

# COASTAL MANAGEMENT ELEMENT

## Element Overview

The Coastal Area of Boca Raton comprises the area generally bound by Federal Highway from the north City limits south to 5th Avenue, 5th Avenue to Camino Real (through the Boca Raton Hotel and Club), Camino Real east to Royal Palm Way, Royal Palm Way south and then west to Federal Highway and Federal Highway south to the southern City limits; the northern and southern limits of the City and the Atlantic Ocean on the east. Additionally, all lands within 200 feet of the Hillsboro Canal within Boca Raton and all lands within 400 feet of the El Rio Canal south of the control structure near N.W. 13th Street are included in the coastal area. The City of Boca Raton has preserved much of the coastline for public access to beaches and ocean recreation. Public recreation and open space land uses within the coastal area of Boca Raton consist of three (3) city owned beach parks: Spanish River Park, South Beach Park and Pavilion, and Red Reef Park, four (4) city owned parks adjacent to the Intracoastal Waterway: James Rutherford Park, Lake Wyman Park, Silver Palm Park, and Wildflower Park, one (1) golf course, the Ocean Strand parcel owned by the Greater Boca Raton Beach and Parks District, the Gumbo Limbo Environmental Complex, and one (1) beach park, South Inlet Park, owned by Palm Beach County.

Pursuant to Chapter 163.3177(6)(g) and Chapter 163.3178(1), F.S., the goal of the Coastal Management Element is to restrict development activities that would damage or destroy resources and to protect human life and limit public expenditures in areas subject to destruction by natural disasters. This goal is implemented through adherence to the following objectives:

- The protection of coastal barriers and resources, wetlands, estuaries, living marine resources, and wildlife habitats;
- The prioritization of shoreline uses;
- The limitation of public expenditures that subsidize development permitted in coastal high-hazard areas, except for restoration or enhancement of natural resources;
- Directing permanent population concentrations away from known or predicted coastal high-hazard areas;
- Coordinating with Palm Beach County in maintaining a hurricane evacuation time of sixteen (16) hours for a Category 5 storm;
- Directing development activities in a manner which minimizes the danger to life and property occasioned by hurricane events;
- Coordinating with Palm Beach County on an annual basis in order to provide an immediate response to post hurricane situations;
- Coordinating with Palm Beach County, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and all other regional, State and Federal agencies on an annual basis, or as needed, to provide for the update of the City's post-disaster redevelopment strategies;
- Protection of historic and archeological resources on City-owned property and maintaining land development regulations which assure that historic and archeological resources on private property shall be protected, preserved, or reused in a manner sensitive to the historic and archeological properties of the site and/or structure;
- Maintaining standards consistent with the City of Boca Raton's mobility strategies and proposed phasing stipulated in other elements of the Comprehensive Plan for facilities in the coastal area; and

- Maintaining an intergovernmental coordination mechanism in order to manage coastal resources and assist in implementing appropriate portions of existing multi-jurisdictional resource planning and management plans addressing the coastal area.

## Element Goals, Objectives and Policies

### GOAL CM.1.0.0

Coastal Management. Restrict development activities that would damage or destroy resources and protect human life and limit public expenditures in areas subject to destruction by natural disasters.

(Chapter 163.3178(1) & (2)(e), F.S.; SCP 10(a))

#### OBJECTIVE CM.1.1.0

Protect coastal barriers and resources, wetlands, estuary, living marine resources, and wildlife habitats. Protect, conserve, and enhance the natural resources of Boca Raton by:

- a. Preventing potentially adverse impacts of development and redevelopment on coastal wetlands.
- b. Managing the impacts of development on the Intracoastal Waterway, including estuarine resources such as living marine organisms and mangroves together with adjacent environmentally sensitive transition areas.
- c. Regulating the impacts of development on wildlife habitats.
- d. Maintaining public access to the Atlantic Ocean beaches and Intracoastal Waterway shorelines in order to meet the estimated public demand.
- e. Establishing construction standards in the land development regulations which minimize the impacts of manmade structures on beach or dune systems, and restore altered beaches or dunes.

(Chapter 163.3178(1) & (2)(b), (c), F.S.; SCP 9(b)1, 2, 4, 5, 6 - 10(b)1)

#### POLICY CM.1.1.1

Protect the Intracoastal Waterway Natural Resources. The City shall adopt and implement the policies contained herein and coordinate with Palm Beach County and other public agencies having jurisdiction over the Intracoastal Waterway and adjacent water courses in order to:

- a. prevent increased levels of estuarine pollution;
- b. control surface water run-off;
- c. protect living marine resources as they now exist;
- d. reduce exposure to natural hazards; and
- e. ensure adequate public access.

(Chapter 163.3178(1) & (2)(c), F.S.; SCP 9(b)(6), 10(b)(1))

**POLICY CM.1.1.2**

Protect, Stabilize, and Enhance the Estuarine Shoreline. Concurrent with revision of the City's land development regulations, the City shall incorporate the State criteria which stipulate that no native vegetation shall be removed from the estuarine shoreline without a duly authorized permit. Similarly, the State's criteria shall be included in land development regulations which require that applicants for development along the estuarine shoreline shall be required to revegetate, stabilize, and enhance damaged estuarine shorelines by planting native vegetation including mangrove and/or other native estuarine plant species which:

- a. Contribute to marine productivity and water quality;
- b. Offer protection from erosion and flooding; and
- c. Contribute to the natural soil building process.

Armoring of the estuarine shoreline with riprap, bulkheads or other similar devices shall not be allowed except to resist critical erosion to upland structures. Such shoreline hardening structures shall comply with the performance standards herein, cited in Policy 1.2.1(c) of this element. The specific location and design of such structures shall be approved by the City as well as by other public entities having jurisdiction in the matter. Land development regulations shall incorporate performance criteria governing the location and design of such structures.

