



TOWN OF MELBOURNE BEACH

TOWN COMMISSION REGULAR MEETING

SEPTEMBER 15, 2021

AGENDA PACKET

TABLE OF CONTENTS

AGENDA	3
CONSENT AGENDA	7
A. AUGUST 18, 2021 RTCM DRAFT MINUTES	8
B. SITE PLAN APPROVAL FOR 308 OAK	20
C. SITE PLAN APPROVAL FOR 312 OAK	22
D. SITE PLAN APPROVAL FOR 208 THIRD	24
PUBLIC HEARINGS	26
A. CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION 2021-10	27
B. EAR REPORT	29
C. CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCE 2021-04	84
D. SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION	90
E. GOALS & OBJECTIVES	176
F. CONSIDERATION OF ORDINANCE 2021-05	254
OLD BUSINESS	256
A. CONSIDERATION OF PICKLE BALL LINING	256
STAFF REPORTS	258
1. BUILDING DEPARTMENT REPORT	258
2. PUBLIC WORKS REPORT	263
3. CODE ENFORCEMENT REPORT	
4. POLICE DEPARTMENT REPORT	264
5. FIRE DEPARTMENT REPORT	274
6. FINANCE REPORT	279
ACTION ITEMS	288

Town of Melbourne Beach
REGULAR TOWN COMMISSION MEETING
SEPTEMBER 15, 2021
Immediately following the Special Town
Commission Meeting at 6:00 p.m.
COMMUNITY CENTER – 509 OCEAN AVENUE

AGENDA
PUBLIC NOTICE

**The Town Commission will conduct a Regular Town Commission Meeting
on Wednesday September 15, 2021 in the Community Center
to address the items below**

Commission Members:

Mayor Wyatt Hoover
Vice Mayor Joyce D. Barton
Commissioner Steve Walters
Commissioner Sherrie Quarrie
Commissioner Corey Runte

Staff Members:

Town Manager Elizabeth Mascaro
Town Clerk Jennifer Torres
Finance Manager Jennifer Kerr
Town Attorney Clifford Repperger

Notice: Commission discussion and possible action may occur during any Commissioner Meeting. The following sections of the Agenda are always subject to such discussion and possible action without further motion by the Commission: Changes to the Agenda, Public Hearings, Old Business, and New Business.

The public is advised that members of the Town Commission may be in attendance and participate in proceedings of the board. Attorney General Opinions (AGO) AGO 91-95, AGO 98-14, AGO 2000-68.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 286.0105, FLORIDA STATUTES, THE TOWN HEREBY ADVISES THE PUBLIC THAT: In order to appeal any decision made at this meeting, you will need a verbatim transcript of the proceedings. It will be your responsibility to ensure such a record is made. Such person must provide a method for recording the proceedings verbatim as the Town does not do so.

In accordance with the Americans with Disability Act and Section 286.26, Florida Statutes, persons needing special accommodations for this meeting shall, at least 5 days prior to the meeting, contact the Office of the Town Clerk at (321) 724-5860 or Florida Relay System at 711.

- 1. Call to Order – Led by Mayor Hoover**
- 2. Roll Call**
- 3. Pledge of Allegiance and Moment of Silence**
- 4. Presentations**
- 5. Boards and Committees**
- 6. Public Comments**

After being acknowledged by the Mayor, members of the public should state their name and address for the record. The Commission encourages citizens to prepare their comments in advance. Each individual will have three (3) minutes to address the Commission on any topic(s) related to Town business not on the Agenda.

- 7. Approval of the Agenda**
- 8. Consent Agenda**

- A. Approval of August 25, 2021 RTCM Draft Minutes – Town Clerk Torres
- B. Site Plan Approval for 308 Oak
- C. Site Plan Approval for 312 Oak
- D. Site Plan Approval for 208 3rd

9. Public Hearings

- A. Resolution 2021-10 Adopting the August 2019 Evaluation and Appraisal Report for the Town of Melbourne Beach Comprehensive Plan – Town Attorney Repperger
- B. First Reading of Ordinance 2021-04: An Ordinance of the Town of Melbourne Beach, Brevard County, Florida, Relating to the Town Comprehensive Plan – Town Attorney Repperger
- C. First Reading of Ordinance 2021-05: An Ordinance of the Town of Melbourne Beach, Brevard County, Florida amending various sections of the Code of Melbourne Beach Related to the Fire Department, Protection and Prevention – Town Attorney Repperger

10. Old Business

- A. Consideration of Lining for Pickle ball – Public Works Director Davis

11. New Business

12. Staff Reports

- A. Town Attorney Report
- B. Town Manager Report
- C. Town Clerk Report
- D. Departmental Reports
 - 1. Building Department
 - 2. Public Works Department
 - 3. Code Enforcement
 - 4. Police Department
 - 5. Fire Department
 - 6. Finance Department

13. Town Commission Comments

- A. General Comments
- B. Review of Commission Action List

14. Adjournment

Town Commission Agenda Item

Section: Consent

Meeting Date: September 15, 2021

Subject: August RTCM Draft Minutes and (3) Site Plan Approvals

Submitted By: Town Clerk Torres

Background Information:

Site Plan Approval was granted by Planning and Zoning Board during their September meeting for the following properties:

- 308 Oak
- 312 Oak
- 208 3rd

Recommendation:

Approve consent agenda

Attachments:

- August 18, 2021 RTCM Draft Minutes
- Site Plan for 308 Oak
- Site Plan for 312 Oak
- Site Plan for 208 3rd

Town of Melbourne Beach

**REGULAR TOWN COMMISSION MEETING
AUGUST 18, 2021 at 6:00 p.m.
COMMUNITY CENTER – 509 OCEAN AVENUE**

DRAFT MINUTES

Commission Members:

Mayor Wyatt Hoover
Vice Mayor Joyce D. Barton
Commissioner Steve Walters
Commissioner Sherrie Quarrie
Commissioner Corey Runte

Staff Members:

Town Manager Elizabeth Mascaro
Town Clerk Jennifer Torres
Town Attorney Clifford Repperger

1. Call to Order – Mayor Hoover called the meeting to order at 6 p.m.

2. Roll Call

Commissioners Present:

Mayor Wyatt Hoover
Vice Mayor Joyce D. Barton
Commissioner Steve Walters
Commissioner Sherrie Quarrie
Commissioner Corey Runte

Staff Present:

Town Manager Elizabeth Mascaro
Town Attorney Cliff Repperger
Town Clerk Jennifer Torres
Finance Manager Jennifer Kerr
Building Department Assistant Beth Crowell
Fire Chief Gavin Brown

3. Pledge of Allegiance and Moment of Silence

Led by Mayor Hoover

4. Presentations

A. Announcement of Citizen of the Year –

Mayor Hoover read a Proclamation for 2021 Town of Melbourne Beach Citizens of the Year and the award was presented to the Marzano family; Linda, Pete, Luke and Jessica

B. Fire Department Promotional Ceremony

Chief Brown conducted a swearing in of new Fire Fighters in a promotional ceremony. Those receiving promotion included; Katie Cox, Charles Kantlehner, James Heck and Andrea Lopez.

Mayor Hoover announced a ten minute recess to celebrate at 6:10 p.m.

Mayor Hoover called the meeting back to order at 6:26 p.m.

Tow Clerk Torres took Roll Call.

Commissioners Present:

Mayor Wyatt Hoover
 Vice Mayor Joyce D. Barton
 Commissioner Steve Walters
 Commissioner Sherrie Quarrie
 Commissioner Corey Runte

Staff Present:

Town Manager Elizabeth Mascaro
 Town Attorney Cliff Repperger
 Town Clerk Jennifer Torres
 Finance Manager Jennifer Kerr
 Building Department Assistant Beth Crowell
 Public Works Director Tom Davis
 Fire Chief Gavin Brown

5. Boards and Committees**6. Public Comments**

Doug Hilmes
443 Riverview Lane

Mr. Hilmes wanted to acknowledge what a great job Tom Davis and the entire Public Works Department is doing. He asked the Commission to consider an ordinance about e-bikes because they may cause a safety issue.

7. Approval of the Agenda

Mayor Hoover said there were two add-ons to the agenda, including;

- Consideration of 7th Amendment to the Indialantic Interlocal Dispatch Agreement – Town Manager Mascaro
- Consideration of Resolution 2021-07 related to the “Vision Zero” program

He suggested moving the Consideration of Resolution 2021-07 to item (A) and the 7th Amendment to the Interlocal agreement to item (B) – followed by the remaining agenda items in the order they are written.

Commissioner Runte moved to move up the add-on agenda items to A and B under New Business; Commissioner Quarrie seconded; Motion carried 5-0.

Commissioner Walters moved to take New Business item C off the current agenda and move it to the September 1, 2021 Town Commission Workshop; Commissioner Quarrie seconded; Motion carried 5-0.

8. Consent Agenda

- A. Approval of the July 7, 2021 TCW Draft Minutes – Town Clerk Torres
- B. Approval of the July 21, 2021 RTCM Draft Minutes – Town Clerk Torres
- C. Site Plan Approval for 902 Oak Street

Commissioner Runte moved to approve the consent agenda;
Commissioner Quarrie seconded; Motion carried 5-0.

9. Public Hearings

- A. Second Reading of Ordinance 2021-03 Related to Removing any Potential Prohibition or Limit of the Sale, Purchase, Transfer, Distribution, Display, Possession, or Exchange of any Weapon During a Civil Emergency – Town Attorney Repperger

Commissioner Walters asked if there was some kind of estimate as to how many of these new ordinances the Town would have to go through due to the new state laws. Town Attorney Repperger said this Ordinance was needed now – the rest will be determined.

Public comments

None

Commissioner Runte moved to approve Ordinance 2021-03;
Commissioner Quarrie seconded; Motion carried 5-0.

10. Old Business

- A. Review Budget Changes – Town Manager Mascaro

Town Manager Mascaro gave an overview of a few proposed budget changes including adding a landscape/gardening budget and a professional gardener.

She proposed shifting some money from fire stipend into a professional services line item for Fiscal Year 22.

Mayor Hoover agreed with transitioning the funds.

Commissioner Walters advised that he is in support of someone caring for plants once they are planted and cautioned the Town not to follow through with caring for new plants and sustaining their growth.

Commissioner Runte said he felt landscaping and maintenance should go out for an RFP (Request for Proposal) to obtain bids for a landscaping contract.

Vice Mayor Barton said she was 100-percent in favor.

Commissioner Quarrie said she is in favor but added that she would like to see an entire section of the budget to be redone to include landscaping and look at how we can have different bids and companies and expand services. Perhaps even create a landscaping department under Public Works.

On another note, Town Manager Mascaro explained that initially when the budget was presented to the Commission, the mileage rate was based on the 2/3 vote from the State. After voting Mileage at 10 –percent she realized the mileage rate was higher than ten-percent.

The documentation we receive from the State has no cap and is based on the Town roll back rate and what the State allows us to use as a voting mechanism. Therefore she reduced the millage to the maximum cap of ten percent which drops the mileage rate down to 4.6865.

She went on to say that the overage was going to storm water – so she reduced that amount in the storm water fund.

No vote needed. Commission consent was granted.

B. Consideration of Town Parking Stickers for Non-Residents - Town Manager Mascaro –

After some discussion, the Commission decided to offer a total of 50 guest parking decals – good through the end of the year – December 31, 2021 – for a cost of \$50.00. In January, after reviewing the outcome, the Commission will decide whether to continue to offer passes – at a cost of \$100 per pass per year.

Public Comment

Jim Simmons
409 Avenue B

Mr. Simmons said that Indialantic offers passes for \$40 a year and \$30 after June 1. He felt it was better to have a low number of annual passes – maybe 50 – and he would not allow businesses to buy them.

Pete Peterson
6th Avenue

Mr. Peterson said the Commission should ensure that residents get parking and they need to limit the number of guest passes.

Dave Mika
4th Avenue

Mr. Mika noted that \$100 is 40 hours of parking and at that price, people will snap them up.

Some discussion about offering passes exclusively for Ryckman Park was discussed.

Commissioner Runte moved to allow the sale of 50 visitor passes at a cost of \$100 but prorated to \$50 each for the remainder of 2021 for all public parking areas within the Town; Commissioner Walters seconded; Motion carried 5-0.

11. New Business

A. Consideration of Resolution 2021-07 related to the “Vision Zero” program

Kim Smith, who represented the TPO and the Vision Zero program said they need every individual and every municipality to be on board. The basic tenant of the program is pedestrian safety and she asked the provisions be considered by the Town when planning traffic issues.

An advisory board will be assembled to manage the program.

Commissioner Runte moved to approve Resolution 2021-07 as presented; Commissioner Quarrie seconded; Motion carried 5-0.

B. Consideration of 7th Amendment to the Indialantic Interlocal Dispatch Agreement – Town Manager Mascaro

Commissioner Quarrie moved to accept the 7th amendment to the Interlocal Dispatch Agreement as presented; Commissioner Runte seconded; Motioned carried 5-0.

C. Confirm Qualified Candidates and Nominate to The Town Commission – Town Clerk Torres

Commissioner Walters stated that he was opposed to qualifying Marivi Walker as a candidate for Town Commission because the Election Code of the Town of Melbourne Beach states that all signatures must be acquired ***after*** the appointment of a campaign treasurer. He noted that all signature dates are prior to August 13, 2021 – and prior to appointing a campaign manager.

Some discussion between the Commission and the Town Attorney took place.

Commissioner Walters suggested the Commission could appoint her after the November election.

Public Comments

Jim Simmons
409 Avenue B

Mr. Simmons agreed with Commissioner Walters and added that it is important that Commissioners obey the codes of the Town.

Commissioner Runte said he was not suggesting they break any codes but the fact remains they have someone willing to serve who has the right intent and it would be in the best interest of residents to allow her to qualify. He asked the Town Attorney that if they decide this candidate qualifies are they violating any laws. To which the Town Attorney said the Commission has the right to make the determination.

He also said that if the Commission should fail to fill a seat, they have 30 days following Election Day to make an appointment or a special election must be called. They could appoint someone at the November 17, 2021 RTCM if they choose.

Commissioner Walters moved to not qualify Marivi Walker as a candidate for Town Commissioner; Vice Mayor Burton seconded; Motioned carried 4-1 with Commissioner Runte in dissent.

Commissioner Walters then raised an issue with the candidate packet for Sherri Quarrie, citing use of a nickname and omissions he cited from her Form 1.

Commissioner Walters moved to not qualify Sherri Quarrie as a candidate for Town Commissioner;

Motion died for lack of a second.

Commissioner Runte moved to approve the qualification of Sherrie Quarrie as a candidate for Town Commission; Vice Mayor Barton seconded; Motion carried 3-1 with Commissioner Walters in dissent and Commissioner Quarrie abstaining.

D. Research Painting of Crosswalks – Mayor Hoover

Mayor Hoover asked the Commission to approve directing the Town Manager to collect some prices for artists to complete some cross work art, in addition he asked the Town to research the areas in Town that have sidewalks without crosswalks and begin the process of planning for them.

Commissioner Quarrie suggested they consider creating a painted crosswalk near Gemini Elementary School on Oak Street or Pine Street. She also said this artwork would need to be maintained and they should select a simple design that is easier to upkeep.

~~E. Discussion of Town Leadership – Commissioner Walters Removed per Commission Walter's request.~~

F. Contract Renewal for James Moore & Co., P.L. – Town Manager Mascaro

Commissioner Runte moved to approve the contract renewal as presented; Vice Mayor Burton seconded; Motion carried 4-1 with Commissioner Walters in dissent.

G. Consideration of Parks Board Schedule of Events & Logo - Town Manager Mascaro

Town Manager Mascaro reviewed the draft schedule of events prepared by the Parks Board and presented a flyer for consideration.

Commissioner Runte move to approve the Parks Board schedule of events including hiring a yoga instructor for \$50 per class payment with no donations allowed, as well as the use of the logo and flyer, and to authorize classical music in the park a few times a month if approved by the Town Manager; Vice Mayor Barton seconded;

Commissioner Quarrie felt the yoga instructor should not be paid.

Commissioner Walters asked where the money to pay the yoga instructor will come from. Town Manager Mascaro said it would come from the Parks Department.

Motion carried 3-2 with Commissioner Quarrie and Commissioner Walters in dissent

H. Consideration of request from Planning & Zoning Board to Research Code Changes – Town Manager Mascaro

Town Manager Mascaro explained that at the last Planning & Zoning Board Meeting, the Board tabled a site plan review based on concerns they expressed related to creating a separate living unit. They requested the Commission allow them to speak to the Town Planner and the Town Attorney about their concerns.

Commissioner Runte said the Board displayed unacceptable behavior in delaying the site plan approval based on personal opinion as opposed to the code rules and regulations which he said, allows for the site plan's approval.

The Commission agreed, stating that this could have caused a lawsuit for the Town and created an unnecessary hardship for the owner.

By consensus, the Commission agreed not to approve the request from Planning & Zoning and further ordered that the Board hold an emergency meeting as soon as possible in order to approve the site plan.

Commissioner Quarrie moved to turn down the request from the Planning & Zoning Board; Commissioner Runte seconded; Motion carried 5-0.

Mayor Hoover called for a short break at 9 p.m.

The meeting resumed at 9:10 p.m.

- I. Appointment of Conflict Legal Counsel for Code Enforcement Case 2020-CE-198 – Town Attorney Repperger

Commissioner Quarrie moved to accept the appointment of conflict council as presented; Commissioner Runte seconded; Motion carried 5-0.

- J. Resolution 2021-05 – Budget Amendment – Finance Manager Kerr

Commissioner Quarrie moved to approve the Budget Amendment and Resolution 2021-05 as presented; Vice Mayor Barton seconded; Motion carried 5-0.

- K. Resolution 2021-06 – Addition of Application Amendment Fee to the Town of Melbourne Beach Fee Schedule – Town Clerk Torres

Commissioner Walters moved to Approve Resolution 2021-06, amending the zoning amendment application fee as part of the Town Fee Schedule; Vice Mayor Barton seconded; Motion carried 5-0.

L. Proposed Updates to Town of Melbourne Beach Code of Ordinances as it pertains to Fire Protection – Fire Chief Brown

Chief Brown reviewed the code of ordinances as it pertains to fire protection and currently the Town is using a 1997 version of FFPC version, so he decided to update the code in order to be in-line with current state statutes and to bring the Town up to the same level as other local municipalities.

Chief Brown added a section on beach fires as well as a section that allows the municipality to recover costs for hazardous incidents and to prevent the Town from being stuck with the resulting bill. Instead it allows the Town to collect fees.

Commissioner Quarrie expressed concern over whether the smoke from beach fires would impact beachside homeowners.

Fire Chief Brown said he recommends the Town allow beach fires in one location for one year, perhaps Ocean Park – so no residential structures are nearby – and then they can see how it goes.

Town Manager Mascaro added that right now the code says only charcoal is allowed on the beach – which can be dangerous. Therefore the language was changed to allow propane. She said in regard to beach fires – they added age restrictions, clean-up requirements, limits on attendance, material requirements, time frames, etc.

Commissioner Runte said he thinks all the changes are great and believes that we are currently the only Town that doesn't allow beach fires. He suggested extending the time to midnight and also extending resident parking from 9 p.m. to midnight.

Commissioner Walters agreed with the addition of protection against paying for hazardous accidents – but did not think the Town should get involved with fires on the beach due to the risk of liabilities.

Commissioner Quarrie asked if they are allowed to restrict this kind of activity on the beach.

Town Attorney Repperger said that is a complicated question that goes beyond the discussion tonight. He will look at any potential issues or restrictions. However this language was taken from other local jurisdictions and he does not think they have had any issues at all.

Commissioner Walters asked about the Fire Department lockbox (access box) security protocol. Chief Brown explained it was a very secure system.

Commissioner Runte said he feels that residents would love the opportunity to have beach fires and added that on P. 225 – the end time of 10 p.m. should be extended to 12 midnight.

Mayor Hoover suggested that Chief Brown remove the language that addresses time from the draft ordinance and they can change it by policy (later) if they wish instead.

He also asked that the chief bring the Commission an outline for permits and fees and have the Town Attorney review it and send it back to the Commission.

Commissioner Runte moved to approve the proposed updates to the Town of Melbourne Beach Code of Ordinances as it pertains to fire protection with the changes recommended regarding hours and to be presented again to the Town Commission for First Reading after review by the Town Attorney; Vice Mayor Barton seconded; Motion carried 5-0.

M. Consideration of contracting a landscaping company – Public Works Director Davis

Public Works Director Davis said the goal is to expand into parks that are grossly overgrown to have landscaping that would include native and Florida friendly plantings.

Commissioner Runte said that we need landscaping now and can cover the beautification under the action items – **landscaping at all parks added to Action Item list.**

Commissioner Runte moved to direct the Town to create an RPF for landscape work; Commissioner Walters seconded; Motion carried 5-0.

12. Staff Reports

- A. Town Attorney Report
- B. Town Manager Report

- 1. Public Works Department
- 2. Code Enforcement

Commissioner Walters said he felt the Code Enforcement Officer as doing a good job.

- 3. Police Department
- 4. Fire Department

Chief Brown shared that a beach wheelchair had been donated. He also thanked Commissioner Runte for allowing his department to use his house during demolition for training.

Commissioner Runte expressed his gratitude to both Chief Brown and Chief Griswold, who he said, assisted his family through a few issues and he was impressed by the attention and quick response.

5. Finance Department

Commissioner Runte moved to approve the July Finance Report as presented; Commissioner Quarrie seconded; Motion carried 4-1 with Commissioner Walters in dissent.

13. Town Commission Comments

- A. General Comments
- B. Review of Commission Action List

Closed

- **Bike Trail Options**

Updates

- **Add new item: The Town is asked to research crosswalk locations in Town** - the locations where they are needed, the type of crosswalk art that would work well – and artist estimates to complete the work.
- **FDOT Traffic Stanchions** – Update October RTCM
- **Research Charging Stations** – Update next month at September RTCM
- **Ocean Avenue Beautification** – Expand to include Town Parks and landscaping plan. Update at September RTCM
- **Stop Sign Placement** – Update at October RTCM
- **Research Expanding Outdoor Seating** – Discuss at December TCW.
- **Schedule Annual Town Board Meetings** – Update at October RTCM

14. Adjournment

Vice Mayor Barton moved to adjourn; Commissioner Runte seconded; Motion carried 5-0.

Meeting adjourned 10:31 p.m.



TOWN OF MELBOURNE BEACH

BREVARD COUNTY'S OLDEST BEACH COMMUNITY ESTABLISHED 1883

Site Plan Review

Applicable Codes

Town of Melbourne Beach Land Development Code

2020 Florida Building Code

Date: August 26, 2021
Owner: HOOVER, WYATT; MARSHALL, LILIANA
Owner Address: 308 OAK ST MELBOURNE BCH FL
Site Address: 308 OAK ST MELBOURNE BCH FL
Parcel ID: 28-38-06-75-13-10
Zoning: 2RS

Proposed Project: Addition to a single-family dwelling.

References: Town of Melbourne Beach Code of Ordinances: 7A-32

Request: Approval by Planning and Zoning Board, Town Commission for construction of an addition to a single-family dwelling.

Staff Review: The property lies in Zoning District 2RS

- 1). Project is the demolition of an accessory structure and an addition of a garage and living quarters to a single-family dwelling as a principle use. This Addition has received a variance for set-backs by the Board of Adjustment Order #2021-02-V on 02/18/2021. The Order is provided in the site plan package.
- 2). The Building Lot Zoning District requirements of min. lot area, width and depth.
Lot area is 18,101 sq. ft. min. 11,250 sq. ft.
Lot width is 125 ft. in the front building line min. 90 ft.
Lot depth is approximately 149 ft. min. 100 ft.
- 3). Lot coverage has a maximum of 30% for principle structure .
Lot coverage per plan is 19.6 % Footprint of Primary Structure is 3,543 sq. ft.
Max allowed for Primary Structure is 5,430 sq. ft. for Lot Area of 18,101 sq. ft.
Minimum pervious area per lot is 30%. Pervious area is 65.8%
- 4). Structure maximum height for zoning district is 28 ft.
The proposed addition height is 13' 1 ¼" the current structure height at 14' 3 ½"
Flood Zone X

5). Zoning District Setback requirements

Proposed Addition Front Setback 65.39 ft. (min. 25 ft.)

**Proposed Addition South Side Setback 12.40 ft. (min. 15 ft.). This side has a
Variance of 2' 7 1/8" per Order #2021-02-V**

Proposed on Addition North Side Setback is behind the current primary structure.

Proposed Addition Rear Setback 36.49 ft. (min. 25 ft.)

6). Sediment and Erosion control measures shall be met and approved by the Building Official in accordance with the Town of Melbourne Beach Code of Ordinances (27-28) and Florida Building Code (3307.1).

7). On-site Storm water Retention Control measures shall be met and approved by the Building Official in accordance with the Town of Melbourne Beach Code of Ordinances (27-28) and the Florida Building Code (3307.1). Topographic maps may be required. This addition is not a modification greater than 50% of the appraised value as per Ordinance 2019-06.

Minimum Landscaping Standards shall be met.

Based on the above review, I find the proposed site plan for the referenced property is in compliance with The Town of Melbourne Beach Code of Ordinances.



**John Stone
Building Official**

308 Oak Street

IMPERVIOUS

Primary Structure	3,543
Pool	500
Decks	373
Driveway	1405
Accessory Bldg	153
Concrete areas	219
Pavers areas	
Other	

TOTAL IMPERVIOUS 6,193

PERVIOUS

Shed space	
Open areas	
Other	
TOTAL PERVIOUS	11,908

Lot Total Sq Footage 18,101

TOTAL % PERVIOUS 0.657864

NOW THEREFORE, based on the findings set forth above, the Board hereby finds that the requested variance is **GRANTED** upon the following conditions:

1. The side yard setback encroachment allowed by the approved variance shall be 2 feet, 7 1/8 inches as measured from the Southeast corner of the Proposed New Garage depicted on "First Floor Plan" page 4 of 8 (Sheet A2.0), prepared by Spacecoast Architects, P.A., project number 2020-02A, dated 11-13-2020.

2. In accordance with Section 7A-152 (d)(5)d, Land Development Code, this variance shall terminate if the Proposed New Garage structure depicted on "First Floor Plan" page 4 of 8 (Sheet A2.0), prepared by Spacecoast Architects, P.A., project number 2020-02A, dated 11-13-2020 is destroyed by any means to an extent of more than 50% of the appraised value of the structure at the time of destruction.

DONE AND ORDERED, this 18th day of February, 2021.

ROBERT SCHAEFER, Chairman; Members CHARLES CAIN, JAMES D. SIMMONS, and PETER PETERSON, Concur.


ROBERT SCHAEFER,
Chairman

CERTIFICATION

A signed copy of this Order was filed in the records of the Clerk to the Board of Adjustment on the 16th day of March, 2021, and a copy of the Order was mailed by regular, first class mail to: Wyatt Hoover, 308 Oak Street, Melbourne Beach, FL 32951 on the 16th day of March, 2021.


Jennifer Torres Clerk/ Secretary,
Board of Adjustment

MASONRY

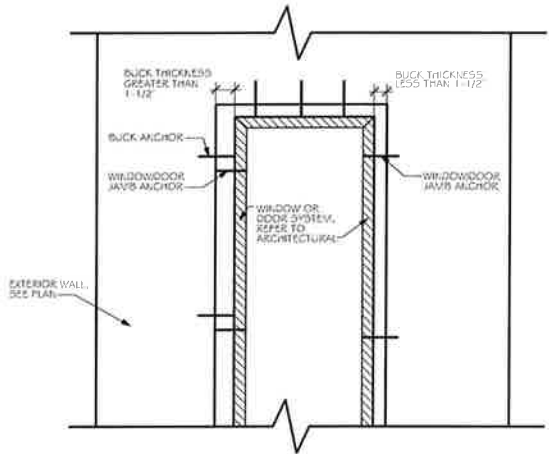
- ALL MASONRY WORK SHALL BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF BUILDING CODE REQUIREMENTS FOR MASONRY STRUCTURES.
- ALL MASONRY WORK TO BE EXECUTED IN COLD WEATHER SHALL BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR COLD WEATHER CONSTRUCTION OF THE LATEST EDITION OF BUILDING CODE REQUIREMENTS FOR MASONRY STRUCTURES (ACI 530) AND THE SPECIFICATIONS FOR MASONRY STRUCTURES (ACI 530.1) OF THE AMERICAN CONCRETE INSTITUTE WITH THE FOLLOWING ADDITION TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF ACI 530.1 SECTION 1.8.2b) FOR ALL CONDITIONS WHEN TEMPERATURES FALL BELOW 40 DEGREES F, THE TEMPERATURE OF THE NEWLY LAID MASONRY OR NEWLY GROUTED MASONRY SHALL BE MAINTAINED ABOVE 32 DEGREES F FOR A MINIMUM OF 24 HOURS USING THE METHODS DESCRIBED IN ACI 530.1.
- CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS SHALL BE NORMAL WEIGHT, HOLLOW, LOAD BEARING UNITS CONFORMING TO ASTM C90, TYPE N III.
- MORTAR SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM C270, TYPE V OR S. ALL PROTRUDING REINFORCING SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM C150 TYPE I. LIVE SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM C207. ALL MASONRY CEMENT SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM C91. THICKNESS OF MORTAR SHALL NOT EXCEED 3/8" FULL BEAD AND HEAD JOINTS SHALL BE USED.
- MASONRY GROUT SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM C476. 1c OF GROUT SHALL BE 3000 PSI MIN. THE MAXIMUM AGGREGATE SIZE SHALL BE 3/8" GRADED TO PRODUCE FINE GROUT IN CONFORMANCE WITH ASTM C476 AND C404. SLUMP OF GROUT SHALL BE 8 TO 11 INCHES.
- MASONRY WALL REINFORCING SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A615, GRADE 60. PROVIDE #6 BAR DIA LAP ON ALL SPICES PROVIDE BAR SPACERS AS REQUIRED TO PROPERLY LOCATE REINFORCING IN CELLS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ADEQUATE TEMPORARY BRACING OF ALL MASONRY CONSTRUCTION TO RESIST WIND, BACKFILLING, SOIL COMPACTION, AND OTHER NATURAL AND CONSTRUCTION FORCES OCCURRING DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE BRACING SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE STRUCTURE IS COMPLETE.
- HORIZONTAL JOINT REINFORCING SHALL BE USED FOR ALL MASONRY CONSTRUCTION AND SHALL CONSIST OF 9 GAGE, GALVANIZED, LADDER TYPE REINFORCING CONFORMING TO ASTM A62 SPACED AT 16" O.C. VERTICALLY MAX. PROVIDE TWO ADDITIONAL COURSES OF REINFORCING ABOVE AND BELOW ALL OPENINGS.
- WHEN GROUT PROUDS EXCEED 5 FEET IN HEIGHT, PROVIDE A CLEAN OUT HOLE AT THE BOTTOM CELL. CLEAN THE CELL BY REMOVING ALL MORTAR, DEBRIS, LOOSE AGGREGATES AND ANY MATERIAL DEleterious TO MASONRY GROUT. INSTALL AND SECURELY TIE THE VERTICAL STEEL REINFORCEMENT TOGETHER, CLOSE THE OPENING AFTER INSPECTION.
- ALL MASONRY WALLS SHALL BE SECURELY BRACED UNTIL FLOOR OR ROOF SYSTEM HAS BEEN INSTALLED AND HAS BECOME CAPABLE OF STABILIZING THE WALLS. REINFORCED MASONRY UNITS SHALL BE FILLED SOLID WITH 3000 PSI GROUT AND REQUIRED REINFORCING AT ALL CORNERS AND END WALL CONDITIONS. EACH SIDE OF ALL WINDOW AND DOOR OPENINGS, AND A MINIMUM OF 32" O.C. ELSE WHERE, AND AS INDICATED ON PLANS.
- ANY BRICK OR STONE VENEER ANCHORS SHALL BE SPACED NOT MORE THAN 16" O.C. HORIZONTALLY OR VERTICALLY WITH ADDITIONAL ANCHORS PROVIDED WITHIN 8" OF OPENINGS AND SPACED NOT MORE THAN 16" AROUND PERIMETER. REFER TO UNIT MASONRY SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE TYPE AND INSTALLATION OF VENEER ANCHORS.
- ALL HEADERS OVER OPENINGS IN MASONRY WALLS TO BE PRE CAST FACTORY REINFORCED CONCRETE HEADERS BY CAST-IN-PLACE OR APPROVED EQUAL W (1) #5 & FULLY GROUTED HEADER & MIN 8" BEARING EACH SIDE EACH OPENING.

PRE-ENGINEERED WOOD TRUSSES

- WOOD TRUSSES SHALL CONFORM TO THE MOST CURRENT APPLICABLE VERSION OF THE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS FOR LIGHT METAL PLATE CONNECTED WOOD ROOF TRUSSES, OF THE TRUSS PLATE INSTITUTE, INC., AND THE NATIONAL DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS FOR STRESS GRADE LUMBER AND FASTENINGS, OF THE NATIONAL FOREST PRODUCTS ASSOCIATION.
- THE DEFLECTION OF THE FLOOR AND ROOF TRUSSES UNDER THE INDICATED LOADS AND AT THE SPAN AND SPACINGS SHOWN ON THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:
a. THE DEFLECTION DUE TO LIVE LOAD SHALL NOT EXCEED THE SPAN LENGTH/360.
b. THE DEFLECTION DUE TO THE TOTAL LOADS SHALL NOT EXCEED THE SPAN LENGTH/240.
- ALL TRUSS TRAVING MEMBERS SHALL BE AS A MINIMUM, No 3 GRADE SOUTHERN YELLOW PINE, 19% M.C.
- THE WOOD TRUSS MANUFACTURER SHALL SPECIFY AND PROVIDE ALL BRACING AT TOP AND BOTTOM CHORDS REQUIRED TO STABILIZE THE FLOOR OR ROOF STRUCTURE DURING AND AFTER CONSTRUCTION, IN ADDITION TO THE BRACING INDICATED ON THE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
THE WOOD TRUSS MANUFACTURER SHALL SUBMIT STRUCTURAL CALCULATIONS STAMPED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER LICENSED TO PRACTICE IN THE STATE OF FLORIDA FOR ALL TRUSS TYPES, WHICH INDICATE DESIGN LOADS, TRUSS CAPACITIES AND DEFLECTIONS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW ANSI/TPI 1HB-911 FOR ALL TEMPORARY BRACING REQUIRED TO ERECT AND STABILIZE THE TRUSSES DURING CONSTRUCTION.
THE POCKET VERSION OF THIS REFERENCE SHALL BE KEPT ON SITE DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE OF THIS PROJECT.
CONTACT THE TRUSS PLATE INSTITUTE AT (1-608) 833-5900 FOR A COPY.

EXTERIOR WINDOW AND DOOR ASSEMBLIES

- ALL EXTERIOR WINDOW AND DOOR ASSEMBLIES SHALL BE DESIGNED AND INSTALLED PER THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE.
- ALL EXTERIOR WINDOW AND DOOR ASSEMBLIES SHALL BE DESIGNED TO RESIST THE COMPONENT AND CLADDING LOADS SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS.
- ALL EXTERIOR WINDOW AND GLASS DOOR ASSEMBLIES SHALL BE TESTED BY AN INDEPENDENT TESTING LABORATORY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANSI/AIAA/ANWQA 1011.5, AND BEAR AN AIAA OR WQA LABEL IDENTIFYING THE MANUFACTURER, PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS, AND APPROVED PRODUCT TESTING ENTITY.
- ALL EXTERIOR WINDOW AND DOOR ASSEMBLIES SHALL BE ANCHORED TO STRUCTURE PER THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS TO RESIST THE COMPONENT AND CLADDING LOADS SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS.
- ALL EXTERIOR WINDOW AND DOOR ASSEMBLIES SHALL BE SECURED DIRECTLY TO THE CONC. WALL ASSEMBLY. USE OF FT BUCKS SHALL ONLY BE USED WHEN APPROVED IN ADVANCE BY OWNER. WHERE BUCK THICKNESS IS LESS THAN 1-1/2 INCHES SHALL BE ANCHORED THRU THE JAMB INTO THE STRUCTURAL SUBSTRATE.
- ALL EXTERIOR WINDOW AND DOOR ASSEMBLIES WHERE BUCK THICKNESS IS 1-1/2 INCHES OR GREATER, THE BUCK SHALL BE ANCHORED DIRECTLY TO THE STRUCTURAL SUBSTRATE, AND THE WINDOWS AND DOORS SHALL BE ANCHORED THRU THE JAMB AND INTO THE BUCK.
- ALL EXTERIOR WINDOW AND DOOR ASSEMBLY DETAILS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ALONG WITH THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS TO THE AGENCY HAVING JURISDICTION FOR THE PERMITTING PROCESS.



NOTE: SEE GENERAL NOTES ON ANCHORING ALL EXTERIOR WINDOW AND DOOR ASSEMBLIES.

IF BUCKS ARE APPROVED BY OWNER:
BUCK ANCHORS TO JAMBS SHALL BE 1/4" DIA. TAPCON SCREWS WITH A MINIMUM OF 1-1/2" EMBEDMENT INTO JAMB. PROVIDE (1) ANCHOR WITHIN 4" OF ALL CORNERS FOR BOTH VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL BUCKS. AND AT 8" O.C. MAX FOR THE LENGTH OF THE BUCK.

CAST IN PLACE CONCRETE

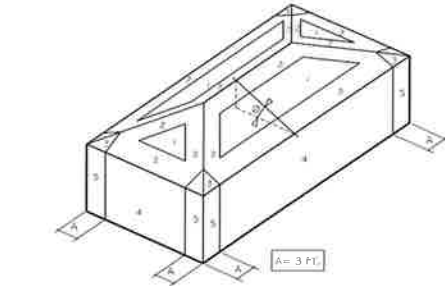
- ALL REINFORCED CONCRETE WORK SHALL BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH:
ACI 318, 08, BUILDING CODE REQUIREMENTS FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE
ACI 301, 08, SPECIFICATIONS FOR STRUCTURAL CONCRETE
- CONCRETE MIX DESIGN

LOCATION	MINIMUM 7c AT 28 DAYS	MAXIMUM W/C RATIO	SLUMP +/- 1"	% OF AIR ENTRAIN.
ICF CONCRETE	3000 PSI	0.50	6"	4.0
SLABS	2500 PSI	0.50	6"	4.0

- PRIOR TO CONCRETE PLACEMENT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A CONCRETE MIX DESIGN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE SPECIFICATIONS TO THE E.O.R. FOR REVIEW.
- ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE NORMAL WEIGHT CONCRETE, (14.5 PCF +/-) ALL CEMENT SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM C150, TYPE I. MAXIMUM AGGREGATE SIZE SHALL BE 1 1/2" INCHES FOR FOOTINGS, AND 3/4" FOR ALL WALLS AND SLABS AND SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM C33. ALL SLABS SHALL BE FIBER REINFORCED.
- ALL CONCRETE WORK SHALL BE EXECUTED IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH SECTIONS 5.7 THRU 5.13 OF ACI 318. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN AND READ THESE SECTIONS OF THE CODE PRIOR TO PLACING CONCRETE.
- CONCRETE REINFORCING:
DEFORMED BARS: ASTM A615, GRADE 60
WELDED WIRE FABRIC: ASTM A185 (PROVIDE IN FLAT SHEETS)
USE PLASTIC CHAIRS FOR SLAB ON GRADE
FIBER SLAB REINFORCING MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR WELDED WIRE FABRIC FOR SLABS
- REINFORCING PARTIALLY EMBEDDED IN CONCRETE SHALL NOT BE FIELD BENT EXCEPT AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS OR PERMITTED BY THE E.O.R.
- CONCRETE PROTECTION OF CAST IN PLACE REINFORCEMENT

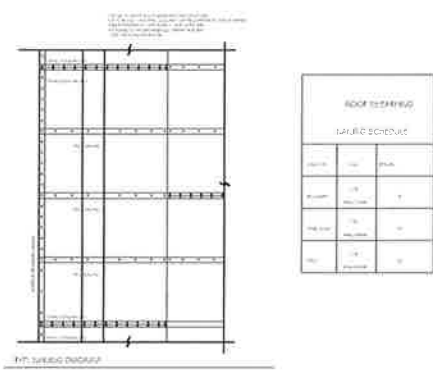
LOCATION	CONCRETE COVER
CONCRETE CAST AGAINST EARTH	3"
CONCRETE EXPOSED TO EARTH OR WEATHER:	
NO 6 THRU NO 10	2"
NO 3 OR SMALLER	1-1/2"
CONCRETE NOT EXPOSED TO EARTH OR WEATHER OR IN CONTACT WITH GROUND:	
SLABS, WALLS, JOISTS	NO 14 AND NO 16 1-1/2" (NO 11 OR SMALLER) 3/4"
BEAMS, COLUMNS	1-1/2"
W.W.F. FOR SLABS SHALL BE LOCATED 1-1/2" FROM TOP OF SLAB	

- ALL CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE DETAIL, FABRICATED, LABELED, SUPPORTED AND SPACED IN FORMS AND SECURED IN PLACE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACI 318, DETAILS AND DETAILING OF CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT.
- REINFORCING LAP LENGTHS SHALL BE DETAILED PER THE FOLLOWING:
CSI DESIGN HANDBOOK 2002 OR LATER
TABLE A-1: DEFINITIONS OF LAP CATEGORIES
TABLE A-3 (a) THRU (f): TENSION LAP SPICE LENGTHS
- UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE ON PLANS/SCHEDULE, ALL LAP SPICE LENGTHS SHALL BE CLASS B FROM THE APPROPRIATE CATEGORY DEFINED IN TABLE A-1 NOTED ABOVE.
- SPICES IN TOP REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE MADE AT MIDSPAN.
SPICES IN BOTTOM REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE OVER SUPPORTS
SPICES IN WALL FOOTING REINF SHALL BE:
CLASS A TENSION, CATEGORY 3
- WELDED WIRE FABRIC: 8" LAP MIN.
- TOP BARS IN BEAMS SHALL TERMINATE IN A STANDARD ACI HOOK AT DISCONT. ENDS.
- PARALLEL REINFORCEMENT PLACED IN TWO OR MORE LAYERS SHALL HAVE A ONE (1) INCH CLEAR DISTANCE BETWEEN LAYERS. UPPER LAYER BARS SHALL BE PLACED DIRECTLY ABOVE BARS IN THE BOTTOM LAYER.
- ALL REINFORCING SHALL BE HELD SECURELY IN POSITION WITH STANDARD ACCESSORIES DURING PLACEMENT OF CONCRETE. REINFORCING SUPPORTS FOR ALL EXPOSED CONCRETE SHALL BE GALVANIZED WITH PLASTIC COATED FEET.
- ALL COLUMNS, TIES AND BEAM STIRRUPS SHALL HAVE 135 DEGREE HOOKS. SEE TYPICAL BEAM DIAGRAMS AND SCHEDULES.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY DIMENSIONS AND LOCATIONS OF ALL SLOTS, PIPE SLEEVES, ETC., AS REQUIRED FOR MECHANICAL TRADES BEFORE CONCRETE IS PLACED.
- CALCIUM CHLORIDE SHALL NOT BE USED IN ANY FORM.
- CONCRETE TESTING: (IF REQUESTED AND APPROVED BY OWNER)
FOUR SETS OF TEST CYLINDERS SHALL BE MADE AND TESTED FOR EACH 50 YARDS OR LESS OF CONCRETE POURED IN ANY DAY FOR EACH DESIGN MIX. TESTS SHALL BE MADE FOR 7 DAYS, TWO AT 28 DAYS AND ONE HELD IN RESERVE. FIELD CURED CYLINDERS SHALL BE CURED UNDER FIELD CONDITIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM C31.
THE SAMPLES USED TO FABRICATE TEST SPECIMENS SHALL BE OBTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM C172.
- IF CONCRETE IS DEPOSITED ON THE JOB USING A PUMP, THEN SAMPLES SHALL BE TAKEN FROM THE END OF THE PUMP. DO NOT SAMPLE FROM THE PUMP TRUCK.



COMPONENT AND CLADDING DESIGN WIND PRESSURES		
ZONE	EFFECTIVE AREA (FT ²)	DESIGN WIND PRESSURES (psf)
1	10	37.3 -59.6
1	20	34.3 -56.0
1	30	29.6 -55.7
1	100	26.6 -54.1
2	10	37.3 -103.8
2	20	34.3 -95.5
2	30	29.6 -84.5
2	100	26.6 -76.2
2 OVERHANG		-121.6
3	10	37.3 -153.6
3 OVERHANG 10		204.3
3	20	34.3 -143.6
3 OVERHANG 20		-184.3
3	30	29.6 -130.4
3 OVERHANG 30		-157.9
3	100	26.6 -120.4
3 OVERHANG 100		-138.1
4	10	39.1 -42.4
4	20	37.4 -40.7
4	30	35.0 -39.3
4	100	33.2 -36.5
5	10	39.1 -52.4
5	20	37.4 -48.6
5	30	35.0 -44.2
5	100	33.2 -40.7

NOTE: FOR NOMINAL PRESSURES, MULTIPLY VALUES ABOVE BY 0.6



DESIGN CRITERIA

- ALL STRUCTURAL WORK FOR THIS PROJECT HAS BEEN DESIGN AND ENGINEERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH: THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE, 2017 & ASCE 7-10 MINIMUM DESIGN LOADS FOR BUILDING AND OTHER STRUCTURES. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF THESE CODES AND THE REFERENCED STANDARDS AND ALL OTHER APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL CODES, STANDARDS, REGULATIONS, AND LAWS.
- DESIGN GRAVITY LOADS

LOCATION	UNIFORM LIVE LOAD	CONCENTRATED LIVE LOAD	UNIFORM DEAD LOAD
ROOF	20 PSF	-	-
ROOF DECKS	40 PSF	-	-
FLOORS	40 PSF	2000 LBS	-
PARTITIONS	-	-	20 PSF
CORRIDORS	60 PSF	2000 LBS	-
STAIRS	100 PSF	300 LBS (4 SQ IN)	-

FLOOR LIVE LOAD REDUCTION IS ALLOWED PER FBC (EXCEPT AT ROOF) DEAD LOADS SHOWN ARE IN ADDITION TO STRUCTURE WEIGHT

- DESIGN WIND LOADS

WIND SPEED: (3 SECOND GUST)	V = 160 MPH
RISK CATEGORY	CATEGORY II
EXPOSURE	B
MEAN ROOF HEIGHT	12' AFF
INTERNAL PRESSURE COEFFICIENTS	+/- 0.18

THIS PROJECT IS A STRUCTURE LOCATED IN A WIND BORNE DEBRIS REGION AS DEFINED BY THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE. THE STRUCTURE HAS BEEN DESIGNED AS AN ENCLOSED BUILDING. ALL EXTERIOR WALL OPENINGS SHALL HAVE EQUIPMENT OR COVERINGS WHICH MEET THE IMPACT RESISTANT REQUIREMENTS OF FBC 1609.1.2 "PROTECTION OF OPENINGS", CURRENT ROADS (NOTICE OF ACCEPTANCE) CERTIFICATIONS SHALL BE SUBMITTED FOR ALL WINDOWS, DOORS AND COVERINGS.

- THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE ALL CONSTRUCTION SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS WITH CIVIL, ARCHITECTURAL, MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL AND PLUMBING DRAWINGS. ANY QUESTIONS OR DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ENGINEER OF RECORD BEFORE STARTING CONSTRUCTION.
- ALL STRUCTURAL WORK SHALL BE INSPECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE AND ALL LOCAL ORDINANCES. THE OWNER SHALL ENGAGE AN EXPERIENCED, QUALIFIED INSPECTION AGENCY, SUBJECT TO THE REVIEW BY THE ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER TO PERFORM ALL INSPECTION WORK AS REQUIRED.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ADJACENT PROPERTY, HIS OWN WORK AND THE PUBLIC FROM HARM. THE CONTRACTOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION MEANS AND METHODS, AND JOB SITE SAFETY INCLUDING ALL OSHA REQUIREMENTS.
- THE STRUCTURE IS DESIGNED TO BE STRUCTURALLY SOUND WHEN COMPLETED. PRIOR TO COMPLETION, THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR STABILITY AND TEMPORARY BRACING, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, MASONRY WALL, WHEREVER THE CONTRACTOR IS AWARE OF THE REQUIREMENTS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RETAIN A FLORIDA LICENSED ENGINEER TO DESIGN AND INSPECT THE TEMPORARY BRACING AND STABILITY OF THE STRUCTURE.

SHOP DRAWINGS

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT SHOP DRAWINGS FOR THE REVIEW OF THE ARCHITECT AND ENGINEER. SHOP DRAWINGS SHALL BE SUBMITTED FOR VARIOUS TRADES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO:
PRE-ENGINEERED WOOD COMPONENTS: (SHALL BE SIGNED AND SEALED BY FL P.E.)
PRE-ENGINEERED ALUMINUM COMPONENTS: (SHALL BE SIGNED AND SEALED BY FL P.E.)
- SHOP DRAWINGS TO BE SUBMITTED SHALL PROVIDE COMPLETE INFORMATION FOR THE PRODUCTS OR COMPONENTS TO BE SUPPLIED. SUBMITTAL INFORMATION SHALL INCLUDE, BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO: MEMBER SIZES AND DIMENSIONS; GRADES OF MATERIAL FURNISHED; MATERIAL PREPARATION REQUIRED; MATERIAL FINISH AND MATERIAL COATINGS TO BE FURNISHED; INFORMATION REGARDING CUTS, COPIES AND HOLES REQUIRED FOR OTHER TRADES; END CONNECTIONS; CAMBER AND OTHER DEVIATION FROM LINE; SPECIAL ERECTION AND/OR INSTALLATION PROCEDURES INCLUDING REQUIREMENTS FOR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT DIRECTLY INCORPORATE THE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS, OR PORTIONS THEREOF, INTO SHOP DRAWINGS OR ERECTION DRAWINGS TO BE SUBMITTED FOR THIS PROJECT.
- THE REVIEW OF SHOP DRAWINGS AND OTHER SUBMITTALS FOR THIS PROJECT IS FOR CONFORMANCE WITH THE DESIGN CONCEPT AND FOR GENERAL COMPLIANCE WITH THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. COMMENTS REGARDING THESE SUBMITTALS DO NOT RELIEVE THE CONTRACTOR FROM COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PERFORMING HIS WORK IN A SAFE AND SATISFACTORY MANNER.

NOTE: DIMENSIONS TO CURV WALLS ARE TO FACE OF CURV. DIMENSIONS TO CURV WALLS ARE TO FACE OF BLOCK. DIMENSIONS TO STUD WALLS ARE TO FACE OF STUD.

NOTE: DO NOT SCALE THE DRAWINGS FOR DIMENSION PURPOSES. USE FIELD MEASUREMENTS OR ARCHITECT'S DIMENSIONED DRAWINGS FOR DETERMINING EXACT LOCATIONS AND CLEARANCES.

NOTE: THESE PLANS HAVE BEEN DESIGNED TO MEET OR EXCEED THE MINIMUM DESIGN LOADS PER THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE (FBC 2017 EDITION) AND ASCE 7-10.

REVISIONS

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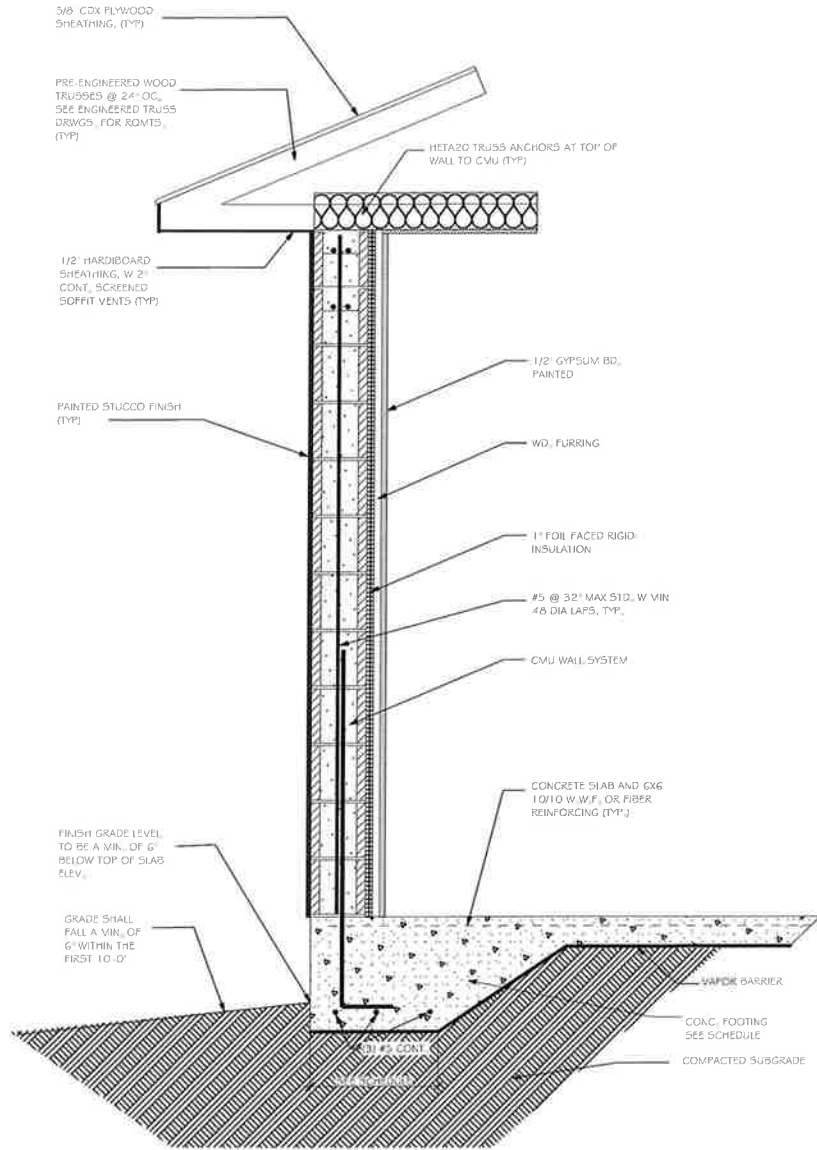
ADDITION

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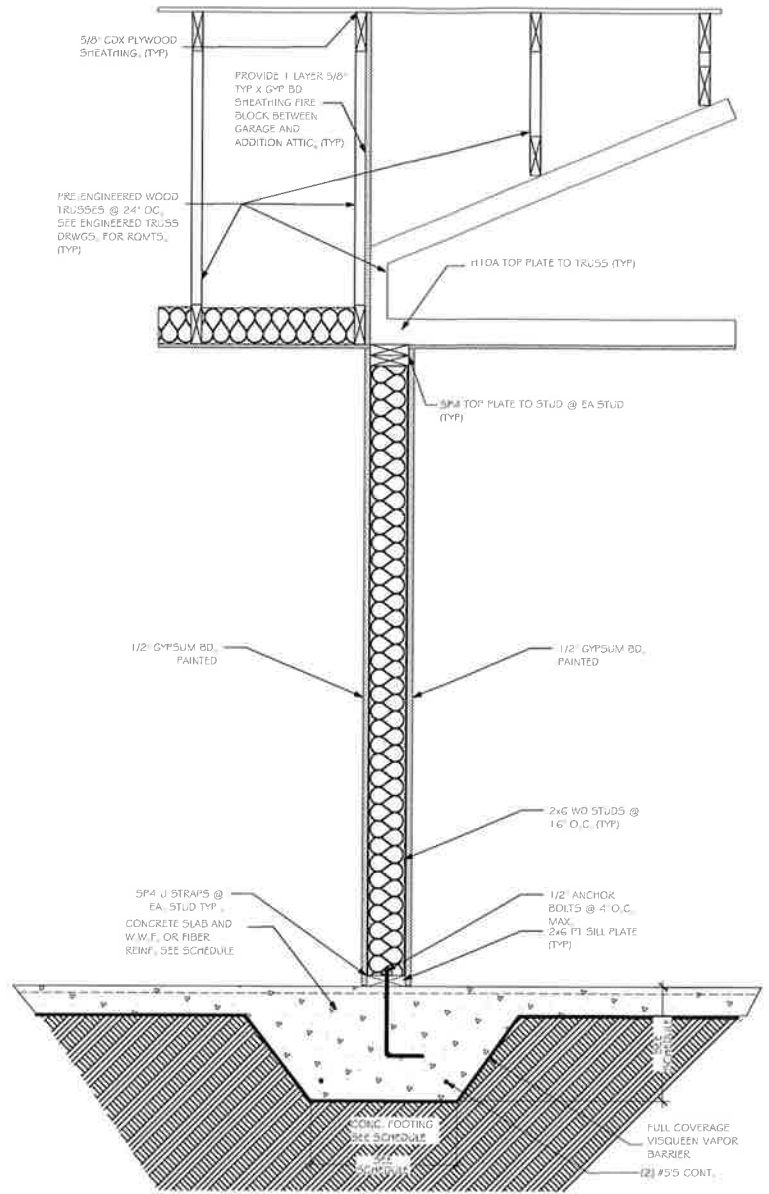
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4 of 15

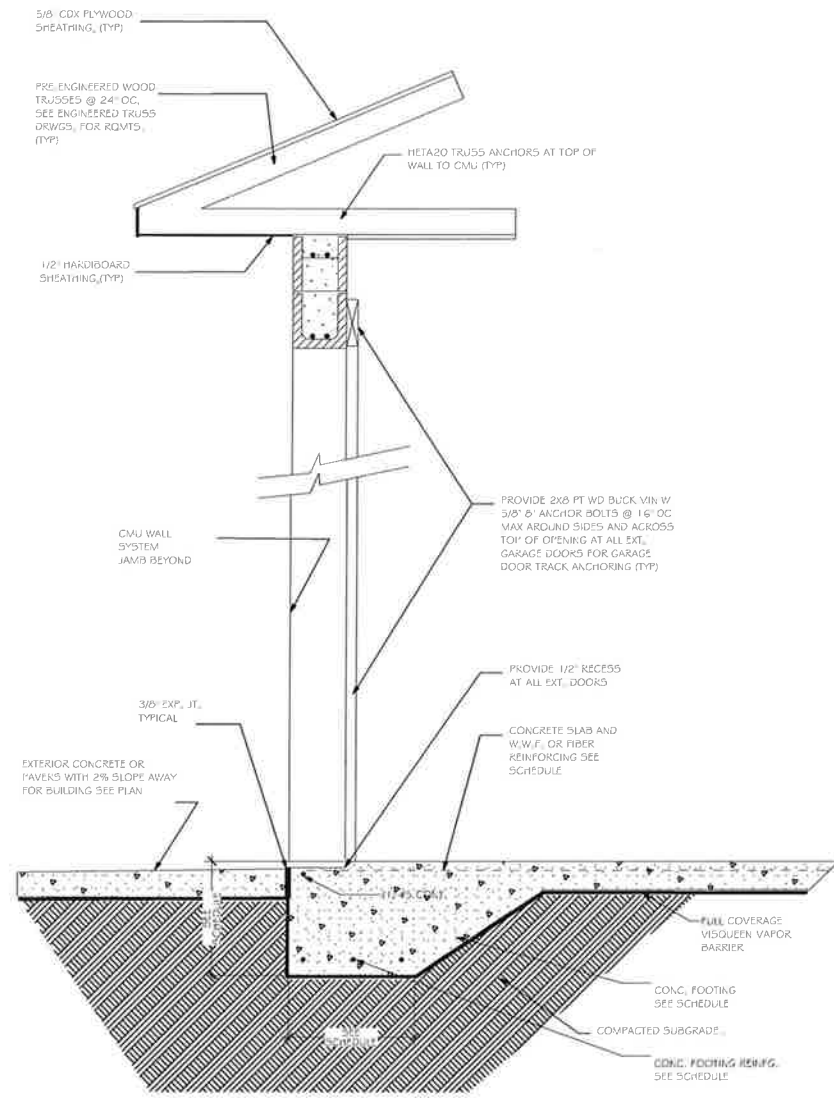
STRUCTURAL NOTES



A1
S2.0
TYPICAL EXTERIOR WALL DETAIL
SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"



A2
INTERIOR BEARING WALL AT GARAGE DETAIL
SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"



A3
TYP GARAGE OPNG DETAIL
SCALE: 1" = 1'-0"

NOTE: DIMENSIONS TO CMU WALLS ARE TO FACE OF BLOCK, DIMENSIONS TO STUD WALLS ARE TO FACE OF STUD.
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S2.0

5 of 15

STRUCTURAL DETAILS

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SLAB ON GRADE SCHEDULE		
MARK	THICKNESS	REINFORCEMENT
SLAB-1	4"	AS SHOWN

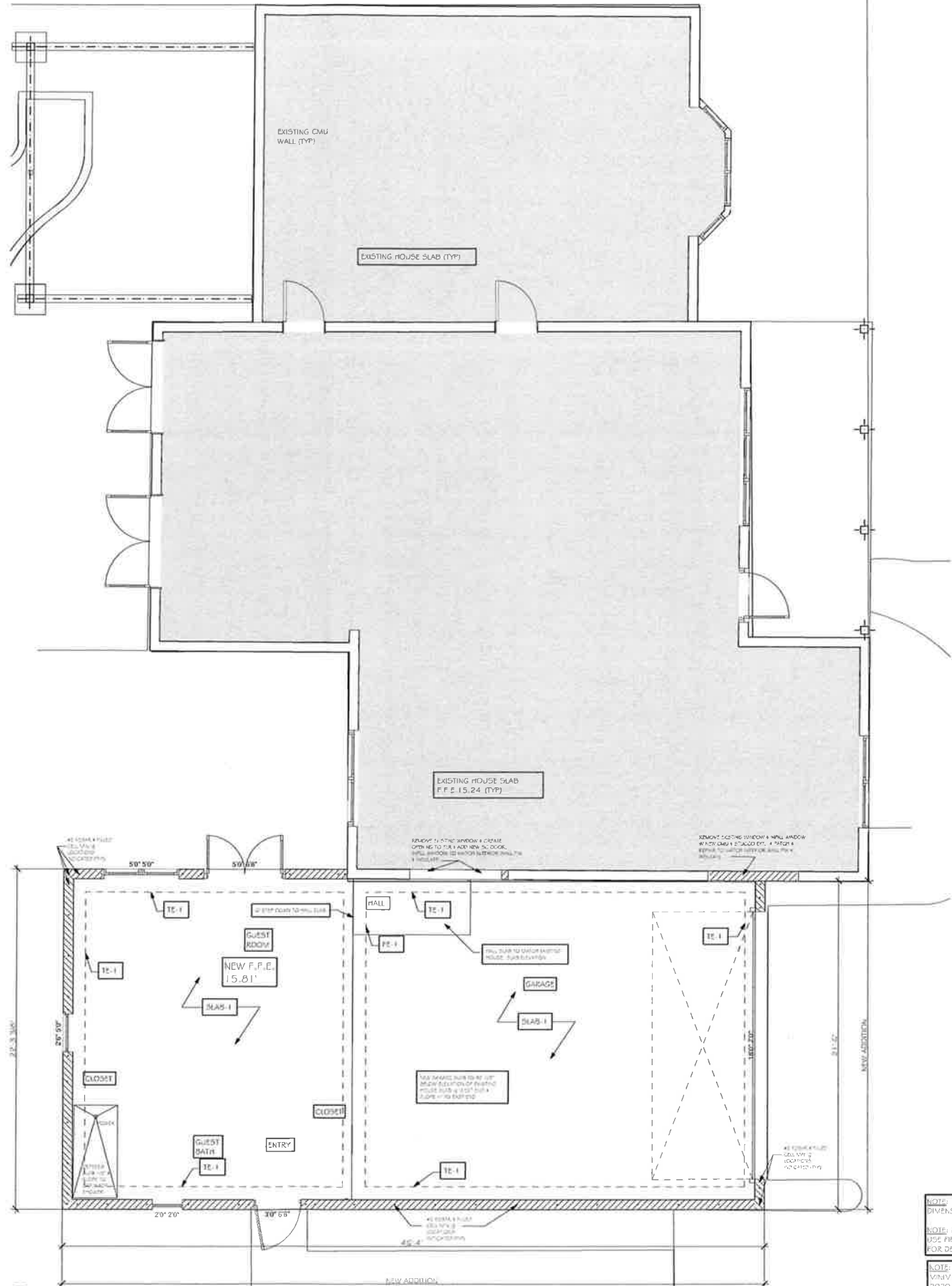
SLAB ON GRADE NOTES:

1. THE REINFORCEMENT FOR CONCRETE SHALL BE PROVIDED BY THE REINFORCING BAR MANUFACTURER. THE REINFORCING BAR SHALL BE PROVIDED BY THE REINFORCING BAR MANUFACTURER. THE REINFORCING BAR SHALL BE PROVIDED BY THE REINFORCING BAR MANUFACTURER.
2. CONCRETE SHALL BE PLACED AND FINISHED TO THE REQUIRED GRADE. THE REINFORCING BAR SHALL BE PROVIDED BY THE REINFORCING BAR MANUFACTURER.
3. CONCRETE SHALL BE PLACED AND FINISHED TO THE REQUIRED GRADE. THE REINFORCING BAR SHALL BE PROVIDED BY THE REINFORCING BAR MANUFACTURER.

FOUNDATION SCHEDULE				
MARK	WIDTH	DEPTH	REINFORCEMENT	NOTES
TE-1	1'-6" CONT.	1'-4"	(3) #5 CONT.	
FI-1	1'-6" CONT.	1'-4"	(2) #5 CONT.	

CONCRETE PROTECTION OF CAST IN PLACE REINFORCEMENT	
LOCATION	CONCRETE COVER
CONCRETE CAST AGAINST EARTH	3"
CONCRETE EXPOSED TO EARTH OR WEATHER:	
(NO. 6 THRU NO. 18)	2"
(NO. 5 OR SMALLER)	1 1/2"
CONCRETE NOT EXPOSED TO EARTH OR WEATHER OR IN CONTACT WITH GROUND:	
SLABS, WALLS, JOISTS	1 1/2"
BEAMS, COLUMNS	3/4"
W.W.F. FOR SLABS SHALL BE LOCATED 1 1/2" FROM TOP OF SLAB	

CMU WALL REINFORCEMENT SCHEDULE		
SIZE	SPACING	
HORIZ.	#3	16" O.C.
VERT.	#5	32" O.C. AND AT EACH CORNER, DOOR & WINDOW JAMS AND INTERSECTION
TOP OF WALL	(2) #5	CONTINUOUS



CI NEW ADDITION FOUNDATION PLAN
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

NOTE: DIMENSIONS TO CMU WALLS ARE TO FACE OF BLOCK, DIMENSIONS TO STUD WALLS ARE TO FACE OF STUD.

NOTE: DO NOT SCALE THE DRAWINGS FOR DIMENSION PURPOSES, USE FIELD MEASUREMENTS OR ARCHITECT'S DIMENSIONED DRAWINGS FOR DETERMINING EXACT LOCATIONS AND CLEARANCES.

NOTE: THESE PLANS HAVE BEEN DESIGNED TO MEET OR EXCEED THE MINIMUM DESIGN LOADS PER THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE (FBC 2020 EDITION) AND ASCE 7-10.

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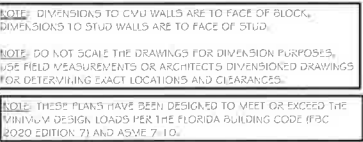
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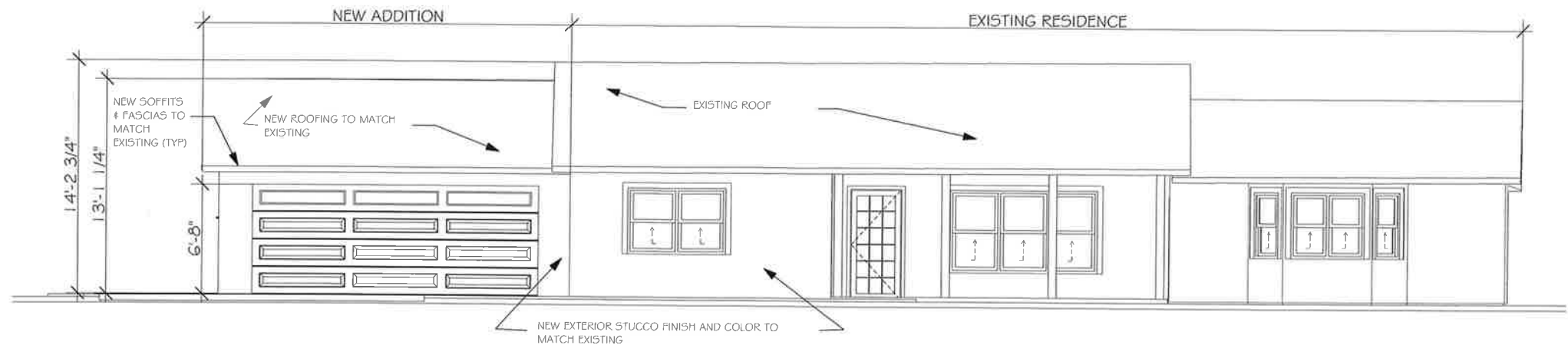
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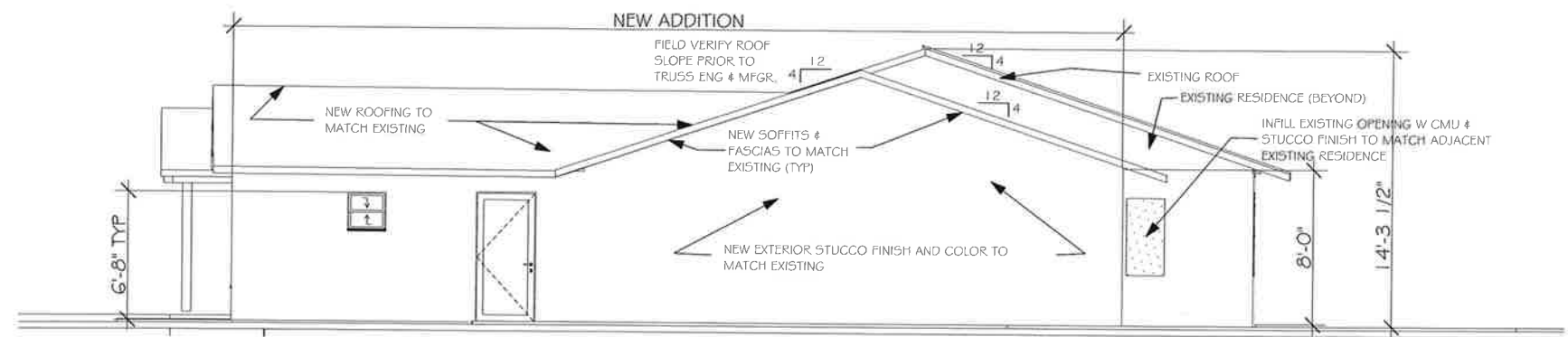
6 of 16

FOUNDATION PLAN

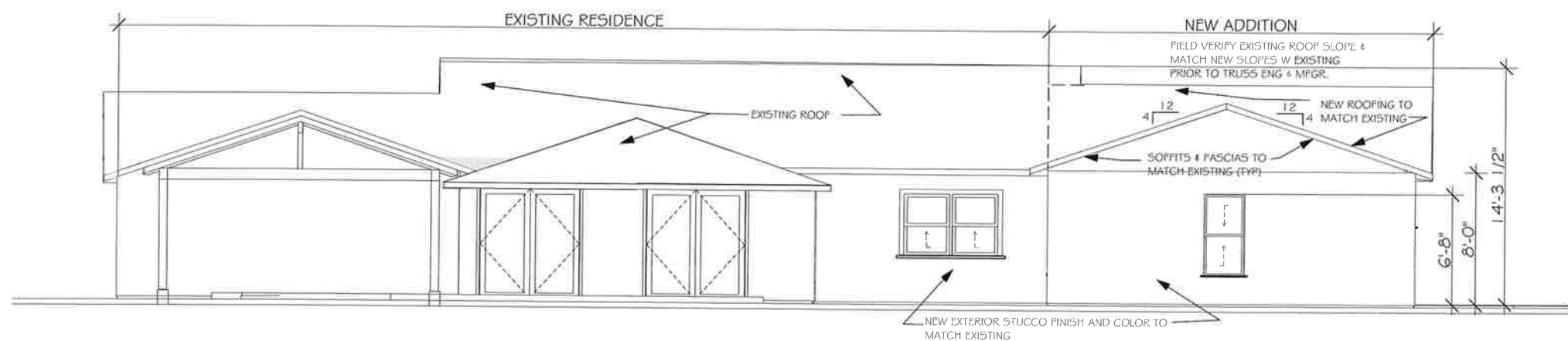




B5 EAST ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



C3 SOUTH ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



B1 WEST ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

NOTE: DIMENSIONS TO CMU WALLS ARE TO FACE OF BLOCK, DIMENSIONS TO STUD WALLS ARE TO FACE OF STUD.
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NOTE: THESE PLANS HAVE BEEN DESIGNED TO MEET OR EXCEED THE MINIMUM DESIGN LOADS PER THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE (FBC 2020 EDITION, 7) AND ASME 7-10.

