

<p>COASTAL MANAGEMENT ELEMENT</p> <p>GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES</p>

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COASTAL ELEMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

DEFINITIONS

COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREA (CHHA): THAT PORTION OF THE CITY WITHIN THE “THREAT ‘A’ EVACUATION ZONE” (CATEGORY 1 AND 2 STORMS), AS IDENTIFIED IN FIGURE 1.

COASTAL PLANNING AREA: CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING THE BOUNDARIES OF THE COASTAL AREA WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE CITY OF ORMOND BEACH ARE LISTED IN CHAPTER 9J-5, FLORIDA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE (F.A.C.) RULE 9J-5 STATES THAT THE COASTAL AREA MAY BE AN AREA OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT’S CHOOSING; HOWEVER, THIS AREA MUST ENCOMPASS WATER AND SUBMERGED LANDS OF OCEANIC WATER BODIES OR ESTUARINE WATER BODIES; SHORELINES ADJACENT TO OCEANIC WATERS OR ESTUARIES; COASTAL BARRIERS; LIVING MARINE RESOURCES; MARINE WETLANDS; WATER-DEPENDENT FACILITIES OR WATER-RELATED FACILITIES ON OCEANIC OR ESTUARINE WATERS; OR PUBLIC ACCESS FACILITIES TO OCEANIC BEACHES OR ESTUARINE SHORELINES; AND ALL LANDS ADJACENT TO SUCH OCCURRENCES WHERE DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES WOULD IMPACT THE INTEGRITY OR QUALITY OF THE ABOVE. FIGURE 2 DISPLAYS THE COASTAL AREA OF THE CITY.

HURRICANE VULNERABILITY ZONE: THAT PORTION OF THE CITY WITHIN THE “THREAT ‘B’ EVACUATION ZONE” (CATEGORY 3 TO 5 STORMS), AS IDENTIFIED IN FIGURE 1.

GOAL 1. LAND USE

GROWTH AND LAND USE SHALL BE MANAGED AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES RESTRICTED TO CONSERVE, PROTECT, AND RESTORE COASTAL RESOURCES.

OBJECTIVE 1.1. COMPATIBLE LAND USE

The City shall ensure that adjacent land uses are developed in a manner that minimizes conflict and maximizes compatibility, as implemented by Chapters 2 and 3 of the Land Development Code.

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POLICY 1.1.1.

The City shall continue to utilize the citywide architectural standards for the A1A corridor south of Granada Boulevard to ensure compatibility to architectural design.

POLICY 1.1.2.

The intrusion or impact of commercial or industrial uses on residential areas shall be avoided and in cases where they are adjoining land uses, then sufficient and aesthetically pleasing screening or buffering and other measures shall be provided to mitigate against such impacts, including noise, glare, and traffic congestion, as implemented by Chapter 3, Article V of the Land Development Code.

POLICY 1.1.3.

The City shall closely monitor development on the barrier island in the unincorporated area north of the City Limits to ensure that development does not lower level-of-service standards for traffic, potable water and sanitary sewer, public access, and hurricane evacuation below acceptable levels.

POLICY 1.1.4.

Historical, civic, cultural, recreational, economic, and residential land uses in the Central Business District area shall be developed in compatibility with each other so that visual and functional continuity is achieved.

OBJECTIVE 1.2. SHORELINE LAND USE

Proposed shoreline land development shall be evaluated on the basis of the type of land use proposed, compatibility to adjacent land uses, and impact on water quality, coastal resources, public access, public infrastructure, and hurricane evacuation times, as implemented by Chapter 2 and 3 of the Land Development Code.

POLICY 1.2.1.

The following general shoreline land use priorities are established as guidelines for the review of applications for zoning, plan amendments, or development orders:

- a. Water dependent environmentally sensitive uses such as the maintenance and protection of fish and wildlife production through the preservation of marine wetlands;
- b. Water dependent uses such as water dependent recreation and urban residential uses, with development set back a distance from the river, creek, or dune, to minimize flood hazards, clearance of vegetation and surface water degradation; consistent with other Sections of this Element and of the Conservation Element;
- c. Of lowest priority are those uses which are non-water dependent, non-water enhanced and which would result in an irretrievable commitment of coastal resources. Land uses which

require channel modifications, dredging and filling, and point source pollution discharges should be prohibited.

Atlantic Ocean Shoreline Land Use:

POLICY 1.2.2.

The shoreline along the Atlantic Ocean, south of Granada Boulevard, shall be designated predominantly for water enhanced tourist/commercial land uses, except for those contiguous areas of existing, unique single-family development as defined by Policy 1.2.5, Future Land Use Element.

POLICY 1.2.3.

The shoreline along the Atlantic Ocean, north of Granada Boulevard, shall remain single-family residential, except for the existing multi-family, hotel/motel, and timeshare resorts.

POLICY 1.2.4.

The City will exercise the full extent of its jurisdictional authority to respect, protect and preserve the private property rights, inclusive of littoral rights, of the owners of those lands lying westerly of the mean high water line, subject only to those public recreational uses of the sandy area seaward of and adjacent to the mean high tide as have been ancient, reasonable, without interruption, and free from dispute.

Halifax River Shoreline Land Use:

POLICY 1.2.5.

The shoreline land uses along the Halifax River shall remain single-family residential except for passive parks that provide public access to the waterway.

Tomoka River and Tributaries Shoreline Land Use:

POLICY 1.2.6.

The shoreline land uses of the Tomoka River and its tributaries shall be single-family residential or multi-family residential when part of a PRD submittal that provides for maximum protection of tributaries.

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POLICY 1.2.7.

The City shall continue to make efforts to acquire by fee simple interest or less than fee simple interest, wetlands associated with the Tomoka River and its tributaries.

POLICY 1.2.8.

Land development on the Tomoka River shall protect the natural wetland vegetation and associated upland buffers consistent with the Conservation Element and Chapter 3, Article II of the Land Development Code.

OBJECTIVE 1.3. REDEVELOPMENT

The City shall encourage redevelopment that results in more compact and efficient development patterns and shall discourage redevelopment of stable neighborhoods.

POLICY 1.3.1.

Redevelopment shall be compatible with adjacent historic and archaeological resources.

POLICY 1.3.2.

When redevelopment is proposed, a number of concerns shall be addressed by the applicant regarding phasing, parking, drainage, landscaping, and landscape maintenance, improvement and maintenance of common recreational areas, effects on the traffic circulation network, including hurricane evacuation times impacts on natural resources. Phased improvements including drainage, parking, landscaping, and Homeowners' Association facilities (if appropriate) shall be correlated with the issuance of building permits, lot sales, and Certificates of Occupancy.

POLICY 1.3.3.

Consideration shall be given to public access to the beach or waterways so a redevelopment proposal to convert single-family to a high-density project will require access easements to be granted.

POLICY 1.3.4.

Redevelopment within the Downtown shall be consistent with and further the Downtown Community Redevelopment Agency Master Plan Update prepared by Glatting Jackson, adopted September 19, 2007.

