#### **ORDINANCE NO. 1113**

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF SATELLITE BEACH, BREVARD COUNTY, FLORIDA, AMENDING THE INFRASTRUCTURE, COASTAL MANAGEMENT-CONSERVATION, **INTERGOVERNMENTAL** COORDINATION, AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENTS OF THE 1998 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN, AS AMENDED, SEPTEMBER 2, 2015. BASED ON THE CITY'S UPDATED DATA AND ANALYSIS OF THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN; REVISING AND UPDATING EXISTING GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANDATES SET FORTH IN CHAPTER 163, FLORIDA STATUTES; **AUTHORIZING TRANSMITTAL OF THESE AMENDMENTS TO THE** EAST CENTRAL FLORIDA REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL, STATE LAND PLANNING AGENCY, AND OTHER APPLICABLE AGENCIES FOR REVIEW AND COMMENT AS REQUIRED BY FLORIDA STATUTES: PROVIDING A CONFLICTS CLAUSE AND SEVERABILITY **CLAUSE; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE** 

WHEREAS, the City of Satellite Beach recognizes the need to plan for orderly growth and development; and the State Legislature passed the Community Planning Act requiring all local governments to prepare and adopt a Comprehensive Plan; and

**WHEREAS,** Chapter 163, Florida Statutes, authorizes amendments to Adopted Comprehensive Plans under the Expedited Review Process; and

WHEREAS, the City desires to be a resilient community that progressively prepares for future natural hazards, such as storm surge, flooding, coastal erosion, and sea level rise; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Council desires to amend the Goals, Objectives and Policies of the Future Land Use, Infrastructure, Coastal Management-Conservation, Intergovernmental Coordination, and Capital Improvements Elements of the Comprehensive Plan; and

**WHEREAS,** the City of Satellite Beach, pursuant to Florida Statutes and City Charter, has designated the Comprehensive Planning Advisory Board as the Local Planning Agency; and

WHEREAS, the City has reviewed the proposed amendments to the Comprehensive Plan, and said proposed amendments were reviewed by the Comprehensive Planning Advisory Board at a duly advertised meeting on November 23, 2015, which determined such amendments to be consistent with the Comprehensive Plan; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Council has agreed with the recommendations of the Comprehensive Planning Advisory Board that the proposed amendments comply with the requirements of Chapter 163, Florida Statutes, and that the proposed amendments are consistent with the Comprehensive Plan; and

- WHEREAS, the City Council held its duly advertised public hearing for the transmittal of the proposed amendments on February 17, 2016; and
- WHEREAS, the City has received and responded to timely comments from certain review agencies which have been granted such authority under Florida Statute 163.3184(3)(b)3; and
- **WHEREAS**, City Council held its duly advertised second public hearing for Adoption of this Ordinance on May 4, 2016.
- NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SATELLITE BEACH, BREVARD COUNTY, FLORIDA, as follows:
- **SECTION 1.** The foregoing 'WHEREAS" clauses are true and correct and are incorporated herein by reference.
- SECTION 2. The City of Satellite Beach, Florida hereby adopts amendments to its current Comprehensive Plan (Ordinance 716), as amended September 2, 2015, which amendments consist of the pages identified as Exhibit A Text Amendments to the Infrastructure, Coastal Management-Conservation, Intergovernmental Coordination, and Capital Improvements Elements. The Amendments reflect resiliency by the City in preparing for future natural hazard situations. These changes are incorporated into the current Comprehensive Plan. A copy of the Comprehensive Plan as amended and required supporting documentation are on file at City Hall in Satellite Beach, Florida.
- **SECTION 3.** The City Clerk is hereby directed to transmit three (3) copies of the amendments of the current Comprehensive Plan to the State Land Planning Agency, along with copies to the East Central Florida Regional Planning Council; Florida Department of Environmental Protection; Florida Department of State, Division of Historic Resources; Florida Department of Transportation; St. Johns River Water Management District; the Brevard County Growth Management Department; and to any other unit of local government which has filed a written request for a copy.
- **SECTION 4. REPEAL OF INCONSISTENT PROVISIONS.** All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict are hereby repealed.
- SECTION 5. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE. It is the intention of the City Council that each provision hereof be considered severable, and that the invalidity of any provision of this Ordinance shall not affect the validity of any other portion of this Ordinance, the Satellite Beach Comprehensive Plan, or the Satellite Beach Land Development Regulations.

SECTION 6. EFFECTIVE DATE. The effective date of this plan amendment, if amendment is not timely challenged, shall be 31 days after the State Land Planning Agency notifies the local government that the plan amendment package is complete. If timely challenged, this amendment shall become effective on the date the State Land Planning Agency or the Administration Commission enters a final order determining this adopted amendment to be in compliance. No development orders, development permits, or land uses dependent on this amendment may be issued or commence before it has become effective. If a final order of noncompliance is issued by the Administration Commission, this amendment may nevertheless be made effective by adoption of a resolution affirming its effective status, a copy of which resolution shall be sent to the State Land Planning Agency.

**SECTION 7.** This Ordinance was duly passed on first reading at a regular meeting of the City Council on the 17th day of February, 2016, and adopted on the second and final reading at the regular meeting of the City Council on 4th day of May, 2016.

FRANK P. CATINO, MAYOR

LEONOR OLEXA, CMC, CITY CLERK

# Attachments:

EXHIBIT "A" – Text Amendments to the Infrastructure, Coastal Management-Conservation, Intergovernmental Coordination, and Capital Improvements Elements Goals, Objectives and Policies

# INFRASTRUCTURE ELEMENT GOALS OBJECTIVES & POLICIES

#### GOAL 1

Systems of public facilities and services provided to the City of Satellite Beach, in accordance with Interlocal agreements with non-City entities and by the City, as appropriate, in a manner which is sufficient to meet existing and future needs, assures healthful and safe living conditions, and is economically efficient as well as environmentally sound.

# Objective 1.1

The City has taken actions needed to correct existing deficiencies in public facilities, and shall continue to assure that they have adequate capacity to serve existing, new development, and redevelopment while meeting Level of Service standards without exceeding facilities' design or operating capacities, and in a manner which is cost-effective, technologically and environmentally sound, and maximizes use of existing facilities.

Policy 1.1.1 - Improvements or modifications to service systems, and the determination of facility capacity to meet demand generated by development and redevelopment, shall meet or be better than the following Level of Service standards intended to protect health, safety, and property.

<u>Facility</u> <u>Level of Service Standard</u>

Sanitary Sewer Facilities: Generation Rate:

\*200 gallons per residential unit per day (residential) 200 gallons per equivalent residential unit per day (non-

residential)

\* 9 million gallons per day peak flow.

Waste Water Treatment: South Beaches Waste Water Treatment Plant

Capacity, 9 million gallons per day, of which 6 million is used

Available expansion is 3 million gallons per day

Solid Waste Facilities: Generation Rate:

8.32\* pounds per capita per day

A minimum of 30% of the solid waste to be recycled or

resource recovered.

A minimum of 12 years capacity remaining for Central

Brevard Landfill facilities.

Drainage Facilities: 5-year design storm; 6.6 -inch rainfall with twenty-four (24)

hour concentration.

Potable Water Facilities:

Consumption Rate:

Less than or equal to 110 gallons per capita per day (gpcpd) for residential

Less than or equal to 110 gallons per capita per day (gpcpd) for non-residential

Storage, flow, and pressure sufficient to meet National Fire Protection Association, Insurance Services Office, and local water flow capability standards.

Melbourne Water System
26.5 mgd current capacity, of which a maximum of 17.9 mgd is used and an average demand of 15.5 MGD is used.
12.5 mgd current storage capacity.
50 psi minimum main pressure.
Available expansion is 7.0 mgd.

Policy 1.1.2 - The City shall continue to monitor and insure that all concurrency requirements mandated by state law and set forth in this element are met prior to the issuance of building permits.

Policy 1.1.3 - The City shall continue to monitor the condition of facilities of other service providers give inputs to them for establishing priorities for correcting existing or projected deficiencies, replacing facilities, and providing for future facility improvements and expansions.

Policy 1.1.4 - The City shall cooperate with non-City service providers in meeting service area needs and shall support projects which achieve established water quality standards, sound environmental practices, and Level of Service standards in a manner which is cost-effective and technologically sound.