REVISIONS

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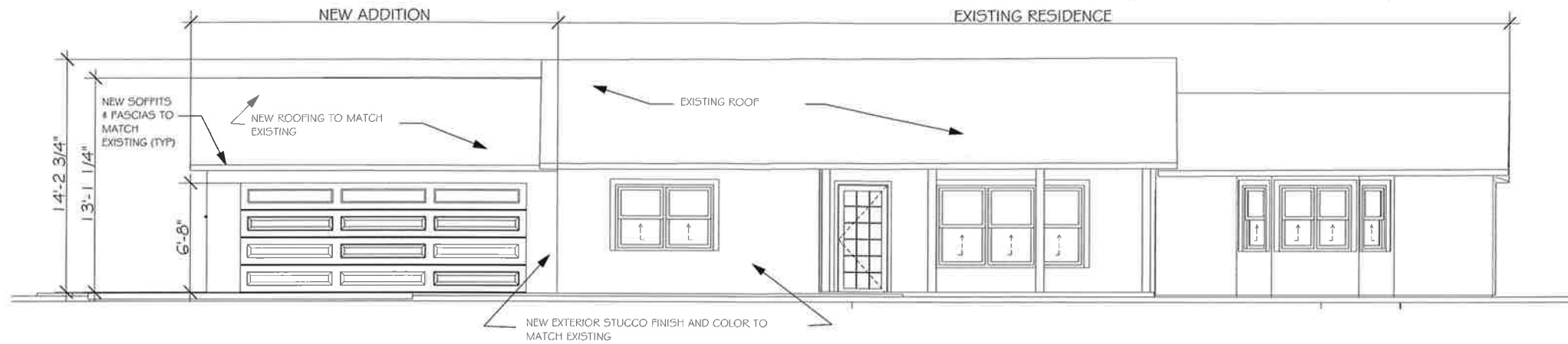
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ADDITION**
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32951

A4.0

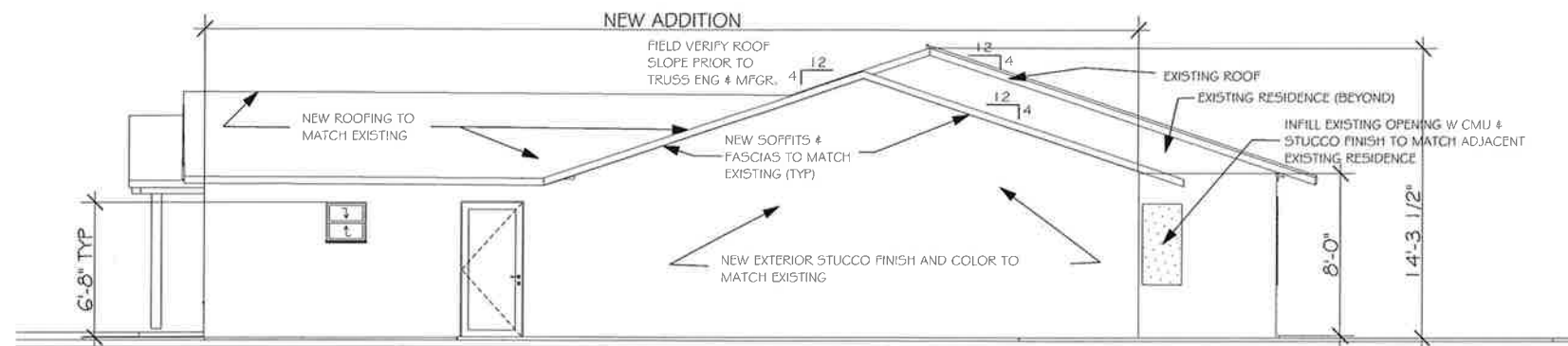
10 of 15

ELEVATIONS

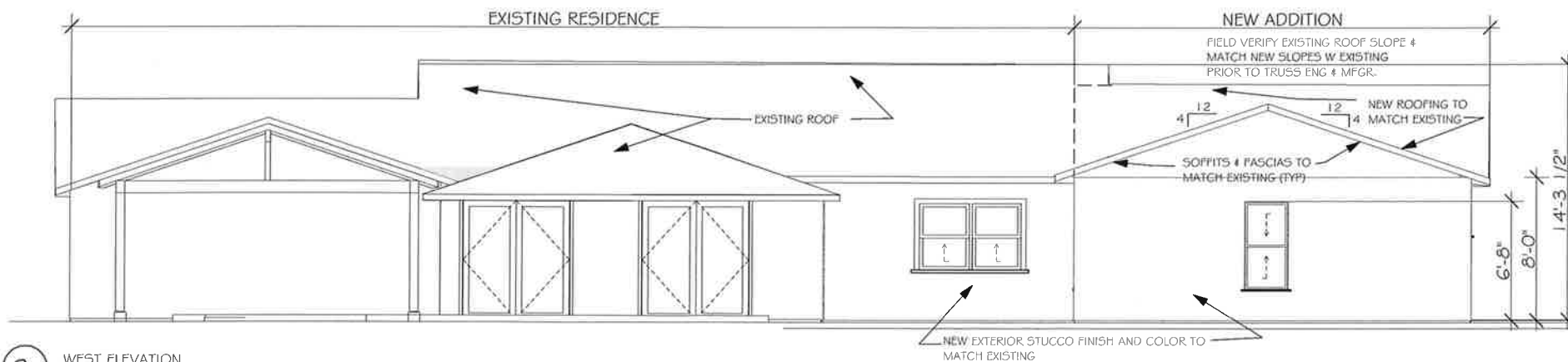
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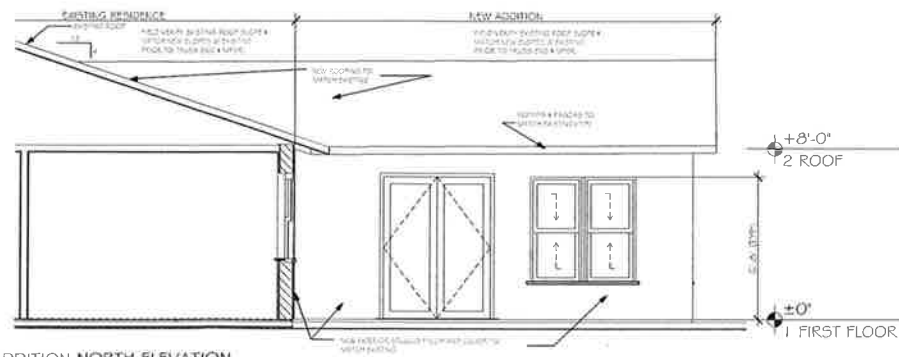
1 EAST ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



2 SOUTH ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



3 WEST ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



4 ADDITION NORTH ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

NOTE: DIMENSIONS TO CMU WALLS ARE TO FACE OF BLOCK, DIMENSIONS TO STUD WALLS ARE TO FACE OF STUD.
NOTE: DO NOT SCALE THE DRAWINGS FOR DIMENSION PURPOSES. USE FIELD MEASUREMENTS OR ARCHITECT'S DIMENSIONED DRAWINGS FOR DETERMINING EXACT LOCATIONS AND CLEARANCES.
NOTE: THESE PLANS HAVE BEEN DESIGNED TO MEET OR EXCEED THE MINIMUM DESIGN LOADS PER THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE (FBC 2020 EDITION) 7.1.1.1.

REVISIONS

SPACECOAST ARCHITECTS, P.A.
FL REG AA C1850



333A FIFTH AVENUE
INDIANLANTIC, FL 32903
PHONE (321) 726-4422
FAX (321) 726-0076
EMAIL: tarry@spacecoastarch.com

ARCHITECTURAL

HOOPER RESIDENCE
ADDITION

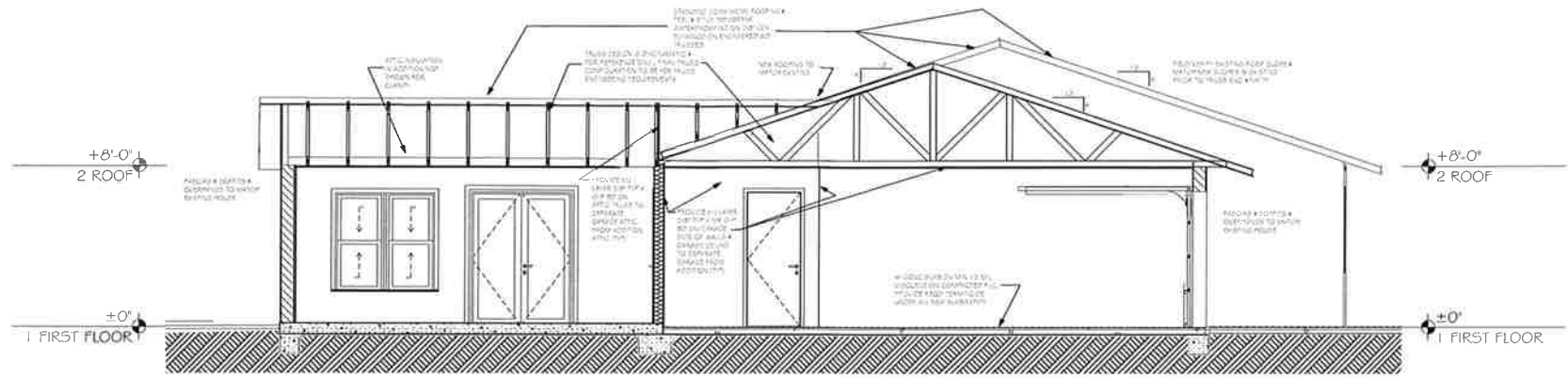
308 OAK ST.
MELBOURNE BEACH, FLORIDA
32951

2020-02A 03-05-2021

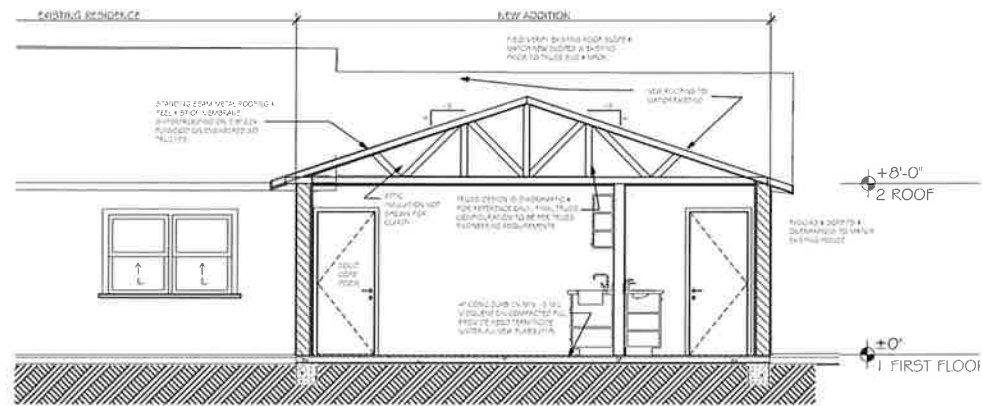
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11 of 15

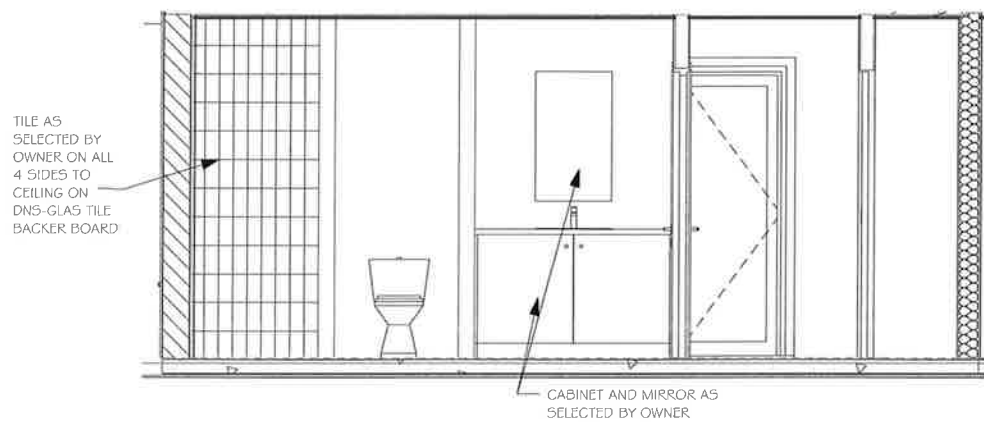
ELEVATIONS



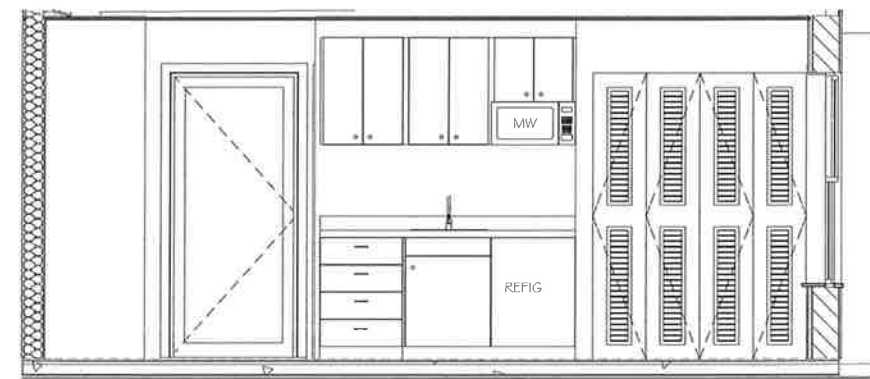
5-1 NEW ADDITION & GARAGE EAST/WEST SECTION
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



5-2 NEW ADDITION NORTH/SOUTH BUILDING SECTION
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



1E-1 BATHROOM NORTH ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



1E-2 KITCHENETTE ELEVATION
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

NOTE: DIMENSIONS TO CURB WALLS ARE TO FACE OF BLOCK;
DIMENSIONS TO STUD WALLS ARE TO FACE OF STUD.

NOTE: DO NOT SCALE THE DRAWINGS FOR DIMENSION PURPOSES.
USE FIELD MEASUREMENTS OR ARCHITECT'S DIMENSIONED DRAWINGS
FOR DETERMINING EXACT LOCATIONS AND CLEARANCES.

NOTE: THESE PLANS HAVE BEEN DESIGNED TO MEET OR EXCEED THE
MINIMUM DESIGN LOADS PER THE FLORIDA BUILDING CODE (FBC
2020 EDITION) 71 AND ASCE 7-10.

REVISIONS

SPACECOAST ARCHITECTS, P.A.
FL REG AA C1650



333A FIFTH AVENUE
INDIAN LANTIC, FL 32903
PHONE (321) 728-4422
FAX (321) 728-0076
EMAIL lamy-spacarc@clt.fl.com

ARCHITECTURAL

HOOPER RESIDENCE
ADDITION
308 OAK ST.
MELBOURNE BEACH, FLORIDA
32951

2020-02-01 08-05-2021

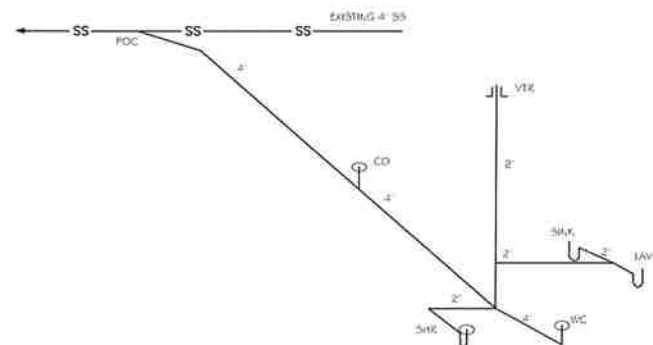
A5.0

1 of 15

SECTIONS

PLUMBING NOTES:

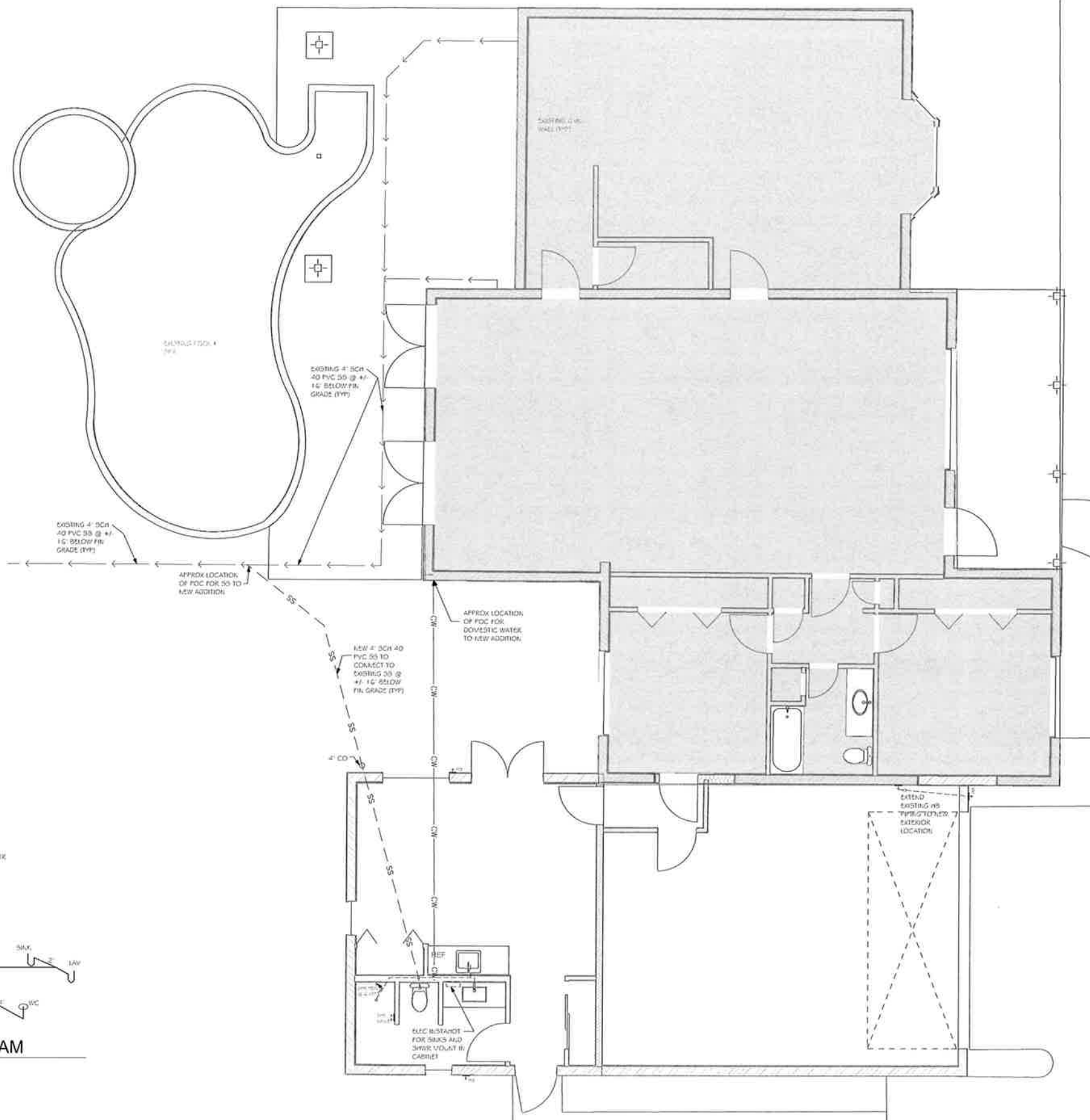
1. ALL SUPPLY PIPING TO BE COPPER, 3/8" VIBRUM.
2. ALL HOT WATER PIPING TO BE INSULATED WITH 1/2" OF EXPANDED FOAM PIPE INSULATION FROM WATER HEATER TO FEATURE.
3. ALL SANITARY PIPING TO BE PVC SCH 40 VIB.
4. ALL EXPOSED SANITARY DRAINS TO BE PVC DRAINS.
5. ALL FIXTURES TO BE LOW FLOW, TYPE AND STYLE AS SELECTED BY OWNER.
6. ALL TOILETS TO BE SELECTED BY OWNER.
7. WATER HEATER TO BE ELECTRIC INSTANT HEATING UNIT.
8. ALL PLUMBING FIXTURES INCLUDING FAUCETS, SINKS, SHOWERS, SINKS, LAVS, HOSE BIBBS, TUBS SHALL BE SELECTED BY OWNER, INSTALLED BY CONTRACTOR.
9. ALL HOSE BIBBS TO HAVE BACKFLOW PREVENTERS ATTACHED AT FAUCET.



P2
P1.0

ADDITION PLUMBING RISER DIAGRAM

NOT TO SCALE



P-1

NEW ADDITION PLUMBING PLAN

SCALE: 1/4\"/>

REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

SPACECOAST ARCHITECTS, P.A.

FL REG. NO. A/C 1890



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ARCHITECTURAL

HOOPER RESIDENCE ADDITION

308 OAK ST.
MELBOURNE BEACH, FLORIDA
32951

2020-024 08.05.2021

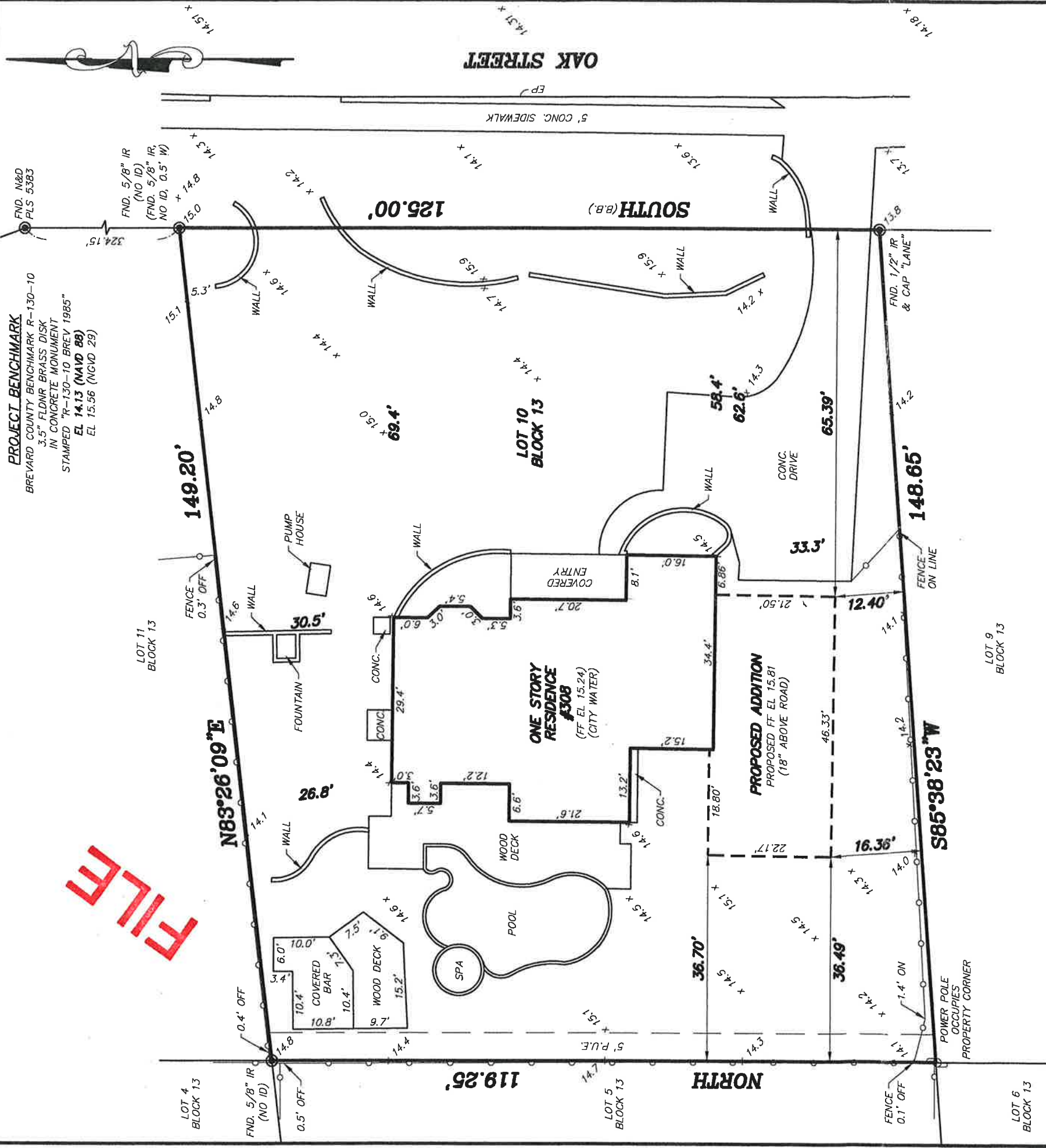
13 of 15

PLUMBING PLAN

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FILE

PROJECT BENCHMARK
BREVARD COUNTY BENCHMARK R-130-10
3.5" FLDNR BRASS DISK
IN CONCRETE MONUMENT
STAMPED "R-130-10 BREV 1985"
EL 14.13 (NAVD 88)
EL 15.56 (NGVD 29)



SURVEY PREPARED FOR:
WYATT HOOVER AND LILIANA MARSHALL
MICHAEL E. MAGUIRE

DESCRIPTION: LOT 10, BLOCK 13, ISLAND SHORES OF MELBOURNE BEACH, ACCORDING TO THE PLAT THEREOF,
AS RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK 10, PAGE 52, OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF BREVARD COUNTY, FLORIDA.

AAL LAND SURVEYING SERVICES, INC.

ACCORDING TO F.I.R.M.
#12009C 0604 H, DATED
JANUARY 29, 2021 THIS
PROPERTY IS LOCATED
WITHIN FLOOD ZONE X.

TYPE OF SURVEY:
BOUNDARY

SCALE: 1" = 20'

REVERSE PLOT PLAN: 08-04-21

PLOT PLAN: 07-06-21

TOPOGRAPHIC: 07-02-21

FIELD DATE: 09-13-12

SECTION 6,
TOWNSHIP 28 SOUTH,
RANGE 38 EAST

PROJECT #28955

GENERAL NOTES:

- THIS SURVEY AND DRAWING HAS BEEN PREPARED TO CONFORM WITH APPLICABLE STANDARDS OF PRACTICE AS SET FORTH BY THE FLORIDA BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL SURVEYORS IN CHAPTER 5J-17, FLORIDA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE, PURSUANT TO SECTION 472.027 OF THE FLORIDA STATUTES.
- THIS SURVEY AND DRAWING IS FOR THE SOLE USE AND BENEFIT OF THE PARTIES NAMED HEREON AND FOR THE SPECIFIC PURPOSE AS NOTED, AND SHOULD NOT BE RELIED UPON BY ANY OTHER ENTITY, AND IS NOT TRANSFERABLE UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES.
- THIS SURVEY IS NOT VALID WITHOUT THE ORIGINAL SIGNATURE AND THE SEAL OF THE SURVEYOR, AND ANY REPRODUCTION OF THIS DRAWING WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE SURVEYOR IS HEREBY FORBIDDEN.
- NO OPINION OF TITLE OR OWNERSHIP IS HEREBY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED BY THE SURVEYOR.
- THIS SURVEY WAS PREPARED FROM INFORMATION FURNISHED TO THE SURVEYOR BY THE CLIENT, AND MAY BE SUBJECT TO EASEMENTS OR LIMITATIONS EITHER RECORDED OR IMPLIED.
- BEARINGS ARE BASED ON AN ASSUMED DATUM AND ON THE LINE SHOWN AS BEING THE BASIS OF BEARINGS.
- NO UNDERGROUND IMPROVEMENTS HAVE BEEN LOCATED UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN.
- ELEVATIONS, IF SHOWN, ARE BASED ON THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- "NO WELLS" AND "NO SEPTICS" ARE DEFINITIONS TO SHOW AN ATTEMPT BY THE SURVEYOR TO LOCATE POSSIBLE EXISTING WELLS AND SEPTICS, HOWEVER NONE WERE FOUND USING STANDARD SURVEY LOCATING EQUIPMENT.

3970 MINTON ROAD, WEST MELBOURNE, FL 32904 L.B. #6623
PHONE: (321)768-8110 FAX: (321)952-9771 EMAIL: aalsurvey@aalsurvey.com

ANDREW W. POWSHOCK
P.L.S. No. 5383

DANIEL D. GARNER
P.L.S. No. 6189

LEGEND	
BB	BEARING BASE
(M)	MEASURED
(P)	PLAT
(D)	DEED
(R)	IRON ROD
IP	IRON PIPE
N&D	NAIL AND DISC
N&TT	NAIL AND TIN TAB
C.M.	CONCRETE MONUMENT
LB	LICENSE BUSINESS
PLS	PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR
TBM	TEMPORARY BENCHMARK
D	DELTA
R	RADIUS
L	ARC LENGTH
FND.	FOUND
CH	CHORD LENGTH
P.O.B.	POINT OF BEGINNING
PC	POINT OF CURVATURE
PP	POINT OF TANGENCY
P.O.L	POINT ON LINE
R/W	RIGHT OF WAY
B.S.L.	BUILDING SETBACK LINE
OHW	OVERHEAD WIRE
E.P.	EDGE OF PAVEMENT
P.U.	PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT
D.E.	DRAINAGE EASEMENT
EL	ELEVATION
FF	FINISHED FLOOR
CONC.	CONCRETE
R.C.P.	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE
C.M.P.	CORRUGATED METAL PIPE
q	CENTERLINE



TOWN OF MELBOURNE BEACH

BREVARD COUNTY'S OLDEST BEACH COMMUNITY ESTABLISHED 1883

Site Plan Review

Applicable Codes

Town of Melbourne Beach Land Development Code
2020 Florida Building Code

Date: July 14, 2021 REVISED 08/26/2021
Owner: SANTANGELO, JAMES
Owner Address: 312 OAK ST MELBOURNE BCH FL
Site Address: 312 OAK ST MELBOURNE BCH FL
Parcel ID: 28-38-06-75-13-9
Zoning: 2RS

Proposed Project: Addition to a single- family dwelling.

References: Town of Melbourne Beach Code of Ordinances: 7A-32

Request: Approval by Planning and Zoning Board, Town Commission for construction of an addition.

Staff Review: The property lies in Zoning District 2RS

REVISED: The floor plan of the addition has changed to include an entrance into the main current structure and the removal of the kitchenette. The other elements of the plan have remained the same.

- 1). Project is an addition to a single-family dwelling as a principle use.
No out-buildings or trees are removed for the construction.
- 2). The Building Lot Zoning District requirements of min. lot area, width and depth.
Lot area is 17,859.6 sq. ft. min. 11,250 sq. ft.
Lot width is approximately 125 ft. min. 90 ft.
Lot depth is 148 ft. min. 100 ft.
- 3). Lot coverage has a maximum of 30% for principle structure.
Lot coverage per plan is 27 % Footprint of Primary Structure is 4,744.42 sq. ft.
REVISED: This square footage includes a roof over the area labeled wood deck on the survey.
Max allowed for Primary Structure is 5,357 sq. ft. for Lot Area of 17,859.6 sq. ft.
Minimum pervious area per lot is 30%. Pervious area is 58%
- 4). Structure maximum height for zoning district is 28 ft.
The proposed addition height provided is 14' 4 ¼ "
the current primary structure is 16' 4".
Flood Zone X

5). Zoning District Setback requirements

Proposed addition Front Setback is in the side/rear of the current primary structure.

Proposed addition north Side Setback 15.05 (min. 15 ft.)

Proposed addition south Side Setback in behind the current primary structure.

Proposed addition Rear Setback 25.17 (min. 25 ft.)

6). Sediment and Erosion control measures shall be met and approved by the Building Official in accordance with the Town of Melbourne Beach Code of Ordinances (27-28) and Florida Building Code (3307.1).

7). On-site Storm water Retention Control measures shall be met and approved by the Building Official in accordance with the Town of Melbourne Beach Code of Ordinances (27-28) and the Florida Building Code (3307.1). Topographic maps may be required. This addition is not a modification greater than 50% of the appraised value as per Ordinance 2019-06.

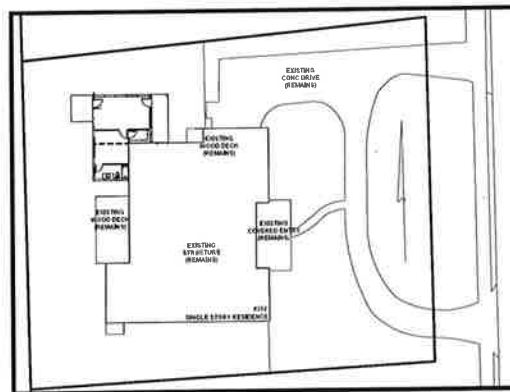
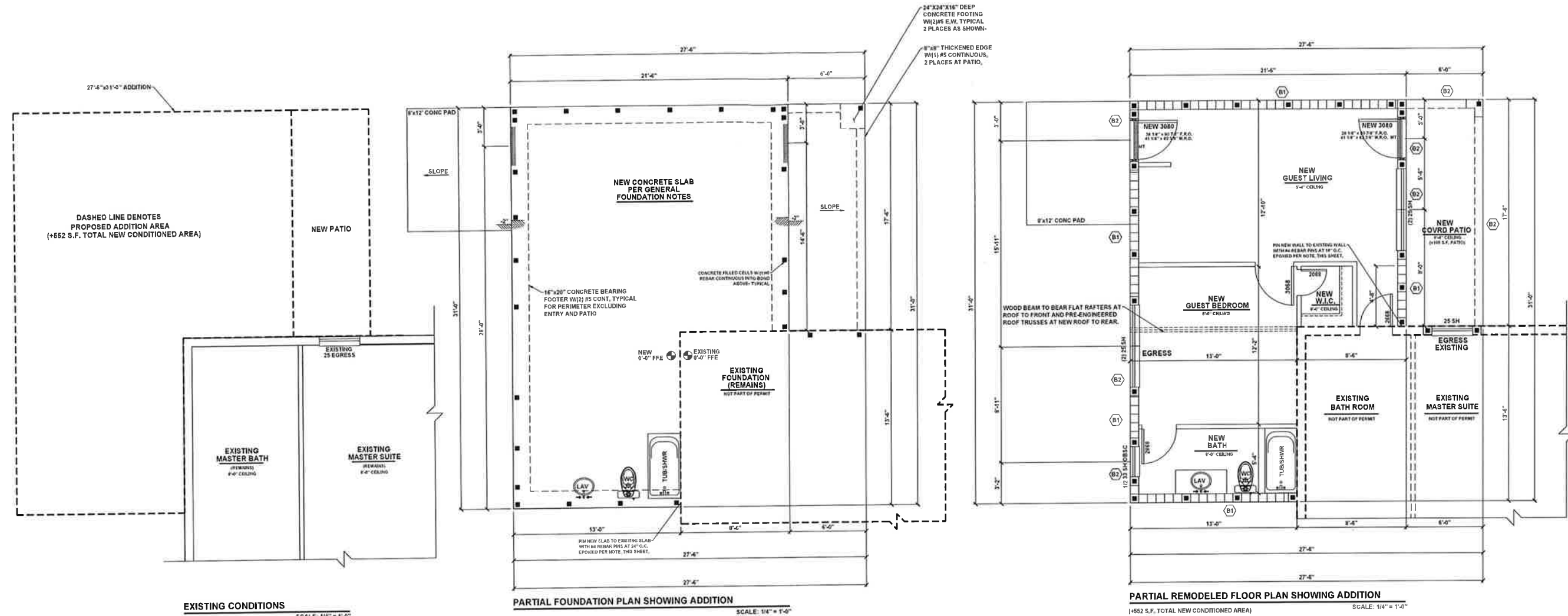
Minimum Landscaping Standards shall be met.

Based on the above review, I find the proposed site plan for the referenced property is in compliance with The Town of Melbourne Beach Code of Ordinances.



John Stone

Building Official



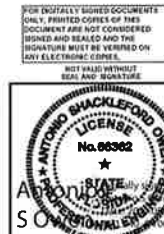
- SCOPE OF WORK:**
CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE ALL LABOR AND MATERIAL REQUIRED TO: REMODEL SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING TO ADD A NEW CONDITIONED BED, BATH, LIVING, AND NON CONDITIONED COVERED PATIO AS SHOWN.
- FLOOR PLAN NOTES:**
- FIREBLOCKING TO COMPLY WITH FBC SECTION 716.2, FBC R602.8
 - ALL FRAMING IN CONTACT WITH THE SLAB TO BE TREATED WITH TERMITES PROTECTION.
- GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES:**
- CBS CONSTRUCTION W/ DOWNSPOUTS AT 4'-0" MAX. OR AS INDICATED.
 - BEDROOMS ARE PROTECTED WITH ARC FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTERS.
 - 5/8" MIN ROOF SLOPING.
 - VENTS ABOVE BEDROOM DOORS.
 - 16 SEER AC, VERIFY W/ BUILDER AND ENERGY CALCS.
 - WINDOWS ARE TO HAVE METAL STORMS PANELS, (STORED IN GARAGE).
 - CPVC PLUMBING.
 - TERMITES PRE TREATMENT.
 - KITCHEN AND BATH FANS ARE TO BE VENTED TO OUTSIDE.

- BOND BEAM/ L'INTEL SCHEDULE:**
- ALL L'INTELS ARE CAST CRETE OR EQUAL FLORIDA PRODUCT APPROVAL # FL18-0113 DATED NOVEMBER 21, 2020
- STANDARD CMU BOND BEAM 2-COURSES KNOCK-OUT L'INTEL BLOCKS WITH 1-4S EACH COURSE
REPRESENTS TYPICAL TWO COURSE (DOUBLE) BOND BEAM AT PERIMETER WITH NO OPENINGS.
- 1-4S STRAIGHT STUDS ONLY WHEN SPECIFIED.
STANDARD 1-4S GAN PRECAST L'INTEL WITH 1-COURSE OF KNOCK-OUT BLOCK WITH 1-4S EACH COURSE
REPRESENTS BOND BEAM TYPICAL AT OPENINGS.
- ALL L'INTEL/BOND BEAMS TO BE GROUTED SOLID WITH 3000 PSI CONCRETE

FBC, EXISTING 2020- LEVEL OF ALTERATION CLASSIFICATIONS

THIS PROJECT FALLS INTO THE FOLLOWING ALTERATION LEVEL IN ACCORDANCE FBC EXISTING SECTION 601.4

LEVEL 2 ALTERATION: RECONFIGURATION OF SPACE, ADDITION OR ELIMINATION OF ANY DOOR OR WINDOW.





TOWN OF MELBOURNE BEACH

BREVARD COUNTY'S OLDEST BEACH COMMUNITY ESTABLISHED 1883

Site Plan Review

Applicable Codes

**Town of Melbourne Beach Land Development Code
2020 Florida Building Code**

Date: August 24, 2021
Owner: CAUSEY, TODD; CAUSEY, PATRICIA
Owner Address: 323 ARROWHEAD LN MELBOURNE BCH FL
Site Address: 208 THIRD AVE MELBOURNE BEACH FL
Parcel ID: 28-38-08-FY-14-15
Zoning: 3RS

Proposed Project: New Single-Family Dwelling. Drainage will be reviewed by Town Engineer.

References: Town of Melbourne Beach Code of Ordinances: 7A-33, Ordinance 2019-06

Request: Approval by Planning and Zoning Board, Town Commission for construction of a new single-family dwelling.

Staff Review: The property lies in Zoning District 3RS

- 1). Project a new single – family dwelling as a principle use. The lot is currently vacant. There will be tree removal by permit with a new landscaping plan submitted with the site plan.
- 2). The Building Lot Zoning District requirements of min. lot area, width and depth.
Lot area is 13,513.5 sq. ft. min. 10,000 sq. ft.
Lot width is 90 ft. min. 90 ft.
Lot depth is 150.15 ft. min. 100 ft.
- 3). Lot coverage has a maximum of 30% for principle structure .
Lot coverage per plan is 28.8 % Footprint of Primary Structure is 3,886 sq. ft.
Max allowed for Primary Structure is 4,054 sq. ft. for Lot Area of 13,513.5 sq. ft.
Minimum pervious area per lot is 30%. Pervious area is 45.9%
Note: this includes the drawn proposed pool area to provide for assistance when a pool permit application is received.
- 4). Structure maximum height for zoning district is 28 ft.
The proposed height provided is 22' 5".
Flood Zone X

5). Zoning District Setback requirements

Proposed Primary Structure Front Setback 25.2 ft. (min. 25 ft.)

Proposed Primary Structure West Side Setback 15.09 ft. (min. 15 ft.)

Proposed Primary Structure East Side Setback 15.08 ft. (min. 15 ft.)

Proposed Primary Structure Rear Setback 45.47 ft. (min. 25 ft.)

6). Sediment and Erosion control measures shall be met and approved by the Building Official in accordance with the Town of Melbourne Beach Code of Ordinances (27-28) and Florida Building Code (3307.1).

7). On-site Storm water Retention Control measures shall be met and approved by the Building Official in accordance with the Town of Melbourne Beach Code of Ordinances (27-28) and the Florida Building Code (3307.1). Town Engineer will submit a review of drainage per Ordinance 2019-06. Town Engineer will be required for final inspection before a Certificate of Occupancy may be issued as per Ordinance 2019-06. Minimum Landscaping Standards shall be met.

Based on the above review, I find the proposed site plan for the referenced property is in compliance with The Town of Melbourne Beach Code of Ordinances.



**John Stone
Building Official**

208 THIRD AVE

IMPERVIOUS

Primary Structure	3,886
Pool	450
Decks	954
Driveway	1851
Accessory Bldg	
Concrete areas	25
Pavers areas	144
Other	

TOTAL IMPERVIOUS 7310

PERVIOUS

Shed space
Open areas
Other

TOTAL PERVIOUS 6203.5

Lot Total Sq Footage 13,513.50

TOTAL % PERVIOUS 0.459059



B.S.E. CONSULTANTS, INC.
Consulting ~ Engineering ~ Land Surveying

Scott M. Glaubitz, P.E., P.L.S.
President

Hassan Kamal, P.E.
Vice President

August 30, 2021

Via E-mail

Ms. Beth Crowell
Town of Melbourne Beach
507 Ocean Avenue
Melbourne Beach, FL 32951
E-mail address: building@melbournebeachfl.org

Re: Surface Water Management Calculations and 8 ½ x 11 Stormwater Plan
208 Third Avenue
B.S.E. File #11440.100.06

Dear Beth:

We have reviewed the above referenced item and find that the submittal meets Town Code. We therefore recommend approval of the stormwater plan.

Should you have any questions, feel free to contact me.

Very truly yours,

Scott M. Glaubitz, P.E., P.L.S.

Scott M. Glaubitz, P.E., P.L.S.
President
B.S.E. Consultants, Inc.

SMG/rc

11440.100.06.town.corr.21-s5151.aug

Civil ~ Agricultural ~ Transportation ~ Utility ~ Site Planning ~ Environmental
312 South Harbor City Boulevard, Suite #4, Melbourne, Florida 32901

Telephone: (321) 725-3674 ~ Fax: (321) 723-1159 ~ Toll Free: 1-800-523-4BSE(4273) ~ Email: info@bseconsult.com

CAUSEY RESIDENCE
Town of Melbourne Beach

***SURFACE WATER
MANAGEMENT PLAN***

Date Prepared:
AUG. 6, 2021

Robert Digitally
signed by
F Robert F Robb
Date:
Robb 2021.08.06
11:17:39 -04'00'

Prepared by:



ROBB & TAYLOR
Engineering Solutions, Inc.

Robert F. Robb, P.E.
Lic.# 55645

STORMWATER REPORT
208 Third Avenue
8/6/21

I. Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide the Town of Melbourne Beach with documentation which demonstrates the proposed parcel complies with Ordinance 2019-06.

II. Proposed System

The proposed project includes the construction of a new single family home. Rainfall from a 10 year 24 hour storm event will be analyzed to determine the volume of runoff and the required storage volume.

Site Data:

Parcel Area	13,514 sf	0.31 ac	
Impervious Area	= 7,268 sf	= 0.17 acre	= 53.8%
Pervious Area	= 6,246 sf	= 0.14 acre	= 46.2%

Weighted Curve Number – Overall

CN = 98 Impervious Area

CN = 39 Lawn, Good Condition, hyd.soil group A

$CN^* = (0.538)(98) + (0.462)(39) = 70.7$

Tc = 15 minutes

Pond Volume (Cumulative Pond 1, 2, 3, 4)

<i>El</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Vol.</i>
14.0	1,153	0cf
14.5	3,637	1,198 cf

III. Geotechnical Data:

Hv = 26.3ft/day

Hh = 28.3 ft/day

SHWT = 14.6ft – 8.6ft = El. 6.0

Aquif Base: 3.6 ft

IV. Recovery

The storage volume recovers immediately, all volumes are below the pond bottom. (See Modret Analysis)

V. Conclusion

As demonstrated by the above calculations, the proposed stormwater swale provides full storage of the 8" of rainfall produced by the 10Yr/24Hr Storm. The peak stage during the 10yr-24hr storm event is 14.2 ft. The top of bank is elevation 14.5 ft, therefore, no runoff is discharged off-site for the 10year, 24 hour storm event.

ICPR CALCULATIONS POST-DEVELOPMENT INPUT PARAMETERS

Causey Residence
ICPR Storm Calculations
Post Development
Input Data
8/6/21

==== Basins =====

Name: Post Dev 1	Node: pond	Status: Onsite
Group: BASE	Type: SCS Unit Hydrograph	
Unit Hydrograph: Uh484	Peaking Factor: 484.0	
Rainfall File:	Storm Duration(hrs): 0.00	
Rainfall Amount(in): 0.000	Time of Conc(min): 15.00	
Area(ac): 0.310	Time Shift(hrs): 0.00	
Curve Number: 70.70	Max Allowable Q(cfs): 999999.000	
DCIA(%): 0.00		

==== Nodes =====

Name: Bndry	Base Flow(cfs): 0.000	Init Stage(ft): 6.000
Group: BASE		Warn Stage(ft): 7.000
Type: Time/Stage		

Time(hrs)	Stage(ft)
0.00	14.700
12.00	14.750
24.00	14.700

Name: GW	Base Flow(cfs): 0.000	Init Stage(ft): 6.000
Group: BASE		Warn Stage(ft): 6.500
Type: Time/Stage		

Time(hrs)	Stage(ft)
0.00	6.000
12.00	6.500
24.00	6.200

Name: pond	Base Flow(cfs): 0.000	Init Stage(ft): 14.000
Group: BASE		Warn Stage(ft): 14.500
Type: Stage/Area		

Stage(ft)	Area(ac)
14.000	0.0260
14.500	0.8400

Causey Residence
ICPR Storm Calculations
Post Development
Input Data
8/6/21

==== Operating Tables =====

Name: Pond Perc Group: BASE
Type: Rating Curve
Function: US Stage vs. Discharge

US Stage(ft)	Discharge(cfs)
14.000	0.30
14.200	0.30
14.400	0.30
14.500	0.30

==== Rating Curves =====

Name: Perc From Node: pond Count: 1
Group: BASE To Node: GW Flow: Both

TABLE	ELEV ON(ft)	ELEV OFF(ft)
#1: Pond Perc	14.010	14.000
#2:	0.000	0.000
#3:	0.000	0.000
#4:	0.000	0.000

==== Hydrology Simulations =====

Name: 10YR/24HR
Filename: C:\Users\Robnewdell\Documents\BUSINESS\Project Management\10YR-24HR.R32

Override Defaults: Yes
Storm Duration(hrs): 24.00
Rainfall File: Flmod
Rainfall Amount(in): 8.00

Time(hrs)	Print Inc(min)
24.000	10.00

==== Routing Simulations =====

Name: 10YR/24HR Hydrology Sim: 10YR/24HR
Filename: C:\Users\Robnewdell\Documents\BUSINESS\Project Management\10YR-24HR.I32

Execute: Yes Restart: No Patch: No

Causey Residence
ICPR Storm Calculations
Post Development
Input Data
8/6/21

Alternative: No

Max Delta Z(ft): 1.00
Time Step Optimizer: 10.000
Start Time(hrs): 0.000
Min Calc Time(sec): 0.2500
Boundary Stages:

Delta Z Factor: 0.00500
End Time(hrs): 24.00
Max Calc Time(sec): 60.0000
Boundary Flows:

Time(hrs)	Print Inc(min)
24.000	10.000
Group	Run
BASE	Yes

==== Boundary Conditions =====

Causey Residence
ICPR Storm Calculations
Post Development
Basin Summary
8/6/21

Basin Name: Post Dev 1
Group Name: BASE
Simulation: 10YR/24HR
Node Name: pond
Basin Type: SCS Unit Hydrograph

Unit Hydrograph: Uh484
Peaking Fator: 484.0
Spec Time Inc (min): 2.00
Comp Time Inc (min): 2.00
Rainfall File: Flmod
Rainfall Amount (in): 8.000
Storm Duration (hrs): 24.00
Status: Onsite
Time of Conc (min): 15.00
Time Shift (hrs): 0.00
Area (ac): 0.310
Vol of Unit Hyd (in): 1.001
Curve Number: 70.700
DCIA (%): 0.000

Time Max (hrs): 12.07
Flow Max (cfs): 1.164
Runoff Volume (in): 4.539
Runoff Volume (ft3): 5107.325

**ICPR CALCULATIONS
POST-DEVELOPMENT
PEAK CONDITIONS
10YR / 24 HR STORM**

Causey Residence
 ICPR Storm Calculations
 Post Development
 Max Stage
 8/6/21

Name	Group	Simulation	Max Time Stage hrs	Max Stage ft	Warning Stage ft	Max Delta Stage ft	Max Surf Area ft2	Max Time Inflow hrs	Max Inflow cfs	Max Time Outflow hrs	Max Outflow cfs
pond	BASE	10YR/24HR	12.59	14.179	14.500	-0.0047	13806	12.01	1.091	8.18	0.300

MODRET RECOVERY ANALYSIS

MODRET

SUMMARY OF UNSATURATED & SATURATED INPUT PARAMETERS

**PROJECT NAME : CAUSEY RESIDENCE
POLLUTION VOLUME RUNOFF DATA USED
UNSATURATED ANALYSIS EXCLUDED**

Pond Bottom Area	1,153.00 ft ²
Pond Volume between Bottom & DHWL	1,198.00 ft ³
Pond Length to Width Ratio (L/W)	12.00
Elevation of Effective Aquifer Base	3.60 ft
Elevation of Seasonal High Groundwater Table	6.00 ft
Elevation of Starting Water Level	14.00 ft
Elevation of Pond Bottom	14.00 ft
Design High Water Level Elevation	14.50 ft
Avg. Effective Storage Coefficient of Soil for Unsaturated Analysis	0.30
Unsaturated Vertical Hydraulic Conductivity	26.30 ft/d
Factor of Safety	2.00
Saturated Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity	28.30 ft/d
Avg. Effective Storage Coefficient of Soil for Saturated Analysis	0.30
Avg. Effective Storage Coefficient of Pond/Exfiltration Trench	1.00

Hydraulic Control Features:

Groundwater Control Features - Y/N

Distance to Edge of Pond
Elevation of Water Level

Top	Bottom	Left	Right
N	N	N	N
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Impervious Barrier - Y/N

Elevation of Barrier Bottom

N	N	N	N
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

MODRET

TIME - RUNOFF INPUT DATA

PROJECT NAME: CAUSEY RESIDENCE

STRESS PERIOD NUMBER	INCREMENT OF TIME (hrs)	VOLUME OF RUNOFF (ft³)
Unsat	0.00	0.00
1	1.00	1,198.00
2	4.38	0.00
3	4.38	0.00
4	4.38	0.00
5	4.38	0.00
6	4.38	0.00
7	4.38	0.00
8	4.38	0.00
9	4.38	0.00

MODRET

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

PROJECT NAME : CAUSEY RESIDENCE

CUMULATIVE TIME (hrs)	WATER ELEVATION (feet)	INSTANTANEOUS INFILTRATION RATE (cfs)	AVERAGE INFILTRATION RATE (cfs)	CUMULATIVE OVERFLOW (ft ³)
00.00 - 0.00	6.000	0.000 *		
			0.00000	
0.00	6.000	0.33188		
			0.33278	
1.00	14.000	0.33367		0.00
			0.33759	
5.38	14.000	0.22581		0.00
			0.11403	
9.75	14.000	0.09412		0.00
			0.07420	
14.13	14.000	0.06438		0.00
			0.05455	
18.50	14.000	0.04868		0.00
			0.04280	
22.88	14.000	0.03888		0.00
			0.03495	
27.25	14.000	0.03215		0.00
			0.02935	
31.63	14.000	0.02727		0.00
			0.02519	
36.00	9.315			0.00

Maximum Water Elevation: 14.000 feet @ 1.00 hours

Recovery @ 0.000 hours

* Time increment when there is no runoff

Maximum Infiltration Rate: 12.173 ft/day

Analysis Date: 8/6/2021

GEOTECHNICAL REPORT

Headquarters
11345 U.S. Highway 1
Sebastian, FL. 32958
Orlando
723 Progress Way
Sanford, FL. 32771



Mailing
P.O. Box 78-1377
Sebastian, FL. 32978
Phone: 772-589-0712
C.A. # 5693
KSMengineering.net

July 27, 2021

Lorraine Edmisten
Life Style Home Builders, Inc.
3453 West New Haven Ave., Suite A
West Melbourne, FL 32904

**Re: 208 Third Avenue
Melbourne Beach, Florida
KSM Project #: 215572-p**

Dear Ms. Edmisten:

Enclosed are the permeability test results and soil profile for the referenced project.

A Hydraulic Conductivity Test was performed in the field by the 'Usual Open-Hole Test' method.

The horizontal and vertical permeability flow rates were determined by excavating a test pit adjacent to the soil profiles and obtaining undisturbed shelly tube samples. We then performed a permeability test on the field samples in our laboratory.

All these tests were performed to evaluate the drainage characteristics of the soils for this particular test location.

The following table indicates the usual Open Hole Hydraulic Conductivity test results:

Usual Open-Hole Test Results	
Test Location (See Location Plan)	Hydraulic Conductivity (CFS/SF- Ft Head)
P-1	1.1×10^{-3}

NOTES:

- 1) The above hydraulic conductivity values are for a French drain installed to the same depth as the borehole tests. The designer should apply the appropriate factor of safety.
- 2) A hole diameter of 3" was used in the computation of the Hydraulic Conductivity values presented in the above table.

The following table indicates the horizontal and vertical flow rates for the test location:

Constant Head Permeability Results			
Test Location (See Location Plan)	Horizontal Flow Rate (in/hr)	Vertical Flow Rate (in/hr)	Layer Depth (in)
P-1	11.4	10.4	0-12
	28.3	26.3	12-28
	48.8	46.7	28-60

The following table indicates the measured water table along with our estimated normal wet season water table and normal dry season water table for the test location:

Water Table Observations			
Test Location (See Location Plan)	Observed Water Table	Estimated Wet Season Water Table	Estimated Dry Season Water Table
P-1, PB-1	128" Below Grade	104" Below Grade	140" Below Grade

This estimate is based upon our interpretation of existing site conditions and a review of the USDA Soil Survey for Brevard County, Florida. The majority of the site soils are mapped as (25) Canaveral-Palm Beach-Urban land complex and (42) Palm Beach sand, according to the Soil Survey Map of Brevard County, Florida.

Hydrologic Soil Group Classification:

The soils in the test locations can be classified in accordance with Chapter 7, Part 630 of the USDA National Engineering Handbook as follows:

Test Location (See Location Plan)	Hydrologic Soil Group
P-1	A

The soils in test location P-1 are part of the hydrologic soil group "A" due to the low fines content in the soils, the high hydraulic conductivity rates of the soils, the absence of a water impermeable layer and the depth to high season water table which is greater than 24 inches from the surface.



KSM Engineering & Testing
P.O. Box 78-1377
Sebastian, FL 32978
Tel: (772)-589-0712
Fax: (772)-589-6469

BORING NUMBER PB-1

PAGE 1 OF 1

CLIENT Life Style Home Builders, Inc. PROJECT NAME 208 Third Avenue
PROJECT NUMBER 215572-p PROJECT LOCATION Melbourne Beach, Florida
DATE STARTED 7/26/21 COMPLETED 7/26/21 GROUND ELEVATION _____ HOLE SIZE _____ inches
DRILLING CONTRACTOR _____ GROUND WATER LEVELS:
DRILLING METHOD Split Spoon Sample ∇ AT TIME OF DRILLING 10.67 ft
LOGGED BY CS/MM CHECKED BY JEK AT END OF DRILLING _____
NOTES See Attached Location Plan AFTER DRILLING _____

DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)	▲ SPT N VALUE ▲			
								20	40	60	80
								PL	MC	LL	
0								20	40	60	80
		Brown Sand with Traces of Roots									
		Orange Brown Sand	X SS		2-3-3 (6)						
		Light Brown Sand with Traces of Shell	X SS		5-5-5 (10)						
5			X SS		4-4-4 (8)						
			X SS		4-4-5 (9)						
10			X SS		5-6-7 (13)						
		Light Brown Sand and Shell with Traces of Cemented Sand	X SS		5-5-6 (11)						
15			X SS		2-2-10 (12)						

Bottom of borehole at 15.0 feet.

Note that the Hydrologic Soil Group is a dynamic classification which changes with the conditions of the site at any given moment. Changes in water table elevation as well as changes in the ground elevations of the site can affect the hydrologic soil group for any particular location.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact the office.

Respectfully,



Christopher S. LeBrun

Christopher S. LeBrun, E.I.
Geotechnical Engineer
Florida Lic. No. 1100022858
7/30/2021

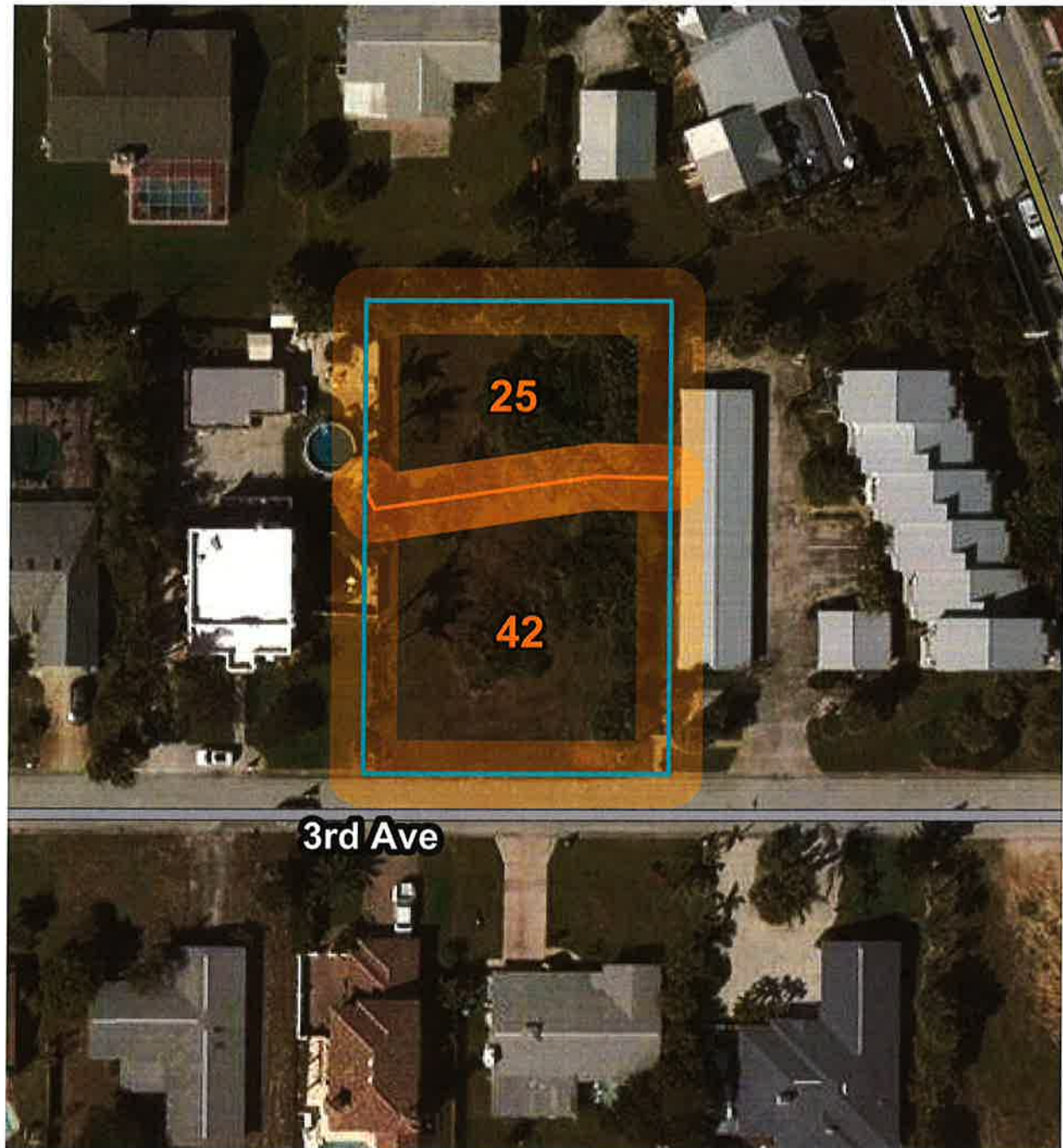
Julie E. Keller, P.E.
President
Florida Lic. No. 68366
7/30/2021

JEK/cv

Email to: Lorraine@buildingalifestyle.com

PROJECT BENCHMARK

SCALE: NONE



USDA SOILS SURVEY

25—Canaveral-Palm Beach-Urban land complex

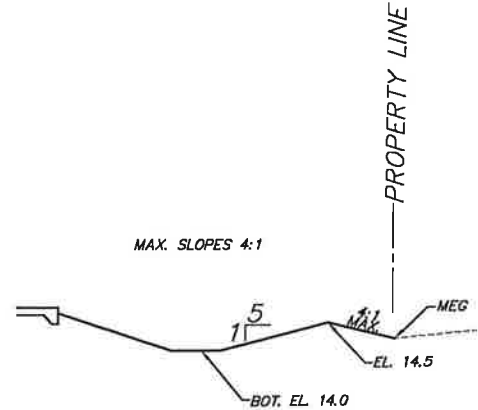
42—Palm Beach sand

PROJECT: 208 Third Avenue, Melbourne Beach, Florida

SHEET 2 OF 2
PERMIT #:
PROJECT #: 215572-soils

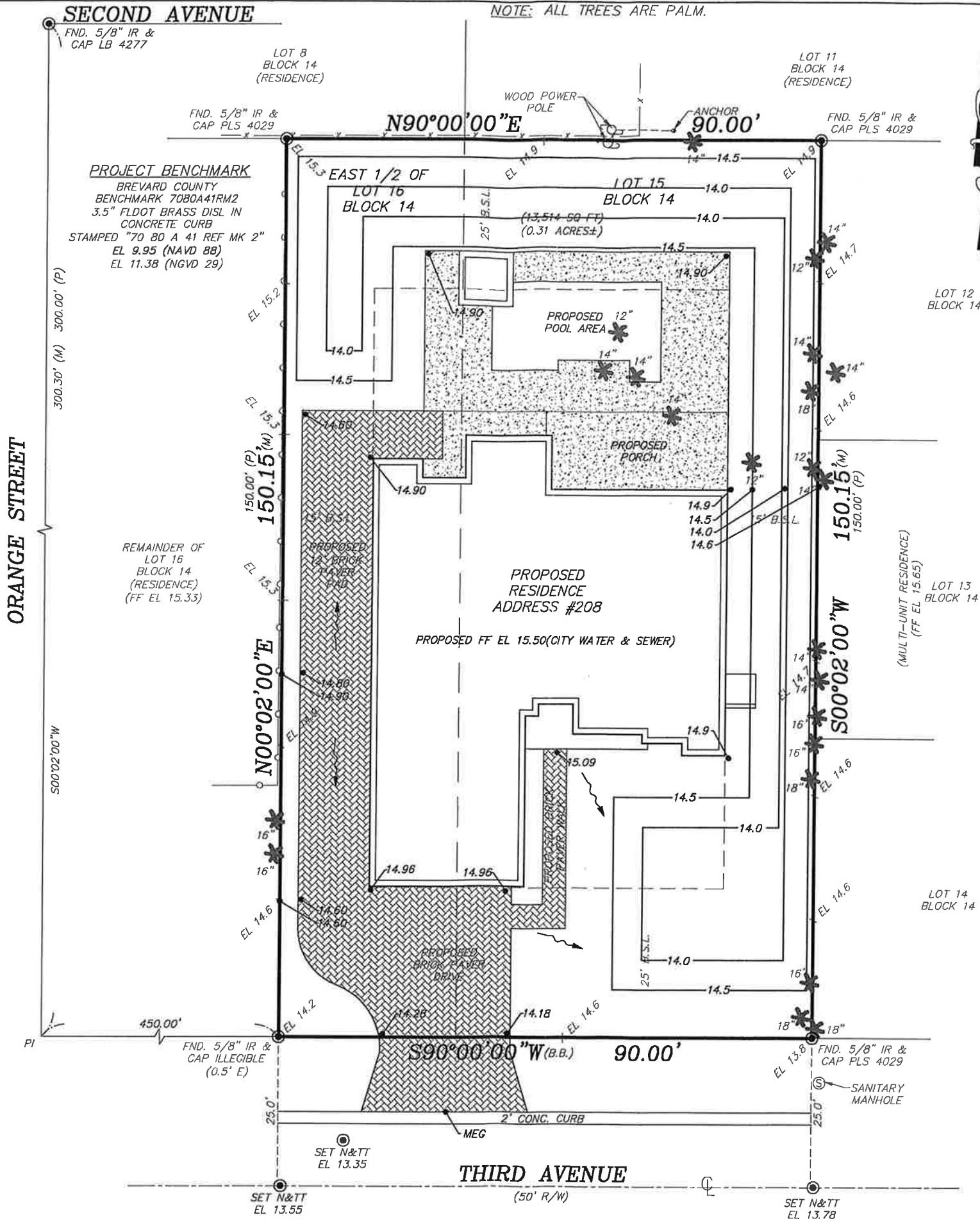
KSM ENGINEERING
AND TESTING

DRAWN BY: C.V.
DESIGNED BY: J.K.
DATE: 20210727
SCALE: NONE



POND SECTION

LOT CALCULATIONS
TOTAL LOT = 13,514 SQUARE FEET
PROPOSED PRIMARY STRUCTURE
COVERAGE = 3,886 SQUARE FEET
(28.76% COVERAGE)
PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS AREA = 7,268 SQUARE FEET
(53.8% COVERAGE - INCLUDING PAVERS AND POOL)
PROPOSED PERVIOUS AREA = 6,246 SQUARE FEET (46.2%)



- LEGEND**
- (B.B.) - BEARING BASIS
 - B.S.L. - BUILDING SETBACK LINE
 - CB - CHORD BEARING
 - CH - CHORD LENGTH
 - C - CENTERLINE
 - C.M. - CONCRETE MONUMENT
 - C.M.P. - CORRUGATED METAL PIPE
 - CONC. - CONCRETE
 - (D) - DEED
 - D - DELTA
 - D.E. - DRAINAGE EASEMENT
 - EL - ELEVATION
 - EP - EDGE OF PAVEMENT
 - FF - FINISH FLOOR
 - FND - FOUND
 - IP - IRON PIPE
 - IR - IRON ROD
 - L - ARC LENGTH
 - LB - LICENSE BUSINESS
 - (M) - MEASURED
 - N&D - NAIL AND DISK
 - N&TT - NAIL AND TIN TAB
 - OHW - OVERHEAD WIRE
 - (P) - PLAT
 - PC - POINT OF CURVATURE
 - PLS - PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR
 - P.O.L. - POINT ON LINE
 - PP - POWER POLE
 - PT - POINT OF TANGENCY
 - P.U. - PUBLIC UTILITY
 - R - RADIUS
 - R.C.P. - REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE
 - R/W - RIGHT OF WAY
 - XX.XX - PROPOSED GRADE

Digitally signed by
Robert F. Robb
Date: 2021.08.06 11:20:33 -04'00'

ACCORDING TO F.I.R.M.
#12009C 0608 H, DATED
JANUARY 29, 2021 THIS
PROPERTY IS LOCATED
WITHIN FLOOD ZONE X.