OBJECTIVE 1.4. ECONOMIC STABILITY

The City shall structure an economic base capable of providing maximum employment opportunities and income to the City's residents.

POLICY 1.4.1.

A business climate shall be maintained, which provides opportunities for the growth and expansion of new and existing businesses to provide quality employment for the City's residents without degrading the environment, quality of life, or ability of the City to provide public services and facilities.

POLICY 1.4.2.

The City shall continually recognize problems of the economic growth areas and act as a conduit between public and private resources to provide incentives and supports that generate new private investments.

OBJECTIVE 1.5. LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

The City shall continue to administer and review land use regulations that provide for the location, extent and distribution of land uses consistent with the protection of coastal resources and the preservation of fiscal stability. The land development regulations shall ensure that the provision of roads, potable water, sanitary sewer, drainage, parks and recreation, and solid waste facilities and services, or any other facilities required to maintain the adopted Level-of-Service standards shall be consistent and planned with the level of development proposed in the Future Land Use Element.

POLICY 1.5.1.

The fiscal impact of new growth and development shall be minimized by the use of various fiscal management and assessment techniques, including level-of-service standards, special assessment districts, development exactions, and impact fees in order to attempt to get new growth and development to pay for itself.

POLICY 1.5.2.

Land uses which have significant adverse impact on coastal resources to the point where they would cease to be viable as a result of the proposed land use shall be appropriately regulated.

POLICY 1.5.3.

A variety of tools and techniques will be maintained in the Land Development Code in order to effectively manage growth. The City shall maintain within the Land Development Code procedures and standards for public protection and acquisition of land, public improvements, environmental controls, zoning techniques, subdivision techniques, tax and fee systems, and controls on the land.

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POLICY 1.5.4.

Designated natural resource areas, significant environmental or ecological features, critical wildlife habitat, environmental system corridors or conservation areas shall be protected through a variety of mechanisms including buffer zones, restoration, limiting density and intensity, conservation easements, acquisition, density transfers, transfer of development rights (TDRs), purchase of development rights or land exchanges.

POLICY 1.5.5.

The priority for new development shall be in areas of urban infill in order to contain sprawl, use existing developable lands, maximize the provision of urban services and facilities and protect remaining coastal habitat and marine resources.

POLICY 1.5.6.

The City shall continue to designate a proportion of its public water capacity to the unincorporated North Peninsula area consistent with the interlocal agreement with the County.

POLICY 1.5.7.

The specific and cumulative impacts of development or redevelopment upon water quantity, wildlife habitat, and living marine resources shall be limited in accordance with the policies set forth by the Future Land Use Element, Conservation Element, Utilities Element, and the Coastal Management Element.

POLICY 1.5.8.

The City shall continue to direct growth away from the CHHA by utilizing land use controls, acquisition techniques, and other methods as deemed appropriate.

OBJECTIVE 1.6. PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR DEVELOPMENT

New development activity shall abide by standards established for determining appropriate densities, intensities, buffer zones, resource protection and location for development proposed in and adjacent to aquatic and natural preserves, wildlife refuges, and environmental system corridors, natural wetland systems, floodplains, and critical habitat areas, in order to protect the natural character, scenic values and public benefit of these areas.

POLICY 1.6.1.

The City shall continue to evaluate zoning to identify, review, and prepare recommendations for, lands zoned for development which are inconsistent or incompatible with the protection or conservation of coastal resources.

POLICY 1.6.2.

The City shall continue to utilize innovative and alternative zoning districts or techniques to protect coastal resources. Such techniques could include overlay districts, floating zones, bonus ordinances, performance standards, quality development programs, Transferable Development Rights, or other incentive-based methods.

POLICY 1.6.3.

The City's Stormwater Master Plan shall contain a database and information system on land use and acreage by watershed within the City limits. This should be coordinated with the County and other adjacent coastal municipalities to annually update this data.

POLICY 1.6.4.

The City shall annually prepare a monitoring and status report for distribution to the public and elected officials. The Report shall contain the results of changes that have occurred in land use and development within each watershed.

POLICY 1.6.5.

The City shall cooperate and coordinate with adjacent local governments, State agencies, and special districts in developing consistent standards, criteria and land development regulations for protection of coastal resources.

POLICY 1.6.6.

The first priority for providing new slips is for the expansion of existing marinas, then to new areas for marinas meeting specific siting criteria.

POLICY 1.6.7.

The City shall maintain as part of the Land Development Code and apply standards for marina siting or expansion to include the following criteria with priority given to expansion of existing marinas.

POLICY 1.6.8.

Docking facilities shall only be approved which require a minimal or no dredging and/or filling to provide access by canal, channel, or road. This restriction shall also apply to widening and/or deepening any existing canal or channel, but not to regular maintenance dredging and filling to meet depth standards of existing canals or channels. Preference shall be given to marina sites with natural channels. In the event that dredging is required, the mooring areas and the navigation access channels shall not be dredged to depths greater than those necessary to prevent prop dredging. Any required dredging shall utilize appropriate construction techniques and

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materials to comply with State water quality standards (e.g., turbidity screens, hydraulic dredges, properly sized and isolated spoil deposition area to control spoil dewatering).

POLICY 1.6.9.

In reviewing applications for new or expanded docking facilities, ways to improve, mitigate, or restore adverse environmental impacts caused by previous activities shall be explored. This may include shallowing dredged areas, restoring wetland or submerged vegetation, or marking navigational channels. Such mitigation or restoration may be required as a condition of approval for new, renewed, or expanded facilities.

GOAL 2. NATURAL RESOURCES AND LIVING MARINE RESOURCES

THE CITY SHALL CONSERVE, PROTECT, AND RESTORE NATURAL SYSTEMS. DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES SHALL PROTECT AND PRESERVE WHERE PRACTICAL AND DESIRABLE THE ECOLOGICAL, AESTHETIC, AND ECONOMIC VALUE OF NATURAL RESOURCES.

OBJECTIVE 2.1. TOMOKA RIVER AND ITS TRIBUTARIES

The Tomoka River, its tributaries, and associated natural systems shall be protected to maintain and enhance the aesthetic, recreational, and natural values of the river corridor system.

POLICY 2.1.1.

The Tomoka River and its tributaries are designated a Manatee Sanctuary to ensure that the endangered manatee is protected from any adverse impacts from recreation uses and adjacent land uses.

POLICY 2.1.2.

The City shall continue to assist in the implementation of the Tomoka River Aquatic Preserve Management Plan.

POLICY 2.1.3.