Policy 1.1.5 - City representatives shall remain knowledgeable about current service issues and retain their active role in established intergovernmental agencies as a means of addressing services provided to City residents.

Policy 1.1.6—The City shall utilize a 2070 planning horizon and the USACE high curve for sea level rise, where applicable to the life span of the infrastructure and decision process. 2070 year projections shall be utilized for new infrastructure with life spans over 50 years and anticipated to be built by 2025. These ranges and projection curve model shall be updated based upon the newest data projection curves, when available, but at least every 5 years.

Policy 1.1.7 – The City shall determine how to identify the circumstances, timeframe or other conditions necessary to justify the expenditure of public funds to maintain infrastructure.

<sup>\*</sup> Based on Brevard County's Updated Comprehensive Plan

Policy 1.1.8 – The City shall develop a methodology for prioritizing infrastructure project expenditures based on a cost-benefit analysis, feasibility, determination of applicability to City policies, and short-term versus long-term benefits.

Policy 1.1.9 – The City shall adopt a mechanism to evaluate and recommend new design and development standards for infrastructure projects proposed for implementation within the designated Inland Flooding Adaptation Action Area (IFAAA).

Policy 1.1.10 – Sea level rise, based upon current planning horizon and inundation ranges, shall be considered in all infrastructure projects within the Inland Flooding Adaptation Action Area and considered among design strategies for all storm water management projects.

Policy 1.1.11 – No public infrastructure or public buildings will be constructed seaward of the 1981 Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL), with the exception of minor structures. Such structures are customarily provided to support recreation and open space activities, as well as pedestrian access facilities (in accordance with dune protection design standards). Infrastructure and roadway improvements within already developed public rights-of way will be maintained as required to meet minimum level of service standards.

Policy 1.1.12 – The City shall adopt a mechanism to evaluate and recommend new design and development standards for infrastructure projects proposed for implementation within the designated Erosion Adaptation Action Area (EAAA).

### Sanitary Sewer

Policy 1.1.136 - The City shall continue to cooperate with Brevard County and monitor their progress toward reducing groundwater infiltration to not more than 10% of total flow.

Policy 1.1.146.1 - The post-disaster redevelopment thresholds are enforced through the development review process. Protection of the sanitary sewer facilities and lift stations is addressed by the appropriate entity.

#### Potable Water

Policy 1.1.<u>15</u>7 - The City shall obtain access to information used by the City of Melbourne for water source planning to determine whether dead ending and small service mains adversely impact Level of Service standards for potable water.

Policy 1.1.<u>16</u>8 - The City shall continue to participate with the Brevard Water Supply Board and the SJRWMD in devising and completing the District's water supply plan.

#### Solid Waste

Policy 1.1.<u>179</u> - The City shall continue to support Brevard County, the solid waste disposal service provider, in development of a cost-effective regional solid waste disposal and point-of-collection recycling system aimed at reducing the waste stream entering the County landfill.

Policy 1.1.<u>1840</u> - The City supports improvements to the county-wide hazardous waste management program and shall cooperate with other local governments in preparing and implementing such programs to ensure that the County and local governments conform with all applicable Federal and State statutes.

Policy 1.1.1911 - The City shall continue to work with the City of Melbourne, Brevard County, the Brevard Water Supply Board, the St. Johns River Water Management District, and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to develop a comprehensive, unified water quality management program for potable water, sanitary sewer, stormwater runoff, surface water body, and aquifer resources.

#### Electric

Policy 1.1.2012 - The City shall, encourage the utility provider to relocate overhead utility lines underground to minimize service outages; electrocution hazards; and post-storm recovery time, effort, and debris resulting from high winds; and to improve the aesthetics of the City's streetscapes.

Policy 1.1.2143 - The City shall as resources and opportunity allow, provide emergency power at its critical facilities to support post-storm recovery and continuity of government after major storm events.

#### Objective 1.2

The City shall continue its program of phased improvements to its storm drainage system that shall provide for the public health and safety, prevent property damage, protect natural drainage features and functions of natural groundwater recharge, in order to achieve adopted Level of Service standards.

Policy 1.2.1 - The City shall implement the comprehensive stormwater management plan. The City's priorities shall be established on a drainage basin basis and shall be aimed at correcting the worst problems initially, followed by lesser problems as technical and financial means are available.

Policy 1.2.2 - The City shall continue to use available media to conduct a program of public education concerning City policies and codes so as to reduce careless actions which further diminish the effectiveness of the City's drainage system.

Policy 1.2.3 - The City shall monitor conditions on a regular basis and incorporate into its stormwater master plan, and stormwater quality master plan, ways to reduce stormwater runoff, provide alternatives to costly system improvements, reduce hazardous waste and nutrients entering the drainage system, and explore innovative stormwater management techniques.

Policy 1.2.4 - The City shall cooperate with County, regional, and State agencies to implement an acceptable State-funded engineering solution for handling the stormwater runoff from SR A1A and the land lying immediately east thereof and support SR A1A improvements which meet or exceed City level of service standards.

Policy 1.2.5 - The City shall continue to coordinate and cooperate with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD), and the Indian River Lagoon National Estuary Program (IRL-NEP) to meet goals, objectives, and policies pertaining to stormwater management; and take appropriate, feasible, and affordable action to meet FDEP non-point source discharge standards and water quality standards.

Policy 1.2.6 - The City shall continue a sampling, testing, and analysis program for the purpose of determining the physical-chemical characteristics of its stormwater discharges and their influence on water quality in the Banana River. The findings of the monitoring program shall aid in determining and prioritizing system actions, as necessary, to maintain acceptable receiving water quality. The results shall be incorporated into the stormwater management plan.

Policy 1.2.7 - The City shall, as resources and opportunity allow, undertake improvement projects to reduce flooding during heavy rainfalls, to improve the quality of water discharged into the Banana River, and to eliminate discharges onto the ocean beach.

Policy 1.2.8 - The City shall periodically update the Stormwater Master Plan and related plans developed by the City Engineer and shall use them as a guide for future implementation of stormwater management projects in the City.

# Objective 1.3

The City shall continually monitor the rates of water, solid waste disposal, and stormwater drainage and, to the extent resources permit, undertake programs to maintain City-wide average use rates below system- or County-wide averages.

Policy 1.3.1 - The City shall continue to receive information from service providers to compare Citywide statistics against system-wide and County-wide averages.

Policy 1.3.2 - The City shall use public informational programs to encourage use of water-conserving fixtures and practices in cooperation with the City of Melbourne's Water System Advisory Board, the Brevard Water Supply Board, the St. Johns River Water Management District, and surrounding communities.

Policy 1.3.3 - The City shall continue to enforce its emergency water conservation ordinance when emergency conditions exist.

Policy 1.3.4 - The City shall continue to monitor opportunities for the construction of a reclaimed water distribution system for use in landscape irrigation and water-to-air heat exchange. The purpose is to reduce the impact of wells on the aquifers underlying the City and provide high-quality landscape irrigation water in the face of increasing salinity in the groundwater.

Policy 1.3.5 - The City shall issue no development orders or development permits without first consulting with the City of Melbourne (the City's potable water service provider) to determine whether adequate water supplies to serve the development will be available no later than the anticipated date of issuance by the City of a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent. The City shall also ensure that adequate sewage capacity, water supplies and facilities are available and in place prior to issuing a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent.

- Policy 1.3.6 The City shall review, maintain, enhance as needed, and renew the existing franchise agreements for potable water with the City of Melbourne or adopt alternate franchise agreements when they expire on March 10, 2030.
- Policy 1.3.7 The City shall promote water conservation through the enforcement of the adopted Florida Building Code which requires such items as low-volume commodes, water flow restrictions for showers and spigots and similar devices in all new construction and renovations, and shall comply with the appropriate water management district water use restrictions.
- Policy 1.3.8 Recognizing that the City is located in an area that the SJRWMD identifies as a "priority water resource caution area", the City shall strive to maintain a per capita usage of potable water at or below 110 gallons per capita per day (gpcpd) and shall continue to work together with the City of Melbourne and the SJRWMD to reduce demand within the City for potable water.
- Policy 1.3.9 The City shall continue to cooperate with the St. John's River Water Management District (SJRWMD) in its efforts to restrict the unnecessary consumption of potable water, particularly as it relates to irrigation, lawn watering, and car washing during periods of drought, supply reduction, and other emergencies.
- Policy 1.3.10 The City shall continue to cooperate with the SJRWMD in enforcement of the SJRWMD's lawn and landscape irrigation rules.
- Policy 1.3.11 The City shall inform residents and businesses of, and shall encourage their participation in, the City of Melbourne's water conservation programs such as the toilet replacements rebate program.
- Policy 1.3.12 The City shall coordinate local water conservation education efforts with the appropriate agencies.
- Policy 1.3.13 The City shall maintain a water supply facilities work plan that is coordinated with SJRWMD's District Water Supply Plan and the City of Melbourne by updating its own work plan within 18 months of an update to SJRWMD's District Water Supply Plan that affect the City.