SECTION 08,
TOWNSHIP 28 SOUTH,
RANGE 38 EAST

1.. ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON THE NAVD88.
CERT. of AUTH.# 28304

GRADING PLAN

Project: CAUSEY RESIDENCE
208 THIRD AVE., MELBOURNE BEACH

Date:

Revision:

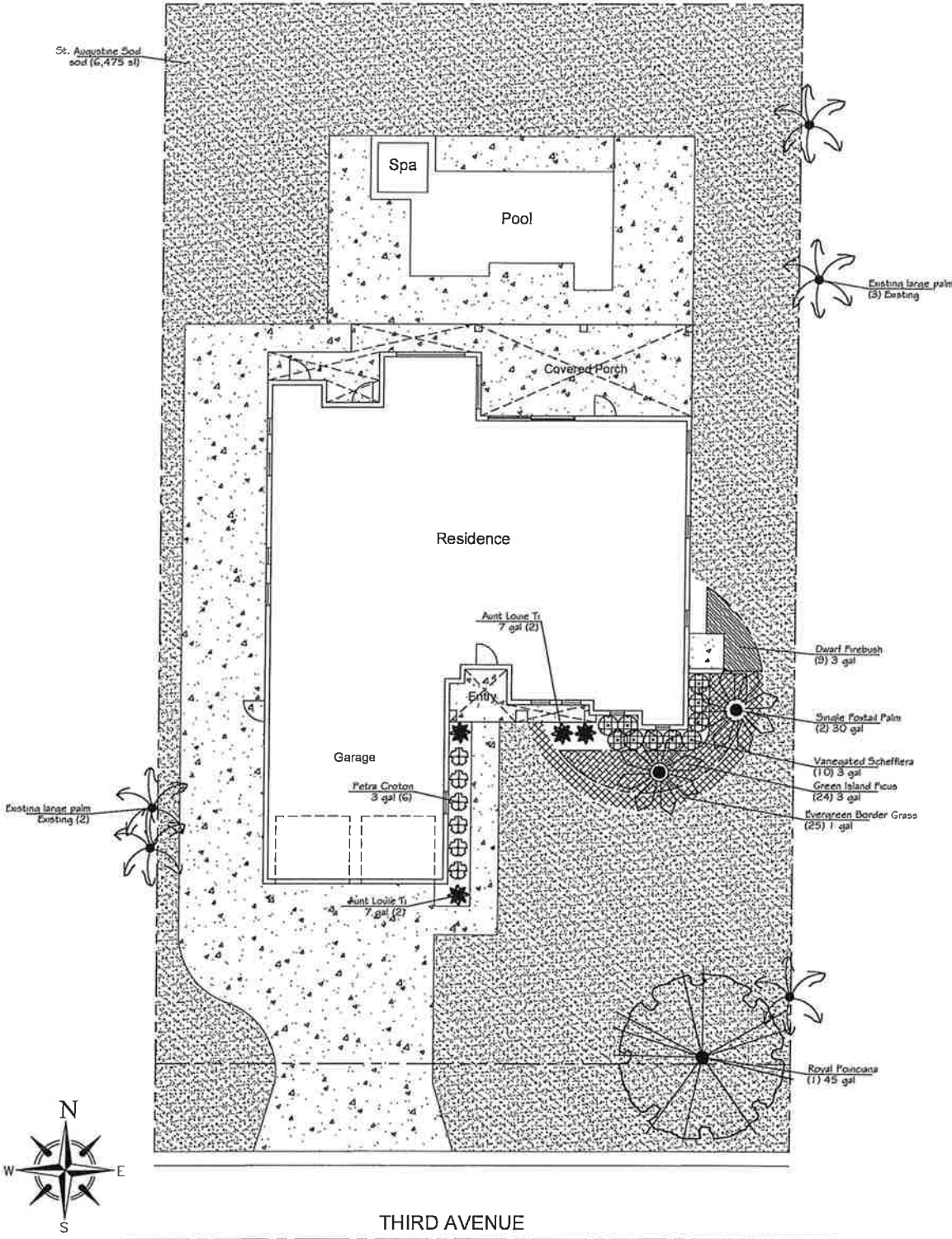
Engineer of Record
Robert F. Robb
P.E. # 55945

ROBB & TAYLOR
Engineering Solutions, Inc.
4885 HIDDEN LAKES PLACE
SUITE 200
MELBOURNE, FL 32934
Office: (321) 302-2311
r-t-engineering@aol.com



PLANT SCHEDULE

TRIPS	COMMON / BOTANICAL NAME	CONT	CAL	SIZE	QTY
	Royal Poinciana / Delonix regia	45 gal	2.5'Gal	12'-14' H x 4'-5'W	1
PAVING TREES	COMMON / BOTANICAL NAME	CONT	CAL	SIZE	QTY
	Single Foxtail Palm / Wodyetia bifurcata	30 gal	Triple	6'-8' O.A.	2
SHRUBS	COMMON / BOTANICAL NAME	SIZE			QTY
	Petra Croton / Codiaeum variegatum 'Petra'	3 gal			6
	Aunt Louise Ti / Cordyline fruticosa 'Aunt Louise'	7 gal			4
	Variegated Schefflera / Schefflera arboricola 'Trinette'	3 gal			10
SHRUB AREAS	COMMON / BOTANICAL NAME	CONT		SPACING	QTY
	Green Island Ficus / Ficus macrophylla 'Green Island'	3 gal		30" o.c.	24
	Dwarf Firebush / Hamelia patens 'Compacta'	3 gal		30" o.c.	9
GROUND COVERS	COMMON / BOTANICAL NAME	CONT			QTY
	Evergreen Border Grass / Linopoe muscari 'Big Blue'	1 gal			25
SOD/SEED	COMMON / BOTANICAL NAME	CONT			QTY
	St. Augustine Sod / Stenotaphrum secundatum 'Floratam'	sod			6,534 sf



GRAPHIC SCALE
(IN FEET)
1 inch = 10 ft

Mulch Type: Brown ☒ Signature: _____
Date: _____

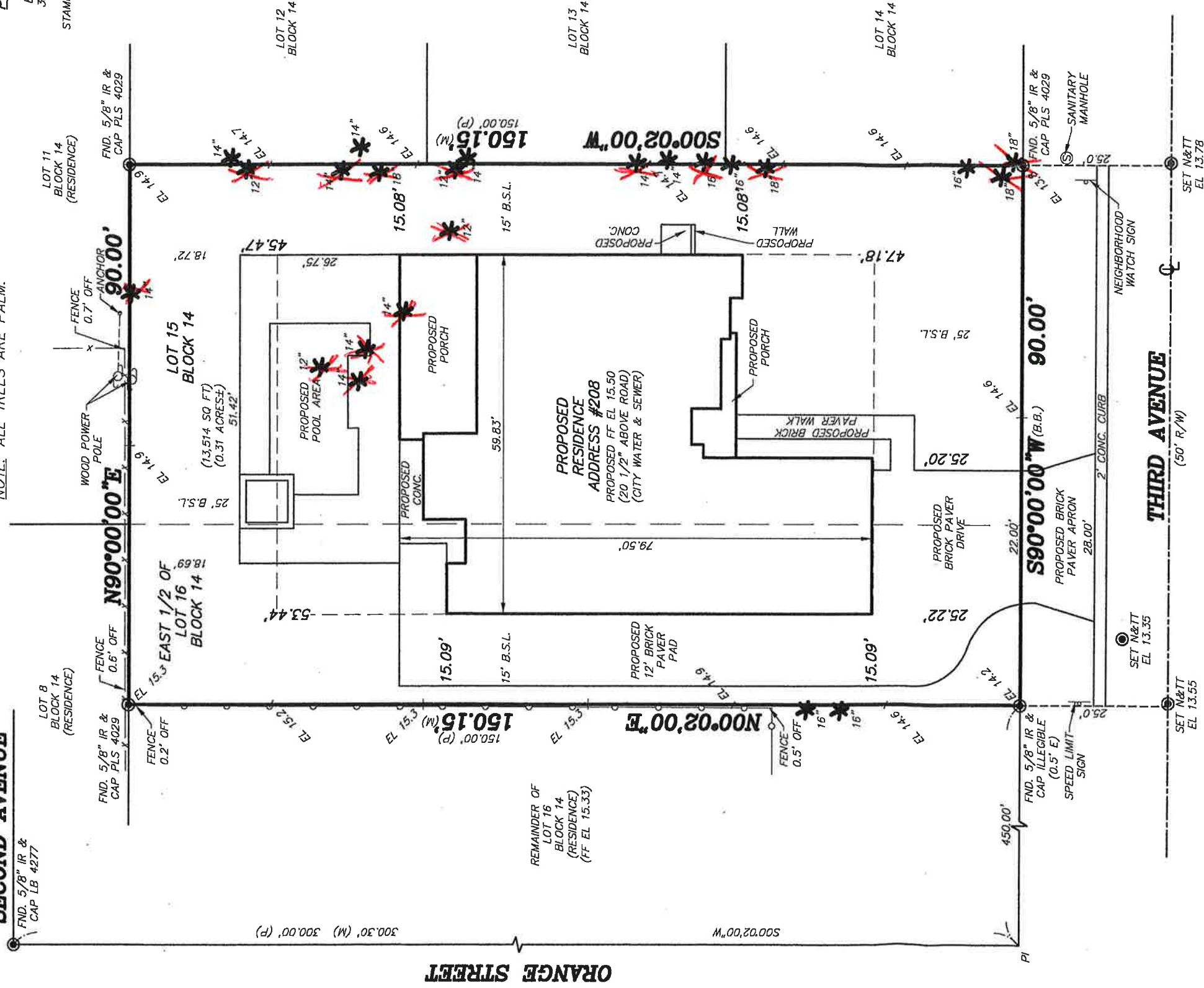
AUG 10 '21 PM 12:03

SECOND AVENUE

FND. 5/8" IR &
CAP LB 4277

NOTE: ALL TREES ARE PALM.

PROJECT BENCHMARK
BREVARD COUNTY
BENCHMARK 7080441RM2
3.5" FLOOT BRASS DISL IN
CONCRETE CURB
STAMPED "70 80 A 41 REF MK 2"
EL 9.95 (NAVD 88)
EL 11.38 (NGVD 29)



SURVEY PREPARED FOR:
LIFESTYLE HOMES BUILDERS, INC.
TODD J. CAUSEY AND PATRICIA A. CAUSEY
STATE TITLE PARTNERS, LLP
OLD REPUBLIC NATIONAL TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY
FIRST FEDERAL BANK OF FLORIDA

DESCRIPTION: LOT 15 AND THE EAST 1/2 OF LOT 16, BLOCK 14, WILCOX PLAT, ACCORDING TO THE PLAT THEREOF, AS RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK 1, PAGE 58, OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF BREVARD COUNTY, FLORIDA.

LOT CALCULATIONS
TOTAL LOT = 13,514 SQUARE FEET
PROPOSED PRIMARY STRUCTURE
COVERAGE = 3,886 SQUARE FEET
(28.76% COVERAGE)
PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS AREA = 5,892 SQUARE FEET
(43.60% COVERAGE - INCLUDING PAVERS)
PROPOSED PERVIOUS AREA = 7,648 SQUARE FEET
(56.40%)
(NOT INCLUDING POOL AREA)

AAL LAND SURVEYING SERVICES, INC.

GENERAL NOTES:

- THIS SURVEY AND DRAWING HAS BEEN PREPARED TO CONFORM WITH APPLICABLE STANDARDS OF PRACTICE AS SET FORTH BY THE FLORIDA BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL SURVEYORS IN CHAPTER 5J-17, FLORIDA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE, PURSUANT TO SECTION 472.027 OF THE FLORIDA STATUTES.
- THIS SURVEY AND DRAWING IS FOR THE SOLE USE AND BENEFIT OF THE PARTIES NAMED HEREON AND FOR THE SPECIFIC PURPOSE AS NOTED, AND SHOULD NOT BE RELIED UPON BY ANY OTHER ENTITY, AND IS NOT TRANSFERABLE UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES.
- THIS SURVEY IS NOT VALID WITHOUT THE ORIGINAL SIGNATURE AND THE SEAL OF THE SURVEYOR, AND ANY REPRODUCTION OF THIS DRAWING WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE SURVEYOR IS HEREBY FORBIDDEN.
- NO OPINION OF TITLE OR OWNERSHIP IS HEREBY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED BY THE SURVEYOR.
- THIS SURVEY WAS PREPARED FROM INFORMATION FURNISHED TO THE SURVEYOR BY THE CLIENT, AND MAY BE SUBJECT TO EASEMENTS OR LIMITATIONS EITHER RECORDED OR IMPLIED.
- BEARINGS ARE BASED ON AN ASSUMED DATUM AND ON THE LINE SHOWN AS BEING THE BASIS OF BEARINGS.
- NO UNDERGROUND IMPROVEMENTS HAVE BEEN LOCATED UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN.
- ELEVATIONS, IF SHOWN, ARE BASED ON THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- "NO WELLS" AND "NO SEPTICS" ARE DEFINITIONS TO SHOW AN ATTEMPT BY THE SURVEYOR TO LOCATE POSSIBLE EXISTING WELLS AND SEPTICS, HOWEVER THERE MAY BE EXISTING FACILITIES THAT WERE NOT FOUND USING STANDARD SURVEY LOCATING EQUIPMENT. IT IS THE CLIENTS RESPONSIBILITY TO VERIFY.

3970 MINTON ROAD, WEST MELBOURNE, FL 32904 L.B. #6623
PHONE: (321)768-8110 FAX: (321)952-9771 EMAIL: frontdesk@aalsurvey.com

SECTION 08,
TOWNSHIP 28 SOUTH,
RANGE 38 EAST
PROJECT #44176

ANDREW W. POWSHOK
P.L.S. No. 5383

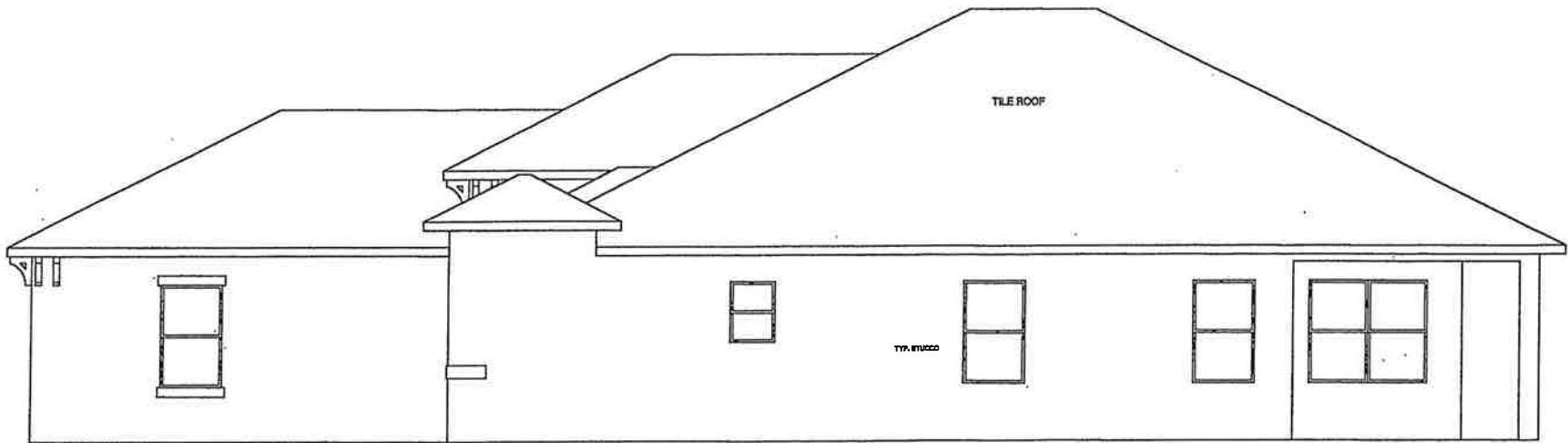
DANIEL D. GARNER
P.L.S. No. 6189

LEGEND

(B.B.)	BEARING BASIS
B.S.L.	BUILDING SETBACK LINE
CB	CHORD BEARING
CH	CHORD LENGTH
C	CENTERLINE
C.M.	CONCRETE MONUMENT
C.M.P.	CORRUGATED METAL PIPE
CONC.	CONCRETE
(D)	DEED
D	DELTA
D.E.	DRAINAGE EASEMENT
EL	ELEVATION
EP	EDGE OF PAVEMENT
FT	FINISH FLOOR
FND	FOUND
IP	IRON PIPE
IR	IRON ROD
L	ARC LENGTH
LB	LEASE BUSINESS
(M)	MEASURED
N&D	NAIL AND DISK
O&H	NAIL AND TIN TAB
OHV	OVERHEAD WIRE
(P)	PLAT
PC	POINT OF CURVATURE
PLS	PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR
P.O.L	POINT ON LINE
PP	POWER POLE
PT	POINT OF TANGENCY
P.U.	PUBLIC UTILITY
R	RADIUS
R.C.P.	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE
R/W	RIGHT OF WAY
XX.XX	PROPOSED GRADE

LIFESTYLE HOMES

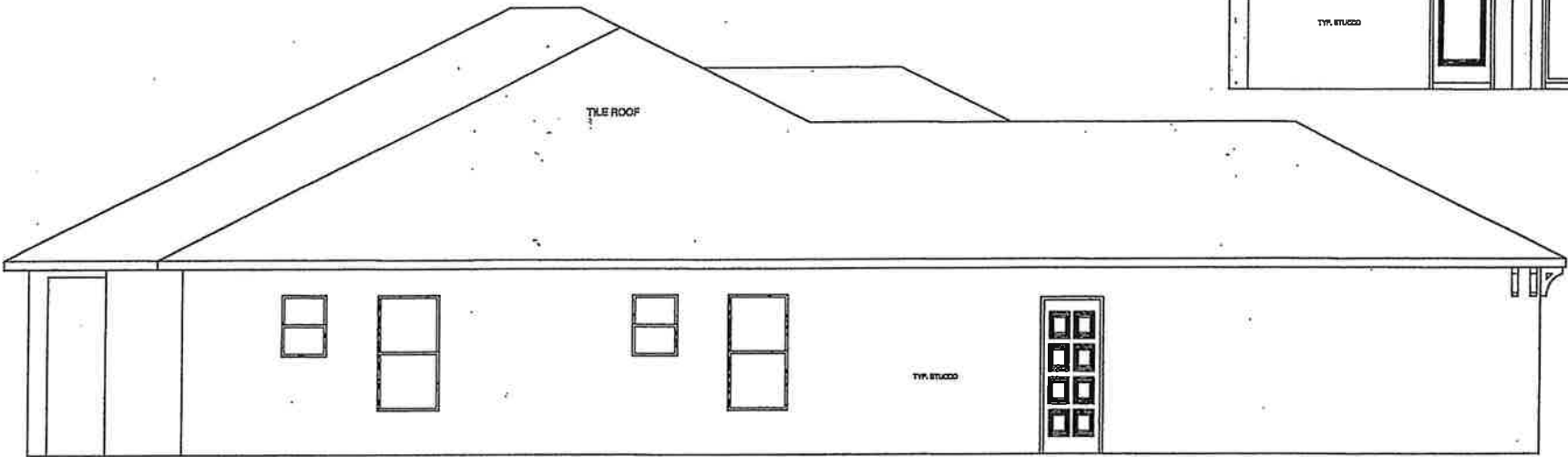
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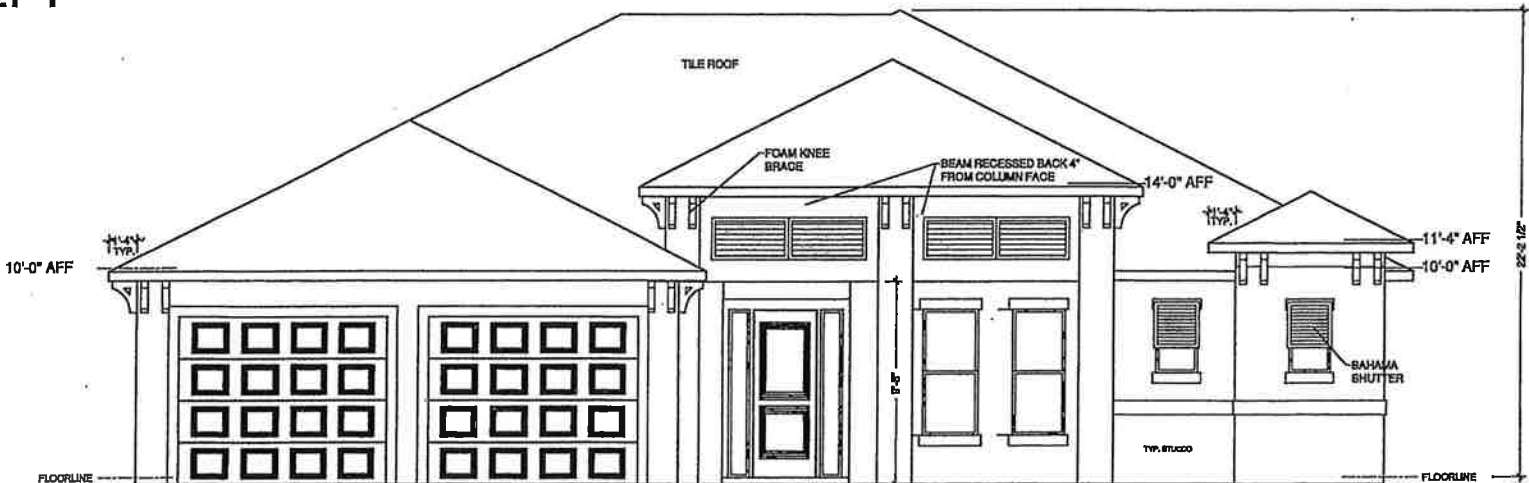
RIGHT



REAR



LEFT



FRONT

SUN SMART ENERGY PACKAGE & HEALTH SMART PACKAGE

SB21000051-CAUSEY RESIDENCE
KAJAI B LEFT FRONTLOAD MODIFIED
208 THIRD AVE., MELBOURNE, BEACH, FL 32954

LIFESTYLE HOMES

DESIGNED BY:
LH
SCALE:
1/4" = 1'-0"
DATE:
7/30/2021
FILE
SHEET NO.
1 OF 7

1

WHITE WINDOW SCHEDULE table with 3 columns: QUANTITY, TYPE, BLOCK ROUGH OPENING. Rows include H33 SH TEMP. OBSCURE, 28/60 SH, 25 SH WINDOW, 50/54 F.G W/ H35SH FLANKERS, 20/30 F.G. TEMP., 12080 S.G.D (4 PANEL), and TOTAL WINDOWS, FIXED GLASS, AND SGD.

ROOF VENTILATION table with 3 columns: , SQ. FT., . Rows include CONDITIONED LIVING SPACE, COVERED PORCH, ENTRY, and GARAGE.

SQUARE FOOTAGES table with 2 columns: , SQ. FT.. Rows include 1ST FLOOR, TOTAL LIVING, GARAGE, ENTRY, COVERED PORCH, TOTAL NON-LIVING, and TOTAL UNDER ROOF.

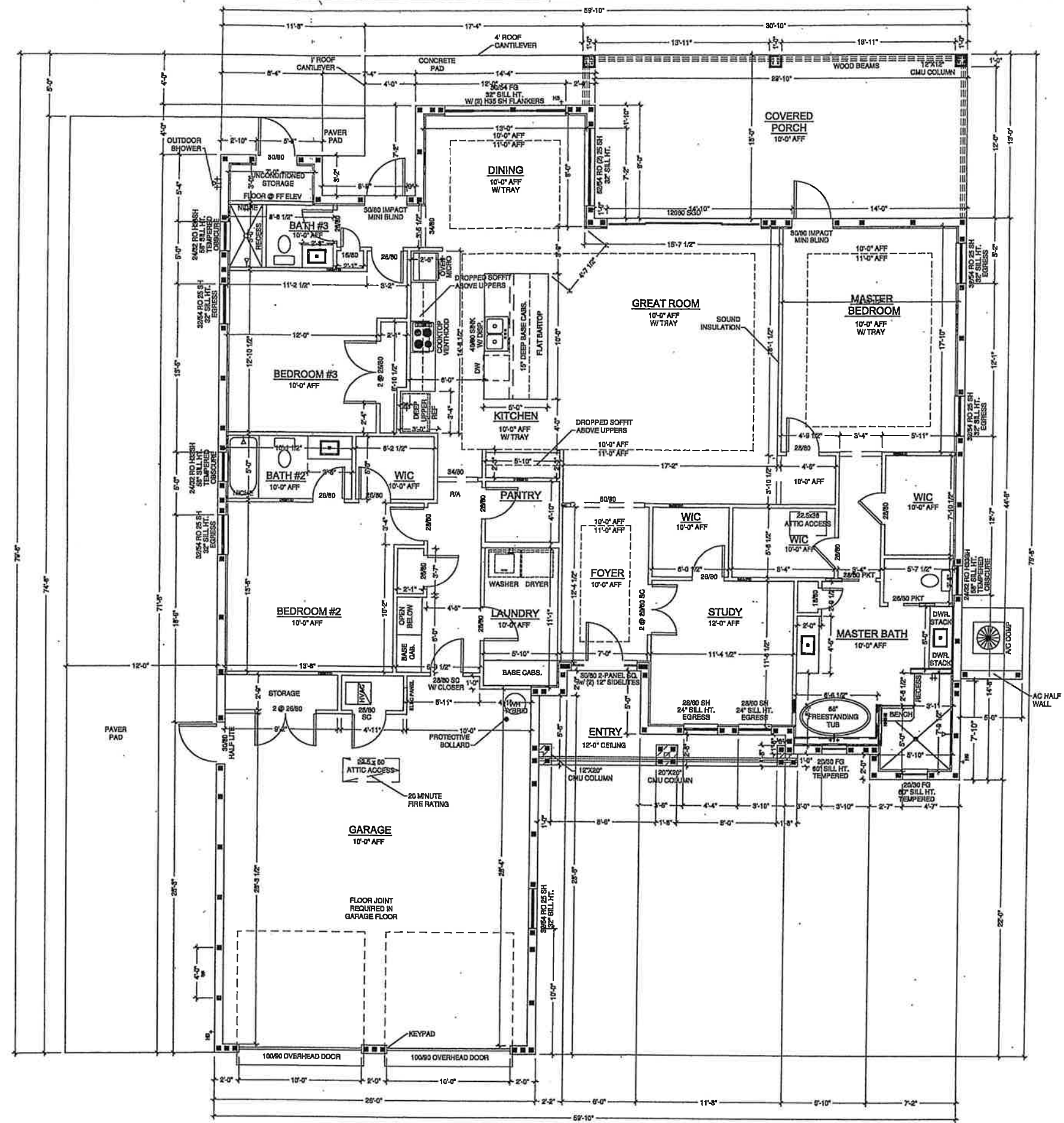
OHAGEN VENT THE NET FREE VENTILATING AREA SHALL NOT BE LESS 1/150 OF THE AREA OF SPACE VENTILATED. 50% OF VENTILATION TO BE PROVIDED BY EAVE/SOFFIT VENTS. (1)- OHAGEN PROFILE M VENT FOR EVERY 438 SQ. FT. (APPROX.) OF CEILING AREA

CONDITIONED VOLUME=25680

SHOWER LINING MATERIAL WILL BE PROVIDED AS PER CODE FBC-R P2708.2".

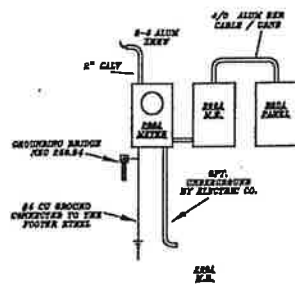
ALL FLASHING NEEDS TO MEET CODES: R703.7.5, R703.8, R803.2, R805

UP TO 5.0 KW PV SYSTEM IMPACT WINDOWS AND DOORS HEALTH SMART PACKAGE OPEN CELL SPRAY FOAM BRONZE GUTTERS NO WIRE SHELING



FLOOR PLAN SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

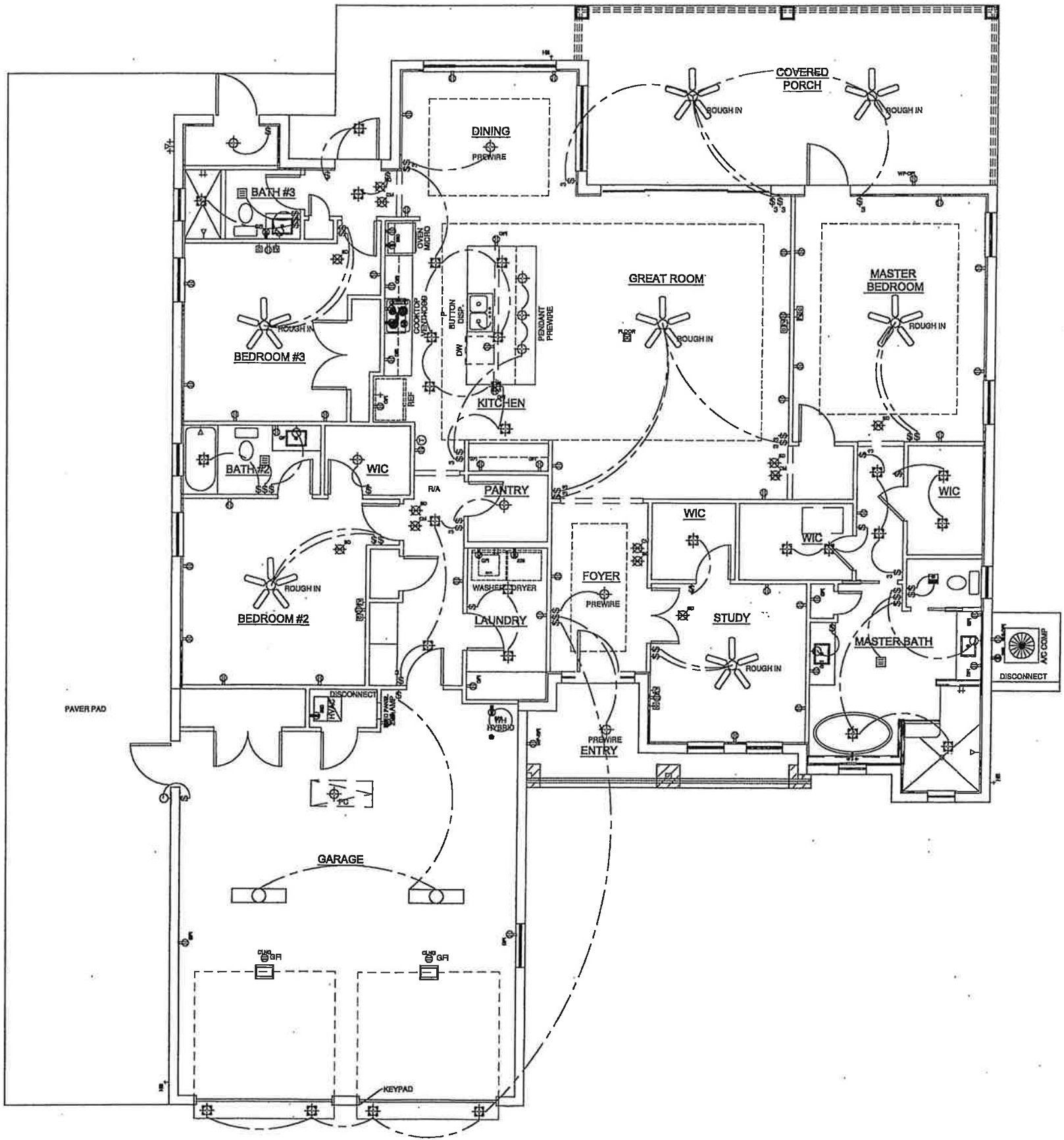
Vertical sidebar containing project information: SUN SMART ENERGY PACKAGE & HEALTH SMART PACKAGE, SB21000051-CAUSEY RESIDENCE, KAUAI B LEFT FRONTLOAD MODIFIED, LIFESTYLE HOMES, and a table with REV. #, DESCRIPTION, and DATE.



ELECTRICAL NOTES:

1. PROVIDE ARC FAULT BREAKERS AFCI ON ALL 15A OR 20A 120V CIRCUITS & SMOKE DETECTORS, AND ALL OUTLETS AND APPLIANCES IN KITCHENS AND LAUNDRY ROOMS
2. ALL RECEPTACLE OUTLETS INSTALLED IN BATHROOMS, GARAGES, KITCHEN COUNTERTOPS, DISHWASHER OUTLETS, WET-BAR SINKS, LAUNDRY ROOMS AND OUTDOORS SHALL BE GFCI PROTECTED.
3. ALL BATHROOM OUTLETS ARE ON A 20 AMP. SERVICE WITH NO OTHER OUTLETS
4. INTER SYSTEM BONDING WILL BE INSTALLED AT THE SERVICE EQUIPMENT.
5. 125-VOLT, 15- AND 20-AMPERE RECEPTACLES SHALL BE LISTED TAMPER-RESISTANT RECEPTACLES.
6. ALL ELECTRICAL WILL COMPLY WITH NEC 2017 & FBC-R 7th EDITION.

ELECTRICAL LEGEND			
	SWITCH		TV OUTLET
	THREE-WAY SWITCH		SECURITY
	FOUR-WAY SWITCH		SPEAKER
	RHEOSTAT		THERMOSTAT
	DIMMER SWITCH		SMOKE DETECTOR
	DUPLEX		CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR
	GFCI DUPLEX		CEILING LIGHT
	COUNTERTOP DUPLEX		RECESSED CEILING LIGHT
	SPLIT WIRED DUPLEX		RECESSED EYEBALL LIGHT
	220 VOLT OUTLET		WALL HUNG LIGHT
	QUADRUPLEX		EYEBALL LIGHT
	CEILING DUPLEX		LANDSCAPING LIGHT
	FLOOR DUPLEX		FLOODLIGHT
	JUNCTION		VENT
	DOOR BELL		VENT AND LIGHT
	GARAGE DOOR		
	PHONE OUTLET		



ELECTRIC PLAN
SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

SUN SMART ENERGY PACKAGE & HEALTH SMART PACKAGE

SB21000051-CAUSEY RESIDENCE
KAUAI B LEFT FRONTLOAD MODIFIED
208 THIRD AVE., MELBOURNE, BEACH, FL 32954

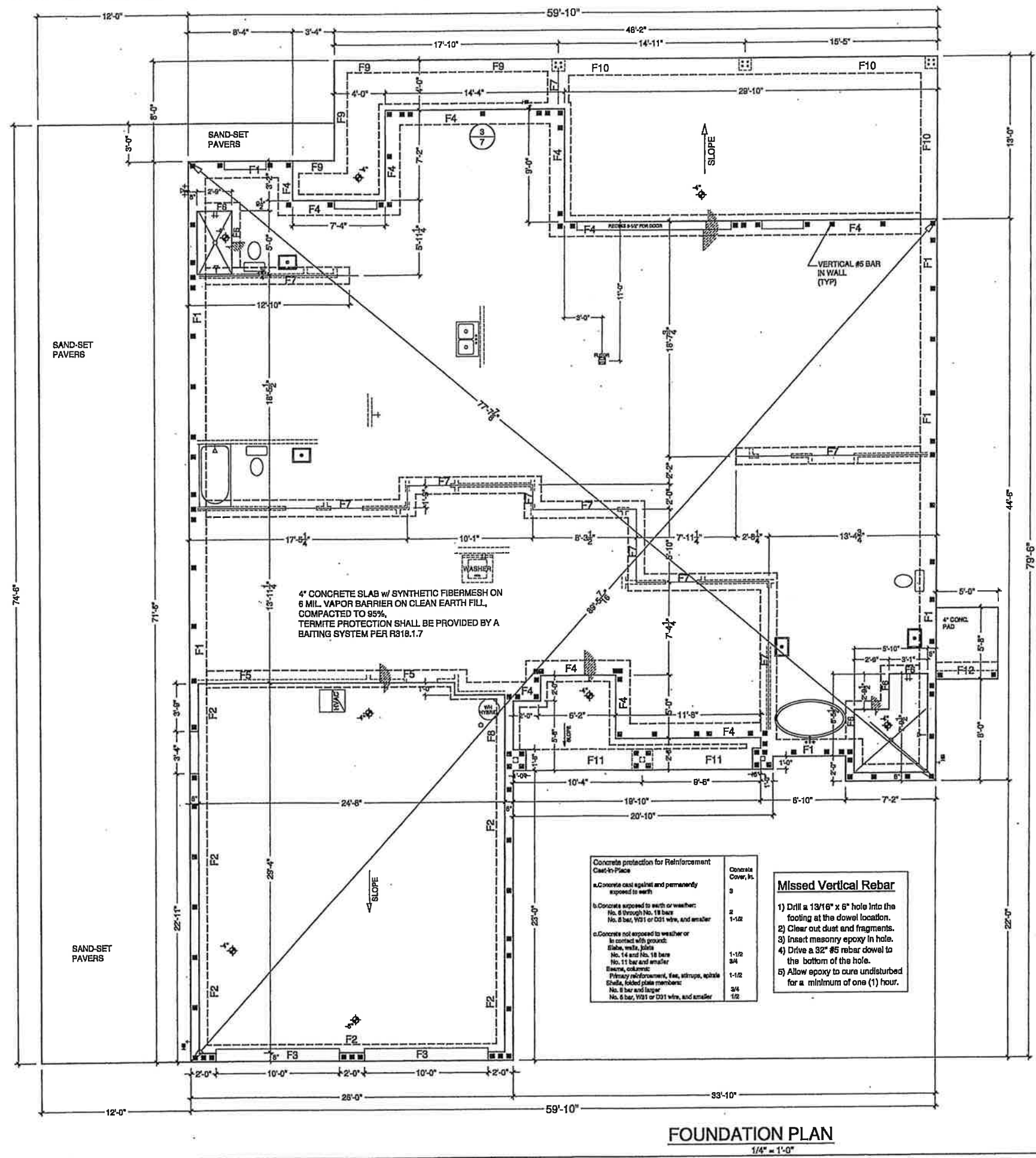
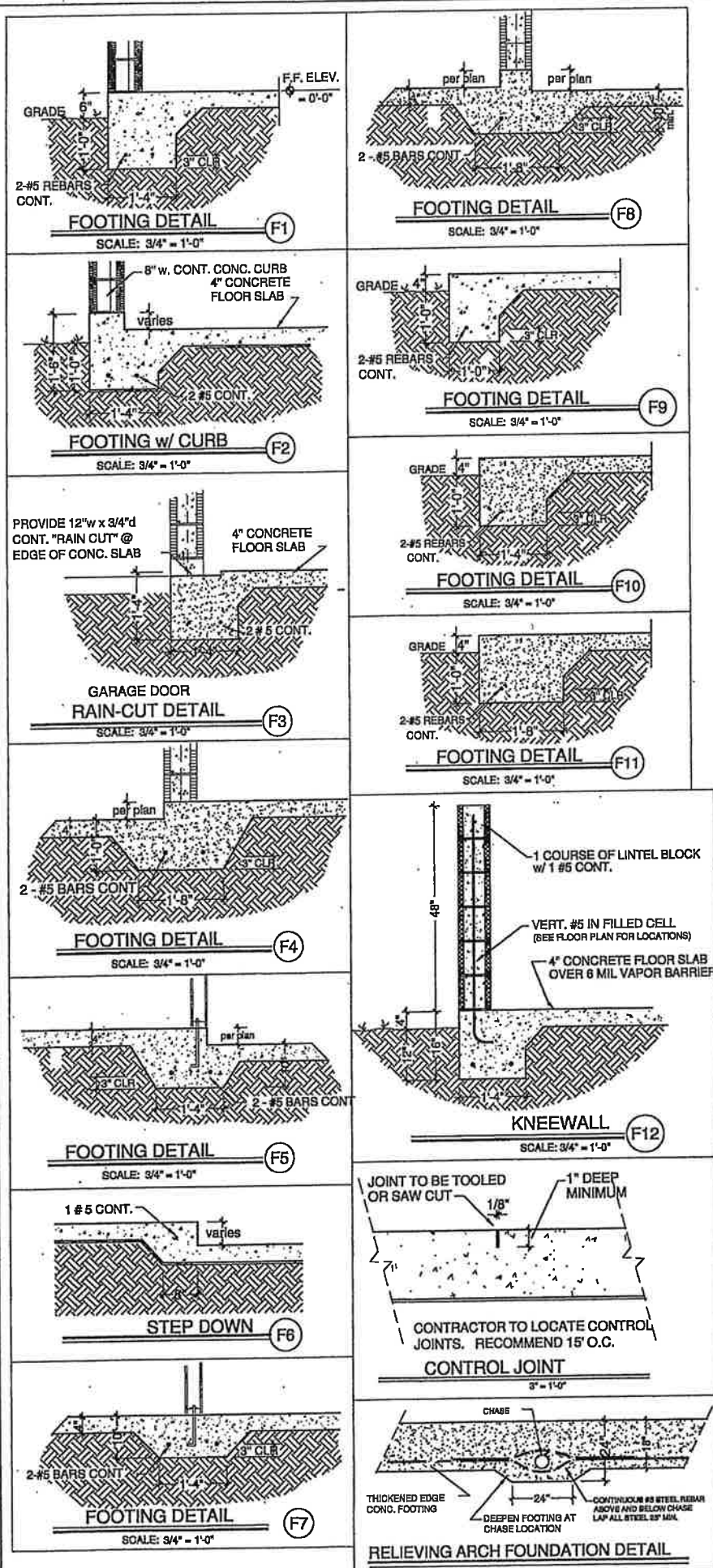
LIFESTYLE HOMES

COPYRIGHT 2016 LIFESTYLE HOMES BUILDERS, INC.

DESIGNED BY:	LH
SCALE:	1/4" = 1'-0"
DATE:	7/30/2021
FILE	
SHEET NO.	3 OF 7

REV. #	DESCRIPTION	DATE
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

AUG 02 2021



Concrete Protection for Reinforcement Cast-in-Place	Concrete Cover, in.
a. Concrete cast against and permanently exposed to earth	3
b. Concrete exposed to earth or weather: No. 8 bar, W01 or D01 wire, and smaller	2 1-1/2
c. Concrete not exposed to weather or in contact with ground: Slabs, walls, joists No. 14 and No. 18 bars No. 11 bar and smaller Beams, columns: Primary reinforcement, flat, straps, spalls Chills, folded plate members No. 8 bar and larger No. 8 bar, W01 or D01 wire, and smaller	1-1/2 3/4 1-1/2 3/4 1/2

Missed Vertical Rebar

- 1) Drill a 13/16" x 6" hole into the footing at the dowel location.
- 2) Clear out dust and fragments.
- 3) Insert masonry epoxy in hole.
- 4) Drive a 3/2" #5 rebar dowel to the bottom of the hole.
- 5) Allow epoxy to cure undisturbed for a minimum of one (1) hour.

DATE

DESCRIPTION

REV. #

1

2

3

4

5

SB21000051-CAUSEY RESIDENCE

KAJAI B LEFT FRONTLOAD MODIFIED

208 THIRD AVE., MELBOURNE, BEACH, FL 32954

LIFESTYLE HOMES

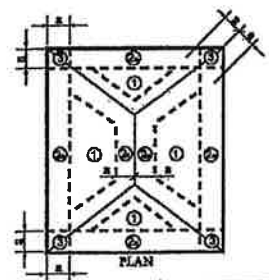
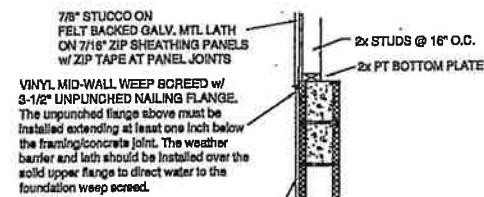
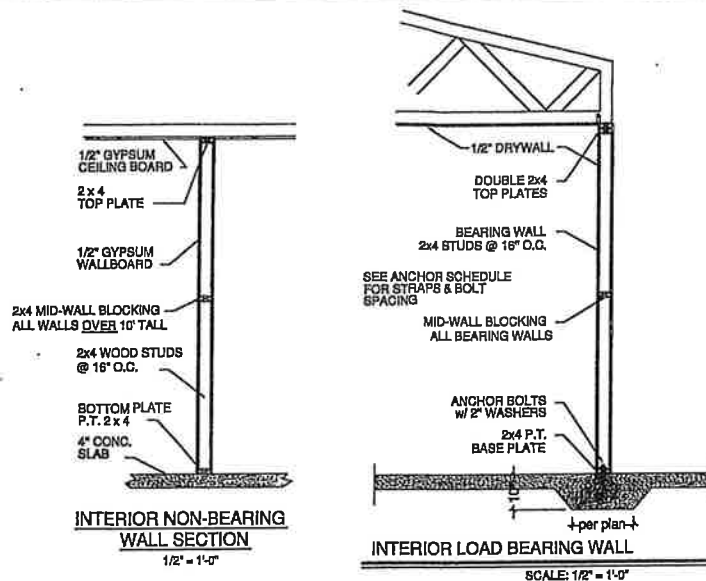
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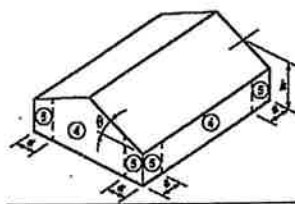
DATE: 7/30/2021

FILE

SHEET NO. 4 OF 7



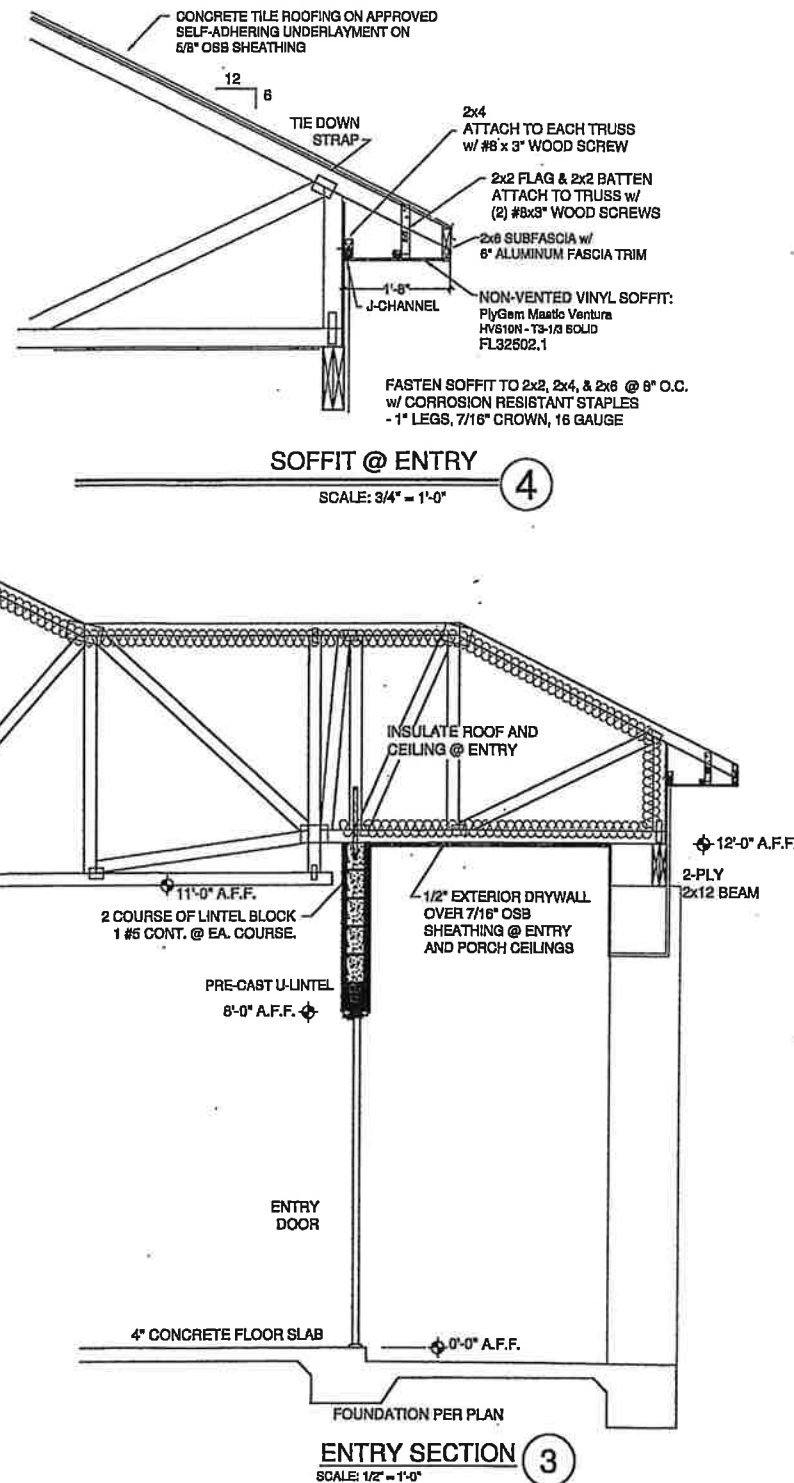
HIP ROOF



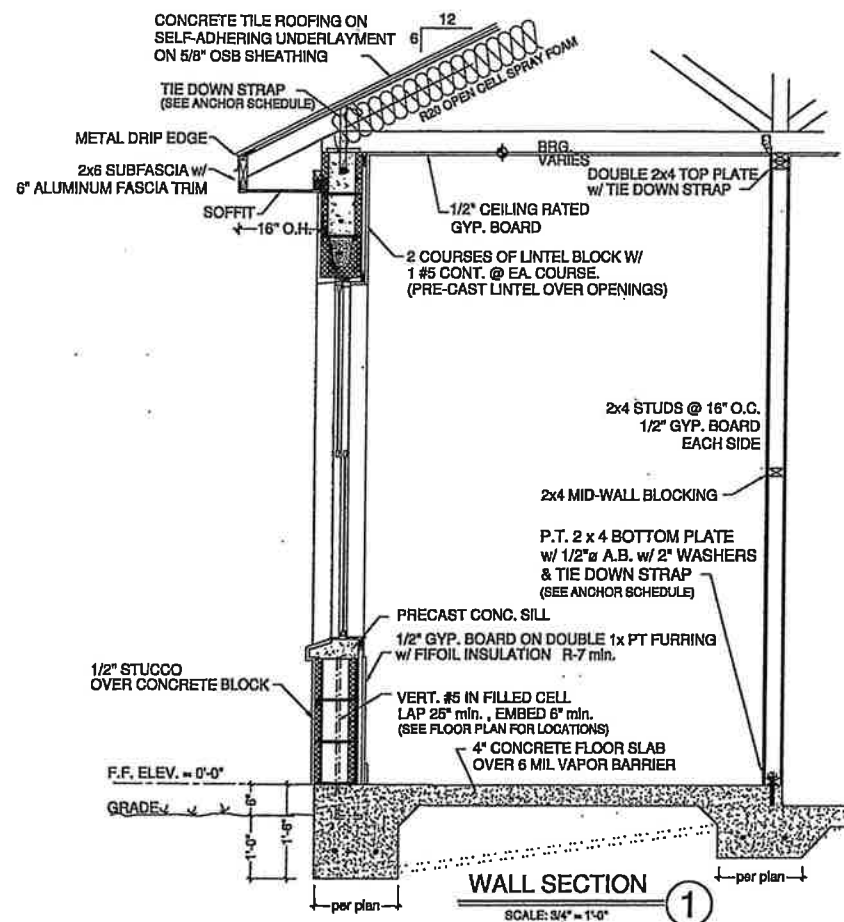
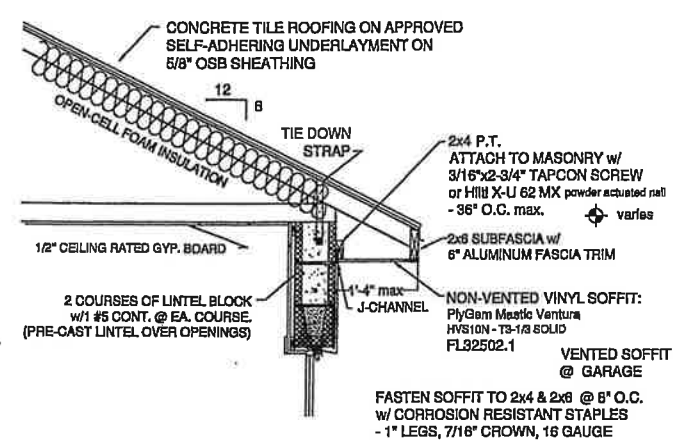
WALLS

COMPONENTS & CLADDING PRESSURES									
COMPONENTS & CLADDING (psf)		WINDOW		DOOR		SOFFIT			
ZONE	Wind Press (psf)	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min		
1	31.3	-58.2		30.8	-51.4	41.9	-56.2		
2e	31.3	-77.5		(2) 30.8 w/ 1/2\"	-40.4				
2r	31.3	-77.5		120.0 opd	-39.3				
3	31.3	-77.5		10x9 ohgd	-41.5				
4	41.9	-45.5							
5	41.9	-58.2							

WINDOW & DOOR ATTACHMENT TO MASONRY			
2x BUCK	ATTACH 2x4 BUCK TO MASONRY WITH FASTENERS LISTED. ATTACH DOORS & WINDOWS TO BUCKS PER MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS		
HILTI PINS X-ZF 72 P8S36	0.145\"	w/ 1\"	MIN. PENETRATION @ 18\"
or TAPCON SCREWS	3/16\"	w/ 1-1/4\"	MIN. PENETRATION @ 18\"
or TAPCON SCREWS	1/4\"	w/ 1-1/4\"	MIN. PENETRATION @ 24\"
1x BUCK	USE 1x3 BUCK AND FASTEN THROUGH WINDOW FRAME OR DOOR JAMB & BUCK TO MASONRY. TAPCON SCREWS		
or TAPCON SCREWS	3/16\"	w/ 1-1/4\"	MIN. PENETRATION @ 16\"
or TAPCON SCREWS	1/4\"	w/ 1-1/4\"	MIN. PENETRATION @ 24\"
Maximum gap of 1/4\"			
Where there is more than 1-3/4\"			
Provide a non-hardening caulk sealant in sufficient quantity to provide a waterproof seal between the window or door frame and the surrounding construction.			
Window flashing & liquid-applied water-resistive barrier to comply with AAMA 714.			



**** NEW FOR 2021 @ exposure D****
 5/8\"/>



SB21000051-CAUSEY RESIDENCE
 KAUAI B LEFT FRONTLOAD MODIFIED
 208 THIRD AVE., MELBOURNE, BEACH, FL 32954

LIFESTYLE HOMES

DESIGNED BY: LH
 SCALE: 1/4\"/>

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		



ANCHOR AND TIE-DOWN CONNECTION SCHEDULE	
ALL CONNECTORS ARE "SIMPSON STRONG-TIE" UNLESS OTHERWISE DESIGNATED.	
LOCATION:	CONNECTORS:

TRUSSES & GIRDERS ON CONCRETE TIE-BEAMS	
A	TRUSSES (TYP) META20 (8) 10d
B	GIRDER HHETA20 (10) 10d
C	GIRDER HTT4 (18) 10d 6"x 5/8" ANCHOR BOLT (DO NOT USE WEDGE ANCHOR)

1 STORY WOOD FRAME BEARING WALLS			
D	TRUSS ON WALL	<u>TRUSS TO TOP PLATES</u> H2.5A (10) 8d	<u>TOP & BOTTOM PLATES TO STUD</u> SPH4 (10) 10d 16" O.C.
E	LONG TRUSSES	(2) H2.5A (10) 8d	<u>BOTTOM PLATE TO FOUNDATION</u> 1/2" ANCHOR BOLT 24" O.C. & w/in 5" OF OPENINGS
F	GIRDER OVER OPENING	<u>GIRDER ON HEADER</u> (2) LGT2 (30) 10d	<u>HEADER TO STUDS</u> (2) LSTA36 (20) 10d (EACH SIDE OF OPENING) <u>STUDS TO FOUNDATION</u> HTT4 (18) 10d 6"x 5/8" ANCHOR BOLT
G	GIRDER 3 STUDS	<u>GIRDER TO STUDS</u> LGT2 (30) 10d & MTS20 (14) 10d	<u>STUDS TO FOUNDATION</u> HTT4 (18) 10d 6"x 5/8" ANCHOR BOLT

ENTRY COLUMNS & BEAMS		
	TRUSS TO BEAM	BEAM ON COLUMN
BEAM ON	H2.5A	META20
MASONRY COLUMN	(10) bd	(8) 10d

PORCH COLUMNS & BEAMS		
		<u>TRUSS TO BEAM</u>
J	BEAM TO WALL	<u>BEAM TO MASONRY WALL</u> HUC612 (18) 1/4"x 2 3/4" TAPCONS IN WALL (6) 10d IN BEAM
K	BEAM ON COLUMN	<u>BEAM ON COLUMN</u> PA23 (10) 16d (ONE FOR EACH BEAM)

Design loads are calculated by the engineer of record using the criteria appropriate for the location and the building. The loads noted on these plans take precedence over those listed elsewhere.



LINTEL TYPE	LENGTH OF LINTEL
L1	3'6"
L2	4'0"
L3	4'6"
L4	6'8"
L5	7'8"
L6	11'4"
L7	14'0"

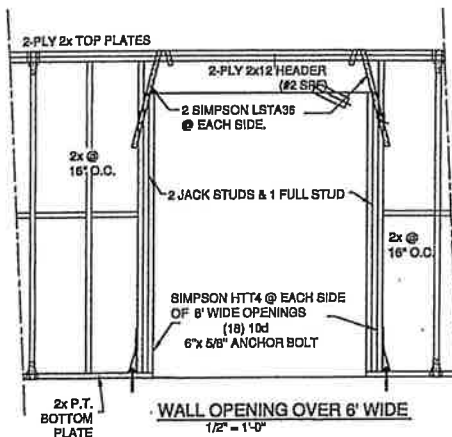
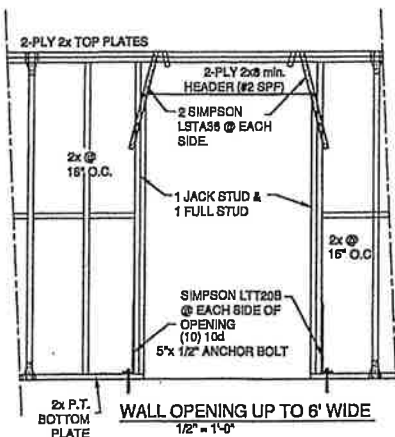
TRUSS TO TRUSS HANGERS ARE
SIMPSON HUS28 UNLESS OTHERWISE
SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS.
SUPPLIED BY TRUSS COMPANY

LIFESTYLE HOMES

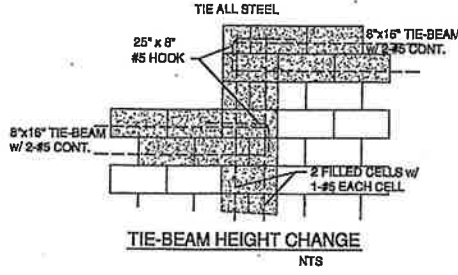
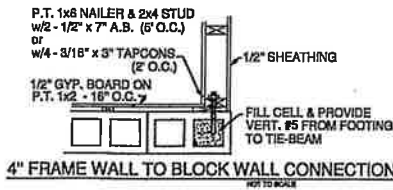
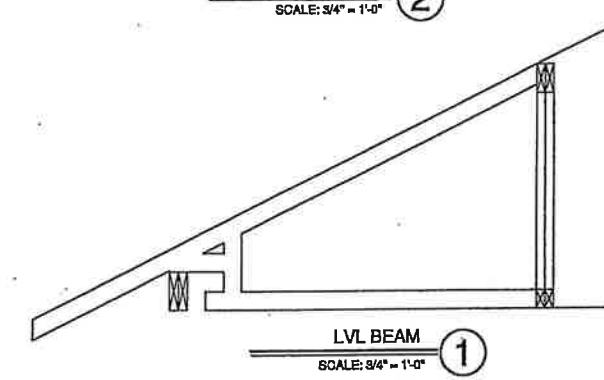
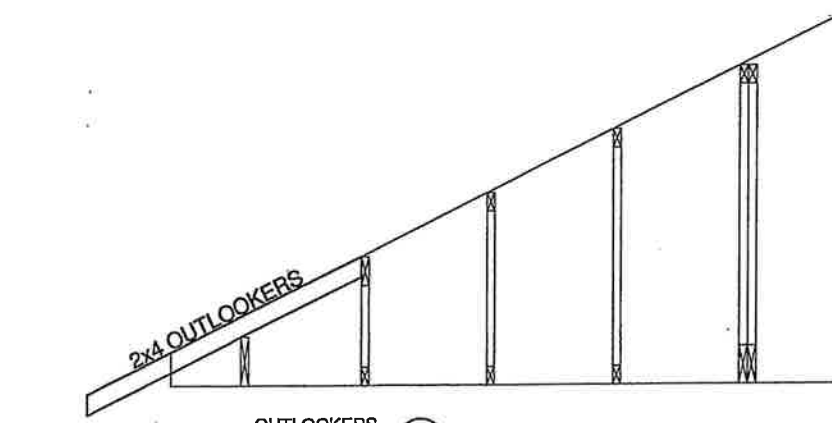
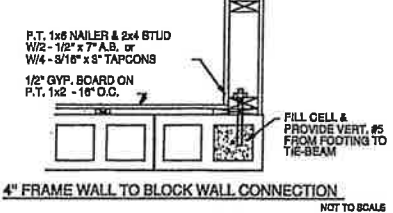
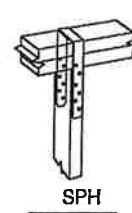
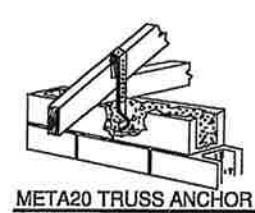
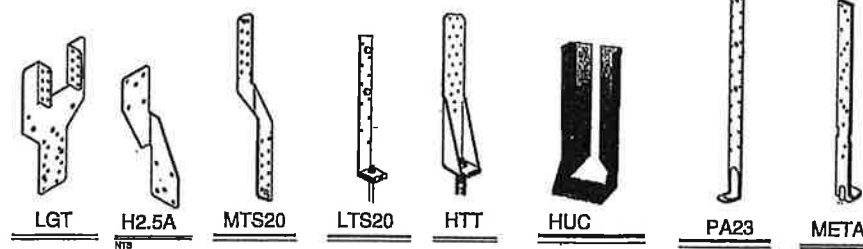
EMPLOYEE'S EMPLOYER'S NATIONAL IDENTITY NUMBER

JOSEPH V. MOTRO REA1113
(821) 448-0367
7730 E. MORTAL TRAIL
MERRITT ISLAND, FL 32953

DESIGNED BY:
Jym
SCALE:
varies
DATE:
7/30/2021
FILE
Exam # - 89269881 Cheung-jng
SHEET NO.
6 OF 7



1 SIMPSON SDWC15600 TRUSS SCREW
MAY BE USED INSTEAD OF H2.5A.



RETROFIT				
IF EMBEDDED STRAP IS SET IN TIE-BEAM 1/8\"				
IF STRAP IS > 1-1/2\"				
STRAP	UPLIFT	REPLACEMENT	STRAP TO TRUSS	STRAP TO TIE-BEAM
META20	< 1045#	HTSM20	(8) 10d	(4) TAPCON SCREWS, 1/4\"
	< 2095#	(2) HTSM20		
PA23		LTT20B	(10) 10d	1/2\"

ROOF HAND FRAMING ABOVE TRUSSES	LSTA12 (10) 10d	PROVIDE BLOCKING FOR BEARING AT RAFTER TAILS. STRAP ROOF FRAMING TOGETHER ACROSS TOP OF RIDGE. CONNECT TO TRUSSES BELOW WITH SAME TYPE STRAP.
2 x 8 WOOD BUCKS TO BLOCK WALL FOR GARAGE DOOR	1/2\"	4 EACH SIDE OF DOOR OPENING, 32\"

WOOD BEAM SCHEDULE					
FLITCH BEAMS W/ 1/2\"					
BEAM	SIZE In.	# OF PLIES	SUPPORT	GRADE & SPECIES	REMARKS
WB1	2 x 8	2	1-2x4	#2 Y.P.	DOOR HEADERS
WB2	2 x 12	2	MASONRY	#2 Y.P.	ENTRY BEAMS
WB3	2 x 12	3	MASONRY	#2 Y.P.	PORCH BEAMS
BEAMS & HEADERS				NAIL WITH 16d NAILS @ 12\"	

FRAMING SCHEDULE					
LOCATION		SIZE	SPACING	GRADE & SPECIES	REMARKS
INTERIOR BEARING WALLS		2 x 4	16" O.C.	#2 SPF	DOUBLE TOP PLATES
ROOF CONVENTIONAL FRAMING	< 6'	2x4	24" O.C.	#2 SPF	RIDGE 2" LARGER
	6'-9'	2x6			
	9'-12'	2x8			
TOP PLATE SPLICE		LAP TOP PLATES 48" MIN. & NAIL w/ 12 - 10d NAILS @ 10" O.C. LAP TOP PLATE CORNERS AND NAIL w/ 9 - 10d NAILS.			

CONCRETE BEAM SCHEDULE					
BEAM TYPE	TOP OF BEAM	SIZE (in.) WxD	BOTTOM BARS	TOP BARS	REMARKS
CB1	10'-0"	8 x 16	1 - #5	1 - #5	TIE-BEAM - 2 COURSES MASONRY U-BLOCKS. w/ PRE-CAST U-LINTEL OVER OPENINGS
CB2	11'-4"	8 x 16	1 - #5	1 - #5	
CB3	14'-0"	8 x 16	1 - #5	1 - #5	

PLACE (1) #5 BAR IN PRECAST LINTELS OVER OPENINGS GREATER THAN 5 FEET WIDE.

SHEATHING	
WALL SHEATHING	
7/16\"	
NAILING 8d - 4\"	
VERTICAL JOINTS OF SHEATHING SHALL OCCUR OVER STUDS & HORIZONTAL JOINTS SHALL OCCUR OVER BLOCKING	
ROOF SHEATHING	
5/8\"	
ASTM F1687 RSRS-03 (2-1/2\"	
NAILING - 4\"	
PORCH / ENTRY CEILING	
7/16\"	
8d ring shank nail - 6\"	
1/2\"	
FASTEN TO SHEATHING w/ #6 x 1-1/4\"	

DESIGN CRITERIA			
RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCY	GROUP R-3	ROOF LIVE LOAD	20 psf
TYPE CONSTRUCTION	V-B	ROOF DEAD LOAD total	30 psf
RISK CATEGORY	II	Includes 9 psf for future PV solar system	
ULTIMATE WIND SPEED V _{ult}	160 mph	SOIL BEARING CAPACITY	2000 psf
NOMINAL WIND SPEED V _{ind}	123.9 mph	CMU COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	2000 psf
MEAN ROOF HEIGHT	18.0 ft	CONCRETE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH - (minimum)	2500 psf
ROOF SLOPE	6/12	PADS & FOUNDATIONS	3000 psf
WIND EXPOSURE CATEGORY	D	BEAMS AND DOWNPOURS	3000 psf
INTERNAL PRESSURE COEFFICIENT	G _{wp}	REINFORCING STEEL minimum	GRADE 40
ENCLOSED	+0.18 / -0.18 psf		
DESIGN WIND PRESSURE q _s	35.54 psf		

LOADS CALCULATED PER ASCE 7-16. ALL EXTERIOR WALLS ARE DESIGNED AS SHEARWALLS. DESIGN COMPLIES w/ FBC 7TH EDITION (2020) - RESIDENTIAL.

Masonry Mortar Joints
The code requirements for mortar joints in load-bearing masonry is 3/8\"

ANCHOR BOLTS	
Wedge anchors - minimum 5\"	
Epoxy bolts or epoxied threaded rod - minimum 1-3/4\"	
Titen HD / Screw anchor - minimum 1-3/4\"	
Embedded anchor bolt / J-bolt - minimum 1-3/4\"	

STUCCO

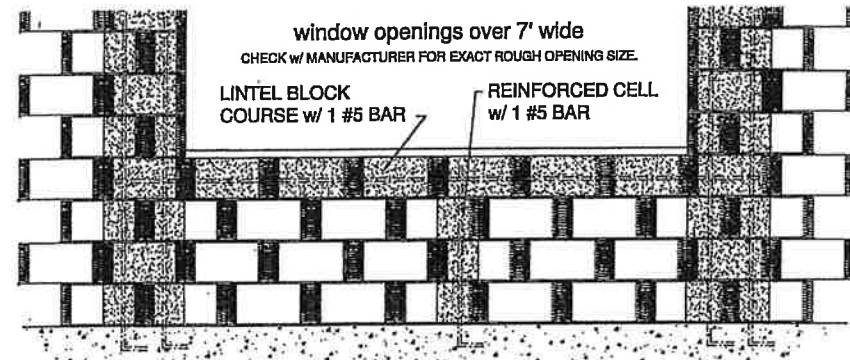
Exterior cement plaster, lath, flashing & stucco stop shall comply with ASTM C 926 & ASTM C 1063.

Stucco over sheathed wood is a three coat system w/ minimum plaster thickness of 7/8\"

Stucco over masonry is a two coat system w/ minimum plaster thickness of 1/2\"

Provisions for drainage must be provided at the bottom of stucco wall coverings. (Not for masonry walls) A stucco control joint with weeps shall be installed where dissimilar base materials meet, such as wood frame construction over first story masonry.

This building has been evaluated as an enclosed structure. Windows in buildings located in wind-borne debris regions shall have glazed openings protected from wind-borne debris. Glazed opening protection for wind-borne debris shall meet the requirements of the Large Missile Test of ASTM E 1886, ASTM E 1888, SSTD 12 or TAS 201, 202 and 203 or AAMA 508 referenced therein. Garage door glazed opening protection for wind-borne debris shall meet the requirements of an approved impact resisting standard or ANSI/DASMA 115.



WIDE WINDOW OPENINGS ③
SCALE: 3/4\"/>

LIFESTYLE HOMES
SB21000051-CAUSEY RESIDENCE
KAUAI B LEFT FRONTLOAD MODIFIED
208 THIRD AVE., MELBOURNE, BEACH, FL 32954

DESIGNED BY: jvm
SCALE: var/bs
DATE: 7/30/2021
FILE
SHEET NO. 7 OF 7

Town Commission Agenda Item

Section: Public Hearings

Meeting Date: September 15, 2021

Subject: Resolution 2021-10

Submitted By: Town Attorney Repperger

Background Information:

Resolution 2021-10: Adopting the August 2019 Evaluation and Appraisal Report for the Town of Melbourne Beach Comprehensive Plan

Recommendation:

Consideration of approval

Attachments:

- Draft Resolution 2021-10
- Evaluation and Appraisal Report (EAR)

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-10

A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF MELBOURNE BEACH, BREVARD COUNTY, FLORIDA, ADOPTING THE AUGUST 2019 EVALUATION AND APPRAISAL REPORT FOR THE TOWN OF MELBOURNE BEACH COMPREHENSIVE PLAN; STATING THE INTENT OF THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF MELBOURNE BEACH TO AMEND THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN BASED UPON THE RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE REPORT TO THE STATE LAND PLANNING AGENCY IN ACCORDANCE WITH FLORIDA STATUTES SECTION 163.3191.

WHEREAS, the Florida Legislature intends that local planning be a continuous and ongoing process; and,

WHEREAS, the Town of Melbourne Beach has adopted the Town of Melbourne Beach Comprehensive Plan as provided in Sec. 2A-1, Code of Melbourne Beach; and,

WHEREAS, Florida Statutes Section 163.3191, directs local governments to periodically assess the success or failure of the adopted plan to adequately address changing conditions and state policies and rules; and,

WHEREAS, Florida Statutes Section 163.3191, directs local governments to adopt needed amendments to ensure that the plan provides appropriate policy guidance for growth and development; and,

WHEREAS, the Planning and Zoning Board of the Town of Melbourne Beach, Florida acting as the designated Land Planning Agency, has reviewed the August 2019 Evaluation and Appraisal Report, held an advertised public hearing, provided for participation by the public in the process, and rendered its recommendations to the Town Commission of the Town of Melbourne Beach; and

WHEREAS, the Town Commission of the Town of Melbourne Beach, Florida has reviewed the August 2019 Evaluation and Appraisal report, held an advertised public hearing, and provided for comments and public participation in the process in accordance with the requirements of state law and the procedures adopted for public participation in the planning process;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF MELBOURNE BEACH, BREVARD COUNTY, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The Town Commission of the Town of Melbourne Beach does hereby adopt the August 2019 Evaluation and Appraisal Report for the Town of Melbourne Beach Comprehensive Plan attached hereto as Exhibit "A."

SECTION 2. The Town Commission of the Town of Melbourne Beach does hereby state its intention to amend the Town of Melbourne Beach Comprehensive Plan in accordance with the recommendations contained in the August 2019 Evaluation and Appraisal Report.

SECTION 3. The Town Commission of the Town of Melbourne Beach does hereby approve transmittal of the August 2019 Evaluation and Appraisal Report and proposed Comprehensive Plan Amendments to the State Land Planning Agency for the purpose of a sufficiency review in accordance with Florida Statutes Section 163.3191.

SECTION 4. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

SECTION 5. All Resolutions and parts of Resolutions in conflict herewith are repealed.

PASSED AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Town Commission of the Town of Melbourne Beach, Florida, this 15th day of September, 2021.

TOWN OF MELBOURNE BEACH,
FLORIDA

By: _____
WYATT HOOVER, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Jennifer Torres
Town Clerk

(TOWN SEAL)

**Town of Melbourne Beach Florida
Evaluation and Appraisal Report (EAR)**

FINAL REPORT

August 2019

Prepared for the Town of Melbourne Beach

Prepared by Place Planning and Design

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section	Page
I. Introduction	1
A. State Comprehensive Planning Requirements	1
B. Changes in Local Conditions	1
II. Florida Statutes Based Amendments.....	2
A. Reduction of Flood Risk.	2
B. Florida Resilient Coastlines Program Grant	2
1. Vulnerability Assessment.....	3
2. Strategies and Tools Recommendations.	3
3. County and Regional Programs Summary.....	3
4. Public Meetings and Online survey Results.....	3
5. Review of Flood-Resistant Codes and Recommendations	4
6. Review of Town's NFIP Rating & Recommendations.	4
7. Proposed EAR Comprehensive Plan Recommendations	4
C. Current Comprehensive Plan Policies.....	5
1. Future Land Use Element.	5
2. Housing Element.....	6
3. Coastal Management Element.....	6
4. Intergovernmental Coordination Element.....	9
5. Capital Improvements Element.....	9
D. Current Town Programs	10
1. 44 CFR Part 60, Criteria for Land Management Use.	10
2. Florida Building Codes for Flood-Resistant Construction.....	11
3. Town of Melbourne Beach Land Development Code.....	12
4. Melbourne Beach Vulnerability Analysis and Resiliency Plan.....	13
5. Other Related Documents and Information.....	15
E. Regional and County Programs.....	16
1. East Central Florida Regional Planning Council.	16
2. Brevard County 2015 Local Mitigation Strategy.....	18
3. Brevard County Emergency Management (BREM).	20

F. National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).....	22
G. Analysis of Notification Issues.....	23
H. Proposed Comprehensive Plan Amendments.....	24
III. Five-Year Schedule of Improvements Amendments.....	24
IV. Updates Related to Changes in Local Conditions	25
A. Ten-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Updates.	25
1. Support Documentation.	25
2. Ten-Year Water Supply Facilities work Plan Amendments.....	27
B. Future Land Use Map Series Amendments.....	27

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
1 - Melbourne Beach Vulnerability Matrix	20
2 - City of Melbourne Potable Water Service Area Population and Potable Water Consumption Projections	26
3 - Town of Melbourne Beach Population and Potable Water Consumption Projections	26

LIST OF EXHIBITS

Exhibit	Page
1 - Melbourne Beach Evaluation and Appraisal Notification	28
2 - Florida Department of Economic Opportunity Confirmation Letter	30
3 - Reduction of Flood Risk Amendments	31
4 - Five-Year Schedule of Improvements Amendments	46
5 - Amendments to the Future Land Use Map Series	47

I. INTRODUCTION

The Melbourne Beach Evaluation and Appraisal Report (EAR) comprehensive plan amendments are submitted in response to the provisions of Section 163.3191, Florida Statutes (F.S.), which requires that the planning program be an ongoing process.