In the interest of protecting the manatees and the shoreline against erosion and protecting the public health, safety, and welfare, the City shall maintain the following restrictions on motor boats and personal watercraft for the Tomoka River and its tributaries:

- a. No motor speed zone year-round in Thompson's Creek, and the Little Tomoka River (west of Tymber Creek Road).
- b. Idle speed zone year-round in:
 1. Strickland Creek; and
 2. Dodson Creek; and
 3. all mosquito-control ditches intersecting the Tomoka River;
 4. Tomoka River
 - (a) from I-95 south; and
 - (b) from US 1 to the north boundary of Tomoka Estates;
- c. Slow speed zone year-round in the Tomoka River from the north boundary of Tomoka Estates to the southern boundary of Tomoka State Park;

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- d. Caution zone year-round in the Tomoka River from US 1 to I-95 provided that:
 - 1. the maximum speed around that large island located approximately half-way between I-95 and US 1 is limited to 25 mph, with one-way boat traffic around the island; and
 - 2. the maximum speed in the remainder of the aforescribed caution speed zone is limited to 30 mph.

POLICY 2.1.4.

Mosquito control practices that require habitat modification or manipulation shall be avoided unless there is no reasonable alternative and failure to conduct such practices would result in a threat to public health. The following criteria shall apply in the implementation of this Policy:

- a. To the maximum extent possible, existing privately owned mosquito control impoundments shall be managed for both pest control and fisheries habitat.
- b. Impounding as a management practice should be a technique of last resort and only initiated after a thorough and exhaustive search has been made of alternative courses of action.
- c. This does not preclude habitat modification which may be necessary for the reintroduction of existing impoundments into the estuarine system.

POLICY 2.1.5.

The City shall not allow rotary ditching of spoil islands unless it is demonstrated to not adversely affect the water quality of the surrounding surface waters.

POLICY 2.1.6.

The City shall continue to encourage the State to acquire the property known as the Rivers Site and incorporate it into the Tomoka State Park.

POLICY 2.1.7.

The City shall continue to prohibit personal watercraft in the Tomoka River and its tributaries in coordination with Volusia County and the Department of Environmental Protection.

POLICY 2.1.8.

The City shall continue a program that establishes baseline water quality data and monitors water quality changes over time for the surface waters of the City as part of permit approvals.

POLICY 2.1.9.

The City shall promote and encourage low-impact recreational usage of the Tomoka River, such as canoeing, small outboard motor boats, fishing and nature observation that is compatible with the Manatee Sanctuary objectives.

POLICY 2.1.10.

The City, in cooperation with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Volusia County and the Tomoka State Park, shall monitor boating and personal watercraft usage and prepare a study regarding public usage and capacity for the waterways, effectiveness of existing boat and personal watercraft regulations. The study shall recommend options for controlling public use of the waterways including, in cooperation with Volusia County and the Sheriff's office, the feasibility of local regulation of boat traffic as provided for in Florida Statutes.

OBJECTIVE 2.2. FISH AND WILDLIFE

The City shall protect and preserve the City's fish and wildlife habitat areas from development practices which may jeopardize their ecological and economic value and shall maintain and restore habitat areas under public ownership.

POLICY 2.2.1.

The entire area within the City limits shall continue to be designated a bird sanctuary.

POLICY 2.2.2.

No dredging or filling shall be performed within designated estuarine waters, except for those occasions when there is an overriding public interest or for private access recreational facilities.

POLICY 2.2.3.

Activities within the estuaries that will adversely impact seagrass beds and other valuable submerged aquatic vegetation shall be prohibited, unless an overriding public interest can be shown and adequate mitigation and monitoring measures are included.

POLICY 2.2.4.

The City shall continue to administer and effectively enforce Chapter 2, Article II of the Land Development Code to protect the threatened and endangered sea turtles from the emission of light from areas on or adjacent to the beach. Additionally, the city shall consider financially supporting volunteer organizations that help relocate sea turtles to safe nesting areas.

POLICY 2.2.5.

The disturbance of sea turtle nesting areas shall be prohibited.

POLICY 2.2.6.

The City shall encourage the County to restrict mechanical beach cleaning activities during the nesting period for sea turtles.

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POLICY 2.2.7.

Manatees shall be protected through the regulation of boat speeds and the prohibition of marinas in the designated Tomoka River Manatee Sanctuary.

POLICY 2.2.8.

The City shall, in cooperation with various governmental agencies, adopt a Wildlife Corridor Management Plan along the Tomoka River, similar to but not less than six hundred (600') foot St. John's River Water Management District (SJRWMD) Tomoka River Riparian Habitat Protection Zone, to maintain and enhance the riparian wildlife diversity. In the interim, the City shall continue to preserve contiguous wetland systems and review development proposals with the intent of maintaining the diversity of riparian wildlife.

POLICY 2.2.9.

The City shall support a manatee public awareness program (in consultation with FDEP and Volusia County) which will include the posting of signs to advise boat users that manatees are an endangered species which frequent the waters of the region's estuaries and lagoons and the provision of manatee literature at conspicuous locations.

POLICY 2.2.10.

In order to maintain good water quality in stormwater management detention ponds and maximize the provision of fish and wildlife habitat, stormwater management systems with permanently wet detention ponds shall be designed, operated and maintained so as to resemble a natural pond to the greatest extent practicable. A natural pond design should include: a littoral zone comprised of native emergent and submerged aquatic macrophytic vegetation; a deep, open-water limnetic zone free of rooted emergent and submerged vegetation; and, where feasible, an upland buffer of native trees, shrubs and understory vegetation.

GOAL 3. BEACH AND DUNES

THE CITY SHALL PROTECT, ENHANCE, AND RESTORE THE FUNCTIONING OF THE BEACH AND DUNE SYSTEMS AND REGULATE DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES THAT WOULD DAMAGE OR DESTROY SUCH SYSTEMS.

OBJECTIVE 3.1. BEACH AND DUNE ASSESSMENT REPORT

The City shall require multi-family, tourist/commercial, and subdivision shoreline development and redevelopment proposals along the Atlantic Ocean to submit a Beach and Dune Assessment Report, which is to include a form with a checklist of items to be submitted. The following policies shall apply in implementation of the objective that a beach and dune assessment report be prepared:

POLICY 3.1.1.

The Land Development Code shall require that a Beach and Dune Assessment Report be prepared for multi-family, tourist/commercial, and shoreline development and redevelopment proposals along the Atlantic Ocean.

OBJECTIVE 3.2. DUNE SYSTEM PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION STANDARDS

The City will regulate new development and redevelopment and monitor existing development to preserve and protect the dune system, as implemented in the Land Development Code.

POLICY 3.2.1.

The City shall regulate new construction activities seaward of the Coastal Construction Control Line consistent with the policies of the Department of Environmental Protection.

POLICY 3.2.2.

The City shall coordinate with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to ensure the preservation and maintenance of beach/dune vegetation.

POLICY 3.2.3.

Because beach/dune vegetation will provide for varying degrees of continued growth of the dunes which form a buffer area and give protection from storm damage to coastal structures and property, the following general standards for development shall be established in cooperation with DEP:

- a. To protect the crest and face of the dune system, which is the area closest to the wind and wave action of the active beach where grasses such as sea oats, vines, and other low-lying plants are dominant, the area seaward of the bulkhead line will be preserved such that no development or construction activities shall be allowed except in the overriding public

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interest and then only when such alteration is mitigated by the creation of dunes at a 4 to 1 compensatory dune mitigation ratio.