# COASTAL MANAGEMENT/CONSERVATION ELEMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES

#### GOAL 1

Enhancement of the City's natural character by protecting, conserving, and maintaining natural resources while safeguarding human life, property, and public expenditures from the effects of natural processes in the Coastal High Hazard Area (CHHA) and City-initiated Adaptation Action Areas (AAAs). The City of Satellite Beach designates the Coastal High Hazard Area as "the area defined by the SLOSH model to be inundated from a Category 1 Hurricane".

# Objective 1.1

The City shall continue to limit man-induced dune and beach damage, and expand restoration efforts while concurrently maintaining or improving public access to the beach consistent with public needs.

Policy 1.1.1 - At a minimum, the City shall employ the following means of achieving this objective:

- A. New regulations and penalties for violations
- B. Community education
- C. Cooperative ventures with property owners or other appropriate means for the purpose of implementation
- D. Capital expenditures for resource management

Policy 1.1.2 - The City shall maintain and replace as necessary: dune cross-overs at all beach public access points in accordance with dune protection design standards, barrier vegetation adjacent to cross-overs to eliminate pedestrian traffic around the structure, transportation or parking facilities for beach and shoreline access, and appropriate warnings to violators at areas subject to repeated improper access.

Policy 1.1.3 - The City shall maintain and enforce code provisions, especially the Dune Regulation Ordinance, establishing the Ocean Bluff Protection Area, so as to effectively prohibit construction of buildings and related building activity in this area.

Policy 1.1.4 - As resources allow, the City shall add sufficient capability to the Code Enforcement Office to achieve Objective 1.1.

Policy 1.1.5 - The City shall allow new armoring of oceanfront property as permitted by the State's Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL) Program, only in limited circumstances and controlled conditions, to provide property owners an opportunity to protect oceanfront primary structures while requiring owners of armoring to minimize the adverse impact on the beach and dune system.

Policy 1.1.6 - The City shall prohibit construction of below-grade structures (e.g., retaining walls, unused or unnecessary foundations, etc.) or installation or disposal of material (e.g., rip-rap, rocks, etc.) east of the current Coastal Construction Control Line (the eastern edge of the State Road right-of-way), which could serve as coastal armoring other than that allowed by Coastal Management/Conservation Policy 1.1.5.

Policy 1.1.7 - The City may, as resources and opportunity allow, purchase oceanfront land to preserve the beach, avoid future storm losses, increase its inventory of oceanfront public open space, and improve public access to the ocean beach and the view from State Road A1A.

#### Objective 1.2

The City shall cooperate with other local governments and public agencies to achieve and maintain for the Satellite Beach population an adequate clearance time following issuance of an evacuation order, including necessary roadway capacity improvements.

Policy 1.2.1 - The City shall cooperate with Patrick Air Force Base, Brevard County Emergency Management and other local governments within evacuation Zone 6 in monitoring, on an annual basis, traffic conditions, land use intensities, population growth, and other conditions with appropriate actions as required to prevent evacuation problems.

Policy 1.2.2 - The City shall maintain its ongoing program of citizen education regarding emergency preparedness emphasizing evacuation constraints posed by limitations of the Pineda Causeway and the importance of prompt evacuation in the early hours of the evacuation period.

Policy 1.2.3 - The City shall continue to cooperate with Brevard County Emergency Management to evacuate persons having transportation and other disabilities.

## Objective 1.3

The City shall continue to limit use of public funds and discourage use of funds by other levels of government that subsidize new, private development or redevelopment in the Coastal High Hazard Area.

Policy 1.3.1 - No public infrastructure or public buildings shall be constructed east of the Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL), with the exception of minor structures. Such structures are customarily provided to support recreation and open space activities, pedestrian access facilities (in accordance with dune protection design standards), and infrastructure and roadway improvements within already developed public rights-of way as required to meet minimum level of service standards.

Policy 1.3.2 - The City shall coordinate with service providers to replace and mitigate damaged infrastructure within the Coastal High Hazard Area and other parts of the Adaptation Action Areas (AAAs) consistent with other policies of the Comprehensive Plan. (Refer to Policy 1.14.22A.2 in which the Adaptation Action AreaAAA is established.)

Policy 1.3.3 - When one or more of a threatened or endangered species are found on a development site, development activities which may cause them either direct or indirect harm shall not be allowed until a management plan which minimizes adverse effects of the project on the species has been prepared by the developer and approved by the City.

#### Objective 1.4A

The City shall strive to reduce the exposure of human life and public and private property to natural hazards while reducing the cost of flood insurance.

Policy 1.4A.1 - The City shall continue to use public input to refine the identification and assessment process of the initiate a public process to identify Adaptation Action Areas (AAAs) in accordance with Sections 163.3164(1) and 163.3177(6)(g)10 Florida Statutes. The purpose of the AAAs is to increase grant and other funding opportunities and identify creative solutions to achieve the following goals:

- Protect the health, safety and welfare of residents,
- Prevent damage to public and private property, and
- Reduce National Flood Insurance Program premiums to property owners.

Policy 1.4A.2 - The City requires that any non-residential structure, including those abandoned, or sustaining damage in excess of 67% of its assessed value due to storm conditions or erosion, be demolished or reconstructed in accordance with all City ordinances applicable to new construction.

Policy 1.4A.3 The ordinance implementing Policy 1.4A.2 shall address the protection of remaining structures shall be protected to the greatest extent possible from adverse impacts due to such demolition or reconstruction.

Policy 1.4.3 A.4 - The City has participated in the development of the County's Emergency Management Plan. Subsequently, the City has adopted its own version tailored to the City's needs. The plan prioritizes post-disaster clean-up activities, establishes procedures for securing disaster relief funding, regulates location and type of reconstruction of damaged structures, and establishes legal authority of implementation. The City shall re-evaluate and update the plan periodically, as needed.

Policy 1.4.4A.5 - The post-disaster redevelopment plan shall identify criteria for areas needing post disaster reconstruction and determine standards to be met in redevelopment areas of concern (e.g., land use, intensity setbacks, and structural requirements). The City shall re-evaluate and update these criteria periodically.

#### Objective 1.54B

Disaster mitigation efforts include activities that shall prevent or reduce the impact of emergency/disaster results on people, property and environment. Efforts include building codes, land use planning, training and education, structural and non-structural safety measures. Federal policies require a formal mitigation program implementation plan any time an area is subject of a Presidential Disaster Declaration and federal disaster monies are received. This program requires:

- Working knowledge of related federal regulations, guidelines, reports.
- Significant follow through for the duration of the recovery phase.
- Ability to implement this plan during emergencies.
- Ability to effectively manage the system during the response and recovery phases.

Policy 1.5.14B.1 – the City shall support mitigation activities to eliminate or reduce disaster damages and to coordinate recovery efforts with long-term development and hazard mitigation plans of the City. This is done a number of ways, including, but not limited to, the land use planning process and the enforcement of existing codes, enhancement of codes, and mitigation requirements in the permit process.

- 1. Satellite Beach Departments/Agencies are encouraged to support mitigation efforts that fall within their respective missions. The City has a system of Boards and Committees that have the ability to effectively address many mitigation issues.
- 2. It is the policy of Satellite Beach that city agencies shall enforce all public safety mandates of the Satellite Beach City Code to include land use management and building codes, and recommend to the Mayor legislation required to improve the emergency readiness of the community.

Policy 1.5.24B.2 - When the President makes a Disaster Declaration, the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, Section 408, as amended, sets forth certain conditions for receiving any federal disaster loans or grants, specifically that mitigation measures shall be taken to prevent such damages from reoccurring. The ability of Satellite Beach to comply with these requirements will depend on manpower requirements and funding availability.

