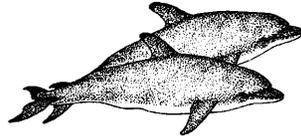


Captiva Land Development Code survey



Captiva Community Panel

We want to know what you think about the proposed language for the Captiva Land Development Code. It will become part of the county's Land Development Code if approved by county officials, to implement the Captiva Plan for land use and zoning on the island. You'll be asked whether you support for proposed language covering four major island concerns: water quality/mangroves, height restrictions, zoning in the estate zoned area of the island and signage. The proposed language is included (in a hyperlink that will open in a separate page), and the potential impact is explained. Also, the current status of rules covering these issues is included in the "RIGHT NOW" segment for each question, which will be the regulations affecting these issues if no new language is presented to the county for approval.

This survey should take you no more than 15 minutes, and includes hyperlinks to give you more information about each question if you desire. We recommend you keep going to the finish once you've started the survey, to ensure that your answers are tabulated correctly.

The Captiva Community Panel provides a public forum whereby Captiva property owners and residents can discuss issues affecting land use, zoning and the community in general, to share opinions and reach consensus on ways to best protect and preserve the island. It serves as an advisory committee to the county on land use and zoning issues, and as a mechanism to express the wishes of island residents to county and other officials.

You can find out more about the panel online at www.captivacommunitypanel.com, or by clicking [here](#).

Thanks you for your participation, and for your efforts to preserve and protect Captiva.

Land Development Code objectives:

The Captiva Land Development Code contains the county's planning, zoning, subdivision, and building regulations that pertain specifically to Captiva Island. The purpose of this amendment is to develop code language that enacts previously approved Captiva Plan language in the Lee County Comprehensive Land Use Plan (Lee Plan), and to seek community consensus on certain issues in the current code that many in the community have felt needed to be revisited.

This survey is your opportunity to comment on proposed changes to the Captiva Land Development Code before they are submitted to Lee County for review and possible approval. The survey was developed and offered by the Captiva Community Panel, a land-use advisory group working to communicate the island's wishes to county officials and staff. Results from this survey will be presented to the Community Panel and the community at a public panel meeting in October, where final changes to the LDC draft may also be addressed based on the survey feedback prior to submitting this draft to the county for review and approval.

The Captiva Community Panel has held 16 public meetings or workshops from October 2009 through May 2010 to incorporate community comment and feedback, with the assistance of a professional planner to prepare the final draft. The Community Panel urges all islanders to refer to the panel website at www.captivacommunitypanel.com for the specific language relating to all items in this survey

**PLEASE RESPOND NO LATER THAN SEPT. 30, 2010,
TO HAVE YOUR COMMENTS INCLUDED!**

A summary of the survey results will hopefully be presented at the October 2010 meeting of the Captiva Community Panel, and will be available online at www.captivacommunitypanel.com

If you have questions concerning this survey or the LDC process, contact panel administrator Ken Gooderham at (239) 489-2616 or via email at kengooderham@comcast.net. Additional comments may be faxed to (239) 362-9771 or emailed to kengooderham@comcast.net.

Survey security:

This survey is open to all property owners and registered voters on Captiva; if you are both, you can complete this survey twice, using the different security numbers requested below. You are allowed one survey response per property or voter's registration; if you own more than one property, you can answer more than one survey using the STRAP number for each property you own.

If you are a property owner on Captiva, please enter your property's STRAP number here (it's the 17-digit number on the address label of the postcard you received notifying you about this survey):

If you are a registered voter on Captiva, please enter your voter ID number here (it's the 8-digit number on your voter's registration card or the address label of the postcard you received notifying you about this survey): _____

- Do you own property on Captiva?
 Yes No
Address (optional) _____

- On which section of the island do you live?
 Gold Coast (from the Blind Pass Bridge to the first S curve)
 Tween Waters (between the two S curves)
 Village (between the second S curve [by Jensens on the Gulf] and South Seas Island Resort)
 South Seas

- Have you attended any meetings or workshops conducted by the Captiva Community Panel in the past year?
 Yes No

- Have you read the final draft of the Captiva Land Development Code? (It is available online at www.captivacommunitypanel.com.)
 Yes No

Let us know how you feel about the following items, which are described in the proposed LDC changes (citations shown in parentheses):

- **MANGROVES:** Provide additional mangrove protection by requiring restoration of documented mangrove destruction prior to issuing permits or licenses to properties (Sec. 33-521).
 Support Don't support Don't know Comments?