(Chapter 163.3178(1) & (2)(c), F.S.; SRPP 5.1.1.2, 6.4.1.8, 6.5.1.2; SCP 9(b)4)

**POLICY CM.1.1.3**

Protect Seagrass Beds and Mangroves. Seagrass beds and mangrove areas shall not be modified unless permitted and mitigated at a ratio as determined by appropriate permitting agencies having jurisdiction to prevent net loss. Stormwater runoff and introduction of nutrients shall not exceed the historical ratio of the natural systems. The City shall continue to coordinate with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) and/or the Army Corps of Engineers to prevent net loss of seagrass beds and mangroves and enforce standards for a mitigation ratio if specified by FDEP and/or the Army Corps of Engineers.

(Chapter 163.3178(1) & (2)(c), F.S.; SRPP 6.5.1.8; SCP 9(b)4, 10(b)1)

**POLICY CM.1.1.4**

Manage Impact of Coastal Development on Tidal Flushing and Circulation Patterns. Tidal flushing and circulation patterns generally shall not be altered by development activities. No development shall produce changes in the tidal flushing and circulation patterns unless the City and other public agencies having jurisdiction have granted requisite permits. No such permit shall be granted by the City unless all other agencies having jurisdiction have granted clearance and the applicant has submitted hydrographic information sufficient to clearly demonstrate that no adverse environmental impacts shall be occasioned by the proposed changes in tidal flushing and circulation patterns. Finally, no alteration in tidal

flow shall be permitted which causes stagnation or siltation. These requirements shall be incorporated into the revised land development regulations.

(Chapter 163.3178(1) & (2)(c), F.S.; SCP 9(b)4, 7, 10(b)1)

**POLICY CM.1.1.5**

Promote Propagation of Fish and Wildlife. The City shall continue to coordinate with the FDEP and/or the Army Corps of Engineers to enforce regulations related to the impact of development on submerged lands. The regulations shall be enforced to ensure maintenance of the remaining natural conditions in order to further the propagation of fish and wildlife. Specific criteria aimed at protecting and enhancing the populations of endangered and threatened species (i.e., sea turtles and the West Indian Manatee, etc.) shall be enforced.

(Chapter 163.3178(1) & (2)(b), F.S.; SRPP 6.5.1.9; SCP 9(b)7, 10(b)1,3,4)

**POLICY CM.1.1.6**

Managing Spoil Deposition Areas. Development of spoil deposition areas (i.e., islands created with material dredged from State-owned lands or upland areas designated as deposition points) shall be regulated pursuant to the following:

- a. Any modification of spoil sites shall be subject to regulation by the Department of Environmental Protection; and
- b. Spoil deposition areas shall be left undeveloped to serve as green areas, or wildlife sanctuaries, and/or utilized as water-dependent passive recreation areas not requiring major expenditures of public funds as authorized by the Florida Inland Navigation District and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers who have jurisdiction over these lands.

(Chapter 163.3178(1) & (2)(b), F.S.; SRPP 6.5.1.5; SCP 10(b)7, 10(b)1)

**POLICY CM.1.1.7**

Providing Public Access to Beaches and Shorelines. The City shall provide public access to beaches and shorelines in order to meet the demands of the projected population. In addition, transportation and parking facilities shall be incorporated into the City's Capital Improvement Plans in order to ensure adequate access to the Intracoastal Waterway or beaches, based on estimated need.

(Chapter 163.3178(1) & (2)(a), F.S.; SRPP 6.4.2.5; SCP 9(b)2,6 10(b)11)

**POLICY CM.1.1.8**

Reduction of Pollutants to the City's Waterways. Boca Raton shall implement the "Best Management Practices" program identified in the NPDES permit application including a street cleaning program aimed at reducing the amount of pollutants presently being transported to the City's waterways via stormwater runoff.

(Chapter 163.3178(1) & (2)(c), F.S.; SRPP 6.5.1.7; SCP 10(b)1)

**POLICY CM.1.1.9**

Protect Living Marine Resources and Habitats. The City shall continue to abide by the Federal and State regulations that protect living marine resources and habitats.

(SRPP 6.4.2.1, 6.5.1.7; SCP 9(b) 4, 5, 7 10(b)3)

**POLICY CM.1.1.10**

Reducing Ocean Outfall Volumes. The City shall continue to construct facilities for diverting wastewater effluent for irrigation or other proper uses as specified in the Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements.

(SCP 9(b)6)

**POLICY CM.1.1.11**

Protect and Restore Altered Beach and Dune Systems. The City shall continue to enforce the revised land development regulations and construction standards which minimize the impacts of manmade structures on beach or dune systems and support existing regulations governing development in the coastal area. It shall be the policy of the City to not issue development orders for structures eastward of the Coastal Construction Control Line which involve excavation, alteration, or in some other manner compromise the integrity of the existing dune. In addition, the City shall continue to participate in beach renourishment programs which restore altered beach and dune systems or by other appropriate means. The City shall also consider applying for Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) grants that could minimize the impact of manmade structures, such as grants that allow for repairs to existing jetties.

(SRPP 6.4.1.1, 6.4.1.2; SCP 9(b)4,9)

**OBJECTIVE CM.1.2.0**

**CRITERIA FOR PRIORITIZING SHORELINE USES.** In developing land use policies for shoreline uses, those uses receiving first priority for development consideration shall be directed toward:

- a. Non-structural shoreline protection uses such as native shoreline vegetation and beach renourishment programs which restore degraded natural systems and provide recreational and storm protection benefits to the City; and
- b. Approved water-dependent estuarine shoreline uses such as: pervious accessways, small dock facilities and residential multi-slip dock facilities without commercial fuel tanks or other commercial facilities. These facilities shall demonstrate during site plan review compliance with the performance standards stipulated in Policy 1.2.1.(h) of this element in order to prevent adverse impacts to natural features.