- b. When vegetation seaward of the bulkhead line is sparse or has been damaged by pedestrian or other activities, revegetation shall be undertaken.
- c. 20% of the natural dune vegetation remaining on the site shall be preserved.

POLICY 3.2.4.

The City shall require, to the maximum extent possible, the use and preservation of existing natural vegetation.

POLICY 3.2.5.

Property owners shall be required to seek advice from the Department of Environmental Protection before the cutting, pruning, or removal of beach/dune vegetation.

POLICY 3.2.6.

Alternatives to seawalls shall be encouraged with priority given to soft engineering techniques, such as sand nourishment, the development of new sand dunes, or the enhancement of existing or historical dunes. Any beach stabilization measures shall be required to provide for dune preservation enhancements, creation or restoration.

POLICY 3.2.7.

Excavation and clearing of properties abutting the beach or containing significant dune systems shall provide for the sensitive reuse of the vegetation and sand by transplantation and relocation in order to reestablish the dunes. Significant dune systems located seaward of the Coastal Construction Control Line that are excavated or disturbed for development and construction shall be mitigated by the creation of dunes at a dune compensatory mitigation ratio of 2 to 1. Dune creation shall occur on-site or as close to the site as possible.

POLICY 3.2.8.

Exotic trees and plants not indigenous to the beach and dune environment shall be prohibited. Exotic plant species removed shall be in conjunction with Policy 2.3.4. Removed plants shall be replanted with native species as deemed appropriate by the City's Landscape Architect.

POLICY 3.2.9.

Reconstruction or replacement of existing hard erosion control structures along the oceanfront which are more than seventy-five (75%) percent destroyed shall meet the criteria contained under Objective 3.4, except for maintenance and care of structures which are needed to protect evacuation routes and public facilities and utilities. Any such reconstruction or replacement shall be done in conjunction with State Statutes.

POLICY 3.2.10.

Structural development along beaches fronting the Atlantic Ocean shall enhance and not further degrade the coastal beach and dune system. The following criteria shall apply in the implementation of this Policy:

- a. Shoreline buffer zones shall be established to protect and preserve the coastal beach and dune systems fronting the Atlantic Ocean.
- b. Structures shall be prohibited within the established buffer areas except where an overriding public interest is apparent for public park and recreation facilities, or for structures that are necessary for reasonable access and are elevated above the dune vegetation.
- c. Buffer areas shall be measured at least thirty (30') feet landward from the bulkhead line or measured in accordance with the criteria of the Land Development Code which states that no structures are allowed to extend beyond a line projected between the average of the existing buildings rear setback within 800' to the north and south of the site.

POLICY 3.2.11.

The City shall utilize outside technical assistance and expertise available in the coastal geology/engineering field within the FDEP, school system, or other local governments to aid in the review of development proposals along the Atlantic Coastline that may potentially harm the beach and dune system.

POLICY 3.2.12.

Sand fences should be allowed, provided they are designed and constructed to maximize dune rebuilding and minimize disturbance to sea turtle nesting areas.

OBJECTIVE 3.3. BEACH/DUNE WALKWAY STANDARDS

Beach and dune walkways shall be designed to protect coastal vegetation and dune areas and constructed to maintain or enhance pedestrian access to the beach as implemented in the Land Development Code.

POLICY 3.3.1.

Walkways and walkovers are required at all public access points and adjacent to all new multi-family dwelling structures, timeshare resorts, hotel/motel complexes, and other commercial establishments.

POLICY 3.3.2.

The City shall ensure that all applicable permits from other regulatory agencies such as the Department of Environmental Protection have been received before issuance of a building permit for the walkway or walkover.

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POLICY 3.3.3.

Walkways and walkovers shall be constructed in a manner that minimizes short-term disturbances to the dune system and existing vegetation.

POLICY 3.3.4.

Replacement of any vegetation destroyed during construction of the walkway or walkover with similar plants suitable for beach/dune stabilization is required.

POLICY 3.3.5.

Walkways or walkovers constructed across vegetated dunes or across heavily vegetated beach berms shall be pile-supported and elevated above the vegetation and dune system.

POLICY 3.3.6.

Stairs from existing seawalls except for single-family homes shall be amortized and replaced with a walkway or walkover by the year 2010, and it shall be built at least thirty (30") inches above the dunes in order to allow for the restoration of the associated dune system.

OBJECTIVE 3.4. SEAWALLS AND REVETMENTS

Permits for the construction of seawalls and revetments shall be reviewed and approved consistent with the following Policies in order to protect, to the maximum extent possible, the natural functioning values of the beach and dune system and to allow the beach and dunes system to erode and recover without the need for shoreline control structures.

POLICY 3.4.1.

Single-family lots with less than 200 linear feet of ocean frontage if abutted by existing seawalls on both sides, shall be allowed to continue the seawall or revetment to fill in the gap, as implemented by the Land Development Code.

POLICY 3.4.2.

Proposed armoring which does not abut existing armoring, or for multi-family or commercial projects, shall be designed so as to not significantly interfere with normal beach processes, or adversely impact critical wildlife habitat.

POLICY 3.4.3.

All new or reconstructed armoring projects shall, upon completion, be covered by an artificial dune with appropriate planting of dune vegetation. The property owners are responsible for proper long-term maintenance of these structures and dunes.

POLICY 3.4.4.

Seawalls and revetments shall be allowed only if conditioned upon dune creation and restoration and the preparation of long-term management plans. In addition to such armoring, added protection shall be provided in the form of a fore dune, at least one-half the height of the armoring, but not less than six (6') feet, and with a forward slope no greater than fifteen (15°) degrees. The top of this dune shall be vegetated with native dune vegetation. The forward edge would be more effective with a sand trap, for example, sand trapping lattice fence. The line shall be marked at intervals of not less than fifty (50') feet with the notice, "DUNE RECOVERY AREA – NO TRESPASSING." If access across the recovery area is needed, an appropriate elevated walkover ought to be provided. The walkover shall be adequately maintained, or the access point closed.

POLICY 3.4.5.

Native dune vegetation atop the protected area shall extend not less than thirty (30') feet inland, unless otherwise provided by existing construction permits. New development shall direct surface and building runoff from rainwater to a vegetated swale area to the maximum extent practical.

POLICY 3.4.6.

Gaps Less than 200 Feet in Width - Gaps in seawalls and revetments which are less than 200 feet in width may be filled by a seawall or revetment. The type chosen shall be generally of the style and type of the adjacent ones, and shall be of reinforced concrete of thickness to withstand 30-year direct wave impact, and should extend at least four (4') feet below and fourteen (14') feet above the zero vertical datum. The back area of the structure shall be filled with sand.

POLICY 3.4.7.