Policy 1.5.34B.3- The City shall use Presidential Disaster Declarations to highlight geographic and subject areas (infrastructure, human services, mitigation) that need further addressing.

# Objective 1.64C

The City of Satellite Beach shall maintain a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP).

Policy 1.6.14C.1 - Each department shall budget for adequate training on such topics as necessary to ensure that they and their personnel are prepared to carry out their stated responsibilities and tasks.

Policy 1.6.24C.2 - The Emergency Management Director (City Fire Chief) shall coordinate involvement of the Satellite Beach administration, department heads, and key staff in annual and situational drills, table top or functional exercise to test the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP), and the city's capability to respond to emergencies.

Policy 1.6.34C.3 - The City shall encourage population concentrations away from known or predicted coastal high hazard areas consistent with the goals, objectives and policies of the Future Land Use Element in the Satellite Beach Comprehensive Plan. This policy is not intended to prohibit or discourage maintenance or replacement of existing development within the CHHA.

# Objective 1.75

The City shall continue to cooperate with the Indian River Lagoon National Estuary Program, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, St. Johns River Water Management District, Brevard County, and other communities to achieve the goals, objectives, and policies of the Indian River Lagoon Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan to further protect, conserve, and enhance wetlands, marine resources, estuarine, surface water and groundwater quality, watersheds, wildlife habitat, natural areas, and open space for outdoor recreation to the extent fiscal resources permit.

Policy 1.7.15.1 - The City shall consider stormwater discharge standards recommended by the Indian River Lagoon National Estuary Program, when available, and meet the Florida Department of Environmental Protection's water quality standards. Additionally, the City shall continue to cooperate with these and other agencies to include the St. Johns River Water Management District in an effort to conserve, use, and protect waters that flow into estuarine or oceanic waters.

Policy 1.7.25.2 - The City shall continue to support the permitting requirements and guidelines of County, State, and Federal agencies applicable to dock and seawall construction, channel and canal dredging, filling of wetlands, and mangrove alteration. The City shall exercise diligence in informing City property owners of the need to observe all such requirements and guidelines, and the need to obtain required permits.

Policy 1.7.35.3 - No marina shall be located within the City.

Policy 1.7.45.4 -The City shall continue to work with other government agencies (including the Indian River Lagoon Natural Estuary Program and the St Johns River Water Management District) and private parties to preserve and enhance wetlands, surface water and groundwater quality, wildlife habitat, marine resources, beach and dune systems, the Indian River Lagoon, natural areas, and open space for outdoor recreation.

Policy 1.7.55.5 - The City shall continue to effectively administer its water conservation and floodplain management regulations and implement watershed and shoreline protection ordinances.

Policy 1.7.65.6 - The City shall work jointly with the County, the St. Johns River Water Management District, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, and the Florida Inland Navigation District to clear the City's waterways of fine-grained organic-rich sediments ("muck").

Policy 1.7.75.7 - The City shall adopt measures to require proper management of residential water wells.

Policy 1.7.85.8 – The City shall direct away from wetlands all future land uses that are incompatible with the protection and conservation of wetlands and wetland functions.

# Objective 1.86

The City shall continue to protect, preserve, enhance, and establish areas of fisheries, wildlife, and wildlife and marine habitat on public property within the City, and encourage private landowners to do likewise.

Policy 1.8.16.1 - The City shall prohibit planting species within the City listed in Chapter 5B-57 of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Division of Plant Industry. Additionally, listed exotic species shall be removed during new construction or redevelopment and owners of developed properties shall be encouraged to replace listed species with appropriate native plants having salt, drought, and cold tolerance characteristics to achieve landscaping purposes.

Policy 1.8.26.2 - Recognizing the scarcity of biologically significant native habitat remaining on private property within the City and that no known unique vegetative communities are shared with adjacent jurisdictions, the City shall encourage private property owners to use plant species characteristic of local natural habitats in their landscapes.

Policy 1.8.36.3 - The City shall protect from development and inappropriate alteration natural areas identified in the Recreation and Open Space Element and lands which are determined by the City to be appropriate for preservation or conservation of the natural functions of existing soils, fisheries, wildlife habitats, rivers, floodplains, beaches, shores, wetlands, and marine habitats.

Policy 1.8.46.4 - The City shall review its Land Development Regulations to ensure that there exists a designation for environmentally sensitive lands based on locally determined criteria that are consistent with the Goals, Objectives and Polices of this Element.

Policy 1.8.56.5 - The City shall ensure that it has the ability to manage hazardous wastes in a manner that protects natural resources and human health and safety.

Policy 1.8.66.6 - The City contains no significant wildlife habitat on privately-owned parcels of land between A1A and the Grand Canal. The City shall require an assessment of the potential effects on threatened and endangered species, and species of special concern be conducted on all proposed developments outside this area which may possess critical habitats for such species as determined by appropriate permitting agencies. If threatened and endangered species, species of special concern, or critical habitats are identified, these resources shall then be protected by designating such areas with appropriate land uses such as conservation or passive recreation.

Policy 1.8.76.7 - The City shall enforce provisions within its Land Development Regulations to ensure that they adequately protect threatened and endangered species, and species of special concern.

Policy 1.8.86.8 - In accordance with best management practices, the City shall pursue programs to manage the native vegetative communities, listed animal species and their habitats, beach and shoreline ecosystems, surface and ground water, aquatic vegetation, and natural hydrology found on public property within the City.

Policy 1.8.96.9 - The City, alone or with others, shall use public land acquisition and conservation easements as financially feasible to achieve the following:

- protect property values and human health and safety.
- protect native vegetative communities, listed animal species and their habitats, beach and shoreline ecosystems, surface and ground water, aquatic vegetation, and natural hydrology from adverse impacts caused by human activities.
- permit the City to restore and enhance the above-mentioned environmental resources which are already degraded.

Policy 1.8.106.10 - The City shall pursue appropriate cooperative ventures with private and public entities to provide refuges for endemic, rare, threatened, or endangered plants and animals; species of special concern; and rare or imperiled vegetative communities.

Policy 1.8.116.11 - The City shall implement stormwater best management practices to divert runoff from surface water bodies or decrease the velocity of runoff for purposes of improving the condition of the Indian River Lagoon and the Atlantic Ocean and to restore the natural recharge of the underlying surficial aquifer.

Policy 1.8.126.12 - In accordance with the following and similar recovery plans, the City shall undertake efforts on its own as feasible and work with appropriate government agencies, other communities, and private organizations to achieve the goals for listed animal and plant species which are present within or adjacent to the City or for which appropriate habitat can be created in the City.

- Recovery Plan for U.S. Population of Atlantic Green Turtle (Chelonia mydas), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Southeast Region, and National Marine Fisheries Service, 1991.
- Recovery Plan for U.S. Population of Loggerhead Turtle (Caretta caretta), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Southeast Region, and National Marine Fisheries Service, 1991.
- Recovery Plan for Leatherback Turtles (Dermochelys coriacea) in the U.S. Caribbean, Atlantic, and Gulf of Mexico, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Southeast Region, and National Marine Fisheries Service, 1990.
- Recovery Plan for the Hawksbill Turtle (Eretmochelys imbricata) in the U.S. Caribbean, Atlantic, and Gulf of Mexico, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Southeast Region, and National Marine Fisheries Service, 1993.
- Land Protection Plan for Archie Carr National Wildlife Refuge, Brevard and Indian River Counties, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1990.
- Recovery Plan for Anastasia Island Beach Mouse and Southeastern Beach Mouse, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Southeast Region, 1993.
- Recovery Plan for Atlantic Salt Marsh Snake (Nerodia clarkii taeniata), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Southeast Region, 1993.
- Florida Manatee Recovery Plan, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Southeast Region, 1996.
- Eastern Indigo Snake Recovery Plan, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1982.
- Florida Scrub Jay Recovery Plan, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1990.
- Piping Plover (Charadrius melodus) Atlantic Coast Population Revised Recovery Plan, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Northeast Region, 1996.
- Wood Stork Recovery Plan, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Southeast Region, 1997.
- Southeastern States Bald Eagle Recovery Plan, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Southeast Region, 1989.
- Recovery Plan, Nineteen Florida Scrub and High Pineland Plant Species, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Southeast Region, 1996.