RIGHT NOW: The state regulates mangrove protection; the county plays no real role in the issue. If destruction can be documented, remedies can be pursued under the 1996 Mangrove Trimming & Preservation Act (F.S. 403.9321-403.9333).

NOTES: *Since Lee County does not regulate mangroves trimming or replacement, there are a limited number of things the county can mandate in its land development code to address this issue. The first paragraph intends to set as high a standard as possible for mangrove protection on the island under these limited circumstances. The second paragraph allows the county to withhold county permits or licenses for properties where documented mangrove destruction has occurred until those mangroves have been restored, but does not interfere with allowed mangrove trimming.*

PROPOSED LANGUAGE:

Section 33-521: Mangrove protection

(A) *Mangroves on Captiva Island will be protected to the greatest extent possible in a manner consistent with Florida law and policy. This provision shall be interpreted to preserve existing mangroves and to limit mangrove removal to those situations in which the non-issuance of a permit would result in an inverse condemnation.*

(B) *If unlawful mangrove destruction is conclusively documented on a property, such destroyed mangroves shall be promptly restored to the property in quantities and to the sites existing prior to the unlawful removal. No county permits or licenses shall be issued for activities on that property until all such required restoration shall be completed. This provision is not intended to limit the ability of a property owner to engage in mangrove trimming when such trimming is consistent with federal, state, and local regulations and all appropriate permits are obtained.*

Let us know how you feel about the following items, which are described in the proposed LDC changes (citations shown in parentheses):

- **SEPTIC SYSTEMS:** Require on-site treatment and disposal systems (OSTDS or septic systems) be maintained by tying licensed OSTDS inspections to building permits and property sales (Sec. 33-522(A)).
 Support Don't support Don't know Comments?

RIGHT NOW: OSTDS are regulated by the state through the Department of Health. A new law (SB 550) passed this year by the Legislature will require property owners to show their systems have been inspected every five years and will need to be brought into compliance if they are found to be failing. This state inspection system will need to be in place by 2016.

NOTES: *This section requires proof that a property's OSTDS has been properly inspected and maintained before certain county permits or orders can be issued. The goal is to ensure that the OSTDS is functioning properly to allow proper holding and filtration of waste materials.*

PROPOSED LANGUAGE:

Section 33-522: Water quality

(A) Prior to the approval or issuance of any development order, zoning action, or building permit which would result in the expansion of an existing permitted use, or for a use not previously permitted, the addition of an accessory unit, or the net increase of one or more rooms to an existing residential unit for a property or for the lawful conveyance of a residential or commercial property by a seller which includes an existing onsite treatment and disposal system (OSTDS), the applicant or seller must provide written documentation of an inspection and maintenance by a qualified professional in compliance with current standards prior to approval of or issuance of a development order, zoning approval, or conveyance.

Let us know how you feel about the following items, which are described in the proposed LDC changes (citations shown in parentheses):

- **ESTATE ZONE RENTALS:** Establish rental rules for properties in the RSC-2 zoned area (the Gold Coast) to allow rentals but make them more enforceable by allowing only one renter at a time per property. An exception for caretaker residences which are not rented is allowed, and there will be no net increase or decrease on density resulting from this change. (Sec. 33-531(A and E)).
 Support Don't support Don't know Comments?

RIGHT NOW: On RSC-2 zoned properties, a main house, guest house and servants' quarters are allowed. The guest house cannot be rented or leased or used as a year-round dwelling unit.

