

Melbourne Beach
Proposed EAR Amendments
Deliverable 7: FDEP Agreement Number CM740

May 2019

Prepared for the Town of Melbourne Beach

Prepared by East Central Florida Regional Planning Council

Deliverable 7. Proposed EAR Comprehensive Plan Amendments

The objective is to draft proposed Comprehensive Plan Amendments, including appropriate Peril of Flooding and Adaption Action Area policies incorporating the results of Deliverables 1 – 6.

A. Hurricane Evacuation/Disaster Data Summary

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 2010 hurricane season, this population is estimated at 3,278 residents and visitors.

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. Approximately 7.8% of the residents would refuse to evacuate. Of those persons evacuating the area 18.35% would use public shelters while 13% do not know where they would seek refuge. The remaining would seek shelter with friends, family or alternatives such as hotels or motels.

Assuming the behavioral survey has application to the Melbourne Beach Area it can be anticipated that a minimum of 567 persons would evacuate and seek shelter and as many as 970 may seek shelter.

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.

B. Coastal Planning Area and Peril of Flood Data Summary

A vulnerability assessment has been conducted and, by reference, and the results have dictated that a coastal planning area be established. The assessment should be reassessed and conducted every seven years coincident with the EAR. The Town of Melbourne Beach, while on the barrier island, will not have critical facilities impacted by sea level rise in the near future. It is important to recognize that this does not mean the town is safe from storm surge related to hurricanes.

The Town will integrate sea level rise planning with its plans, procedures and policies. The City will consider a range of rise based upon the vulnerability, allowable risk, and project service life and the forecast project "in-service" date of a facility or development. The range will include a minimum rise of 5.15 feet by 2100 (2013 USACE High) with an upper range of 8.48 feet by 2100 (2017 NOAA High). Short-term planning should consider impacts out to 2040, 1.22 -1.85 feet (20-year planning horizon), medium-term planning should consider impacts out to 2070 (2.23-3.46 feet) (50-year planning horizon), and long-term planning should extend out to 2100 (80-year planning horizon). There are few impacts projected for the short term. A map of the medium-term impacts is shown for 2070.

Coastal Planning Area 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 (see Map ____).

The Town will adopt the requisite Peril of Flood policies and establish a Coastal Planning Area to address those parts of the Town that are more susceptible to sea level rise and storm surge.

Peril of Flood statutory mandated language includes the following six components which have been integrated into the comprehensive plan goals, objectives and policies:

1. Include development and redevelopment principles, strategies, and engineering solutions that reduce the flood risk in coastal areas which results from high-tide events, storm surge, flash floods, stormwater runoff, and the related impacts of sea-level rise.
2. Encourage the use of best practices development and redevelopment principles, strategies, and engineering solutions that will result in the removal of coastal real property from flood zone designations established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
3. Identify site development techniques and best practices that may reduce losses due to flooding and claims made under flood insurance policies issued in this state.

4. 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.
5. Require that any construction activities seaward of the coastal construction control lines established pursuant to s. 161.053 be consistent with chapter 161.
6. Encourage local governments 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 their residents.

Coastal high hazard area (CHHA) means the area defined by the SLOSH model to be inundated by a Category 1 hurricane (see Map ____). It is important to understand that these areas do not consider hurricane surge beyond Category 1, and the Town should be cognizant that these impacts can impact the Town's critical facilities.

Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) means 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 (see Map ____).

C. 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 revisions are indicated in underline format.

1. Future Land Use Element

Goal

Promote safe, quality residential development and/or restoration.