Policy 1.8.136.13 - The City shall continue to remove invasive exotic vegetation from City-owned property and shall require removal of such vegetation from private property during development or redevelopment.

Policy 1.8.146.14 - The City, as resources and opportunity allow, shall continue to restore and enhance natural hydrology and natural vegetation, vegetative communities, and wildlife habitat on City-owned property, and shall encourage such actions on private property.

Policy 1.8.156.15 - The City shall promote the use of Florida-friendly landscaping principles and native vegetation in government, commercial, and residential landscapes to reduce the impacts of exotic plant species, irrigation, and chemical use on the environment and to provide more sustainable high-quality landscaping in the City.

Policy 1.8.166.16 - The City establishes two environmentally sensitive zones: The ocean bluff protection zone (in that area east of a line 50 feet west of the ocean bluff line) and the estuarine shoreline protection zone (in that area extending from where estuarine waters are five feet deep at mean low tide to either the mean high water line or the inland boundary of any conservation easement, whichever is further inland). These zones shall be afforded special protection in the City's Land Development Regulations.

Policy 1.8.176.17 - The City shall maintain a rapid-response hazardous materials containment capability to protect residents and ground- and surface-waters from contamination.

Policy 1.8.186.18 - The City shall prohibit installation of septic systems in the City and has established conditions under which existing septic systems must be removed from use.

# Objective 1.97

The City shall, through the Shoreline Protection Ordinance, enforce provisions giving priority consideration to water-dependent shoreline land uses and site development improvements which meet the following criteria:

- 1. Prevent adverse environmental impacts
- 2. Maintain or exceed standards in this plan for public access
- 3. Avoid shoreline hardening structures
- 4. Enhance estuarine water quality

Policy 1.9.17.1 - Zoning regulations, development review procedures, and the Shoreline Protection Ordinance of the City shall be administered in a manner which shall protect areas along shorelines that function in a natural condition and increase public access opportunities.

Policy 1.9.27.2 - The City shall protect designated conservation areas associated with the City's ocean and lagoon shorelines.

Policy 1.9.37.3 - The City shall encourage expedited federal funding from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to conduct maintenance beach nourishment of the federal shore protection projects.

Policy 1.9.47.4 - The City shall seek Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) assistance to repair non-federal beach nourishment and dune restoration projects.

Policy 1.9.57.5 - The City shall allow natural recovery of the beach and dune system consisting of dune restoration and re-vegetation, with supplemental beach fill as needed, in areas where significant upland development is vulnerable to the threat of storm damage. The City shall also allow natural recovery in undeveloped areas, as appropriate.

Policy 1.9.67.6 - The City shall allow removal from the beach and dune system of miscellaneous storm-generated debris, such as construction debris and derelict sand-fill geo-textile armoring structures.

Policy 1.9.77.7 - The City shall support further sand search studies to locate sufficient upland and offshore sand resources to replenish storm-eroded beaches.

Policy 1.9.87.8 - The City shall conduct post-storm coastal monitoring to assess beach erosion impacts and to assess beach recovery progress and any additional recovery needs.

Policy 1.9.97.9 - The City shall provide beach management technical support to assist in coordination with other local governments for hazard mitigation/beach management planning, removal of storm related debris on beaches, and restoration of public dune walkovers.

Policy 1.9.107.10 - If full scale beach renourishment is not feasible on all or part of the City's ocean shoreline, the City shall seek to have funds equal to what would have been spent made available for purchase of at-risk oceanfront properties.

## Objective 1.108

Recognizing that Satellite Beach is entirely within the Coastal Planning Area, the City establishes Level of Service standards, service areas, and phasing of improvements as set forth in the Infrastructure Element.

Policy 1.10.18.1 - The City, while having service delivery responsibility only for drainage and groundwater aquifer recharge, in accordance with specified Level of Service standards, shall cooperate with non-City service providers so as to assure resource protection, safe evacuation, and orderly phasing in accordance with proposed development or redevelopment set forth in the Future Land Use Map.

#### Objective 1.119

Air quality within Satellite Beach shall be maintained to meet or exceed the minimum air quality standards as adopted by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

Policy 1.11.19.1 - The City shall encourage alternative forms of transportation to reduce airborne pollutants by:

- 1. Utilizing bicycle paths and pedestrian walkways to interconnect the city's parks, shopping, work and residential areas: and
- 2. Promoting public transit ridership and bicycle/pedestrian use of the City's and walkways by distributing schedules and maps of these systems' availability.

Policy 1.11.29.2 - The City shall, as resources and opportunity allow, encourage planting of trees to decrease the amount of rainfall which is discharged to the Banana River, reduce solar heat loading on buildings, reduce low-level wind speeds impacting structures, and improve the aesthetics of its streetscapes.

# Objective 1.120

The City shall conserve, protect, and make appropriate use of soils, minerals, and native vegetative communities within the City.

Policy 1.12.10.1 - Recognizing that the City does not have any areas of known commercially valuable mineral deposits, the City shall review its Land Development Regulations to determine the City's ability to conserve, appropriately use, and protect areas suitable for extraction of minerals in the event they are discovered.

# Objective 1.134

The City shall provide provisions for protection, preservation, and sensitive reuse of historic resources.

Policy 1.13.14.1 - Recognizing that the vast majority of structures were built after 1954, and that there are no identified historic resources in the City, the City shall provide for protection, preservation, and sensitive reuse of historic resources, should any be identified.

## Objective 1.142A

Development and redevelopment within the City shall be permitted only when consistent with sound planning practices that shall protect life and property from the effects of coastal erosion, flooding, sea level rise, or damage to environmental systems.

Policy 1.14.12A.1 – The City of Satellite Beach designates the Coastal High Hazard Area as "the area defined by the SLOSH model to be inundated from a Category 1 Hurricane".

Policy 1.14.22A.2 – The City of Satellite Beach designates the Adaptation Action Area (AAA) as that area which includes the CHHA and other areas of the City as may be identified by the City Council in the future as being subject to coastal erosion, flooding, sea level rise, or damage to environmental systems.

Policy 1.14.3 — Map Figure 5-1 depicts the Inland Flooding Adaptation Action Area (IFAAA), which is a designation to be used as a tool for assisting the City in prioritizing infrastructure funding and policy implementation for flood alleviation improvement and mitigation projects, to protect public and private property, and to protect the safety, health and welfare of the City's citizens. The IFAAA includes those areas west of South Patrick Drive, including the roadway itself, that are also:

- 1. located within the Coastal High Hazard Area or FEMA 100 Year Flood Zone; or
- 2. areas which are expected to be inundated with water using the U.S Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) high projections for the 2070 planning horizon.

Policy 1.14.4 – In 2025, the City shall determine if the IFAAA has functioned as a viable tool for the City. If the City deems the AAA has not been beneficial to the City, the City may remove the designation or modify its boundary. Criteria for determination may include, but is not limited to: a cost benefit analysis, project implementation, success in mitigating flood impacts, and other factors to be determined by the City.

Policy 1.14.5 – The City shall collaborate with stakeholders at least every 5 years or earlier using the best available data to maintain the designated IFAAA's alignment with, relevant and current coastal hazard vulnerability projections and maintain the City's efforts to identify and understand the risks, vulnerabilities and opportunities for strategies within the 25 to 100 year planning horizons.

Policy 1.14.6 – By 2018, the City shall update city processes and city-wide plans to incorporate the IFAAA where appropriate.

Policy 1.14.7 – The City shall determine a procedure to review vulnerable critical facilities and assets and rank them relative to importance, level of vulnerability, and life expectancy.

Policy 1.14.8 – The City shall pursue private and public funding sources for the implementation of adaptation strategies to the AAA to move forward adaptation projects and strategies identified by the City and its stakeholders.

Policy 1.14.9 – The City shall develop a strategic plan to address recurring flooding issues within the AAA which takes into account an anticipated increase in flooding from excess rainfall, storm surge, and sea level rise.