NOTES: For properties in the Gold Coast area with RSC-2 zoning, units could only be legally rented to a single outside party. Caretaker residences where no rent is charged would be exempt, and this would not allow any more units on these properties than is now allowed today.

PROPOSED LANGUAGE:

Section 33-531: Captiva estate zoning

(A) **Purpose and intent.** RSC-2 residential single-family estate district: It is the intent and purpose of the Board of County Commissioners to maintain an RSC-2 residential single-family estate district to provide for a continuation of the uses created by Resolution No. Z-70-78, adopted June 2, 1970. This resolution created an estate category (EU-1) with minimum lot size of one (1) acre, but also allowed a guest house and caretakers' quarters. All property on Captiva Island formerly zoned RS-2 and subject to Resolution No. Z-70-78, has been converted to RSC-2. It is furthermore the intent of the Board of County Commissioners to assure that property owners may offer their estate-sized properties for rental to responsible renters or lessees. To achieve this balance of interests, it is the intent of the Board that property owners may not rent or lease any combination of principal or accessory units on a single RSC-2 zoned lot to more than one (1) renter or lessee at a time.

(E) Two (2) accessory dwelling units, which may include accommodations for guests, family members, or live-in employees and their families, per residential lot may be permitted on property zoned RSC-2, subject to the following:

- 1) The accessory units are in addition to a principal single-family detached dwelling.
- 2) All units will comply with all setback requirements for accessory structures.
- 3) Both the principal and accessory units on a site may be rented or leased at any given time for periods of less than 30 days or 1 (one) month, whichever is less, to a single renter or lessee.

Let us know how you feel about the following items, which are described in the proposed LDC changes (citations shown in parentheses):

- **HEIGHT RESTRICTIONS:** Allow owners to construct at least a two-story, 28-foot-high home over base flood elevation, even in areas of the island where federal or state requirements force structures to be built higher above sea level. (Areas where no minimum flood elevations are required must build no higher than 42 feet above sea level or 35 feet above average grade.) Measurement of height will begin at the lowest horizontal member, and will end at the mean (middle) of the roof slope (Sec. 33-532(A and C)). This proposal will maintain the "no variance" policy for building heights allowed on the island.
 Support Don't support Don't know Comments?

RIGHT NOW: "No building or structure may be erected or altered so that the peak of the roof exceeds 35 feet above the average grade of the lot in question or 42 feet above mean sea level, whichever is lower."

NOTES: *This section modifies the current height restrictions in areas where state or federal rules require structures to be elevated for flooding. In those areas, structures can be built no higher than 28 feet above the height of structural elevation mandated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency or the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. County rules which allow certain items to exceed the mandated height is limited on Captiva, so that only certain items can exceed that height and their additional height and bulk is limited. For properties that do not have base flood elevation requirements (mainly in the Village near Pine Island Sound), the current height restrictions stay in place. This is intended to allow properties that have been squeezed by rising base flood elevations to be able to build two living floors above those elevation requirements, and ties the height to the various base flood elevations mandated around the island rather requiring than a fixed maximum height.*

PROPOSED LANGUAGE:

Section 33-532: Height restrictions on Captiva Island

(A) Consistent with Policy 13.1.2 of the Lee Plan, no building or structure may be erected or altered so that the peak of the roof, or the mean height level between eaves and ridge in the case of gable, hip and gambrel roofs, exceeds 28 feet above the lowest horizontal member at or below the lawful base elevation. The provisions of section 34-2174(a) do not apply to Captiva Island. Deviations or variances from this section are prohibited, except that architectural features, including but not limited to cupolas, lanterns, dormers, façade or roofline articulations, etc., and mechanical appurtenances may extend an additional four (4) feet above the roof peak or eight (8) feet above the mean height level in the case of gable, hip, and gambrel roofs, whichever is lower, so long as such details do not account for more than 20% of the total front façade area and any mechanical appurtenances are fully screened from visibility from adjoining properties.