Second priority shall be directed toward water-related uses such as:

- a. Parking facilities for shoreline access;
- b. Residential structures which comply with regulations in the Florida Building Code for properties within the Coastal High Hazard Area; and
- c. Recreational facilities which comply with applicable codes.

Tertiary priority shall be directed toward commercial uses which comply with applicable codes.

(Chapter 163.3178(2)(g), F.S.; SRPP 6.4.1.3; SCP 9(b)6,10 10(b)2)

**POLICY CM.1.2.1**

Implementing Policies for Shoreline Land Uses. Land development regulations shall stipulate provisions implementing shoreline land use priorities, including criteria for regulating water-dependent and water-related shoreline land uses. The regulations shall address the following:

- a. **Protecting Living Marine Organisms.** The City shall continue to enforce all local, State and Federal regulations which protect species with special status from adverse impacts caused by development.
  - i) All applicants proposing development activities along the shoreline or within submerged areas shall be required to submit the required application materials per FDEP and/or Army Corps of Engineers regulations. Such materials shall provide sufficient information describing marine life potentially impacted by proposed land uses as well as related construction activity. The materials shall stipulate assurances that the proposed project shall not adversely impact marine life or water quality. If required by FDEP and/or the Army Corps of Engineers, applicants proposing development activities along the shoreline or within submerged areas shall provide surveys of existing conditions, specifications of planned site improvements and techniques to be used during construction as well as in operating and maintaining the land use in order to prevent damage to marine organisms.
  - ii) The City shall continue to fund and participate in the successful Sea Turtle Nesting Program it has established to comply with FDEP requirements.
- b. **Water-Related Uses in the Coastal High Hazard Area.** All water-related uses shall be built on uplands landward of the coastal construction control line. Within the coastal building zone, all construction activities shall be predicated on plans compliant with applicable State and local building codes. Dredging and filling activity must be permitted and mitigated to prevent net loss as determined by appropriate agencies having jurisdiction. The City shall then review such activity pursuant to provisions of the Flood Damage Prevention and Floodplain Management Regulations - including the Florida Building Code and ASCE 24 (American Society of Civil Engineers) Flood Resistant Design and Construction Standards.
- c. **Estuarine Shoreline Structures/Water-Dependent Uses.** Within the wetland estuarine shoreline, no development other than water dependent native shoreline revegetation programs, approved pervious or elevated accessways, and other uses approved by the City pursuant to the Flood Damage and Floodplain Management Regulations, the Florida Building Code and ASCE 24 (American Society of Civil Engineers) Flood Resistant Design and Construction Standards shall be permitted. Armoring of the estuarine shoreline shall not be permitted unless the upland

property is critically eroded and the use of vegetation has failed to stabilize the shoreline. The design specifications of any shoreline hardening structure shall:

- i) Comply with best management principles and practices and be accomplished by the use of the least environmentally damaging methods and designs possible;
- ii) Avoid a vertical slope which may generate erosive tendencies, especially to adjacent unprotected shoreline properties. Rock or other type revetments shall be used in lieu of vertical walls whenever feasible;
- iii) Not be located waterward of the mean high water line except when it is shown to be in the public interest; and
- iv) First be approved by other public agencies having jurisdiction; and incorporate a program of shoreline vegetation or revegetation in order to build, enhance and stabilize a natural shoreline.

d. Land Use Restrictions in Submerged Lands, Mangrove Areas and Wetlands. No non water-dependent uses shall be permitted on submerged lands, mangrove areas or wetlands unless permitted by applicable federal, state, and regional agencies. The City shall review such activity pursuant to the provisions of Policy 1.1.3 of this element. Development on uplands adjacent to wetlands shall preserve a buffer within wetland transitions areas as defined in the Flood Damage Prevention and Floodplain Management Regulations, Listed Species Regulations, and Tree Preservation Ordinance. No structures which constrict water circulation in the estuary shall be permitted.

e. Marina Siting Criteria. The City shall continue to ensure the protection of coastal and marine resources by requiring the development approval for any new marina or marina expansion to be coordinated with appropriate federal, state, and regional agencies. Marinas are those mooring facilities providing for greater than 10 boat slips or all facilities providing a fuel facility, sewage pumpout station for finger piers in excess of 50 feet in length, or commercial land-to-water boat hoist. Policy 2.1.5 of the Conservation Element shall be utilized to develop guidelines for the management of marinas with respect to natural resources. Siting criteria shall include:

i) New marinas shall not be allowed in nor immediately adjacent to the following sensitive areas unless allowed by an exemption granted by the federal, state, or regional authority:

- Aquatic preserves;
- Class II waters as designated by FDEP
- Shellfish harvesting as identified by the FDEP;
- Outstanding Florida waters;
- Marine sanctuaries;
- Estuarine sanctuaries; and
- Areas of essential manatee habitat, as determined by FDEP.

## GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

- ii) Marinas shall not be sited in areas where local zoning and land use specifically prohibit such uses.
  - iii) Applicant must submit an economic need and feasibility report, including information concerning the availability of facilities for public use.
  - iv) Applicant must document availability of support facilities including, but not limited to, water and sewer. Adequate capacity to handle sewage must be documented. All marinas with fueling facilities shall provide pump out facilities at each fuel dock and provide documentation of fuel spill contingency plan.
  - v) Applicant must document ownership of riparian rights.
  - vi) Applicant must provide a Hurricane Contingency Plan addressing evacuation and securing of boats.
  - vii) Applicant must demonstrate compliance with State Water Quality Standards through a monitoring program approved by FDEP.
  - viii) Location of new marinas shall have adequate depths to accommodate the proposed boat use. Dredging and filling activity must be permitted by all applicable state, federal, and regional agencies.
  - ix) Environmental disruptions must be documented and include a complete mitigation and monitoring program. Mitigation programs must satisfy the minimum requirements of federal, state, and regional agencies; however, additional requirements may include mitigation for or restoration of adverse environmental impacts caused by previous activities.
- f. Dock Facilities. Dockage facilities are those mooring facilities with no more than 10 boat slips and which do not provide a fuel facility, sewage pump out station (if they do not contain a finger pier in excess of 50 feet in length), or commercial land-to-water boat hoist, and exclude single family residential uses. These dockage facilities require appropriate permits by the City to be coordinated with appropriate federal, state, and regional agencies. The City shall require plans for all dockage facilities that ensure protection of coastal and marine resources. Site plans shall indicate:
- i) Location relative to all impacted natural marine resources;
  - ii) Structural specifications;
  - iii) Description of all impacted natural marine resources, including their location and physical characteristics. Any protective measures must be outlined in addition to any mitigation proposed;
  - iv) Any required dredging or filling must be permitted by all applicable federal, state, and regional agencies;
  - v) Water quality analysis and methods of water quality control; and

- vi) Environmental disruptions must be documented and include a complete mitigation and monitoring program. Mitigation programs must satisfy the minimum requirements of federal, state, and regional agencies; however, additional requirements may include mitigation for, or restoration of, adverse environmental impacts caused by previous activities.
- g. Single family residential docks require appropriate City permits to be coordinated with appropriate federal, state and regional agencies. The City shall require approval of plot plans to ensure the protection of coastal and marine resources as required by Policy 1.1.3 of this element.
- h. Estuarine Water Quality. In order to protect the water quality of the estuary, no point source pollution shall be permitted to discharge into the estuary or into ditches or canals flowing into the Intracoastal Waterway. In addition, in order to reduce non-point source pollutants, the City's stormwater management regulations shall provide for an economically feasible stormwater system and flood protection to minimize damage from severe storm events, while maintaining an acceptable quality of stormwater runoff as specified in the Stormwater Management Sub-Element of the Comprehensive Plan.

(Chapter 163.3178(2)(g), F.S.; SRPP 5.1.1.5, 5.2.1.2, 5.2.1.7, 6.4.1.4, 6.4.1.6, 6.4.2.24, 10.1.1.3; SCP 9(b)10 10(b) 5, 7)

#### **OBJECTIVE CM.1.3.0**

**LIMITING PUBLIC SUBSIDY OF DEVELOPMENT IN THE COASTAL HIGH-HAZARD AREA.** The City shall continue to limit public expenditures that subsidize development permitted in coastal high-hazard areas, as defined in Policy 1.4.1 of this element, except for restoration or enhancement of natural resources.

(Chapter 163.3178(2)(h), F.S.; SRPP 5.1.1.3, 5.1.1.4; SCP 9(b)3)

#### **POLICY CM.1.3.1**

**Public Investments in Coastal High-Hazard Area.** City funded public facilities shall not be constructed in the coastal high-hazard area, unless the facility is for public access, resource restoration or public health and safety. The following projects and programs are specifically exempt from the provisions of Policy 1.3.1:

- a. Beach Renourishment Projects. The City shall continue to fund and participate in beach renourishment programs to ensure adequate storm protection and recreational benefits to the public. The City shall also investigate the possibility of extending its renourishment program to other areas within the City.
- b. Boca Raton Inlet Monitoring and Maintenance. In order to provide a navigable route to the Atlantic Ocean, the City shall continue to fund on an annual basis the dredging of the interior of the inlet and the periodic dredging of the ebb-shoal. Structural improvements and rehabilitation of the protective jetties shall be funded on an as needed basis in order to maintain the integrity of these structures.

- c. Red Reef Park Protective Groin and Artificial Reefs. In the event that the protective or recreational benefits of these structures are compromised, the City shall fund a project to return the groin and reefs to a beneficial state.
- d. Ocean Outfall. Investment of public funds is essential to maintain this facility as a back-up to the City's functioning re-use system and for membrane concentrate disposal.

(Chapter 163.3178(2)(f) & 2(h), F.S.; SRPP 6.4.1.5, 6.4.1.7; SCP 9(b)3)

#### **OBJECTIVE CM.1.4.0**

Avoid Permanent Population Concentrations in Coastal High-Hazard Areas as Shown in the Coastal High-Hazard Area Map of this Plan. The City shall continue to direct permanent population concentrations away from known or predicted coastal high-hazard areas or flood prone areas in the Coastal Area.

(Chapter 163.3178(2)(f) & 2(h), F.S.)

#### **POLICY CM.1.4.1**

Restrict Development in Coastal High-Hazard Areas (CHHA). The City shall implement appropriate policies in order to direct permanent residential population concentrations away from known or predicted coastal high-hazard areas. The City shall enforce its Coastal High Hazard Areas Map (CHHA Map) in the Comprehensive Plan Map Series which reflects the Statewide Regional Evacuation Study for the Treasure Coast Region as updated in 2016. The CHHA Map depicts the geographical location of the CHHA as the area below the elevation of the Category 1 hurricane storm surge line as established by a Sea, Lake, and Overland Surges for Hurricanes (SLOSH) computerized storm surge model.