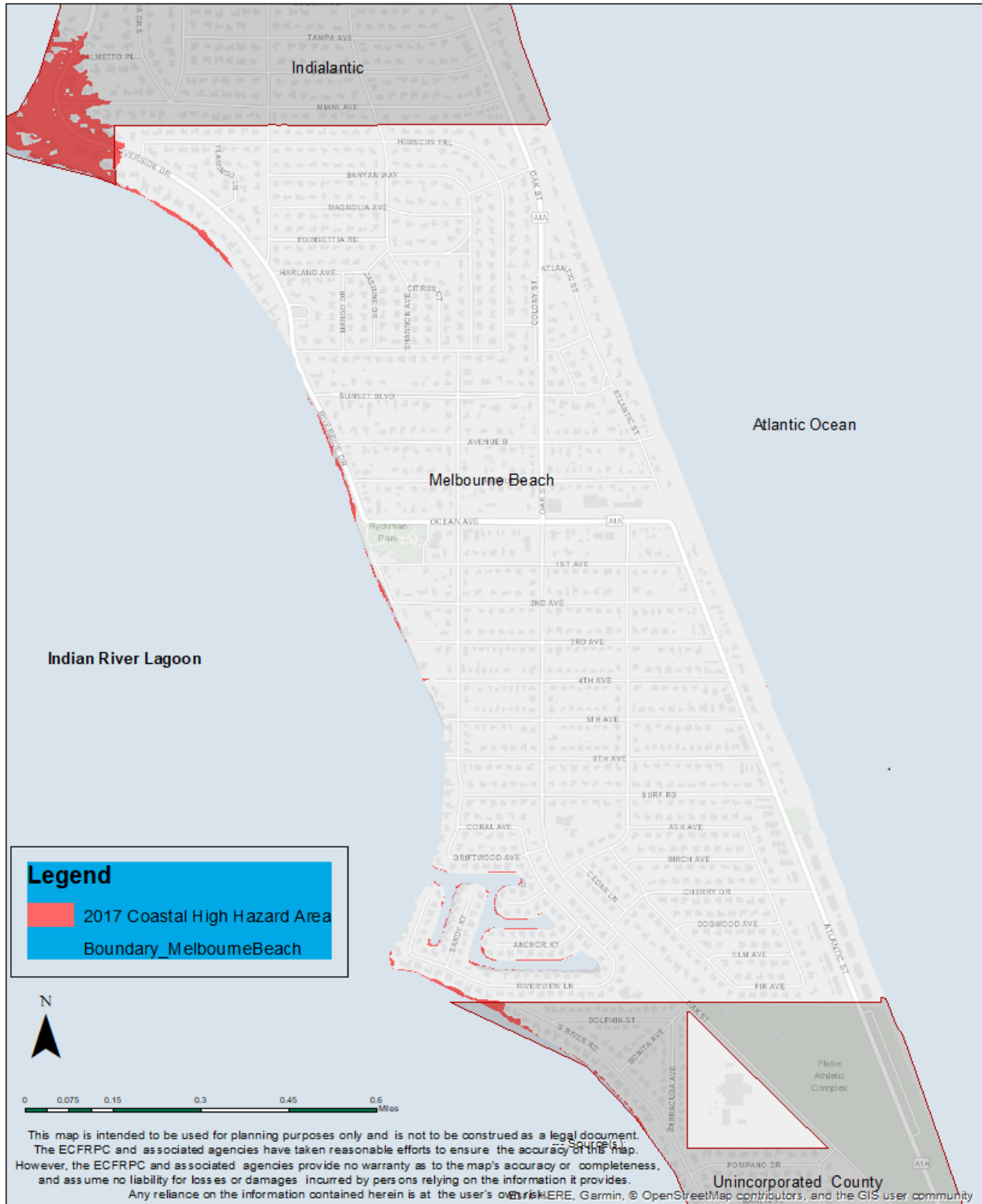
OBJECTIVE 7.0:

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

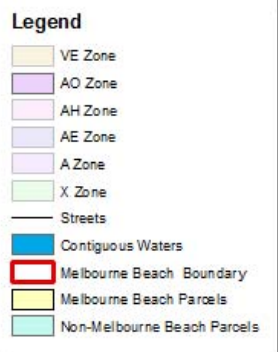
Policy 7.1:

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.

2017 Melbourne Beach Coastal High Hazard Area



Town of Melbourne Beach, FL Flood Zones



1 in = 0 miles

0.00050125 0

0.0025 Decimal Degrees



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.

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.

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.

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, 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~~ Coastal High Hazard Area and Coastal Planning Area 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 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 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 Areas 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 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. 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, or earlier, repairs, improvements, or destruction within the preceding two (2) years, shall not be reconstructed except in compliance with the Code of Ordinances.

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 the capability of the Town's Code Compliance Department to achieve Policy 9.2.

Policy 9.4

The Town shall minimize the disturbance of natural shorelines to improve and continue the shoreline stabilization, protection and habitat benefits natural shorelines provide through the prioritization of the use of living shorelines over new or replacement armoring in the CPA. The Town shall review and update related Town ordinance(s), to require evidence as to whether a project is eligible for permitting by the US Army Corps of Engineers under "Nationwide Permit (54) Living Shorelines" and evidence as to whether a living shoreline offers sufficient protection to the property. If "evidence" as described in the updated ordinance demonstrates that a living shoreline is not sufficient to protect property and life, additional structural elements may be added but must be accompanied by living shoreline elements.