Gaps Over 200 Feet but Less Than 1,000 Feet – On a showing of need for protection of life and property, gaps over 200 but less than 1,000 feet may be protected by armoring. The protection shall be designed to prevent high-velocity back-wash, to withstand 30-year direct wave impact and should extend at least four (4') feet below and fourteen (14') feet above the zero vertical datum. Ends should be generally of the style and type of the protection being joined.

The back area of the armoring shall be sand filled. Armoring which has internal gaps, such as boulders, should have a long life sand retainer. The armoring of such systems should be inspected at not less than five-year intervals. Deterioration of the sand retainer should be cause for rebuilding of the armoring system.

Where gap-filling is not requested, or allowed, a fore-dune may be constructed.

POLICY 3.4.8.

Gaps Greater than 1,000 Feet in Extent – Except on a showing of extreme hazard to life and property, gaps greater than 1,000 feet between existing beach armoring should be protected

COASTAL MANAGEMENT ELEMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

solely by “soft protection.” This may be the natural beach process, or it may be an enhancement of this process, for example, by the establishment of a fore-dune and vegetated recovery area as described above. Reduction of dune height and/or destruction of native dune vegetation in such gaps shall be forbidden, except that structures allowed by existing permits may be constructed. If gaps of this size are filled due to a determination of hazard, they should conform to the requirements for gaps of 200-1,000 feet.

GOAL 4. WATER QUALITY OF ESTUARIES AND OCEAN

THE CITY SHALL PROTECT, ENHANCE, AND IMPROVE THE WATER QUALITY OF THE ESTUARIES AND OCEAN.

OBJECTIVE 4.1. OCEAN WATER QUALITY

The City shall continuously review development and devise standards and programs to protect ocean water quality.

POLICY 4.1.1.

New development shall not directly discharge stormwater or effluent into the coastal beach area.

POLICY 4.1.2.

Berm and swales shall be required for new development abutting the coastal beaches and dune systems.

POLICY 4.1.3.

All new development on the barrier island shall be required to connect to central water and sewer.

POLICY 4.1.4.

Backwashing of pools into the ocean/beach area shall be prohibited.

POLICY 4.1.5.

The City shall encourage the State and Federal government to prohibit oil drilling offshore of City Limits.

OBJECTIVE 4.2. ESTUARINE WATER QUALITY

The City shall continuously review development and devise standards and programs to protect, enhance, and improve estuarine water quality so that there is no further degradation of the water quality.

POLICY 4.2.1.

Direct discharge of untreated stormwater from new development into surface waters shall be prohibited and no new point sources of pollution shall be permitted.

COASTAL MANAGEMENT ELEMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

POLICY 4.2.2.

In coordination with other governmental entities, the City shall continue efforts to procure funding to develop a strategy to provide central sewer to the unincorporated area of the North Peninsula where there is a proliferation of package treatment plants and septic tanks. This strategy shall include the feasibility of the County establishing a tax assessment district for the installation of municipal sewer lines and extension of trunk lines to the wastewater treatment plant.

POLICY 4.2.3.

The City shall protect and ensure there is no further degradation of the water quality of the estuarine system.

POLICY 4.2.4.

The City shall cooperate with other governmental entities to develop a strategy to provide central water and sewer services to the west portion of the City, including but not limited to: Tomoka Estates, Tomoka View, Tanglewood, and Twin Rivers and Riverbend Estates.

POLICY 4.2.5.

Septic tanks shall not be permitted within 120 feet of the mean high water mark or 75 feet of the upland/wetland interface, whichever is greater.

POLICY 4.2.6.

The City shall utilize a monitoring program so that point and non-point pollution sources and facilities which are identified as potential water quality problems are regularly and periodically inspected.

POLICY 4.2.7.

The City shall continue to upgrade its existing sewage treatment plant. As additional sewage treatment plants are constructed and/or the existing plant is expanded, a concerted effort and commitment shall be made to utilize the highest level of treatment possible, or alternative methods of effluent disposal such as re-use and land spreading/spray irrigation should be used to reduce nutrient loadings to the rivers and estuaries.

POLICY 4.2.8.

Best management practices shall be maintained in the Land Development Code that limit the amount of sediment reaching all surface waters. These practices shall be used in agriculture, silviculture, construction, dredge and fill operations, and stormwater management systems. Erosion and sediment control provisions shall be incorporated as part of the development review process.

POLICY 4.2.9.

The construction of future municipal stormwater management systems and the redesign of existing systems shall consider the timing of discharge of fresh water to the estuary, the hydroperiod of the wetlands as well as the potential loadings and shall maximize the use and preservation of existing wetlands. Stormwater systems should be designed to gradually release water via sheet flow through natural or constructed wetlands.

POLICY 4.2.10.

No development shall be permitted to degrade the Class III waters of the Tomoka River, a designated Outstanding Florida Waters water body.

POLICY 4.2.11.

The City shall require all PRD's and multi-family greater than fifty (50) units, commercial and industrial development greater than ten (10) acres, adjacent to the Halifax River, the Tomoka River, and tributaries to properly assess the potential impacts of the project on the surface waters by preparing an individual surface water monitoring program to assess the predevelopment condition. After the initial baseline data is completed, the monitoring shall continue through the construction phase. The monitoring program shall be designed to detect any decline in water quality as defined by ambient standards as approved by the City Engineer. Should any decline in water quality be attributable to the development project, suitable actions shall be undertaken to test further the source and to make recommendations for immediate corrective actions. The monitoring program shall continue for the life of the project with reports submitted to the City yearly for the first 5 years after construction and then every 5 years thereafter.

POLICY 4.2.12.

All development shall review and report on their stormwater management system and provide an assessment of the impacts of the development with regards to the established ambient chemical and biological conditions of the wetlands and waters within and adjacent to the subject site.

COASTAL MANAGEMENT ELEMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

GOAL 5. HURRICANE EVACUATION/COASTAL FLOOD HAZARDS

THE CITY SHALL PLAN AND IMPLEMENT PROGRAMS AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS TO LESSEN THE IMPACT OF A DESTRUCTIVE STORM ON THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE, INCLUDING PUBLIC FACILITIES AND NATURAL RESOURCES.

OBJECTIVE 5.1. PUBLIC INFORMATION

The City shall continue to implement an effective public information program to inform the public of hurricane vulnerability zones, hurricane evacuation plans, and post-disaster redevelopment programs, as implemented by the City's Peacetime Emergency Plan.

POLICY 5.1.1.

Any public relations program explaining to the coastal residents the potential threat from hurricane hazards will be coordinated with the schools, hospitals, Chamber of Commerce, assisted living facilities, day care centers, and local, regional, State, and Federal governments.

POLICY 5.1.2.

The City shall continually ensure that collateral materials, such as brochures, posters, and hurricane tracking maps are available for distribution to the general public. City departments shall act as distribution sites.

POLICY 5.1.3.

All condominiums, timeshare resorts, hotels/motels, apartments, subdivisions, and redevelopment projects shall properly notify all residents of potential flood hazards and hurricane evacuation routes.