(C) Buildings or structures in which the lawful base elevation, as articulated by the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) or its successor agency, is at sea level, shall be erected or altered so that the peak of the roof may not exceed 35 feet above the average grade of the lot in question or 42 feet above sea level, whichever is lower.

Maximum building heights in proposed Captiva LDC

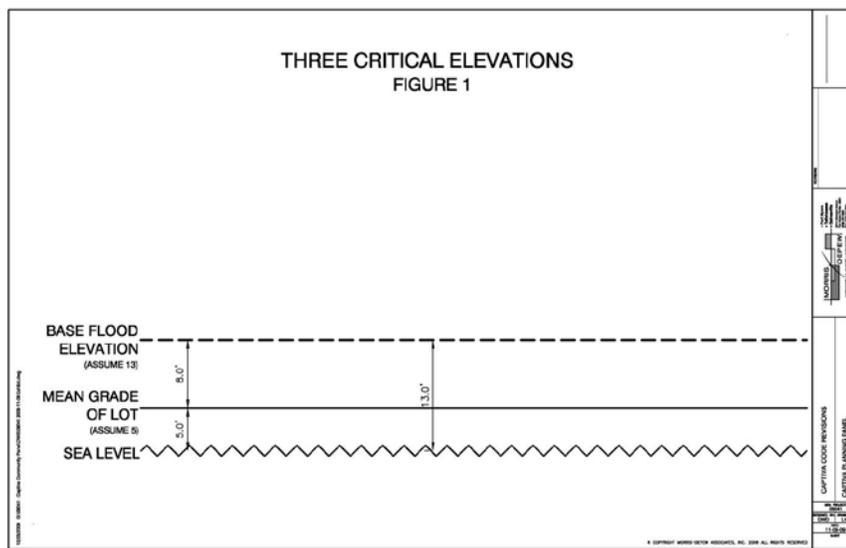
FIRM or FEMA Flood zone Desig.	Base elevation (above SL)	A. Lowest possible horizontal member	B. Maximum vertical distance to: (1) Peak of flat roof OR (2) Mean of slope	C. Additional vertical Articulation ¹	D. Illustrative building height (A+B+C)=D	Comment
VE 13	18.5	18.5	28.0	8.0	54.5	Seaward of 1991 Coastal Construction Control Line (extreme case)
AE 12	12.0	~10.5 ²	28.0	8.0	~46.5	
AE 11	11.0	~9.5	28.0	8.0	~45.5	
AE 10	10.0	~8.5	28.0	8.0	~44.5	
AE 9	9.0	~7.5	28.0	8.0	~43.5	
X	0	0	35.0 ³	0	42.0 ⁴	

¹ 8 feet above peak of flat roof or 4 feet above the peak of a sloped roof, whichever is lower. For illustrative purposes, assume an additional 8 feet above the mean of the roofline.

² For flood insurance purposes, base elevations in AE flood zones are measured from the finished floor. These illustrations assume that the lowest horizontal member will be approximately 18 inches lower.

³ Peak of roof. The mean of slope option is not available in the X zone.

⁴ In the X zone, residential units may be built to 35.0 feet above the mean grade of the lot or 42.0 feet above sea level, whichever is lower.



Let us know how you feel about the following items, which are described in the proposed LDC changes (citations shown in parentheses):

- **HEIGHT RESTRICTIONS:** Encourage more sloped roofs (resulting in less boxiness or bulk) and more roof articulation (details such as cupolas, etc.), but set a limit on how high and large this articulation can be (four feet above roof peak or eight feet above the mean height level of the roof) and not to exceed 20% of the total front facade area (Sec. 33-532(A)).
 Support Don't support Don't know Comments?