In order to insure the ongoing process, F.S. Section 163.3191(1) requires each local government to prepare a formal evaluation of its comprehensive plan each seven years and notify the state land planning agency of the results. The purpose of the evaluation is to identify amendments to the comprehensive plan necessary to reflect changes in state requirements since the last update. In addition, local governments are encouraged to update comprehensive plans to reflect changed local conditions.

In response to F.S. Section 163.3101(1) requirements, the Melbourne Beach Evaluation and Appraisal Notification Letter (Notification) was submitted to the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity on January 26, 2018. (Ref: Exhibit 1).

The Town's Notification concluded that the following principal amendments are necessary to reflect state comprehensive planning requirements and changed local conditions:

A. State Comprehensive Planning Requirements.

1. Comprehensive Plan updates related to the reduction of flood risk and participation in the National Flood Insurance Program included in F.S.163.3178 (2) (f) (Coastal Management Element) and 163.3177(3) (b) (Capital Improvements Element).

2. Comprehensive Plan revisions related to the Five-Year Capital Improvement Schedule (Five-Year Schedule). Florida Statutes Chapter 163.3177 (3) (b) required the Five-Year Schedule component of the Capital Improvements Element to be updated annually by a comprehensive plan amendment. Recent statutory revisions now allow the Five-Year Schedule to be adopted annually by Town Ordinance. Further, a Five-Year Schedule adopted by ordinance no longer requires a companion comprehensive plan amendment.

B. Changes in Local Conditions:

1. Update of the Town's Ten-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Sub-Element to maintain consistency with the 2018 Central Springs East Coast (CSEC) Water Supply Plan update;

2. Updates to reflect current conditions including editing statutory and administrative code references in the Comprehensive Plan and updating the planning period and population projections; and

3. Reformatting of the current Comprehensive Plan to consist of two separate documents; Support Documentation, to be adopted and revised by Town Resolution, and Goals Objectives and Policies, to be adopted and revised by Town Ordinance.

The Town received confirmation of the Notification from the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (FDEO) in a letter dated January 31, 2018 (Ref: Exhibit 2).

II. FLORIDA STATUTES BASED AMENDMENTS

A. Reduction of Flood Risk Amendments

Redevelopment principles included in F.S. 163.3178 (2) (f) are related to the elimination, when opportunities arise, of inappropriate and unsafe development in coastal areas and participation in multi-level government disaster prevention and mitigation programs. Per the Town's FDEO Notification, the following items in F.S. 163.3178 (2) (f) are to be addressed:

1. Development and redevelopment principles and strategies that reduce flood risk in the coastal area resulting from high-tide events, storm surge, flash floods, stormwater runoff and the related impacts of sea-level rise.

2. Development and redevelopment principles and strategies that result in the removal of coastal real property from flood zone designations established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

3. Requirements for consistency with the flood-resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code and applicable flood plain management regulations set forth in 44 C.F.R. part 60.

4. Participation in the National Flood Insurance Program Community Rating System (CRS) administered by FEMA to achieve flood insurance premium discounts for Town residents.

B. Florida Resilient Coastlines Program Grant

The Town of Melbourne Beach was awarded a Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) grant to assess sea level rise, storm surge and flooding impacts on the Town, engage the public and develop strategies and policies aimed to mitigate, adapt and plan for the impacts. The Town contracted with the East Central Florida Regional Planning Council (ECFRPC) to develop the vulnerability assessment, engage the public and develop Coastal Management Element policies and recommendations.

Grant work products included the following seven Deliverables which are included herein by reference, and summarized as follows:

1. Vulnerability Assessment: Maps, data and analysis were prepared identifying at-risk coastal areas that currently experience, or have historically experienced flooding and coastal inundation. Within these areas, public and private resources that are at risk of being inundated were identified. As part of the vulnerability assessment, maps, charts and/or tables illustrating the coastal high hazard area, storm surge areas, areas subject to sea level rise and flooding were prepared in order to identify vulnerabilities of roadways and Town land uses and facilities.

2. Strategies and Tools Recommendations: Potential development and redevelopment principles and strategies for consideration by the Town during the Evaluation and Appraisal Comprehensive Plan update were discussed, including Peril of Flooding and Adaptation Action Area policies, and tools that reduce flood risk in the coastal areas identified in the Vulnerability Assessment. Recommendations were based upon interaction with the residents, survey results, opinions by experts and the Vulnerability Assessment. Feedback from the public engagement process was emphasized in order to develop strategies and policies for consideration by the Town, including Coastal Element goal, objective and policy revisions to address the state mandated Peril of Flood legislation.

3. County and Regional Plans Summary: A summary of regional and county plans, programs and policies related to addressing the issue of coastal flooding was prepared as the basis to insure Town continued awareness of, and participation in multi-jurisdictional cooperation efforts. The East Central Florida Regional Planning Council (ECFRPC), through several programs, is involved in coastal flooding resiliency planning for its multi-county region, including the 2060 Plan, Regional Resiliency Action Plan, Vulnerability Analyses for specific areas, and Public Outreach (e.g. Peril of Flood and Resiliency Newsletter and Peril of Flood Website).

4. Public Meetings and Online Survey Results: Public Engagement consisted of three distinct components; two separate public workshops and a MetroQuest Online Survey. Discussions at the initial public workshop, including results of a Menti-meter poll, were used in the development of the on-line survey. The results of the on-line survey were then considered when preparing initial draft Comprehensive Plan amendments that addressed citizen concerns regarding flooding, sea level rise, and safeguarding and improving the functions of the Indian River Lagoon.

An overview of the project, vulnerability analysis, survey findings and preliminary recommendations were discussed at the second public workshop. Results of discussions at the workshop, as well as input from Town staff, were used in drafting final proposed Comprehensive Plan recommendations.

Notices of the public meetings and on-line survey were available to residents, businesses, property owners and known interest groups through postings on the Town website, targeted mailings, and existing public announcement procedures.

5. Review of Flood-Resistant Codes and Recommendations: A determination was made that the Town code is generally consistent with the flood-resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code and applicable flood plain management regulations set forth in 44 C.F.R. part 60. It was concluded that, through its Comprehensive Plan, Land Development Code, and educational programs, the Town complies with the intent and letter of the requirements of the Florida Building Code and 44 CFR 60 regarding flood-resistant construction. It was recommended that the Town continue to coordinate with applicable State and Federal agencies, enforce various code provisions for flood-resistant construction, and update the Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Code to reflect changes and innovations in construction methods to minimize impacts of local flooding.

6. Review of the Town's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Rating and Recommendations: The Town of Melbourne Beach currently benefits from the (NFIP) Community Rating System (CRS); however, potential areas for class improvement were explored.

The Town currently holds a CRS class 8 score on a scale of 1 to 10. If the Town Floodplain Manager/ CRS coordinator works with the Insurance Service Office ISO/CRS, the community can either choose to strengthen the current class, improve the class, or decide to take no action at this time.

Data was obtained from the State of Florida and examined related to common activities that other small communities implement to receive additional credits in order to help the Town determine the best course of action.

It was recommended that the Town remain in the CRS program at a class 8 unless significant further action is taken. The Town has decided not to pursue a class improvement since an improvement would require additional costs, including personnel to oversee the program.

7. Proposed EAR Comprehensive Plan Amendments: Draft Comprehensive Plan amendments were prepared incorporating the results of Tasks 1 – 6 above. Proposed amendments were prepared for the following Comprehensive Plan elements: Future Land Use; Housing; Coastal Management; Intergovernmental Coordination; and Capital Improvements.

C. Current Related Comprehensive Plan Policies

Current Town goals, objectives and policies that address the requirements of F.S. 163.3178 (2) (f) are included in the following elements of the Comprehensive Plan. These elements are appropriate locations for F.S. 163.3178 (2) (f) – based amendments to the Melbourne Beach Comprehensive Plan.

1. Future Land Use Element

GOAL:

Promote safe, quality residential development and/or restoration.

OBJECTIVE 7.0:

Ensure all new construction and/or redevelopment is consistent with requirements for flood prone areas and that residential densities are consistent with Town, county, and regional Hurricane evacuation plans.

Policy 7.1:

Maintain up-to-date copies of State and Federal Regulations regarding development and/or redevelopment within flood prone areas and ensure that developments within areas identified on the Flood Hazard Boundary Map and/or the Flood Insurance Rate Map comply with appropriate requirements.

Policy 7.2:

Ensure that Ordinances of the Town are in conformance with County, State and Federal Rules and Regulations regarding development and redevelopment within "Coastal High Hazard Areas."

Policy 7.3:

Review, analyze, and amend as determined necessary, Code of Ordinances requirements regarding repair or reconstruction of damaged properties including those provisions that apply to Coastal High Hazard Area.

Policy 7.4:

Periodically review and revise as necessary, permitted densities within the zoning ordinance to ensure that the population densities do not exceed those that will allow the Town to meet adopted hurricane evacuation timeframes.

GOAL:

Encourage the preservation of natural features in existing and future developments.

OBJECTIVE 14.0:

Continue to maintain and strengthen tree preservation and landscape ordinances, encouraging the use of indigenous vegetation.

Policy 14.2:

Continue to enforce regulations regarding building setbacks from the dune.

2. Housing Element**GOAL:**

The provision of safe, sanitary living conditions, in viable neighborhoods for present and future residents of the town.

OBJECTIVE 1.0:

Insure that all residential structures are maintained in a safe sanitary condition.

Policy 1.1:

The Town shall continue with strict enforcement of the Florida Building Code and Florida Residential Building Code and adopt revisions to these codes as appropriate to ensure that new building material and techniques are permitted in Melbourne Beach.

3. Coastal Management Element**GOAL:**

Preserve, protect and enhance the coastal resources as development or redevelopment occurs in Melbourne Beach.

OBJECTIVE 1:

Protect existing native vegetation as development or redevelopment occurs.

Policy 1.1:

Native vegetation communities such as those located in dunes along the ocean and along the lagoon to the west shall be preserved and incorporated in any development or redevelopment project through procedures adopted in the Code of Ordinances.

Policy 1.2:

The Town shall coordinate with the State and local agencies to provide for the reestablishment of shoreline vegetation where it has been removed.

OBJECTIVE 2:

The Town shall continue to coordinate with the applicable Federal, State, County and agencies in order to protect the beach and dune system as a viable feature providing storm protection for upland property and serving as an important recreation and aesthetic resource.

Policy 2.1:

Codes that control and regulate construction activities in the coastal zone areas shall be adopted and enforced consistently throughout the Town.

Policy 2.2:

Codes shall be updated when necessary to conform to new state regulations and advances in the understanding of the coastal process.

Policy 2.3:

The coastal building setback requirement shall be modified when necessary to allow the setback line to follow any repositioning of the Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL).

Policy 2.5:

The development code shall specify the appropriate vegetation for planting in dunes, and that such vegetation shall be protected from pedestrian and vehicular traffic. Any construction or reconstruction of beach access shall provide for dune crossing over walks.

GOAL:

Protect human life and limit public expenditures in areas subject to destruction by natural disasters.

OBJECTIVE 5:

Limit public expenditures that subsidize development permitted in coastal high-hazard areas except for restoration and enhancement of natural resources.

Policy 5.1:

No construction or development activity shall be permitted, except through the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, seaward of the Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL) unless it is intended for restoration and enhancement of natural resources.

Policy 5.2:

Existing permanent structures protruding into the coastal high-hazard areas shall be required to meet the most recent version of coastal building codes and regulations established by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection when redevelopment occurs on the property.

Policy 5.3:

The Coastal High Hazard Area is the area below the elevation of the category 1 storm surge line established by a Sea, Lake, and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH) computerized storm surge model. This encompasses that portion of the Town as depicted on Map 2 (2020 Future Land Use) and Map 9 (Coastal High Hazard Area). Public infrastructure within this area may be built and reconstructed when necessary but not for the purpose of facilitating an increase in permitted density.

OBJECTIVE 6:

The Town shall maintain an out of County evacuation time of less than sixteen (16) hours for a Category 5 storm event.

Policy 6.1:

The Town shall cooperate with, and support, Brevard County in planning for hurricane evacuation.

OBJECTIVE 7:

The Town shall continue to coordinate with the Brevard County Emergency Management Office to provide immediate response to post-hurricane situations.

Policy 7.1:

The current Local Peacetime Emergency Plan shall be modified to comply with the policies under this objective, and shall contain step-by-step details for post-disaster recovery operations.

Policy 7.2:

After a hurricane but prior to re-entry of the population into the evacuated areas, the Town Commission shall meet to hear preliminary damage assessments, appoint a Recovery Task Force, and consider a temporary moratorium on building activities not necessary for the public health, safety and welfare.

Policy 7.3:

The Recovery Task Force shall review and decide upon emergency building permits, and repair and cleanup actions needed to protect public health and safety; coordinate with County, State and Federal officials to prepare disaster assistance applications; develop a redevelopment plan; and recommend amendments to the Comprehensive Plan, Local Peacetime Emergency Plan, and other appropriate policies and procedures.

Policy 7.4:

Repairs to potable water, waste water, and power facilities; removal of debris; stabilization or removal of structures about to collapse; and minimal repairs to make dwellings habitable shall receive first priority in permitting decisions. Long term redevelopment activities shall be postponed until the Recovery Task Force has completed its tasks.

Policy 7.5:

Structures destroyed, by any means, to an extent of more than 50% of the replacement cost at the time of destruction shall not be reconstructed except in compliance with the Code of Ordinances.

4. Intergovernmental Coordination Element

GOAL:

Maximize the effectiveness and efficiency of intergovernmental relationships between the Town of Melbourne Beach and other governmental entities.

OBJECTIVE 1.0:

Maintain membership in organizations such as the Space Coast League of Cities in order to foster informal intergovernmental relationships.

Policy 1.1:

Ensure that annual membership fees in such organizations are budgeted and Town Representatives attend the organizations meetings.

OBJECTIVE 2.0:

The Town shall review for compatibility, all comprehensive planning elements and subsequent updates of neighboring jurisdictions. Brevard County, the Brevard County School System, the Florida Department of Transportation, and other units of local government providing services to the Town in order to coordinate with the planning activities of each jurisdiction.

Policy 2.1:

Continue to work with the Brevard County Comprehensive Planning Steering Committee. The Town participates through representation on the Spacecoast Transportation Planning Organization and the Intergovernmental Coordination Committee.

5. Capital Improvements Element

GOAL:

Undertake actions necessary to adequately provide needed public facilities to all residents of the town in a manner that protects investments in existing facilities and maximizes the use of existing facilities.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Limit public expenditures that are for the purpose of increasing density in coastal high hazard areas (CHHA).

Policy 2.1:

The Town shall not fund infrastructure in the high hazard coastal area that subsidizes development.

D. Current Town Programs

The following is a review of Town Codes and requirements to determine consistency with the Flood-resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code and applicable flood plain management regulations set forth in 44 CFR Part 60. To complete this task, the following documents were reviewed:

- 44 CFR Part 60, Criteria for Land Management and Use, Subparts A, B, and C;
- Florida Building Code information regarding flood-resistant construction;
- Town of Melbourne Beach Land Development Code; and
- Town of Melbourne Beach web site for relevant information.

1. 44 CFR Part 60, Criteria for Land Management and Use

Subpart A of Section 44 includes six different categories of local circumstances and related federal flood-related compliance criteria applicable to communities across the country. Section (i.e. category) E of 44 CFR 60 is applicable to the Town, which states:

“When the Federal Insurance Administrator has provided a notice of final base flood elevations within Zones A1-30 and/or AE, and if appropriate, has designated AH zones, AO zones, A99 zones and A zones on the communities FIRM, and has identified coastal high hazard areas by designating Zones V1-30, VE, and/or V”.

Each category of conditions includes a specific set of criteria which must be implemented in order to comply with the CFR requirements.

In the Town of Melbourne Beach, the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) are Maps 12009C0608G, 12009C0604G, and 12009C0616G. As depicted on these FIRM maps, the following Flood Zone designations are applicable to the Town of Melbourne Beach:

- Zone VE (EL 11.7 and 13.7). This zone is a “coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood Elevations determined.”
- Zone AO depth 1’. This zone has “flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined.”
- Zone AE (EL 3.7 and 4.7). This zone has “base flood elevations determined.”

- Zone X. This zone includes “areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.”

2. Florida Building Codes for Flood-Resistant Construction

The Florida Building Code (FBC) addresses flood provisions in a number of sections including Chapter 1 Administration, the “Building” section, the “Residential” section, the “Existing Building” section, and the “Mechanical, Plumbing and Fuel Gas” sections.

In Chapter 1 Administration, the FBC establishes the applicability of the code and describes how the code is to be applied and enforced. It also specifies requirements including that site plans must show flood hazard areas, floodways and design flood elevations. The “Building” section includes the following key provisions:

- In Section 1612.3, flood hazard areas are established by local floodplain management ordinances, which adopt flood hazard maps.
- Section 1612.5 requires submission of elevation certificates.
- Section 1804.4 addresses where grading and fill are allowed in flood hazard areas.
- Section 3109 includes requirements for buildings seaward of the Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL).

The “Residential” section includes Section R322, Flood-Resistant Construction, and that dwellings seaward of the CCCL must be in accordance with Section 3109 of the FBC, Building.

The “Existing Building” section includes criteria to address the principal that work on existing buildings does not lessen the compliance or conformance of the structure with current codes. This section also addresses work on existing buildings within flood hazard areas and defines thresholds for work related to “substantial improvement” or the repair of “substantial damage”. If these thresholds are exceeded, then the structures must be brought into compliance with current codes.

The sections on Mechanical, Plumbing, and Fuel Gas, have similar provisions requiring equipment and systems to be located at or above the flood elevations and/or that they meet certain performance standards to address flood hazards.

3. Town of Melbourne Beach Land Development Code

The Town Land Development Code (LDC) includes several sections which address construction, development and redevelopment in flood prone areas including Section 1A-3 Definitions, Chapter 4A Buildings Flood Protection Coastal Construction; Chapter 5A Coastal Setback Regulations; and Chapter 7A Zoning.

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Chapter 1A of the LDC includes Section 1A-3, Definitions, including the following relevant terms: Area of Special Flood Hazard; Base Flood; Building Official (as the position designated to interpret the flood control regulations); Flood or Flooding; Flood Hazard Boundary Map; Flood Insurance Rate Map; Flood Insurance Study; and Floodway.

Chapter 4A is entitled “Buildings; Flood Protection; Coastal Construction” and includes the majority of land development regulations specifically regulating flood-resistant construction. Several relevant sections are as follows:

- Article II – Adoption of Building Codes. This section adopts the Florida Building Code, the Florida Residential Building Code, and the Florida Existing Building Code current editions.
- Articles IV, V, VI, VII, and VIII adopt the FBC for Unsafe Building Abatement, Plumbing, Mechanical, and Fuel Gas Codes.
- Article X Coastal Construction Code is adopted to provide construction codes for work within the Coastal Building Zone and coastal barrier islands in the Town.
- Article XII Floodplain Management Code intends to establish minimum requirements to safeguard public health, safety, and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flooding through regulation of development in flood hazard areas.
- Chapter 5A is the Coastal Setback Regulations section which prohibits the construction of major structures and minor structures not pile supported within the coastal setback line.

- Chapter 7A Zoning includes the following provisions related to floodplain management: Section 7A-55 Building Construction requires the lowest floor level of all buildings to be at least 18" above the crown of the highest street perpendicular to the foundation to which the property abuts. Plans for construction must include elevations of the property, street, proposed building, FEMA flood zones and elevations.

Section 7A-70 Federal and State Elevation Certificates and Documentation requires that any new construction of substantial improvements located in Flood Zones include an elevation certificate to ensure compliance with FEMA Elevation Certificate requirements.

4. Melbourne Beach Vulnerability Assessment and Resiliency Plan

A vulnerability assessment was conducted by the East Central Regional Planning Council (ECFRPC) in February 2019 which served as the basis for many of the recommendations included in this report. The principal goal of the related Resiliency Plan (i.e. Peril of Flooding and Adaptation Action Area policies) is to identify coastal vulnerabilities specific to the Town and provide recommendations, including Comprehensive Plan amendments, to mitigate the effects of sea level rise.

Maps, data and analysis were prepared in order to identify at-risk coastal areas that currently experience, or have historically experienced flooding and coastal inundation. As part of the analysis, five natural hazards are addressed, including: 1) Storm Surge; 2) Sea Level Rise; 3) FEMA 100-and-500-Year Flood Zones; 4) Nuisance Flooding Area; and (5) Sea Level Rise plus Storm Surge (Ref: FDEP Grant Deliverable 1: Vulnerability Analysis). Within these areas, public and private resources that are at risk of being inundated are identified. The purpose of the data is to provide a preliminary look at sea level rise, erosion, and coastal flooding impacts. Data and maps in the report illustrate the scale of potential flooding, not exact locations.

Based upon the vulnerability assessment, the Town will adopt Peril of Flood policies and establish a Coastal Planning Area (CPA) to address those parts of the Town that are more susceptible to sea level rise and storm surge. By definition, the CPA is the area most susceptible to sea level rise and other flooding, and where the main focus on being sustainable regarding these events will occur.

Overall, Melbourne Beach has a relatively low exposure of critical facilities to natural hazards, as compared to more urbanized areas. The dunes along the ocean protect the Town from impacts from the ocean and, while rising waters from the Indian River Lagoon (IRL) will impact residents in the long term, critical facilities will not experience impacts until after the 2070 timeframe.

Sea level rise impacts to the Town will initially be from the IRL, since elevations are lowest on the west side of Town. Sea level rise projections from NOAA suggest that by 2070, sea levels will have risen more than 4 feet in coastal Florida, which is enough to permanently inundate part of Melbourne Beach. While the impacts will not affect Melbourne Beach until later in the century, putting mechanisms in place well ahead of time will make the transitions required in the future easier to implement.

Currently, Melbourne Beach is experiencing nuisance flooding through prolonged rain and annual high tides. As with sea level rise, Town impacts will initially be from the IRL, since elevations are lowest in that area of the Town. Related inundation is encroaching on critical infrastructure along the IRL and, if not addressed, can be detrimental to the Town. Further, a warmer climate may portend stronger and more frequent hurricanes. It is recommended that the Town assess outfall elevations to determine the impacts of elevating lagoon waters and potential stormwater system failures.

The Town is challenged with maintaining a balance between the current quality of life and the physical realities of increasing hazards from higher water. As a small municipality, Melbourne Beach needs to concentrate on managing the challenges to infrastructure that will continue to be impacted. The Town will need to consider the impacts of a reasonable lower level of service than has been provided in the past due to financial capacity of the Town to construct large and expensive infrastructure projects to protect from the perils of flood. It is important that the Town take a pro-active stance in addressing the mid and long-term future of the Town.

Two public meetings were held and an on-line survey was developed to provide public input. The Town's existing Comprehensive Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies (GOPs) were reviewed and recommendations made to enhance planning for current and future flood impacts, including sea level rise and hurricane surge. Policies adopted by the Town should include approaches that maintain the safety and well-being of the community and preserve municipal infrastructure while also minimizing long-term potential legal liabilities and unintended future risks to residents from the perils of flood. Basic planning principles discussed include:

- There will be an increase in flood potential in the Town from sea level rise and associated intensification of storms and rain events due to climate change.
- The protection of safety and property due to the risk of flooding impacts should be emphasized. Regulations must be based on technical data, such as the information provided in the vulnerability assessment.
- A statement should be included in ordinances that the Town's policy mandates that the local government has a need and responsibility to make challenging decisions that balance the important interests of property rights with the need for the community to responsibly manage its limited financial resources and protect the lives of residents and first responders.

- Highlight the fact that the Comprehensive Plan and ordinances are to give residents and businesses adequate current and advanced notice of future conditions of potential property impacts due to the perils of flood.
- Ensure that the processes in ordinances respect due process of property owners.
- Strive to have Comprehensive Plan language, policies and ordinances work in conjunction to accomplish the Town's aims.
- Include policies and ordinances that minimize the risk of "moral hazard", where risk taking behavior is potentially rewarded by allowing those who take the risk of living in hazardous areas having other tax payers incur the higher costs to maintain the infrastructure necessary to service or protect them.
- Identify existing and future data required to set policy and to implement desired policies, now and in the future.

Revisions to the Coastal and other Elements of the Comprehensive Plan are recommended (Ref: Exhibits 3 and 4), consistent with state mandated Peril of Flood legislation and the findings of the Vulnerability Assessment, for consideration by the Town.

By acting now, the Town can get ahead of many future flood impacts which will have an increasing influence over the daily lives of residents and business owners.

5. Other Related Documents and Information

The Town of Melbourne Beach undertakes additional efforts to ensure compliance with State and Federal requirements as well as help educate its citizens on flood hazards. The Town's web site includes a web page devoted to stormwater management (<https://www.melbournebeachfl.org/stormwater>). This web page includes links to downloadable informational/educational documents, provides links to other related web sites and a link to the Town's stormwater plan.

Informational and educational documents which can be downloaded from the web page include the following:

- Effective Use of Swales brochure.
- Landscaping and Gardening brochure.
- Urban Runoff Facts brochure.

Links to other related web sites which provide additional educational information for flooding and stormwater include:

- National Water Quality Monitoring Council water quality sampling database.
- University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (UF/IFAS).
- Brevard County Natural Resources – Watershed Management Program.
- US Environmental Protection Agency – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).

The Town of Melbourne Beach 2007 Stormwater Management Plan updated the Town's 2002 Plan and included conditions of the existing system and recommendations for prioritizing and budgeting stormwater system improvements. The overall goal of the plan is to improve flood control and water quality treatment in the Town.

E. Regional and County Programs

Redevelopment principles included in F.S. 163.3178 *Coastal Management* Section (2) (f) are related to the elimination, when opportunities arise, of inappropriate and unsafe development in coastal areas and participation in multi-level government disaster prevention and mitigation programs.

1. East Central Florida Regional Planning Council

The East Central Florida Regional Planning Council (ECFRPC), through several programs, is involved in coastal flooding resiliency planning for the multi-county region, including Brevard, Lake, Marion, Orange, Osceola, Seminole, Sumter, and Volusia counties. The following is a summary of ECFRPC programs and services.

Resiliency is defined as the capacity of individuals, communities, institutions, businesses, and systems within a region to plan, sustain, adapt, recover, improve and grow collaboratively through specific actions and implementation strategies geared to address specific vulnerabilities (Source: East Central Florida Regional Resiliency Action Plan).

ECFRPC resiliency planning efforts include assisting State, County and municipal governments with strategies for adapting to both acute shocks and long-term stresses from natural hazards such as sea level rise, storm surge and flooding.

- **2060 Plan:** Florida Statutes 186.507 mandates each Regional Planning Council to adopt a Strategic Regional Policy Plan (SRPP) that includes emergency preparedness strategies. In response to the statutory directive, East Central Florida Regional Planning Council (ECFRPC) prepared the 2060 Plan.

The 2060 Plan promotes coordinated emergency responses for several types of risk, including flooding and storm surge, in Chapter 6 *Emergency Preparedness*. Strategies to address evacuation in vulnerable areas, provision of emergency shelters,

coordination of emergency planning agencies and post-disaster reconstruction are addressed. Maps of evacuation routes and shelter, and fire and law enforcement facility locations are included.

The overall 2060 Plan Emergency Preparedness Goal is to prepare communities to effectively respond to disasters by implementing an all-hazards approach to emergency preparedness planning and coordination at the regional level.

2060 Plan policies pertinent to sea level rise, storm surge and flooding include: Shelters and Evacuation Routes; Smart Growth; and Intergovernmental Coordination.

- **Regional Resiliency Action Plan**

ECFRPC has prepared the East Central Florida Regional Resiliency Action Plan (RRAP) which focuses upon Brevard and Volusia Counties. The goal of the RRAP is to increase the ability of local and regional stakeholders to implement resiliency and climate adaptation strategies across various disciplines. The RRAP identified the following four “focus” areas for which plan objectives are identified: Leadership and Strategy; Economic and Society; Infrastructure and Environment; and Health and Wellbeing.

- **Vulnerability Analyses**

ECFRPC has completed a Sea Level Rise Vulnerability Analysis for each of the following areas: Space Coast (i.e. includes Brevard County), River to Sea (includes Flagler and Volusia Counties evacuation routes and critical facilities), Satellite Beach, and Indian River Lagoon (includes outfalls within Volusia and Brevard Counties within the East Central Florida Region and Martin, St. Lucie and Indian River Counties within the Treasure Coast Region). Definitions of key terms used in a vulnerability analysis include: Storm surge; Flooding; Coastal erosion; and Sea level rise.

A Vulnerability Analysis consists of two basic components; hazard analysis, and critical facility vulnerability analysis. The hazard analysis portion utilizes hazard-specific data to determine the short and long-term vulnerabilities facing residents and critical infrastructure within an area or political jurisdiction. The following hazards are normally analyzed at the municipal level: storm surge, flooding, coastal erosion, and sea level rise.

The second component, a critical facility vulnerability analysis, normally determines impacts from the following from five perspectives: Financial exposure; Exposure to built parcels by build year; Land use exposure; Critical facility exposure; and Environmental and ecological exposure.

The ECFRPC recommends that local governments opting to prepare a Vulnerability Analysis for their jurisdiction utilize the Satellite Beach study as a model.

- **Public Outreach**

In addition to the assessment, planning and management activities summarized above, ECFRPC is actively engaged in the following public outreach efforts: Peril of Flood and Resiliency Newsletter.

Peril of Flood is a website maintained and continually updated by ECFRPC which features a compilation of projects, resources and important dates related to coastal resiliency.

In addition the Resiliency Newsletter, addressing such topics as hurricane evacuation, sustainable communities, and health and wellbeing, is published and updated every two months by the ECFRPC.

2. Brevard County 2015 Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS)

The action group Brevard Prepares established a number of goals and objectives to guide the development of the LMS. The goals and objectives are oriented to focusing the LMS mitigation planning effort to achieve an end result that matches the unique needs, capabilities and desires of the participating jurisdictions.

Brevard County Emergency Management, coupled with a number of community stakeholders, prepared the LMS which is updated every five years to include current data and implementation strategies. The collaborative effort includes all 16 municipal jurisdictions and the County, as well as the American Red Cross, Health First, the Home Builders and Contractors Association, Eastern Florida State College, Florida Power & Light, St. Johns River Water Management District, Florida Solar Energy Center, Harris Corporation, Circles of Care, Brevard Amateur Radio Services, Brevard Public Schools, and Wueshoff Health System.

The goal of the LMS is to provide Brevard County residents, businesses and industries, non-profit organizations, and local governments the education and support necessary to reduce the loss of life and human suffering; to minimize property damage; and to protect environmentally sensitive areas from all types of disasters through a comprehensive, risk-based, all-hazard emergency management program. The principal purposes of the LMS include the following: Provide a methodical, substantive approach to mitigation planning; Enhance public awareness; Create a decision tool for management; Promote compliance with state and federal program requirements; Enhance local policies for hazard mitigation capability; assure inter-jurisdictional coordination of mitigation-related programming; and Create jurisdiction-specific hazard mitigation plans for implementation.

The LMS provides a Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Assessment for each participating jurisdiction, including land uses and population growth trends, existing policies and plans incorporating mitigation goals and actions, identified critical

facilities present in the community, and properties that have been damaged multiple times by past disasters. The LMS profile for the Town of Melbourne Beach is as follows:

“The Town of Melbourne Beach is built-out. Recent development trends include redevelopment of parcels due to the lack of vacant land on which to develop. As these new structures are completed, it has decreased the Town's vulnerability as new construction meets updated codes.

Over the last five years, a local floodplain ordinance has been established, the Town has joined the Community Rating System program as of 2015, a permanent Floodplain Administrator has been hired, and repetitive loss properties have been reduced to two areas by implementing stormwater mitigation projects. Current Stormwater projects, in process, will mitigate flooding problem areas.

Website information has been updated to include Floodplain Ordinance topics. Future land use plans have been amended to not include any increase in density, or lot coverage. New construction project guidelines regarding swales, stormwater run-off, and storm drain protection have been updated by certified and trained permitting staff.

The Public Works employees are now required to complete NPDES training. Beach sea oats planting projects are ongoing through local community involvement. Emergency management plans are being updated to include Police, Fire, Public Works and Building Departments. The Police and Fire Departments are currently updating radio communications for future mutual aid conditions during statewide emergency declarations.

All of the projects listed and the development trends have made the town less vulnerable and more resilient to disasters”.

The LMS individualized mitigation plan for the Town of Melbourne Beach is as follows:

“The Town of Melbourne Beach is located in the southeastern coastal section of Brevard County and is susceptible to a wide variety of climatic, technological and societal hazards”

Top LMS listed hazards for Melbourne Beach include: High winds associated with thunderstorms, tropical storms and hurricanes; storm surge created by tropical systems and severe winter storms; flooding of normally dry areas resulting from storm surge or intense, short-term rain associated with a thunderstorm; coastal erosion due to natural processes and/or human activity; and sea level rise caused by climate change which alters weather patterns.

The LMS includes a matrix identifying all critical facilities in each of the municipalities in Brevard County. A summary matrix, including the critical facilities in the Town of Melbourne Beach and their vulnerabilities to specific hazards is presented in Table 1.

Table 1
Melbourne Beach Vulnerability Matrix

Facility Name	Address	Flood Zone	Wind Zone (MPH)	Storm Surge Zone	Fire Risk	Type
Community Chapel	501 Ocean Ave.	X-500	111-115	Category 3	Low	Other
Grace Lutheran Church	1805 Oak St.	X-500	111-115	Category 3	Low	Other
Police Department	505 Ocean Ave.	X-500	111-115	Category 3	Low	Other
Public Works Dept.	507 Ocean Ave.	X-500	111-115	Category 3	Low	Other
Town Hall	570 Ocean Ave.	X-500	111-115	Category 3	Low	Other
U.S. Post Office	504 Ocean Ave.	X-500	111-115	Category 3	Low	Other

Source: Brevard County Local Mitigation Strategy

3. Brevard County Emergency Management (BREM)

BREM is responsible for coordinating the review of all local jurisdictions mitigation programs and policies. To complete this task, BREM has conducted county and municipal departmental interviews to identify the mitigation programs and policies. The following Melbourne Beach operating departments are identified as performing functions related to hazard mitigation:

- **Public Works Department**

The Department provides four specific types of services: vehicle and equipment maintenance, building maintenance, road and sign maintenance, and parks and grounds maintenance. The Department repairs and performs preventative maintenance and modifications to all Town structures, cleans and repairs all storm drain inlets, cleans storm drain swales, maintains 16 miles of Town streets, replaces damaged signs, and installs new signs as required. The Public Works Department also maintains all of the Town parks and implements beautification and mitigation projects.

Recent stormwater mitigation projects have reduced the potential for future repetitive loss to only two areas. Current stormwater projects have alleviated flooding problem areas. Public Works employees are now required to complete NPDES training to help recognize areas that can be improved upon.

- **Building Department**

The Building Official is designated by the Town Manager and charged with the administration, interpretation and enforcement of the building code, flood control, coastal construction, coastal setback regulation, landscaping and trees, environmentally sensitive lands and concurrency, as set forth in the Land Development Code.

New construction project guidelines regarding swales, stormwater run-off, and storm drain protection have been updated and appropriate permitting staff trained and certified.

- **Zoning Department**

The Zoning Official is designated by the Town Manager and charged with the administration, interpretation, and enforcement of general code administration, comprehensive planning, subdivision regulation, zoning regulation, takings, vested rights, and due process, all as set forth in the Land Development Code. Future land use plans do not include any increase in density or lot coverage. A local floodplain ordinance has been established along with webpage updates to include floodplain topics. The Town of Melbourne Beach has also joined the Community Rating System as of 2015 and hired a permanent Floodplain Administrator. The Town's emergency management plans are being updated.

- **Volunteer Fire Department**

The Town has a Volunteer Fire Department which consists of 30 volunteers. The department operates out the City's one fire station. The Fire Department's ISO rating is 4.

The department has 2 engines, a 4WD mini-pumper equipped with a 10,000 pound winch, a 12-foot RHIB rescue boat, a 19' Carolina skiff rescue boat with full radio and light packages, and a 4X4 ATV. Above and beyond regular firefighting, the Fire Department aggressively trains to U.S. Coast Guard standards for Search and Rescue in marine environments (ocean and inter-coastal waterway).

The Fire Department answers, on average, 110 calls per year. It is on standby during emergency situations, is part of the Beach Strike Team for urban interface fires, and assists with hurricane evacuation and post-disaster operations.

Fire prevention efforts include education of local students via annual visits to area schools. The Fire Department mitigates disaster by performing fire and life safety inspections to businesses and homeowners and fire systems plan review, and providing homeowner insurance information. The Fire Department accomplishments include improvements to communication systems, acquiring equipment for emergency response, and conducting staff training and exercises.

- **Police Department**

The prime function of the Melbourne Beach Police Department is the preservation of peace and order, the prevention and detection of crime, the apprehension of offenders, the protection of persons and property under the laws of the State of Florida, the ordinances of the Town of Melbourne Beach, and the performance of a multitude of tasks relating to public welfare and safety. The department also plays a role in hurricane evacuation and post-disaster operations. This includes re-entry to the City after a disaster. The Department is also updating radio systems to improve mutual aid and other emergency communications.

F. National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) provides federally underwritten private flood insurance to homeowners. Although the NFIP is nominally a voluntary program, in reality it is a de facto requirement for most homeowners. Typically, property-owners in a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designated floodplain (an area with a 1% chance of flooding in any given year) are required to have flood insurance in order to secure a mortgage. Once a mortgage is paid off, homeowners typically retain insurance to preserve their investment.

The National Flood Insurance Program's (NFIP's) Community Rating System (CRS) incentivizes implementation of floodplain management practices that exceed the Federal minimum requirements of the NFIP. CRS is a voluntary program that provides for reductions in flood insurance premiums by 5 to a maximum of 45 percent for policy holders with insurable property in flood zones located within CRS communities. The CRS recognizes 19 creditable activities organized under four categories: Public Information, Mapping and Regulations, Flood Damage Reduction, and Warning and Response.

Communities can elect to undertake any or all of these activities. Based on the number of credit points received, a community earns a rank in one of ten CRS classes.

The CRS recognizes, encourages, and rewards community and State activities that go beyond the minimum required by the NFIP by offering flood insurance premium adjustments if they:

1. Reduce and avoid flood damage to insurable property.
2. Strengthen and support the insurance aspects of the NFIP.
3. Foster comprehensive floodplain management.

Melbourne Beach commissioned a CRS Study by the East Central Regional Planning Council in January 2019. The report focused on how the Town of Melbourne Beach currently benefits from the NFIP CRS as well as exploring the potential for class improvement. The Town currently holds a CRS Class 8 score on a scale of 1 to 10, with one being the highest achievable score. The report gathered data from the State of Florida and examined some of the common activities that other small communities implement to receive credit in order to assist the Town of Melbourne Beach determining the best course of action.

Following completion of the report, the Town decided to remain in the CRS program at a Class 8 designation and not pursue a class improvement due to additional funding and personnel requirements to administer the program.

G. Analysis of Notification Issues

The following paragraphs comprise an assessment of the four State Comprehensive Planning Law issues identified in the Town's Notification Letter.

1. Development and redevelopment principles and strategies that reduce flood risk in the coastal area.

The Town, through its Code of Ordinances, specifically Chapter 4A Article II *Adoption of Building Codes*, Article X *Coastal Construction*, Article XII *Floodplain Management* has implemented Florida Building Code standards, including minimum first-floor elevations and the use of flood resistant materials and construction practices to reduce flood risk in new developments and redevelopment in the Special Flood Hazard Area (Flood Zones AE and VE). Further, Code Chapter 7A *Zoning Section 7A-70 Federal and State Elevation Certificates and Documentation* requires new and substantial improvements construction to procure an elevation certificate from the Town.

In addition, through its web site and a web, page devoted to stormwater management, the Town has implemented a public education program identifying private property protection measures to minimize flood-related damage.

2. Development and redevelopment principles and strategies that result in the removal of coastal real property from flood zone designations.

The Special Flood Hazard Areas of Melbourne Beach includes primarily developed single-family residential lots that border the Indian River Lagoon and Atlantic Ocean. The Town has no programs or policies to remove these areas from the Special Flood Hazard Area. However, Article II defines and addresses substantial improvements. The regulations do not result in the removal of properties from a Special Flood Hazard Area; however, they are intended to prevent or minimize future risks of damage due to flooding, including the use of flood resistant elevations, construction materials and practices.

3. Requirements for consistency with the flood-resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code.

Town Code of Section 4A requires that major structures must conform to state minimum building code requirements and constructed and located in compliance with National Flood Insurance Program regulations. Any development activity within a flood hazard area, or partially within a this area is required to obtain a permit or approval from the Floodplain Administrator. The Town Code also requires that new construction and substantial improvements utilize construction methods and practices that minimize flood damage, and include materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage.

4. Participation in the National Flood Insurance Program Community Rating System (CRS).

Melbourne Beach currently participates in the CRS. Through participation in the CRS program, the Town has achieved a CRS Rating of 8, which has resulted in a 10% reduction of NFIP rates. Consistent with this effort, the Town also participates in the following programs to heighten public awareness on the issue of disaster preparedness and risk reduction strategies: (1) Local Mitigation Strategy; (2) Brevard County Emergency Management Plan; and (3) East Central Florida Regional Planning Council planning activities.

H. Proposed Comprehensive Plan Amendments

Proposed Comprehensive Plan amendments, presented in Exhibit 3 *Reduction of Flood Risk Amendments*, are based upon the results of the vulnerability assessment and related interaction with residents, an analysis of current Town plans and programs, and the Town's participation in county, regional and federal flood protection programs.

III. FIVE-YEAR SCHEDULE OF IMPROVEMENTS AMENDMENTS

Rather than include the required Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements within the Capital Improvements Element of the Comprehensive Plan, the Town of Melbourne Beach has elected to utilize the alternative method of annual review and update provided in Florida Statutes Chapter 163.3177 (3) (b). The alternative method provides

that the Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements may be accomplished by Town Ordinance and not deemed an amendment to the Comprehensive Plan. However, the alternative method of Five-Year Schedule of Improvements adoption is referenced in Table x of the Capital Improvements element.

Based upon the alternate method, the Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements is referred to the Town's annual budget process and revisions to Policies 1.2 and 1.3 are made to implement the alternative procedure.

IV. UPDATES RELATED TO CHANGES IN LOCAL CONDITIONS

A. Ten-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Update

1. Support Documentation

The Town's Evaluation and Appraisal Notification Letter identified the update of the Town's Ten-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan as an item to be completed as a component of the EAR-based Comprehensive Plan amendments.

Melbourne Beach residential and non-residential users purchase retail water directly from the City of Melbourne which is enabled through a 30-year Water Franchise Agreement enacted on June 10, 2018. The Agreement grants the City of Melbourne the non-exclusive right to operate a potable water distribution system within Melbourne Beach and to sell and distribute water through said system. Specifically, the Agreement grants the City of Melbourne the right to erect, maintain and operate a potable water distribution system in order to provide potable water service to customers within Melbourne Beach.

Per the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity Division of Community Development Bureau of Community Planning document entitled: "A Guide to the Preparation of the Water supply Facilities Work Plan", local governments with no water supply responsibility need only compile the following data and analysis:

1. Population and Water Demand Projections for at least a 10-year period, and a discussion of reuse and conservation methods to reduce demand during the projection period.

The City of Melbourne has a consumptive use permit (CUP) from the St. Johns River Water Management District for its potable water system. The permit (CUP No. 50301) will expire in 2019.

The City has proposed population and water use projections which are being reviewed by the St. Johns Water Management District as part of the CUP renewal process. Proposed projections for the Melbourne service area are presented in Table 2, assuming a consumption rate of 100 gallons per capita per day (gpcd). If approved, the projections will be used in the Town of Melbourne Water Facilities Work Plan Update.

Melbourne Beach population and water use projections are not prepared by Melbourne as part of its CUP and Water Supply Facilities Work Plans. However, Town-prepared projections are used in Table 3 to project Melbourne Beach water demand.

Table 2
City of Melbourne Potable Water Service Area
Population and Potable Water Consumption Projections

Year	Population Projection	Potable Water Consumption (mgd)
2020	192,966	19.2
2025	202,847	20.3
2030	211,121	21.1

Source: Town of Melbourne, St. Johns Water Management District; April 2019

Table 3
Town of Melbourne Beach
Population and Potable Water Consumption Projections

Year	Population Projection	Potable Water Consumption (mgd)
2015	3,398	0.3398
2020	3,426	0.3426
2025	3,454	0.3454
2030	3,482	0.3482

Source: Melbourne Beach Comprehensive Plan; Place Planning and Design; April 2019.

Section 10 of the Water Franchise Agreement states that Melbourne Beach will, at its discretion, cooperate with and support Melbourne with implementation of water conservation plans and consider municipal ordinances relating to adopting codes for using cross-connection prevention devices, ultra-low flow water fixtures, and moisture sensing devices for irrigation systems and or xeriscape landscaping alternatives. Further, the City of Melbourne may, in its sole discretion, discontinue water services to any customer pursuant to Melbourne's systematic rules and regulations in an effort to enforce compliance with water conservation plans.

2. If the supplier is another local government, demonstration that it has the capacity through its Water Supply Facilities Work Plan or plans to provide adequate capacity. The Town of Melbourne CUP is due to expire in 2019. The Town is currently

negotiating with the St. Johns Water Management District to renew the CUP. Upon renewal, the Town can update its Water Supply Facilities Work Plan.

2. Ten-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Amendments

(NOTE: To be included if necessary following completion of the Town of Melbourne Five Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Update)

B. Future Land Use Map Series Amendments

It is necessary to update the Future Land Use Map Series to indicate the projection date of 2030, as well as any new or edited maps resulting from the EAR process. EAR process Maps are included in Exhibit 5.

EXHIBIT 1

MELBOURNE BEACH EVALUATION AND APPRAISAL NOTIFICATION



Town of Melbourne Beach

January 26, 2018

Ray Eubanks, Plan Processing Administrator
State Land Planning Agency
Caldwell Building
107 East Madison Street MSC - 160
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-4120

Re: Submittal of Evaluation and Appraisal Notification for the Town of Melbourne Beach (Brevard County).

Dear Mr. Eubanks:

Pursuant to the requirements of F.S. 163.3191(1), please accept this letter as the Evaluation and Appraisal Notification (Notification) for the Town of Melbourne Beach. In completing the Notification, the Town has researched changes in state comprehensive planning requirements since the date of its last (2009) Evaluation and Appraisal Report (EAR).

Based upon the Town's research into the matter, the principal amendments necessary to reflect updated state comprehensive planning requirements are those included in F.S. 163.3178 (2)(f) (Coastal Management Element) and F.S. 163.3177(3)(b) (Capital Improvements Element).

The following are to be reviewed and appropriately incorporated within the Coastal Management Element of the Town's Comprehensive Plan:

1. Development and redevelopment principles and strategies that reduce flood risk in the coastal area resulting from high-tide events, storm surge, flash floods, Stormwater runoff and the related impacts of sea-level rise.
2. Development and redevelopment principles and strategies that result in the removal of coastal real property from flood zone designations established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
3. Requirements for consistency with the flood-resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code and applicable flood plain management regulations set forth in 44 C.F.R. part 60.

Ray Eubanks, Plan Processing Administrator
 State Land Planning Agency
 January 26, 2018
 Page 2 of 2

4. Participation in the National Flood Insurance Program Community Rating System administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency to achieve flood insurance premium discounts for Town residents.

The Town will also review the Capital Improvements Element 5-year capital improvements schedule requirement to determine if future modifications are to be accomplished by ordinance as opposed to a Comprehensive Plan amendment. Based upon this determination, appropriate amendments to the Capital Improvements Element will be made.

In addition to a review of updated state requirements, the Town has determined that the Comprehensive Plan requires the following additional amendments to appropriately reflect current conditions:

1. Ten-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Sub-Element update (Sub-Element Update). The Town anticipates updating the Sub-Element Update to maintain consistency with the 2018 Central Springs East Coast (CSEC) Water Supply Plan update by the St. Johns River Water Management District. An adoption date of the CSEC Water Supply Plan update is anticipated in December 2018.

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2. Updates to reflect current conditions: Updates include editing statutory and administrative code references in the Comprehensive Plan, and updating the planning period and population projections.

3. Updates to reflect additional local issues. Additional updates, unknown at this time, to address issues that arise during the course of the EAR update process may be included.

The Town will review the above items and transmit appropriate Comprehensive Plan amendments to the State Land Planning Agency. A transmittal date sufficient to allow for the incorporation of the 2018 Central Springs East Coast (CSEC) Water Supply Plan update is proposed.

Any questions regarding this submittal may be addressed to:

Robert J. Daniels	Tel: (321) 724-5860
Town Manager	FAX: (321) 984-8994
Town of Melbourne Beach	E-Mail: townmanager@melbournebeachfl.org
507 Ocean Avenue	
Melbourne Beach, FL 32951-8994	

Respectfully submitted,



Robert J. Daniels
 Town Manager

507 Ocean Avenue, Melbourne Beach, Florida 32951

(321) 724-5860 phone

(321) 984-8994 fax

Brevard County's Oldest Beach Community * Established 1883

EXHIBIT 2
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY
CONFIRMATION LETTER

Rick Scott
GOVERNOR



Cissy Proctor
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

January 31, 2018

Mr. Robert J. Daniels
Town Manager
Town of Melbourne Beach
507 Ocean Avenue
Melbourne, Beach 32951-8994

RE: Melbourne Beach Evaluation and Appraisal Notification Letter

Dear Mr. Daniels,

This is to acknowledge receipt of your Evaluation and Appraisal Notification Letter which was due on October 1, 2017, and received by the Department on January 31, 2018.

Please note that your proposed comprehensive plan amendments based on your Evaluation and Appraisal should be transmitted to the Department by January 31, 2019, within one year of your notification, pursuant to Section 163.3191(2), Florida Statutes. The amendments are subject to the State Coordinated Review Process as outlined in Section 163.3184(4), Florida Statutes.

Mr. Adam Antony Biblo of the Department's staff is available to assist and provide technical guidance to your questions concerning the contents of the Evaluation and Appraisal based comprehensive plan amendments and may be reached at (850) 717-8503.

If you have any questions concerning the processing of the Evaluation and Appraisal based amendments, please contact Mr. Ray Eubanks, Plan Processing Administrator, at (850) 717-8483.

Sincerely,

D. Ray Eubanks
Plan Processing Administrator

DRE/me

Florida Department of Economic Opportunity | Caldwell Building | 107 E. Madison Street | Tallahassee, FL 32399
 850.245.7105 | www.floridajobs.org
[www.twitter.com/FLDEO](https://twitter.com/FLDEO) | www.facebook.com/FLDEO

An equal opportunity employer/program. Auxiliary aids and service are available upon request to individuals with disabilities. All voice telephone numbers on this document may be reached by persons using TTY/TTD equipment via the Florida Relay Service at 711.

EXHIBIT 3 REDUCTION OF FLOOD RISK AMENDMENTS Comprehensive Plan Policy Revisions and Additions

Town goals, objectives and policies that address the requirements of F.S. 163.3178 (2) (f) are included in the following elements of the Comprehensive Plan. These objectives are appropriate locations for F.S. 163.3178 (2) (f) – based amendments to the Melbourne Beach Comprehensive Plan. Proposed additions are indicated in underline format.

Future Land Use Element

GOAL

Promote safe, quality residential development and/or restoration.

OBJECTIVE 7.0:

Ensure all new construction and/or redevelopment is consistent with requirements for flood prone areas, is resilient and considers peril of flood issues, and that residential densities are consistent with Town, county, and regional Hurricane evacuation plans.

Policy 7.1:

Maintain up-to-date copies of State and Federal Regulations regarding development and/or redevelopment within flood prone areas and ensure that developments within areas identified on the Flood Hazard Boundary Map and/or the Flood Insurance Rate Map comply with appropriate requirements.

Policy 7.2:

Ensure that Ordinances of the Town are in conformance with County, State and Federal Rules and Regulations regarding development and redevelopment within “Coastal High Hazard Areas.”

Policy 7.3:

Review, analyze, and amend as determined necessary, Code of Ordinances requirements regarding repair or reconstruction of damaged properties including those provisions that apply to Coastal High Hazard Area.

Policy 7.4:

Periodically review and revise as necessary, permitted densities within the zoning ordinance to ensure that the population densities do not exceed those that will allow the Town to meet adopted hurricane evacuation timeframes.

GOAL

Encourage the preservation of natural features in existing and future developments, and incorporate resiliency practices that protect from the peril of floods.

OBJECTIVE 14.0:

Continue to maintain and strengthen tree preservation and landscape ordinances, encouraging the use of indigenous vegetation.

Policy 14.2:

Continue to enforce regulations regarding building setbacks from the dune.

Policy 14.4 (new policy)

Stringently enforce protection of vegetation along the lagoon to enhance shoreline protection, erosion control and water quality.

Policy 14.5 (new policy)

Promote the revegetation of mangroves, grasses and other appropriate plantings as listed in the Coastal element of this plan.

Housing Element**GOAL**

The provision of safe, sanitary living conditions, in viable neighborhoods for present and future residents of the town.

OBJECTIVE 1.0:

Insure that all residential structures are maintained in a safe sanitary condition.

Policy 1.1:

The Town shall continue with strict enforcement of the Florida Building Code and Florida Residential Building Code and adopt revisions to these codes as appropriate to ensure that new building material and techniques are permitted in Melbourne Beach.

Policy 1.2 (new policy)

The Town shall require additional base elevation as needed in areas that will be impacted due to the effects of high tides, sea level rise and storm surge for new construction or reconstruction of substantially damaged structures.

Coastal Management Element**GOAL**

Preserve, protect and enhance the coastal resources as development or redevelopment occurs in Melbourne Beach.

OBJECTIVE 1:

Protect existing native vegetation as development or redevelopment occurs.

Policy 1.1:

Native vegetation communities such as those located in dunes along the ocean and along the lagoon to the west shall be preserved and incorporated in any development or redevelopment project through procedures adopted in the Code of Ordinances.

Policy 1.2:

The Town shall coordinate with the State, Brevard County and local agencies to provide for the reestablishment of shoreline vegetation where it has been removed to enhance resiliency and protect residents and property from the perils of flood.

OBJECTIVE 2:

To promote resiliency, the Town shall continue to coordinate with the applicable Federal, State, County and agencies in order to protect the beach and dune system from the perils of flood as a viable feature providing storm protection for upland property and serving as an important recreation and aesthetic resource.

Policy 2.1:

Codes that control and regulate construction activities in the coastal zone areas 100-year flood zones that promote resiliency and protect the town from the perils of flood shall be shall be adopted and enforced consistently throughout the Town that promote resiliency and protect from the perils of flood.

Policy 2.2:

Codes shall be updated when necessary to conform to new state regulations and advances in the understanding of the coastal process.

Policy 2.3:

The coastal building setback requirement shall be modified when necessary to allow the setback line to follow any repositioning of the Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL) or future implementation of an Adaptation Action Area.

Policy 2.5:

The development code shall specify the appropriate vegetation for planting in dunes, and that such vegetation shall be protected from pedestrian and vehicular traffic. Any construction or reconstruction of beach access shall provide for dune crossing over walks.

GOAL

Protect human life and limit public expenditures in areas subject to destruction by natural disasters.

OBJECTIVE 5

Limit public expenditures that subsidize development permitted in coastal high-hazard areas or Coastal Planning Areas except for restoration and enhancement of natural resources.

Policy 5.1:

No construction or development activity shall be permitted, except through the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, seaward of the Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL) unless it is intended for restoration and enhancement of natural resources or is the minimum development technique to allow reasonable use of the land while preserving natural coastal features.

Policy 5.2:

Existing permanent structures protruding into the coastal high-hazard areas shall be required to meet the most recent version of coastal building codes and regulations established by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection when redevelopment occurs on the property.

Policy 5.3:

The Coastal High Hazard Area is the area below the elevation of the category 1 storm surge line established by a Sea, Lake, and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH) computerized storm surge model. This encompasses that portion of the Town as depicted on Map 2 (2020 2030 Future Land Use) and Map 9 (Coastal High Hazard Area). Public infrastructure within this area, as well as within the Coastal Planning Area, may be built and reconstructed when necessary but not for the purpose of facilitating an increase in permitted density.

Policy 5.4: (new policy)

Include the Coastal Planning Area (CPA) as a layer within the future land use element. Periodically review and revise as necessary based on available information.

OBJECTIVE 6

The Town shall maintain an out of County evacuation time of less than sixteen (16) hours for a Category 5 storm event.

Policy 6.1:

The Town shall cooperate with, and support, Brevard County in planning for hurricane evacuation.

OBJECTIVE 7:

The Town shall continue to coordinate with the Brevard County Emergency Management Office to provide immediate response to post-hurricane situations.

Policy 7.1:

The current Local Peacetime Emergency Plan shall be modified to comply with the policies under this objective, and shall contain step-by-step details for post-disaster recovery operations.

Policy 7.2:

After a hurricane but prior to re-entry of the population into the evacuated areas, the Town Commission staff responsible for emergency response shall assess the damage, report to the Town Commission if possible, meet to hear preliminary damage assessments, appoint a Recovery Task Force, and consider may recommend a temporary moratorium on building activities not necessary for the public health, safety and welfare.

Policy 7.3:

The Recovery Task Force shall review and decide upon emergency building permits, and repair and cleanup actions needed to protect public health and safety; coordinate with County, State and Federal officials to prepare disaster assistance applications; develop a redevelopment plan; and recommend amendments to the Comprehensive Plan, Local Peacetime Emergency Plan, and other appropriate policies and procedures.

Policy 7.4:

Repairs to potable water, waste water, and power facilities; removal of debris; stabilization or removal of structures about to collapse; and minimal repairs to make dwellings habitable shall receive first priority in permitting decisions. Such repairs within the Coastal Planning Area shall receive the first and highest priority. Long term redevelopment activities shall be postponed until the Recovery Task Force has completed its tasks.

Policy 7.5:

Structures destroyed by any means to ~~an extent of more than 50% of the replacement cost at the time of destruction~~ shall not be reconstructed except in compliance with the Code of Ordinances.

GOAL (new Goal Objectives and Policies)

Protect, conserve, maintain and enhance the Town's coastal resources from the natural processes attributable to sea level rise, storm surge, erosion and flooding.

OBJECTIVE 9

The Town shall continue to limit human-induced dune and beach damage and expand maintenance and restoration efforts, while balancing these with the need to provide beach access to the public for recreational purposes.

Policy 9.1

At a minimum, the Town shall utilize the following means of obtaining this objective:

- A. Enforcement of existing regulations and penalties for violations;
- B. Continuation and updating of existing communication efforts;
- C. Cooperative ventures for dune protection and maintenance with ocean-front property owners, citizens, and local volunteer organizations;
- D. Municipal capital outlays for enforcement and resource management;
- E. Continuing Town research and implementation of the latest dune management techniques.

Policy 9.2

The Town shall maintain and replace as necessary dune cross-overs at all public access points to beaches in accordance with the latest dune protection design standards, including barriers to prohibit user access to adjoining vegetative areas; transportation or parking facilities with appropriate shielded lighting for beach access; and appropriate warning signage to users regarding improper access and penalties for such action.

Policy 9.3

The Town shall maintain or as resources allow expand its capability to achieve Policy 9.2.

Policy 9.4

The Town shall minimize the disturbance of natural shorelines by improving shoreline stabilization, protection and habitat. Living shoreline elements, including, but not limited to plantings that stabilize the shoreline and inhibit erosion, shall be prioritized over new or replacement armoring (e.g. man-made walls or bolder rocks, etc.) in the CPA. If evidence demonstrates that a living shoreline, by itself, is not sufficient to protect property and life, additional structural elements may be utilized; however, structural elements must be accompanied by living shoreline elements, where effective and feasible.

Policy 9.5

The Town shall research and implement where feasible the latest techniques to strengthen the integrity of the Town's sand dune system, such as the planting of vegetative native to said systems.

Policy 9.6

The Town shall consider incorporating a living shoreline element within the Master Drainage Plan to counter the loss of shoreline and sand dunes due to the effects of sea level rise.

Policy 9.7

The Town shall conduct post-storm coastal monitoring to assess beach erosion impacts and monitor subsequent beach recovery progress and additional recovery needs.

Policy 9.8

The Town shall, where appropriate and to the extent physically and financially feasible while considering impacts from sea level rise and flooding, maintain and preserve all public access and water-related recreational facilities and shall inventory existing public access to the lagoon and water-related recreational facilities to identify deficiencies and opportunities.

Policy 9.9

The Town shall work internally and with stakeholders to seek public and private funding for adaptation projects to address the impacts of flooding within the CPA.

Policy 9.10

The Town shall seek opportunities to collaborate with academic and scientific organizations to serve as a monitoring location for sea level rise.

Policy 9.11

As part of subsequent Evaluation and Appraisal Reports (EARs), the Town shall compare the extent of sea level rise relative to past predictions herein and modify policies accordingly.

OBJECTIVE 10

To protect, conserve, maintain and enhance the Town's resources proximate to the Indian River Lagoon from the natural processes attributable to sea level rise, flooding and sea level rise.

Policy 10.1

The Town 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 protect, conserve, enhance wetlands; marine resources; estuarine, surface and ground water quality; watersheds; wildlife habitat; natural areas and open space for outdoor recreation and enjoyment to the extent that fiscal resources permit.

Policy 10.2

The Town shall continue enforcing the fertilizer-free zone regulations in Section 27-54 of the land development code for properties along the Indian River Lagoon.

Policy 10.3

The Town will encourage the planting of landscaping known for cleansing and absorption properties in the Town-maintained List of Water Cleansing Plants within 10 feet of the Indian River Lagoon.

Policy 10.4

The Town shall participate in programs, including Keep Brevard Beautiful, that educate property owners on the benefits and creation of lagoon-friendly yards and recognize property owners utilizing such principles.

Policy 10.5

The Town shall encourage and be involved in Brevard County programs creating oyster beds in the Indian River Lagoon as both a way of improving water quality and expanding the local and regional economy through aquaculture opportunities.

Policy 10.6

The Town shall examine the possibility of creating minimum height standards for all new, reconstructed, and substantially improved seawalls along the Indian River Lagoon to counter the impacts of rising river levels.

Policy 10.7

The Town shall continue to enforce, and strengthen when determined necessary, its Wetland Protection regulations under Article 1, Chapter 11A of Appendix 1, Land Development Code.

Policy 10.8

The Town shall continue to enforce the erosion and sediment control provisions under its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit.

Policy 10.9

The Town shall continue to direct property owners to the proper state and/or federal regulatory agencies when considering the removal of grass beds and other submerged habitat.

Policy 10.10

The Town shall continue to administer or cooperate with the programs of other organizations in providing information on protecting the West Indian manatee within the Indian River Lagoon.

Policy 10.11

The Town shall continue to work with appropriate regulatory bodies regarding construction activities involving the waters of the State of Florida or the United States.

Policy 10.12

The Town shall continue to coordinate with appropriate local, state, and federal agencies regarding the monitoring of local waters, including the Indian River Lagoon.

Policy 10.13

The Town shall participate in future updates to the Indian River Lagoon Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan, most recently updated in 2008, and will continue to support and implement the action plan items applicable to the Town.

GOAL

Protect, conserve, maintain, and enhance the Town's infrastructure, built, and human environment from the natural processes attributable to sea level rise, storm surge and flooding, with primary focus on areas proximate to the Atlantic Ocean and Indian River Lagoon.

OBJECTIVE 11

Development, redevelopment, rebuilds, retrofits and additions in the Town shall be planned and managed through strategies and design principles that are consistent with sound planning practices that protect life and property from the effects of flooding, storm surge and related impacts of sea level rise and that protect the long-term financial viability of the Town.

Policy 11.1

The Town shall consider prohibiting the increase in development density within the CPA if applications for such increase would be contrary to Objective 11 above.

Policy 11.2

All new development and redevelopment shall be consistent with, or more stringent than, the flood resistant construction requirements in the Florida Building Code and applicable flood plain management regulations set forth in 44 C.F.R. Part 60.

Policy 11.3

At the time of the next Master Drainage Plan update, consider incorporating green infrastructure elements, including such techniques as rain barrels, rain gardens, native landscaping, cisterns, and permeable pavement, particularly on Town-owned properties.

Policy 11.4

The Town shall only allow development and redevelopment where consistent with sound planning and engineering practices that shall protect life, the subject property, and adjoining properties from the effects of coastal erosion, flooding, sea level rise, or damage to environmental systems.

Policy 11.5

The Town shall continue to regulate repairs and improvements to all buildings in terms of substantial improvements or damage by requiring compliance with flood plain management provisions of the Town code. In addition, development standards shall be updated to reflect revised flood elevations, as updated information becomes available from FEMA.

Policy 11.6

The Town shall research and amend as necessary, its Land Development Regulations during each successive Evaluation and Appraisal Report review to address the following:

- A. The feasibility of increasing the freeboard requirement for all new or substantially redeveloped properties within a special flood hazard area (SFHA) with defined or revised base flood elevation provided in the applicable FIRM.
- B. The feasibility of requiring all new or substantially redeveloped properties within the SFHA without an elevation provided on the applicable FIRM to elevate the lowest floor to the greater of the standards of Land Development Code §4A-189(2)-(3), or a minimum elevation.
- C. The feasibility of requiring all new or substantially redeveloped properties outside of the SFHA to be built with the lowest floor being at a minimum elevation.

Policy 11.7

The Town shall continue to encourage and work with residents and business owners through educational and other programs in utilizing green infrastructure techniques, per Policy 11.3, in combating the impacts of sea level rise.

Policy 11.8

The Town shall seek opportunities to purchase properties within the Coastal Planning Area and subject to repetitive storm damage through the assistance of the Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA), non-profit conservation land trusts, and other sources.

Policy 11.9

The Town shall regularly review the land development regulations that require low-impact development, and will make feasible code revisions, as needed.

Policy 11.10

The Town may utilize, but shall not be limited to, the following tools, site development techniques and strategies for use within the 100-year floodplain to mitigate flooding and effects of sea level rise and storm surge in order to protect property, to the greatest physical and financial extent possible:

- A. Green street techniques, which emulate natural systems, to divert, capture or absorb water in a way to reduce flood impacts on private property, including, but not limited to street trees, landscaped areas and vegetative curb extensions, bioswales, vernacular streetscapes, and roadway re-design.
- B. A Hybrid stormwater master plan to integrate a combination of green and gray (concrete and man-made) infrastructure, including but not limited to bioretention, increasing pipe capacity, stormwater parks, rain gardens/bioswales, pumps, and water flow diversion strategies.
- C. Underground utilities in vulnerable and feasible areas;
- D. Parking standards and parking lot site plan design with greater water capture techniques;
- E. Increase of set-back lines for properties in the CPA;
- F. Natural dune restoration;
- G. Permeable pavement;
- H. Dry and Wet flood proofing of structures; and
- I. Green/Open space

Policy 11.11

The Town shall hold properties in the Coastal Planning Area to their current developed density in order to protect life and property from natural hazards and the effects of sea level rise.

Policy 11.12

The Town shall continue to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program Community Rating System administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency to achieve flood insurance premium discounts for its residents.

Policy 11.13

The Town shall research the potential for purchasing flood panels which could be installed in the event of storm/flooding events to protect municipally-owned building during such events and expedite their return to service.

Policy 11.14

The Town shall study options for the hardening of the lift station located within Ryckman Park and coordinate with Melbourne Utilities to accomplish necessary improvements.

Policy 11.15

The Town shall research using solar energy to run or augment the running capacity of the Town's power generator.

Policy 11.16

The Town may consider limiting the construction of new public infrastructure or public buildings within the Coastal Planning Area if contrary to Objective 11 above. New construction shall conform to the beach access and lighting standards of Section 40-25 of the Town of Melbourne Beach Code of Ordinances.

Policy 11.17

The Town shall construct and maintain its stormwater management system to ensure that water velocities are below the level which could cause scour or erosion.

Policy 11.18

The stormwater master plan shall incorporate an increase in green engineering/infrastructure solutions to reduce run off into the lagoon either directly or indirectly and provide additional opportunities for water capture and filtration. These solutions shall include, but not be limited to, bioswales, water detention/retention ponds, seasonal stormwater parks, trees and other native vegetation, rain gardens and other water flow diversion and capture solutions.

Policy 11.19

The Town shall consider the acquisition of properties in the 100-year flood plain that can be used for public open space and function as part of a hybrid stormwater master plan that utilizes green engineering techniques such as stormwater parks, bioswales, rain gardens and others that will result in the capture of water and provide natural filtration

prior to entering the lagoon and will result in the removal of coastal real property from flood zone designations established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). These projects shall be designed in a manner that will allow for continued functionality when considering future effects from sea level rise.

Policy 11.20

The Town shall place the greatest priority and work with service providers on infrastructure construction and reconstruction in the Coastal Planning Area.

Policy 11.21

The Town shall research the latest methodologies for hardening roads and other infrastructure to resist the impacts of sea level rise and flooding within the Coastal Planning Area. Where such methodologies are reasonably feasible, the Land Development Code shall be amended by the next Evaluation and Appraisal Report (EAR) to mandate the use of these methodologies for this area.

Policy 11.22

The Town shall research the feasibility of planting additional canopy trees along State Road A1A/Atlantic Street, Oak Street, Riverside Drive, and Pine Street to assist in stormwater absorption, as well as provide traffic calming.

Policy 11.23

The Town shall continue to research the opportunities, and update the Stormwater Management Plan accordingly, for using green infrastructure as a way of augmenting the Town's traditional stormwater infrastructure to reduce runoff into the Indian River Lagoon and increase the quality of water entering the surficial aquifer while providing for recreation and nature enjoyment opportunities.

Policy 11.24

The Town will integrate sea level rise planning with its plans, procedures and policies based upon the consideration of a range or rise, vulnerability, allowable risk, and project service life from the date of development construction.

Planning periods should include the following: Short-term – impacts to 2040 (20-year planning horizon); medium-term - impacts to 2060 (40-year planning horizon), and long-term impacts to 2000 (80-year planning horizon).

OBJECTIVE 12: The use of public funds for infrastructure improvements which subsidize increased development in the Coastal Planning Area (CPA) may be restricted to those projects which restore or enhance natural resources, are part of the Town's post-disaster redevelopment plan, and/or serve to reduce existing development risks and property hazards such as sea level rise, flooding and storm surge.

Policy 12.1

The Town may limit use of public funds and discourage use of funds by other levels of government that subsidize new private development or redevelopment within the CPA, while prioritizing infrastructure improvement projects which mitigate the impacts of sea level rise and flooding.

Policy 12.2

Public expenditures for capital improvements that promote public access, hazard mitigation and use of coastal areas shall be reviewed through the annual budget process to minimize loss potential and account for future impacts from sea level rise and flooding

Policy 12.3

Any construction activities that are seaward of the coastal construction control lines established pursuant to s. 161.953 shall be consistent with Chapter 161.

Intergovernmental Coordination Element**GOAL**

Maximize the effectiveness and efficiency of intergovernmental relationships between the Town of Melbourne Beach and other governmental entities, especially those involved in peril of flood issues.

OBJECTIVE 1.0:

Maintain membership in organizations such as the Space Coast League of Cities and other agencies involved in preparing for peril of flood issues, in order to foster informal intergovernmental relationships.

Policy 1.1:

Ensure that annual membership fees in such organizations are budgeted and Town Representatives attend the organizations meetings.

OBJECTIVE 2.0:

The Town shall review for compatibility, all comprehensive planning elements and subsequent updates of neighboring jurisdictions. Brevard County, the Brevard County School System, the Florida Department of Transportation, and other units of local government providing services to the Town in order to coordinate with the planning and peril of flood-related activities of each jurisdiction.

Policy 2.1:

Continue to work with the Brevard County Comprehensive Planning Steering Committee. The Town participates through representation on the Spacecoast Transportation Planning Organization and the Intergovernmental Coordination Committee.

Capital Improvements Element**GOAL**

Undertake actions necessary to adequately provide needed public facilities to all residents of the town in a manner that protects investments in existing facilities and maximizes the use of existing facilities, while considering the risk of flood or sea level rise damage.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Limit public expenditures that are for the purpose of increasing density in coastal high hazard areas (CHHA) and the Coastal Planning Area (CPA).

Policy 2.1:

The Town shall not fund infrastructure in the high hazard coastal area and Coastal Planning Area that subsidizes development.

