



Escambia County, Florida 3363 West Park Pl Pensacola, FL 32505 850-595-3475

For Office Use Only					
PLU#:					
Fee\$:	\$				

(fee includes \$5 technical fee)

DISASTER RECOVERY HOUSING

LAND USE CERTIFICATE - RECREATIONAL VEHICLE as LIVING QUARTERS

	Owner/Applicant:	Date:					
	Phone #:						
	Property Address:						
	Property Reference #:						
n	Property Reference # can be obtained from the Property Appraiser's Office at 434-2735 or at www.escpa.org						
tor's Information	 Escambia County Land Development Code - Sec. 4-7.10 Recreational vehicles. (2) Living Quarters. The use of a RV as living quarters for more than 14 days in any calendar year is prohibited outside of duly licensed campgrounds, RV parks, or mobile home parks, except as specifically authorized herein. Use of a RV as living quarters for any period requires authorization of the landowner and compliance with all Land Development Code provisions applicable to the following RV use requested: d. <u>Use for disaster recovery</u>. If a natural or man-made disaster requires temporary housing to facilitate repair or replacement of a damaged structure, a RV may be allowed to provide the disaster recovery housing as authorized conditionally by the temporary uses and structures section of this article. 						
Requestor's	STANDARDS FOR USE: A temporary structure or recreational vehicle is allowed by land use permit to provide disaster recovery housing when a fire, flood, windstorm, or other natural or man-made disaster requires the temporary housing of a single-family residential use or a non-residential use to facilitate repair or replacement of a damaged structure. The applicant is responsible for adhering to all requirements of Sec. 4-7.13 of the Escambia County Land Development Code. SITE PLAN REQUIRED: Owner/applicant bears all responsibility for the drawings and accuracies of the site plan and agrees that the RV will not encroach into a public/private easement or wetland and will adhere to all requirements as outlined in Sec 4-7.10 of the Escambia County Land Development Code. Failure to adhere to all requirements shall result in Code Enforcement action from Escambia County.						
	By signing below, responsibility is assumed by the owner/applicant.						
	SIGNATURE X Date:						

E USE ONLY	Zoning District:	: Future Land Use Category:		Zoning Overlay Distr If Yes, check one:	ict: Yes () No () Barrancas () Brownsville () Scenic Hwy () Warrington () Palafox () Englewood ()
	Flood Zone:	Commission District:	Lot Area:	Lot of Record:Y	N
	COMMENTS:				
FFIC					
Q					
	Land Use Approval By:			Date:	



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Sec. 4-7.13 Temporary uses and structures.

- (2) **Disaster recovery housing.** A temporary structure or recreational vehicle is allowed by land use permit to provide disaster recovery housing when a fire, flood, windstorm, or other natural or man-made disaster requires the temporary housing of a single-family residential use or a non-residential use to facilitate repair or replacement of a damaged structure. The following provisions apply to such housing:
 - **a. Permit conditions.** As a condition of its land use permit, a temporary structure providing disaster recovery housing shall be removed from the property within ten days after a certificate of occupancy is issued for the new or rehabilitated structure, or upon the expiration of the permit, whichever occurs first. Failure to remove the temporary structure shall authorize the county to remove it without further notice and at the expense of the permit holder or property owner. After a recreational vehicle is no longer authorized to be used for disaster recovery housing, the vehicle becomes subject to the normal use provisions of the LDC.
 - **b.** Date of disaster. If an official disaster declaration is issued, the date of the declaration shall be the date of the disaster for the purpose of permitting.
 - **C.** Utilities required. Electrical power, potable water, and sanitary sewer connections complying with the Florida Building Code shall be provided to the temporary structure.
 - **d.** Flood considerations. Placement of the temporary structure shall comply with all floodplain management regulations.
 - **e. Single-family dwelling.** During post-disaster rehabilitation or reconstruction of a single-family dwelling made unfit for human habitation, the Building Official may permit the use of a manufactured (mobile) home or recreational vehicle as temporary living quarters on the lot of the damaged dwelling, regardless of zoning district requirements. However, no more than one such temporary structure or vehicle may be permitted per lot, and the resident of the damaged dwelling must occupy it. Additionally, the applicant must apply for such permit within six months of the date of the disaster and the maximum length of the temporary use shall be 18 months after the date of the disaster.
 - f. Alternate residential sites. When the lot of a damaged single family dwelling is not suitable for placement of a manufactured (mobile) home or recreational vehicle as temporary living quarters, the applicant for the temporary quarters may designate an alternate site for either type of quarters. However, a manufactured home must be a permitted use under the zoning of the alternate site and shall comply with the setback requirements for an accessory dwelling. When an alternate site is designated, both the person whose home has been made uninhabitable and the owner of the alternate site shall join in the application for the permit and be responsible for the timely removal of the temporary housing.
 - **g.** Non-residential use. During post-disaster rehabilitation or reconstruction of commercial or industrial use structures made unfit for business activities, the Building Official may permit the use of a State of Florida approved modular building as a temporary structure to carry out business activities on the lot of the damaged building. However, such temporary structures may be permitted only for use on the site of the damaged structure and only if there remains adequate parking (including handicap) based on the temporary structure. Additionally, the applicant must apply for such permit within six months of the date of the disaster and the maximum length of the temporary use shall be nine months after the date of the disaster.
 - h. Permit extension. When any temporary use structure or vehicle permitted under these disaster recovery provisions is replaced due to damage from a subsequent disaster, the duration of the original temporary use permit shall not be extended unless the Building Official determines the subsequent disaster caused sufficient damage to the permanent structure to require additional repairs that will slow the rehabilitation or reconstruction process.