POLICY 5.1.4.

Timeshare resorts, hotels/motels, and condominiums shall display hurricane warning and evacuation information material in a prominent place.

POLICY 5.1.5.

- a. The City shall continue to implement a City-prepared Local Peacetime Emergency Management Plan as approved by the City Commission.

POLICY 5.1.6.

- a. An annual update will be prepared by May 1st, by appropriate staff explaining the Local Peacetime Emergency Plan, analyzing any problems and making specific recommendations for change.

POLICY 5.1.7.

The City Fire department shall maintain an inventory all sites where hazardous waste may be generated, stored, or transported and which are located on the barrier island and in the hurricane vulnerability zone. The City will also coordinate with County, Regional, State, and Federal jurisdictions to ensure that hazardous substances are properly managed and stored to prevent contamination during a coastal storm event.

POLICY 5.1.8.

The current Local Peacetime Emergency Plan shall be modified as necessary by appropriate staff to comply with the Policies under this Objective, and shall contain step-by-step details for post-disaster recovery operations.

OBJECTIVE 5.2. COASTAL EVACUATION TIMES

The City shall maintain the Coastal Evacuation time, as adopted, based on a level-of-service standard D during time of hurricane in any category storm.

POLICY 5.2.1.

A level-of-service standard shall be maintained, defining 14 hours as the maximum time to evacuate the population-at-risk within the City's hurricane vulnerability zone and defining 6 hours as the maximum clearance time as implemented in the Land Development Code.

POLICY 5.2.2.

The City will make all efforts possible to ensure that evacuation orders are issued in a timely manner to ensure the safe and orderly evacuation of the population. Orders should be issued at least 14 hours before projected hurricane landfall.

POLICY 5.2.3.

Land development-decisions, as regulated by the Land Development Code, affecting the barrier island and hurricane vulnerability zone shall consider the impact to evacuation times. Consequently, no development order shall be issued if the impact of such development reduces the levels-of-service below an acceptable level, unless mitigation is provided.

COASTAL MANAGEMENT ELEMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

POLICY 5.2.4.

All new development located in the Hurricane Vulnerability Zone shall prepare a report indicating the impact of such development on the hurricane evacuation time standards as implemented by the Land Development Code.

POLICY 5.2.5.

In order for an applicant to conduct a transportation analysis and determine the impacts of development on the hazard clearance time, the following needs to be submitted by the applicant for development (as implemented by the Land Development Code).

OBJECTIVE 5.3. PUBLIC FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Public facilities and infrastructure shall be constructed and maintained in order to protect the public health, safety, and welfare during coastal storm events.

POLICY 5.3.1.

The City shall support, through Metropolitan Planning Organization efforts, improvements to existing bridges to facilitate evacuation and to improve public access to the beach.

POLICY 5.3.2.

Future roadway improvements shall minimize the impact of flooding and storm damage on evacuation route facilities.

POLICY 5.3.3.

In cooperation with other governmental agencies, the City shall ensure evacuation routes are designated in such a way as to distribute traffic demand to provide optimum utilization of available roadway facilities. This will include the redistribution of a portion of the traffic from the Granada Bridge to the Seabreeze Bridge.

POLICY 5.3.4.

Public expenditures shall be prohibited that will encourage new development inside the Coastal High Hazard Area (CHHA), unless the expenditures are consistent with policies specifically identified in the Coastal Management Element or cross-referenced to another appropriate element, and included in the Capital Improvements Element. This prohibition does not include: expenditures associated with redevelopment or development of properties in accordance with previously approved subdivisions or site plans; public access and recreation facilities; or resource restoration projects and facilities.

POLICY 5.3.5.

If constructed, all public facilities in the Hurricane Vulnerability Zone shall be flood proofed to minimize damages from storms and hurricanes.

POLICY 5.3.6.

The City shall continually update and maintain a contingency and management plan in the event of significant damage to the municipal wastewater treatment plant located on Wilmette Avenue.

POLICY 5.3.7.

The City shall continually participate in a “hazard identification and vulnerability assessment” study of public infrastructure in the Hurricane Vulnerability Zone and Coastal High Hazard Area. Capital improvement programming and land development regulations shall be adopted or revised, as necessary, to establish a continuing program of hurricane mitigation.

POLICY 5.3.8.

If feasible, and where State funds are anticipated to be needed, public infrastructure presently within the Coastal High Hazard Area shall be relocated outside of said area when repairing/replacing the infrastructure. If relocation of the infrastructure is deemed by the City to not be feasible, any reconstruction or repair of the infrastructure necessitating State funds shall be designed as to be consistent with the provisions of the Coastal Management Element.

OBJECTIVE 5.4. SHELTER FOR POPULATION

In cooperation with the American Red Cross, Volusia County, and other governmental agencies, the City shall designate hurricane evacuation shelters to protect the population in the region-wide Hurricane Vulnerability Zone.

POLICY 5.4.1.

In cooperation with the American Red Cross, Volusia County, and other governmental agencies, the City shall maintain hurricane emergency shelter facilities to accommodate at least 23% of the population in the Hurricane Vulnerability Zone, based upon a standard of 40 square feet of shelter space per person.

POLICY 5.4.2.

New hurricane emergency shelter space shall not be located in the Hurricane Vulnerability Zone.

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OBJECTIVE 5.5. POST-DISASTER REDEVELOPMENT

The City shall follow the provisions of the County Post-Disaster Relief Plan and the City's Peacetime Management Plan during post-disaster redevelopment efforts. If necessary, amendments may be made to the Comprehensive Plan based upon updated Post-Disaster Relief Plans as they occur.

POLICY 5.5.1.

The Post-Disaster Relief Plan shall include: the identification of land areas that should not be reconstructed; abandonment and/or relocation of buildings, rebuilding of public facilities; and reconstruction with structural modifications.

POLICY 5.5.2.

The Post-Disaster Relief Plan shall also identify structures in the Coastal High Hazard Area that might be of some utility for public access to coastal beaches and waterways, and make recommendations for acquisition when post-disaster opportunities arise. It shall establish guidelines for determining priorities for the acquisition of storm-damaged property in the Hurricane Vulnerability Zone.

POLICY 5.5.3.

The Post-Disaster Relief Plan shall establish principles for repairing, replacing, modifying, or relocating public facilities in the Hurricane Vulnerability Zone.

POLICY 5.5.4.

The Planning Department shall review the feasibility of a build-back policy, to be applied after a disaster. The Planning Department will prepare recommendations for the City Commission by 2010.

POLICY 5.5.5.

The City's Peacetime Emergency Management Plan for post-disaster relief in the form of disaster assessment, the provision of temporary housing, and the provision of individual assistance shall be coordinated with the appropriate governmental agencies and shall be updated as needed.

POLICY 5.5.6.