EXHIBIT 4

FIVE-YEAR SCHEDULE OF IMPROVEMENTS AMENDMENTS

Capital Improvements Element Policy Revisions and Additions

The Town of Melbourne Beach has elected to utilize the alternative method of annual review and update of the Five-Year Schedule of Improvements provided in Florida Statutes Chapter 163.3177 (3) (b); adoption by Town Ordinance. Proposed additions are indicated in underline format. Proposed deletions are indicated in ~~striketrough~~ format.

GOAL

Undertake actions necessary to adequately provide needed public facilities to all residents of the town in a manner that protects investments in existing facilities and maximizes the use of existing facilities.

OBJECTIVE 1:

Provide capital improvements to replace or rebuild worn out, obsolete or eroded facilities when necessary, and include these capital improvements in the 5-Year Schedule of Improvements ~~of this element~~, as soon as the need becomes evident.

Policy 1.2:

~~Proposed capital~~ Capital improvement projects including those proposed by State, Regional, and local entities that provide services to the Town, shall be evaluated and ranked in order of priority according to the following guidelines: included within the Five-Year Schedule of Improvements.

- ~~a) Whether the project is needed to:~~
 - ~~(1) Protect public health and safety;~~
 - ~~(2) Fulfill the Town's legal commitment to provide facilities and services; or~~
 - ~~(3) Preserve or achieve full use of existing facilities.~~
- ~~b) Whether the project:~~
 - ~~(1) Increases efficiency of use of existing facilities;~~
 - ~~(2) Prevents or reduces future improvement cost; or~~
 - ~~(3) Provides service to developed areas lacking some service.~~

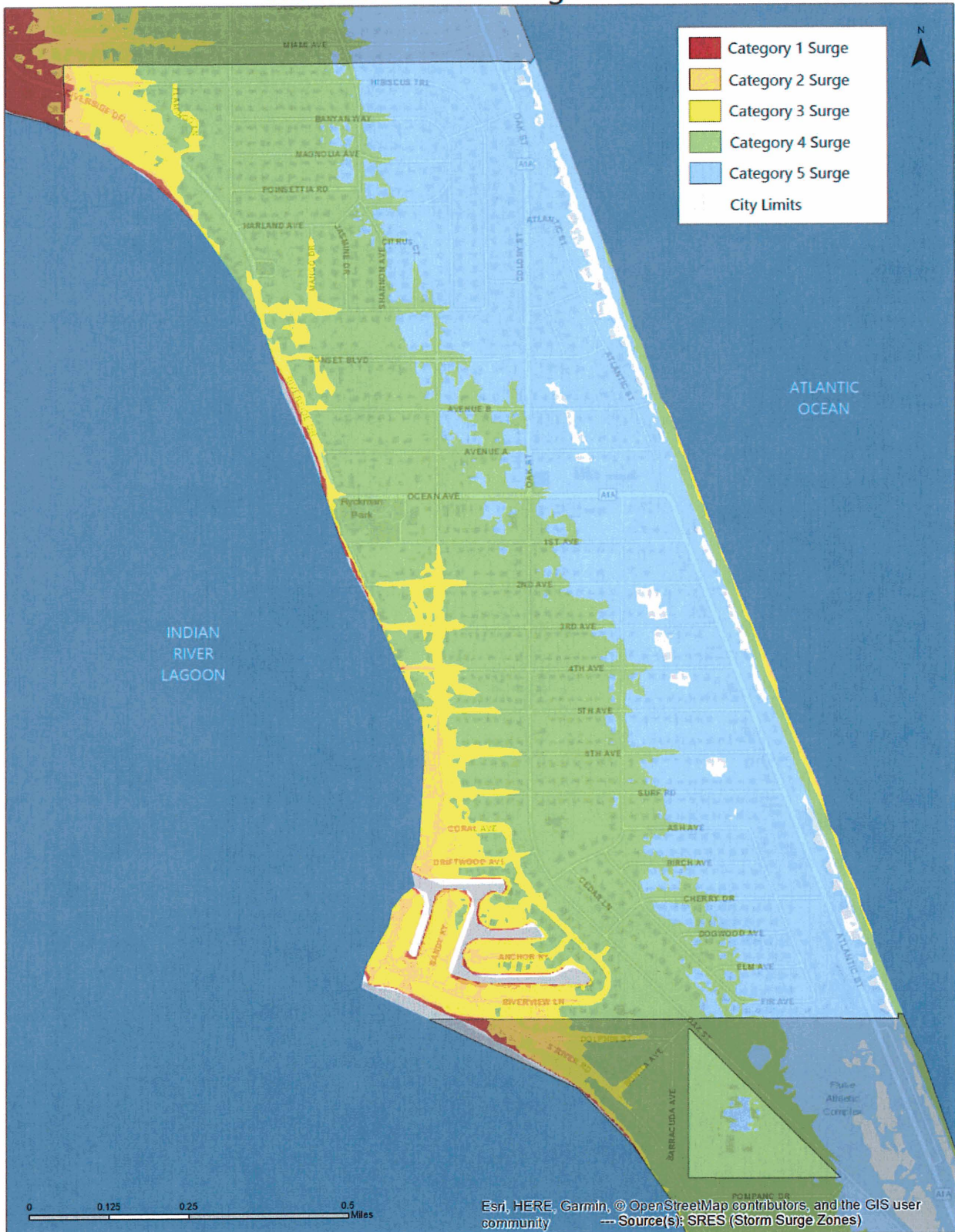
Policy 1.3:

The Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements shall be revised adopted annually in conjunction with the annual ~~revision of the~~ Town operational budget. ~~The Capital Budget shall be adopted annually as~~ Although part of the operational budget of the Town, the Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements shall be adopted by Town Ordinance, and included by reference herein.

**EXHIBIT 5
FUTURE LAND USE MAP SERIES AMENDMENTS**

(Refer to following Pages)

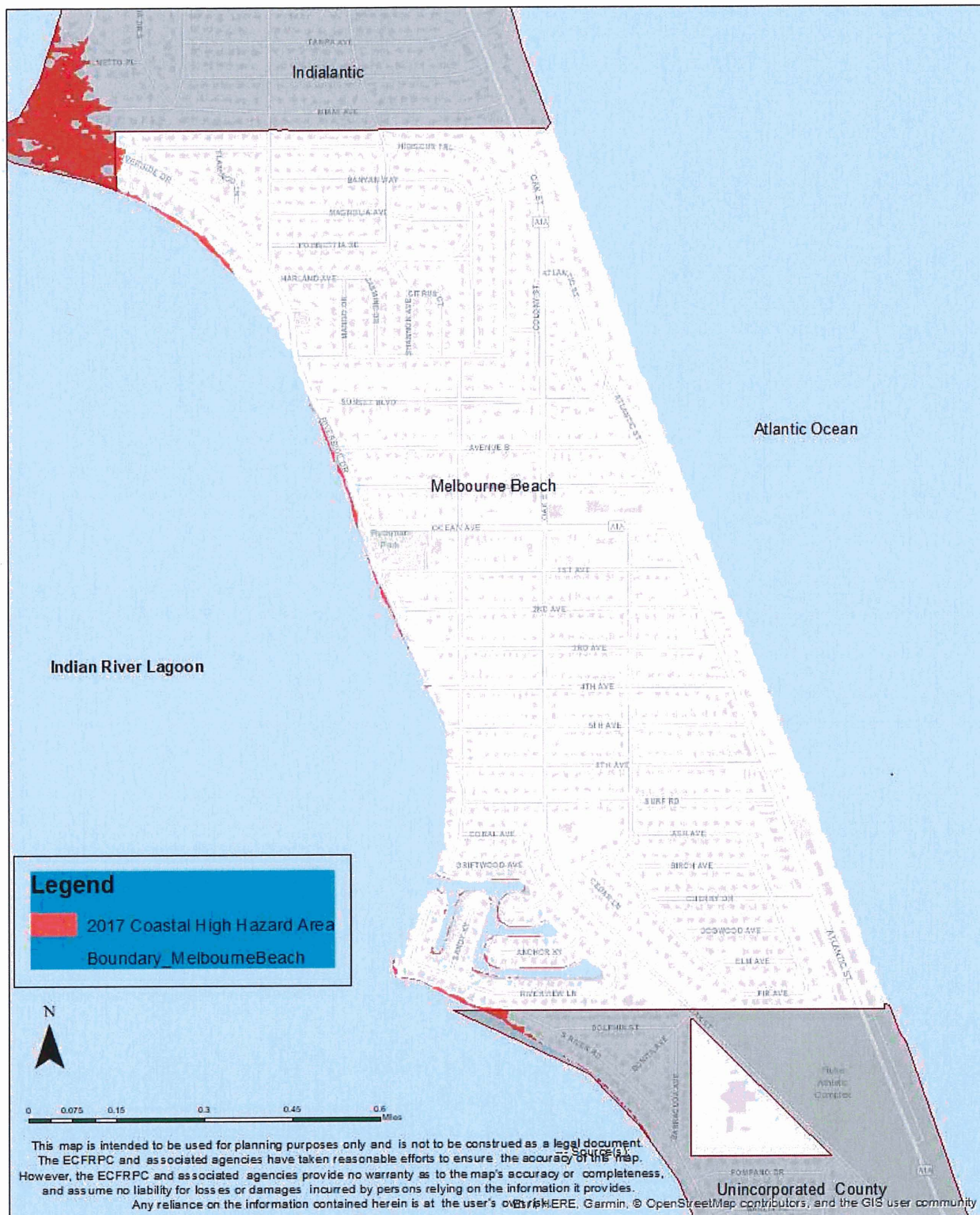
Hurricane Storm Surge Zones



FEMA Flood Zones & Critical Facilities



2017 Melbourne Beach Coastal High Hazard Area



Melbourne Beach, FL Coastal Planning Area (CPA)



Town of Melbourne Beach, FL Flood Zones



Legend

- VE Zone
- AO Zone
- AH Zone
- AE Zone
- A Zone
- X Zone
- Streets
- Contiguous Waters
- Melbourne Beach Boundary
- Melbourne Beach Parcels
- Non-Melbourne Beach Parcels



1 in = 0 miles

0.000501250

0.0025 Decimal Degrees



Town Commission Agenda Item

Section: Public Hearings

Meeting Date: September 15, 2021

Subject: Draft Ordinance 2021-04

Submitted By: Town Attorney Repperger

Background Information:

First Reading of Ordinance 2021-04: An Ordinance of the Town of Melbourne Beach, Brevard County, Florida, Relating to the Town Comprehensive Plan – Town Attorney Repperger

Recommendation:

Consideration of approval

Attachments:

- Draft Ordinance 2021-04
- Support Documentation
- Goals, Objectives, Priorities

ORDINANCE NO. 2021-04

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN OF MELBOURNE BEACH, BREVARD COUNTY, FLORIDA, RELATING TO THE TOWN COMPREHENSIVE PLAN; MAKING FINDINGS; AMENDING SECTION 2A-1, OF THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, APPENDIX A, MELBOURNE BEACH CODE OF ORDINANCES, BY REFERENCING ADOPTION OF THIS ORDINANCE AMENDING THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN; ADOPTING EVALUATION AND APPRAISAL AMENDMENTS TO THE TOWN COMPREHENSIVE PLAN BY REVISING THE INTRODUCTION; AMENDING THE FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT, TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT, HOUSING ELEMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE ELEMENT AND TEN-YEAR WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES WORK PLAN SUB-ELEMENT, COASTAL MANAGEMENT ELEMENT, CONSERVATION ELEMENT, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE ELEMENT, PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES ELEMENT, INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION ELEMENT, AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENT; CREATING AND ADOPTING A PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS ELEMENT; REVISING TABLES AND MAPS; UPDATING AND PROVIDING FOR SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY/INTERPRETATION CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION AND RENUMBERING; PROVIDING FOR THE REPEAL OF CONFLICTING ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE; AND PROVIDING AN ADOPTION SCHEDULE.

WHEREAS, the Town of Melbourne Beach, Florida pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 163, desires to amend its Comprehensive Plan adopted by Ordinance No. 88-01, as amended by Ordinances, 95-03, 2010-05, 2010-07, and 2017; and,

WHEREAS, the Town of Melbourne Beach, Florida pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 163, has prepared certain Comprehensive Plan amendments based upon the August 2019 Evaluation and Appraisal Report adopted by Resolution 2021-10; and,

WHEREAS, the Town of Melbourne Beach, Florida has held a first and second public hearing(s) on the amendments to the Comprehensive Plan before the Local Planning Agency and the Town Commission; and,

WHEREAS, the Town of Melbourne Beach, Florida has considered, or will consider, any applicable written objections, recommendations, and comments of the State Land Planning Agency and other persons, agencies, and governing bodies; and,

WHEREAS, the Town of Melbourne Beach, Florida finds that the amendments to the Comprehensive Plan have been processed in accordance with the applicable law and desires to amend the Comprehensive Plan; and,

WHEREAS, in accordance with Chapter 2021-195, Laws of Florida, the Town of Melbourne Beach, Florida desires to amend the Comprehensive Plan to add a Property Rights Element;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED BY THE TOWN OF MELBOURNE BEACH, FLORIDA:

SECTION 1. That Section 2A-1, Appendix A, of the Code of the Town of Melbourne Beach, Florida, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§2A-1. PLAN ADOPTED BY REFERENCE.

Pursuant to the Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act, §§ 163.3161 et seq., Fla. Stat., the Town Comprehensive Plan, as prepared by the Local Planning Agency, and including but not limited to: goals, objectives and policies for ~~ten~~ eleven (11) elements, including an introduction, a chapter relating to population of the Town, and the following elements: coastal management; conservation; inter- governmental coordination; capital improvements; infrastructure which includes provisions relating to sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, potable water and natural groundwater aquifer recharge; housing; future land use; transportation; public school facilities; ~~and~~ recreation and open space and private property rights; 10-year water supply facilities work plan sub element; the existing traffic circulation map; the

future land use map; and other maps and tables, and separate Support Documentation all as adopted by Ordinance No. 88-01, adopted September 6, 1988; as amended by Ordinance 95-03, adopted January 17, 1996; Ordinance 2010-05, adopted June 16, 2010; ~~and~~ Ordinance 2010-07, adopted October 20, 2010 and Ordinance 2021-04 adopted _____, 2021, are incorporated by reference and constitute the official Comprehensive Plan for and of the Town.

SECTION 2. Attached hereto as Exhibit “A” and incorporated herein by this reference is the set of amendments revising the Town’s Comprehensive Plan. Said revised plan consists of (1) April 2020 Town of Melbourne Beach Comprehensive Plan Support Documentation (Support Document) and (2) April 2020 Town of Melbourne Beach Comprehensive Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies (Goals, Objectives and Policies) which together constitute the Comprehensive Plan. The revisions are shown by use of underlined terms which constitute new text and stricken through words which constitute text deleted from the Comprehensive Plan.

SECTION 2. Severability/Interpretation Clause.

(a) In the event that any term, provision, clause, sentence or section of this Ordinance shall be held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be partially or wholly unenforceable or invalid for any reason whatsoever, any such invalidity, illegality, or unenforceability shall not affect any of the other or remaining terms, provisions, clauses, sentences, or sections of this Ordinance, and this Ordinance shall be read and/or applied as if the invalid, illegal, or unenforceable term, provision, clause, sentence, or section did not exist.

(b) In interpreting the provisions of this Ordinance, the following rules and symbols shall apply:

- (1) Words underlined are additions to existing text.
- (2) Words ~~stricken through~~ are deletions from existing text.

(3) Asterisks (* * *) indicates a deletion from the Ordinance of text existing in the Code of Ordinances. It is intended that the text in the Code of Ordinance denoted by the asterisks and not set forth in this Ordinance shall remain unchanged from the language existing prior to adoption of this Ordinance.

SECTION 3. Codification and Renumbering. The provisions of this Ordinance shall be codified as, and become and be made a part of, the Town of Melbourne Beach Code of Ordinances. The sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered or re-lettered to accomplish such intention.

SECTION 4. Ordinances and Resolutions in Conflict. All ordinances or resolutions or parts thereof that may be determined to be in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 5. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall become effective upon adoption.

SECTION 6. Adoption Schedule.

PASSED by the Town Commission of the Town of Melbourne Beach on first reading on the 15th day of September, 2021, and ADOPTED by the Town Commission of the Town of Melbourne Beach, Florida, on final reading on _____, 2021.

TOWN OF MELBOURNE BEACH, FLORIDA

By: _____
WYATT HOOVER, Mayor

ATTEST:

(TOWN SEAL)

Jennifer Torres,
Town Clerk

TOWN OF MELBOURNE BEACH COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION



August 2021

TOWN OF MELBOURNE BEACH**TOWN COMMISSION**

Wyatt Hoover, Mayor
Honorable Joyce Barton, Vice Mayor
Honorable Sherri Quarry, Commissioner
Honorable Steve Walters, Commissioner
Honorable Corey Runte, Commissioner

PLANNING AND ZONING BOARD

David Campbell, Chairman
Kurt Belson
April Evans
Doug Himes
Daniel Gonzalez

TOWN MANAGER

Elizabeth Mascaro

TOWN ATTORNEY

Clifford R. Repperiger

PLANNING CONSULTANTS

Place Planning and Design
700 U.S. Highway One Suite C
North Palm Beach, Florida 33408

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	<u>Page</u>
Introduction	1-1
Definitions.....	1-1
CHAPTER 2 FUTURE LAND-USE ELEMENT	
Introduction	2-1
Existing Land Uses	2-1
Existing Land Use Categories	2-1
Future Land Use Categories	2-2
Compatible Zoning Categories.....	2-3
Density and Intensity Standards	2-3
Infrastructure Analysis.....	2-4
Vacant Land Analysis.....	2-5
Population Projections.....	2-6
Soils.....	2-6
Future Need for Land to Accommodate Population Growth	2-6
Redevelopment Needs Analysis.....	2-7
Analysis of Potential Development and Redevelopment in Flood Prone Areas	2-9
Discouragement of Urban Sprawl	2-9
Energy Efficient Land Use Patterns	2-10
Green House Gas Reduction Strategies	2-10
Future Land Use	2-10
CHAPTER 3 TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT	
Introduction	3-1
Existing Traffic Circulation System.....	3-1
Bike Paths and Non-motorized Circulation	3-1
Analysis of Existing Level of Service.....	3-3
Analysis of Future Land Use Upon Traffic Circulation	3-4
Non-Motorized Traffic Circulation	3-5
CHAPTER 4 HOUSING ELEMENT	
Introduction	4-1
Residential Growth.....	4-1
Inventory	4-1
Housing Analysis	4-1

CHAPTER 5 INFRASTRUCTURE ELEMENT

Introduction	5-1
Sanitary Sewer	5-1
Solid Waste Collection and Disposal	5-1
Drainage	5-2
Potable Water	5-2
Natural Groundwater Aquifer Recharge	5-4
TEN- YEAR WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES WORK PLAN SUB-ELEMENT	5-4
Introduction.....	5-4
Data and Analysis.....	5-5

CHAPTER 6 COASTAL MANAGEMENT ELEMENT

Introduction.....	6-1
Existing Land Uses.....	6-1
Water-Dependent and Water-Related Uses.....	6-1
Estuarine Pollution	6-1
Hurricane Evacuation/Disaster	6-3
Reduction of Flood Risk.....	6-4
Coastal Planning Area and Peril of Flood	6-6
Post-Disaster Redevelopment	6-6

CHAPTER 7 CONSERVATION ELEMENT

Introduction.....	7-1
Vegetative Cover.....	7-1
Impacts of Development on Historic Resources	7-2
Estuarine Pollution	7-3
Air Quality	7-5
Flood Prone Areas	7-5
Infrastructure	7-6
Commercially Valuable Minerals	7-6
Dunes.....	7-6
Impacts of Coastal and Shore Protection Structures on the Beach.....	7-6
Existing and Potential Beach Renourishment Projects	7-3
Analysis of Beach and Dune Protection Measures	7-6
Beaches.....	7-7
Public Access	7-7

CHAPTER 8 RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE ELEMENT

Introduction.....	8-1
Existing Facility Inventory.....	8-1
Standards for Recreation Area	8-1
Park Classification System	8-1
General Guidelines for Effective Open Space Planning.....	8-3
Facility Design Criteria	8-4
Facilities Needs Analysis	8-5
Analysis of Needs.....	8-5

CHAPTER 9 PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES ELEMENT

Introduction.....	9-1
School Concurrency Program	9-1
School Enrollment Projections.....	9-1

CHAPTER 10 INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION ELEMENT

Introduction.....	10-1
Intergovernmental Coordination Mechanisms	10-1
Intergovernmental Coordination Analysis	10-4

CHAPTER 11 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENT

Introduction.....	11-1
Needs Derived from Other Elements	11-1
Public Educational and Health Care Facilities	11-1
Existing Revenue Sources and Funding Mechanisms.....	11-1
Analysis.....	11-1

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Title	Page
1	Existing Land Use	2-1
2	Permitted Land Use by Future Land Use Category	2-2
3	Compatible Zoning Districts by Future Land Use Category	2-3
4	Future Land Use Density/Intensity Standards	2-4
5	Soils of Melbourne Beach	2-7
6	Town of Melbourne Beach Average Daily Traffic Counts.....	3-3
7	Housing Inventory Per 2018 American Housing Community Survey ..	4-2
8	City of Melbourne Potable Water Service Area Population and Potable Water Consumption Projections	5-6
9	Town of Melbourne Beach Population and Potable Water Consumption Projections	5-6
10	State, Regional and Local Regulatory Agencies and Programs that Maintain or Improve Estuarine Environmental Quality	6-2
11	Endangered Species, Threatened Species, and Species of Special Concern	7-3
12	Recreation Facilities	8-2
13	Town of Melbourne Beach Recreation Standards	8-5
14	Facility Demand Analysis	8-6
15	Town of Melbourne Beach Intergovernmental Coordination	10-2

LIST OF MAPS

Table	Title	Page
1	Flood Zones Map	2-8
2	Town of Melbourne Beach Future Land Use Map	2-11
3	Existing Transportation System Map	3-2
4	Future Transportation System Map	3-6
5	Drainage Outfall Locations Map	5-3
6	Coastal Planning Area Map.....	6-7
7	Coastal High Hazard Area Map.....	6-8
8	Melbourne Beach Flood Insurance Rate Map	6-9
9	Beach and River Access Map	7-8

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

Introduction

The Town of Melbourne Beach has designated the Planning and Zoning Board to act as the Local Planning Agency to work with consultants to prepare amendments to the Comprehensive Plan based upon the August 2019 *Town of Melbourne Beach Florida Evaluation and Appraisal Report* (EAR).

Included with the 2019 EAR, the Town has opted to create separate Support and Goals, Objectives and Policies documents. In order to complete the task, the Town of Melbourne Beach Comprehensive Plan now consists of the following two documents: (1) April 2020 Town of Melbourne Beach Comprehensive Plan Support Documentation (Support Document); and (2) April 2020 Town of Melbourne Beach Comprehensive Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies (Goals, Objectives and Policies).

The following Town of Melbourne Beach Support Document consists of: (1) data and analysis for each of the required Comprehensive Plan Elements extracted, and updated where necessary, from the September 2010 Town of Melbourne Beach Comprehensive Plan; and (2) updates from the 2019 EAR. The Support Document is adopted by Town Resolution for ease of future updates while the Goals, Objectives and Policies document is adopted by Town Ordinance, as required by Florida Statutes.

Definitions

The following are definitions created for use with the Melbourne Beach Comprehensive Plan. All other terms are as defined in Chapter 163, Florida Statutes which shall apply within the Support Document and Goals, Objectives and Policies Document of the Town of Melbourne Beach.

ACCESSORY USE: A use of land or of a building or portion thereof customarily incidental and subordinate to the principal use of the land or building and located on the same lot as the principal use.

ACQUIRE: To come into possession or control of.

ADAPTIVE REUSE: The installation of a new use within an older building, or within a building originally designed for a special or specific purpose, while retaining historic features, if any, of the original building.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING: A dwelling unit for which monthly rents or monthly mortgage payments, including taxes, insurance and utilities, do not exceed 30 percent of that amount which represents the percentage of the median adjusted gross annual income for households or persons indicated in Section 420.0004, Florida Statutes (F.S.) (i.e., Low income, moderate income and very low income households or persons as defined herein.) Affordable housing definitions that are prescribed by housing programs administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) or the State of Florida may also be used by Melbourne Beach when implementing such programs.

AGRICULTURAL USES: Uses of land or water for the following purposes: crop cultivation (including crops for biomass purposes), plant nurseries and greenhouses; poultry and livestock production; grazing and pasturing of animals, including horses; veterinary services for livestock and horses; fish hatcheries; dairies; apiculture; silviculture; structures such as stables, barns, sheds, silos, granaries, windmills and related agricultural structures and supportive appurtenances, such as machinery for harvesting and processing of crops and the sale of such machinery; and farm worker and farm owner housing directly associated with land and water in bona fide agricultural use.

ANCILLARY USES: Uses that are supportive of and subordinate to the principal use or uses of a property or structure; such uses may not be customarily located with the principal use.

ANTIQUATED PLAT: A subdivision of land that does not comply with current zoning district and/or subdivision requirements, or that has limited development potential due to inadequate public facilities, services or environmental constraints. These generally include lands platted prior to modern land development regulations adopted in 1972. Examples include plats with substandard designs for lot size, configuration, roads or drainage facilities.

ANTIQUATED SUBDIVISION: A subdivision of land that was created prior to modern land development regulations adopted in 1972 and does not comply with current zoning and/or subdivision standards, typically in terms of lot size, road access, stormwater management or utility service.

AQUIFER: A subsurface rock layer that contains water and releases it in appreciable amounts. Aquifers are important reservoirs storing large amounts of water relatively free from evaporation loss or pollution. An aquifer may be porous rock, unconsolidated gravel, fractured rock or cavernous limestone.

AREAS OF SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD (ALSO KNOWN AS SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS): Land in the floodplain of a community subject to a one (1) percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year.

AREA MEDIAN INCOME (AMI): Median income is that income which divides the income distribution into two equal parts, with one-half of the cases falling below the median income and one-half falling above. HUD uses the median income for families in metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas to calculate income limits for eligibility in a variety of housing programs and adjusts the median for different family sizes so that family income is expressed as a percentage of the area median income.

ATTAIN: To reach an end, to arrive by effort.

BACKLOGGED FACILITY: Road on the State Highway System operating at a level of service below the minimum level of service standards, which is not a constrained facility, and which is not programmed for construction adequate to bring it up to the applicable minimum level of service standard in the first three years of the Florida Department of Transportation's adopted work program or in a local government's capital improvements element.

BASE FLOOD ELEVATION (BFE): The elevation of flooding expected in a one (1) percent chance flood event. The Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for Melbourne Beach measures such elevations in North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) 1988.

BONA FIDE AGRICULTURAL USE: Land or water areas currently in active use for one or more of the agricultural uses specified herein and eligible for Federal, State and local recognition as such for tax purposes.

BUFFER, OPEN SPACE: A specified setback between land uses that contains no buildings or signage; a physical dimension intended to reduce the impact of a more intense use on a less intense use.

BUFFER, VEGETATIVE: A permanent strip of perennial native vegetation (or vegetation with low water demands) of a specified width, established and maintained in accordance with an approved landscape plan to minimize the risk of pollutants reaching surface waters, to treat stormwater, and/or to provide a protective transition between land uses and reduce the impact of a more intense use on a less intense use.

CENTRAL TREATMENT FACILITY/PLANT: A large water or sewage treatment facility providing service to a number of customers over a broad area.

COASTAL EROSION: The wearing away of land, including depletion of dune systems and damage to water-front properties and infrastructure, by the action of natural forces embodied in waves, water currents and wind. Additionally, coastal erosion effecting inland properties can occur along streams, canals, drainage ditches and rivers.

COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREA (CHHA): The area defined by the SLOSH model to be inundated by a Category 1 hurricane.

COASTAL PLANNING AREA (CPA): The area most susceptible to sea level rise and other flooding, and where the main focus on being sustainable regarding these events will occur.

COMMUNITY PARK: A community park is designed to serve the recreation needs of several communities, a city or a county, and may provide some areas and facilities that are resource-based. Typical areas and facilities include ball fields, sport courts, multipurpose jogging/walking trails, community centers along with natural areas, playgrounds and picnic areas. A size range between 10-50 acres is desirable, although larger areas are found often where a large portion of a site is set aside for passive recreation and preservation.

COMMUNITY RESIDENTIAL HOME: The term "community residential home" shall be defined as set forth in Section 419.001, Florida Statutes, or its successor provisions.

COMPATIBILITY:

1. A condition in which land uses can coexist in relative proximity to each other in a stable fashion over time such that no use has a materially negative impact directly or indirectly on another use; and

2. A use or structure that by function, hours of operation, type and amount of traffic generated, building size, setbacks from property lines, relationship to land value, and relationship to mass and bulk of other structures in the same zoning district and neighborhood, does not alter the character of the community or neighborhood.

CONCURRENCY: A requirement of Florida Statutes mandating that public services and facilities meet or exceed the level of service standards established in the Capital Improvements Element required by Section 163.3177, Florida Statutes., and are available for a development in accordance with the requirements of Florida Statutes, or that development orders and permits are conditioned on the availability of these public facilities and services necessary to serve the proposed development without reduction in level of service. The concurrency requirement does not apply to public transit facilities, defined by state law to include: transit stations and terminals, transit station parking, park-and-ride lots, intermodal public transit connection or transfer facilities and fixed bus, guideway and rail stations.

CONSERVE: To keep in a safe or sound state, to avoid wasteful or destructive use of.

CONSTRAINED FACILITY: Road on the State Highway System operating at a level of service below the minimum level of service standards and on which it is not feasible to add two or more through-lanes to meet current or future traffic needs because of physical, environmental or policy constraints. Physical constraints primarily occur when intensive land use development is immediately adjacent to roads making expansion costs prohibitive. Environmental or policy constraints primarily occur when decisions are made not to expand a road based on environmental considerations, operational considerations or documented policy (FDOT definition).

CONSUMPTIVE USE PERMIT (CUP): A permit issued by a Florida Water Management District (such as the St. Johns River Water Management District) that specifies the maximum amount of water that can be withdrawn from a regulated water resource by the permit holder.

CONSISTENT: Development that complies with land use categories, densities or intensities, and furthers the goals, objectives and policies in the Comprehensive Plan and meets all other applicable criteria established by the local government.

CRIME PREVENTION THROUGH ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN (CPTED): A multi-disciplinary approach to deterring criminal behavior through the use of strategies that rely on the ability to influence a potential offender's decisions that precede criminal acts. These design strategies emphasize the use of 'defensible space' design features, such as natural surveillance and natural access control, that enhance the perceived risk of detection, thus deterring criminal action.

DENSITY: See NET RESIDENTIAL DENSITY

DEVELOPMENT: The carrying out of any building activity or mining operation, the making of any material change in the use or appearance of any structure or land, or the dividing of land into three or more parcels. This term does not include the use of land for the purpose of growing plants, crops, trees, and other agricultural or forestry products, or the raising of livestock; or for other agricultural purposes.

1. The following activities or uses shall be taken for the purposes of this chapter to involve "development," as defined in this section:

- (a) A reconstruction, alteration of the size, or material change in the external appearance of a structure on land.
- (b) A change in the intensity of use of land, such as an increase in the number of dwelling units in a structure or on land or a material increase in the number of businesses, manufacturing establishments, offices, or dwelling units in a structure or on land.
- (c) Alteration of a shore or bank of a seacoast, river, stream, lake, pond, or canal, including any "coastal construction" as defined in s. 161.021.
- (d) Commencement of drilling, except to obtain soil samples, mining, or excavation on a parcel of land.
- (e) Demolition of a structure.
- (f) Clearing of land as an adjunct of construction.
- (g) Deposit of refuse, solid or liquid waste, or fill on a parcel of land.

2. The following operations or uses shall not be taken for the purpose of this chapter to involve "development" as defined in this section:

- (a) Work by a highway or road agency or railroad company for the maintenance or improvement of a road or railroad track, if the work is carried out on land within the boundaries of the right-of-way.
- (b) Work by any utility and other persons engaged in the distribution or transmission of gas, electricity, or water, for the purpose of inspecting, repairing, renewing, or constructing on established rights-of-way any sewers, mains, pipes, cables, utility tunnels, power lines, towers, poles, tracks, or the like. This provision conveys no property interest and does not eliminate any applicable notice requirements to affected land owners.
- (c) Work for the maintenance, renewal, improvement, or alteration of any structure, if the work affects only the interior or the color of the structure or the decoration of the exterior of the structure.
- (d) The use of any structure or land devoted to dwelling uses for any purpose customarily incidental to enjoyment of the dwelling.
- (e) The use of any land for the purpose of growing plants, crops, trees, and other agricultural or forestry products; raising livestock; or for other agricultural purposes.

(f) A change in use of land or structure from a use within a class specified in an ordinance or rule to another use in the same class.

(g) A change in the ownership or form of ownership of any parcel or structure.

(h) The creation or termination of rights of access, riparian rights, easements, covenants concerning development of land, or other rights in land.

"Development," as designated in an ordinance, rule, or development permit includes all other development customarily associated with it unless otherwise specified. When appropriate to the context, "development" refers to the act of developing or to the result of development. Reference to any specific operation is not intended to mean that the operation or activity, when part of other operations or activities, is not development. [Sources: Section 380.04(1) and 380.04(3)(f), Florida Statutes (Florida Statutes.)]

DEVELOPMENT ORDER: An order granting, denying or granting with conditions an application for a development permit. (Source: Section 163.3164(7). F.S.)

DEVELOPMENT PERMIT: A building permit, zoning permit, subdivision approval, rezoning, certification, special exception, variance, conditional use or any other official action of local government having the effect of permitting the development of land. (Source: Section 163.3164(8), F.S.)

DIRECT: To regulate the activities or course of, to dominate and determine the course, enjoin with authority.

EFFECTIVE: Producing a desired result.

EFFICIENT: Productive with minimal waste when compared to current conventional methods.

ENCOURAGE: To stimulate, spur on, inspire, and give help or patronage.

ENHANCE: To improve, to make better in value, function, desirability or attractiveness.

ENSURE: To make sure; to make certain; guarantee

ESTABLISH: To institute permanently by enactment or agreement, bring into existence, bring about.

EVALUATE: to determine the significance or worth of by careful appraisal or study

EXTREMELY LOW INCOME HOUSEHOLDS (FORMERLY KNOWN AS POVERTY LEVEL HOUSEHOLDS): One or more persons or a family, the total annual adjusted gross income of which does not exceed 30 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the metropolitan statistical area (MSA), or, if not within an MSA, within the county in which the person or family resides, whichever is greater.

FINANCIAL FEASIBILITY: A comprehensive plan is financially feasible if sufficient revenues are currently available or will be available from committed funding sources for the first three years, or will be available from committed or planned funding sources for years 4 and 5, of a 5- year capital improvements schedule or financing capital improvements, such as ad valorem taxes, bonds, State and Federal funds, tax revenues, impact fees, and developer contributions, which are adequate to fund the projected costs of the capital improvements identified in the comprehensive plan necessary to ensure that adopted level-of-service standards are achieved and maintained within the period covered by the schedule of capital improvements.

FLASH FLOODING: Flooding that begins within six (6), and often within three (3) hours of heavy rainfall.

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM): An official map of a community, on which the Federal Insurance Administration has delineated both special flood hazard areas (SFHA) and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.

FLOODING: The inundation of a normally dry area caused by an increased water level in an established watercourse, such as a river, stream, drainage ditch, or ponding of water at or near the point where rain fell.

FLOODS: An inundation of water which occur during heavy rains, when rivers overflow, or when dams or levees break.

FLOODWAY: The channel of a river and the portion of the overbank floodplain that carries most of the flood.

FLOOR AREA: The sum of the gross horizontal areas of all floors of a building or buildings on a property measured from the exterior faces of exterior walls, or from the centerlines of walls separating two attached buildings.

FLOOR AREA RATIO (FAR): The floor area of the building(s) on a property divided by the square feet of land area of that property.

FREEBOARD: A margin of safety added to the base flood elevation to account for waves, debris, miscalculations, or lack of data.

FLORIDA-FRIENDLY LANDSCAPING: Landscaping practices designed to preserve Florida's natural resources and protect the environment.

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION: Assignment of roads into systems according to the character of service they provide in relation to the total road network. Basic functional categories include arterial roads, collector roads and local roads.

GEOGRAPHIC SERVICE AREA: For recreational facilities, a geographic service area identifies the time or distance which a resident is willing to travel to use a given park or facility.

GOAL: a generalized statement of a desired end state toward which objectives and policies are directed.

GREEN BUILDING PRACTICES: Green building design and construction practices address: sustainable site planning; safeguarding water; energy efficiency; conservation of materials and resources and indoor environmental quality. (Website of US Green Building Council, Atlanta Chapter).

GREEN ROOFS: Ecological roof gardens that improve a building's thermal insulation, absorb less heat, produce oxygen, absorb carbon dioxide, filter air pollution and absorb and/or manage a portion of rainwater falling onto it, thus slowing stormwater runoff.

GROUP HOME FACILITY: The term "group home facility" shall be defined as set forth at Section 393.063(25), Florida Statutes, or its successor provisions.

IMPLEMENT: To carry out, to give practical effect to, ensure actual fulfillment by concrete measures.

IMPROVE: To make more acceptable or bring nearer to some standard.

IDENTIFY: To establish the identity, location or existence of.

INFILL DEVELOPMENT AREA: Infill development areas are developable vacant lands located in otherwise built up urban areas where public facilities such as sewer systems, roads, schools and recreation areas are already in place or are in close proximity; the average residential density is at least four dwelling units per net acre. Infill development areas may be located within residential, nonresidential or mixed use urban areas.

INTENSITY: A measurement of the amount of development either allowed or existing on a property typically expressed as density (units per acre) for residential uses and floor area ratio (FAR) for non residential uses.

JOINT PLANNING AGREEMENT (JPA): An interlocal agreement enabled by Chapter 163.3171 and adopted through appropriate official action that provides for joint policies and programs on annexation, future land use designations, provision of services and conflict resolution.

LAGOON: A shallow body of water connected with a larger water body.

LAGOON-FRIENDLY LANDSCAPING/YARDS: Landscaping practices designed to preserve Florida's natural resources and protect the environment, in the Town's case with particular emphasis on landscaping practices which limit pollutants and emphasize cleansing of the Indian River Lagoon. The term is synonymous with Florida-friendly landscaping.

LAND USE DESIGNATION: Classification of land use that specifies the allowed range of densities (numbers of housing units per acre or other similar measure) and/or intensities (number of square feet of buildings or similar measure), general types of uses allowed, and zoning district or districts allowable within that land use classification. Land use designations represent the long-range desired use of a property. A land use designation is not a development order nor development permit. It does not grant permission to begin construction, and does not automatically assure rezoning to a particular zoning district. The uses identified in the definitions for land use designations are intended to identify the range of uses allowable within each designation.

All uses noted as examples are not permitted within each zoning classification permitted within the designation. The Code of Ordinances identifies the particular uses permitted within particular zoning classifications.

LEED: Leaders in Energy and Environmental Design, a building environmental certification program developed and operated by the United States Green Building Council.

LEVEL OF SERVICE (PARKS): An indicator of the extent or degree of service provided, based on the operational characteristics of a facility both from a programming and maintenance standard.

LEVEL OF SERVICE (TRAFFIC): For highways is a qualitative measure describing operating conditions within a traffic stream and driver perception of the quality of traffic flow. Levels range from “A” to “F” with level of service. A representing the best operating conditions and level of service F representing the worst operating conditions as defined by the Transportation Research Board.

LEVEL OF SERVICE: An indicator of the extent or degree of service provided by, or proposed to be provided by a facility based on the operational characteristics of the facility. Level of service indicates the capacity per unit of demand for each facility, providing a measure indicating the planned operating condition or capacity of a service according to a measurable unit, as in ‘gallons per capita’ for water or wastewater service.

LIMITED ACCESS FACILITY: A street or highway especially designed for through traffic, and over, from or to which owners or occupants of abutting land or other persons have no right or easement of access, light, air or view by reason of the fact that their property abuts upon such limited access facility or any other reason. Such highways or streets may be facilities from which trucks, buses and other commercial vehicles may be excluded or they may be facilities open to use by all customary forms of traffic.

LOCAL ROAD: A route providing service which is of relatively low average traffic volume, short average trip length or minimal through-traffic movements, and high land access for abutting property.

LOT: The least fractional part of subdivided lands having limited fixed boundaries, and an assigned number, letter, or other name through which it may be identified.

LOWEST FLOOR: The lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area (including basement) for living purposes. An unfinished or flood-resistant enclosure, usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access, or storage in an area other than a basement area, is not considered a building’s lowest floor provided that such enclosure is not so built so as to render the structure in violation of requirements.

MINIMIZE: To reduce to the least quantity possible.

MAINTAIN: To keep in an existing state, to support or provide for, bear the expense of.

MAXIMIZE: To increase to the greatest quantity possible.

MINOR STRUCTURE: As also defined in Section 4A-110 of the Land Development Code, pile supported, elevated dune and beach walkover structures; beach access ramps and walkways; stairways; pile-supported elevated viewing platforms, gazebos, and boardwalks; lifeguard support stands; public and private bathhouses; sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, shuffleboard courts, tennis courts, handball courts, racquetball courts, and other uncovered paved areas; earth retaining walls; sand fences, privacy fences, ornamental walls, ornamental garden structures, aviaries, and other ornamental construction. It shall be characteristic of minor structures that they are considered to be expendable under design, wind, wave, and storm forces.

MULTIMODAL TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM: A transportation system that provides for the safe and efficient use of multiple modes of transportation for people and goods, and the seamless transfer of people and goods from one mode to another.

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK: The Neighborhood Park is a "walk-to" park generally located along streets where people can walk or bicycle without encountering heavy traffic. Neighborhood Parks may be provided through the development review process, direct acquisition and joint use through schools or the municipal jurisdiction.

NET BUILDABLE ACRES: The number of acres within the boundary of a development excluding areas devoted to road rights-of-way, transmission power line easements, lakes and wetland or flood prone areas.

NET RESIDENTIAL DENSITY: The number of dwelling units per net buildable acre.

OBJECTIVE: Statements, more specific in nature and which further define the area's goals and identifies the steps necessary for the satisfactory pursuit of a goal.

PARCEL OF LAND: Any quantity of land capable of being described with such definiteness that its location and boundaries may be established. It may be designated by its owner or developer as land to be used, or developed as a unit, or which has been used or developed as a unit.

PLAT: A map or delineated representation of the subdivision of lands, being a complete, exact representation of the subdivision and other information in compliance with the requirement of all applicable statutes and of local ordinances, and may include the terms "replat".

POLICY: A statement that is more detailed than an objective and provides guidelines for specific actions, which will satisfy particular objectives.

POTABLE WATER: Water suitable for drinking purposes that conforms to the drinking water standards of Federal, State and local authorities for human consumption.

PRESERVE: To keep intact.

PROMOTE: To contribute to the growth of prosperity of, to help bring into being, to present for public inspection.

PROPORTIONATE SHARE, PUBLIC EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES: A program established in accordance with Section 163.3180(13)(e), Florida Statutes (F.S.) that allows the school district and local government to enter into a legally binding agreement with a developer to provide mitigation proportionate to the demand for public school facilities to be created by actual development of a property.

PROPORTIONATE SHARE, TRANSPORTATION: A program established in accordance with Subsection 163.3180(16), Florida Statutes (F.S.), that shall apply to all developments in the Town that impact a road segment in the Town Concurrency Management System for which the developer has been notified of a failure to achieve transportation concurrency on a roadway segment or segments. This program shall not apply to Developments of Regional Impact (DRIs) using proportionate share under Subsection 163.3180(12), F.S., developments meeting the de minimis standards under Subsection 163.3180(6), F.S., or to developments exempted from concurrency as provided in the Melbourne Beach Code of Ordinances. An eligible applicant may choose to satisfy the transportation concurrency requirements of the Town by making a proportionate share contribution if the proposed development is otherwise consistent with the Comprehensive Plan of Melbourne Beach and applicable Code of Ordinances, and if the Town's five-year capital improvement program (CIP) and the Capital Improvements Element (CIE) of the Town's Comprehensive Plan includes a transportation improvement or improvements that, upon completion, will accommodate the additional trips generated by the proposed development. The Town may choose to allow an applicant to satisfy transportation concurrency through the Proportionate Share program by contributing to an improvement that, upon completion, will accommodate the additional trips generated by the proposed development.

PROTECT: To shield from injury or destruction.

PROVIDE: To supply what is needed for sustenance or support, to supply for use.

PURSUE: To find or employ measures to obtain or accomplish.

RECLAIMED WATER: Water resulting from treatment of domestic, municipal or industrial wastewater and sewage that is suitable for reuse for purposes such as irrigation of landscaping.

RECREATIONAL FACILITY: A place designed and equipped for the conduct of sports and leisure-time activities.

RECREATIONAL FACILITY, PRIVATE: A recreational facility operated by a private organization and open only to bona fide members and their guests.

RECREATIONAL FACILITY, PUBLIC: A recreational facility open to the general public; ownership need not be a governmental agency.

REGIONAL WATER SUPPLY PLAN: Adopted by the Governing Board of a Water Management District pursuant to Section 373.0361, Florida Statutes, for each water supply planning region within the District where it has been determined that existing sources of water are not adequate to supply water for all existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses, and to sustain water resources and related natural systems for the planning period. Each regional water supply plan shall be based on a 20-year planning period and include, but not be limited to a water supply development component for each water supply planning region that includes a quantification of water supply needs for existing the future reasonable-beneficial uses within the planning horizon, based on best available data, and a list of water supply development project options from which local government, government-owned, privately owned utilities and other water suppliers may choose for water supply development. Water conservation and other demand management measures, and water resources constraints, must be taken into account in developing the plan.

RETAIL SALES: Retail stores, sales and display rooms, including places where goods are produced and sold at retail on the premises.

SEA LEVEL RISE: The long term hydrologic, atmospheric and geographic effects of rising seas as caused by climate change.

SHALL: Used to express a command, is mandatory, to be done at all times without deviation.

SHOULD: Expresses ultimate desire, is generally mandatory unless otherwise justified.

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA (SFHA): The base floodplain displayed on FEMA maps. It includes the A and V zones, which are areas with a one (1) percent chance of flooding at any given time.

STORM SURGE: The increase in water level along a shoreline during wind and wave-induced storm events.

STRIP COMMERCIAL: Strip commercial development is shallow-depth, free standing commercial development along a road, as opposed to being concentrated at major intersections or within a planned development that allows access by multiple modes of transportation, a transit-oriented development, or a mixed use development. Strip commercial is characterized by:

- Relatively small and narrow parcels (lot depths of approximately 300 feet or less); or,
- Frequent curb cuts, lack of coordinated access such as cross access drives or joint use driveways; or
- Lack of coordinated parking, between commercial uses.

STRIVE: To endeavor, to devote serious effort or energy.

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT: Any combination of repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a building or structure, taking place during a two (2)-year period, the cumulative cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the building or structure before the improvement or repair is started. For each building or structure, the 2-year period begins on the date of the first improvement or repair of that building or structure subsequent to October 26, 1988. If the structure has incurred "substantial damage," any repairs are considered substantial improvement regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either:

1. Any project for improvement of a building required to correct existing health, sanitary, or safety code violations identified by the building official and that are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions.
2. Any alteration of a historic structure provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure.

SUPPORT: To promote the interest or cause of, to favor actively, to advocate.

TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL): A calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a water body can receive and still meet water quality standards, and an allocation of that amount to the pollutant's sources.

TRANSPORTATION CONCURRENCY EXCEPTION AREA (TCEA): A specified geographic area delineated in comprehensive plan within which, under limited circumstances, exceptions to transportation concurrency is allowed to reduce the adverse impact transportation concurrency may have on urban infill development and redevelopment, and the achievement of other goals and policies of the state comprehensive plan, such as promoting public transportation. Exceptions apply to land uses within the designated area. When a local government designates a TCEA, data and analysis must support the designation, and guidelines and policies within the plan must specify how transportation needs will be met. Programs may include improvements to public transportation, transportation demand management, transportation system management and financing tools for public transportation. A TCEA may cross jurisdictions when appropriate and be designated in each comprehensive plan.

URBAN SPRAWL: Urban development or uses that are located in rural areas, or rural areas interspersed with generally low-intensity or low-density urban uses, and which are characterized by one or more of the following conditions:

- (a) the premature or poorly planned conversion of rural land to other uses which fails to adequately protect and conserve natural resources;
- (b) the creation of areas of urban development or uses which are not functionally related to land uses which predominate the adjacent area;
- (c) failure to provide a clear separation between rural and urban uses;
- (d) allowing for land use patterns or timing that disproportionately increase the cost in time, money and energy of providing and maintaining facilities and services, including roads, water, sewer, stormwater management, law enforcement;

(e) the creation of areas of urban development or uses which fail to maximize the use of existing public facilities or the use of areas within which public services are currently provided or proposed to be provided. Urban sprawl is typically manifested in one or more of the following land use or development patterns: leapfrog or scattered development; ribbon or strip commercial development; or low-intensity, low-density, or single-use development other than bona fide agricultural uses.

WATERSHED: A geographic area in which water, sediments, and dissolved materials drain from higher elevations to a common, low-lying outlet or basin, a point on a larger stream, lake, underlying aquifer or estuary (US Environmental Protection Agency).

WATER DEPENDENT: a use or activity which is dependent upon a location on the water, i.e. a marina is water dependent

WATER RELATED: a use or activity which derives a benefit from a location on the water, however, it may exist away from the water, i.e. a bait shop may derive a benefit from a shoreline location but may exist in an upland location.

WORKFORCE HOUSING: Housing affordable to Melbourne Beach working households that earn up to 140 percent of Area Median Income (AMI). Melbourne Beach further defines Workforce Housing to include households in which one or more of the wage-earners, employed by either the private or the public sector, are compensated for provision of services essential to Melbourne Beach, including but not limited to: teachers and educators, police and fire personnel, government employees, healthcare personnel, and skilled building trades personnel.

ZONING DISTRICT: A specifically delineated area shown on The Town of Melbourne Beach Official Zoning Map Identified in section 7A-15 of the Code of Ordinances within which regulations govern the use, placement, spacing and size of buildings, lots and yards.

CHAPTER 2
FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT

Introduction

The purpose of the Future Land Use Element is to provide for the future general distribution, location, and extent of the uses of land for residential, commercial, recreation, education, public facilities, and other purposes by private and public property owners.

Existing Land Uses

The Town of Melbourne Beach is predominantly a residential community. Approximately 73.0% of the developed land area is used for residential purposes. Of the total 627 acres of land within the Town, 5.06 (0.8%) acres remain vacant.

Existing Land Use Categories

Existing Land Uses are divided into categories of Residential, Commercial Recreational, Educational, Public Facilities, Places of Worship, Rights-of-Way, and Vacant. Bays, lakes, harbors, wetlands and significant soils or minerals are not located within the Town. The distribution of existing land uses in Town is illustrated in Table 1 below.

TABLE 1

EXISTING LAND USE

LAND USE	ACRES	% OF TOTAL
Residential	457.98	73.00
Commercial	10.47	1.67
Recreational	8.25	1.32
Educational	17.90	2.86
Public Facilities	2.88	0.47
Places of Worship	6.32	1.01
Rights-of-Way	117.60	18.76
Vacant	5.06 (1)	0.80
TOTAL	627.00	100.00

(1) Consists of the following vacant parcels: Residential common area; Single-family platted lots; municipally-owned land, commercial and multiple-family.

Future Land Use Categories: Town of Melbourne Beach Future Land use categories are presented in Table 2 below.

TABLE 2 - PERMITTED LAND USE BY FUTURE LAND USE CATEGORY

<u>Future Land Use Category</u>	<u>Permitted Use Description</u>
Single Family	Single Family dwellings, Public and private kindergarten through 12 th grade (K-12) schools meeting standards for property size and location consistent with the Brevard County School District standards, electric utility substations meeting compatibility standards included in the Comprehensive Plan and Code of Ordinances, accessory structures and certain uses permitted by Special Exception as specified in the Code of Ordinances.
Multi-Family	Multi-family residences, duplexes, single family dwellings, Public and private K-12 schools meeting standards for property size and location consistent with the Brevard County School District standards, electric utility substations, accessory structures and certain uses permitted by Special Exception as specified in the Code of Ordinances.
Residential/Business	Single-family dwellings, multi-family residences, electric utility substations meeting compatibility standards included in the Comprehensive Plan and Code of Ordinances, and certain uses permitted by Special Exception as specified in the Code of Ordinances.
General Commercial	Retail sales, professional offices, personal services, vocational and trade schools, educational and cultural institutions (excluding public and private K-12 schools), gas stations and recreation areas, electric utility substations, and certain uses permitted by Special Exception as specified in the Code of Ordinances.
Downtown Business	Retail sales, professional offices, personal services, vocational and trade schools, educational and cultural institutions (excluding public and private K-12 schools), financial institutions, government and municipal buildings, public and private parking lots and public recreation areas, electric utility substations, and certain uses permitted by Special Exception as specified in the Code of Ordinances.
Recreation/ Public Buildings	Parks; Playgrounds; Active recreation facilities including, fields, courts, pools, and similar features; Public beaches, Fishing pier, Community Center, Restrooms, Dune crossover structures, electric utility substations, and other uses and structures determined by a 4/5 vote of the full Town Commission to fulfill a recreational need.

Compatible Zoning Categories

Town zoning districts which implement the Future Land Use Categories are listed in Table 3 below.

TABLE 3**COMPATIBLE ZONING DISTRICTS BY FUTURE LAND USE CATEGORY****Future Land Use Category****Zoning District**

Single Family

1-RS Single Family Residential 2-RS
Single Family Residential 3-RS Single
Family Residential

Multi-Family

4-RM Multi-Family Residential 5-RMO
Oceanfront Multi-Family

Residential/Business

8-B Residential Business

General Commercial

7-C General Commercial

Downtown Business

6-B Downtown Business

Recreation/ Public Buildings

9-I Institutional District

Density and Intensity Standards

Town maximum residential densities (i.e. units/acre) and non-residential intensities (sq. ft. of building floor area/sq. ft. of lot or parcel = Floor-Area-Ratio; F.A.R.) are presented in Table 4.

TABLE 4**FUTURE LAND USE DENSITY/INTENSITY STANDARDS**

<u>Future Land Use Category</u>	<u>Acreage*</u>	<u>Percent of Total Land</u>	<u>Maximum Density or Intensity</u>
Residential			
Single Family	459.99	73.4%	4.3 Units/Acre**
Multi-Family	27.0	4.3%	6.00 Units/Acre
Residential-Business	8.48	1.4%	
Multi-Family			15.00 Units/Acre
Non-Residential			0.50 FAR
Commercial			
General Commercial	1.41	0.2%	0.50 FAR
Downtown Business	9.00	1.4%	0.50 FAR
Recreation/ Public Buildings			
Recreation	8.25	1.3%	0.00 FAR
Public Buildings	1.55	0.2%	1.00 FAR

* 18.8% (117.88 acres) of the total percent of land is attributed to rights-of-way.

**minimum lot size of 10,000 square feet yields density of 4.3 units per acre

Infrastructure Analysis**Potable Water**

Potable water is provided to the Town by the City of Melbourne as stipulated in a water franchise agreement that was extended for a term of 31 years beginning February 12, 2018. The agreement stipulates that the City of Melbourne will sell and distribute potable water within the Town and has the right to construct, erect, maintain and operate a water distribution system including mains, pipes, valves, meters and fire hydrants. The City of Melbourne is obligated to operate and maintain the water supply and distribution system in accordance with applicable statutes, rules and regulations and to maintain a level of service including water pressure equal to the service provided throughout the water system.

Distribution lines exist to serve all properties within the Town. These lines are the maintenance responsibility of the City of Melbourne Utilities Department. Details of the sufficiency of the water supply to meet current and future needs of Melbourne Beach are further discussed in the Ten Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan in the Infrastructure Element.

Sanitary Sewer

Sanitary sewer service is provided by Brevard County Utilities Department. Adequate capacity, available to serve Melbourne Beach currently and in the future, is addressed in the Brevard County Comprehensive Plan. The Brevard County Plan includes policies to ensure capacity is available prior to approval of new development throughout the County system. A resolution that serves as a contract binds the Town of Melbourne Beach to participation in the Brevard County sanitary sewerage system. Policies to assure sanitary sewer capacity is available through the planning period be addressed in the Infrastructure Element.

Solid Waste

Solid Waste and recycling service is provided, through contract with the Town, by a private collection service, and disposed of in an approved Sanitary Landfill outside the jurisdiction of the Town of Melbourne Beach. Brevard County includes policies in their Comprehensive Plan regarding providing land fill space sufficient for every county household to have twice per week service. The level of service standard is also established and maintained by Brevard County.

Transportation

The existing traffic circulation patterns of streets are sufficient to meet the anticipated future needs of the community. State Road A-1-A runs north and south along the east side of Town. Traffic volumes on State Road A-1-A north of Ocean Avenue have exceeded the level of service standard "E" adopted in the Comprehensive Pan. At current levels of usage the facility does not materially affect other streets or roads within the Town. The limited new development that is possible combined with the impacts of any redevelopment activity during the next 10 years is expected to have no more than a *de minimus* impact on levels of service. Virtually all traffic volume increases are a result of traffic generated either to the north or south of Melbourne Beach.

Drainage

Drainage standards consistent with the standards of the St. Johns Water Management District are in place and are enforced. Melbourne Beach has implemented recommendations included in a drainage study and has completed installation of storm water treatment devices in strategic locations. The Town continues to improve and retrofit old drainage facilities. Drainage structures have been installed as development occurred in most areas of Melbourne Beach.

Vacant Land Analysis

There are 5.06 acres of vacant land in Melbourne Beach. Six vacant platted parcels are designated for single family residential development according to Brevard County Property Appraiser records. The lot sizes range from 0.21 acre to 0.41 acre. There are a total of 2.01 acres of vacant single family residential properties; a total of 6 units.

There is one vacant multi-family parcel of land. The parcel is 0.31 acres in size according to the Brevard County Property Appraiser. Development of this parcels will yield a maximum of three multi-family residential units. Two vacant properties are designated for commercial use. These properties total 0.30 acres.

Population Projections

The 2020 population of Melbourne Beach was estimated at 3,247 residents by the U.S. Census. It was projected during the 2019 EAR process that buildout of the Town will occur during the FY 2020 – 2030 period. Based upon the data included herein (i.e. buildout potential of 9 dwelling units at 2.64 persons per household per the U.S. Census), it is projected that Melbourne Beach will attain a population of 3,271 permanent residents and 292 peak seasonal residents by 2030, the planning horizon of this Comprehensive Plan (Source: Land Research Management, Inc.).

Soils

With the exception of the barrier, dune, topography is reasonably level, ranging from approximately 12 feet above mean sea level west of the dune line to 15 feet above mean sea level. (U.S.G.S) Quad Sheet N2800-w8030/7.5)

According to the Soil Survey of Brevard County, the soils in this area (Ref: Table 5) are one of four series of Coastal Beaches; Galveston; Palm Beach; or Welaka. With the exception of the Coastal Beaches the soils hold moderate limitations for urban development. Drainage structures have previously been installed when the subdivisions were developed. Wetlands exist only along the lagoon waters edge.

Vegetation above the line of mean high water consists of lawn grasses and landscaping generally associated with single- family residential development. Thus wetlands do not present obstacles to development consistent with existing ordinances. Given the reasonably flat terrain as well as soils types associated with a barrier island and the fact that no large tracts exist, future development of vacant properties consistent with existing regulations is not incompatible with soils, topography, natural and/or historic resources.

Future Needs For Land To Accommodate Population Growth

The Town of Indialantic occupies the entire northern town boundary, while the Atlantic Ocean and the Indian River make up the eastern and western boundaries. South of Melbourne Beach land in unincorporated Brevard County is developed at urban densities and intensities. This development straddles either side of State Road A-1-A from the southern edge of the Town to a distance at least one mile to the south. It is not reasonable to plan for this land to meet any future needs for land to accommodate population growth.

TABLE 5**SOILS OF MELBOURNE BEACH**

Soil type	Depth to Season High Water Table	Permeability Rate	Limitations as Absorption Field
Coastal Beaches	No valid estimates		Very severe High water table Salinity
Galveston	40 – 60 inches	> 20	Moderate Rapid permeability Results in Inadequate Filtration and Contamination of Ground water
Palm Beach	>120 inches	> 20	Slight Rapid permeability Results in Inadequate Filtration and Contamination of Ground water
Welaka	40 – 60 inches	>20	Moderate Rapid permeability Results in Inadequate Filtration and Contamination of Ground water

Source: Soil Survey of Brevard County Florida, S.C.S.

Redevelopment Needs Analysis

The Town of Melbourne Beach is a bedroom community to the larger metropolitan areas of Melbourne and Palm Bay. These areas serve as employment centers and provide for most of the services necessary within reasonable commuting distance. The existing commercially zoned areas are adequate to provide for convenience goods and service to the Town.

Very few uses exist which fail to conform to the community' character and/or existing zoning. Since the Town is a bedroom community many of the elements leading to blighted areas are nonexistent. At the present time redevelopment is not an important consideration. The major commercial area within the Town borders on the north and south sides of Ocean Avenue. This area is not blighted or in need of redevelopment however, Code of Ordinances designed to improve the aesthetics and ensure future uses are compatible with the character of the Town are in place. Additional polices regarding redevelopment activity along Ocean Avenue will also be considered in the future.

MAP 1**FLOOD ZONES MAP**

Analysis Of Potential Development And Redevelopment Activity In Flood Prone Areas

The Town of Melbourne Beach is on a barrier island, with less than 5000 feet of land separating the Atlantic Ocean and the Indian River Lagoon. Flood prone areas are significant considerations in development and redevelopment activity. Map 1 illustrates the areas of the Town within the various 100-year flood zones (A zones and V zones).

State and Federal regulations regarding construction and reconstruction must be rigorously enforced, including the Florida Building Code, flood resistant standards. The Town has adopted and enforces several ordinances regarding construction in coastal areas including: a Coastal Construction Code designating the entire Town as existing within the “Coastal Building Zone (CBZ)” and the Floodplain Management Code (Article XII). The CBZ designation establishes minimum building and renovation requirements within this area and a Coastal Setback Line 25 feet landward of the Coastal Construction Control Line. Permitted densities are consistent with the requirements of the Brevard County Hurricane Evacuation Plan, for the south beaches area. The Town also participates in the National Flood Insurance Program

Wetlands exist only along the edge of the lagoon. Vegetation above the line of mean high water consists of lawn grasses and landscaping generally associated with single-family residential development. There are no bays, lakes harbors or significant mineral resources within the Town of Melbourne Beach.

Discouragement Of Urban Sprawl

The compact development pattern of Melbourne Beach is well established. All properties within the Town are platted. Most of the Town is platted in a traditional grid pattern. There are a few minor modifications to the grid that are a result of the shoreline alignment and location of roadways prior to the platting of the land. The Government Offices, Library, and commercial areas are located near the center of the Town. Most basic goods and services can be obtained within a maximum of a one mile travel distance for all Town residents. Any goods and services not available in Melbourne Beach are readily available in the commercial district of the Town of Indialantic, just one mile north of the Town limits.

Remaining development potential in Melbourne Beach includes 30 single family units, 3 multi-family units and approximately 1.29 acres of commercial use. Any redevelopment activity that occurs is not anticipated to materially increase residential densities or commercial intensities.

Land to the north and south of Melbourne Beach is also urbanized at similar or higher densities than those within the Town.

The Town does not promote sprawl and has strongly expressed the desire to keep the existing land use pattern in place. Primary indicators of urban sprawl, defined in Florida Statutes Chapter 163.3164 (52), are not present in Melbourne Beach.

Energy Efficient Land Use Patterns

Alteration of future land use patterns in Melbourne Beach is not anticipated in the foreseeable future. It is highly unlikely that any change in the land use pattern will occur within the 10 year planning horizon. The compact design of the Town; the central location government offices, library; recreation facilities; and commercial development; the traditional grid pattern; and the sidewalks along -State Road A-1-A and Ocean Avenue all contribute to an energy efficient land use pattern. The land use pattern results in short automobile trips, ease of pedestrian and bicycle travel and efficient use of infrastructure resources. Many Town residents either ride a bicycle or walk to Town Hall for government meetings or to conduct other Town business.

Green House Gas Reduction Strategies

The Town of Melbourne Beach has a significant tree canopy and has policies in place to protect and enhance the canopy. The shade to rooftops and paved areas near houses and commercial buildings helps to reduce energy consumption for cooling these buildings. The Town is participating in a curbside recycling program that recycles yard debris, plastic, glass, paper, and metals.

Garbage collected in Melbourne Beach is disposed of in a landfill operated by Brevard County. The County has programs that do not allow yard debris to be disposed of in plastic bags or containers; converts methane gas to green energy; and treats leachate water so that it can be included in the reuse irrigation water system.

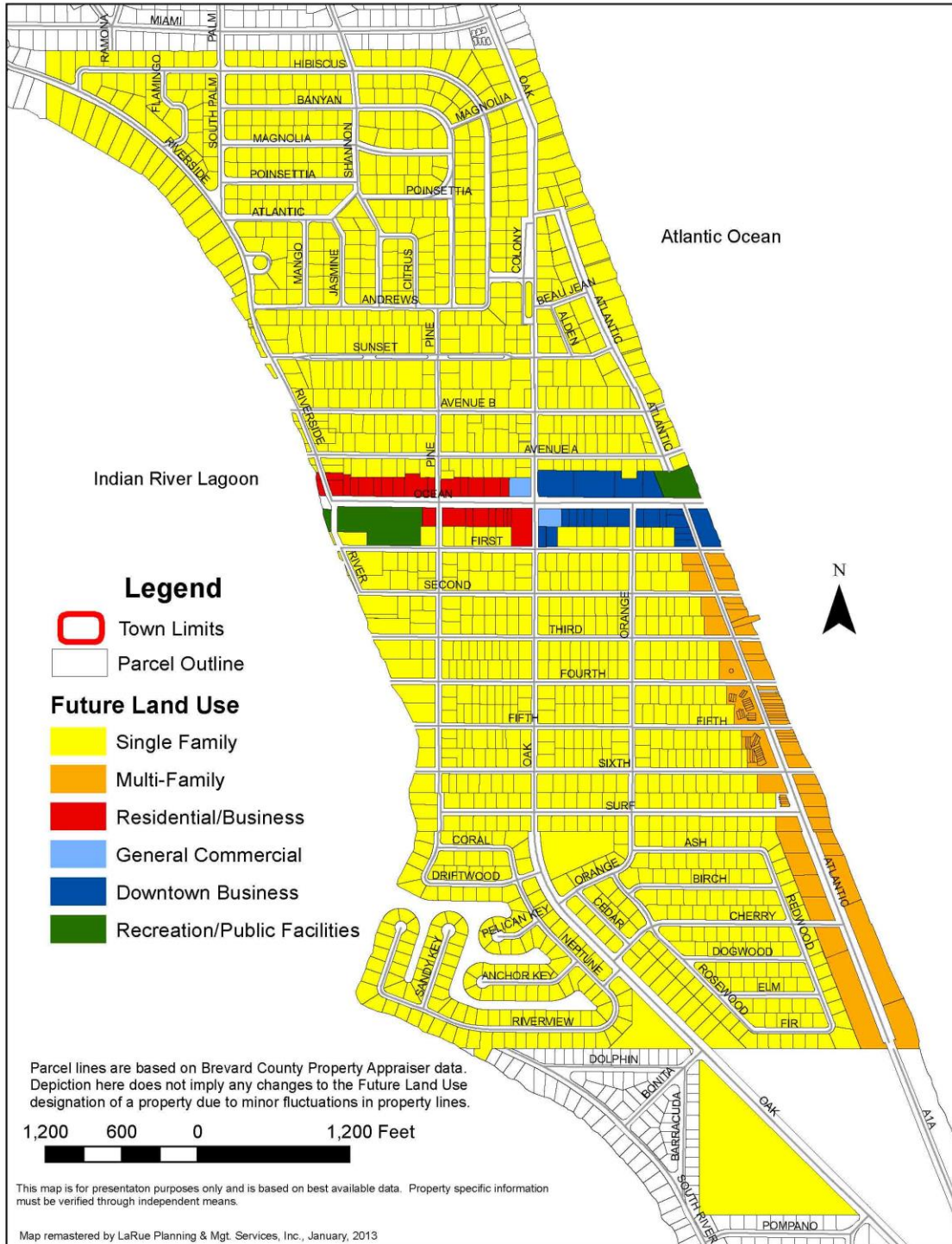
The Town intends to continue to explore new techniques to reduce green house gases.

Future Land Use

Town projected future land uses are illustrated on Map 2 Melbourne Beach Future Land Use Map.

MAP 2**TOWN OF MELBOURNE BEACH FUTURE LAND USE MAP**

Town of Melbourne Beach
Map 2 - 2020 Future Land Use
 Melbourne Beach Comprehensive Plan
 April 2020



CHAPTER 3
TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT

Introduction

The purpose of the Transportation Element is to plan for a multimodal transportation system that places emphasis on ecologically friendly transportation alternatives including public transportation systems.

Existing Traffic Circulation System

Map 3 depicts the following existing transportation system features:

Road System including collector roads, arterial roads, bicycle and pedestrian ways, the functional classification and maintenance responsibility of all roads, the number of through lanes for each roadway, and the peak hour level of service (LOS).

There are no limited and controlled access facilities, significant parking facilities, public transit system facilities, public transit routes or service areas, public transit terminals or transfer stations, public transit rights-of-way, ports facilities, airports facilities including clear zone obstructions, freight and passenger rail lines and terminals, intermodal terminals and access to intermodal facilities, or major public transit trip generators and attractors, based on the existing land use map, within Melbourne Beach.

Table 6 shows the average daily traffic counts within the Town of Melbourne Beach. All roadways within the corporate limits are two lane facilities. The Florida Department of Transportation Functional Road Classification System identifies A-1-A from the south corporate limits to the north corporate limits, to include Ocean Avenue between A-1-A and Oak Street, as a Minor Arterial in the State Highway System. Riverside Drive, to include the portion of Ocean Avenue west of Oak Street to Riverside Drive, to the north corporate limits is an Urban Collector. The Florida Department of Transportation Functional Classification System states that, "all local roads (not otherwise identified) within the municipal limits are included on the city street system."

Access to the Town from the north is via A-1-A and Riverside Drive. Both of these roadways enter the Town through the Town of Indialantic. Access from the south is via A-1-A and Oak Street. These roadways enter the Town from unincorporated Brevard County. The nearest east/west access to the mainland is the Melbourne Causeway, S.R. 500.

Bike Paths and Non-motorized Circulation

Bike paths are designated along A-1-A and Ocean Avenue by striping and signage. A system of non-motorized vehicular circulation is nonexistent.

Brevard County has adopted a minimum level of service standard of "E" for arterial and collector roadways within the urban area. The minimum level of service standard for State arterial roadways, excluding the Florida Interstate Highway System, in the urbanized area is also E.

MAP 3**EXISTING TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM MAP**

TABLE 6**TOWN OF MELBOURNE BEACH AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC COUNTS****State Roads****Average Daily Traffic**

A-1-A North of Ocean Avenue	19,200
A-1-A at southern Town limits	14,900

Municipal Streets**ADT**

Ocean Av. Between Oak St and Riverside Dr	4100	Two Lanes
Oak Street South of Ocean Av.	4800	Two Lanes
Riverside Drive North Ocean Av.	4100	Two Lanes

Out of Jurisdiction

A-1-A north of Ormond Avenue	19,200	Two Lanes
US 192 west of A-1-A	22,000	Four Lanes
Riverside Drive south of US 192	4,100	Two Lanes

Source: Space Coast Transportation Planning Organization, 2019 Traffic Counts

The only other functional classification not previously referenced is for the residential or local street. The primary purpose of these streets is to provide direct access to adjoining properties. Local streets should be designed to minimize through traffic and discourage excessive speeds. Traffic volumes should not exceed 1000 vehicles per day.

Analysis of Existing Level of Service

There are four functional roadway classifications within the Town of Melbourne Beach: Minor Arterial, Urban Collector (FDOT Classifications), Collectors and Residential Streets (Local Classifications). The Town roadways within the Town are classified as follows:

A-1-A	Undivided Arterial, Two lane
Ocean Avenue west of Oak Street	Undivided Collector, Two lane
Oak Street South of Ocean Avenue	Undivided Collector, Two lane
Riverside Drive	Undivided Collector, Two lane

All other streets within the Town are residential streets, providing access to individual properties.