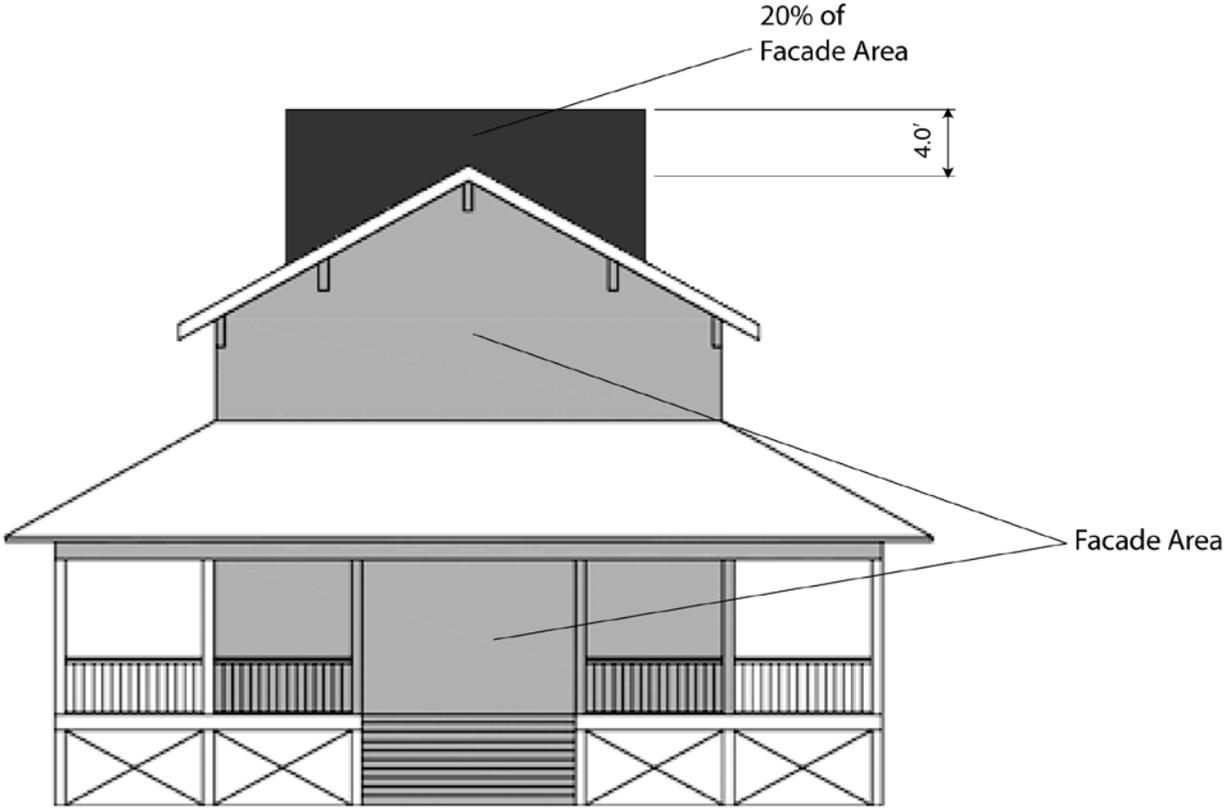
RIGHT NOW: "No building or structure may be erected or altered so that the peak of the roof exceeds 35 feet above the average grade of the lot in question or 42 feet above mean sea level, whichever is lower." "The following ... may exceed the height limitations ...: (1) Purely ornamental structural appurtenances such as church spires, belfries, cupolas, domes, ornamental towers, flagpoles or monuments. (2) Appurtenances necessary to mechanical or structural functions such as chimneys and smokestacks, water tanks, elevator and stairwell enclosures, ventilators, and bulkheads; AM and FM radio and television masts, aerials, and antennas; fire and hose towers, utility transmission and distribution structures, cooling towers, aircraft control towers or navigation aids, forest fire observation towers, and barns, silos, windmills or other farm structures when located on farms."