Following a hurricane event, mitigative actions shall be undertaken to reduce or avoid future property damage through the implementation of programs based upon the following criteria:

- a. Post-hurricane mitigation should include mechanisms for the relocation of structures significantly damaged as the result of a major storm event.

- b. Land acquisition programs should include provisions for the timely redirection of funds directed toward the acquisition of beach and estuarine properties which should not be redeveloped.
- c. The redevelopment and rebuilding of facilities which serve to encourage growth in vulnerable areas should be limited to those instances where it is necessary in order that needed public services are provided to existing development.
- d. If rebuilt, structures which suffer damage in excess of fifty (50%) of their appraised value shall be rebuilt to meet all current requirements, including those enacted since construction of the structure.
- e. Structures which suffer repeated damage to pilings, foundations, or load bearing walls shall be required to rebuild landward of their current location or to modify the structure to delete the areas most prone to damage.

POLICY 5.5.7.

Within 24 hours after a hurricane, the City 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 5.5.8.

The Recovery Task Force shall include the City Manager, Planning Director, City Engineer, Chief Building Official, City Attorney, Facilities Maintenance Manager, Police and Fire Chiefs, Public Works Director, Public Utilities Manager, and other members as directed by the City Commission. Staff shall be provided by the departments whose directors sit on the Task Force. The Task Force shall be terminated after implementing its responsibilities under Policies 5.5.9, 5.5.10 and 5.5.11.

POLICY 5.5.9.

The Recovery Task Force shall: review and decide upon emergency building permits; coordinate with State and Federal officials to prepare disaster assistance applications; analyze and recommend to the City Commission hazard mitigation options including reconstruction or relocation of damaged public facilities; design a redevelopment plan; and recommend amendments to the Comprehensive Plan, Local Peacetime Emergency Plan, and other appropriate policies and procedures.

POLICY 5.5.10.

Immediate repair and cleanup actions needed to protect the public health and safety include repairs to potable water, wastewater, and power facilities; removal of debris; stabilization or removal of structures about to collapse; and minimal repairs to make dwellings habitable. These actions shall receive first priority in permitting decisions. Long term redevelopment activities shall be postponed until the Recovery Task Force has completed its task.

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POLICY 5.5.11.

The Recovery Task Force shall propose Comprehensive Plan amendments which reflect the recommendations in any interagency hazard mitigation reports or any other reports.

GOAL 6. PUBLIC ACCESS TO THE BEACH AND WATERWAYS

THE CITY SHALL MAINTAIN AND IMPROVE PUBLIC ACCESS TO THE SOVEREIGN LANDS OF THE COASTAL MANAGEMENT AREA THROUGH THE PROVISIONS OF COASTAL BEACH ACCESS FACILITIES, FISHING PIERS, BOAT RAMPS AND MARINAS.

OBJECTIVE 6.1. BEACH DRIVING

Beach driving shall continue in a manner that maximizes public safety and minimizes destruction to the beach and dune system.

POLICY 6.1.1.

The City will encourage driving on the beach to be continued south of Granada, but limited to Standish Drive north of Granada, due to high tides and soft sand hazards. During exceptionally high tides, the beach should be closed to driving.

POLICY 6.1.2.

The area of the beach north of Standish Avenue should continue to be a “No Driving Zone” and a designated “Safe Play Zone” for children.

POLICY 6.1.3.

The City will encourage the County to prohibit vehicles from driving or parking on the beach that leak oil, gas, and anti-freeze or any other hazardous materials with specific penalties established and with enforcement by appropriate personnel such as the Beach Rangers.

POLICY 6.1.4.

The City shall encourage the County to regulate beach driving in such a manner that it minimizes the danger to the nesting areas of least terns and sea turtles.

OBJECTIVE 6.2. JURISDICTIONAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE BEACH

The City shall ensure, to the extent possible, that County management of the coastal beaches and approaches of the City, as well as County regulation of the beaches and public beach access and use, is consistent with the purpose and intent of the City to protect the public health, safety, and welfare and to protect the environment. The City shall further respect the private property rights of oceanfront property owners.

COASTAL MANAGEMENT ELEMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

POLICY 6.2.1.

The City shall continue to participate in the activities of the County entity responsible for beach related policies. The City Commission, as a whole, shall entrust its representative(s) to make specific recommendations for amending The Unified Beach Code consistent with the interests of the City. The following criteria shall apply in implementation of this Policy:

- a. City staff shall annually review the Unified Beach Code with regard to the comprehensive regulation of public health, safety, and welfare on and pertaining to the beach, including, but not limited to, regulation of: individual conduct; pedestrian safety; vehicular access and fees; operation and parking of vehicles on beaches and approaches; and vendors, concessionaires, and special events.
- b. The City Commission shall annually appoint a representative(s) to the County entity responsible for beach related policies.

POLICY 6.2.2.

In coordination with the County, the City shall ensure that the County is expending funds to maintain a uniform level-of-service on the beach responsive to use and demand. If it is determined that level-of-services are diminishing below an acceptable level to the community, then the City shall notify the County.

OBJECTIVE 6.3. BEACH TOLLS

In cooperation with the County, the City shall minimize potential adverse impacts caused by the collection of beach tolls such as increased traffic congestion, reduction of vehicular access points to the beach, and reduction in tourist activity.

POLICY 6.3.1.

Since beach ramp closings during the toll season severely restrict public access to the beach, the City shall ensure that the minimum standards for beach access are maintained by either requesting the County to open more ramps or by encouraging the County to utilize the beach vehicular ramps as parking areas.

POLICY 6.3.2.

The City will continue to encourage the County to adopt a level-of-service standard for beach access of an average one-quarter mile intervals which should be maintained throughout the year.

OBJECTIVE 6.4. OFF-BEACH PARKING

The City shall encourage the County to provide off-beach parking facilities as appropriate to maintain or improve public access to the beach provided, however, that no sections of the beach that are presently available for parking are closed.

POLICY 6.4.1.

Since the County has exclusive authority to regulate public beach access, including parking of vehicles on beaches and approaches as per the County Charter, then the City shall encourage the County to provide for off-beach parking facilities to the maximum extent feasible and to the extent that the County incurs the cost of construction and maintenance of said facilities.

POLICY 6.4.2.

The City shall prohibit the vacation of public right-of-way that provides or could provide public access to the beach or off-beach parking without an equivalent type of access.

OBJECTIVE 6.5. BEACH ACCESS FACILITY MAINTENANCE AND AMENITIES

In the interest of the public health, safety, and welfare, the City shall monitor the services of the County to ensure that beach access facilities are properly maintained.

POLICY 6.5.1.

The County shall be encouraged by the City to provide amenities such as showers and rest rooms at the various beach access facilities.

OBJECTIVE 6.6. DOCKS AND MARINAS

Docks and marinas shall be constructed and expanded to protect the natural resources and public health, safety, and welfare as implemented by the Land Development Code.

POLICY 6.6.1.

Marinas shall not be located in the Tomoka River or its tributaries.