Policy 1.14.10 – The City will consider, but not be limited to, the following tools for use within the IFAAA:

- Public infrastructure planning, siting, construction, replacement, operation and maintenance
- Stormwater Management
- Green Streets
- Rain Gardens/Bioswales
- Vernacular Streetscapes and Plant Placement (Water-Dependent Species)
- Grass Pavers (Driveways; Main Streets; Ponding Areas)
- Ecological Asset Preservation (Dunes, Natural Areas, Mangroves, Plants, Animals)
- New Building Code Standards/Form-Based Codes
- Land Development Regulations
- Comprehensive Planning

Policy 1.14.11 – Map 5.1 depicts the Erosion Adaptation Action Area (EAAA), which is a designation to be used as a tool for assisting the City in prioritizing infrastructure funding and policy implementation for erosion control and adaptation projects, to protect public and private property, and to protect the safety, health and welfare of the City's citizens. The EAAA includes those areas east of A1A that are:

- 1- located within or surrounded by Coastal High Hazard Area;
- 2- located within the FEMA 100 Year Flood Zone or seaward of the 1981 Coastal Construction Control Line, or
- 3- is a parcel prone to erosion, in an area identified as "critically eroded" by the State or is susceptible to the impact of sea level rise by the year 2070. Vulnerable to sea level rise is defined as the areas which are expected to be permanently inundated with water using the USACE high projections for the 2070 planning horizon.

Policy 1.14.12 – The City shall collaborate with stakeholders at least every 5 years, using the best available data to maintain the designated EAAA's alignment with, relevant and current coastal hazard vulnerability projections and maintain the City's efforts to identify and understand the risks, vulnerabilities and opportunities for strategies within the current 25 to 100 year planning horizon.

Policy 1.14.13 – By 2018, the City shall update city processes and city-wide plans to incorporate the EAAA where appropriate.

Policy 1.14.14 – During the City's comprehensive plan update period ending in 2025, the City shall determine if the EAAA has functioned as a viable tool for the City. If the City deems that the EAAA has not been beneficial to the City, the City may remove the designation or modify its boundary. Criteria for determination may include, but are not limited to: cost benefit analysis; project implementation and success in erosion reduction and others to be determined by the City.

<u>Policy 1.14.15 – Armoring or other shoreline stabilization efforts by property owners shall not disrupt or harm adjacent or nearby properties.</u>

Policy 1.14.16 - The City shall partner with appropriate entities, agencies, non-profits, and others to obtain input from and educate citizens about the interconnectedness of human activity and natural processes and how to best balance the concerns of private property rights and the public interest of all citizens within the City.

Policy 1.14.17 – The City shall work with stakeholders to pursue private and public funding sources for the implementation of adaptation strategies to the AAA that advance adaptation projects and strategies identified by the City and its stakeholders.

# Policy 1.14.18 – Adaptation strategies supported within the EAAA include but not limited to:

- Public infrastructure planning, siting, construction, replacement, operation and maintenance
- Increase of Set Back Line for Coastal Properties
- Increase of Base Flood Elevations
- Natural Dune Restoration
- Vernacular Plant Placement
- Building Codes
- Land Development Regulations
- Comprehensive Planning
- Water Flow Diversion Strategies
- Grass Pavers (Parking Lots)
- Rain Garden Building Buffers

# Objective 1.152B

The City shall permit no increase in residential density in the Coastal High Hazard Area.

Policy 1.15.12B.1- The City shall review its zoning ordinances and zoning and land use maps at least once every three years to determine and implement possible ways to reduce the number of dwelling units that may be built within the City.

Policy 1.15.22B.2 - The City, alone or with others, shall acquire public land as financially feasible to achieve the following:

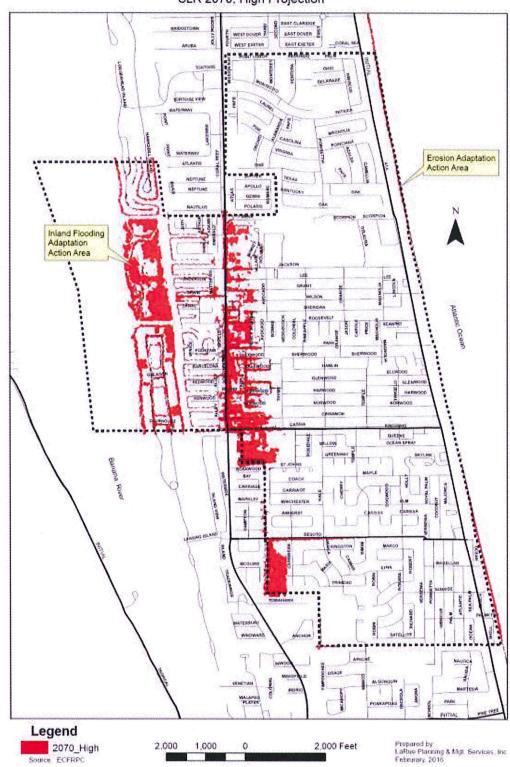
- help rectify land use conflicts associated with antiquated subdivisions or vested land uses;
- limit development east of the Coastal Construction Control Line;
- reduce the density and intensity of development within the Coastal High Hazard Area;
- protect and preserve natural areas, open spaces, natural communities, and listed animal species habitat;
- improve recreational opportunities and access to natural and open areas within the City.

Policy 1.15.32B.3 - The City shall ensure that any stormwater management, aquifer recharge, and water reuse policies and projects are consistent with the Goals of the SJRWMD's Indian River Lagoon Basin program, including its Comprehensive Conservation Management Plan, to restore and protect the Indian River Lagoon through the enhancement of water quality and natural systems in the basin.

Policy 1.1<u>5.42B.4</u> - The City shall ensure that any new regulation to protect water resources is consistent with SJRWMD's environmental resource permitting and consumptive permitting use permitting rules.

Figure 5-1

City of Satellite Beach Adaptation Action Areas SLR 2070, High Projection



# INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION ELEMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES

#### GOAL 1

Efficient, effective, and timely sharing of information; systematic and coordinated development review and permitting processes; cooperation between and among various governmental levels and agencies on a continuing basis, so as to ensure equitable and reasonable sharing of authority, responsibility, and resources; and proportional representation for the City of Satellite Beach on planning and funding boards and committees.

# Objective 1.1

As a means of assuring consistency of its Comprehensive Plan with other relevant governments, agencies, and entities, the City shall forward a copy of its plan and all amendments to those government agencies as required by state law for timely comment prior to adoption of the amendments.

Policy 1.1.1 - The City shall continue to encourage, and participate in, regular meetings of the South Beaches Coalition. These meetings shall be for the purpose of joint planning on issues of common interest and shall include the participation of relevant service-providing agencies as appropriate.

Policy 1.1.2 - The City shall actively participate on all established local, regional, and state intergovernmental boards and committees where the City is authorized to do so and shall appoint a representative(s) who shall report to the City Council following each meeting.

Policy 1.1.3 - For the purpose of meeting or exceeding water quality and protection standards developed by the Department of Environmental Protection, the City shall continue to participate with all pertinent governmental jurisdictions in programs aimed at coordinating management of multijurisdictional waters.

#### Objective 1.2

The City Council has adopted an intergovernmental coordination program which specifies the processes and mechanisms for the City's relationship with other local, county, regional and state governments and with service-providing entities. Included in this plan are the frequency of contact, participants, mutual report procedures, and other relevant matters for each area requiring coordination, which the City shall adhere to.

Policy 1.2.1 - The City supports development of improved coordination with the following entities for the purposes indicated:

- 1. Governmental entities within hurricane evacuation Zone 6: evacuation route capacity shortfalls.
- 2. Local governments in coastal area: post-disaster redevelopment strategy formulation.
- 3. Local governments in coastal area: beach and regional park planning.
- 4. Local governments in South Beaches Area: population growth monitoring.
- 5. Local governments and County: groundwater infiltration in wastewater collection system.
- 6. Local governments within the Indian River Lagoon: more effective coordination of Indian River Lagoon Natural Estuary Program efforts with local government activities.
- 7. FDOT: drainage facilities and corridor improvements, SR A1A.
- 8. Space Coast TPO or other special entity: Level of Service monitoring and timely, equitable planning of improvements and submission of annual TIP.
- 9. School Board, County FDOT: traffic conditions in and around all school areas.
- 10. School Board: School Resource officers
- 11. School Board: School Concurrency.
- 12. Local governments and the County: Comprehensive Plan land use compatibility.
- 13. Local governments and the County: Development projects that may have significant local or regional impact.
- 14. Local governments and the County: Coastal management concerns.
- 15. Space Coast League of Cities: Intergovernmental and legislative actions.
- 16. City of Melbourne Utilities: Potable water Level of Service monitoring and timely, equitable planning of improvements, as needed.
- 17. ECFRPC: hurricane evacuation.
- 18. Brevard County: emergency management.