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 study the implementation of a living shoreline program 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 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 its regulations regarding fertilizer-free zones for properties along the Indian River Lagoon.

Policy 10.3

The Town shall amend its Landscaping and Trees chapter of the Land Development Code by the end of 2020 to require that all landscaping within 10 feet of the Indian River Lagoon be the plantings which are known for their water cleansing and absorption properties as listed in Table "X", Water Cleansing Plants.

Policy 10.3

The Town shall participate in programs that educate property owners on the benefits and creation of lagoon-friendly yards, while recognizing property owners utilizing such principles.

Policy 10.4

The Town shall encourage and be involved in 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 10.5

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 10.6

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 10.7

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 and amend when necessary regulations regarding the removal of grass beds and other submerged habitat.

Policy 10.9

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 10.10

The Town shall prohibit the development of marinas.

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 prohibit the increase in development density within the CPA.

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

In reviewing opportunities for green infrastructure, the Town shall give strong consideration to properties already under its ownership.

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 / damage as defined herein, requiring upgrades to current floodplain development standards when such thresholds are met or exceeded.

Policy 11.6

The Town shall amend its Land Development Regulations by the end of 2020 to require the following:

- A. The Town shall research the feasibility of requiring all new or substantially redeveloped properties within the special flood hazard area (SFHA) with based flood elevations provided in the applicable FIRM to require an increased freeboard requirement to be determined through further research.
- B. The Town shall research 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 to be determined through further research .
- C. The Town shall research the feasibility of requiring all new or substantially redeveloped properties outside of the SFHA be built with the lowest floor being a minimum elevation to be determined through further research.

Policy 11.7

The Town shall continue to encourage and work with residents and business owners in utilizing low- impact development techniques such as rain barrels, rain gardens, native landscaping, cisterns, and permeable pavement 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 continue to enforce low-impact development regulations already codified, and to keep abreast of the latest trends in this area, making feasible code revisions, as needed.

Policy 11.10

The Town shall utilize, but 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 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. Hybrid stormwater masterplan to integrate a combination of green and gray 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. Establish new 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

No new public infrastructure or public buildings, excluding minor structures, shall be permitted within the Coastal Planning Area. Such minor structures shall conform to the 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 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 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. A Green Infrastructure Plan that includes Low-Impact Development techniques shall be completed by the end of 2020.

Policy 11.24

The Town will integrate sea level rise planning with its plans, procedures and policies. The City will consider a range of rise based upon the vulnerability, allowable risk, and project service life and the forecast project "in-service" date of a facility or development. The range will include a minimum rise of 5.15 feet by 2100 (2013 USACE High) with an upper range of 8.48 feet by 2100 (2017 NOAA High). Short-term planning should consider impacts out to 2040, 1.22 -1.85 feet (20-year planning horizon), medium-term planning should consider impacts out to 2060 (2.23-3.46 feet) (50-year planning horizon), and long-term planning should extend out 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 be restricted to those projects which restore or enhance natural resources, are part of the Town's Redevelopment Plan and/or serve to reduce risk of existing development and property hazards such as sea level rise, flooding and storm surge.

Policy 12.1

The Town shall 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.

4. 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.

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, 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.

Definitions

Base flood elevation (BFE) means the elevation of flooding expected in a one (1) percent chance flood event. The FIRM for Melbourne Beach measures such elevations in North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) 1988.

Coastal high hazard area (CHHA) means the area defined by the SLOSH model to be inundated by a Category 1 hurricane (see Figure #)

Coastal Planning Area (CCA) means the area most susceptible to sea level rise and other flooding, and where the main focus on being sustainable regarding these events will occur.

Flash flooding means flooding that begins within six (6), and often within three (3) hours of heavy rainfall.

Floods mean an inundation of water which occur during heavy rains, when rivers overflow, or when dams or levees break.

Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) means 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.

Freeboard means a margin of safety added to the base flood elevation to account for waves, debris, miscalculations, or lack of data.

Lagoon-friendly landscaping/yards means 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.

Lowest floor means 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.

Minor structure means, 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.