NOTES: *This section modifies the current height restrictions in areas where state/federal rules require structures to be elevated for flooding. In those areas, structures can be built no higher than 28 feet above the height of structural elevation mandated by FEMA or DEP. The county rules which allow certain items to exceed that limit is limited on Captiva, so that only certain items can exceed that height and their additional height and size is limited. This will allow certain architectural design features to be incorporated (to perhaps eliminate the boxy designs resulting from by the current height limits), but establishes a limit as to how high and how large these elements are allowed to be.*

PROPOSED LANGUAGE:

Section 33-532: Height restrictions on Captiva Island

(A) Consistent with Policy 13.1.2 of the Lee Plan, no building or structure may be erected or altered so that the peak of the roof, or the mean height level between eaves and ridge in the case of gable, hip and gambrel roofs, exceeds 28 feet above the lowest horizontal member at or below the lawful base elevation. The provisions of section 34-2174(a) do not apply to Captiva Island. Deviations or variances from this section are prohibited, except that architectural features, including but not limited to cupolas, lanterns, dormers, façade or roofline articulations, etc., and mechanical appurtenances may extend an additional four (4) feet above the roof peak or eight (8) feet above the mean height level in the case of gable, hip, and gambrel roofs, whichever is lower, so long as such details do not account for more than 20% of the total front façade area and any mechanical appurtenances are fully screened from visibility from adjoining properties.



Let us know how you feel about the following items, which are described in the proposed LDC changes (citations shown in parentheses):

- **SIGNS:** Clarify sign standards for the island, including reducing the allowable size for some residential ID signs, contractor signs, etc. Allow residential identification signs to be illuminated if they adhere to standards for the level and direction of illumination. Allowed signage is tied to a property's zoning and road frontage, to encourage proportional and consistent signage (Sec. 33-554(A)-(I)).
 Support Don't support Don't know Comments?

RIGHT NOW: Residential ID signs can be 2.25 square feet, but not illuminated. Contractor signs can be up to 32 square feet. There are some ties between number of signs allowed and road frontage of lots, and some sign limitations tied to lot zoning.

NOTES: *New residential ID signs could not exceed 2 square feet in area for smaller lots, 4 square feet for larger ones; existing signs would be allowed, but deemed nonconforming (meaning they could be maintained but not expanded). Contractor signs cannot exceed 4 square feet in area. Requirements for sign illumination would be set forth; in instances where signs might come under the lighting restrictions for turtle protection, those more stringent rules would apply. (As with any sign regulations, enforcement is crucial and would continue to be complaint-driven through the county code enforcement division.)*

PROPOSED LANGUAGE:

Sec. 33-554. Exceptions to article

The regulations and restrictions contained in this article do not apply to the following signs in accordance with the following terms and conditions:

(A) Identification signs not exceeding 2.0 square feet in area on lots with total frontage of less than 100 feet and 4.0 square feet in area on lots with frontage of 100 feet or more. The height of identification signs shall not exceed four (4) feet above grade and may be placed in rights-of-way and subject to the following standards and restrictions:

1. Identification signs may be illuminated only in accordance with the following standards:

a. The area occupied by the luminaire and its supports will not be included when calculating the square footage of the sign.

b. Sign lighting shall be designed and located so as not to cause confusion with traffic control devices.

c. Full cutoff fixtures must be used. Uplighting is prohibited. No sign shall have internal illumination.

d. Illumination shall be with white light only, using fluorescent lamps or bulbs. Fluorescent fixtures shall be of the enclosed type with a gasketed lens and a wet location label.

e. A maximum of one fixture shall be allowed per sign face.

f. The maximum wattage shall not exceed 36 watts per sign face.

2. The identification sign shall include the street number of the property with numerals sufficiently large to be legible to emergency vehicles traveling in either direction.

3. The sign support must be of a suitable breakaway or yielding design. Any identification sign placed in an unsafe or hazardous location, as determined by the Department of Transportation, must be relocated or removed at the owner's expense. Identification signs in existence at the time of the adoption of this ordinance which exceed the square footage or height

requirements, but are not otherwise deemed to be located in an unsafe or hazardous location, shall be considered nonconforming uses for purposes of this paragraph and may remain in place until removed or destroyed.

(B) Bulletin boards for public, charitable or religious institutions, to be located on the same premises as the institution and not exceeding 32 square feet in area.