Chapter 163.3178(2)(h), F.S.

#### **OBJECTIVE CM.1.5.0**

Implement development and redevelopment principles, strategies and engineering solutions to reduce or eliminate flood risk in the Coastal Area. The City shall implement development and redevelopment principles, strategies, and engineering solutions in its Land Development Code and local Building Code when opportunities arise that reduce flood risk in coastal areas, resulting from high-tide events, storm surge, flash floods, stormwater, and the related impacts of sea-level rise as well as removing or reducing property exposure in flood zone designations established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and consistent with or in excess of requirements in the Florida Building Code.

Chapter 163.3178(2)(f) & 2(h), F.S.

#### **POLICY CM.1.5.1**

The City shall continue to implement the following development and redevelopment principles and strategies that reduce or eliminate flood risk and eliminate inappropriate and unsafe development in the CHHA and Coastal Area when opportunities arise:

- a. In the event of redevelopment activity, whether following a natural disaster or not, structures sustaining damage or seeking redevelopment may be reconstructed at

existing density and in compliance with current building codes subject to regulatory approvals, consistent with Future Land Use Element Policy 1.2.4.

- b. The City shall consider sea level rise and storm surge data and modeling projections when evaluating and planning the future placement of public infrastructure and buildings in the Coastal Area. When infrastructure or buildings are placed in a potentially vulnerable location, such infrastructure or buildings shall incorporate a design that is resilient to potential flood or storm surge events. Sewage treatment plants, industrial holding ponds and other potentially polluting facilities within the CHHA are prohibited.
- c. Require any permitted construction within the FEMA V Zones to meet storm and floodproofing standards required for a 100-year storm.
- d. Prohibit rebuilding of structures where fifty-one (51) percent building failure has occurred, as measured by the ratio of repair cost to appraised value of the structure, unless the reconstruction is in compliance with current building codes and setback requirements and subject to regulatory approval.

Chapter 163.3178(2)(f) & 2(h), F.S.

#### **POLICY CM.1.5.2**

The City's land development regulations and local Building Code amendments shall continue to be consistent with or more stringent than the flood resistant construction requirements in the Florida Building Code and applicable floodplain management regulations set forth in 44 C.F.R., Part 60. The City shall also continue to enforce the freeboard standards adopted in its local Building Code, which are consistent with or in excess of the Florida Building Code, requiring that structures or substantial renovations in the Coastal Area be elevated a minimum of one foot (1') above base flood elevation, also known as the one (1) percent annual chance elevation.

Chapter 163.3178(2)(f), F.S.

#### **POLICY CM.1.5.3**

The City shall continue hazard mitigation by continuing to enforce the State of Florida Department of Emergency Management's Model Ordinance Program, which has been adopted into the land development regulations within the City's Code of Ordinances, and continue to provide administration of building and rebuilding construction techniques consistent with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) regulations within "A and V Flood Zones" as designated by FEMA.

Chapter 163.3178(2)(f), F.S.

#### **POLICY CM.1.5.4**

The City will continue to enforce its local Building Code and drainage requirements. The City will enforce building limitations seaward of the Coastal Construction Control Line, and will coordinate with FDEP, pursuant to Section 161.053, F.S.

Chapter 163.3178(2)(f), F.S.

**POLICY CM.1.5.5**

The City shall enforce regulations and codes which provide for general hazard mitigation including land use regulations, building construction codes, flood elevation controls, stormwater facility standards, and septic and sanitary sewer guidelines. These regulations shall also be applied to eliminate unsafe conditions, inappropriate uses and remove property from future flood risk including, but not limited to, flood zone designations established by FEMA. The City will mitigate hazards through building practices and implementation of FEMA requirements, stormwater retention requirements, and other restrictions within the CHHA.

Chapter 163.3178(2)(f), F.S.

**POLICY CM.1.5.6**

To mitigate the impacts of development and redevelopment in the City's Coastal Area, the City shall consider, when an opportunity arises, cooperating with strategic partners to obtain funding to purchase, for recreational and open space use, "repetitive loss properties" most vulnerable to storm surge and repetitive flooding.

Chapter 163.3178(2)(f), F.S.

**POLICY CM.1.5.7**

The City shall actively seek funding for the implementation of projects and capital improvements, with associated adaptation strategies, in vulnerable areas from sources such as Federal and State grants and technical expertise assistance (in-kind); local storm water utility fees; Capital Improvement Plan prioritization; public/private partnerships; and other sources.

Chapter 163.3178(2)(f), F.S.

**POLICY CM.1.5.8**

The City shall utilize best practices and initiate mitigation strategies, when opportunities arise, that: (i) reduce the flood risk in the Coastal Area resulting from high tide events, storm surge, flash floods, and stormwater runoff, and (ii) address impacts to the CHHA and Coastal Area related to sea-level rise. These strategies may include the following:

- Development of a Stormwater Improvement Plan;
- Adoption of a Sustainability Action Plan;
- Development and Implementation of a Long-Term Capital Plan, through the Capital Improvements Element, to fund public seawall repair and maintenance; and
- Development of a Vulnerability Assessment for the City.

Chapter 163.3178(2)(f), F.S.

**POLICY CM.1.5.9**

The City shall utilize the 1-Foot, 2-Foot, and 3-Foot Sea Level Rise in Palm Beach County-Boca Raton Area maps identified in the Vulnerability Analysis prepared by the South Florida Regional Climate Change Compact when determining the risks of coastal flooding due to sea level rise. The City shall use the latest regional climate science and available data and utilize at least two (2) scenario projections, including the most recent projection

prepared by the South Florida Regional Climate Change Compact, when determining the risks of coastal flooding due to sea level rise.