Comparing existing traffic counts on State Road A-1-A, provided in Table 6, to capacity standards in the 2020 FDOT Quality/Level of Service Handbook results in a determination that the current level of service on all segments of State Road A-1-A is "E". State Road A-1-A is the only State roadway within Melbourne Beach.

Based on traffic counts provided in Table 6 and the standards in the 2020 FDOT Quality/Level of Service Handbook the level of service on Oak Street and Riverside Drive remain at LOS B.

Transit service is not available in Melbourne Beach. The nearest transit service to Melbourne Beach is provided by Space Coast Area Transit (SCAT). The South Beach Trolley serves the Town of Indialantic with a route that runs approximately 1.6 miles to the north of Ocean Avenue at the nearest point to Melbourne Beach.

Analysis of Future Land Use Upon Traffic Circulation

As noted in the Future Land Use Element, the Town of Melbourne Beach, is essentially a fully developed community with only scattered vacant lots remaining to be developed. Thus, development consistent with the Future Land-Use Element will have very little impact upon the Level of Service of existing roadways within the Melbourne Beach area. The existing number of occupied units within the Town is 1,229. By the year 2030 this number is projected to increase to 1,238. Based upon the average number of weekday trip ends as outlined in the Institute of Transportation Engineers Trip Generation, Informational Report for residential uses (10 trips for single family detached and 6.1 for multi-family) an additional 78 trips per day may expected, for the entire Town.

The major consideration with respect to a deterioration of the Level of Service of the various roadways within the Town will be growth which may occur south of the Town in the unincorporated South Beaches area of the County and whether or not an additional route to the mainland is provided south of the Town.

Existing conditions indicate that at least a portion of A-1-A south of Melbourne Beach is operating at the acceptable level of service. Additional traffic resulting from the growth south of this area may result in adverse impacts upon the level of service of other roadways, such as Oak Street south of Ocean Avenue and Riverside Drive north of Ocean Avenue.

Comparing future 2030 traffic projections on State Road A-1-A resulting from development of vacant properties consistent with the Comprehensive Plan to capacity standards in the FDOT Quality/Level of Service Handbook results in a determination that the future (2030) level of service on all segments of State Road A-1-A will remain at "E". State Road A-1-A is the only State roadway within Melbourne Beach.

The magnitude of future development through the planning period (2030) is not anticipated to generate traffic on Oak Street or Riverside Drive that will result in a deterioration of the LOS below acceptable standards.

Based on this analysis there is no need for new facilities to enhance mobility for the short term or long-term planning horizons.

Non-Motorized Traffic Circulation

Bikeways, as a separate striped lane exist on A-1-A north of Ocean Avenue, Oak Street south of Ocean Avenue and Ocean Avenue. Sidewalks are available along Oak Street, Ocean Avenue and most of State Road A-1-A. In the remainder of the Town sidewalks are very limited.

Short travel distances to the beach, the Indian River, recreation facilities as shown in the Open Space/Recreation Element, Town Hall, the commercial district, and the library make a more complete non-motorized circulation system practical and beneficial.

The Existing Transportation Map and the Future Transportation Map are identical. (See Map 3 Existing Transportation and Map 4 Future Transportation).

Impacts to the transportation system by the remaining properties to be developed in Melbourne Beach are minimal. Those impacts will not create a necessity for capacity improvements on any of the arterial or collector roadways within the Town. Thus, efforts toward reducing the impacts of existing development will be the focus of the planning and coordination efforts during the next 10-year planning period. Coordination with Brevard County in efforts toward enhancement of pedestrian and bicycle facilities, obtaining transit service from SCAT, and encouraging use of the transit service will be the most feasible and productive efforts in reduction of traffic congestion accompanying greenhouse gasses.

MAP 4**FUTURE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM MAP**

CHAPTER 4
HOUSING ELEMENT

Introduction

The purpose of this element is to prepare policies for the provision of housing for current and future residents of Melbourne Beach and to meet any identified or projected deficits in the supply of housing for moderate, low, and very low income households, group homes, foster care facilities, and households with special housing needs.

Residential Growth

Residential development in the Town of Melbourne Beach has virtually reached the saturation point. Infill on the 6 remaining single-family lots and one small parcel designated for multiple family development will result in a total of 9 additional units. This infill is expected to occur over the next 10 year planning period.

There are no renter-occupied units currently using Federal, State, or local subsidies, group homes licensed by the Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, or mobile homes parks licensed by the Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services within the Town of Melbourne Beach. Also, there are no dwellings on the Florida Master Site File, National Register of Historic Places, or designated as historically significant by local ordinance.

Inventory

Table 7 provides a summary of the characteristics of the existing housing and households in Melbourne Beach using U.S. Census American Community Survey data. The table also provides a comparison of the characteristics in Brevard County.

Housing Analysis

Based upon data from the U S Census and Shimberg Center for Affordable Housing, and population projections outlined in the Future Land Use Element (FLUE) the Town of Melbourne Beach can theoretically contain 1,561 total housing units (i.e. resident plus part-time occupancy). The additional 9 units are projected to be in place by 2030. Six of the additional units will be single family residential and the remaining 3 units will be multi-family residential. Land for units in excess of 1,561 units is neither currently available nor expected to be available in the future. Approximately 87% of the total units will be single family detached structures with the remaining 13% in multi-family structures. Based upon the Census data approximately 85% of all units will be owner occupied. The land necessary to provide the estimated number of new units presently exists as scattered lots within existing subdivisions and is currently zoned for residential purposes. All new housing is to be provided by the private sector. Current zoning and building regulations appear to be sufficient to meet the needs for future housing.

Since the Town is urban in nature with no agricultural land-uses, there is no demonstrated need for rural or farm worker housing. Given the general condition of existing units within the Town, replacement housing is not seen as a significant consideration.

TABLE 7**HOUSING INVENTORY PER 2019 AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY (ACS) (1)**

	<u>Melbourne Beach</u>	<u>Brevard County</u>
Population	3,247	585,507
Dwelling Units	1,536	278,173
Households	1,230	230,417
Average Household Size (persons)	2.64	2.52
Families	871	145,323
Units In Structure		
One	78.1%	79.0%
Two or more	21.9%	21.0%
Household Tenure		
Owner	85.0%	74.3%
Renter	15.0%	25.7%
Median Household Income (\$/yr.)	76,250	56,775

(1) ACS Data collected over a 5-year period. Therefore, doesn't necessarily specifically represent the current year.

The infrastructure necessary to provide service to these new units is currently in place and operational.

Ordinances currently exist to insure the elimination of units in deteriorated condition. Principal issues related to housing condition in Melbourne Beach include flooding and sea level rise. To address these issues, the Town has included several provisions in its land development code, including: Article II – adoption of the Florida Building Code and the Florida Residential Building Code; Articles IV, V, VI, VII, and VIII – adoption of .Florida Building Code unsafe building abatement, plumbing, mechanical, and fuel gas codes; Article X – Coastal Construction Code; Article XII – Floodplain Management code; and Chapter 5A – coastal setback regulations.

CHAPTER 5
INFRASTRUCTURE ELEMENT

Introduction

The purpose of this Infrastructure Element is to provide for necessary public facilities and services correlated to existing development and anticipated growth of the Town that include existing and proposed sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, and potable water facilities and services. The Element also addresses the natural groundwater aquifer recharge system as it relates to the Town and the surrounding area.

Sanitary Sewer

Sewer service, as well as maintenance of the existing infrastructure is provided by the Brevard County Utilities Department. The Brevard County wastewater plant serving the South Beaches area is located just south of the Town at 2800 A-1-A. The plant is currently operating at a volume of approximately 4.5 million gallons per day (mgd) (Source: South Beaches WWTP administration) which is well below its design capacity of 8 m.g.d. Effluent disposal is by deep well injection. County officials have estimated that at current levels of service the facility treats approximately 92 gallons of sewage per person per day for its service area. Thus the Town of Melbourne Beach, based on the Future Land Use Element population projections of 3,271 persons in 2030, would be contributing approximately 300,932 gallons of sewage per day (0.30 mgd).

Brevard County has estimated that the actual per capita flow is approximately 92 gallons per person per day. According to the Brevard County Planning Department, the County Comprehensive Plan will not allocate plant capacity to a specific municipality, however, it will compare a Level of Service per person of 92 gallons per day and distribute it according to the county population projection for the plant's service area.

The estimated demand (level of use) for sewer service in the Town of Melbourne Beach, based on the 2030 projected population of 3,271 is 300,932 gallons per day (3,271 population "x" 92 gallons/person/day).

Solid Waste Collection and Disposal

Solid Waste Collection within the Town of Melbourne Beach is provided by a private sanitation company, under contract with the Town Commission. As it currently exists, solid waste collection within the Town is satisfactory.

Brevard County, by a special act of the Legislature is responsible for the disposal of all solid waste within the County.

Brevard County has established a policy that the level of service standard shall be established to provide for the disposal of all solid waste generated by Brevard County's population at a rate of 8.32 pounds per capita per day, or 27,215 pounds per day in 2030.

Drainage

Generally, storm water runoff, within the Town, is collected within storm sewers located in the public rights-of-way and is disposed of at several outfalls into the Indian River. The drainage structures as shown on Map 5 are the responsibility of the Town in terms of operation and maintenance. The service area is the Town of Melbourne Beach. The drainage patterns are essentially east to west.

The Drainage structures that were installed as part of the development process, are sufficient to accommodate additional development envisioned by the Future Land Use Map, as the Town is approximately 99% built-out. The existing design capacity and level of service is a 10-year storm event.

Much of the storm water is untreated prior to disposal, because the bulk of the development occurring since the adoption of minimum storm water discharge standards has been below the minimum thresholds for enforcement. Storm water associated pollution is responsible for:

1. Virtually all of the sediment deposited in surface waters
2. Increasing the load of oxygen demanding substances in the Indian River Lagoon.
3. Approximately 90 percent of the heavy metals that enter surfaces waters.

The Town of Melbourne Beach is responsible for only a very small portion of the water quality problems of the Indian River.

Potable Water

Potable water is provided to the Town by the City of Melbourne. Distribution lines exist to serve all properties within the Town. These lines are the maintenance responsibility of the City of Melbourne Utilities Department.

The City of Melbourne is a regional water supplier for south Brevard County. The City holds a Consumptive Use Permit (CUP) issued by the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD). This permit allows the withdrawal of a combination of surface and ground waters of the state for public water supply. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) has issued all necessary current permits and regulates the city's water treatment and distribution facilities.

The City of Melbourne currently owns and operates two water treatment plants (WTPs). The John A. Buckley Water Treatment Facility treats surface water from Lake Washington which is a part of the St. Johns River. The Joe Mullins Water Treatment Facility uses a reverse osmosis treatment system to treat ground water drawn from the Floridan Aquifer.

With respect to the distribution system, the City of Melbourne is responsible for maintenance. The entire Town has water service available. There are no known deficiencies in the system.

The Town has an interlocal agreement with the City of Melbourne for the provision of water service. This agreement indicated that the level of service to be provided to the Town will be equivalent to that provided others. There is no allocation of plant capacity to the Town.

Natural Groundwater Aquifer Recharge

As noted in the Conservation Element of the Town's Comprehensive Plan, the soils in the Melbourne Beach area are not suited to groundwater recharge. The permeability is so rapid, inadequate filtration may result in contamination of the groundwater. Table 5 in the Future Land Use Element outlines the soil types and gives estimates regarding depth to the season high water table, permeability rates, and limitations upon use for absorption fields.

There are no aquifer recharge areas within the Town of Melbourne Beach. The Town is located on a barrier island between the Atlantic Ocean and the Indian River. Other than the location of the Atlantic Ocean and the Indian River, both of which are outside of the jurisdiction of the Town, there are no natural drainage features. Considering the minimal level of development, the low intensity of development, and the location of the Town, any further analysis would not be applicable.

Given that the Town is approximately 99% developed, with a large portion occurring prior to, or below the thresholds, for storm water management systems, a large volume of storm water that may be available to recharge the groundwater is lost

The regulations of the Saint John's River Water Management District regarding the management and storage of storm water apply to the Town of Melbourne Beach. These regulations are geared more toward controlling pollution of the surface waters than protecting or enhancing groundwater recharge. The Town has no regulations regarding recharge areas.

Given the level and form of development within the Town (of the total 627 acres of land within the Town, 13.2 (2.1%) acres remain vacant), future development consistent with the Future Land-Use Element will not significantly reduce groundwater recharge as it currently exists.

TEN- YEAR WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES WORK PLAN SUB-ELEMENT

Introduction

The purpose of the Town of Melbourne Beach Water Supply Facility Work Plan (hereinafter the Work Plan) is to identify and plan for the water supply sources and facilities needed to serve existing and new development within the local government's jurisdiction.

Data and Analysis

Melbourne Beach residential and non-residential users purchase retail water directly from the City of Melbourne which is enabled through a 30-year Water Franchise Agreement enacted in 2018. The Agreement grants the City of Melbourne the non-exclusive right to operate a potable water distribution system within Melbourne Beach and to sell and distribute water through said system. Specifically, the Agreement grants the City of Melbourne the right to erect, maintain and operate a potable water distribution system in order to provide potable water service to customers within Melbourne Beach.

Per the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity Division of Community Development Bureau of Community Planning document entitled: “A Guide to the Preparation of the Water supply Facilities Work Plan”, local governments with no water supply responsibility need only compile the following data and analysis:

1. Population and Water Demand Projections for at least a 10-year period, and a discussion of reuse and conservation methods to reduce demand during the projection period. The City of Melbourne has a consumptive use permit (CUP) from the St. Johns River Water Management District for its potable water system. The permit (CUP No. 50301) was renewed in July 2019.

The City of Melbourne has proposed population and water use projections which were reviewed by the St. Johns Water Management District as part of the CUP renewal process. Projections for the Melbourne service area are presented in Table 8, assuming a consumption rate of 100 gallons per capita per day (gpcd). The projections will be used in the Town of Melbourne Water Facilities Work Plan Update.

Town-specific Melbourne Beach population and water use projections are not prepared by the City of Melbourne as part of its CUP and Water Supply Facilities Work Plans. However, Town-prepared projections are used in Table 9 to project Melbourne Beach water demand.

Section 10 of the Water Franchise Agreement states that Melbourne Beach will, at its discretion, cooperate with and support Melbourne with implementation of water conservation plans and consider municipal ordinances relating to adopting codes for using cross-connection prevention devices, ultra-low flow water fixtures, and moisture sensing devices for irrigation systems and or xeriscape landscaping alternatives. Further, the City of Melbourne may, at its sole discretion, discontinue water services to any customer pursuant to Melbourne’s systematic rules and regulations in an effort to enforce compliance with water conservation plans.

2. If the supplier is another local government, demonstration that it has the capacity through its Water Supply Facilities Work Plan or plans to provide adequate capacity. The Town of Melbourne CUP was renewed in July 2019. The City of Melbourne’s Water Supply Facilities Work Plan update is pending.

Table 8
City of Melbourne Potable Water Service Area
Population and Potable Water Consumption Projections

Year	Population Projection	Potable Water Consumption (mgd)
2020	192,966	19.2
2025	202,847	20.3
2030	211,121	21.1

Source: Town of Melbourne, St. Johns Water Management District; April 2019

Table 9
Town of Melbourne Beach
Population and Potable Water Consumption Projections

Year	Population Projection	Potable Water Consumption (mgd)
2019	3,247	0.3247
2025	3,259	0.3259
2030	3,271	0.3271

Source: Melbourne Beach Comprehensive Plan; Place Planning and Design; April 2019.

CHAPTER 6
COASTAL MANAGEMENT ELEMENT

Introduction

The purpose of the Coastal Zone Management Element is to provide direction and establish a plan for and where appropriate restrict development activities that would damage or destroy coastal resources, and to protect human life and limit public expenditures in the coastal area.

Existing Land Uses

Melbourne Beach is a coastal community bounded by the Atlantic Ocean to the east and the Indian River Lagoon to the west. The entire Town is a coastal area and is located on the barrier island.

Characterized by single family subdivisions, several multiple family developments, and a commercial strip along Ocean Avenue, Melbourne Beach is predominately a residential community, as described in the Future Land Use Element.

Melbourne Beach existing land uses are described in the Future Land Use Element. Virtually all shoreline uses through the entire Town are residential with the exception of ocean and river parks, and one commercial restaurant/office use fronting the ocean.

Water-Dependent and Water-Related Uses

The Town is approximately 99% built out. Water dependent recreation is the only water dependent use occurring in the Town. The beach along the ocean provides recreation opportunities to the Town's residents and others. Public access to the beach is available at several access points as well as at Ocean Park.

The need for additional water-dependent or water-related development is not anticipated within the Town for the foreseeable future.

Estuarine Pollution

The Indian River lagoon to the west of the Town includes the Intracoastal Waterway which is connected with the Atlantic Ocean through inlets to the north and south of Town. The only known point sources of estuarine pollution within Melbourne Beach are the drainage outfalls shown on Map 5 in the Infrastructure Element. Table 10 provides a listing of State, regional and local regulatory agencies and programs that maintain or improve estuarine environmental quality.

TABLE 10
STATE, REGIONAL AND LOCAL REGULATORY AGENCIES AND
PROGRAMS THAT MAINTAIN OR IMPROVE ESTUARINE
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

STATE

1. Department of Environmental Protection. The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) is the state's lead agency for environmental management and stewardship, protecting air, water and land. DEP is divided into three primary areas: Land and Recreation programs acquire and protect lands for preservation and recreation. Regulatory programs safeguard natural resources by overseeing permitting and compliance activities that protect air and water quality, and manage waste cleanups. Ecosystems Restoration programs protect and improve water quality and aquatic resources, as well as coordinates the protection of Florida's submerged lands and coastal areas.
2. Department of Economic Opportunity, Community Planning Division. The Community Planning Division is responsible for administering the state's areas of critical concern, comprehensive planning, community and economic development, disaster preparedness, and Developments of Regional Impact (DRI).
3. Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission includes five divisions devoted to various research, management, law enforcement, and conservation efforts across the state.
4. Department of Transportation. The Department of Transportation works with the local governments on anticipated projects having possible impacts on the natural resources of the Town.
5. Department of State. The Division of Archives, History and Record Management in the Department of State works closely with interested individuals and municipalities in order to protect archeological and historical sites.

REGIONAL

1. St. Johns River Water Management District. The Water Management District administers permitting programs for the local consumable use of water, storm water discharge, and dredge and fill activities.
2. East Central Florida Regional Planning Council. The East Central Florida Regional Planning Council (ECFRPC) serves Brevard, Volusia, Osceola, Lake, Seminole, and Orange counties. Among the ECFRPC's duties are: assist the local governments with planning expertise; act as the regional representatives for the Development of Regional Impact review process; serve a regional clearinghouse for State and Federal projects and programs; and convey information from the local governments to the State and Federal levels.

TABLE 10 (continued)

3. Florida Inland Navigation District (FIND). FIND is responsible for providing and maintaining spoil areas to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for the dredging and maintenance of the ICW.

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

1. Adjacent Municipalities. The Town of Melbourne Beach coordinates its land use policies and environmental concerns with Brevard County, the City of Melbourne and the Town of Indialantic. Further coordination mechanisms have been provided in the Intergovernmental Coordination Element.
2. Town of Melbourne Beach Departments, Brevard County and the City of Melbourne also have programs and/or policies which are utilized in the maintenance or improvement of environmental quality.

Hurricane Evacuation/Disaster

The Town of Melbourne Beach is bordered on the east by the Atlantic Ocean and on the west by the Indian River lagoon. These bodies of water critically impact the hurricane/disaster evacuation plans of the Town. The entire Town, a barrier island, is within the Brevard County Mandatory Evacuation Zone. The Brevard County Hurricane Evacuation Plan and provides for an orderly system of timely evacuation of the Town's residents and visitors. Considering the Town's coastal location as described above, the entire population of the Town will require evacuation during a hurricane/disaster. During the 2020 hurricane season, Town resident population was estimated at 3,247 residents by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Based upon a behavioral survey the East Central Florida Regional Planning Council (ECFRPC) has estimated that approximately 64.7% of the population would evacuate immediately, while 27.5% would leave within an average of 2.2 hours. Additionally it has been estimated that it would require 6 to 7 hours before all persons desiring to evacuate begin to leave. The Brevard County Peace Time Emergency Plan indicates that evacuation of the South Beaches area will take approximately 16 hours.

The Brevard County Hurricane Evacuation Plan establishes Melbourne High School and Riviera Elementary School as evacuation shelters. The official evacuation route for the residents and visitors is north on State Road A-1-A, then west on US 192, then north on Babcock Street to Melbourne High School. The route to Riviera Elementary School is south on Babcock to Palm Bay Road, then west to Riviera Drive, then south to the school.

The transportation and hazard constraints in the evacuation route exist primarily due to the fact that the only practical route in and out of the Town is on A-1-A and US 192. A severe storm, hurricane, or abnormal tide conditions that could cause serious flooding which in turn could inundate these roads, making the evacuation of the Town's population difficult, if not impossible.

Since the Town's entire population is expected to increase only marginally through the planning period, the implementation of the future land use element is not expected to have any significant impact on the Town's current evacuation plan.

The Town of Melbourne Beach recognizes the potential danger of a hurricane/disaster to a community located on a barrier island. In view of this potential danger, the Town is fully prepared to proceed with evacuation if the situation warrants it. The Town's experience with Hurricanes in 2004 and 2006 proved that those wishing to leave can be evacuated within a reasonable time.

Reduction of Flood Risk

Redevelopment principles included in F.S. 163.3178 (2) (f) are related to: (1) the elimination, when opportunities arise, of inappropriate and unsafe development in coastal areas; and (2) participation in multi-level government disaster prevention and mitigation programs. In order to assist in addressing these issues, Melbourne Beach was awarded a Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) grant to assess sea level rise, storm surge and flooding impacts on the Town, engage the public and develop strategies and policies aimed to mitigate, adapt and plan for the impacts.

The Town contracted with the East Central Florida Regional Planning Council (ECFRPC) to develop the vulnerability assessment, engage the public and develop Coastal Management Element policies and recommendations.

Grant work products included the following seven Deliverables which are included herein by reference, and summarized as follows:

1. County and Regional Plans Summary (January 2019): A summary of regional and county plans, programs and policies related to addressing the issue of coastal flooding was prepared as the basis to insure Town continued awareness of, and participation in multi-jurisdictional cooperation efforts. The East Central Florida Regional Planning Council (ECFRPC), through several programs, is involved in coastal flooding resiliency planning for its multi-county region, including the 2060 Plan, Regional Resiliency Action Plan, Vulnerability Analyses for specific areas, and Public Outreach (e.g. Peril of Flood and Resiliency Newsletter and Peril of Flood Website).

2. Review of Flood-Resistant Codes and Recommendations (January 2019): A determination was made that the Town code is generally consistent with the flood-resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code and applicable flood plain management regulations set forth in 44 C.F.R. part 60. It was concluded that, through its Comprehensive Plan, Land Development Code, and educational programs, the Town complies with the intent and letter of the requirements of the Florida Building Code and 44 CFR 60 regarding flood-resistant construction. It was recommended that the Town continue to coordinate with applicable State and Federal agencies, enforce various code provisions for flood-resistant construction, and update the Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Code to reflect changes and innovations in construction methods to minimize impacts of local flooding.

3. Review of the Town's National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Rating and Recommendations (January 2019): The Town of Melbourne Beach currently benefits from the (NFIP) Community Rating System (CRS); however, potential areas for class improvement were explored.

The Town currently holds a CRS class 8 score on a scale of 1 to 10. If the Town Floodplain Manager/ CRS coordinator works with the Insurance Service Office ISO/CRS, the community can either choose to strengthen the current class, improve the class, or decide to take no action at this time.

Data was obtained from the State of Florida and examined related to common activities that other small communities implement to receive additional credits in order to help the Town determine the best course of action.

It was recommended that the Town remain in the CRS program at a class 8 unless significant further action is taken. The Town has decided not to pursue a class improvement since an improvement would require additional costs, including personnel to oversee the program.

4. Vulnerability Assessment (February 2019): Maps, data and analysis were prepared identifying at-risk coastal areas that currently experience, or have historically experienced flooding and coastal inundation. Within these areas, public and private resources that are at risk of being inundated were identified. As part of the vulnerability assessment, maps, charts and/or tables illustrating the coastal high hazard area, storm surge areas, areas subject to sea level rise and flooding were prepared in order to identify vulnerabilities of roadways and Town land uses and facilities.

5. Public Meetings and Online Survey Results (April 2019): Public Engagement consisted of three distinct components; two separate public workshops and a MetroQuest Online Survey. Discussions at the initial public workshop, including results of a Menti-meter poll, were used in the development of the on-line survey. The results of the on-line survey were then considered when preparing initial draft Comprehensive Plan amendments that addressed citizen concerns regarding flooding, sea level rise, and safeguarding and improving the functions of the Indian River Lagoon.

An overview of the project, vulnerability analysis, survey findings and preliminary recommendations were discussed at the second public workshop. Results of discussions at the workshop, as well as input from Town staff, were used in drafting final proposed Comprehensive Plan recommendations.

Notices of the public meetings and on-line survey were available to residents, businesses, property owners and known interest groups through postings on the Town website, targeted mailings, and existing public announcement procedures.

6. Strategies and Tools Recommendations (May 2019): Potential development and redevelopment principles and strategies for consideration by the Town were discussed, including Peril of Flooding and Adaptation Action Area policies, and tools that reduce flood risk in the coastal areas identified in the Vulnerability Assessment. Recommendations were based upon interaction with the residents, survey results, opinions by experts and the Vulnerability Assessment. Feedback from the public engagement process was emphasized in order to develop strategies and policies for consideration by the Town, including Coastal Element objective and policy revisions to address the state mandated Peril of Flood legislation.

7. Proposed Comprehensive Plan Amendments (May 2019): Draft Comprehensive Plan amendments were prepared incorporating the results of Tasks 1 – 6 above. Proposed amendments were prepared for the following Comprehensive Plan elements: Future Land Use; Housing; Coastal Management; Intergovernmental Coordination; and Capital Improvements.

Coastal Planning Area and Peril of Flood

Melbourne Beach, while on the barrier island, will not have critical facilities impacted by sea level rise in the near future. However, it is important to recognize that this does not mean the Town is safe from storm surge related to hurricanes.

A vulnerability assessment was conducted by the East Central Florida Regional Planning Council which concluded that a Coastal Planning Area (CPA) should be established for the Town and Peril of Flood policies adopted to address areas most susceptible to sea level rise and storm surge. The CPA, illustrated on Map 6, is the area most susceptible to sea level rise and other flooding, and where the main focus on being sustainable regarding these events should occur.

Coastal high hazard area (CHHA), illustrated on Map 7, means the area defined to be inundated by a Category 1 hurricane. It is important to understand that the CHHA does not consider a hurricane surge beyond Category 1. As a result, the Town should be cognizant that surge beyond Category 1 can impact the Town's critical facilities.

The Town's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), illustrated on Map 8, is an official map on which the Federal Insurance Administration has delineated both special flood hazard areas (SFHA) and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.

Post-Disaster Redevelopment

In the event that property becomes available for redevelopment due to damage by storm, fire or other disaster, or due to attrition or age, the Town faces a range of options for redevelopment. Alternately, continuing beach erosion will force a choice among a range of options. These options fall into the following categories:

1. Abandon the shoreline. In light of the public and private investments on the barrier island. This is not considered a reasonable alternative.
2. Regulatory Solutions. The use of Town ordinances and rules to define an acceptable level of development. These would include the protection of beaches and dunes, minimum setbacks for storm protection, and restoration of degraded dunes.

MAP 6**COASTAL PLANNING AREA**

MAP 7**COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREA**

MAP 8**MELBOURNE BEACH FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP**

CHAPTER 7
CONSERVATION ELEMENT

Introduction

The purpose of Conservation Element is to provide a guide for the conservation, use and protection of natural resources, including factors that affect energy conservation, located within the Town. A specific component of this guide is the provision of a 10 year water supply plan.

There are 6 vacant lots zoned single family and 1 zoned for multi-family uses. The total acreage of these vacant lots is approximately 2.32 acres.

Economically, the Town is a “bedroom community” to the larger urban areas of the South Brevard County mainland. The Town is now and plans to continue to be a residential community. There exists a strip of commercial land along Ocean Avenue, which primarily serves to accommodate the convenience needs of the Town’s residents, not the economic vitality of the area.

Vegetative Cover

The Town of Melbourne Beach as previously noted is essentially developed. Development occurred during a period when the practice was to clear the subject land of vegetation and install the necessary infrastructure to support development. Further, it has been pointed out the Town has only 0.8 % (5.06 acres) of its land vacant, existing as scattered lots within previously developed subdivisions. Significant vegetative communities do not exist, except along the dune system and within the Indian River, which is outside the jurisdiction of Town. With respect to the affect of future development upon vegetative communities and other natural resources, there are three vacant lots on the Indian River, shoreline, and two vacant properties along the Atlantic Ocean.

The dune system is vegetated by the following species:

- Sea Oats
- Railroad vine
- Sea rocket
- Sea grapes
- Cabbage Palm
- Saw Palmetto

The dune system is also vegetated by exotic species such as Australian pines, Brazilian pepper trees. It has been reported that Sea lavender and Beach creeper, both on the list of protected species exist within the dune system, however locations of these species is unknown.

Two important vegetative communities occur in the Indian River- sea grasses drift algae aggregations. Principal sea grass species include manatee grass, shoal grass, and turtle grass.

Sea grass coverage has been determined by the Brevard County Natural Resources Department to be less than 10% for this immediate area. However, the Town will work to cooperate with the County and other governmental agencies to reverse the declination.

Sea grass coverage has been determined by the Brevard County Natural Resources Department to be less than 10% for this immediate area. However, the Town will work to cooperate with the County and other governmental agencies to reverse the declination.

Drift algae aggregations have only recently be recognized as an important habitat in the lagoon. These drift algae aggregates have no fixed location and therefore are not mapped. Most of the lagoon bottom is exposed sand or shell. Off shore in the Atlantic, the bottom is either exposed shell and sand or outcroppings colonized by algae and animal life.

Wetlands do not exist within the Town except along the lagoon water's edge. Upland of the mean high water line vegetation is predominantly lawn grass and landscaping common to single family development. Wetlands below the mean high water line is outside the jurisdiction of the Town, and as such are not mapped in this element or any other element the comprehensive plan.

Areas subject to coastal flooding are shown on Maps 7 and 8.

Because of the developed nature of Melbourne Beach, very few terrestrial animals have natural habitats within the Town limits. It is to those few that we will address this section.

The beaches and fore dunes of the Town are important nesting areas for green turtles and loggerhead turtles. In addition, leatherback and hawksbill turtles may use the beaches of the Town for nesting sites. Other animals that would frequent the dune system would be sand crabs, sea-going birds such as sandpipers, terns and gulls, and an occasional raccoon or field mouse.

The lagoon waters edge is the habitat for several species of animals including nursery areas for shrimp, crabs, mullet, manatee, clams and snook. Herons, egrets, and white ibis frequent the lagoon waters edge. Scrub Jays, which have been placed on the list of protected species, have been observed in the Melbourne Beach area. It is pointed out that the Town of Melbourne Beach is a bird sanctuary.

The open waters of the Lagoon and the near shore waters of the Atlantic Ocean are inhabited by numerous fish. The list of these fish can be obtained from the Florida Game and Freshwater Fish Commission (FWC). Table 11 outlines species, which are considered "Endangered," "Threatened," and "Of Special Concern."

Impacts of Development on Historic Resources

The Town has one site of historical significance. The pier, located at the west end of Ocean Avenue has been designated as an historic structure. It has previously been restored through a grant from the Department of Natural Resources.

The land-use activities proposed in the Future Land Use Element will not adversely impact the continued use and enjoyment of the pier.

TABLE 11
ENDANGERED SPECIES, THREATENED SPECIES AND SPECIES OF SPECIAL CONCERN

Endangered Species

Atlantic Loggerhead Turtle	<i>Chelonia mydas mydas</i>
Atlantic Ridley Turtle	<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>
Leatherback Turtle	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>
Atlantic Salt Marsh Snake	<i>Nerodia fasciata taeniata</i>
Woodstork	<i>Mycteria Americana</i>
Peregrin Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinas</i>
West Indian Manatee	<i>Trichechus manatus</i>

Threatened Species

Atlantic Green Turtle	<i>Carretta carretta carretta</i>
Eastern Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis Carolinensis</i>
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius paulus</i>
Roseate Tern	<i>Sterna dougallii</i>
Least Tern	<i>Sterna albifrons</i>

Species of Special Concern

Common Snook	<i>Centropomus undecimalis</i>
Rivulus	<i>Rivulus marmoratus</i>
American Alligator	<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>
Little Blue Heron	<i>Florida caerules</i>
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>
Louisiana Egret	<i>Hydranassa tricolor</i>
Reddish Egret	<i>Egretta rufescens</i>
Roseate spoonbill	<i>Ajaia ajaia</i>
American Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus palliates</i>
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus l</i>

Source: Brevard County Comprehensive Plan

Estuarine Pollution

Melbourne Beach borders on part of a large estuary, the Indian River Lagoon, which stretches from north of Titusville to Stuart, Florida. The Lagoon is connected to the Atlantic ocean through several inlets, the nearest being Sebastian Inlet, 20 miles to the South, and, to a limited extent, Port Canaveral, about 30 miles to the North.

There are several areas within the surrounding jurisdictions (i.e. County and surrounding municipalities) where fresh water enters the Lagoon. Because these areas are beyond the scope of this plan and beyond the Town's ability to control, this Plan will only concern itself with the storm water outfalls within its jurisdiction. Map 5 shows these outfalls. (This issue will be covered in greater detail in the Sanitary Sewer, Solid Waste, Potable Water, Drainage and Natural Groundwater Element).

The State of Florida has classified the Indian River in the vicinity of the Melbourne Beach Area as Class III waters. By this classification these waters should maintain a quality sufficient to allow water body contact sports and support the propagation of fish and wildlife. The principal water quality problem is high nutrients, associated with storm water runoff. Pollutants, which may be contributed by the Town, include fertilizers, oils, and other hydrocarbons. The principal pollution problem is sewer effluent and urban runoff. The water quality problems are exacerbated by the limited tidal flushing in this area. Although Melbourne Beach cannot solve the entire lagoon pollution problem, the Town can limit its contribution to the overall cumulative effect.

Known Point Source and Non-Profit Source Estuarine Pollution

Known point sources of pollution are the storm water outfalls located on Map 5. There are no other known point sources of pollution. Generally, given the nature of development within the Town the non-point source of pollution is run-off from lawns and yards.

Impact of Proposed Land Uses and Facilities on Estuaries

The proposed land uses for the lagoon waters edge are single family residential or recreational in nature and to a great extent currently exist. Obviously, additional construction, even on the limited scale outlined in the Future Land Use Element can have an adverse impact upon the estuarine system. Additionally, increases in traffic volumes passing through the Town on A-1-A can increase the pollutants, which may be deposited within the Indian River. Implementation of the Goals, Objectives and Policies of this element will significantly reduce the point source pollution levels.

Analysis of Remedial Action

Current regulations issued by the Saint John's River Water Management District require that new construction retain on-site as a minimum the first ½ of runoff with treatment (i.e. skimming and/or filtration) prior to discharging the overflow into the drainage system. The purpose of such regulation is to reduce pollutants entering wetlands, and/or other water bodies. The enforcement of these regulations however will have a limited effect within the Town of Melbourne Beach because, as outlined in the Future Land Use Element, new construction which may be expected in the Town will predominately be new single family dwellings on six individual lots in previously developed subdivisions. Only 0.31 acres of the remaining 5.06 vacant acres is available for multiple family development with some limited non-residential possible. The provisions of Chapter 40C-42 F.A.C. specifically exempts single family construction from the requirements of the rule. Thus, many of the regulations that are directed at reducing storm borne pollutants are not applicable to a bulk of the new construction, which occurs within the Town.

One way to address the problem of nutrient levels would be to address basic storm water management practices on the construction of single-family homes. The Town has recently amended its land development regulations, and which is reflected in the Goals, Objectives and Policies, to require additional stormwater management requirements and should continue to monitor and amend the requirements as necessary.

An additional measure would “capture” stormwater at the outfall locations and skim the stormwater prior to entering the Lagoon system. This could be done through a system of weirs and skimmers. This would be more costly and require funding from extra-jurisdictional sources. The potential funding of this option will be addressed in the Capital Improvements Element.

State, Regional and Local Regulatory Programs to Reduce Estuarine Pollution

State pollution regulation is largely vested in the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). The FDEP regulates dredge and fill of waters and adjacent wetlands. FDEP also regulates discharge of pollutants in water bodies.

FDEP and the water management districts regulate the withdrawal, diversion, storage and consumption of water with the water management districts responsible for most of the permitting and operational aspects.

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) is also involved in controlling estuarine pollution. The FDEP is responsible for selling or leasing state owned submerged lands if the sale or lease is “not contrary to the public interest.” The proposed use of the conveyed or leased submerged land “must not interfere with the conservation of fish, marine or wildlife, or other natural resources.” Deeds or leases may contain restrictions on dredging or filling. The FDEP is also the chief land-purchasing agent for the state. Through the FDEP, the state may purchase environmentally sensitive land, which is vital to the estuary.

The county, through its police power, regulates numerous activities, which impact estuarine water quality. Applicable to Melbourne Beach would be sewer hook-ups, maintenance of sewer lines, and the issuance of septic tank permits. The County also has a Beach and Riverfront Acquisition Program, which enables the County to purchase lands that border on these water bodies.

Air Quality

According to the St. Johns River District Office of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, the air quality in the Melbourne Beach area is considered to be acceptable based on available data and observations by that Agency. According to FDEP officials, there are no continuous air quality monitoring programs in the South Brevard Beaches area. The good air quality in this air is attributed to the fact that there are no major industrial land uses and the prevailing winds and air circulation patterns. Given the limited potential for additional development in the Town, no significant change in air quality is anticipated.

Flood Prone Areas

In that, the Town of Melbourne Beach is on a barrier island, located between the Atlantic Ocean and the Indian River with less than 5000 feet of land separating the two, flood prone areas are significant considerations in the development and or redevelopment of areas within the community. Map 7 shows that portion of the Town within the Coastal High Hazard Area and Map 8 is the Town’s FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM).

Infrastructure

S. R. A-1-A is located within the Coastal High Hazard Area, as shown on Map 7, as well as water and sewer lines necessary to serve existing land-uses. The cost associated with relocating approximately 1.6 miles of roadway, water and sewer in a community that is essentially built out would be catastrophic. As a result, State and Federal regulations regarding construction and reconstruction in such areas must be rigorously enforced.

Commercially Valuable Minerals

There are no known sources of commercially valuable minerals within the Town of Melbourne Beach.

Dunes

Sand dunes occur behind the beaches in all areas. Dune heights range from 5 to 12 feet. The average height is approximately 8 feet. Some building practices have since been regulated although there is a potential for strengthening those measures.

Impacts of Coastal and Shore Protection Structures on the Beach

Due to the fact that Melbourne Beach has experienced accretion rather than erosion, the impacts of the minimal number of shore protection structures within the Town cannot be determined. However, improperly designed and installed systems can produce negative results and the permitting of any such structures, if allowed at all, should be done only after intense scrutiny and review by qualified professionals.

Existing and Potential Beach Renourishment Projects

It is the desire of the Town to cooperate with County and State officials in the future if it is deemed beneficial to the Town to institute renourishment projects in the area.

Analysis of Beach and Dune Protection Measures

The State, County and Town contribute to the control process. Beach and dune protection in Melbourne Beach is currently handled by state rules and local ordinances. The State controls the Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL) and the thirty-year erosion setback. FDEP regulates all development seaward of the CCCL to ensure that proposed development has minimal impact on the beach and dune system and will survive a major storm. As a part of the review process, thirty years of accumulated erosion must be considered. Florida law prohibits (with limited exceptions) construction of buildings that will be in the water in thirty years. State law also prohibits driving on the beach and picking sea oats.

The Town has several public beach access points as shown on Map 9. These access points are equipped with dune crossovers. The Town enforces existing ordinances, which prohibit walking along or across the dune except on the crossovers. Additionally, vegetation has been planted which is intended to reduce erosion and to discourage bypassing the crossovers.

Beaches

Melbourne Beach has 1.59 miles of sandy beaches. Brevard County has studied the shoreline movement and has found that, during the Study years (1972-1985), the shoreline gained between 16.77 and 21.07 feet.

Public Access

Public access to the Indian River Lagoon and the Atlantic Ocean beach is shown on Map 9. All future needs are discussed in the Recreation and Open Space Element.

MAP 9
BEACH AND RIVER ACCESS



CHAPTER 8
RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE ELEMENT

Introduction

Public access to the Indian River Lagoon and the Atlantic Ocean is a dominant recreation and open space resource in Melbourne Beach. Continuing to provide public access so that residents and visitors can enjoy recreation opportunities at these natural features is a priority of the Town.

Existing Facility Inventory

Table 12 provides an inventory of recreation areas available to Town residents, including the facilities provided.

Standards for Recreation Areas

Standards for recreation facilities and open space focus on quantity and accessibility. Quantity relates to the number and size of the various types of facilities necessary to serve a given population. Accessibility standards are designed to assure convenient access to recreation facilities and open space.

Recreation facility standards vary widely due to many factors such as need, population density, climate, geography, and political environment. The standards presented were determined after workshops and public hearings with citizens of the Town, the Planning and Zoning Board and the Town Commission in visioning sessions and in preparation of the previous Comprehensive Plan Evaluation and Appraisal Report. These standards are subject to change over time due to fluctuations in population densities, age levels, life styles, levels of leisure time and resident preferences. Therefore, it is recommended that these standards be reviewed periodically and adjusted to reflect changes in the various factors affecting the need for the amount of recreational open space.

Park Classification System

1. Neighborhood Parks:

A neighborhood park is a “walk-to” park generally serving the residents of one residential neighborhood. The service radius is approximately one half mile. No major streets should have to be crossed by the users. The minimum size is 1.5 acres per 1000 population according to county standards. The service areas for neighborhood parks often coincide, in part, with elementary schools; therefore, it is desirable for neighborhood parks to physically join elementary schools to meet the recreational needs of the particular neighborhood by designing facilities and programs according to age, income level, and limited to, play areas for preschool age children, apparatus for children 6-12 years of age, areas for free play, hard surface courts, and areas with benches for passive recreation.

TABLE 12 - RECREATION FACILITIES

Description	Location	Improvements	Size
1. Ryckman Park Activity Based	Ocean Ave	Tennis Courts Multi-Use Courts Playground Equip Community Center Building Picnic Tables Multi-use areas Gazebo	3.13 ac
2. Ocean Park Resource Based	Ocean Ave	Picnic Area Beach Access Parking Unloading Area Showers	1.75 ac
3. River Accesses Resource Based	Sunset Blvd B Avenue A Avenue Ocean Avenue 1 st Avenue 2 nd Avenue 3 rd Avenue 4 th Avenue 5 th Avenue 6 th Avenue	Unimproved Unimproved Unimproved Public Pier Parking Unimproved Bench Bench Paved Street Unimproved Park Boat ramp	50 x 50' 50 x 50' 50 x 50' 100 x 100' 50 x 50' 50 x 50' 50 x 500' 50 x 350' 50 x 150' 50 x 150'
4. Beach Accesses Resource Based	Atlantic Street East end of Harland Ave. Avenue B Avenue A 1 st Ave 2 nd Ave 3 rd Ave 4 th Ave 5 th Ave 6 th Ave Ocean Avenue Loggerhead Park Preserve East end of Cherry Drive	Dune Crossover All areas have crossovers and limited parking	Access Easement All areas have 50 x 150'
5. Adjacent to Town Activity/Resource Based	Spessard Holland Park	Beach access, parking, golf boardwalk Ball fields Tennis Multi-use area	1.65 ac not including golf course

2. Community Parks:

A community park is a “ride-to” park located near major streets and arterials. It is designed to serve the needs of four to six neighborhoods. This type of park serves an area within a radius of up to three miles or a maximum population of 10,000. A minimum of 20 acres is recommended, with acreage needs based on two acres per 1000 population. Approximately 25 percent of the park area should be reserved for landscaping and passive type recreation.

Essentially, community parks are family recreation areas with programs and facilities for all age groups. Activities are on a broader scale than at neighborhood parks. Typical facilities include, but are not limited to: baseball fields, tennis courts, swimming pools, play apparatus areas, open play areas and additional areas to meet specific needs.

3. District Parks:

District parks are designed to serve the diversified needs of a large number of people. Sizes according to state, regional county standards are a minimum of 100 acres and serving a population of 50,000 to 100,000 people.

4. Regional Park:

A regional park normally serves one or more metropolitan areas. The park should be located so that principal users are within ½ to 1 hour driving time. Usually a regional park is associated with a natural resource, such as a lake, forest or beach. Therefore, great emphasis should be placed upon natural sport activities.

5. Special Use Facility:

Special use facilities are important in fulfilling the demand for particular outdoor recreation activities. Generally designed for a single purpose use, the facilities need to be tailored to each community's situation and needs. Standards for these facilities are dependent upon the activity to be performed. Some special use facilities may be privately owned such as bowling alleys, golf courses, tennis clubs, etc. Special use facilities in the Melbourne Beach area include a fishing pier, golf course and bikeways.

General Guidelines for Effective Open Space Planning

The Town of Melbourne Beach will consider the following guidelines when determining the location, access, and function of recreation facilities and open space.

1. Compatibility- the proposed use of an open space area must be (a) suited to the physical characteristics of the area; (b) compatible with adjacent land uses and features; and (c) compatible among themselves so that one particular use does not destroy the value of the site for other intended uses.

2. Continuity- the value of an open space area may be significantly increased if it contributes to the continuity of the overall, multipurpose open space system.

3. Accessibility- depending upon the proposed function of an open space area, public access or the prevention of access is an important factor to consider. For example, access is necessary for active recreation sites while denial of access may be necessary to preserve natural processes such as a dune system

Facility Design Criteria

The Town of Melbourne Beach will consider the following design guidelines for public open spaces.

1. Parks should be compatible with surrounding areas and should be designed and maintained to enhance the natural beauty, generate local pride and to provide a progressive image for the Town. The design should reflect the desires of the public and not be a result of ease of construction.

2. A complete plan for facilities should be prepared that includes short and long-range plans.

3. Lighting at some facilities should be installed to help maximize proper use of the facility, reduce vandalism and improve security in the recreational facilities.

4. Selection of site amenities and facility equipment should be made based upon durability and quality to withstand intense use and possible vandalism rather than upon the least expensive equipment.

5. Selection of play equipment for children should be made with regard to the child's safety and the benefits the equipment will provide toward physical and mental development.

6. Activities should be appropriately associated and/or separated to insure minimal conflict with various groups using the recreational facility.

7. For the comfort of facility users, most neighborhood and community parks should include benches, water fountains, restrooms, shaded areas and tables, that are aesthetically pleasing and durable.

8. Off-street parking areas should be provided in major neighborhood parks and all community parks.

9. Landscaping should be included as an integral part of every park. The use of both native and exotic plants can produce a desirable environment for recreation.

10. Locate uses within parks according to demand for shape, soil capability, need for vegetation, nearness to water, utilities, transportation, wind, and sunlight.

11. Land should not be wasted within a recreational site. There should be various purposes for all land or water within a site. These uses can be intensive (e.g. play areas) or passive (e.g. nature trails).

12. When a new park site is being examined, consideration should be given to its impact on the surrounding areas (transportation, adjacent property values, noise activity level and other factors that may impact the surrounding area.)

13. New recreation facilities should be made to meet the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) specifications for making buildings and facilities accessible to and useable by the physically handicapped.

Facilities Needs Analysis

The recreation and open space standards for the Town of Melbourne Beach shall be as shown on Table 13:

**TABLE 13
TOWN OF MELBOURNE BEACH RECREATION STANDARDS**

FACILITY	LEVEL OF SERVICE	SERVICE AREA
Neighborhood Park	1.5 ac per 1000	1 mile radius
Ball fields	1 per 2000 pop	
Multi-purpose field	1 per 2000	
Tennis Courts	1 per 2000	
Playgrounds	1 per 4000	
Community Center	1 per 5000	2 mile radius
Beach Access	1 per 500	.5 mile radius
River Access	1 per 500	.5 mile radius

Analysis of Needs

Based upon a review of the inventory of existing facilities in Table 12, the level of service standards outlined in Table 13 and a comparison of the supply versus demand outlined in Table 14 it is noted the Town has adequate open space and recreation areas to meet the needs of existing and future residents, through the Year 2030.

In terms of providing public access to the Indian River, existing conditions appear to be sufficient to meet the public need.

TABLE 14
FACILITY DEMAND ANALYSIS

FACILITY	CURRENT SUPPLY (2010)	2010 DEMAND	2030 DEMAND
	Acres or No. of Facilities	Acres or No. of Facilities	Acres or No. of Facilities
Neighborhood Parks	5.94	5.03	5.26
Rykman Park	3.36		
Ocean Park	1.75		
Spessard			
Holland	1.65/2.83*		
Loggerhead Park 5 th Avenue Park			
Ball fields	4/2=2*	2	2
Multi-purpose fields	2	2	2
Tennis Courts	2	2	2
Playgrounds	1	1	1
Community Center	1	1	1
Beach Access	11	8	8
River Access	10	8	8

*These facilities are shared between Brevard County and Melbourne Beach. Thus, Melbourne Beach includes ½ of the land and facilities in the inventory.

Given the proximity of most of the residents of the Town to the recreational facilities and the street and thoroughfare patterns, it is suggested that the Town encourage the use of alternatives to the automobile as a means of transportation to recreational facilities. This could be accomplished through the provision of bikeways/bike paths, pedestrian ways between residential areas and recreational facilities, and the provision of areas to secure bicycles at these recreation areas. Bikeways exist in some locations, as a traffic lane along portions of Ocean Avenue, Oak Street, A-1-A and Riverside Drive. The inclusion of bikeways is addressed more specifically in the Transportation Element.

The Town of Melbourne Beach is currently providing recreation/open space facilities in excess of the Level of Service Standard and pursuant to the population projection will continue provide such facilities in excess of the standard through the Year 2030.

CHAPTER 9
PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES ELEMENT

Introduction

Growth management is an essential component of the School District's interaction with local governments. Legislation in 2002 resulted in the Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning between the School Board, Brevard County and 14 municipalities, including Melbourne Beach.

School Concurrency Program

In 2005, state legislation required school capacity to be available for residential development, resulting in an updated interlocal agreement titled: Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning and School Concurrency. The agreement was adopted in 2008, and updated in 2014, including participation by Melbourne Beach to provide a consistent school concurrency program and framework for Brevard County's school concurrency program.

The School Board created Policy 7130 and Administrative Procedures 7130.01 and 7130.02 to manage the School concurrency process outlined in the 2014 interlocal agreement.

School Enrollment Projections

School enrollment projections and projected capacity utilizations for Brevard public schools and Concurrency Service Areas are calculated annually for the concurrency program. The Facilities Planning Department uses geospatial analysis of the local government development data, birth rate data, mobility rates, and matriculation rates to calculate student membership projections for the ensuing five years. Further analysis takes into account any potential redistricting or grandfathered students from previous redistricting.

CHAPTER 10
INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION
ELEMENT

Introduction

The purpose of this element of the Comprehensive Plan is to identify to the needs for coordination with other local, county, and regional governments as well as state agencies. The Town of Melbourne Beach is a Commission/Manager form of government. The elected Town Commission consists of a Mayor and four Commissioners which establish policy and approves the annual budget. The Town Manager, appointed by the Town Commission, is responsible for the day to day operation and administration of the Town government and heads an organization of Town Officials and Departments.

The Town Manager is a full-time Town employee and the organization that the Town Manager directs is staffed by full and part time paid employees. The Town Attorney reports directly to the Town Commission. This position serves both the Town Commission and the Town Manager in a consulting capacity and is compensated for services based upon time and materials.

The Town Commission has established several boards and/or commissions, staffed by citizen volunteers, as follows:

- Planning and Zoning Board
- Code Enforcement Magistrate
- Environmental Advisory Board
- History Center Board
- Parks Board
- Board of Adjustment and Appeals

Each of these entities is established by ordinance and governed by their respective bylaws. Organizationally, all exhibit similar organization with each board electing its own officers.

Town representatives, (elected and/or appointed officials and citizen volunteers) serve on boards or commissions with greater jurisdiction than the Town limits, including the Technical Advisory Committee of the Spacecoast Transportation Planning Organization. The Town, through its Charter, provides for coordination with other governmental entities as follows:

“The Town may exercise any of its powers or perform any of its functions and may participate in the financing thereof, jointly or in cooperation by contract or otherwise, with any one or more states or agencies thereof, other counties or municipalities, or the United States or agencies thereof, to the fullest extent permitted by law, providing however, all participation involving financial obligations of the Town shall be approved by Ordinance.”

Intergovernmental Coordination Mechanisms

Municipalities are required to coordinate with adjacent municipalities, Brevard County entities, and Regional, State and Federal agencies. Effective and timely interaction is essential to the provisions of public services. Table 13 outlines the key organizations, relationships, and coordination mechanisms.

TABLE 15
TOWN OF MELBOURNE BEACH
INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION

AGENCY	ACTIVITIES	CONTACT OFFICE	COORDINATION MECHANISM
Local Governments:			
Melbourne	Water Supply	Town Manager	B
Indialantic	Voluntary cooperation on common concerns	Town Manager	A
County Departments:			
Health Dept	Regulation Enforcement	Town Manager	C
Transportation Planning Agency TPA	Planning and Implementation of Transportation Activities	Town Manager	A, D
Fire Department	Mutual Aid	Fire Chief	B
Planning and Development Dept	Coordination of Development Activities	Town Manager	A
Intergovernmental Coordination of Comp Plan Committee	Coordination	Town Manager	A,D
Utilities	Sewer System	Town Manager	B
Property Appraiser	Property Assessments	Town Manager, Building Official	C, A
Tax Collector	Taxes and Revenue Estimates	Town Manager	C, A
Supervisor of Elections	Assistance Town Elections	Town Manager	B
Clerk of Courts	Records	Town Manager	A, C
School Board	Education	Town Manager	A, D
Sheriff	Law Enforcement	Police Chief	A, C
League of Cities	General Government	Town Manager	A

AGENCY	ACTIVITIES	CONTACT OFFICE	COORDINATION MECHANISM
Regional Entities			
East Central Florida Regional Planning Council	Planning and Management	Town Manager	A, C
St. Johns Water Management District	Water Resource Planning, Permitting, Enforcement	Town Manager	A, C
State Departments			
Economic Opportunity	Planning Assistance	Town Manager	A, B, C
Environmental Protection (DEP)	Regulation, enforcement permitting	Town Manager	C
Health and Rehabilitative Services (HRS)	Regulation Enforcement	Town Manager Police Chief	C
Motor Vehicles	Regulation enforcement information	Police Chief Town Manager	C
Law Enforcement (F.D.L.E.)	Law enforcement	Police Chief	A, D
Transportation	Maintenance permitting	Town Manager	C
Federal Agencies			
Environmental Protection Agency	Regulation	Town Manager	C
Corps of Engineers	Regulation, Permitting, Enforcement	Town Manager	C
Air Force	Mutual Aid	Fire Chief	B

Coordination Mechanisms:

- A – Informal
- B – Binding Agreement
- C – Regulation/Statute/Ordinance
- D – Training

Intergovernmental Coordination Analysis

Generally, the existing mechanisms for intergovernmental coordination have been effective. The Town has been active in working with other governmental entities resulting in accomplishments such as implementation of open container laws and securing funding for beach and dune re-nourishment projects. Organizations such as the Brevard League of Cities have been effective in maintaining informal relationships among the various municipalities throughout the County, by allowing issues to be aired in an informal setting.

Growth within the Town of Melbourne Beach will be limited to construction on approximately 13.2 acres of remaining vacant land. Redevelopment is highly unlikely to result in an increase in population for a number of reasons. The Town requires a voter referendum to rezone property to increase densities. Currently developed multi-family properties are at or near the maximum density allowed. Increasing density in the coastal area will require a number of additional issues to be addressed including hurricane evacuation times, water supply adequacy, transportation concurrency, and maintaining service level standards for all services offered by the Town.

Informal coordination with Indialantic, as well as Brevard County is the most common form of intergovernmental coordination. This produces an effective relationship between the entities.

Formal agreements exist between the Town, the Town of Indialantic, Brevard County, and Patrick Air Force Base mutual aid for fire protection. Agreements among law enforcement agencies exist with respect to mutual aid and assistance within the County. Also the Town has a formal agreement with the City of Melbourne regarding the provision of water service to the Town.

The agreements regarding the mutual aid for both fire and law enforcement appear to be adequate and meet the needs of the organizations involved.

CHAPTER 11
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENT

Introduction

The purpose of the Capital Improvements Element is to evaluate the need for facilities and other improvements identified in the various elements of the Comprehensive Plan; to estimate the costs of such improvements for which the local government has responsibility; to analyze the fiscal capability of the Town to finance and construct such improvements; and to schedule the funding and construction of these improvements to ensure that they are provided when required based upon needs identified in the other elements.

Needs Derived From Other Elements

The Town of Melbourne Beach is a small ocean-front community that is built out. The analyses performed in the other elements of the Comprehensive Plan indicate that the existing facilities are adequate to serve the existing, as well as, future developments in the Town. No facility improvements are needed to meet the existing or future demands for transportation, sanitary sewer, solid waste, potable water or recreation facilities.

Public Educational And Health Care Facilities

One public elementary school is located within the Town. The geographic service area of the school includes the Town limits and the unincorporated barrier island for approximately one mile south of the Town limits.

There are no public health care facilities located in the Town of Melbourne Beach.

Existing Revenue Sources & Funding Mechanisms

For the fiscal year 2020/21, the Town of Melbourne Beach projects a total of \$3,376,532 in revenues from the following sources:

Source	Amount (\$)	Percent
Taxes	2,739,012	81.1
Licensing and Permits	161,300	4.8
Intergovernmental Revenue	298,400	8.8
Services	114,183	3.4
Fines & Forfeitures	13,425	0.4
Miscellaneous	50,212	1.5
Total	3,376,532	100.0

As shown above, the Town's major sources of revenues are: property taxes and intergovernmental revenues including state revenue sharing, sales tax, communications services tax, etc.; and franchise fees.

Analysis

The Town annually adopts the Ten-Year Capital Investment Plan as part of budget process as a means of guiding the timing and location of construction or extension or any necessary public facilities.

The existing infrastructure continues to be adequate to serve the existing, as well as, any redevelopment that may occur. No extension or increase in capacity of any public facility is necessary at this time to correct any existing deficiency or to satisfy any future needs.

State Road A-1-A is the only public facility in Melbourne Beach that is provided and maintained by a State agency. The St. Johns River Water Management District has no facilities in Melbourne Beach that they provide and manage.

There are no other tax bases, or sources of revenue, such as impact fees or user fees in Melbourne Beach. With little growth projected in the Town and absence of user-oriented facilities, impact fees or user fees are not a feasible source of future revenues.

TOWN OF MELBOURNE BEACH COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES



August 2021

TOWN OF MELBOURNE BEACH**TOWN COMMISSION**

Wyatt Hoover, Mayor
Honorable Joyce Barton, Vice Mayor
Honorable Sherri Quarry, Commissioner
Honorable Steve Walters, Commissioner
Honorable Corey Runte, Commissioner

PLANNING AND ZONING BOARD

David Campbell, Chairman
Kurt Belson
April Evans
Doug Himes
Daniel Gonzalez

TOWN MANAGER

Elizabeth Mascaro

TOWN ATTORNEY

Clifford R. Repperger

PLANNING CONSULTANTS

Place Planning and Design
700 U.S. Highway One Suite C
North Palm Beach, Florida 33408

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	<u>Page</u>
Introduction	1-1
General Requirements	1-2
Data and Analysis Requirements	1-2
Procedural Requirement	1-2
Goals, Objectives and Policies	1-3
Citizen Participation	1-3
Maps Showing Future Conditions	1-3
Comprehensive Plan Adoption Ordinance	1-3
Support Documentation	1-4
Planning Period	1-4
Population Projections	1-4
Monitoring and Evaluation	1-4
Community Character Goal	1-5
CHAPTER 2 FUTURE LAND-USE ELEMENT	
Introduction	2-2
Goals, Objectives and Policies	2-2
CHAPTER 3 TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT	
Introduction	3-2
Goals, Objectives and Policies	3-2
CHAPTER 4 HOUSING ELEMENT	
Introduction	4-2
Goals, Objectives and Policies	4-2
CHAPTER 5 INFRASTRUCTURE ELEMENT	
Infrastructure Element Introduction	5-2
Infrastructure Element Goals, Objectives and Policies	5-2
Water Supply Sub-Element Introduction	5-5
Water Supply Sub-Element Goals, Objectives and Policies	5-5
CHAPTER 6 COASTAL MANAGEMENT ELEMENT	
Introduction	6-2
Goals, Objectives and Policies	6-2
CHAPTER 7 CONSERVATION ELEMENT	
Introduction	7-2

Goals, Objectives and Policies	7-2
CHAPTER 8 RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE ELEMENT	
Goals, Objectives and Policies	8-2
CHAPTER 9 PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES ELEMENT	
Introduction.....	9-2
Goals, Objectives and Policies	9-2
CHAPTER 10 INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION ELEMENT	
Introduction.....	10-2
Goals, Objectives and Policies	10-2
CHAPTER 11 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENT	
Introduction.....	11-2
Goals, Objectives and Policies	11-2
CHAPTER 12 PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS ELEMENT	
Goals, Objectives and Policies	12-2
CHAPTER 13 MAPS	
Future Land Use	13-2
Future Traffic Circulation	13-3
Hurricane Evacuation Routes.....	13-4
FEMA Flood Zone	13-5
Coastal High Hazard Zone	13-6
Coastal Planning Area.....	13-7
Hurricane Storm Surge	13-8

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Title	Page
1	Road Functional Classification System	3-2
2	Level of Service Standard	11-3

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

Included with the Evaluation and Appraisal Report update of the Melbourne Beach Comprehensive Plan, the Town has opted to create separate Support and Goals, Objectives and Policies documents. In order to complete the task, the September 2010 Town of Melbourne Beach Comprehensive Plan is separated into the following two documents: (1) April 2020 Town of Melbourne Beach Comprehensive Plan Support Documentation; and (2) April 2020 Town of Melbourne Beach Comprehensive Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies.

The April 2020 Town of Melbourne Beach Comprehensive Plan Support Documentation (Support Documentation) consists of data and analysis for each of the Comprehensive Plan Elements extracted from the September 2010 Town of Melbourne Beach Comprehensive Plan. The Support Documentation is adopted by Town Resolution for ease of future updates.

The following April 2020 Town of Melbourne Beach Comprehensive Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies (GOPs) document consists of goals, objectives and policies for each of the Comprehensive Plan Elements extracted from the September 2010 Town of Melbourne Beach Comprehensive Plan and updated, where necessary, from the results of the August 2019 Town of Melbourne Beach Evaluation and Appraisal Report. GOP updates included herein, are presented in underline and strikethrough format so that the revisions can be easily tracked. The GOPs including future updates, are adopted by Ordinance, per Florida Statutes requirements.

General Requirements

Chapter 163.3161 - 163.3197, Florida Statutes (Community Planning Act) establishes basic requirements for the format and content of the Town of Melbourne Beach Comprehensive Plan.

Chapter 163.3164(4), Florida Statutes defines comprehensive plan as “. . . a plan that meets the requirements of Sections 163.3177 and 163.3178”. Section 163.3177 lists required conditions, studies, surveys and elements of the Comprehensive Plan. Further, the following two provisions of Chapter 163, Florida Statutes are emphasized by the State:

1. Melbourne Beach is charged with setting levels of service for public facilities in the Comprehensive Plan in accordance with which development must occur and permits will be issued; and
2. Public facilities and services needed to support development in Melbourne Beach shall be available concurrent with the impacts of such development.

Data and Analysis Requirements

All goals, objectives, policies, standards, findings and conclusions within the Town's Comprehensive Plan and its support documents shall be based upon relevant and appropriate data. All tables, charts, graphs, maps, figures and data sources, and their limitations shall be clearly described.

The Town is not required to collect original data; however, it is encouraged to utilize any original data necessary to update or refine the Comprehensive Plan data base, as long as methodologies are professionally accepted.

Data used shall be the best available, unless the Town desires original data or special studies. Where data augmentation, updates, or special studies or surveys are deemed necessary, appropriate methodologies shall be clearly described or referenced and shall meet professionally accepted standards for such methodologies.

The Comprehensive Plan shall be based upon resident and seasonal population estimates and projections. Resident and seasonal population estimates and projections shall be either those provided by the University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research, those provided by the Executive Office of the Governor, or shall be generated by the Town.

Procedural Requirements

The Town's comprehensive plan shall be adopted and amended pursuant to the procedural requirements of Sections 163.3184 and 163.3187, Florida Statutes.

Goals, Objectives and Policies

The following sections of this document shall comprise the goals, objectives and policies component of the Melbourne Beach Comprehensive Plan:

<u>Element</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
Future Land Use	2
Transportation	3
Housing	4
Infrastructure	5.A
Ten-Year Water Supply Facilities	
Work Plan Sub-Element	5.B
Coastal Management	6
Conservation	7
Recreation And Open Space	8
Public School Concurrency	9
Intergovernmental Coordination	10
Capital Improvements	11
<u>Private Property Rights</u>	<u>12</u>
<u>Maps</u>	<u>13</u>

Citizen Participation

When the Town begins the adoption or amendment process, it is required by State law that appropriate public hearings be held. Procedures presented in Chapter 163, Part II, Florida Statutes are closely followed and adhered to at that time. As particular issues or matters of an expressed community concern arise, the Local Planning Agency (LPA) may hold additional public meetings or hearings, to address such concerns. Copies of public meeting legal notices are published pursuant to Chapter 166.04 (3) (a), Florida Statutes.

The Town shall review, and revise as necessary, the Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements, pursuant to Policy 1.3 of the Capital Improvements Element each year.

Maps Showing Future Conditions

Maps showing future conditions and/or illustrating Comprehensive Plan directives are included within Element 13 *Maps*.

Comprehensive Plan Adoption Ordinance

The comprehensive plan adoption ordinance is included herein by reference. Copies of ordinances and legal notices, published pursuant to Chapter 163, Florida Statutes are on file with the Melbourne Beach Town Clerk.

Support Documentation

The balance of the statutory requirements not specifically cited herein shall be considered as support documentation. These requirements are addressed in the 2010 Town of Melbourne Comprehensive Plan document, and updated by the Melbourne Beach Evaluation and Appraisal Report (EAR), dated August 2019, and the 2020 Melbourne Beach Support Documentation.

Support documentation that forms the basis for the Comprehensive Plan should be updated as part of each successive EAR-based comprehensive plan amendments.

Planning Period

The Town's comprehensive plan must include a planning period for at least a ten-year period. On this basis, the 2020 – 2030 period is utilized in the Melbourne Beach Comprehensive Plan.

The Town is projected to be nearly fully developed, with little remaining vacant land, during the planning period. As a result, buildout impacts upon infrastructure and services are fully accounted for during the planning period. This conclusion will be reassessed at the time that each subsequent Evaluation and Appraisal Report is prepared.

Population Projections

The 2019 population of Melbourne Beach in 2019 was estimated at 3,111 residents by the Florida Legislature Office of Economic and Business Research. Population projections for Melbourne Beach were prepared during the 2019 EAR process. It was projected that buildout of the Town will occur during the FY 2020 – 2030 period. Based upon analysis in the EAR, it is projected that Melbourne Beach will attain a population of 3,184 permanent residents and 292 peak seasonal residents by 2030, the planning horizon of this Comprehensive Plan (Source: Land Research Management, Inc.).

Monitoring and Evaluation

The role of monitoring and evaluation is vital to the effectiveness of any planning program and particularly for the Capital Improvements Element. This is largely because the Town's revenue and expenditure streams are subject to fluctuations every year. In order to maintain the effectiveness and relevance of the Capital Improvements Schedule, the Capital Improvements Element requires a continuous program for monitoring and evaluation.

The annual review will be the responsibility of the Town Commission. The Town Manager will serve as advisory member at all formal deliberations related to capital improvement monitoring and evaluation. The Town Council will direct the Town Manager to take appropriate action based upon its findings.

Community Character Goal

The community character goal is the overall goal toward which all other goals, objectives and policies are directed. Ultimately, the development of plans, enforcement of regulations, and operations of the Town are directed toward this end.

It is important to note that in 1980, the Town of Melbourne Beach adopted a Comprehensive Plan containing an overall community character goal. This community character goal was carried over into the Comprehensive Plan adopted in 1988. Over the last thirty years, there has been much done to ensure that this goal is accomplished. It is with this in mind that we restate and reaffirm the following goal for the Town of Melbourne Beach upon which this plan and all local government actions are based:

**To Retain And Further Promote A Residential Community With Basic
Public Services Provided Locally**

CHAPTER 2 FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT

Introduction

The purpose of the Future Land Use Element is to provide for the future general distribution, location, and extent of the uses of land for residential, commercial, recreation, education, public facilities, and other purposes by private and public property owners.

Goals, Objectives and Policies

GOAL

Retain the existing residential character of the Town.

OBJECTIVE 1.0:

Ensure that new construction, new development, expansion, and/or redevelopment, within existing neighborhoods maintains the scale and character of existing structures.

POLICY 1.1:

~~Continually~~ As appropriate review and analyze development and redevelopment trends in Melbourne Beach and elsewhere. Adopt ordinance amendments, if existing regulations are found insufficient to maintain the scale and character of existing structures in neighborhoods throughout the Town.

POLICY 1.2:

Continue to enforce existing requirements for site plan review in order to ensure that all new development makes adequate provision for drainage, stormwater management, open space, parking and safe convenient on-site traffic flow.

OBJECTIVE 2.0:

Development, as defined herein, shall be consistent with the Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Category assigned to the property and the corresponding zoning district or districts as depicted in the Support Documentation on Tables ~~5-3~~ and ~~64~~, as well as, all land use compatibility standards included in the Comprehensive Plan and Code of Ordinances.

POLICY 2.1:

Ensure that the zoning map and corresponding regulations and other land use decisions are consistent with the use categories on the Future Land Use Map (Map 1).

POLICY 2.2:

~~Prior to January 1, 2012 review~~ Review and revise Code of Ordinances, ~~as-if~~ necessary, to comply with goals, objectives and policies of the Comprehensive Plan as updated ~~herein~~ in November of 2010.

OBJECTIVE 3.0:

Preserve neighborhood stability by discouraging commercial conversion of residentially zoned properties.

POLICY 3.1:

Maintain policies and standards that prohibit encroachment of commercial uses into residential zoning districts.

OBJECTIVE 4.0:

Encourage the preservation of the historical value of structures and archaeological sites deemed to be of historical or archaeological interest to the town.

POLICY 4.1:

Continue to identify structures of local historical or archaeological significance. Encourage development or redevelopment that maintains the historical integrity of sites or buildings. Request assistance, as necessary, from groups and/or organizations with expertise in identifying and preserving archaeological sites and historical structures.

GOAL

Promote safe, quality residential development and/or restoration.

OBJECTIVE 5.0:

Ensure that existing regulations are adequately enforced.

POLICY 5.1:

Ensure that all personnel responsible for enforcement of development/redevelopment and/or other land-use regulations are adequately trained and are knowledgeable in the need for such regulation.

OBJECTIVE 6.0:

Improve existing Code of Ordinances as needed to reflect changes in the community, environmental conditions and industry standards.

POLICY 6.1:

Periodically review existing development regulations to ensure that they are consistent with changes within the community and that they reflect, to the extent possible, improvements in methods and practices in the regulation of land-uses.

POLICY 6.2:

~~Monitor~~ Periodically review land development options in adjoining jurisdictions and elsewhere that are designed to reduce greenhouse gasses— and ~~h~~implement those options determined to be appropriate for the Town.

OBJECTIVE 7.0:

Ensure all new construction and/or redevelopment is consistent with requirements for flood prone areas and that residential densities are consistent with Town, county, and regional Hurricane evacuation plans.

POLICY 7.1:

Maintain up-to-date copies of State and Federal Regulations regarding development and/or redevelopment within flood prone areas and ensure that developments within areas identified on the Flood Hazard Boundary Map and/or the Flood Insurance Rate Map comply with appropriate requirements.

POLICY 7.2:

Ensure that Ordinances of the Town are in conformance with County, State and Federal Rules and Regulations regarding development and redevelopment within “Coastal High Hazard Areas.”

POLICY 7.3:

Review, analyze, and amend as determined necessary, Code of Ordinances requirements regarding repair or reconstruction of damaged properties including those provisions that apply to Coastal High Hazard Area (ref Map 5).