(C) Signs denoting the architect, engineer, contractor or subcontractor on the premises of work under construction and not exceeding four (4) square feet in area; provided, however, that such signs shall not be allowed to remain on the premises for more than 30 days after the acceptance of the building under construction by the owner thereof.

(D) Occupational signs denoting only the name, street number or occupation of an occupant in a commercial building, a public or institutional building, or a dwelling house (except dwelling houses in C-1, CS-1 and CT districts), and not exceeding four (4) square feet in area.

(E) Memorial signs or tablets, names of buildings and dates of erection when cut into any masonry surface or when constructed of bronze or other noncombustible materials.

(F) Traffic or other municipal, county, state or federal signs, legal notices, and other such temporary emergency or non-advertising signs.

(G) Temporary real estate signs, which for the purposes of this section include "for sale," "open house," "open for inspection," "by appointment only," "model home" and similar signs, shall be located in a front yard and a minimum of two feet from any property line, parallel to the frontage and conforming to the following restrictions:

1. They shall be located only on the property advertised.

2. In all districts not of residential character such signs shall not exceed four (4) square feet in area, and shall not exceed two (2) square feet in areas classified as RSC-2, RS-1, TFC-2 and RM-2. The bottom edge of such signs shall not be greater than 12 inches above average grade of the sign's location. Such signs shall be limited to one (1) sign per parcel.

3. Temporary real estate signs shall be sturdily constructed, neat in appearance, ground signs only, with prongs not exceeding one-half inch in diameter and designed to be inserted and, removed without tools.

4. Temporary real estate signs may be erected only upon the property's being placed on the market for sale and shall be removed no more than five (5) days after the property is no longer for sale.

(H) Signs erected entirely within the interior of a business establishment and not designed to be visible from the outside.

(I) Signs, no dimension of which exceeds 12 inches, upon business premises, which are informational or directory in nature and neither contain the name of the business nor advertise any product or service.

Let us know how you feel about the following items, which are described in the proposed LDC changes (citations shown in parentheses):

- **SIGNS:** Set new standards for temporary real estate signs in terms of size, placement, number and length of time they can be up. Commercial "For Rent" and "Sold" signs would be eliminated. (Sec. 33-554 (G)).
 Support Don't support Don't know Comments?

RIGHT NOW: "Temporary real estate signs, provided that the signs conform with the following restrictions:

"a. They shall be located only on the property advertised.

"b. In commercial and industrial areas and districts and in all AG district not of residential character such signs shall not exceed 100 square feet in area.

"c. In areas classified as RS-1, TFC-2 and RM-2, the size of the signs shall be limited to 2 square feet in area. Where the property advertised to be sold is a single building, lot or site, a house, or any other parcel of land not exceeding 100 feet in road frontage, such signs shall be limited to one sign per parcel. Where the property does not fall within this classification the signs shall be spaced a minimum of 200 feet apart, and the total number of signs for any parcel of land offered for sale, regardless of size, shall not exceed four.

"d. No such signs shall be allowed to remain on the premises for more than 30 days after the closing of a sale of the land or the rental of the real estate thus offered.

Currently, "Sold" and "For Rent" signs are not prohibited.

NOTES: *Temporary real estate signs would face new rules for location, size, the number per property and how long they could be left in place after a property sells. (As with any sign regulations, enforcement is crucial and would continue to be complaint-driven through the county code enforcement division.)*

PROPOSED LANGUAGE:

Sec. 33-554. Exceptions to article

(G) *Temporary real estate signs, which for the purposes of this section include "for sale," "open house," "open for inspection," "by appointment only," "model home" and similar signs, shall be located in a front yard and a minimum of two feet from any property line, parallel to the frontage and conforming to the following restrictions:*

1. *They shall be located only on the property advertised.*

2. *In all districts not of residential character such signs shall not exceed four (4) square feet in area, and shall not exceed two (2) square feet in areas classified as RSC-2, RS-1, TFC-2 and RM-2. The bottom edge of such signs shall not be greater than 12 inches above average grade of the sign's location. Such signs shall be limited to one (1) sign per parcel.*