Chapter 163.3177(6)(g)(10), F.S.

**POLICY CM.1.5.10**

By December 2023, the City will conduct a Vulnerability Assessment to identify areas vulnerable to future flooding which results from storm surge and related impact of sea level rise. The Vulnerability Assessment should include an analysis of hurricane storm surge models and a coastal flood scenario using the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Army Corps of Engineers, and the sea level rise projection prepared by the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact to determine hazards and threats over short, medium, and long time horizons with a short time horizon of not less than 20 years. Identified areas may be considered for designation as Adaptation Action Areas, pursuant to Section 163.3177(6)(g)10, F.S..

Chapter 163.3177(6)(g)(10), F.S.

**POLICY CM.1.5.11**

By December 2023, the City shall investigate the feasibility of integrating consideration of climate change impacts, and adaptation and mitigation strategies, into existing Comprehensive Plan goals, objectives and policies and land development regulations.

Chapter 163.3178(2)(f), F.S.

**POLICY CM.1.5.12**

By December 2023, the City shall investigate the feasibility of the use of Adaptation Action Areas as provided by Section 163.3177(6)(g)(10), F.S., to identify areas vulnerable to coastal storm surge and sea level rise impacts. Areas that might be designated as Adaptation Action Areas in the City may include, but are not limited to:

- a. the Coastal High Hazard Area;
- b. areas subject to inundation due to sea level rise;
- c. areas expected to experience the greatest extent of flooding in a 100 year flood event, and
- d. areas identified through the City's Vulnerability Assessment.

Chapter 163.3177(6)(g)10), F.S.

**POLICY CM.1.5.13**

The City shall implement engineering solutions, when opportunities arise, that improve resilience to coastal flooding resulting from high-tide events, storm surge, flash floods, and stormwater runoff, that address impacts to the CHHA and Coastal Area related to sea-level rise, and that reduce the risk of flood in the Coastal Area which may include the following:

- Installation of stormwater drainage upgrades; and

- Phasing of projects, including but not limited to, elevation of seawalls, backflow prevention devices, in-line check valves and other strategies for public seawall and dock repair based on existing conditions, year of projected impacts and economies of scale to minimize commercial and residential disruption from future flooding.

Chapter 163.3178(2)(f), F.S.

**POLICY CM.1.5.14**

The City's Vulnerability Assessment shall be one of the resources on which to base new principles, strategies, and engineering solutions to reduce future flood risk of existing and future development in the City's Coastal Area that result from high-tide events, storm surge, flash floods, stormwater runoff, and related impacts of sea-level rise.

Chapter 163.3178(2)(f), F.S.

**POLICY CM.1.5.15**

Based on the results of the City's Vulnerability Assessment, the City shall consider developing and adopting land development regulations specific to vulnerable areas that include best-practice development that prioritizes the natural environment and habitats, and that includes strategies for protection, accommodation, managed retreat, and avoidance of flooding impacts.

Chapter 163.3178(2)(f), F.S.

**POLICY CM.1.5.16**

Based on the results of the City's Vulnerability Assessment, the City shall analyze and determine whether to build, modify or relocate public infrastructure to allow for adaptation, strategic managed retreat or relocation from areas at risk to sea level rise.

Chapter 163.3178(2)(f), F.S.

**POLICY CM.1.5.17**

Upon completion of the City's Vulnerability Assessment, the City shall identify locations for new hard and soft coastal protection systems, and develop construction standards and strategies for funding, permitting, and constructing the repair, enhancement, or replacement of seawalls located on both public and private properties.

Chapter 163.3178(2)(f), F.S.

**POLICY CM.1.5.18**

Within two (2) years of completion of the City's Vulnerability Assessment, the City shall consider adopting new design criteria for both public and private seawalls throughout the City.

Chapter 163.3178(2)(f), F.S.

**POLICY CM.1.5.19**

The City shall continue and enhance its participation in programs that reduce flood insurance premiums for residents including, but not limited to, the National Flood Insurance Program's

Community Rating System (CRS). The City shall strive to improve its CRS score, resulting in reductions in flood risk and insurance premiums for residents.

Chapter 163.3178(2)(f), F.S.

**POLICY CM.1.5.20**

The City shall link future CRS cycle visits with the completion of its Vulnerability Assessment, which incorporates sea level rise projections as outlined by FEMA in the most recent version of the National Flood Insurance Program Community Rating System Coordinator's Manual.

Chapter 163.3178(2)(f), F.S.

**POLICY CM.1.5.21**

The City shall coordinate activities related to the City's Vulnerability Assessment with the CRS cycles to enhance and maximize community outreach activities and result in reductions in flood risk and insurance premiums for residents and businesses.

Chapter 163.3178(2)(f), F.S.

**POLICY CM.1.5.22**

The City shall continue to implement the following actions that are both creditable CRS activities and sea level rise adaptation strategies: 1) Public information activities such as providing a count of existing buildings in the flood plain, providing the number of new buildings constructed in the flood plain, providing information on substantial improvements to existing buildings in the floodplain; and providing information on issued elevation certificates. 2) Public outreach activities such as informing the public of special flood-related hazards, having a public information and stakeholder delivery program, and having a flood protection section on the City's website. 3) Public assistance activities such as providing flood protection advice after a site visit, and promotion of flood insurance. 4) Mapping and regulation related items such as open space preservation regulations, development limitations, freeboard regulations, local drainage protection regulations, and stormwater management regulations. 5) Flood damage reduction related items such as repetitive loss area analyses and coastal erosion protection maintenance.

Chapter 163.3178(2)(f), F.S.