POLICY 7.4:

Periodically review and revise as necessary, permitted densities within the zoning ordinance to ensure that the population densities do not exceed those that will allow the Town to meet adopted hurricane evacuation timeframes.

OBJECTIVE 8.0:

Ensure future land uses are appropriate for the topography, soil conditions, and the availability of facilities and services.

POLICY 8.1:

~~Prior to January 1, 2012~~Periodically review, analyze, and amend as necessary, ordinances, that prohibit development, that is not consistent with sound engineering practices considering existing topography and soil conditions.

POLICY 8.2:

Prior to the issuance of building permits and/or development orders, the Town shall ensure that the locally established and adopted “Level of Service Standards” are being met or that facility improvements will be available concurrently with the impact of new construction or development such that the level of service standards are maintained.

OBJECTIVE 9.0:

Ensure the availability of suitable land for utility facilities necessary to support future development.

POLICY 9.1:

~~Prior to January 1, 2012 adopt ordinances, that allow t~~The installation of utility facilities shall be permitted in a manner consistent with surrounding land-uses and in accordance with the Town Land Development Regulations as applicable.

POLICY 9.2:

~~Prior to January 1, 2012 revise the Code of Ordinances to provide for e~~Electrical utility substations may be permitted to be located in any zoning district within the Town. Include compatibility and buffering standards in the Code of Ordinances to ensure that any adverse impact of the electrical utility substation is minimized to the greatest extent feasible.

GOAL

~~Direct-Permit~~ commercial development and/or redevelopment ~~to defined in~~ areas identified as commercial on the Town of Melbourne Beach Future Land Use Map.

OBJECTIVE 10.0:

Amend the Land Development Regulations if necessary to ensure that property owners Maintain maintain areas where commercial development exists so that it will not result in deterioration of

nearby residential neighborhoods or result in pressure for conversion of those neighborhoods to commercial uses.

POLICY 10.1:

Ensure that the zoning map conforms to the Future Land-Use Map.

OBJECTIVE 11.0:

~~Provide-Amend the Land Development Regulations if necessary to ensure that~~ suitable buffers are required between residential properties and commercial uses.

POLICY 11.1:

~~Prior to January 1, 2012~~Periodically review, analyze, and amend as determined necessary, the established criteria within the Code of Ordinances that provide standards upon which commercial land-use plan amendments and rezoning requests may be reviewed. The criteria shall be designed to ensure that any proposed future land uses are consistent with the surrounding area and will not encourage further requests for conversions into areas where such land-use would not be deemed appropriate.

POLICY 11.2:

Where zoning districts that allow non-residential uses abut residentially zoned property periodically review buffering standards and amend as necessary to minimize any adverse impacts of the non-residential development on the residential area.

OBJECTIVE 12.0:

Improve the aesthetics of the major commercial area within the Town.

POLICY 12.1:

Continue to consider appropriate methods of improving the visual impact of the Ocean Avenue Corridor on the Town and adjoining properties; identify public improvements to be made; identify sources of funding; and encourage further voluntary improvements to existing facilities by the property owners.

POLICY 12.2:

Continue to review, analyze, enforce, amend the sign ordinance, as determined necessary.

OBJECTIVE 13.0:

~~Encourage-Periodically review the Land Development Regulations to ensure that~~ compatible commercial development in located in defined areas identified as commercial on the Town of Melbourne Beach Future Land Use Map.

POLICY 13.1:

Prohibit spot zoning and strongly discourage additional strip commercial zoning and maintain Ocean Avenue as the commercial corridor within the Town.

POLICY 13.2:

Maintain standardized procedures for site plan review and update the standards to maintain consistency with the Comprehensive Plan and as otherwise determined necessary.

GOAL

Encourage the preservation of natural features in existing and future developments.

OBJECTIVE 14.0:

~~Continue to maintain and strengthen~~Periodically review and revise the tree preservation and landscape ordinances, ~~to encouraging encourage~~ the use of indigenous vegetation.

POLICY 14.1:

~~Periodically Review~~review, analyze, and amend, as determined necessary, the tree preservation and landscape ordinances to ensure that minimum standards are consistent with the desires of the community, are easily understood and enforceable.

POLICY 14.2:

Continue to enforce regulations regarding building setbacks from the dune.

POLICY 14.3:

Continue to enforce maximum building coverage requirements and open space requirements on all development sites.

POLICY 14.4:

Where applicable enforce protection of vegetation along the lagoon to enhance shoreline protection, erosion control and water quality.

POLICY 14.5:

Promote the revegetation of mangroves, grasses and other appropriate plantings.

OBJECTIVE 15.0:

~~Enhance the visual image of the Town along A-1-A and Ocean Avenue through streetscaping.~~

POLICY 15.1:

~~The Town may consider developing~~ Develop streetscape plans for Ocean Avenue and A-1-A ~~that are consistent in conjunction~~ with F.D.O.T standards for street trees, ~~have low maintenance~~ to enhance the visual image of the Town in this area.

CHAPTER 3 TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT

Introduction

The purpose of the Transportation Element is to plan for a multimodal transportation system that places emphasis on ecologically friendly transportation alternatives including public transportation system.

Goals, Objectives, and Policies

GOAL

To provide a safe, convenient and energy efficient transportation system that supports the community defined by this Comprehensive Plan, and enhances mobility, reduces reliance on the automobile, and minimizes adverse impacts on neighborhoods and cultural and natural resources.

OBJECTIVE 1.0:

If proposed development will result in deterioration of the adopted minimum level of service standards to unacceptable levels then capacity increasing improvements that mitigate the reduction in the level of service shall be accomplished.

POLICY 1.1:

The Town hereby adopts the following minimum peak hour Level of Service Standard for each listed facility segment as indicated below. These standards are consistent with Policy 1.3 of the Brevard County Comprehensive Plan.

TABLE 1 – ROAD FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

<u>FACILITY SEGMENT</u>	<u>FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>LOWEST ACCEPTABLE LOS</u>
A-1-A:	Minor Arterial	E
Riverside Drive North of Ocean Ave	Urban Collector	E
Ocean Ave West of Oak St	Urban Collector	E
Oak St South of Ocean Ave	Collector	E

OBJECTIVE 2.0:

Participate with Brevard County and the Town of Indian River in the routine monitoring and evaluation of the performance of county and State roadways, as well as, other modes of transportation including bicycle, pedestrian, and transit as appropriate.

Policy 2.1:

As appropriate, The Town ~~shall~~ will continue to participate with Brevard County, the Spacecoast Transportation Planning Organization (TPO), Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), and

the Town of Indialantic to establish and maintain a common performance monitoring system for arterial and collector roadways using minimum criteria as follows:

- a. Traffic count data provided by the Spacecoast TPO shall be utilized;
- b. The Town shall participate in coordination efforts with Brevard County, the Spacecoast TPO, FDOT and Indialantic to develop, enhance, and maintain a centralized transportation data reporting system;
- c. The Town shall monitor, participate and assist in developing and maintaining the annual “State of the System Report” published by the Spacecoast TPO. The report monitors system trends and conditions and roadway segment conditions;
- d. Level of service definitions shall be as adopted by the Florida Department of Transportation.

OBJECTIVE 3.0:

Transportation planning will be coordinated with the Future Land Uses shown on the Future Land Use Map (Map 1), the Florida Department of Transportation 5 Year Transportation Plan, plans of Brevard County, Spacecoast TPO and plans of neighboring jurisdiction.

POLICY 3.1:

The Town ~~shall~~ will regularly review ~~on an annual basis~~ updated versions of the Florida Department of Transportation 5 Year Transportation Plan, as well as the Traffic Circulation Elements of Brevard County and the Town of Indialantic, in order to update or modify this element, if necessary to ensure that the Town’s interests are considered.

POLICY 3.2:

All proposed amendments to this Element shall include a statement of findings supporting such amendments.

OBJECTIVE ~~3.04.0:~~

~~Where appropriate and feasible, Provide the Town will provide~~ for non-motorized traffic circulation (pedestrian and bicycle) along all collectors and arterials as shown on the Future Traffic Circulation Map (Map 2), within the Town.

POLICY ~~34.1:~~

~~When appropriate Identify-identify~~ roadways where adequate pavement width exists and designate bikepaths by striping and signing.

POLICY ~~34.2:~~

~~By January 1, 2012 When appropriate develop the Town may consider preparing~~ a Pathways Plan that will address right-of-way requirements, pavement requirements and locations of bike paths and sidewalks.

POLICY ~~34.3:~~

Continue to enforce the requirements of the Code of Ordinances regarding the construction and

maintenance of sidewalks by property owners that develop or redevelop property in the 6-B, 7-C, 8-B, and 9-I zoning districts as described in Table ~~5-3~~ and Table ~~6-4~~ in the ~~Future Land Use Element~~Support Documentation.

POLICY ~~34.4~~:

If appropriate, the Town may consider ~~Coordinate~~coordinating with Space Coast Area Transit (SCAT) to determine the feasibility of extending transit service to Melbourne Beach.

POLICY ~~3.5~~:

~~Prior to January 1, 2012 develop an implementation and funding policy for the Pathways Plan and provision of transit services to the Town.~~

OBJECTIVE ~~45.0~~:

Continue to enforce existing requirements for Site Plan review to ~~insure~~ensure safe efficient on-site traffic circulation.

POLICY ~~45.1~~:

Continue to enforce the requirements of the Town's Code of Ordinances in order to ~~insure~~ensure safe efficient on-site traffic circulation.

POLICY ~~45.2~~:

If appropriate ~~t~~The Town will ~~develop~~consider an ordinance that outlines objective criteria for the issuance of driveway and/or curb-cut permits which will include standards for minimum and maximum width, minimum frontage requirements, distance from intersecting streets, and minimum separation, ~~prior to January 1, 2012.~~

OBJECTIVE ~~56.0~~:

When appropriate the Town will explore ~~Explore options for design and construction of~~ streets, parking lots, and sidewalks ~~options designed~~ to be energy efficient and reduce greenhouse gasses.

POLICY ~~56.1~~:

~~Prior to November 2011, t~~The Town may consider amendments to the ~~will implement~~ land development regulations that allow or require porous surfacing in locations determined to be appropriate for such surfacing for sidewalks, parking areas, and local roadways.

CHAPTER 4 HOUSING ELEMENT

Introduction

The purpose of this element is to prepare policies for the provision of housing for current and future residents of Melbourne Beach and to meet any identified or projected deficits in the supply of housing for moderate, low and very low income households, group homes, foster care facilities, and households with special housing needs.

Goals, Objectives and Policies

GOAL

The provision of safe, sanitary living conditions, in viable neighborhoods for present and future residents of the town.

OBJECTIVE 1.0:

~~The Town may consider amendments to the Code or Ordinances to ensure~~ Insure that all residential and commercial structures are maintained in a safe sanitary condition.

POLICY 1.1:

The Town shall continue with strict enforcement of the Florida Building Code and Florida Residential Building Code and adopt revisions to these codes as appropriate to ensure that new building material and techniques are permitted in Melbourne Beach.

POLICY 1.2:

The Town shall require additional base elevation as needed in areas that will be impacted due to the effects of high tides, sea level rise and storm surge for new construction or substantially damaged structures.

OBJECTIVE 2.0:

Maintain the residential character of the Town to instill community pride and prevent blighting influences.

POLICY 2.1:

~~Insure~~ Ensure that the zoning map remains consistent with the requirements of the Future Land Use Element (Ref: Map 1).

POLICY 2.2:

The Town shall review and update, as necessary, the land development ordinances to assure the residential quality of the Town is maintained.

OBJECTIVE 3.0:

~~Insure that persons displaced by actions of governmental agencies are provided fair and uniform treatment consistent with Florida Statute. Prior to conducting acquisition of real property which could result in the displacement of persons or businesses, the Town will consider the formulation and adoption of policies for real estate acquisition and relocation of persons and businesses.~~

POLICY 3.1:

~~Prior to December 31, 2012 amend the Code of Ordinances to include policies for relocation of persons displaced by actions of governmental agencies.~~

OBJECTIVE 4.0:

~~As needed, t~~The Town ~~shall cooperate~~will work with Brevard County and other governmental agencies and private organizations to ~~insure—ensure~~ that the needs of special needs population groups are met.

POLICY 4.1:

Establish criteria in the Code of Ordinances to ensure that the Town provides support to agencies such as the Brevard County Housing Authority and the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services in their efforts to meet the housing needs of special needs population groups.

POLICY 4.2:

~~Prior to January 1, 2012~~As appropriate review existing development regulations and prepare revisions as necessary to ~~insure—ensure~~ that objective criteria ~~is—are~~ provided in order to permit group homes, and foster care facilities licensed by the State of Florida.

POLICY 4.3:

As appropriate ~~The—the~~ Town ~~shall support~~will participate in regional efforts to address low income and work force housing ~~by working with the Brevard County and participating in established quarterly meetings to coordinate housing assistance programs.~~

POLICY 4.4:

~~The Town shall work with Brevard County and municipalities within the County in an attempt to develop an interlocal agreement that allows for jointly pursuing a comprehensive approach and solution to the county wide need to provide low income and special needs housing.~~

OBJECTIVE 5.0:

As appropriate, ~~Continue efforts to~~ identify housing of historical significances and ~~develop the means of~~consider amendments to the Land Development Regulations for preserving and/or maintaining such structures.

POLICY 5.1:

~~Continue to secure~~As needed request the assistance of groups, such as the Brevard County Historical Society and/or state or federal agencies in inventorying and identifying historical structures and if appropriate establish local historic designations.

OBJECTIVE 6.0:

~~Ensure that development regulations do not~~Periodically review the Land Development Regulations to reduce the barriers to prevent the provision of low and/or moderate income housing, if any.

POLICY 6.1:

As appropriate, review the ~~Continue to ensure that the~~ Code of Ordinances to identify any provisions that are is not exclusionary, with respect to the permitting low and moderate income housing, and consider amendments if needed.

OBJECTIVE 7.0:

The Town supports nondiscriminatory housing practices to ~~shall~~ ensure that housing units are available to all residents regardless to age, race, handicaps, sex or family size.

POLICY 7.1:

As appropriate ~~The the~~ Town ~~shall continue to encourage will work with~~ members of the home building profession, financial institutions, real estate firms and community organizations to adopt coordinated affirmative marketing plans that comply with the Federal Fair Housing requirements.

**CHAPTER 5A INFRASTRUCTURE ELEMENT AND
CHAPTER 5B TEN-YEAR WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES WORK PLAN
SUB-ELEMENT**

Chapter 5A Infrastructure Element Introduction

The purpose of this Infrastructure element is to provide for necessary public facilities and services correlated to existing development and anticipated growth of the Town that include existing and proposed sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, and potable water facilities and services. The Element also addresses the natural groundwater aquifer recharge system as it relates to the Town and the surrounding area.

Chapter 5A Infrastructure Element Goals, Objectives and Policies

SANITARY SEWER GOAL

The Town of Melbourne Beach will ensure the provision of sanitary sewer facilities to meet the needs of existing and future residents of the town.

OBJECTIVE 1.0:

The Town will ensure that sanitary sewer service is maintained to serve all existing and future residents.

POLICY 1.1:

The Town will seek to secure and/or maintain an interlocal agreement with Brevard County as applicable, which will establish and/or include as a minimum level of service the treatment of 92 gallons/person/day and allocate plant capacity sufficient to meet the projected needs of the Town through a ten-year planning timeframe.

SOLID WASTE GOAL

The Town of Melbourne Beach will ensure the provision of solid waste collection services and disposal to meet the needs of existing and future residents of the Town.

OBJECTIVE 2.0:

The Town will continue to ensure that solid waste collection and disposal is available to all residents and that the parties responsible for collection and disposal shall have adequate facilities necessary to meet the needs of the Town.

POLICY 2.1:

The minimum level of service for the collection and disposal of solid waste shall be established to provide for the disposal of all solid waste generated by the Town's population. The criterion for determining the level of service standard shall be at a minimum 8.32 lbs per capita per day.

POLICY 2.2:

Upon the expiration of the existing contract for solid waste collection the Town shall seek a contract which establishes the above minimum levels of service.

POLICY 2.3:

The Town shall seek to secure and/or maintain an interlocal agreement with Brevard County as necessary to ensuring-ensure the disposal of solid waste in an amount equivalent to the minimum levels of service outlined above and an allocation of landfill capacity.

DRAINAGE GOAL

The Town of Melbourne Beach will ensure that drainage facilities are provided to meet the existing and projected demands of existing and future residents.

OBJECTIVE 3.0:

The Town shall ensure that new and/or replacement drainage structures meet minimum Town design standards.

POLICY 3.1:

The minimum level of service for all new and replacement drainage facilities and structures excluding streets, shall be based upon retaining the first 8" of runoff from a 25-10 Year / 24 Hour Rainfall Event.

POLICY 3.2:

Periodically review drainage and stormwater management regulations for all new construction, additions to existing structures and redevelopment in the Town code to ensure that they meet industry standard and accommodate local conditions. Prepare and adopt drainage regulations which impose as a minimum that all new non-residential and multi-family residential construction subject to the requirements for Site Plan review are designed to retain on-site additional run-off generated by the 25-year 24 hour event in excess of the pre-developed run-off, with a discharge rate not to exceed the pre-developed rate, with the overflow treated prior to disposal into the drainage system.

POLICY 3.3:

Strengthen the requirements for storm water retention and treatment for all construction and/or substantial reconstruction to provide for as a minimum the retention and treatment of the first 1/2 inch of storm water.

OBJECTIVE 4.0:

As appropriate and when feasible, The-the Town shall-will make best efforts take steps to reduce pollutant loads being discharged into the Indian River, and ensure that replacement structures comply with the minimum design standards outlines-outlined above.

POLICY 4.1:

Seek grant funding and participate in intergovernmental efforts with Federal, State, Regional and local governments and agencies in order to complete a drainage and storm water management study in order to identify and implement methods of capturing and treating storm water before it is discharged into the lagoonal system.

OBJECTIVE 5.0:

Following completion of updates and revisions to the Town the drainage and storm water management study, the Town will prepare-and-adopt-evaluate existing ordinances for consistency with the study and for which will insure the protection of functions of the natural drainage features.

POLICY 5.1:

The Town shall prepare and adopt regulations, upon Following completion of updates and revisions to the Townof-the drainage and storm water management study the Town will consider

amendments to the Town Land Development Regulations ~~which will to~~ ensure the protection of the function of natural drainage features, by controlling grading, requiring on-site retention and controlling the rate and direction of drainage discharge points.

POTABLE WATER GOAL

The Town of Melbourne Beach will ensure the provision of potable water facilities to meet the needs of existing and future residents of the Town.

OBJECTIVE 6.0: The Town shall ~~insure~~ ensure that potable water is available to all residents at adequate volumes and pressures.

POLICY 6.1:

The minimum acceptable level of service will be to supply ~~101~~ 100 gallons per person per day, at a pressure sufficient to maintain a fire insurance rating of ISO ~~4-3~~ (as it pertains to the water distribution system only).

POLICY 6.2:

The Town will ~~continue working seek to amend the interlocal agreement~~ with the City of Melbourne as needed, in order to establish and maintain a minimum level of service and allocate plant capacity sufficient to meet the projected needs of the Town as part of the adoption and implementation of the 10-Year Regional Water Supply Plan.

OBJECTIVE 7.0:

The Town ~~may consider will prepare and adopt~~ preparation and adoption of a water conservation ordinance ~~by January 1, 2012 if appropriate.~~

POLICY 7.1:

~~Local building codes will be amended pursuant to the proposed~~ The water conservation ordinance, ~~if considered by the Town, which will require include provisions for~~ low volume plumbing fixtures for new construction and renovations which include such fixtures.

POLICY 7.2:

~~If appropriate, the~~ Town will establish and maintain a public education program focused on water conservation ~~shall take steps to educate the public regarding wasteful water usage~~ through existing public information systems.

POLICY 7.3:

The Town shall ensure potable water is available at the time of issuance of a building permit.

NATURAL GROUNDWATER AQUIFER RECHARGE GOAL

The Town of Melbourne Beach will ensure that drainage facilities are provided to meet the existing and projected demands of existing and future residents in order to improve groundwater recharge.

OBJECTIVE 8.0:

The minimum level of service (design standard) for drainage for all new structures, except single family houses, shall be a 25 year 24 hour event (Type II modified distribution).

POLICY 8.1:

Prepare and adopt drainage regulations which impose as a minimum that all new construction subject to the requirements for Site Plan review, except single family houses, are designed to retain on-site additional run-off generated by the 25 year 24 hour event in excess of the pre- developed run-off, with a discharge rate not to exceed the pre-developed rate, with the overflow treated prior to disposal into the drainage system.

POLICY 8.2:

Strengthen the requirements for storm water retention and treatment for all construction and/or substantial reconstruction to provide for as a minimum the retention and treatment of the first ½ inch of storm water.

OBJECTIVE 9.0:

In the event existing storm water collection and disposal facilities must be replaced, ensure that replacement structures comply with the following policies.

POLICY 9.1:

All replacement structures must be capable of satisfactorily disposing the run-off from a 25-year 24 hour design storm.

Chapter 5B Ten-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Sub-Element Introduction

The purpose of the Town of Melbourne Beach Water Supply Facility Work Plan (hereinafter the Work Plan) is to identify and plan for the water supply sources and facilities needed to serve existing and new development within the local government's jurisdiction. Chapter 163 Part II, FS., requires local governments to prepare and adopt Work Plans into their comprehensive plans within 18 months after the water management district approves a regional water supply plan or its updated. The St. Johns River Water Management District implemented their Water Supply Plan in 2005.

Chapter 5B Ten-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Sub-Element Goals, Objectives and Policies**TEN-YEAR WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES WORK PLAN GOAL**

Promote water conservation through practicing water conservation strategies.

OBJECTIVE 1.0: ~~As appropriate, the Town will identify-identify~~ key areas that the Town can contribute to water conservation and smart use of water resources to ensure capacity can be achieved and quality maintained.

POLICY 1.1:

The Town ~~will encourage~~~~may consider~~ water conservation regulations that promote and encourage the use of low impact development techniques such as those that use the Florida Water Star Program.

POLICY 1.2:

The Town ~~will also evaluate~~may consider creating incentive programs that encourage the installation of water- saving plumbing devices, such as indoor water audits and leak detection and will consider adopting regulations that require water-efficient landscaping for all new development and major renovation projects and require functioning rain sensor devices on automatic irrigation systems, as well as overriding green lawn deed restrictions.

POLICY 1.3:

The Town ~~commits to using~~may consider including the use of lower quality sources of water for nonpotable needs when such sources (storm water, surface water, or reclaimed water) become available, and if appropriate may require such sources in amendments to the Land Development Regulations.

POLICY 1.4:

As appropriate ~~The the~~ Town ~~commits to implementing~~will implement water conservation practices that may include, but will not necessarily be limited to: educational programs at schools; observing “Water Conservation Month” in April through press releases and resolution; promoting water conservation and environmental education newsletters, as well as water conservation messages inside utility bills; and, enforcement of the Water Management District’s “permanent water conservation rule”.

CHAPTER 6 COASTAL MANAGEMENT ELEMENT

Introduction

The purpose of the Coastal Zone Management Element is to provide direction and establish a plan for and where appropriate restrict development activities that would damage or destroy coastal resources, and to protect human life and limit public expenditures in the coastal area.

Goals, Objectives and Policies

GOAL

Preserve, protect and enhance the coastal resources as development or redevelopment occurs in Melbourne Beach.

OBJECTIVE 1:

Protect existing native vegetation as development or redevelopment occurs.

Policy 1.1:

Consider amending the Land Development Regulations if needed to remove invasive species and preserve Native-native vegetation communities such as those located in dunes along the ocean and along the lagoon to the west ~~shall be preserved and to be~~ incorporated in any development or redevelopment project ~~through procedures adopted in the Code of Ordinances~~.

Policy 1.2:

As needed, tThe Town ~~shall~~will coordinate with the State and local agencies to provide for the reestablishment of shoreline vegetation where it has been removed to enhance resiliency and protect residents and property from the perils of flood.

Policy 1.3:

As needed, the Town will consider amendments to the Land Development Code~~The development code shall to~~ require that the plant material used in landscaping of any development or redevelopment project shall be predominately native, Florida Friendly, and include.~~The code shall contain~~ a list of recommended native plant species adapted to the coastal environment of the area.

OBJECTIVE 2:

To promote resiliency, The-the Town shall continue to coordinate with the applicable Federal, State, County and agencies in order to protect the beach and dune system from the perils of floodas a viable feature providing storm protection for upland property and serving as an important recreation and aesthetic resource.

Policy 2.1:

Codes that control and regulate construction activities in the ~~coastal zone areas~~ 100year flood zones that promote resiliency and protect the Town from the perils of flood shall be ~~adopted and enforced consistently throughout the Town~~ periodically assessed and amendments adopted, as needed.

Policy 2.2:

Codes shall be updated when necessary to conform to new state regulations and advances in the understanding of the coastal process.

Policy 2.3:

The coastal building setback requirement shall be modified when necessary to allow the setback line to follow any repositioning of the Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL) or future implementation of an Adaptation Action Area.

Policy 2.4:

The Town shall maintain public access to the beach.

Policy 2.5:

The Town may consider amendments to the Land Development Regulations ~~The development code shall to~~ specify the appropriate vegetation for planting in dunes, and that such vegetation shall be protected from pedestrian and vehicular traffic. Any construction or reconstruction of beach access shall provide for dune crossing over walks.

OBJECTIVE 3:

Protect, conserve and enhance coastal resources, living marine resources, wildlife and wildlife habitats, especially those with special status.

Policy 3.1:

The Town shall cooperate with the State to implement adopted regulations that provide for the protection of sea turtle nesting areas by prohibiting the disturbance of nests, restricting beach cleaning activities in nesting season, and controlling the emission of light from structure on, or adjacent to, the beach.

Policy 3.2:

If appropriate ~~The the~~ Town ~~shall adopt~~ may consider amending the Land Development Regulations ~~regulations~~ to regulate the specific and cumulative impacts of development and redevelopment on coastal resources, living marine resources wildlife and wildlife habitats, especially those with special status.

OBJECTIVE 4:

The Town may consider amendments to the Land Development Regulations intended to ~~Maintain maintain~~ and/or improve Indian River Lagoon environmental quality by preventing potentially adverse impacts of development or redevelopment from affecting this natural resource.

Policy 4.1:

The Town may consider ~~The Town shall coordinate~~ coordinating with the SJRWMD, Department of Environmental Protection and other entities to establish a regulatory program to limit the specific and cumulative impacts of development or redevelopment on this multi-jurisdictional estuarine system.

GOAL

Protect human life and limit public expenditures in areas subject to destruction by natural disasters.

OBJECTIVE 5

Limit public expenditures that subsidize development permitted in coastal high-hazard areas or Coastal Planning Areas (Ref: Map 6) except for restoration and enhancement of natural resources.

Policy 5.1:

No construction or development activity shall be permitted, except through the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, seaward of the Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL) unless it is intended for restoration and enhancement of natural resources or is the minimum development technique to allow reasonable use of the land while preserving natural coastal features and pursuant to the Town Land Development Regulations.

Policy 5.2:

Existing permanent structures protruding into the coastal high-hazard areas shall be required to meet the most recent version of coastal building codes and regulations established by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection when redevelopment occurs on the property.

Policy 5.3:

The Coastal High Hazard Area is the area below the elevation of the category 1 storm surge line established by a Sea, Lake, and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH) computerized storm surge model. This encompasses that portion of the Town as depicted on Map 2-5 (2020-2030 Future Land Use) and Map 9-5 (Coastal High Hazard Area). Public infrastructure within this area as well as within the Coastal Planning Area (Ref: Map 6) may be built and reconstructed when necessary but not for the purpose of facilitating an increase in permitted density.

Policy 5.4:

Include the Coastal Planning Area (CPA) map (Ref: Map 6) within the future land use element. Periodically review and revise the map, as necessary, at the time of each successive Evaluation and Appraisal of the Comprehensive Plan based on information provided by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

OBJECTIVE 6

The Town shall issue an evacuation notice 24-hours in advance of arrival of a ~~maintain an out-of County evacuation time of less than sixteen (16) hours for a~~ Category 5 storm event.

Policy 6.1:

The Town shall cooperate with, and support, Brevard County in planning for hurricane evacuation (Ref: Map 3).

OBJECTIVE 7:

The Town shall continue to coordinate with the Brevard County Emergency Management Office to provide immediate response to post-hurricane situations.

Policy 7.1:

The current Local Peacetime Emergency Plan shall be modified to comply with the policies under this objective, and shall contain step-by-step details for post-disaster recovery operations.

Policy 7.2:

After a hurricane but prior to re-entry of the population into the evacuated areas, the Town Commission staff responsible for emergency response shall ~~meet to hear preliminary~~ assess the damage ~~assessments, report to the Town Commission if possible, appoint a Recovery Task Force,~~

and ~~consider~~ may recommend a temporary moratorium on building activities not necessary for the public health, safety and welfare.

Policy 7.3:

~~The Recovery Task Force shall review and decide upon~~ After a hurricane the Town will give consideration to issues including but not limited to: emergency building permits, and repair and cleanup actions needed to protect public health and safety; coordinate with County, State and Federal officials to prepare disaster assistance applications; develop a redevelopment plan; and recommend amendments to the Comprehensive Plan, Local Peacetime Emergency Plan, and other appropriate policies and procedures.

Policy 7.4:

Repairs to potable water, waste water, and power facilities; removal of debris; stabilization or removal of structures about to collapse; and minimal repairs to make dwellings habitable shall receive first priority in permitting decisions. Such repairs within the Coastal Planning Area shall receive the first and highest priority. Long term redevelopment activities shall be postponed until the Recovery Task Force has completed its tasks.

Policy 7.5:

Structures destroyed, by any means, ~~to an extent of more than 50% of the replacement cost at the time of destruction~~ shall not be reconstructed except in compliance with the Code of Ordinances.

GOAL

Public facilities shall be adequate and available to serve the residents and visitors to the Town's coastal area.

OBJECTIVE 8:

Whenever development orders or permits are requested, apply the level of service standards adopted elsewhere in this Comprehensive Plan for facilities in the coastal area and additional standards under this objective. The entire Town shall be considered a service area for solid waste, drainage, water and sewer facilities.

Policy 8.1:

The entire Town shall be considered a service area for solid waste, drainage, water and sewer facilities. Development within the Town shall be limited to the capacity of the respective facilities to supply the appropriate service as established by the level of service standard adopted in this Comprehensive Plan.

GOAL (new Goals Objectives and policies)

Protect, conserve, maintain and enhance the Town's coastal resources from the natural processes attributable to sea level rise, storm surge, erosion and flooding.

OBJECTIVE 9

The Town shall continue to limit human-induced dune and beach damage and expand maintenance and restoration efforts, while balancing these with the need to provide beach access to the public for recreational purposes.

Policy 9.1

At a minimum, the Town shall utilize the following means of obtaining this objective:

- A. Enforcement of existing regulations and penalties for violations;
- B. Continuation and updating of existing communication efforts;
- C. Cooperative ventures for dune protection and maintenance with ocean-front property owners, citizens, and local volunteer organizations;
- D. Municipal capital outlays for enforcement and resource management;
- E. Continuing Town research and implementation of the latest dune management techniques.

Policy 9.2

The Town shall maintain and replace as necessary dune cross-overs at all public access points to beaches in accordance with the latest dune protection design standards, including barriers to prohibit user access to adjoining vegetative areas; transportation or parking facilities with appropriate shielded lighting for beach access; and appropriate warning signage to users regarding improper access and penalties for such action.

Policy 9.3

The Town shall maintain or as resources allow expand its capability to achieve Policy 9.2.

Policy 9.4

The Town shall minimize the disturbance of natural shorelines by improving shoreline stabilization, protection and habitat. Living shoreline elements, including, but not limited to plantings that stabilize the shoreline and inhibit erosion, shall be prioritized over new or replacement armoring (e.g. man-made walls or bolder rocks, etc.) in the CPA. If evidence demonstrates that a living shoreline, by itself, is not sufficient to protect property and life, additional structural elements may be utilized; however, structural elements must be accompanied by living shoreline elements, where effective and feasible.

Policy 9.5

The Town shall research and implement where feasible the latest techniques to strengthen the integrity of the Town's sand dune system, such as the planting of vegetative native to said systems.

Policy 9.6

The Town shall consider incorporating a living shoreline element within the Master Drainage Plan to counter the loss of shoreline and sand dunes due to the effects of sea level rise.

Policy 9.7

The Town shall conduct post-storm coastal monitoring to assess beach erosion impacts and monitor subsequent beach recovery progress and additional recovery needs.

Policy 9.8

The Town shall, where appropriate and to the extent physically and financially feasible while considering impacts from sea level rise and flooding, maintain and preserve all public access and water-

related recreational facilities and shall inventory existing public access to the lagoon and water-related recreational facilities to identify deficiencies and opportunities.

Policy 9.9

The Town shall work internally and with stakeholders to seek public and private funding for adaptation projects to address the impacts of flooding within the CPA.

Policy 9.10

The Town shall seek opportunities to collaborate with academic and scientific organizations to serve as a monitoring location for sea level rise.

Policy 9.11

As part of subsequent Evaluation and Appraisal Reports (EARs), the Town shall compare the extent of sea level rise relative to past predictions herein and modify policies accordingly.

OBJECTIVE 10

To protect, conserve, maintain and enhance the Town's resources proximate to the Indian River Lagoon from the natural processes attributable to sea level rise, flooding and sea level rise.

Policy 10.1:

The Town 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 protect, conserve, enhance wetlands; marine resources; estuarine, surface and ground water quality; watersheds; wildlife habitat; natural areas and open space for outdoor recreation and enjoyment to the extent that fiscal resources permit.

Policy 10.2

The Town shall continue enforcing the fertilizer-free zone regulations in Section 27-54 of the land development code for properties along the Indian River Lagoon.

Policy 10.3

The Town will encourage the planting of landscaping known for water cleansing and absorption properties within 10 feet of the Indian River Lagoon.

Policy 10.4

The Town shall participate in programs, including Keep Brevard Beautiful, that educate property owners on the benefits and creation of lagoon-friendly yards and recognize property owners utilizing such principles.

Policy 10.5

The Town shall encourage and be involved in Brevard County programs creating oyster beds in the Indian River Lagoon as both a way of improving water quality and expanding the local and regional economy through aquaculture opportunities.

Policy 10.6:

The Town shall examine the possibility of creating minimum height standards for all new, reconstructed, and substantially improved seawalls along the Indian River Lagoon to counter the impacts of rising river levels.

Policy 10.7

The Town shall continue to enforce the erosion and sediment control provisions under its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit.

Policy 10.8

The Town shall continue to enforce the erosion and sediment control provisions under its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit..

Policy 10.9:

The Town shall continue to direct property owners to the proper state and/or federal regulatory agencies when considering the removal of grass beds and other submerged habitat.

Policy 10.10:

The Town shall continue to administer or cooperate with the programs of other organizations in providing information on protecting the West Indian Manatee within the Indian River Lagoon.

Policy 10.11:

The Town shall continue to coordinate with appropriate regulatory bodies regarding construction activities involving the waters of the State of Florida or the United States.

Policy 10.12:

The Town shall continue to coordinate with appropriate local, state, and federal agencies regarding the monitoring of local waters, including the Indian River Lagoon.

Policy 10.13:

The Town may as appropriate participate in future updates to the Indian River Lagoon Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan, and will continue to support and implement the action plan items applicable to the Town.

GOAL

Protect, conserve, maintain, and enhance the Town's infrastructure, built, and human environment from the natural processes attributable to sea level rise, storm surge and flooding, with primary focus on areas proximate to the Atlantic Ocean and Indian River Lagoon.

OBJECTIVE 11

Development, redevelopment, rebuilds, retrofits and additions in the Town shall be planned and managed through strategies and design principles that are consistent with sound planning practices that protect life and property from the effects of flooding, storm surge and related impacts of sea level rise and that protect the long-term financial viability of the Town.

Policy 11.1

The Town shall consider prohibiting the increase in development density within the CPA if applications for such increase would be contrary to Objective 11 above.

Policy 11.2:

All new development and redevelopment shall be consistent with, or more stringent than, the flood resistant construction requirements in the Florida Building Code and applicable flood plain management regulations set forth in 44 C.F.R. Part 60.

Policy 11.3

At the time of the next Master Drainage Plan update, consider incorporating green infrastructure elements, including such techniques as rain barrels, rain gardens, native landscaping, cisterns, and permeable pavement, particularly on Town-owned properties.

Policy 11.4:

The Town shall only allow development and redevelopment where consistent with sound planning and engineering practices that shall protect life, the subject property, and adjoining properties from the effects of coastal erosion, flooding, sea level rise, or damage to environmental systems.

Policy 11.5

The Town shall continue to regulate repairs and improvements to all buildings in terms of substantial improvements or damage by requiring compliance with the flood plain management provisions of the Town code. In addition, development standards shall be updated to reflect revised flood elevations, as updated information becomes available from FEMA.

Policy 11.6

The Town shall research, and amend as necessary, its Land Development Regulations during each successive Evaluation and Appraisal Report review to address the following:

A. The feasibility of increasing the freeboard requirement for all new or substantially redeveloped properties within a special flood hazard area (SFHA) with a defined or revised base flood elevation provided in the applicable FIRM.

B. The feasibility of requiring all new or substantially redeveloped properties within the SFHA without an elevation provided on the applicable FIRM to elevate the lowest floor to the greater of the standards of Land Development Code §4A-189(2)-(3), or a minimum elevation.

C. The feasibility of requiring all new or substantially redeveloped properties outside of the SFHA to be built with the lowest floor being a minimum elevation.

Policy 11.7

The Town shall continue to encourage and work with residents and business owners through educational and other programs in utilizing green infrastructure techniques, per Policy 11.3 in combating the impacts of sea level rise.

Policy 11.8:

The Town shall seek opportunities to purchase properties within the Coastal Planning Area

and subject to repetitive storm damage through the assistance of the Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA), non-profit conservation land trusts, and other sources.

Policy 11.9

The Town shall regularly review the land development regulations that require low-impact development and will make feasible code revisions, as needed.

Policy 11.10

The Town may utilize, but shall not be limited to, the following tools, site development techniques and strategies for use within the 100-year floodplain to mitigate flooding and effects of sea level rise and storm surge in order to protect property, to the greatest physical and financial extent possible:

- A. Green street techniques, which emulate natural systems, to divert, capture or absorb water in a way to reduce flood impacts on private property, including, but not limited to street trees, landscaped areas and vegetative curb extensions, bioswales, vernacular streetscapes, and roadway re-design.
- B. A Hybrid stormwater master plan to integrate a combination of green and gray (concrete and man-made) infrastructure, including but not limited to bioretention, increasing pipe capacity, stormwater parks, rain gardens/bioswales, pumps, and water flow diversion strategies.
- C. Underground utilities in vulnerable and feasible areas;
- D. Parking standards and parking lot site plan design with greater water capture techniques;
- E. Increased set-back lines for properties in the CPA;
- F. Natural dune restoration;
- G. Permeable pavement;
- H. Dry and Wet flood proofing of structures; and
- I. Green/Open space

Policy 11.11:

The Town shall hold properties in the Coastal Planning Area to their current development density in order to protect life and property from natural hazards and the effects of sea level rise.

Policy 11.12:

The Town shall continue to participate in the national Flood Insurance Program Community Rating System administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency to achieve flood insurance premium discounts for its residents.

Policy 11.13:

The town shall research the potential for purchasing flood panels (i.e. a permanent or temporary barricade that is erected to prevent flood waters from entering a structure) which could be installed in the event of storm/flooding events to protect municipally-owned buildings during such events and expedite their return to service.

Policy 11.14:

The town shall study options for the hardening of the lift station located within Ryckman Park and coordinate with Melbourne Utilities to accomplish necessary improvements.

Policy 11.15:

The Town shall research using solar energy to run or augment the running capacity of the Town's power generator.

Policy 11.16

The Town may consider limiting the construction of ~~No~~ new public infrastructure or public buildings, within the Coastal Planning Area if contrary to Objective 11 above. New Construction shall conform to the beach access and lighting standards of Section 40-25 of the Town of Melbourne Beach Code of Ordinances (Code of Ordinances).

Policy 11.17:

The Town shall construct and maintain its stormwater management system to ensure that water velocities are below the level which could cause scour or erosion.

Policy 11.18:

The stormwater master plan shall incorporate an increase in green engineering/infrastructure solutions to reduce run off into the lagoon either directly or indirectly and provide additional opportunities for water capture and filtration. These solutions shall include, but not be limited to, bioswales, water detention/retention ponds, seasonal stormwater parks, trees and other native vegetation, rain gardens and other water flow diversion and capture solutions.

Policy 11.19:

The Town shall consider the acquisition of properties in the 100-year flood plan that can be used for public open space and function as part of a hybrid stormwater master plan that utilizes green engineering techniques such as stormwater parks, bioswales, rain gardens and others that will result in the capture of water and provide natural filtration prior to entering the lagoon and will result in the removal of coastal real property from flood zone designations established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). These projects shall be designated in a manner that will allow for continued functionality when considering future effects from sea level rise.

Policy 11.20:

The Town shall place the greatest priority and work with service providers on infrastructure construction and reconstruction in the Coastal Planning Area.

Policy 11.21:

The Town shall research the latest methodologies for hardening roads and other infrastructure to resist the impacts of sea level rise and flooding within the Coastal Planning Area. Where such methodologies are reasonably feasible, the Land Development Regulations shall be amended by the next Evaluation and Appraisal Report (EAR) to mandate the use of these methodologies for this area.

Policy 11.22:

The Town shall research the feasibility of planting additional canopy trees along State Road A1A/Atlantic Street, oak Street, Riverside Drive, and Pine Street to assist in stormwater absorption, as well as provide traffic calming.

Policy 11.23

The Town shall continue to research the opportunities, and update the Stormwater Management plan accordingly, for using green infrastructure as a way of augmenting the Town's traditional stormwater infrastructure to reduce runoff into the Indian River Lagoon and increase the quality of water entering the surficial aquifer while providing for recreation and nature enjoyment opportunities.

Policy 11.24

The Town will integrate sea level rise planning with its plans, procedures and policies based upon a consideration of a range of rise, vulnerability, allowable risk, and project service life from the date of development or construction.

Planning periods should include the following: Short-term - impacts out to 2040 (20-year planning horizon); medium-term - impacts out to 2060 (50-year planning horizon); and long-term - impacts to 2100 (80-year planning horizon).

OBJECTIVE 12: The use of public funds for infrastructure improvements which subsidize increased development in the Coastal Planning Area (CPA) will may be restricted to those projects which restore or enhance natural resources, are part of the Town's post-disaster redevelopment plan and/or serve to reduce existing development risks and property hazards such as sea level rise, flooding and storm surge.

Policy 12.1

The Town may limit use of public funds and discourage use of funds by other levels of government that subsidize new private development or redevelopment within the CPA, while prioritizing infrastructure improvement projects which mitigate the impacts of seal level rise and flooding.

Policy 12.2:

Public expenditures for capital improvements that promote public access, hazard mitigation and use of coastal areas shall be reviewed through the annual budget process to minimize loss potential and account for future impacts from sea level rise and flooding.

Policy 12.3:

Any construction activities that are seaward of the coastal construction control lines established pursuant to s. 161.953 shall be consistent with Chapter 161 of the Florida Statutes.

CHAPTER 7 CONSERVATION ELEMENT

Introduction

The purpose of the Conservation Element is to provide a guide for the conservation, use and protection of natural resources, including factors that affect energy conservation, located within the Town. A specific component of this guide is the provision of a 10-year water supply plan.

Goals, Objectives and Policies

GOAL

Protect and/or enhance existing coastal resources.

OBJECTIVE 1.0:

Protect the coastal dune system, associated native vegetative communities and beaches from the impacts of development.

POLICY 1.1:

~~Complete a review of~~As needed, review and amend existing ordinances which are directed at protection of the beaches, dune system, and dune vegetative communities ~~and strengthen if necessary by January 1, 2012.~~

POLICY 1.2:

~~Establish~~Consider establishment of administrative procedures, which would ensure cooperation and coordination among the various regulatory agencies involved in assuring adequate dune, dune vegetation and beach protection ~~by January 1, 2012, if needed.~~

POLICY 1.3:

~~Periodically Review~~review existing ordinance regarding clearing and/or grading of the dune area to ensure that regulations are consistent with those of other governmental agencies and develop administrative procedures which will ensure on-going cooperation and coordination of the activities of the various agencies.

OBJECTIVE 2.0:

Enhance and improve existing dune systems, and maintain permanent public access to the beaches and shores according to the level of service standards outlined in the Recreation Open Space Element.

POLICY 2.1:

~~If necessary Develop~~develop ordinances, which prohibit pedestrian and/or vehicular use of the dune systems ~~by January 1, 2012.~~

POLICY 2.2:

Improve community awareness of the dune system and its importance to the community through existing community information systems.

POLICY 2.3:

~~When necessary and feasible, Increase~~increase vegetation on the dune system to prevent erosion and plant "barrier vegetation" adjacent to dune crossovers to discourage pedestrian access around

the structure.

POLICY 2.4:

When needed, ~~Identify-identify~~ funding sources, and through preparation and submission of grant applications, endeavor to secure funding, and cooperate with extra-jurisdictional agencies, such as Brevard County and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

POLICY 2.5:

When necessary and feasible, ~~Improve-improve~~ aesthetic quality of beach and/or river accessways through means including but not necessarily limited to the following:-

- i. Control vehicular uses of existing unimproved accessways through the use of signs and/or traffic control devise.
- ii. Develop landscape and/or parking plans for the various beach and river accessways.
- iii. Encourage public and private participation in the implementation of such plans within the Capital Improvement Program.

OBJECTIVE 3.0:

Protect the Indian River lagoon system, its fisheries and marine habitat from further water quality degradation where such protection is within the Town's jurisdiction.

POLICY 3.1:

Continue to enforce stormwater management practices within the corporate limits of the Town by developing ordinances, which would require all new construction or substantial reconstruction to retain on-site ~~the first ½ inch of runoff and treat stormwater~~the first 8" of runoff from a 10 year / 24 hour storm event prior to discharging into the drainage system.

POLICY 3.2:

Periodically update the Town ~~Complete a~~ drainage and stormwater management study in order to identify methods of capturing and treating stormwater before it is discharged into the lagoonal system, ~~by December 1989.~~

POLICY 3.3:

When appropriate, ~~The-the~~ Town will ~~cooperate-and~~ coordinate its activities directed toward protecting the Indian River Lagoon with the Town of Indialantic, Brevard County, and other units or local and regional government.

OBJECTIVE 4.0:

Protect plant and animal species that are endangered, threatened, and listed as species of special concern including the sea turtle, the manatee, other wildlife and wildlife habitat from the adverse effect of human interference and enhance Melbourne Beach as a wildlife breeding area.

POLICY 4.1:

When needed, ~~Improve-improve~~ community awareness of the existence of the sea turtle and the fragile nature of its nesting and hatching habits through existing community information systems.

POLICY 4.2:

Continue to Strictly enforce existing ordinances dealing with lighting on the beach and enforce existing laws ~~and aggressively prosecute, to the fullest extent possible, all those caught which prohibit~~ disturbing sea turtles or their nests.

POLICY 4.3:

Maintain the Town's status as a bird sanctuary.

POLICY 4.4:

~~Coöperate~~ As needed, work with State and County environmental protection personnel in the placement of limits upon the speed of boats in areas frequented by manatee, within canals within the town.

OBJECTIVE 5.0:

The establishment of shoreline land uses shall be consistent with the land-uses outlined on the Future Land Use Map.

POLICY 5.1:

Continue to enforce existing zoning and development regulations.

OBJECTIVE 6.0:

Encourage the preservation of the historical value of structures and archaeological sites deemed to be of historical or archaeological significance.

POLICY 6.1:

Identify structures or sites of local historical or archaeological significance to encourage development or redevelopment that maintains the historical integrity of the site or building, by requesting assistance from groups and/or organizations with expertise in identifying and preserving archaeological sites and historical structures.

OBJECTIVE 7.0:

The Level of Service Standards for the coastal area shall be the same as those established in the various elements of the Comprehensive Plan for the Town as a whole.

POLICY 7.1:

Infrastructure necessary to serve new construction within the coastal area will be available concurrent with the need for such service.

OBJECTIVE 8.0:

~~If needed, The the~~ Town ~~shall update and adopt appropriate revisions to a will review and amend the water conservation ordinance and policies by January 1, 2012, to fully implement the St. Johns River Water Management District's landscape irrigation rule for consistency with water management district rules and other applicable regulations as appropriate.~~

POLICY 8.1:

~~If needed, Pursue~~ pursue amendments to State building codes consistent with the water

conservation ordinance, which requires low volume plumbing fixtures for all new construction.

POLICY 8.2:

~~The Town shall continue to take steps to~~If needed, educate the public of wasteful water usage through existing public information systems.

POLICY 8.3:

The Town shall adopt a Ten Year Regional Water Supply plan consistent with Brevard County and the contingency plans developed by the St. John's River Water Management District.

OBJECTIVE 9.0:

The Town will continue to maintain existing land-use policies in order to ~~insure~~ensure that land-uses, which may contribute to air pollution, are not permitted.

POLICY 9.1:

Ensure the Zoning map remains consistent with the Future Land Use Map.

OBJECTIVE 10.0:

Contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gases by implementing policies and strategies that encourage increased pedestrian activity, reduce vehicular dependency, and decrease energy consumption and carbon loading activities.

POLICY 10.1:

~~If appropriate The-the~~ Town ~~will~~may conduct an energy consumption audit on ~~all~~ municipal facilities ~~by 2013~~ to determine operational efficiencies that can be made to reduce the overall energy consumption.

POLICY 10.2:

~~If appropriate The-the~~ Town ~~will develop~~may prepare an action plan ~~by 2015~~ that prioritizes retrofitting of municipal facilities to implement energy consumption reduction.

POLICY 10.3:

Reduce Vehicle Miles Travelled (VMT) and Greenhouse Gases (GHG) by ensuring Future Land Use Categories and consistent Zoning designations that continue a development pattern where goods and services for the community are in close proximity to the residential neighborhoods.

POLICY 10.4:

Implement GHG reduction strategies in the Future Land Use Element and Transportation Element consistent with the reduction of VMT and GHG.

POLICY 10.5:

Evaluate implementation a GHG reduction educational program for the Town as part of land development/redevelopment permitting process.

POLICY 10.6:

Regulate land clearing and landscaping regulations to augment passive cooling by trees.

POLICY 10.7

The Town ~~shall~~will continue to implement energy efficiency requirements of the Florida Building Code as applicable to the Florida Energy Efficient Code for new construction and substantially rehabilitated structures.

CHAPTER 8 RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE ELEMENT

Goals, Objectives and Policies

GOAL

Provide adequate recreational opportunities for all residents, including those with special needs.

OBJECTIVE 1.0:

~~Insure~~ Ensure that, as minimum, recreational facilities and open space areas are provided to meet the needs of Melbourne Beach residents as outlined in the level of service standards.

POLICY 1.1:

The levels of service standards outlined in Table ~~8-2~~ are hereby adopted.

POLICY 1.2:

Funding of all identified maintenance needs will be accomplished through the annual budget process.

POLICY 1.3:

~~Continue to~~ As appropriate seek funding to improve the handicap beach accessways to the ocean in order to make for easier access for handicapped persons.

POLICY 1.4:

Continue to implement adopted open space and recreation definitions and standards, consistent with the level of service standards outlined in Table ~~8-2~~ that will require a minimum percent of open space, for all new construction.

POLICY 1.5:

If needed, review and amend the Town land development regulations to ensure that ~~Prior~~ ~~prior~~ to the issuance of a development order for any new construction the necessary recreation facilities and open space area consistent with the adopted level of service standards ~~shall be in place~~.

OBJECTIVE 2.0:

Provide leisure resources for the Town's residents to enhance their health and well-being.

POLICY 2.1:

~~Prior to January 1, 2012~~ When appropriate and feasible identify roadways that have adequate pavement width to create a striped bike lane. Stripe and provide bikeway signage in these locations.

POLICY 2.2:

~~By January 1, 2012~~ When appropriate develop a Pathways Plan that will address right-of-way requirements, pavement requirements and locational needs for bikepaths and sidewalks.

OBJECTIVE 3.0

Ensure permanent public access (including handicap) to the Atlantic Ocean and to the Indian River, by maintaining, as a minimum, all existing access areas.

POLICY 3.1:

If demonstrated demand for river access increases ~~then the Town will review and evaluate~~ existing points of access ~~shall be improved for potential improvements~~ to accommodate the need. Potential improvements include, but are not limited to the following:

- i. Signs to identify public access and control parking and permitted uses.
- ii. Picnic tables, shelters, benches, and parking areas.

POLICY 3.2:

~~When appropriate and feasible Improve-improve~~ aesthetic quality of beach and/or river access ways through actions that include, but are not limited to, the following:

- i. Control vehicular uses of existing unimproved accessways through the use of signs and/or traffic control devices.
- ii. Develop landscape and/or parking plans for the various beach and river accessways.
- iii. Encourage public and private participation in the implementation of the plans.
- iv. Establish timetable and funding mechanisms for the implementation of such plans within the Capital Improvement Program.

Objective 4.0:

~~When appropriate Cooperate-cooperate~~ with the County, State and Federal Governments as well as private enterprise in acquiring accessing, and funding quality park and recreational needs.

POLICY 4.1:

If ~~the need for activity based recreation increases, due to changes in demand for certain activities, to a point that that the level of service standards are not being met, then needed to maintain established Levels of Service,~~ the Town ~~shall-may~~ seek agreements with the Brevard County School Board, other local governments and private enterprise in an effort to meet the increased demand for activity based recreational facilities.

CHAPTER 9 PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES ELEMENT

Introduction

The purpose of the Public School Facility Element is to coordinate with the Brevard County School District in providing a quality education for all students.

Goals, Objectives and Policies

Goal:

To provide a public school system that offers a high quality educational environment, provides accessibility for all of its students, and ensures adequate school capacity to accommodate enrollment demand within a financially feasible school district's five-year capital facilities work program.

OBJECTIVE 1.0: Concurrency Management System

Maintain adequate school facilities in Brevard County Schools by adopting the Public Schools Interlocal Agreement (Interlocal Agreement) pursuant to Florida Statutes Chapter 163.31777 ~~a Concurrency Management System~~ to address the need for correction of school facility deficiencies ~~through a Tiered Level of Service~~ for the short and long term planning periods.

POLICY 1.1:

The Town of Melbourne Beach will work with the School Board of Brevard County and other entities, as needed, on public school facility planning and school concurrency in accordance with the Interlocal Agreement in which the Town of Melbourne Beach is a party. hereby adopts the following Tiered Level of Service (LOS) standards for public schools, based upon Permanent Florida Inventory of School Houses (FISH) capacity, which shall address the correction of existing school facility capacity deficiencies. Upon achieving the LOS standard of 100% of Permanent FISH capacity, by school year 2011-2012, the Tiered LOS will be terminated.

TABLE 21

TIERED LEVEL OF SERVICE

SCHOOL YEARS 2007/08 THROUGH 2011/12

TIERED LEVEL OF SERVICE—SCHOOL YEAR 2007-08 to 2011-12					
Facility Type	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Elementary Schools	127%	130%	115%	105%	100%
Middle Schools	122%	120%	100%	100%	100%
Junior / Senior High Schools	133%	135%	110%	105%	100%

High Schools	139%	130%	115%	100%	100%

POLICY 1.2:

The Town of Melbourne Beach hereby adopts the School Board's current public school attendance boundaries, ~~as the Concurrency Service Areas (CSA).~~

POLICY 1.3:

~~Concurrency shall be measured and applied using a geographic area known as a Concurrency Service Area (CSA) which shall coincide with the school attendance boundaries, as adopted by the School District. Either Melbourne Beach or the School District may propose a change to the CSA boundaries. The following procedures shall be used for modifying a CSA map:~~

- ~~A. The School District will transmit a proposed CSA map modification with data and analysis to support the change to the Cities, the County, and the Capital Outlay Committee (COC). Any proposed change to a CSA shall require a demonstration by the School District that the change complies with the public school LOS standard and that utilization of school capacity is maximized to the greatest extent possible. The utilization of school capacity will be maximized to the greatest extent possible, taking into account transportation costs, court approved desegregation plans and other relevant factors.~~
- ~~B. Brevard County, the Cities, and the COC will review the proposed modification of the CSA and send their comments to the School District within 45 days of receipt of the proposed change.~~
- ~~C. The modification of a CSA shall be effective upon adoption by the School Board.~~

POLICY 1.4:

The Parties shall observe the following process for changes in the use of schools:

- A. At such time as the School District determines that a school change is appropriate considering the appropriate use of the school and utilization requirements, the School District shall transmit the proposed school change in use and data and analysis to support the changes to the Town. ~~Capital Outlay Committee and the Staff Working Group.~~
- B. The ~~Capital Outlay Committee and the Staff Working Group~~ Town shall review the proposed changes to the school use and send their comments to the School District within forty five (45) days of receipt.
- C. The change in school use shall become effective upon final approval by the School

Board.

OBJECTIVE 2: School Concurrency Evaluation

The Town of Melbourne Beach shall ensure a school ~~concurrency~~ capacity evaluation shall be performed by the Brevard County School District to review projected residential development in order to accommodate new students at ~~the adopted level of service for~~ adequate school facility capacity.

Policy 2.1:

The Town of Melbourne Beach shall not approve any non-exempt residential development application for a new residential preliminary plat, site plan or functional equivalent until the School District has ~~determined~~ issued a ~~School Capacity Availability Determination Letter (SCADL)~~ verifying available school capacity.

Policy 2.2:

The Town of Melbourne Beach shall consider the ~~following~~ criteria in Florida Statutes 163.31777 (3) to determine if the Town is exempt from the Interlocal Agreement requirement. ~~residential uses from the requirements of school concurrency:~~

Criteria:

- ~~A. Single family lots of record, existing at the time the Public School Facilities Element addressing school concurrency implementation becomes effective.~~
- ~~B. Any new residential development that has a preliminary plat or site plan approval or the functional equivalent for a site specific development order prior to the commencement date of the School Concurrency Management Program.~~
- ~~C. Any amendment to any previously approved residential development that does not increase the number of dwelling units or change the type of dwelling units (single family to multi family, etc.).~~
- ~~D. Age restricted communities with no permanent residents under the age of 18. Exemption of an age restricted community will be subject to a restrictive covenant limiting the age of permanent residents to 18 years and older.~~

Policy 2.3:

The Town of Melbourne Beach, through the Interlocal Agreement, ~~its land development regulations,~~ and in conjunction with the School District, shall ~~establish a~~ participate in the school ~~concurrency~~ capacity review process for all residential projects that are not exempt ~~under Policy 2.2 from the process.~~

~~The minimum process requirements are described below:~~

- ~~A. A residential development application including a School Impact Analysis (SIA) is~~

~~submitted to The Town of Melbourne Beach for review.~~

- ~~B. The Town of Melbourne Beach determines application is complete for processing and transmits the SIA to the School District for review.~~
- ~~C. The School District reviews application for available capacity and issues a School Capacity Availability Determination Letter (SCADL) to The Town of Melbourne Beach:~~
 - ~~1. If capacity is available within the affected CSA, the School District shall issue a SCADL verifying available capacity.~~
 - ~~2. If capacity is not available within the affected CSA, contiguous CSAs are reviewed for available capacity.~~
 - ~~3. If capacity is available in the contiguous CSAs, the School District shall issue a SCADL verifying available capacity in the adjacent CSAs.~~
 - ~~4. If capacity is not available in the contiguous CSAs, the School District shall issue a SCADL indicating the development is not in compliance with the adopted LOS and offers the developer a 90-day negotiation period for mitigation defined in POLICY 2.4.~~

POLICY 2.4:

The Town of Melbourne Beach in conjunction with the School District shall review developer proposed applications ~~for proportionate share mitigation projects~~ to add the school capacity necessary to satisfy the impacts of a proposed residential development. ~~Mitigation options may include, but are not limited to:~~

- ~~A. Contribution of land or payment for land acquisition in conjunction with the provision of additional school capacity; or~~
- ~~B. Mitigation banking based on the construction of a public school facility in exchange for the right to sell capacity credits; or~~
- ~~C. Donation of buildings for use as a primary or alternative learning facility; or~~
- ~~D. Renovation of existing buildings for use as learning facilities; or~~
- ~~E. Construction or expansion of permanent student stations or core capacity; or~~
- ~~F. Construction of a public school facility in advance of the time set forth in the School District's Five Year Capital Facilities Work Program.~~

Policy 2.5:

~~For mitigation measures in Policy 2.4 (A) through (F) above, the estimated cost to construct the mitigating improvement will reflect the estimated future construction costs at the time of the~~

~~anticipated construction:~~

- ~~A. — Improvements contributed by the developer shall receive school impact fee credit.~~
- ~~B. — The cost difference between the developer's mitigation costs and the impact fee credit, if greater, shall be the responsibility of the developer.~~

~~POLICY 2.6:~~

~~The Town of Melbourne Beach and the School District shall provide a 90-day negotiation period to allow for the review and negotiation of proportionate share mitigation offers proposed by a developer.~~

~~Criteria:~~

- ~~A. — If mitigation is approved, the Town of Melbourne Beach and the School District enter into an enforceable binding agreement with the developer and the improvement(s) will be included in the School District's annually adopted Five Year Capital Facilities Work Program and reflected in the next update to the Capital Improvements Element.~~
- ~~B. — If mitigation is denied, the Town of Melbourne Beach must deny application based upon no available school capacity.~~
- ~~C. — The Town of Melbourne Beach shall not issue any permits for a residential development until receiving confirmation of available school capacity in the form of a SCADL from the School District.~~

~~POLICY 2.7:~~

~~The Town of Melbourne Beach shall, upon acceptance of a mitigation option identified in Policy 2.4, enter into an enforceable binding agreement with the School District and the developer.~~

~~POLICY 2.8:~~

~~The Town of Melbourne Beach shall notify the School District when an approved residential development has paid impact fees and when the development order for the residential development expires.~~

OBJECTIVE 3: New Facilities Coordination

Beginning with an effective date of 2008, all new public schools built within the Town of Melbourne Beach will be coordinated with the School District to be consistent with the Town of Melbourne Beach's Future Land Use Map designation to: ensure facilities are proximate to appropriate existing and future land uses; serve as community focal points; are co-located with other appropriate public facilities; and, will have needed supporting infrastructure.

POLICY 3.1:

The Town of Melbourne Beach, in conjunction with the School District, shall jointly determine the need for, and timing of, on-site and off-site improvements necessary to support a new school.

POLICY 3.2:

~~The Town of Melbourne Beach shall enter into an agreement with the School Board identifying the timing, location, and the party or parties responsible for the planning, constructing, operating, and maintaining off-site improvements necessary to support a new school or school improvement to ensure that the necessary infrastructure is in place prior to or concurrent with construction.~~

POLICY 3.3:

The Town of Melbourne Beach shall encourage the location of schools near residential areas by:

- A. Assisting the School District in the identification of funding and/or construction opportunities (including developer participation or local government capital budget expenditures) for sidewalks, traffic signalization, access, water, sewer, drainage and other infrastructure improvements.
- B. Reviewing and providing comments on all new school sites including the compatibility and integration of new schools with surrounding land uses.
- C. Allowing schools within all residential land use categories.

POLICY 3.4:

The Town of Melbourne Beach, in conjunction with the School District, shall seek opportunities to collocate schools with public facilities, such as parks, libraries, and community centers, as the need for these facilities is identified.

POLICY 3.5:

The Town of Melbourne Beach, in conjunction with the School District, hereby designates the Capital Outlay Committee (COC) as the monitoring group for coordinated planning and school concurrency in The Town of Melbourne Beach.

~~POLICY 3.6:~~

~~The Town of Melbourne Beach shall adopt school concurrency provisions into its Land Development Regulations (LDR) to implement school concurrency upon the effective date of this Public School Facilities Element.~~

POLICY 3.7:

The Town of Melbourne Beach, in conjunction with the School District, the County and the other municipalities within Brevard County shall identify issues relating to public school emergency preparedness, such as:

- A. The determination of evacuation zones, evacuation routes, and shelter locations.
- B. The design and use of public schools as emergency shelters.
- C. The designation of sites other than public schools as long-term shelters, to allow schools to resume normal operations following emergency events.

OBJECTIVE 4: Annual Updates

~~Beginning with an effective date of 2008 and no later than December 1st of each year thereafter,~~

~~the Town of Melbourne Beach will include in its Capital Improvements Element (CIE), the School District's annually updated five-year schedule of capital improvements as adopted by the School Board, which identifies school facility capacity projects necessary to address existing deficiencies and meet future needs based upon achieving and maintaining the adopted level of service standard for schools.~~

~~POLICY 4.1:~~

- ~~A. By December 1 of each year, the Town of Melbourne Beach shall adopt as part of its Capital Improvement Element the School Board of Brevard County's Five Year Work Program.~~
- ~~B. The Town of Melbourne Beach hereby adopts by reference the School Board of Brevard County's Five Year Work Program for the planning period FY 2021 2008-09 through FY 2025 2012-13, approved on May 13, 2008 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.~~

~~POLICY 4.2:~~

~~The Town of Melbourne Beach shall annually coordinate review of school enrollment projections in conjunction with the School District and other local governments through the Capital Outlay Committee, and provide an annual update of the process, including the Public School Facilities Element, and maintain a public school facilities map series which are coordinated with Melbourne Beach's Future Land Use Map or Map Series, including the planned general location of schools and ancillary facilities for the five-year planning period and the long-range planning period. The Map Series shall include:~~

~~Existing Public School Facilities Maps—type and location of ancillary plants; Five-Year Planning Period Maps—generally planned public school facilities and ancillary plants.~~

~~POLICY 4.3:~~

~~The Town of Melbourne Beach, in conjunction with the School District, shall coordinate the long-range public school facilities map with its Comprehensive Plan and Future Land Use Map. The Map shall be included in the Map Series provided in Policy 4.2. The Long Range Planning Period Map—generally planned areas of future public school facility needs.~~

CHAPTER 10 INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION ELEMENT

Introduction

The purpose of the Intergovernmental Coordination Element is to identify and resolve incompatible goals, objectives and policies and developments proposed in local government comprehensive plans and to determine and respond to the needs for coordination with other local, county, and regional governments as well as state agencies.

Goals, Objectives and Policies

GOAL

Maximize the effectiveness and efficiency of intergovernmental relationships between the Town of Melbourne Beach and other governmental entities.

OBJECTIVE 1.0:

Maintain membership in organizations such as the Space Coast League of Cities in order to foster informal intergovernmental relationships.

POLICY 1.1:

As feasible, the Town will ~~Ensure-ensure~~ that annual membership fees in such organizations are budgeted and Town Representatives attend the organizations meetings.

OBJECTIVE 2.0:

The Town ~~shall-may~~ review for compatibility, all comprehensive planning elements and subsequent updates of neighboring jurisdictions, including but not limited to: Brevard County, the Brevard County School System, the Florida Department of Transportation, and other units of local government providing services to the Town in order to coordinate with the planning activities of each jurisdiction.

POLICY 2.1:

Continue to work with the Brevard County Comprehensive Planning Steering Committee. The Town participates through representation on the *Spacecoast Transportation* Planning Organization and the Intergovernmental Coordination Committee.

POLICY 2.2:

The Town of Melbourne Beach shall seek to resolve conflicts with other units of local government through the East Central Florida Regional Planning Council's informal mediation process.

POLICY 2.3:

The Town shall coordinate its activities with respect to future growth and development with the City of Melbourne, Brevard County, and private waste collection companies and provide these agencies with information regarding such growth and development such that these service providers may require.

POLICY 2.4:

The Town of Melbourne Beach shall ~~insure-ensure~~ that any annexation is compatible with the Comprehensive Plans of Brevard County, conflicts which may arise as a result of such annexation shall be resolved through the regional planning council's informal mediation process.

OBJECTIVE 3.0:

Through cooperative efforts with Brevard County and the City of Melbourne, the Town will develop and maintain interlocal agreements for the provision of sewer service, solid waste disposal and water service which includes a minimum acceptable level of service and an allocation of plant capacity to the Town of Melbourne Beach.

POLICY 3.1:

The Town will continue to cooperate in efforts to negotiate or renegotiate agreements with the appropriate jurisdictions.

OBJECTIVE 4.0:

The Town of Melbourne Beach will ensure that development within its jurisdiction does not adversely affect surrounding units of local governments.

POLICY 4.1:

Any development which may necessitate an amendment to the Comprehensive Plan of the Town of Melbourne Beach shall be reviewed with respect to the relationship such development may have upon compatibility with comprehensive plans of surrounding units of local and regional government.

POLICY 4.2:

A Future Land Use amendment requires the demonstration of adequate water supplies and demonstrates that associated public facilities are (or will be) available to meet projected growth demands pursuant to state statutes.

POLICY 4.3:

The Town shall insure-ensure that its activities are coordinated with Brevard County, the Town of Indian River, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, and the St. Johns River Water Management District in order to provide for coordinated management of the resources on the Indian River.

POLICY 4.4:

For development that increase the demand for water usages, Prior-prior to approving a building permit or its functional equivalent, the City will consult with the City of Melbourne Utility Authority to determine whether adequate water supplies will be available to serve the new development no later than the anticipated date of issuance of a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent by the Town.

OBJECTIVE 5.0:

Through cooperative efforts with affected local, state and regional jurisdictions (such as the Florida Department of Transportation, Brevard County, and City of Melbourne) ensure that

established level of service standards are consistent with the operational and maintenance needs of the affected agency.

POLICY 5.1:

The Town will seek input from the various agencies regarding the impact of the adopted level of service standards upon the maintenance and operational needs, on an ~~annual~~-as-needed basis as this Comprehensive Plan is reviewed.

POLICY 5.2:

The Town has developed a ten-year water supply work plan that addresses current and projected water needs and sources. The Town shall coordinate with all applicable local, state, and federal agencies regarding the work plan. In addition, the Town will update the work plan ~~within 18 months of, if needed, following~~ any update to the regional water supply plan.

POLICY 5.3:

The city will participate in the development of updates to the SJRWMD's water supply assessment and district water supply plan and in other water supply development-related initiatives facilitated by SJRWMD that affect the city.

POLICY 5.4:

The Town will coordinate with the City of Melbourne, Brevard County, and other local jurisdictions in Melbourne's water service area regarding population projections and development projects that affect future water demands to assist in master planning to ensure that current and future water demands can be met.

OBJECTIVE 6.0:

~~The Town will Participate-participate~~ in coordination and implementation of the County-wide public school facilities concurrency management system to address the need for correction of school facility deficiencies through a tiered level of service for the short and long term planning periods.

Policy 6.1:

Melbourne Beach shall continue coordination with the Brevard County School District and municipalities through the Interlocal Agreement that ensures the public school facilities level of service is maintained. Melbourne Beach shall continue to be responsive to any legislative changes regarding school facility development and coordination with local governments and agencies.

CHAPTER 11 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENT

Introduction

The purpose of the Capital Improvements Element is to evaluate the need for facilities and other improvements as identified in the various elements of the comprehensive plan; to estimate the costs of such improvements for which the local government has responsibility; to analyze the fiscal capability of the Town to finance and construct such improvements; and to schedule the funding and construction of these improvements to ensure that they are provided when required based upon needs identified in the other elements.

Goals, Objectives and Policies

GOAL

Undertake actions necessary to adequately provide needed public facilities to all residents of the town in a manner that protects investments in existing facilities and maximizes the use of existing facilities.

OBJECTIVE 1:

Provide capital improvements to replace or rebuild worn out, obsolete or eroded facilities when necessary, and include these capital improvements in the 5-Year Schedule of Improvements of this element, as soon as the need becomes evident.

Policy 1.1:

All capital improvement projects with costs of ~~\$25,000~~\$10,000 or more shall be included in the 5-Year Schedule of Improvements of this element.

Policy 1.2:

~~Proposed capital~~ Capital improvement projects ~~including those~~ proposed by State, Regional, and local entities that provide services to the Town, shall be included within the Five-Year Schedule of Improvements. evaluated and ranked in order of priority according to the following guidelines:

a) ~~Whether the project is needed to:~~

(1) ~~Protect public health and safety;~~

(2) ~~Fulfill the Town's legal commitment to provide facilities and services; or~~

(3) ~~Preserve or achieve full use of existing facilities.~~

b) ~~Whether the project:~~

(1) ~~Increases efficiency of use of existing facilities;~~

(2) ~~Prevents or reduces future improvement cost; or~~

(3) ~~Provides service to developed areas lacking some service.~~

Policy 1.3:

The Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements shall be ~~revised~~ adopted annually in conjunction with the annual ~~revision of the~~ Town operational budget. ~~The Capital Budget shall be adopted annually as~~ Although part of the operational budget of the Town, the Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements shall be adopted by Town Ordinance, and included by reference herein.