3. *Temporary real estate signs shall be sturdily constructed, neat in appearance, ground signs only, with prongs not exceeding one-half inch in diameter and designed to be inserted and, removed without tools.*

4. *Temporary real estate signs may be erected only upon the property's being placed on the market for sale and shall be removed no more than five (5) days after the property is no longer for sale.*

Sec. 33-556. Prohibited signs

No commercial advertising signs whatsoever shall be erected on Captiva Island except those signs specifically authorized by the provisions of this article. The following specific types of signs

are expressly prohibited, but this enumeration shall not be construed as to limit the general prohibition contained in this section.

(G) "Sold" signs.

(H) "For rent" signs and signs advertising the services of rental agents.

Let us know how you feel about the following items, which are described in the proposed LDC changes (citations shown in parentheses):

- **SIGNS:** Allow existing signs that are not prohibited by this code to be maintained, but will require them to adhere to the new standards if they are destroyed or removed (Sec. 33-55(11)).
 Support Don't support Don't know Comments?

RIGHT NOW: All nonconforming signs were supposed to have been removed or made conforming within three years of passage of the current sign ordinance. During that time, those signs could be maintained but not alter except to help make them conform with the current code. If this sign was destroyed by act of God or vandalism, it could be rebuilt to its original nonconforming specifications for the time remaining until it was to be removed or made conforming.

NOTES: *This means existing signs that do not meet the new standards could continue to stay in place and be maintained, but they could not be expanded and would have to be rebuilt to the new regulations if they were destroyed (except by vandalism or acts of God). (As with any sign regulations, enforcement is crucial and would continue to be complaint-driven through the county code enforcement division.)*

PROPOSED LANGUAGE:

Sec. 33-55(11). Maintenance of nonconforming signs

(A) A nonconforming sign may be maintained in its condition as of the time it becomes nonconforming, but may not be structurally or mechanically extended or altered except in such a manner as to make it conform more closely to the provisions of this article.

(B) Any such nonconforming sign which is suddenly damaged or destroyed by act of God or vandalism may be re-erected according to the standards in place at that time.

Sec. 33-559. Nonconforming signs

With the exception of nonconforming identification signs as provided in Section 33-554(A), every existing sign of every type located upon Captiva Island which does not comply with this article shall be deemed nonconforming upon the effective date of this ordinance. For purposes of this ordinance, prohibited signs, as identified in Sec. 33-556 shall not be considered nonconforming.

Sec. 33-556. Prohibited signs

No commercial advertising signs whatsoever shall be erected on Captiva Island except those signs specifically authorized by the provisions of this article. The following specific types of signs are expressly prohibited, but this enumeration shall not be construed as to limit the general prohibition contained in this section:

(A) Banner signs or any sign of similar type, including pennants as defined in Sec.30-2.

(B) Sandwich signs.

(C) Billboard signs.

(D) Snipe signs.

(E) Animated signs as defined in this section, and including all signs which employ a beacon light or flashing light.

(F) Neon signs or signs of similar effect.

(G) "Sold" signs.

(H) "For rent" signs and signs advertising the services of rental agents.

Do you have any additional comments regarding this draft or this survey?

Additional comments may be faxed to (239) 362-9771 or emailed to kengooderham@comcast.net. If you have questions concerning this survey or the LDC process, contact panel administrator Ken Gooderham at (239) 489-2616 or via email at kengooderham@comcast.net. To have your comments included, please respond to this survey no later than Sept. 30, 2010.

A summary of the survey results will be presented at the October 2010 meeting of the Captiva Community Panel, and will be available online at www.captivacommunitypanel.com

If you would like to be notified about Community Panel news and events, please include your email address here: _____

The Captiva Community Panel typically meets on the second Tuesday of every month, and all meetings are open to the public.

Agendas and meeting details are posted online at www.captivacommunitypanel.com.

Thanks for taking the time to complete this community survey and for your efforts to preserve and protect Captiva.