Policy 1.2.2 - The City shall utilize the East Central Florida Regional Planning Council as the appropriate entity for informal mediation of unresolved disagreements between local governments or other governmental and quasi-governmental agencies concerning Level of Service standards, annexation issues, land development compatibility and development that may have significant local or regional impact.

Policy 1.2.3 - The City shall issue no development orders or development permits without first consulting with the City of Melbourne (the City's potable water service provider) to determine whether adequate water supplies to serve the development shall be available no later than the anticipated date of issuance by the City of a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent. The City shall also ensure that adequate water supplies and facilities are available and in place prior to issuing a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent.

Policy 1.2.4 - The City shall maintain a water supply facilities work plan that is coordinated with SJRWMD's District Water Supply Plan and the City of Melbourne by updating its own work plan within 18 months of an update to SJRWMD's District Water Supply Plan that affects the City.

Policy 1.2.5 -The City shall participate in the development of updates to SJRWMD's Water Supply assessment and District Water Supply Plan and in other water supply development related initiatives facilities by the SJRWMD that affects the City.

Policy 1.2.6 – The City shall work with floodplain managers and stakeholders to identify areas within the Inland Flooding Adaptation Action Area (IFAAA) which may benefit from inclusion in Floodplain Management Plan projects; identify initiatives within the Brevard County Local Mitigation Strategy that focus on IFAAAs, and educate property owners about mitigation strategies they can implement to protect their property.

Policy 1.2.7 – After a major storm event, the City shall coordinate with service providers to replace and mitigate damaged infrastructure, as appropriate within the Coastal High Hazard Area.

Policy 1.2.8 – The City shall engage stakeholders, county departments and other agencies to increase planning and implementation of natural erosion prevention and hazard mitigation.

Policy 1.2.9 - The City shall encourage beach front property owners to maintain a viable amount of sea oats, and other natural vegetation approved by the City, in an effort to reduce impacts on infrastructure, private property and human life. The City, in collaboration with the County, Institute of Food and Agricultural Services (IFAS) and other agencies, shall establish a program to assist property owners with planting and maintenance of these areas.

# Objective 1.3

The City shall coordinate, at least annually, with state, regional or local entities having operational and maintenance responsibilities of public facilities within the City to ensure meeting the established Level of Service standards.

Policy 1.3.1 - The City shall advise adjacent local governments of proposed development activities which might reasonably be expected to affect public facility service standards and shall review such projects from the standpoint of conformity with the City's plan and the plans of adjacent local government entities.

Policy 1.3.2 - The City shall review all proposed annexations from the standpoint of potential effects on compatibility and provision of services and make reasonable efforts to mitigate any adverse effects.

Policy 1.3.3 - The City shall continue coordination with the Brevard County School District and Brevard County and municipalities through the School Concurrency Interlocal Agreement that ensures the public school facilities level of service to meet concurrency is maintained. The City shall continue to be responsive to any legislative changes regarding school facility development and coordination with Brevard County and its agencies.

#### Objective 1.4

The City shall coordinate with federal, state, regional and adjacent local governments having spoil disposal maintenance responsibilities and with the selection of appropriate spoil sites.

Policy 1.4.1 - The City shall coordinate with the Florida Inland Navigation District, the County, adjacent coastal communities and the public in identifying appropriate spoil disposal sites.

Policy 1.4.2 - In the event a spoil disposal site is proposed to be located within the City, the City shall utilize the Coastal Resources Interagency Management Committee's dispute resolution process.

# CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

#### GOAL 1

Provision of public facilities which are the responsibility of the City, so as to enable the City to: (1) accommodate the needs of present and future populations in a timely and cost-effective manner; (2) maximize use of existing facilities; and (3) maintain or enhance the City's services, physical environment, and fiscal integrity.

# Objective 1.1

The City will annually update the schedule of improvements contained in the Capital Improvements Element required to correct deficiencies, accommodate growth, and replace obsolete facilities.

Policy 1.1.1 - The City Manager will have the ongoing responsibility for preparing the annual capital improvements budget separate from the City's operating budget and updating the schedule of improvements in the Capital Improvements Element (including an updated five-year schedule) in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 163, F.S.

Policy 1.1.2 - Capital improvements determined to be necessary to implement the goals, objectives, and policies of this Comprehensive Plan shall be given priority. During the annual update of the element, such improvements with costs exceeding \$25,000 and with a life expectancy greater than five years shall be included in the schedule.

Policy 1.1.3 - The City shall, as appropriate, request the Space Coast TPO to give the highest priority for traffic facility improvements in accordance with the severity of service level deficiency and the highest volume-to-capacity ratio.

Policy 1.1.4 - After annually prioritizing the need for drainage improvements, the City shall fund, to the extent that funding is available, those conditions with the greatest Level of Service deficiencies, the greatest hazardous street flooding, and the highest negative impacts on the Indian River Lagoon.

Policy 1.1.5 - The City shall annually prioritize funding for recreation and open space land acquisition and development to eliminate service deficiencies before expenditures are undertaken for other capital recreation and open space items.

Policy 1.1.6 - The City will provide funding for capital improvements in a manner which eliminates public hazards, reduces capacity deficits, addresses locational needs based on growth patterns, accommodates new development and redevelopment facility demands, is financially feasible given funding sources available to the City, considers the City budget, and is consistent with plans of state agencies and the St. Johns River Water Management District.

Policy 1.1.7 - The City shall revise the Capital Improvements Element to include an accurate and upto-date schedule of sidewalk and bike path capital improvements, if any.

Policy 1.1.8 - Replacement and renewal of facilities by the City shall be in accordance with accepted practice, be considered of equal importance to placement of new facilities with regard to correcting Level of Service deficiencies and public health and safety problems, be consistent with applicable Federal and State regulations and permitting procedures, and shall not encourage development East of the Coastal Construction Control Line.

Policy 1.1.9 - The City of Satellite Beach will adopt and/or revise its 5-Year Capital Improvements Schedule consistent with State law and Rule 9J-5 requirements.

#### Objective 1.2

The City will issue development orders and permits only to the extent that Level of Service standards set forth in this element are fully met and service is provided concurrent with the impacts of development.

- Policy 1.2.1 The Level of Service standards set forth in this Comprehensive Plan are adopted as the basis for issuing development orders and permits by the City of Satellite Beach.
- Policy 1.2.2 The City shall monitor and ensure adherence to the adopted Level of Service standards for all facilities and services. The test for concurrency shall be applied at the time of site plan approval for non-residential and multi-family development, and at the time of building permit application for single-family residential development.
- Policy 1.2.3 The City will track Levels of Service impacts and shall not exceed its ability to fund or provide public facilities for development or redevelopment.
- Policy 1.2.4 The City will review and update its Concurrency Management System methodology as necessary. Such updates will be aimed at assuring that the pertinent regulations are in place to ensure improvements to public facilities to preserve or enhance Levels of Service are made concurrent with development or redevelopment impacts.
- Policy 1.2.5 Recognizing that the City is 98% built-out, and has no substantial facilities deficiencies, the City's Concurrency Management System methodology will ensure that public facilities are available for development orders which were issued prior to the adoption of the City's Comprehensive Plan.
- Policy 1.2.6 The City will maintain a water supply facilities work plan that is coordinated with SJRWMD's District Water Supply Plan and the City of Melbourne by updating its own work plan within 18 months of an update to SJRWMD's District Water Supply Plan that affect the City.
- Policy 1.2.7 The City of Satellite Beach recognizes that it relies upon the City of Melbourne for the provision of potable water for its residents, businesses and visitors, and as such the City is within the SJRWMD's jurisdiction and that the continued supply of potable water will be dependent upon all local governments striving to maintain demand for potable water at sustainable levels. As such, the City will:

- A. Continue to maintain relationships with the SJRWMD and the City of Melbourne to maintain or reduce potable water consumption through education, conservation, and participation in ongoing programs of the region, county and city including coordinating local conservation education efforts with the SJRWMD and the City of Melbourne programs.
- B. Require landscaping in all new development or redevelopment to use water-efficient landscaping and require functioning rain-sensor devices on all automatic irrigation systems on both new and existing systems.
- C. Recognizing that the City is located in an area that the SJRWMD identifies as a "priority water resource caution area", the City shall maintain community per capita usage of potable water at or below 110 gallon per capita per day (gpcpd) and will continue to work together with the City of Melbourne and the SJRWMD to reduce demand within the City for potable water.
- D. The City shall inform residents and businesses of, and shall encourage their participation in, the City of Melbourne's water conservation programs such as the toilet replacement rebate program.