Special flood hazard area (SFHA) means 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.

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.

ALL GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES ARE TEMPORARY, AND SERVE TO ENHANCE THE FLOW OF UNDERSTANDING AND THE RELATION OF GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES TO OTHERS.

Goal (1) - To 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 1.# - 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 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 1#* - 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 1.# - The Town shall maintain or as resources allow expand the capability of the Town's Code Compliance Department to achieve Policy 1#*.

Policy 1.# : The Town shall minimize the disturbance of natural shorelines to improve and continue the shoreline stabilization, protection and habitat benefits natural shorelines provide through the prioritization of the use of living shorelines over new or replacement armoring in the CPA. The Town shall review and update related Town ordinance(s), to require evidence as to whether a

project is eligible for permitting by the US Army Corps of Engineers under “Nationwide Permit (54) Living Shorelines” and evidence as to whether a living shoreline offers sufficient protection to the property. If “evidence” as described in the updated ordinance demonstrates that a living shoreline is not sufficient to protect property and life, additional structural elements may be added but must be accompanied by living shoreline elements.

Policy 1.# – 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 1.# – The Town shall study the implementation of a living shoreline program to counter the loss of shoreline and sand dunes due to the effects of sea level rise.

Policy 1.# - The Town shall conduct post-storm coastal monitoring to assess beach erosion impacts and monitor subsequent beach recovery progress and additional recovery needs.

Policy 1.#- 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 1.# - The Town shall work internally and with stakeholders to seek public and private funding for adaptation projects within the CPA.

Policy 1.# – The Town shall seek opportunities to collaborate with academic and scientific organizations to serve as a monitoring location for sea level rise.

Policy 1.# - 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.

Objective2.1 - 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 2.# - 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 2.# – The Town shall continue enforcing its regulations regarding fertilizer-free zones for properties along the Indian River Lagoon.

Policy 2.#1.3 - The Town shall amend its Landscaping and Trees chapter of the Land Development Code by the end of 2020 to require that all landscaping within 10 feet of the Indian River Lagoon be the

plantings which are known for their water cleansing and absorption properties as listed in Table “X”, Water Cleansing Plants.

Policy 2.# – The Town shall participate in programs that educate property owners on the benefits and creation of lagoon-friendly yards, while recognizing property owners utilizing such principles.

Policy 2.# - The Town shall encourage and be involved in 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 2.# – 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 2-# - 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 2-# – The Town shall continue to enforce the erosion and sediment control provisions under its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit.

Policy 2-# - The Town shall continue to enforce and amend when necessary regulations regarding the removal of grass beds and other submerged habitat.

Policy 2-# – 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 2-# – The Town shall prohibit the development of marinas.

Policy 2-# – 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 2-# – 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 2-# : 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 3 - To 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 3.# – : 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 3.# – The Town shall prohibit the increase in development density within the CPA.

Policy 3.# - 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 3.# – In reviewing opportunities for green infrastructure, the Town shall give strong consideration to properties already under its ownership.

Policy 3.# – 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 3.# - The Town shall continue to regulate repairs and improvements to all buildings in terms of substantial improvements / damage as defined herein, requiring upgrades to current floodplain development standards when such thresholds are met or exceeded.

Policy 3.# – The Town shall amend its Land Development Regulations by the end of 2020 to require the following:

- A. The Town shall research the feasibility of requiring all new or substantially redeveloped properties within the special flood hazard area (SFHA) with based flood elevations provided in the applicable FIRM to require an increased freeboard requirement to be determined through further research.
- B. The Town shall research 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 to be determined through further research .
- C. The Town shall research the feasibility of requiring all new or substantially redeveloped properties outside of the SFHA be built with the lowest floor being a minimum elevation to be determined through further research.

Policy 3.# – The Town shall continue to encourage and work with residents and business owners in utilizing low- impact development techniques such as rain barrels, rain gardens, native landscaping, cisterns, and permeable pavement in combating the impacts of sea level rise.

Policy 3.# - 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 3.# – The Town shall continue to enforce low-impact development regulations already codified, and to keep abreast of the latest trends in this area, making feasible code revisions, as needed.

Policy 3.# :The Town shall utilize, but 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 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. Hybrid stormwater masterplan to integrate a combination of green and gray 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. Establish new 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
- I. Green/Open space

Policy 3.#: 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 3.#: 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 3.# - 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 3.# – 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 3.# – The Town shall research using solar energy to run or augment the running capacity of the Town's power generator.