**POLICY CM.1.5.23**

The City shall continue to participate in the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact.

Chapter 163.3178(2)(f), F.S.

**POLICY CM.1.5.24**

The City shall continue to collaborate with Palm Beach County, neighboring municipalities, and entities such as the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact to increase regional resilience by sharing technical expertise, participating in annual summits, assessing local vulnerabilities, advancing agreed upon mitigation and adaptation strategies, and developing joint State and Federal legislation policies and programs.

Chapter 163.3178(2)(f), F.S.

**OBJECTIVE CM. 1.6.0**

Hurricane Evacuation. The City shall assure that future development or redevelopment maintains or reduces hurricane evacuation times. The City establishes an out-of-county hurricane evacuation time of sixteen (16) hours for a Category 5 storm. Mitigation is permitted to achieve and maintain these standards.

(Chapter 163.3178(8), F.S.; SRPP 5.2.1.4, 5.2.1.5, 5.2.1.6)

**POLICY CM.1.6.1**

Evacuation Zone Defined. Based on the Statewide Regional Evacuation Study for the Treasure Coast Region as updated in 2016, all areas east of Federal Highway are considered to be within the City's Evacuation Zone in the event of a Category 3 storm. In the event the Statewide Regional Evacuation Study for the Treasure Coast Region as updated in 2016 based upon the State's SLOSH Map and any subsequent evacuation studies indicate a need to further revise the boundaries of the City's Evacuation Zone, within twelve (12) months following the completion of a revised CHHA definition (based on changes to the definition of a CHHA in the Florida Statutes and/or updates to the Statewide Regional Evacuation Study for the Treasure Coast Region), the City will revise its description of the City's Evacuation Zone in the Comprehensive Plan and the Map Series.

Chapter 163.3178(2)(h) & (8), F.S.

**POLICY CM.1.6.2**

Hurricane Evacuation Logistical Support. In order to prevent unnecessary evacuees from crowding roads and shelters, the City shall continue to coordinate with the County in disseminating information concerning the need for residents to evacuate at various hurricane threat levels. The City shall continue to coordinate with the Palm Beach County Emergency Management Director to assist in the implementation of the County's campaign to educate the general citizenry regarding emergency preparedness plans, including specific citizen directives.

(Chapter 163.3178(8), F.S.; SRPP 5.3.1.1)

**POLICY CM.1.6.3**

Coordination with the County in Emergency Preparedness. In order to provide for safe and efficient evacuation of the residents of the City of Boca Raton and adjacent communities in the event of a hurricane, the City shall continue to coordinate with Palm Beach County and annually review the County's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and amend the City's Emergency Management Plan, as necessary. In order to ensure that future developments are consistent with the Palm Beach County Hurricane Evacuation Maps in the County's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and the Statewide Regional Evacuation Study for the Treasure Coast Region, as amended, the City's land development regulations shall continue to require that new development maintain a density threshold which is consistent with the evacuation times related to the above referenced maps.

(Chapter 163.3178(8), F.S.; SRPP 5.2.1.1, 5.2.1.5, 5.2.1.6, 5.3.1.2, 5.3.1.3, 5.3.1.4, 5.3.1.5, 5.3.1.9, 5.3.1.10)

**POLICY CM.1.6.4**

Phasing of Roadway Improvements to Reduce or Maintain Evacuation Times. The City, in coordination with appropriate State and County authorities, shall assure that the road improvements cited in the Transportation Element take place as scheduled. Proposed Roadway improvements shall be scheduled to avoid conflict with the hurricane season.

(Chapter 163.3178(8), F.S.; SRPP 5.2.1.3, 5.2.1.4, 7.3.1.2)

**POLICY CM.1.6.5**

Public Education. The City shall continue its public education program to notify the citizens of Boca Raton of the necessity to evacuate when so ordered. General evacuation procedures and the location of public shelters shall also be incorporated into the education program.

(Chapter 163.3178(8), F.S.; SRPP 5.1.1.7, 5.3.1.1)

**POLICY CM.1.6.6**

Coordination with the American Red Cross. The City shall continue to coordinate with the American Red Cross in the identification of public shelters and education of shelter managers regarding evacuation procedures and shelter management. The City's policy of annual meetings between City Emergency Management staff, American Red Cross administrators and shelter managers shall continue.

(Chapter 163.3178(8), F.S.; SRPP 5.4.1.4, 5.4.1.5)

**OBJECTIVE CM.1.7.0**

Hazard Mitigation and Coastal High-Hazard Areas. The City shall carry out development activities in a manner which minimizes the danger to life and property occasioned by hurricane events.

(Chapter 163.3178(2)(d), (f) & (h), F.S.; SRPP 5.1.1)

**POLICY CM.1.7.1**

Coastal High-Hazard Area Defined. The coastal high-hazard area shall encompass the area so defined in Coastal Management Element Policy 1.4.1. The City shall also enforce the development restriction in this policy.

Chapter 163.3178(2)(h), F.S.

**POLICY CM.1.7.2**

Coordinate Update of the Hazard Mitigation Plan. The City shall continue to coordinate with the County on an annual basis in updating the hazard mitigation portion of the City's Emergency Management Plan. Updates of the Plan shall identify specific actions that may be implemented to reduce exposure to natural hazards. This interagency hazard mitigation component shall then be incorporated into the City's Emergency Management Plan. The City shall also obtain annually from the County, information regarding the Emergency Management Plans of surrounding counties which may have an impact on the City's plan.

(Chapter 163.3178(2)(d), (f) & (i), F.S.; SRPP 5.1.1.6)

**OBJECTIVE CM.1.8.0**

Post-Disaster Response. The City shall continue to coordinate with Palm Beach County on an annual basis in order to provide an immediate response to post-hurricane situations.