Policy 1.4:

The Town shall direct capital improvement costs in a manner that is consistent with the other elements of the Comprehensive Plan.

Policy 1.5:

Capital Improvements financed by the Town shall be funded by either a debt to be repaid by user fees or assessments; or through the use of current assets; or a combination of the two.

OBJECTIVE 2:

Limit public expenditures that are for the purpose of increasing density in coastal high hazard areas (CHHA).

Policy 2.1:

The Town shall not fund infrastructure in the high hazard coastal area that subsidizes development.

OBJECTIVE 3:

Ensure that decisions regarding the issuance of development orders and permits are based upon coordination of the development requirements included in the Comprehensive Plan, the Land Development Regulations, and the availability of necessary public facilities needed to support such development.

Policy 3.1:

The Town shall use the following Level of Service (LOS) standards in reviewing the impacts of new development or redevelopment upon public facility provision:

TABLE 3-2 – LEVEL-OF-SERVICE STANDARDS

Sanitary Sewer	92 gallons per capita per day
Solid Waste	8.32 pounds per capita per day
Drainage	Water Quality Standard: Post-development runoff volumes shall not exceed predevelopment runoff volumes for a storm event of three day duration and twenty five (25) year return frequency <u>retain the first 8” of runoff from a 10 year / 24 your storm event.</u>
Potable Water	101 <u>100</u> gallons per capita per day
Roadways	A-1-A LOS E
	Ocean Avenue LOS E
	Oak Street LOS E
	Riverside Drive LOS E
<u>Recreational Facility</u>	<u>Level of Service</u>
Neighborhood Park	
Ball fields	1.5 acre per 1000 population
Multi-purpose Field	1 per 2000 population
Tennis Court	1 per 2000 population
Playgrounds	1 per 2000 population
Community Center	1 per 4000 population

Beach Access 1 per 5000 population
 River Access 1 per 500 population

Public School Level of Service:

TIERED LEVEL OF SERVICE SCHOOL YEAR 2007-08 to 2011-12					
Facility Type	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Elementary Schools	127%	130%	115%	105%	100%
Middle Schools	122%	120%	100%	100%	100%
Junior / Senior High Schools	133%	135%	110%	105%	100%
High Schools	139%	130%	115%	100%	100%

Policy 3.2:

Any plan amendment and development or redevelopment project shall be consistent with future land uses as shown on the Future Land Use Map of the Future Land Use Element.

Policy 3.3:

Development and redevelopment activities shall be approved only if public facilities necessary to meet level of service standards as adopted in this plan are available concurrently with the impact of the development.

OBJECTIVE 4:

Future development and redevelopment activities shall fund a proportionate cost of the needed facility improvements necessitated by the development.

Policy 4.1:

Development and redevelopment shall be assessed a pro rata share of costs for improvements or expansion to public facilities, necessitated by the development impact, in order to maintain the adopted levels of service.

OBJECTIVE 5:

The Town will manage its fiscal resources to ensure the provision of needed capital improvements.

POLICY 5.1:

The Town shall make efforts to secure grants or private fund whenever available to finance all or part of capital improvement projects.

POLICY 5.2:

Debt management practices shall insure that:

- (a) Revenue bonds, as a percent of total debt, shall not exceed 50 percent.
- (b) The maximum ratio of total non voted debt service to total revenue shall not exceed 15 percent.
- (c) The maximum ratio of outstanding debt to the property tax base shall not exceed 15 percent.

OBJECTIVE 6.0:

Maintain adequate school facilities in Brevard County Schools by adopting a concurrency management system to address the need for correction of school facility deficiencies through a tiered level of service for the short and long term planning periods.

POLICY 6.1:

~~By December 1 of each year, the Town of Melbourne Beach shall adopt as part of its Capital Improvements Element the School Board of Brevard County's Five Year Work Program. The Town of Melbourne Beach hereby adopts by reference the School Board of Brevard County's Five Year Work Program for the planning period 2009-10 through 2013-14, the School District Program approved on September 22, 2009 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.~~

Implementation**Monitoring And Evaluation**

~~The role of monitoring and evaluation is vital to the effectiveness of any planning program and particularly for the Capital Improvements Element. This is largely because the Town's revenue and expenditure streams are subject to fluctuations every year. In order to maintain the effectiveness and relevance of the Capital Improvements Schedule, the Capital Improvements Element requires a continuous program for monitoring and evaluation. In accordance with Chapter 163, F.S., this element will be revised on an annual basis.~~

~~The annual review will be the responsibility of the Local Planning Agency, and the Town Manager will serve as advisory member at all formal deliberations related to capital improvement monitoring and evaluation. The Local Planning Agency's findings and recommendations will be presented to the Town Council at a public meeting. The Town Council will then direct the Town Manager to take appropriate action based upon the Local Planning Agency's findings and recommendations.~~

CHAPTER 12 PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS ELEMENT

Goals, Objectives and Policies

GOAL

The Town of Melbourne Beach shall make planning and development decisions with respect for private property rights and with respect for people's rights to participate in decisions that affect their lives and property.

Objective 1

The Town of Melbourne Beach will respect judicially acknowledged and constitutionally protected property rights.

Policy 1.1

The Town of Melbourne Beach will consider in its decision-making the right of a property owner to physically possess and control his or her interests in the property, including easements, leases, or mineral rights.

Policy 1.2

The Town of Melbourne Beach will consider in its decision-making the right of a property owner to use, maintain, develop, and improve his or her property for personal use or for the use of any other person, subject to state law and local ordinances.

Policy 1.3

The Town of Melbourne Beach will consider in its decision-making the right of the property owner to privacy and to exclude others from the property to protect the owner's possessions and property.

Policy 1.4

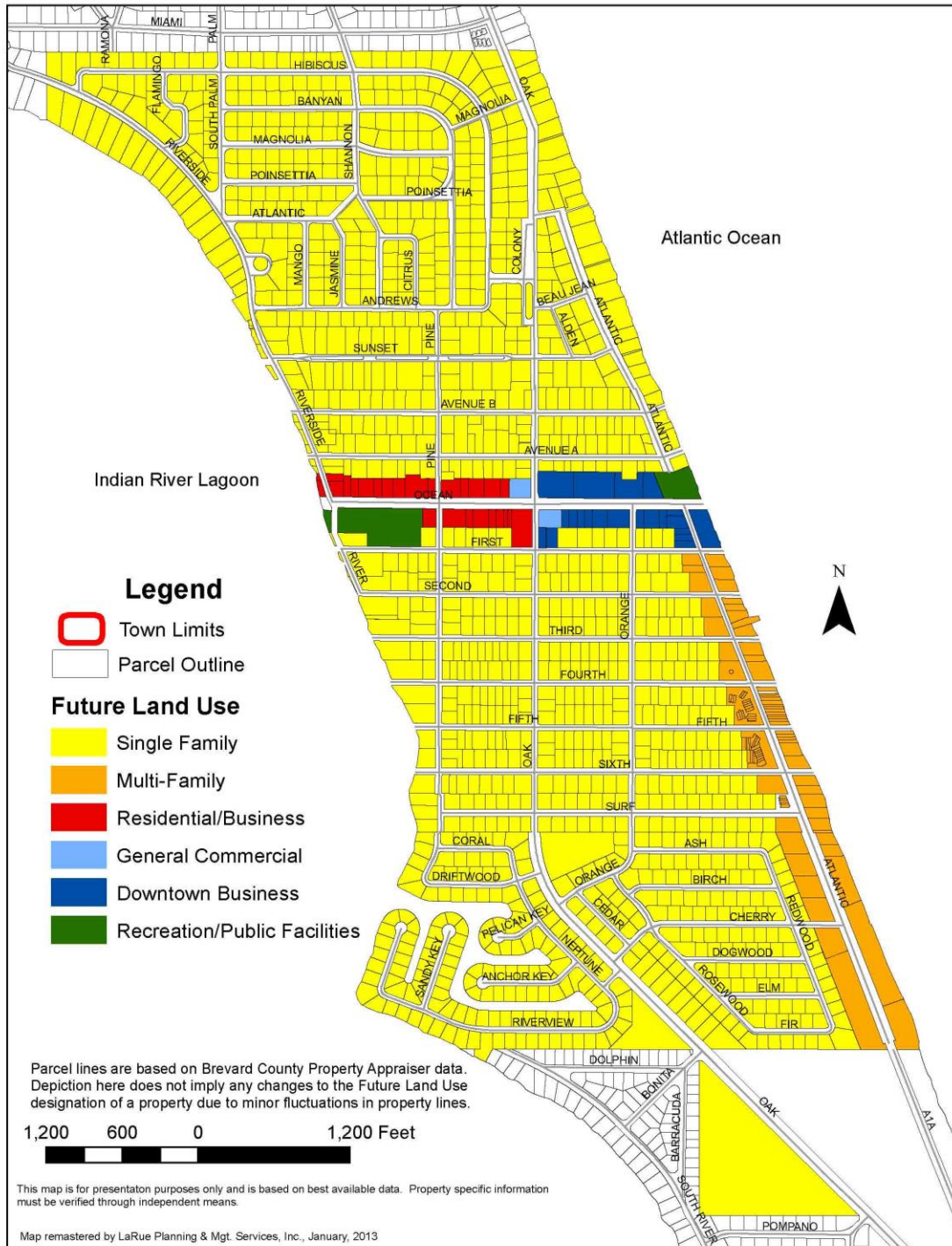
The Town of Melbourne Beach will consider in its decision-making the right of a property owner to dispose of his or her property through sale or gift.

CHAPTER 13 MAPS

MAP 1

FUTURE LAND USE MAP

Town of Melbourne Beach
Map 2 - 2020 Future Land Use
 Melbourne Beach Comprehensive Plan
 April 2020



MAP 2
FUTURE TRAFFIC CIRCULATION MAP



MAP 3
HURRICANE EVACUATION ROUTES MAP



MAP 4
FLOOD ZONE MAP



MAP 5
COASTAL HIGH HAZARD ZONE MAP



MAP 6
COASTAL PLANNING AREA MAP



MAP 7 **HURRICANE STORM SURGE MAP**



Town Commission Agenda Item

Section: Public Hearings

Meeting Date: September 15, 2021

Subject: Draft Ordinance 2021-05

Submitted By: Town Attorney Repperger

Background Information:

First Reading of Ordinance 2021-05: An Ordinance of the Town of Melbourne Beach, Brevard County, Florida, amending various sections of the Code of Melbourne Beach related to the Fire Department, Protection and Prevention – Town Attorney Repperger

Town Attorney Repperger

Recommendation:

Consideration of approval

Attachments:

- Draft Ordinance 2021-05 (will be forwarded directly to Commission by Town Attorney)

Town Commission Agenda Item

Section: Old Business

Meeting Date: September 15, 2021

Subject: Pickle Ball Update

Submitted By: Public Works Director Davis

Background Information:

At last month's meeting the Commission directed Director Davis to install temporary markings on the tennis courts for pickle ball. This was completed but an issue arose. When players used the area for pickle ball the temporary markings slide underfoot and come loose

Recommendation:

I am requesting permission to paint the markings on the west tennis court. This would eliminate the hazardous conditions created by the temporary markings

Attachments:

- None

Building Department Report

August 2021

- 46 permits issued
- Construction Value of the 46 permits totaled \$588,580.00
- Total Permit fees \$9,226.80
- 124 inspections completed
- 72 plans reviewed
- 3 Site Plan review for P&Z
- 0 BTR reviews
- 0 Vacation Rental inspections
- 0 New homes

Permit	Description	Issue	Company	Address
MB20_450	HVAC, REPLACE	8/27/2021	REYNOLDS AIR & HEAT INC	319 SIXTH AVE
MB21_271	ALUMINUM RAIL, INSTALL	8/31/2021	SECURE FENCE AND RAIL LLC	301 FIRST AVE
MB21_284	HVAC, REPLACE	8/27/2021	REYNOLDS AIR & HEAT INC	206 FLAMINGO LN
MB21_358	SHUTTERS, INSTALL	8/31/2021	Atlantic Storm Protection	210 SURF RD
MB21_386	SHED, INSTALL	8/16/2021	TUFF SHED, INC	220 SIXTH AVE
MB21_390	RE ROOF, FLAT	8/11/2021	Sal Vitale The Roof Doctor	1401 ATLANTIC ST
MB21_400	SHUTTERS, INSTALL	8/31/2021	Atlantic Storm Protection	222 THIRD AVE
MB21_405	HVAC, REPLACE	8/18/2021	Cool Guyz A/C & Heat, Inc.	300 RIVERSIDE DR
MB21_408	ELECTRIC, REPLACE	8/11/2021	ENK ELECTRICAL SERVICES LLC	316 FIRST AVE
MB21_415	ADDITION	8/18/2021	Civilization Builders	204 DOGWOOD AVE
MB21_418	WINDOWS AND DOORS, REPLACE	8/10/2021	Window World of Central Florida Inc	2011 OAK ST
MB21_419	WINDOWS, REPLACE	8/10/2021	FOUR SEASONS IMPACT WINDOWS AND DOORS LLC	301 FIRST AVE
MB21_420	SCREEN ENCLOSURE, INSTALL	8/17/2021	HOME RESCREENING INC	507 FIRST AVE
MB21_421	GENERATOR AND PROPANE, INSTALL			

		8/11/2021 Eau Gallie Electric, Inc	609 CITRUS CT
MB21_422	HVAC, REPLACE		
		8/9/2021 T AND T AIR CONDICTIONING AND HEATING	2017 OAK ST
MB21_423	ELECTRIC, REPLACE		
		8/5/2021 Cornelius Electrical Contrators Inc	1706 ORANGE ST
MB21_425	RE ROOF		
		8/5/2021 PIT CREW ROOFING AND REPAIR	2105 REDWOOD AVE
MB21_426	SHUTTERS, INSTALL		
		8/20/2021 Affordable Glass Protection Inc	449 RIVER VIEW LN
MB21_429	ELECTRIC, REPLACE		
		8/6/2021 MACKS ELECTRIC SERVICE	1708 Atlantic St. Windjammer Cond Common
MB21_430	RE ROOF		
		8/12/2021 Charles Carpenter Construction & Roofing Inc.	700 PINE ST
MB21_431	WINDOWS, REPLACE		
		8/18/2021 IKON WINDOWS AND DOORS LLC	1350 ATLANTIC ST 5N
MB21_432	RE ROOF, W/FLAT&SKYLIGHT		
		8/11/2021 Sal Vitale The Roof Doctor	415 AVENUE A
MB21_433	RE ROOF W/FLAT		
		8/10/2021 KUZAK ROOF MAINTENANCE, LLC	411 ATLANTIC ST
MB21_434	SWIMMING POOL, INSTALL		
		8/12/2021 Blue Marlin Pools	307 AVENUE B
MB21_435	FENCE AND GATE, INSTALL		
		8/13/2021 SUPERIOR FENCE & RAIL OF BREVARD COUNTY INC	507 FIRST AVE
MB21_436	REPLUMB, HOUSE		
		8/16/2021 Cocoa Beach Plumbing Inc	509 MAGNOLIA AVE
MB21_438	FENCE AND GATE, INSTALL		
		8/10/2021 FENCE OUTLET INC	318 SIXTH

<i>MB21_439</i>	FENCE, INSTALL	8/13/2021 American Fence of Brevard	404 ATLANTIC ST
<i>MB21_440</i>	HVAC REPLACE	8/10/2021 Florida Breeze	305 SECOND AVE
<i>MB21_443</i>	WINDOWS AND DOORS, INSTALL	8/18/2021 IKON WINDOWS AND DOORS LLC	319 THIRD AVE
<i>MB21_444</i>	SHUTTERS, INSTALL	8/17/2021 Roll Tite Shutters East, Inc.	424 AVENUE B
<i>MB21_445</i>	INGROUND POOL, INSTALL	8/31/2021 Aqua Blue Pools of Central Florida	302 SOUTH PALM AVE
<i>MB21_446</i>	GARAGE DOOR, REPLACE (8)	8/25/2021 All Pro Garage Doors Inc	0 1700 ATLANTIC STREET
<i>MB21_449</i>	FENCE AND GATE, INSTALL	8/25/2021 American Fence of Brevard	1801 REDWOOD AVE
<i>MB21_451</i>	HVAC, Replace	8/17/2021 ABLE AIR, INC	220 ASH AVE
<i>MB21_458</i>	PROPANE TANK, INSTALL	8/23/2021 FERRELLGAS	447 RIVER VIEW LN
<i>MB21_463</i>	GARAGE DOOR, REPLACE	8/25/2021 All Pro Garage Doors Inc	213 SURF RD
<i>MB21_464</i>	ELECTRIC, REPLACE	8/30/2021 TOPLINE ELECTRICAL SERVICES	1010 ATLANTIC
<i>MB21_465</i>	PROPANE, INSTALL	8/25/2021 SUBURBAN PROPANE	402 SURF RD
<i>MB21_466</i>	GARAGE DOOR, REPLACE	8/24/2021 PRECISION DOOR SERVICES OF BREVARD	510 HIBISCUS TRL

<i>MB21_472</i>	HVAC, REPLACE	8/27/2021	ABLE AIR, INC	210 FIRST AVE
<i>MB21_474</i>	ELECTRIC, REPLACE	8/27/2021		502 POINSETTIA RD
<i>MB21_475</i>	INGROUND POOL, INSTALL	8/31/2021	COOL POOLS	411 FIFTH AVE
<i>MB21_477</i>	DOOR, REPLACE	8/27/2021	Lowe's Home Centers	1401 ATLANTIC ST
<i>MB21_478</i>	DOOR, REPLACE	8/27/2021	Lowe's Home Centers	1403 ATLANTIC ST
<i>MB21_479</i>	PLUMBING, REPLACE	8/27/2021		502 POINSETTIA RD

Public Works Activities
August 2021

Painted bike symbols on S. Palm
Installed stop signs Palm/Magnolia, Hibiscus/Magnolia
Stop bars at newest stop signs
Replaced lights on exterior of Ocean Park restrooms LED
Installed new shower towers at Ocean Park
Build small swale on Ash
Repaired potholes on Riverside
Replaced door handles and locks History Center
Met with Indialantic, Indian Harbour, Sat.Bch. Discussion of assets
Repaired light on pier
Attended League of Cities meeting
Mowed area front of Post Office
Placed more LED light bulbs in PD
Repaired school crossing light on Ocean Ave.
Totally repainted parking numbers Ocean Park with black background
Repaired stop sign Acacia
Removed dead plant build up in center of Sunset
Replaced toilet seat Town Hall
Total clean up of Bi-Centennial
Mowed cleaned area by Ocean and Oak
Cleaned stormwater baffle boxes at Harlan and Riverside – huge water back up to Flamingo
Installed sign at volleyball courts Ocean Park
Installed Pickleball sign at tennis courts
Installed temporary lines on west tennis court
Installed recall part on one of our generators
Continued ongoing trimming at various crossovers



Melbourne Beach Police Department

Monthly Report

August 2021



In the month of August, we had a total of 9 arrests. Those arrests range from Driving Under the Influence, Narcotics, Domestic Battery, Motor vehicle theft/recovery, and Traffic.

House checks/residential and business checks are continued daily. The officers and I continue to be proactive as they conducted several "directed traffic enforcement details" throughout the town. Our radar trailers are also placed in various locations throughout the city to assist in deterring speeders.

We had six animal complaints/calls this month consisting of;

3 Loose/stray dogs

1 Dog on the beach

3 Fox sightings

One of our areas of high volume calls consists of Injured/Ill persons. These calls are unpredictable, and each of the officers is First Responder/CPR/AED certified and is first on the scene to provide medical treatment as necessary.

Community Event

The Movie "Scoob" has been rescheduled for Saturday, October 23rd in Ryckman Park at 7 PM.

PD News

- Summer Series of public service announcements are coming to an end. We will be doing future holiday Safety Series. The PSA's will be posted on our Facebook throughout the year. Like our page on Facebook at <https://www.facebook.com/Melbournebeachpolice>
- ATV patrols are routinely performed during the evening hours by the Officers.

- See attached commendation letter to Lt. Smith, Officer Martin, and Ofc. Bradley.

Attached you will see a brief overview of the Sergeants monthly report highlighting some of our calls for service.

Stay Safe, Chief Melanie Griswold

**MELBOURNE BEACH POLICE DEPARTMENT****Steven Kino****Sergeant****507 Ocean Ave, Melbourne Beach, FL 32951****Phone: (321) 723-4343****Fax: (321)725-3253****MEMORANDUM****TO: LT. Smith****FROM: Sgt. Kino****RE: August Monthly Call Report****DATE: 08/29/2021**

8/1-A Trespass Warning was issued to a w/m in the 900 block of Oak St. Completed without incident.

8/2- A criminal mischief in the 100 block of Ocean Ave.

8/8- Traffic arrest in the 400 block of Riverside Dr. W/M never had a DL issued to him.

8/9- Traffic arrest in the 1700 block of Atlantic St. W/F had a revoked license, gave false identity to LEO, possession of meth, possession of drug paraphernalia, and had three active warrants out of three different counties that were extraditable.

8/10- Stolen vehicle and battery in the 2000 block of Oak St. The suspect was arrested in another city for a different crime that occurred outside of our jurisdiction.

8/16- Battery in the 900 block of Oak St. The victim declined prosecution and the suspect was placed under a Marchman Act and taken to HRMC.

8/17- Domestic disturbance in the 1700 block of Atlantic St. Verbal only over finances and the parties were not separated.

8/19- Domestic Violence call in the 200 block of Cherry Dr. W/M arrested for two counts of battery DV and simple assault with intent to do violence domestic violence charge.

8/24- A Baker Act in the 500 block of Colony St. A W/M spray-painted his face in an attempt to harm himself. He was transported to Circles of Care without incident for further medical treatment.



MELBOURNE BEACH POLICE DEPARTMENT
Jason Hinchman
Sergeant

507 Ocean Ave, Melbourne Beach, FL 32951
 Phone: (321) 723-4343 Fax: (321) 725-3253



Monthly Report August 2021

- 08/04- Special Unit Response in town limits, coastline. MBPD drone pilot searched for missing Kayaker.
- 08/04- Traffic Arrest in the 300 block of Riverside Drive. Female stopped for no license plate on the vehicle, court date issued for failure to register motor vehicle.
- 08/04- Domestic Verbal in the 300 block of Sixth Avenue. Verbal dispute between father and step-son, parties separated.
- 08/04- Domestic Verbal in the 200 block of Fifth Avenue. Verbal dispute between couple living together, parties separated.
- 08/05- Baker Act 2100 block Redwood Avenue. Female was transported to the hospital for treatment under a baker act.
- 08/06- Traffic accident (2) vehicles 900 block of Oak Street. One vehicle had minor damage, and one vehicle was towed from the scene. At fault driver was issued a citation. No injuries.
- 08/06- Traffic arrest 300 block of Riverside Drive. Female was stopped for speeding and issued a court date for driving while license suspended.
- 08/07- Grand Theft in the 200 block of Ocean Avenue. Male subject was caught stealing money. Trespass warning issued, and a decline to prosecute was filled out.
- 08/12- Assist other agency (Brevard County Sheriff's Office) 100 block of Ocean Avenue. Melbourne Beach Officers assisted BCSO in taking a subject into custody that was threatening harm to himself. Male subject was taken under a Baker Act.
- 08/14- Trespass warning in the 300 block of Ocean Ave. Male subject was trespassed for causing a disturbance in a local business.
- 08/20- DUI Arrest of a male in the 500 block of Ocean Avenue. Male was also charged with drug paraphernalia and second refusal.
- 08/21- Traffic crash (3) vehicles at Oak Street and Sunset Blvd. Minor damage to all three vehicles, and no injuries were reported.

- 08/21- Traffic arrest at Avenue A and Riverside Drive. Male stopped for running a stop sign and issued a court date for driving while license suspended.
- 08/30- Drug arrest Ocean Avenue and Pine Street. The female driver was stopped for unsafe equipment on a motor vehicle. A capias was filed for possession of marijuana on the female driver. The male passenger was arrested for possession of cocaine, possession of drug paraphernalia, and violation of felony probation.

I want to commend Lieutenant Matt Smith, Patrol Officer Zach Martin, and Patrol Officer Kevin Bradley for their part in assisting the Brevard County Sheriff's Department with a subject who wanted to harm himself.

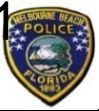
On August 8, 2021, Patrol Officer Zach Martin and Patrol Officer Kevin Bradley responded to a call referencing a male that wanted to harm himself in the area of Ocean Park. The subject's wife had called 911 and said her husband threatened to hurt himself, and he was known to carry a gun. While in the area looking for the subject's vehicle, a Brevard County Sheriff's Deputy located the car at North Spessard Holland beach. That subject then left the parking lot and drove to Ocean Park. Ofc. Martin, Ofc. Bradley and the Deputy followed the vehicle as it entered the park, and the subject exited his vehicle. Lt. Smith also arrived on the scene and assisted with calming the subject down by having a conversation with him. However, he was visibly upset and not complying with commands given by Ofc. Martin and the Deputy. The subject walked from the side of his vehicle to the open driver's door and back again while holding his cell phone and smoking a cigarette. Finally, he verbally made a loud statement, "let me make my last phone call before I'm killed by the police." The Deputy was able to build a rapport with him, and he began to comply with her verbal commands. The subject sat on the vehicle's tailgate, and officers approached him and took him into protective custody.

A vehicle search revealed a small handgun in the driver's door and a knife next to the center console, a bottle of whiskey, and a carton of cigarettes.

Lieutenant Matt Smith, Patrol Officer Zach Martin, and Patrol Officer Kevin Bradley will be awarded a Letter of Commendation based on their quick actions. The above represents the quality of work that is performed regularly by our officers. It is my honor to acknowledge their efforts to make Melbourne Beach a safe community.



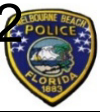
Chief M. Griswold 8.19.21
Chief Melanie Griswold



Melbourne Beach Police Department



	AUG	JULY	JUNE	MAY	APR	MAR	FEB	JAN					YTD
Total Calls for Service	1359	1421	1113	912	788	863	770	815					8041
Total Felonies	4	3	3	9	2	9	9	2					41
Total Misdemeanors	17	13	8	6	9	11	8	8					80
Total Capias Requests	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	2					7
Total Traffic Arrests	4	3	1	0	2	1	0	0					11
Total Other Arrests	5	6	5	1	3	2	5	3					30
911 Investigation	18	25	20	26	19	31	18	20					177
Alarm Business	3	5	3	2	1	4	1	4					23
Alarm Residence	6	2	4	3	0	1	5	6					27
Alarm Vehicle	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0					1
Animal Complaint	6	5	2	10	14	8	22	8					75
AOA LEO	21	16	20	16	16	22	19	18					148
Assist Citizen	3	7	8	9	12	7	3	4					53
Assist DCF	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1					5
Assist Motorist	2	2	2	1	2	4	2	2					17
Attempt To Contact	1	5	4	2	1	3	5	0					21
Baker Act	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	1					6
Battery	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	1					6
Burglary - Vehicle	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0					3
Civil Matter	2	1	4	2	2	3	3	3					20
Crash	2	4	7	9	9	2	4	3					40
Criminal Mischief	1	2	2	3	1	0	0	2					11
Death Investigation	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1					6
Disturbance Domestic	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2					17
Disturbance Domestic Battery	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1					9
Disturbance	0	1	0	3	1	1	0	3					9
Disturbance Noise	1	6	5	3	3	0	1	5					24
Disturbance Verbal	3	0	0	0	0	4	1	1					9
Drowning	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0					1
Fire	3	2	5	1	4	6	3	4					28
Fraud / Forgery	0	1	0	2	0	2	1	0					6
Harassment	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1					2
House Checks	309	330	229	77	40	74	44	68					1171
Illegal Parking	58	59	48	61	39	18	24	18					325



Melbourne Beach Police Department



	AUG	JULY	JUNE	MAY	APR	MAR	FEB	JAN					YTD
Information	5	15	15	15	6	14	19	8					97
Injured/Ill Person	22	21	23	17	13	19	16	11					142
Intoxicated Driver	0	3	2	0	2	0	4	1					12
Intoxicated Person	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0					1
Investigation	0	2	3	3	8	6	0	0					22
Marchman Act	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1					4
Missing Person	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1					3
Narcotics	3	2	2	1	0	1	0	2					11
Open Door	3	3	3	4	3	1	0	0					17
Overdose	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1					2
Parking Citations	47	79	50	78	85	21	26	8					394
Patrol Area	128	141	123	86	97	94	68	117					854
Patrol Area Business	176	179	170	95	92	119	115	165					1111
Patrol Area Residential	423	456	316	218	153	149	148	156					2019
Patrol Area School	47	17	11	28	41	33	20	17					214
Private Investigator	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0					2
Property Confiscated	2	1	0	4	0	1	1	1					10
Property Found	2	3	3	2	5	2	1	1					19
Property Lost	0	1	4	0	0	1	0	1					7
Reckless Driving	7	7	4	7	4	8	3	4					44
Search	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0					5
Special Detail	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0					3
Special Unit Response ATV	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	1					5
Special Unit Response Drone	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	0					5
Standby-Keep the Peace	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	1					5
Suicide Threat	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0					2
Suspicious Incident	5	7	5	6	10	5	10	5					53
Suspicious Person	8	7	6	8	3	6	4	3					45
Suspicious Vehicle	11	10	8	5	5	15	6	12					72
Theft	1	0	0	0	1	3	1	0					6
Traffic Citations	62	48	39	18	24	20	29	25					265
Traffic Complaint	3	0	1	4	3	1	2	1					15
Traffic Enforcement	217	205	130	132	105	107	114	74					1084
Traffic Obstruction	1	2	2	2	1	1	0	0					9



Melbourne Beach Police Department



	AUG	JULY	JUNE	MAY	APR	MAR	FEB	JAN					YTD
Traffic Stop	190	196	168	102	92	156	126	135					1165
Trespassing	2	0	3	2	0	1	1	0					9
Vehicle Abandoned	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0					2
Vehicle Inspection	1	2	1	0	2	1	1	1					9
Vehicle Repo / Tow	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0					3
Vehicle Stolen	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0					2
Wanted Person	0	0	0	0	3	9	0	1					13
Vehicle Mileage	AUG	JULY	JUNE	MAY	APR	MAR	FEB	JAN					YTD
Car 359 - Salvaged	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65					65
Car 360	1922	994	566	693	631	751	21199	580					27336
Car 361	808	1014	989	897	941	1053	42651	1109					49462
Car 363	1198	1048	1010	1274	969	1670	1057	1078					9304
Car 364	235	506	312	505	411	690	17189	219					20067
Car 366	712	322	459	586	890	543	15047	462					19021
Car 367	791	1003	983	221	0	0	0	0					2998
ATV 1	0	26	0	10	161	0	0	0					197
ATV 2	15	10	34	0	119	0	0	0					178



**Melbourne Beach
Vol. Fire Department**
507 Ocean Avenue
Melbourne Beach, FL 32951
(321)724-1736
FireChief@MelbourneBeachFL.org

FIRE DEPARTMENT MONTHLY REPORT

August 2021

Incident Response

For the month of August 2021, the Melbourne Beach Volunteer Fire Department responded to 11 calls for service. The average number of responding volunteer personnel per paged out call for the month was 11.

Breakdown:

- 6 Fire/Rescue 911 Calls (paged out)
- 2 Public Service/Assist
- 2 Medical Assists
- 1 False Call

Notable Incidents

- 08/21/2021 – MBVFD Engine 58 provided area coverage for the City of Melbourne Fire Department Station 78 (see notable events for details).
- 08/30/2021 – Relay inside air conditioner unit caught fire. Damage contained to air conditioner unit, no structural damage to apartments.

Department Membership

- Certified Firefighters: 20
- Support Services Personnel: 6
- Administrative Personnel: 2
- Probationary Personnel: 1

Notable Events

The Fire Department hosted a 1-day Traffic Incident Management Instructor course, taught by VFIS, here in Melbourne Beach. Chief Brown, along with 12 additional MBVFD volunteers attended and are now Traffic Incident Management instructors. Additional volunteer firefighters from other area departments attended. VFIS provided this training free of charge, a savings of \$1,487.

In addition, 8 MBVFD volunteers attended a 2-day Emergency Vehicle Driver Training Instructor Course in Indian Harbour Beach to become EVDT Instructors. This training was hosted by the IHBVFD, and was also provided free of charge by VFIS, a savings of \$2,592.

The Fire Department, along with multiple other agencies worked together to provide area coverage for the City of Melbourne Fire Department. This allowed their on-duty staff to attend the funeral service of one of their members, D/E Scott Allender, that passed away in the line of duty. Melbourne Beach Engine 58 covered Station 78 for the day. Chief Brown, Safety Chief Micka, and 2 additional members attended the service & procession on behalf of the Town of Melbourne Beach to show support to our neighboring city.

4 Volunteers were sworn in to their new position as State Certified Volunteer Firefighters for the Town of Melbourne Beach at the regular Commission meeting in August. 2 additional members obtained their State certification but were unable to attend the promotional ceremony.

Fire Chief Brown attended the International Fire Department Instructors Conference in Indianapolis, Indiana. This is one of the largest fire service conferences in the world and he was able to obtain information on new products, equipment, and technology to better serve the residents of the Town. Fire Chief Brown also participated in an Assistance to Firefighters Grant course to prepare for the next AFG grant cycle.

Safety Chief Micka and Chief Brown proposed revisions to the Town of Melbourne Beach Code of Ordinances pertaining to fire protection and the Town's Fire Department. Recommended updates were drafted to reflect the current State Statues, provide better protection for the Town, and put us more in line with other local municipalities. A recreational beach fire ordinance was also presented for the Commission to review.

The Fire Department received a donated Medical All Terrain Beach Wheelchair from the No Bad Days Foundation (a local 501(c)(3) organization), valued at approx. \$1,500.00. The wheelchair is designed to allow easier access in sand, and provides individuals with mobility disabilities a chance to visit the beach. This wheelchair will be loaned out by the Town, free of charge, to any resident or visitor with mobility issues wishing to visit the beach at Ocean Park.

Grant Updates

The Department submitted a new FEMA AFG grant early in 2021 to assist in offsetting the cost of purchasing new radios for the Fire Department. At this point we are awaiting notification on if we were successful with this attempt.

Melbourne Beach VFD

Melbourne Beach, FL

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Personnel Count per Incident for Date Range

Start Date: 08/01/2021 | End Date: 08/31/2021

INCIDENT				NUMBER OF PEOPLE		
NUMBER	DATE	INCIDENT TYPE	FDID	ON APPARATUS	NOT ON APPARATUS	TOTAL
2021-88	8/6/2021 10:39:58	553 - Public service	19112	1	0	1
** 2021-89	8/7/2021 21:06:27	445 - Arcing, shorted electrical equipment	19112	6	2	8
2021-90	8/10/2021 15:44:00	700 - False alarm or false call, other	19112	1	0	1
** 2021-91	8/12/2021 11:08:49	622 - No incident found on arrival at dispatch address	19112	5	7	12
2021-92	8/12/2021 12:55:50	553 - Public service	19112	1	0	1
2021-93	8/15/2021 16:31:30	311 - Medical assist, assist EMS crew	19112	1	0	1
** 2021-94	8/19/2021 16:16:00	445 - Arcing, shorted electrical equipment	19112	5	5	10
** 2021-95	8/21/2021 08:34:13	571 - Cover assignment, standby, moveup	19112	4	10	14
2021-96	8/21/2021 11:24:50	311 - Medical assist, assist EMS crew	19112	4	0	4
** 2021-97	8/21/2021 23:44:52	734 - Heat detector activation due to malfunction	19112	7	2	9
** 2021-98	8/30/2021 12:02:57	111 - Building fire	19112	8	2	10

TOTAL # OF INCIDENTS: 11

AVERAGES:

3.9

2.5

6.5

**** Without EMS Assist or Service Calls:
(Paged out calls only)**

5.8

4.7

10.5

Only REVIEWED incidents included



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Doc Id: 358
Page # 1 of 1

278 Melbourne Beach VFD

Melbourne Beach, FL

This report was generated on 9/9/2021 5:45:37 PM



Incident Address and Type for Date Range (Landscape)

Incident Status(s): All Incident Statuses | Start Date: 08/01/2021 | End Date: 08/31/2021

INCIDENT #	DATE	LOCATION TYPE	ADDRESS	INCIDENT TYPE	ALARM	CLEARED SCENE
2021-88	08/06/2021		227 5th AVE , Melbourne Beach, FL, 32951	Public service	08/06/2021 10:39	08/06/2021 11:37
2021-89	08/07/2021	Intersection	Oak ST / 3rd Ave, Melbourne Beach, FL, 32951	Arcing, shorted electrical equipment	08/07/2021 21:06	08/07/2021 22:29
2021-90	08/10/2021		Interstate 95 , Cocoa-Rockledge (CCD), FL, 32926	False alarm or false call, other	08/10/2021 15:44	08/10/2021 15:44
2021-91	08/12/2021		510 3rd AVE , Melbourne Beach, FL, 32951	No incident found on arrival at dispatch address	08/12/2021 11:08	08/12/2021 11:16
2021-92	08/12/2021		2100 Oak ST , Melbourne Beach, FL, 32951	Public service	08/12/2021 12:55	08/12/2021 13:53
2021-93	08/15/2021		409 5th AVE , Melbourne Beach, FL, 32951	Medical assist, assist EMS crew	08/15/2021 16:31	08/15/2021 17:04
2021-94	08/19/2021		420 Riverview LN , Melbourne Beach, FL, 32951	Arcing, shorted electrical equipment	08/19/2021 16:16	08/19/2021 17:40
2021-95	08/21/2021		507 Ocean AVE , Melbourne Beach, FL, 32951	Cover assignment, standby, moveup	08/21/2021 08:34	08/21/2021 15:32
2021-96	08/21/2021		850 Eber RD , Melbourne, FL, 32901	Medical assist, assist EMS crew	08/21/2021 11:24	08/21/2021 11:29
2021-97	08/21/2021		601 N Miramar AVE , Indialantic, FL, 32903	Heat detector activation due to malfunction	08/27/2021 23:44	08/28/2021 00:00
2021-98	08/30/2021		416 Ocean AVE APT 8, Melbourne Beach, FL, 32951	Building fire	08/30/2021 12:02	08/30/2021 12:33

Location Type is only filled in when it is marked Intersection, Directions, or National Grid on Basic Info 3.



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Page # 1 of 1

Memo

To: Mayor, Vice Mayor and Commissioners

From: Jennifer Kerr, Finance Manager

Date: September 8, 2021

Re: August 2021

We are in the eleventh month of our fiscal year 2021. The target expenditure rate for August is 91.7%. All departments are managing their expenditures even though several budget lines are over the targeted expenditure rate. All budget items highlighted in green are over the target rate but within the anticipated spending of that budget line. All items highlighted in yellow are being monitored. Items highlighted in red are over expended. Some budget lines are fully expended early in the budget year while other lines like salaries and health insurance are paid on a monthly basis. The total General Fund expenditure rate, year to date is 84.7%. The Departmental expenditure rate breakdown is as follows:

Legislative:	79.0%
Executive:	94.3%
Finance:	94.0%
Legal:	64.2%
Comp & Plan:	53.2%
General Services:	72.7%
Law Enforcement:	93.4%
Fire:	73.6%
Code:	85.5%
Public Works:	89.9%
Parks & Rec:	81.5%
Town Parks:	73.2%

Discussion Items:

Preparing for the close out of the fiscal year and the beginning of the interim audit.

280

Expenditures

	<u>Original Bud.</u>	<u>Amended Bud.</u>	<u>YTD Actual</u>	<u>UnencBal</u>	<u>% Bud</u>
Dept: 11 Legislative					
500.11.00 Executive Salaries	16,200.00	16,200.00	14,849.89	1,350.11	91.7
500.12.00 Regular Salaries	58,937.00	58,937.00	55,239.84	3,697.16	93.7
500.21.00 FICA Taxes - Employer Portion	4,509.00	4,509.00	5,305.51	-796.51	117.7
500.22.20 Retirement Town Employees	5,894.00	5,894.00	5,561.14	332.86	94.4
500.23.01 Health Insurance	6,874.00	6,874.00	8,133.67	-1,259.67	118.3
500.23.02 Life Insurance	136.00	136.00	67.56	68.44	49.7
500.25.00 Unemployment Compensation	189.00	189.00	89.20	99.80	47.2
510.31.00 Professional Services	160.00	160.00	213.80	-53.80	133.6
510.40.00 Travel & Meetings	3,640.00	3,640.00	213.00	3,427.00	5.9
510.40.10 Travel & Meetings - Staff	2,788.00	2,788.00	18.50	2,769.50	0.7
510.47.00 Printing	4,015.00	4,015.00	2,130.58	1,884.42	53.1
510.48.00 Promotional Activities	600.00	600.00	555.02	44.98	92.5
510.48.40 Legal Notices	8,000.00	8,000.00	1,751.61	6,248.39	21.9
510.49.50 Election Expense	2,500.00	2,500.00	373.14	2,126.86	14.9
510.54.00 Dues & Subscriptions	855.00	855.00	455.00	400.00	53.2
510.54.10 Training & Schools	4,310.00	4,310.00	440.75	3,869.25	10.2
510.64.00 Machinery & Equipment	2,000.00	2,000.00	495.99	1,504.01	24.8
543.00.00 Licenses & Fees	7,870.00	7,870.00	6,343.18	1,526.82	80.6
					79.0

	<u>Original Bud.</u>	<u>Amended Bud.</u>	<u>YTD Actual</u>	<u>UnencBal</u>	<u>% Bud</u>
Dept: 12 Executive					
500.12.00 Regular Salaries	117,820.00	117,820.00	107,579.30	10,240.70	91.3
500.14.00 Salaries Overtime	0.00	0.00	172.20	-172.20	0.0
500.21.00 FICA Taxes - Employer Portion	9,013.00	9,013.00	8,474.84	538.16	94.0
500.22.01 Retirement - ICMA	9,650.00	9,650.00	9,454.54	195.46	98.0
500.22.20 Retirement Town Employees	2,132.00	2,132.00	1,800.59	331.41	84.5
500.23.01 Health Insurance	22,109.00	22,109.00	24,973.45	-2,864.45	113.0
500.23.02 Life Insurance	735.00	735.00	748.56	-13.56	101.8
500.25.00 Unemployment Compensation	377.00	377.00	176.20	200.80	46.7
510.40.00 Travel & Meetings	420.00	420.00	44.54	375.46	10.6
510.52.50 Gas & Oil	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,200.00	200.00	91.7
510.54.00 Dues & Subscriptions	895.00	895.00	570.00	325.00	63.7
					94.3

	<u>Original Bud.</u>	<u>Amended Bud.</u>	<u>YTD Actual</u>	<u>UnencBal</u>	<u>% Bud</u>
Dept: 13 Finance					
500.12.00 Regular Salaries	59,450.00	59,450.00	55,105.61	4,344.39	92.7
500.14.00 Salaries Overtime	0.00	0.00	300.11	-300.11	0.0
500.21.00 FICA Taxes - Employer Portion	4,548.00	4,548.00	4,213.33	334.67	92.6
500.22.20 Retirement Town Employees	5,945.00	5,945.00	5,577.99	367.01	93.8
500.23.01 Health Insurance	7,620.00	7,620.00	7,415.58	204.42	97.3
500.23.02 Life Insurance	68.00	68.00	67.56	0.44	99.4
500.25.00 Unemployment Compensation	190.00	190.00	91.52	98.48	48.2
510.31.00 Professional Services	7,400.00	7,400.00	8,183.07	-783.07	110.6
510.32.00 Auditing Services	22,300.00	22,300.00	21,000.00	1,300.00	94.2
510.32.90 Banking Fees	4,700.00	4,700.00	6,110.09	-1,410.09	130.0
510.40.00 Travel & Meetings	1,900.00	1,900.00	0.00	1,900.00	0.0
510.47.00 Printing	180.00	180.00	105.96	74.04	58.9
510.54.00 Dues & Subscriptions	60.00	60.00	50.00	10.00	83.3
510.54.10 Training & Schools	800.00	800.00	0.00	800.00	0.0
					94.0

	<u>Original Bud.</u>	<u>Amended Bud.</u>	<u>YTD Actual</u>	<u>UnencBal</u>	<u>% Bud</u>
Dept: 14 Legal Counsel					

510.31.00 Professional Services	96,000.00	96,000.00	58,262.50	37,737.50	60.7
510.31.01 Code Enforcement Attorney	2,250.00	2,250.00	4,808.00	-2,558.00	213.7
					64.2

	Original Bud.	Amended Bud.	YTD Actual	UnencBal	% Bud
Dept: 15 Comprehensive Planning					
510.31.00 Professional Services	18,000.00	18,000.00	14,770.25	3,229.75	82.1
510.31.95 Grants Services	10,000.00	10,000.00	127.50	9,872.50	1.3
					53.2

	Original Bud.	Amended Bud.	YTD Actual	UnencBal	% Bud
Dept: 19 General Services					
500.24.00 Workers Compensation	2,290.00	2,290.00	2,290.00	0.00	100.0
510.31.00 Professional Services	4,000.00	4,000.00	3,410.00	590.00	85.3
510.31.11 Security	1,998.00	1,998.00	1,527.38	470.62	76.4
510.34.10 Janitorial Services	13,308.00	13,308.00	13,608.00	-300.00	102.3
510.35.00 Pre-Employment Exp	135.00	135.00	90.00	45.00	66.7
510.41.00 Telephone	8,856.00	8,856.00	8,203.44	652.56	92.6
510.41.10 Communication Services	41,592.00	41,592.00	41,444.25	147.75	99.6
510.43.00 Street Lights	45,000.00	45,000.00	41,706.65	3,293.35	92.7
510.43.10 Electricity	22,580.00	22,580.00	18,491.97	4,088.03	81.9
510.43.20 Water & Sewer	5,496.00	5,496.00	1,960.92	3,535.08	35.7
510.43.50 Waste Tax Service	2,807.00	2,807.00	2,965.98	-158.98	105.7
510.45.00 General Liability Insurance	62,192.00	62,192.00	62,192.00	0.00	100.0
510.45.01 Flood Insurance	3,410.00	3,410.00	3,776.00	-366.00	110.7
510.45.02 Property Insurance	45,938.00	45,938.00	47,758.00	-1,820.00	104.0
510.45.03 Auto Insurance	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,079.00	421.00	94.4
510.46.10 Office Equipment Maintenance	5,408.00	5,408.00	3,620.14	1,787.86	66.9
510.46.15 Equipment Maintenance	13,300.00	13,300.00	7,792.50	5,507.50	58.6
510.46.36 Pest Control	3,000.00	3,000.00	2,591.38	408.62	86.4
510.46.41 Mowing Contract	18,604.00	18,604.00	14,064.99	4,539.01	75.6
510.47.00 Printing	400.00	400.00	1,463.65	-1,063.65	365.9
510.49.48 Env. Boards Expense	6,420.00	6,420.00	1,643.27	4,776.73	25.6
510.49.98 Contingency	30,000.00	30,000.00	37,041.21	-7,041.21	123.5
510.49.99 Miscellaneous	300.00	300.00	118.97	181.03	39.7
510.51.00 Office Supplies	10,500.00	10,500.00	6,991.68	3,508.32	66.6
510.51.10 Postage	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,257.32	742.68	62.9
510.52.10 Janitorial Supplies	5,000.00	5,000.00	3,159.24	1,840.76	63.2
510.54.00 Dues & Subscriptions	270.00	270.00	317.03	-47.03	117.4
510.64.01 Capital Outlay	131,296.00	131,296.00	18,442.36	112,853.64	14.0
543.00.00 Licenses & Fees	19,732.00	19,732.00	18,065.29	1,666.71	91.6
					72.7

	Original Bud.	Amended Bud.	YTD Actual	UnencBal	% Bud
Dept: 21 Law Enforcement					
500.12.00 Regular Salaries	557,875.00	557,875.00	494,052.32	63,822.68	88.6
500.12.50 Holiday Pay	19,000.00	19,000.00	17,336.40	1,663.60	91.2
500.14.00 Salaries Overtime	30,300.00	30,300.00	28,843.91	1,456.09	95.2
500.15.00 Education Incentive Pay	6,600.00	6,600.00	6,675.00	-75.00	101.1
500.15.01 First Responder	7,920.00	7,920.00	5,375.00	2,545.00	67.9
500.21.00 FICA Taxes - Employer Portion	47,560.00	47,560.00	40,920.18	6,639.82	86.0
500.22.02 Police Pension	262,355.00	262,355.00	280,019.10	-17,664.10	106.7
500.22.20 Retirement Town Employees	3,421.00	3,421.00	3,205.89	215.11	93.7
500.23.01 Health Insurance	78,104.00	78,104.00	77,555.56	548.44	99.3
500.23.02 Life Insurance	2,255.00	2,255.00	2,406.90	-151.90	106.7
500.23.10 Statutory AD&D	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	100.0
500.24.00 Workers Compensation	13,125.00	13,125.00	13,125.00	0.00	100.0
500.25.00 Unemployment Compensation	1,989.00	1,989.00	923.14	1,065.86	46.4
520.31.00 Professional Services	680.00	680.00	904.00	-224.00	132.9
520.34.40 Dispatching Services	17,756.00	17,756.00	16,938.09	817.91	95.4
520.40.00 Travel & Meetings	1,540.00	1,540.00	1,534.80	5.20	99.7

520.41.10	Communication Services	1,080.00	1,080.00	2,127.30	-1,047.30	197.0
520.46.10	Office Equipment Maintenance	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,863.45	-863.45	128.8
520.46.15	Equipment Maintenance	2,000.00	2,000.00	634.99	1,365.01	31.7
520.46.16	Radar Calibration	700.00	700.00	405.00	295.00	57.9
520.46.20	Vehicle Maintenance	10,000.00	10,000.00	6,104.24	3,895.76	61.0
520.48.00	Promotional Activities	1,200.00	1,200.00	422.69	777.31	35.2
520.48.50	Crime Prevention	1,100.00	1,100.00	163.76	936.24	14.9
520.49.99	Miscellaneous	100.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.0
520.52.00	Uniforms	4,000.00	4,000.00	5,122.80	-1,122.80	128.1
520.52.05	Protective Gear	6,242.00	6,242.00	1,410.69	4,831.31	22.6
520.52.50	Gas & Oil	13,000.00	13,000.00	10,719.80	2,280.20	82.5
520.52.70	Medical	600.00	600.00	249.98	350.02	41.7
520.52.90	Operating Supplies	3,720.00	3,720.00	2,283.43	1,436.57	61.4
520.54.00	Dues & Subscriptions	450.00	450.00	755.00	-305.00	167.8
520.54.10	Training & Schools	3,500.00	3,500.00	1,965.87	1,534.13	56.2
520.64.01	Capital Outlay	61,080.00	61,080.00	62,752.47	-1,672.47	102.7
543.00.00	Licenses & Fees	13,819.00	13,819.00	9,253.95	4,565.05	67.0
						93.4

		Original Bud.	Amended Bud.	YTD Actual	UnencBal	% Bud
Dept: 22 Fire Control						
500.12.00	Regular Salaries	55,000.00	55,000.00	50,769.12	4,230.88	92.3
500.14.00	Salaries Overtime	0.00	0.00	594.95	-594.95	0.0
500.21.00	FICA Taxes - Employer Portion	4,208.00	4,208.00	7,378.03	-3,170.03	175.3
500.22.01	Retirement - ICMA	0.00	0.00	4,813.37	-4,813.37	0.0
500.22.20	Retirement Town Employees	6,050.00	6,050.00	428.08	5,621.92	7.1
500.23.01	Health Insurance	4,932.00	4,932.00	4,821.47	110.53	97.8
500.23.02	Life Insurance	162.00	162.00	67.56	94.44	41.7
500.23.10	Statutory AD&D	180.00	180.00	10.00	170.00	5.6
500.24.00	Workers Compensation	7,200.00	7,200.00	7,431.00	-231.00	103.2
500.25.00	Unemployment Compensation	176.00	176.00	115.67	60.33	65.7
520.31.00	Professional Services	93,000.00	93,000.00	42,179.90	50,820.10	45.4
520.34.40	Dispatching Services	5,000.00	5,000.00	3,750.00	1,250.00	75.0
520.35.00	Pre-Employment Expense	2,380.00	2,380.00	402.00	1,978.00	16.9
520.40.00	Travel & Meetings	500.00	500.00	716.55	-216.55	143.3
520.41.10	Communication Services	1,260.00	1,260.00	1,286.25	-26.25	102.1
520.46.15	Equipment Maintenance	7,162.00	7,162.00	9,670.93	-2,508.93	135.0
520.46.20	Vehicle Maintenance	23,150.00	23,150.00	3,935.64	19,214.36	17.0
520.48.55	Fire Prevention	4,536.00	4,536.00	4,625.80	-89.80	102.0
520.51.00	Office Supplies	400.00	400.00	402.26	-2.26	100.6
520.52.00	Uniforms	6,195.00	6,195.00	1,199.82	4,995.18	19.4
520.52.02	S.C.B.A.	1,950.00	1,950.00	1,213.84	736.16	62.2
520.52.05	Protective Gear	2,605.00	2,605.00	2,695.41	-90.41	103.5
520.52.10	Janitorial Supplies	750.00	750.00	698.28	51.72	93.1
520.52.20	Tools & Hardware	1,500.00	1,500.00	841.89	658.11	56.1
520.52.50	Gas & Oil	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,440.98	-40.98	101.7
520.52.70	Medical	900.00	900.00	84.00	816.00	9.3
520.54.00	Dues & Subscriptions	215.00	215.00	93.00	122.00	43.3
520.54.10	Training & Schools	6,750.00	6,750.00	3,586.81	3,163.19	53.1
520.54.12	Training Materials	800.00	800.00	1,134.03	-334.03	141.8
520.64.01	Capital Outlay	35,000.00	35,000.00	29,039.03	5,960.97	83.0
520.71.00	Principal Retired	44,409.00	44,409.00	44,407.87	1.13	100.0
520.72.00	Interest Expense	4,054.00	4,054.00	4,053.19	0.81	100.0
543.00.00	Licenses & Fees	10,989.00	10,989.00	10,743.98	245.02	97.8
						73.6

		Original Bud.	Amended Bud.	YTD Actual	UnencBal	% Bud
Dept: 29 Code Enforcement						
500.12.00	Regular Salaries	13,645.00	13,645.00	12,546.00	1,099.00	91.9
500.21.00	FICA Taxes - Employer Portion	1,044.00	1,044.00	959.84	84.16	91.9
500.22.20	Retirement Town Employees	1,365.00	1,365.00	1,263.20	101.80	92.5

500.23.10 Statutory AD&D	100.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.0
500.24.00 Workers Compensation	200.00	200.00	166.00	34.00	83.0
500.25.00 Unemployment Compensation	44.00	44.00	20.33	23.67	46.2
520.40.00 Travel & Meetings	50.00	50.00	0.00	50.00	0.0
520.45.03 Auto Insurance	124.00	124.00	0.00	124.00	0.0
520.46.20 Vehicle Maintenance	250.00	250.00	0.00	250.00	0.0
520.49.99 Miscellaneous	0.00	0.00	30.59	-30.59	0.0
520.51.00 Office Supplies	100.00	100.00	19.40	80.60	19.4
520.51.10 Postage	350.00	350.00	366.50	-16.50	104.7
520.51.20 Recording Costs	120.00	120.00	0.00	120.00	0.0
520.52.00 Uniforms	75.00	75.00	0.00	75.00	0.0
520.52.50 Gas & Oil	450.00	450.00	38.83	411.17	8.6
520.54.10 Training & Schools	100.00	100.00	0.00	100.00	0.0
					85.5

	Original Bud.	Amended Bud.	YTD Actual	UnencBal	% Bud
Dept: 41 Public Works					
500.12.00 Regular Salaries	157,976.00	157,976.00	145,904.90	12,071.10	92.4
500.14.00 Salaries Overtime	4,000.00	4,000.00	1,960.31	2,039.69	49.0
500.21.00 FICA Taxes - Employer Portion	12,085.00	12,085.00	11,764.81	320.19	97.4
500.22.20 Retirement Town Employees	15,798.00	15,798.00	14,885.83	912.17	94.2
500.23.01 Health Insurance	16,980.00	16,980.00	16,145.49	834.51	95.1
500.23.02 Life Insurance	236.00	236.00	236.40	-0.40	100.2
500.23.10 Statutory AD&D	200.00	200.00	0.00	200.00	0.0
500.24.00 Workers Compensation	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	100.0
500.25.00 Unemployment Compensation	506.00	506.00	259.22	246.78	51.2
530.34.91 Landscaping	3,300.00	3,300.00	4,615.00	-1,315.00	139.8
530.40.00 Travel & Meetings	200.00	200.00	122.61	77.39	61.3
530.43.50 Dump Service	2,000.00	2,000.00	167.52	1,832.48	8.4
530.46.12 Maintenance Supplies	6,500.00	6,500.00	602.17	5,897.83	9.3
530.46.15 Equipment Maintenance	2,500.00	2,500.00	1,645.68	854.32	65.8
530.46.20 Vehicle Maintenance	8,000.00	8,000.00	22,217.55	-14,217.55	277.7
530.46.30 Building Maintenance	4,500.00	4,500.00	5,720.33	-1,220.33	127.1
530.46.31 Maintenance Old Town Hall	1,000.00	1,000.00	257.42	742.58	25.7
530.46.34 Maintenance Ryckman Park	0.00	0.00	306.00	-306.00	0.0
530.46.40 Grounds Maintenance	14,000.00	14,000.00	4,652.17	9,347.83	33.2
530.52.00 Uniforms	2,100.00	2,100.00	1,145.61	954.39	54.6
530.52.05 Protective Gear	1,000.00	1,000.00	976.03	23.97	97.6
530.52.20 Tools & Hardware	3,000.00	3,000.00	2,429.38	570.62	81.0
530.52.25 TOOL RENTALS	2,000.00	2,000.00	3,896.88	-1,896.88	194.8
530.52.50 Gas & Oil	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,262.56	337.44	90.6
530.53.10 Street Repair	5,500.00	5,500.00	3,526.90	1,973.10	64.1
530.53.20 Street Signs	6,000.00	6,000.00	11,486.27	-5,486.27	191.4
530.54.10 Training & Schools	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.00	1,500.00	0.0
530.57.25 Welding	2,696.00	2,696.00	212.15	2,483.85	7.9
530.64.01 Capital Outlay	25,500.00	25,500.00	13,494.28	12,005.72	52.9
					89.9

	Original Bud.	Amended Bud.	YTD Actual	UnencBal	% Bud
Dept: 72 Parks & Recreation					
570.46.42 Park Beautification	1,600.00	1,600.00	471.37	1,128.63	29.5
570.46.43 Tree Expense	800.00	800.00	0.00	800.00	0.0
570.48.10 Founder's Day	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,628.79	-628.79	112.6
570.48.50 Movies In The Park	1,400.00	1,400.00	2,535.52	-1,135.52	181.1
570.48.52 Fourth of July	500.00	500.00	0.00	500.00	0.0
570.48.53 Christmas Decorations Park	1,500.00	7,000.00	4,685.49	2,314.51	66.9
570.48.60 Easter Egg Hunt	50.00	50.00	0.00	50.00	0.0
					81.5

	Original Bud.	Amended Bud.	YTD Actual	UnencBal	% Bud
Dept: 75 Town Parks					

284

575.32.90 Band Fees	3,700.00	3,700.00	0.00	3,700.00	0.0
575.34.10 Janitorial Cleaning	1,800.00	1,800.00	1,650.00	150.00	91.7
575.34.91 Landscaping	2,500.00	2,500.00	6,544.75	-4,044.75	261.8
575.41.10 IPS Communications Fee	660.00	660.00	834.81	-174.81	126.5
575.43.10 Electricity	6,420.00	6,420.00	5,642.66	777.34	87.9
575.43.15 Electrical Work/Parts	0.00	5,500.00	4,234.51	1,265.49	77.0
575.43.20 Water & Sewer	1,104.00	1,104.00	877.81	226.19	79.5
575.46.12 Maintenance Supplies	500.00	500.00	1,755.35	-1,255.35	351.1
575.46.15 HVAC Maintenance	500.00	500.00	0.00	500.00	0.0
575.46.30 Building Maintenance	250.00	250.00	11.68	238.32	4.7
575.46.31 Building Maint Restrooms	250.00	250.00	0.00	250.00	0.0
575.46.32 Building Maint Ryckman House	1,000.00	1,000.00	974.49	25.51	97.4
575.46.35 Pier Maintenance	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,258.86	-258.86	125.9
575.46.40 Grounds Maintenance	1,000.00	1,000.00	3,375.04	-2,375.04	337.5
575.46.41 Mowing Contract	12,396.00	12,396.00	11,363.00	1,033.00	91.7
575.46.43 Tree Expense	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	1,000.00	0.0
575.53.15 Parking Lot Repairs	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	-1,500.00	0.0
575.63.01 Tennis Court	500.00	500.00	357.37	142.63	71.5
575.63.02 Basketball Court	500.00	500.00	0.00	500.00	0.0
575.63.05 Bocce Ball Court	500.00	500.00	0.00	500.00	0.0
575.64.01 Capital Outlay	33,214.00	33,214.00	14,018.84	19,195.16	42.2
					73.2

Overall Expenditure Rate:

84.7

For the Period 7/1/2020 to 8/31/2021
 Target Rate: 91.7%

28.5

Fund: 172 - OCEAN PARK PARKING FUND

Expenditures

Dept: 75 Town Parks

	Original Bud.	Amended Bud.	YTD Actual	UnencBal	% Bud
575.31.02 Lifeguard Contract	19,600.00	19,600.00	19,524.90	75.10	99.6
575.32.90 Banking Fees	7,412.00	7,412.00	0.00	7,412.00	0.0
575.34.10 Janitorial Cleaning	1,800.00	1,800.00	1,650.00	150.00	91.7
575.34.91 Landscaping	7,150.00	7,150.00	4,288.01	2,861.99	60.0
575.41.10 IPS Communications Fee	660.00	660.00	2,119.95	-1,459.95	321.2
575.43.10 Electricity	864.00	864.00	1,507.97	-643.97	174.5
575.43.20 Water & Sewer	3,996.00	3,996.00	1,370.52	2,625.48	34.3
575.43.50 Dump Service	558.00	558.00	0.00	558.00	0.0
575.46.12 Maintenance Supplies	3,156.00	3,156.00	668.50	2,487.50	21.2
575.46.31 Building Maint Restrooms	800.00	800.00	742.72	57.28	92.8
575.46.40 Grounds Maintenance	1,800.00	1,800.00	5,816.42	-4,016.42	323.1
575.46.41 Mowing Contract	4,844.00	4,844.00	4,440.37	403.63	91.7
575.46.43 Tree Expense	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	1,000.00	0.0
575.52.10 Janitorial Supplies	1,100.00	1,100.00	0.00	1,100.00	0.0
575.53.15 Parking Lot Repairs	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	-1,500.00	0.0
575.53.20 Signs	168.00	168.00	2,280.52	-2,112.52	1357.5
575.63.03 Volleyball Court	7,000.00	7,000.00	9,113.39	-2,113.39	130.2
575.64.01 Capital Outlay	7,214.00	7,214.00	10,816.85	-3,602.85	149.9
764.10.00 Filing Fee Clerk-Parking Ticke	0.00	0.00	30.00	-30.00	0.0

95.3

For the Period 10/1/2020 to 8/31/2021
 Target Rate: 91.7%

288

Expenditures

Dept: 24 Protective Inspections

	Original Bud.	Amended Bud.	YTD Actual	UnencBal	% Bud
500.12.00 Regular Salaries	75,116.00	75,116.00	59,650.42	15,465.58	79.4
500.14.00 Salaries Overtime	0.00	0.00	817.52	-817.52	0.0
500.21.00 FICA Taxes - Employer Portion	5,746.00	5,746.00	4,336.86	1,409.14	75.5
500.22.20 Retirement Town Employees	7,512.00	7,512.00	6,087.88	1,424.12	81.0
500.23.01 Health Insurance	18,144.00	18,144.00	17,698.89	445.11	97.5
500.23.02 Life Insurance	136.00	136.00	123.86	12.14	91.1
500.25.00 Unemployment Compensation	240.00	240.00	103.00	137.00	42.9
520.31.00 Professional Services	112,320.00	112,320.00	55,703.54	56,616.46	49.6
520.51.00 Office Supplies	200.00	200.00	266.00	-66.00	133.0
520.51.10 Postage	30.00	30.00	0.00	30.00	0.0
520.52.00 Uniforms	130.00	130.00	0.00	130.00	0.0
520.52.20 Tools & Hardware	0.00	0.00	46.91	-46.91	0.0
520.54.00 Dues & Subscriptions	0.00	0.00	95.00	-95.00	0.0
520.54.10 Training & Schools	0.00	0.00	80.00	-80.00	0.0
581.00.00 TRANSFER OUT	18,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
					66.0

ITEM	OPENED	DUE DATE	CLOSED	REQUESTOR	ASSIGNED TO
Bike Trail Options	10/21/2020		8/18/2021	Commission	PW Director
DATE	DIRECTION/NOTES				
7/21/2021	PWD suggested they do Palm and Hibiscus as well. Mayor said striping may help on shortcut roads – such as 1st. Update at August RTCM.				
5/19/2021	PW Director update at July RTCM				
4/21/2021	Public Works Director asked to push this to May RTCM for update				
3/17/2021	PWD gave update and needs to do more research. Mayor said contrast in paint is important, color isn't. PWD will report back at April RTCM				
2/17/2021	Mayor Hoover would like to know the cost of putting down a proper stencil and how many of those stencils in total are needed. He will forward photos of a proper bike stencil to the PWD.				
12/16/2020	Mayor Hoover asked PWD Davis to test it out on Orange first and then come back to the Commission with results. TM Mascaro thought there may be grant money available. PWD will report back at Feb 2021 TCW.				
10/21/2020	PWD shared some idea for creating bike trail awareness on certain streets, including posted signs, stencils, etc. The Commission will review at the Dec. TCW discuss again at the December RTCM.				
ITEM	OPENED	DUE DATE	CLOSED	REQUESTOR	ASSIGNED TO
Research Charging Stations	11/20/20	9/15/2021		Simmons	Town Manager/PWD
DATE	DIRECTION/NOTES				
8/18/2021	Update at September RTCM				
7/21/2021	Update at August RTCM				
6/16/2021	Follow up on "Electrify" a company that leases charging stations				
5/19/2021	Update at June RTCM				
4/21/2021	Town Manager was given a list by Commissioner Runte to evaluate and update again at May RTCM.				
1/20/2021	Update again at April RTCM				
12/16/2020	Town Manager Mascaro said there is a lot to understand about these charging stations that effect cost and what's included. She needs more time to assess the options and to conduct further research before making a final recommendation to the Commission. Update again at January 2021 RTCM.				

11/18/2020	Commission advised to keep this item open until the stations are installed				
10/21/2020	Commission approved cost to replace breaker box and TM was asked to get vendor contacts from Comm. Runte				
8/19/2020	PWS said breaker box must be replaced at cost of \$3,000-\$4,000. Commission asked TM to find install/generic cost for Sept RTCM.				
7/15/2020	TM shared that the offer from Tesla no longer available, meaning the charging stations are no longer free. They cost \$500. TM is looking at other options and will come back in August with information. Commission asked TM to look for similar offers and/or grants as Tesla was offering.				
6/17/2020	TM scheduled electricians Wednesday. First parking spot for bikes and two for charging stations. Update July RTCM				
3/18/2020	Commission suggested TM get with Tesla to see what they may offer - including getting one at no cost. To be discussed again at May TCW.				
6/3/2020	Commission asked TM to contact Tesla to see what they have to offer and share information at June RTCM.				
ITEM	OPENED	DUE DATE	CLOSED	REQUESTOR	ASSIGNED TO
Research Ocean Ave Beautification & Landscaping Parks	2/17/2021	9/15/2021		Commission	Town Manager
DATE	DIRECTION/NOTES				
8/18/2021	Added landscaping of Parks to Action item – and discussed RFP for landscaping services				
7/21/2021	Check in with Susan (include VM Barton) and update at August RTCM				
6/16/2021	Commission will no longer pursue FDOT grant but will continue research of other funding and grants.				
4/21/2021	Commission approved increasing payment to designer. Grant will be awarded in June. Update July RTCM				
3/17/2021	VM Barton researched FDOT landscape grant. Commission approved \$5,000 to begin landscape design process with an architectural designer. Discuss at April TCW and April RTCM.				
2/17/2021	Explore grants, etc. Discuss at TCW on March 3, 2021				

12/2/2020	Mayor Hoover suggested they do the necessary research and reach out to landlords and business owners, starting with the area east of the traffic light on both sides of the road north and south – and then meet again to discuss in February. Plan for workshops with business owners and PNZ involvement.				
12/16/2020	Commissioner Walters requested the Town research a better microphone system, including the option of wireless microphones. He feels the sound quality of the current microphones is very poor. Dual timers were also requested by the Commission (we have one and need one more).				
ITEM	OPENED	DUE DATE	CLOSED	REQUESTER	ASSIGNED TO
Research Crosswalk Art	8/18/2021	10/20/21		Mayor Hoover	TM and PWD
ITEM	OPENED	DUE DATE	CLOSED	REQUESTOR	ASSIGNED TO
Stop Sign Placement	06/16/2021	10/20/2021		Commission	Town Manager
DATE	DIRECTION/NOTES				
8/18/2021	Need two additional signs for Ash and Orange				
7/21/2021	Town Manager Mascaro said she spoke with Chief and they are good to go forward. Commissioner Runte said that Magnolia and Palm should be included				
6/16/2021	Evaluate stop sign placement on Palm and Orange Avenue				
ITEM	OPENED	DUE DATE	CLOSED	REQUESTOR	ASSIGNED TO
Schedule Annual Town Board Meetings With Commission	2/17/2021	10/20/2021		Commission	Town Clerk
DATE	DIRECTION/NOTES				
8/18/2021	Update at October RTCM				
5/19/2021	Town Clerk presented draft schedule. Commission will review and reach out to TC with input. Commission agreed to conduct meetings during RTCM under “Boards & Committees” section of agenda. Update at August RTCM				
4/21/2021	Draft a schedule and present at May RTCM				
3/03/2021	Draft a schedule to meet with each Town Board on an annual basis on the same month for each group each year. Bring to April RTCM for approval.				
ITEM	OPENED	DUE DATE	CLOSED	REQUESTOR	ASSIGNED TO
FDOT Traffic Stanchions	2/19/2020	10/20/2021		C. Walters	PW Director
DATE	DIRECTION/NOTES				
8/18/2021	Update at October RTCM				
7/21/2021	Update at August RTCM				
6/16/2021	PWD will ask FDOT if subcontractor (who is restriping cross walks) can also paint stanchions				
5/19/2021	PWD update at June RTCM				
4/21/2021	Commission asked for one more update at the May RTCM				
3/17/2021	PWD gave short update that he made contact and they are on the waiting list.				

2/17/2021	PWD is getting no response from FDOT and asked the Commission to intervene and reach out to their contacts.				
10/21/2020	Move item to January 2021				
8/19/2020	PWD asked to push this item to October RTCM.				
6/3/2020	PW Director said Town is on the wait list. Commission pushed item to August RTCM.				
4/15/2020	April RTCM cancelled. PWS submitted request to FDOT.				
2/19/2020	Commissioner Walters said the traffic light stanchions on Ocean Avenue are in need of maintenance.				
ITEM	OPENED	DUE DATE	CLOSED	REQUESTOR	ASSIGNED TO
Research Expanding Outdoor Seating on Ocean Ave and Parking	2/17/2021	12/1/2021		Commission	Town Manager
DATE	DIRECTION/NOTES				
6/16/2021	Scheduled for discussion at the August Workshop (postponed from July)				
5/19/2021	TM will continue research and update at June RTCM				
4/21/2021	Town Manager said she would bring this forward as an agenda item at the May RTCM. Commission asked TM to look at other municipalities that have changed their parking space size – for example City Of Melbourne recently changed theirs. Call around and survey.				
3/17/2021	Send to April 6 PNZ for input. Discuss at April 21 RTCM.				
2/17/2021	The Commission will decide exactly what it wants at March RTCM. Start looking at the parking situation on Ocean Avenue and seek to understand the relationships and formulas between parking and restaurants, and square footage and parking. In addition, consider code changes (78-50). Then send to PNZ.				