Policy 1.2.8 - The City of Satellite Beach recognizes that the City of Melbourne provides their potable water and although no capital improvement projects are necessary within the City of Satellite Beach, or for which the City of Satellite Beach will be financially responsible in connection with supply of potable water to the City and its businesses and residents, the City of Satellite Beach will support and coordinate with the City of Melbourne, as necessary, to assist in the implementation of the following Capital Improvements projects for the years 2010-2015.

#### Objective 1.3

The City shall prohibit public expenditures that subsidize land development and redevelopment east of the Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL) and limit public expenditures that increase densities or intensities in the Coastal High Hazard Area, other than improvements required to implement the objectives and policies identified in the Coastal Management Element.

Policy 1.3.1 - The City will make improvements or assist others in making improvements appropriate and necessary to protect and renourish dunes and beach areas, maintain or replace public facilities, and provide improved recreational opportunities east of the Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL). These improvements shall specifically exclude improvements that subsidize or otherwise encourage additional development.

Policy 1.3.2 – Projects within the Erosion Adaptation Action Areas (EAAA) that utilize natural systems and features shall be considered for priority public funding purposes.

Policy 1.3.3 – Funding for the protection and restoration of natural coastal features (e.g. reef, beach, dune and vegetation) adjacent to and within the EAAA shall be considered in the funding prioritization as they provide the first natural line of protection from coastal erosion, storm surge and flooding.

Policy 1.3.4 – The City shall identify City projects within the EAAA to be prioritized for project funding based on project goals to reduce coastal erosion and improve the long-term integrity of the Atlantic coastal area of the City.

Policy 1.3.5 – An EAAA prioritization project list will be implemented in the City's CIP, in collaboration with coastal resource managers, by 2018, in an effort to obtain specialized resiliency grant funding.

# Objective 1.4

The City shall manage its debt so as to retire any debt service in a timely manner is expected to preserve the City's ability to meet future capital improvements needs associated with an aging infrastructure and continued development and redevelopment in the City. The development of the Capital Improvement Schedule will be coordinated with future land use.

Policy 1.4.1 - The City's annual budgeting process will reflect expressed public opinions; Comprehensive Plan provisions; recommendations contained in the City's Capital Assets Planning Committee's Report; and consistency with plans of regional service agencies, water management districts, and other entities with whom coordination of facility planning is appropriate. It will contain current as well as long-term implications of capital project expenditures.

Policy 1.4.2 - The City's total annual debt service in relation to annual revenues, should the City choose to incur debt for provision of public facilities, shall not exceed five percent (5%) of assessed valuation of the taxable property within the City, as determined by the most recent assessment. Any incurred annual debt service shall first be approved by voter referendum.

#### Objective 1.5

In order to maintain adopted Levels of Service, future development and redevelopment will bear the same proportionate cost of facilities improvement as existing development.

Policy 1.5.1 - The City will periodically review its pertinent Land Development Regulations. To the greatest extent possible (considering that only 2% of the area within the City remains to be developed), this review shall be for the purpose of insuring that the cost of facilities improvements related to new development and redevelopment is proportionate.

Policy 1.5.2 - As part of its Capital Improvements Plan development process, the City shall utilize the following level of service standards for public schools to evaluate the need for public school facility improvements. Percentage values correspond to recommended student capacity.

TIERED LEVEL OF SERVICE - SCHOOL YEAR

Facility Type	2007-08	2008-09	2009- 10	2010-11	2011-12
Elementary	127%	130%	115%	105%	100%
Middle Schools	122%	120%	100%	100%	100%
Jr./Senior High	133%	135%	110%	105%	100%
High Schools	139%	130%	115%	100%	100%

Source: Brevard County School District 2007-2008 Work Plan

Policy 1.5.3 - The City of Satellite Beach hereby adopts the Brevard County Public Schools Schedule of Capital Improvements for FY 2010/11 – 2014/15 and shall include the School District's annual update as set forth in Objective 4 and Policy 4.1 of the City's Public School Facilities Element.

Policy 1.5.4 - Beginning with an effective date of 2008 and no later than December 1 of each year, the City of Satellite Beach shall adopt as part of its Capital Improvements Element the Brevard County School District five year work program approved in September of each year as part of the School District budget, including planned facilities and funding sources to ensure a financially feasible Capital Improvements program and to ensure the Level of Service Standards will be achieved by the end of the five-year period.

City of Satellite Beach 5-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements								
Project Description	Funding Source	Estimated Cost	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	
Annual Street Resurfacing	CAF	439,700	39,700	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	
SBSRP Parking Lot Resurfacing	CAF	400,000	,		,	200,000	400,000	
200 Block Wilson Avenue Rebuild	CAF	350,000				350,000	100,000	
Stormwater Line Replacement	SUF	250,000		25,000	75,000	150,000		
Lori Laine Project Phase 1	SUF/319 Grant	1,035,354	91,049	944,305				
Lori Laine Project Phase 2	SUF	400,000					400,000	
A1A Improvements	CRTF	450,000		150,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	
West A1A Corridor Recreational Trail	CRTF/Grants	800,000		200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	
Septic Removal/Install Sewer City Properties	CAF	30,000			30,000			
Shell Street Sewer Line Installment	GF/CRTF	30,000	30,000					
Beach Access Improvements	CRA	66,850	66,850					
Civic Center Renovations	GF	100,000		100,000				
Pelican Beach Park Restrooms Roof	CAF	10,300	10,300					
Ballfield Fencing	CAF	25,000				25,000		
Tennis Courts Lighting & Resurfacing	CAF	53,000		53,000				
Playground Replacements	CRTF/CAF	155,000	35,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	
Football Field Expansion & Upgrades	CAF	60,000	60,000					
SBSRP Field Lighting (2 of 4 fields)	CAF	270,000	10,000			130,000	130,000	
New Desoto Tennis Courts	CAF	85,000					85,000	
Total		5,010,204	342,899	1,602,305	535,000	1,085,000	1,445,000	
Source: City of Satellite Beach FY 2013-14 B	udget							

Capital Improvements Element Goals, Objectives and Policies

Brevard County Public Schools Summary of Revenue/Expenditures Available (for new construction and remodeling projects only)									
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	5-year Total			
Total Revenues	\$30,508,932	\$19,661,932	\$10,862,932	\$2,859,132	\$3,920,868	\$59,972,060			
Total Project Costs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Remaining Funds	\$30,508,932	\$19,661,932	\$10,862,932	\$2,859,132	\$3,920,868	\$59,972,060			
Source: Brevard County School District 2012-13 Work Plan									

Capacity Project Schedules  A schedule of capital outlay projects necessary to ensure the availability of satisfactory classrooms for the projected student enrollment in K-12 programs.										
Project Description	Location		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Total	Funded	
New Central	Location not specified	Planned Cost:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,120,495	\$20,120,495		
Area	Student	Student Stations:		0	0	0	895	895	Yes	
Elementary	Total Classrooms:		0	0	0	0	47	47		
School	Gro	Gross Sq. Ft.:		0	0	0	111,000	111,000		
New South	Location not specified	Planned Cost:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,120,495	\$20,120,495		
Area	Student Stations:		0	0	0	0	895	895	Yes	
Elementary School	Total Classrooms:		0	0	0	0	47	47		
	Gross Sq. Ft.:		0	0	0	0	111,000	111,000		
	Planned Cost: Student Stations:		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$40,240,990	\$40,240,990		
			0	0	0	0	1,790	1,790		
	Total Classrooms:		0	0	0	0	94	94		
	Gross Sq. Ft.:		0	0	0	0	222,000	222,000		
Source: Brevard County School District 2012/13 Work Plan										