POLICY 6.6.2

Marinas shall not be located adjacent to residential neighborhoods unless a 100-foot vegetated buffer is established to screen the business activity.

POLICY 6.6.3.

Dock facility standards and marina siting standards shall be maintained in the Land Development Code. Docks, boathouses, and other similar structures proposed for the Halifax River, Tomoka River and its canals and tributaries shall be constructed in accordance with the Land Development Code regulations.

OBJECTIVE 6.7. SCENIC ROUTES AND OVERLOOKS

The City shall establish scenic routes and overlooks to preserve the natural beauty and scenic vistas of the Community.

POLICY 6.7.1.

The City shall maintain the following scenic route designations:

- a. US 1 from Thompson's Creek to Nova Road;
- b. All of Beach Street;
- c. All of John Anderson Drive;
- d. All of Riverside Drive;
- e. Addison Drive;
- f. SR A1A (Ocean Shore from SR 40 (Granada Blvd.) to the northern city limit; and
- g. SR 40 (Granada Blvd.) from SR A1A (Ocean Shore/South Atlantic Blvd.) to Beach Street.

POLICY 6.7.2.

Scenic routes shall be protected by the following criteria:

- a. The City shall preserve and nurture the existing canopy of native vegetation over the scenic roadways by developing a program of replanting in areas where the cover is nominal or diminishing.
- b. Any widening of the roadways shall mitigate against the loss of canopy by planting mature trees at least three (3) to five (5) years in advance of the planned construction.
- c. Lots adjacent to scenic roadways shall be developed in such a manner that maximizes the scenic vistas from the roadway.
- d. Front yard setback requirements shall be established for lots fronting scenic roadways and routes.

POLICY 6.7.3.

The City shall continue to provide scenic overlooks and parking areas along the scenic roadways.

POLICY 6.7.4.

If the City owns the land in the future, a scenic overlook shall be established on US 1 between Thompson's Creek and the Tomoka River.

POLICY 6.7.5.

Priority for bike paths construction shall be for scenic highways and scenic routes excluding those bike paths necessary for public safety.

POLICY 6.7.6.

The City shall continue to encourage the County to retain a maximum allowable speed limit of 35 miles per hour on the North Beach Street scenic corridor. The City shall continue to, in cooperation with the County, develop procedures for maintaining or reducing the number of vehicular trips including the provision of an alternative roadway to meet traffic circulation demands.

POLICY 6.7.7.

The City shall, through interlocal agreement with adjacent local governments, establish corridor management strategies and recommendations to protect the scenic quality of the identified scenic roadways by limiting or prohibiting commercial or industrial land uses, conducting an inventory of existing land uses and ownership patterns, establishing desired right-of-way widths, establishing standards for additional screening, buffering, and setbacks, controlling access, and including urban design criteria for structures and signage.

POLICY 6.7.8.

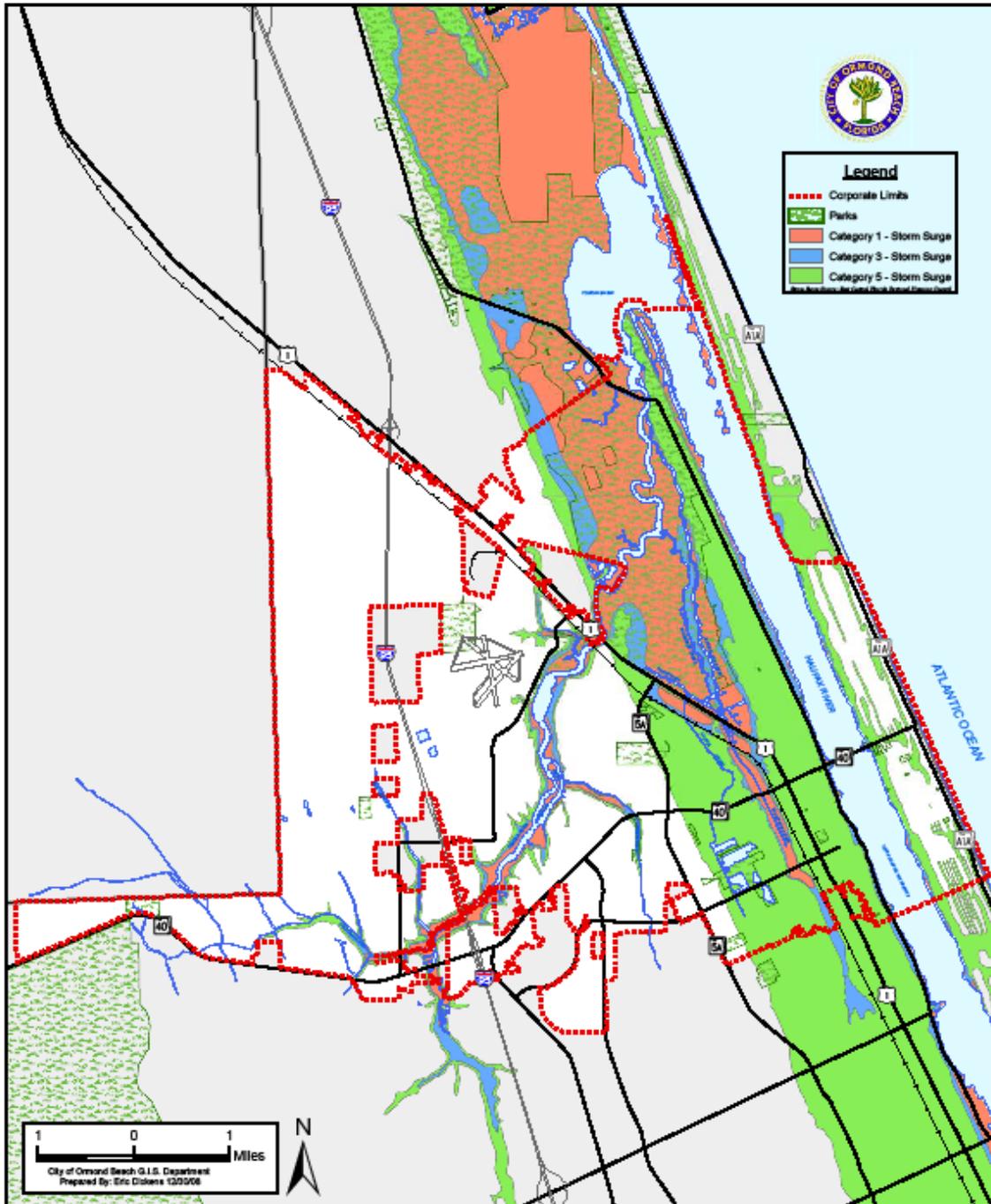
Signage shall be maintained that designates Scenic Roadways.

POLICY 6.7.9.

The Land Development Code provisions that implement this objective may include land use controls such as overlay districts or site plan review requirements to maintain the natural appearance and aesthetics of the Scenic Routes.

STORM SURGE MAP

Figure #1



COASTAL PLANNING AREA

Figure #2