Policy 3.# - No new public infrastructure or public buildings, excluding minor structures, shall be permitted within the Coastal Planning Area. Such minor structures shall conform with the lighting standards of Section 40-25 of the Town of Melbourne Beach Code of Ordinances (Code of Ordinances).

Policy 3.# – 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 3.# - 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 3.# - 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 3.# - The Town shall place the greatest priority and work with service providers on infrastructure construction and reconstruction in the Coastal Planning Area.

Policy 3.# - 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 3.# – 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 3.# – The Town shall continue to research the opportunities 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. A Green Infrastructure Plan that includes Low-Impact Development techniques shall be completed by the end of 2020.

Policy 3# - The Town will integrate sea level rise planning with its plans, procedures and policies. The City will consider a range of rise based upon the vulnerability, allowable risk, and project service life and the forecast project “in-service” date of a facility or development. The range will include a minimum rise of 5.15 feet by 2100 (2013 USACE High) with an upper range of 8.48 feet by 2100 (2017 NOAA High). Short-term planning should consider impacts out to 2040, 1.22 -1.85 feet (20-year planning horizon), medium-term planning should consider impacts out to 2060 (2.23-3.46 feet) (50-year planning horizon), and long-term planning should extend out to 2100 (80-year planning horizon).

Objective 4: The use of public funds for infrastructure improvements which subsidize increased development in the Coastal Planning Area (CPA) will be restricted to those projects which restore or enhance natural resources, are part of the Town's Redevelopment Plan and/or serve to reduce risk of existing development and property hazards such as sea level rise, flooding and storm surge.

Policy 4.# 1 - The Town shall 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 4.# 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 4.# Any construction activities that is seaward of the coastal construction control lines established pursuant to s. 161.953 shall be consistent with Chapter 161.

Scientific Name	Common Name
Trees	
<i>Annona glabra</i>	pond-apple, custard-apple
<i>Bursera simaruba</i>	gumbo-limbo
<i>Citharexylum spinosum</i>	fiddlewood
<i>Krugiodendron ferreum</i>	black ironwood, leadwood
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	sweet-bay magnolia
<i>Quercus geminata</i>	sand live oak
<i>Quercus myrtifolia</i>	myrtle oak
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	live oak
<i>Rhizophora mangle</i>	red mangrove
<i>Sabal palmetto</i>	cabbage palm
<i>Sideroxylon celastrinum</i>	saffron-plum
<i>Sideroxylon foetidissimum</i>	mastic, false mastic, wild olive
<i>Simarouba glauca</i>	paradise tree, bitterwood.
<i>Taxodium ascendens</i>	pond cypress
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	bald cypress
Shrubs	
<i>Ardisia escallonioides</i>	marlberry, marbleberry
<i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i>	coco plum, cocoplum
<i>Coccoloba diversifolia</i>	pigeon plum
<i>Coccoloba uvifera</i>	seagrape
<i>Eugenia axillaris</i>	white stopper
<i>Eugenia foetida</i>	Spanish stopper, boxleaf stopper
<i>Lycium carolinianum</i>	Christmasberry
<i>Myrcianthes fragrans</i>	Simpson's stopper, twinberry
<i>Quadrella jamaicensis</i>	Jamaica caper-tree
<i>Serenoa repens</i>	saw palmetto
Grasses	
<i>Uniola paniculata</i>	sea oats

Source: <https://www.fnps.org/plants/specieslist/Brevard>

II. STATE COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING REQUIRED UPDATES

A. Florida Statutes Amendment Directives

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 Notification, the following items 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.

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 administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency to achieve flood insurance premium discounts for Town residents.

B. 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 objectives 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, are resilient and consider 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.-: (new policy)

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

Policy 14.-: (new policy)

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

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.

Policy 1.-: (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.

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, 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~~ Coastal High Hazard Area and Coastal Planning Area 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 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 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 6.4: (new policy)

Include the Coastal Planning Areas 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 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. 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, or earlier, repairs, improvements, or destruction within the preceding two (2) years, 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, 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.

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, 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.

ECF Regional Resiliency Action Plan Recommended Bounds for Planning for Sea Level Rise

Daytona Beach Shores Tidal Gauge



Sea Level Rise Projections Through 2100