(Chapter 163.3178(2)(f) & (j), F.S.; SRPP 5.5.1

**POLICY CM.1.8.1**

Recovery Operations. The City shall continue to coordinate on an annual basis with Palm Beach County and adjacent municipalities in modifying the City's Emergency Management Plan and Continuity of Operations Plan in order to establish compliance with this objective. The update of these Plans shall include strategies for post-disaster recovery operations.

Chapter 163.3178(2)(j), F.S.;

**POLICY CM.1.8.2**

Post-Hurricane Assessments. Following a hurricane event and prior to re-entry of evacuees into the evacuated area, the City Council under the declaration of a State of Emergency whenever a natural disaster has occurred or the City Manager under the delegated authority of the Mayor or City Council to declare a State of Emergency shall meet to hear preliminary damage assessments and shall consider the following issues:

- a. Establishing a temporary moratorium on building activity;
- b. Reviewing and deciding upon emergency building permits;
- c. Coordinating with State and Federal officials to prepare disaster assistance applications;
- d. Analyzing and recommending to the City Council hazard mitigation options, including reconstruction or relocation of damaged public facilities;
- e. Formulating a redevelopment plan; and
- f. Recommending amendments to the City's Emergency Management Plan and other appropriate policies and procedures.

Chapter 163.3178(2)(j), F.S.;

**POLICY CM.1.8.3**

Protection of Property and Possessions. The City's Emergency Management Plan shall include provisions for the protection of property and possessions, from looting and vandalism prior to, during, and after evacuation due to a man-made or natural disaster.

(Chapter 163.3178(2)(j), F.S.;

**OBJECTIVE CM.1.9.0**

Post-Disaster Redevelopment Planning. The City shall continue to coordinate with the American Red Cross, Palm Beach County and all other regional, State and Federal agencies on an annual basis,

or as needed, to provide for the update of the City's post-disaster redevelopment strategies including updates to the City's Emergency Management Plan and Continuity of Operations Plan.

Chapter 163.3178(2)(j), F.S.; SRPP 5.5.1.1

**POLICY CM.1.9.1**

Repair and Clean-up. In planning post-disaster redevelopment activities, factors to be considered in order to protect the public health and safety shall include:

- a. Repairs to potable water, wastewater and power facilities;
- b. Removal of debris;
- c. Stabilization or removal of structures in a perilous condition; and
- d. Minimal repairs to make structures habitable.

These considerations shall receive first priority in determining the appropriateness of emergency building permits. Long-term redevelopment activities shall be postponed until the Recovery Task Force has coordinated immediate repair and clean-up operations.

(Chapter 163.3178(2)(j), F.S.;

**POLICY CM.1.9.2**

Hazard Mitigation and Comprehensive Plan Amendments. Following the declaration of a State of Emergency, the City Council or the City Manager under the delegated authority of the Mayor or City Council shall propose any needed Comprehensive Plan amendments which reflect the recommendations contained in any inter-agency hazard mitigation reports or other reports prepared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (PL 100-707, PL 93-288 as amended).

Chapter 163.3178(2)(d) & (j), F.S.

**POLICY CM.1.9.3**

Redevelopment Plans. The rebuilding of structures where fifty-one (51) percent building failure has occurred, as measured by the ratio of repair cost to appraised value of the structure, shall be prohibited unless the reconstruction is in compliance with existing building codes and setback requirements and subject to regulatory approvals.

(Chapter 163.3178(2)(j), F.S.; SRPP 5.5.2.1)

**POLICY CM.1.9.4**

Establish Building Facilities Review Committee. The Planning and Zoning Board shall be the City's designated Public Facilities Review Committee who, with the assistance of the Environmental Advisory Board, shall be charged by the City Council with the responsibility for reviewing available alternatives for managing damaged public facilities following a hurricane event. The Environmental Advisory Board shall review the available alternatives and recommend to the Committee those which are most acceptable considering City policies and Code requirements with regards to natural resources. The Committee shall evaluate future options for such facilities following a hurricane event, including, but not limited to,

abandonment, repair in place, relocation, and reconstruction with structural modification. The Committee shall evaluate these options based on the following considerations;

- a. Cost of construction;
- b. Cost to maintain;
- c. Recurring damages;
- d. Impacts on land use;
- e. Impacts on the environment;
- f. Needs of the City; and
- g. Other relevant factors.

(Chapter 163.3178(2)(j), F.S.; SRPP 5.5.1.1)

#### **OBJECTIVE CM.1.10.0**

Historical Resources in the Coastal High-Hazard Area. The City shall assure that there shall be no loss of historic resources on City-owned property, and land development regulations shall assure that historic resources on private property shall be protected, preserved, or re-used in a manner sensitive to the historic properties of the site and/or structure.

Chapter 163.3177(6)(g)9. & 163.3178(2)(b), F.S.

#### **POLICY CM.1.10.1**

Promote identification of the City's Historic, Archaeological, and Cultural Resources. The City shall coordinate with the State Division of Historic Resources, Palm Beach County's Historic Preservation Officer and Archeologist and Historical Preservation Board, and Boca Raton Historic Preservation Board in continuing to identify, protect, analyze and explain the City's historical, archaeological, and cultural resources. Such efforts shall include determination of their worth and vulnerability, as well as determination of specific applicable preservation management policies.

Chapter 163.3177(6)(g)9. & 163.3178(2)(b), F.S.

#### **POLICY CM.1.10.2**

Performance Standards for Protecting Sites of Historic or Archaeological Significance. Land development regulations shall include precautions necessary to prevent the following adverse impacts to historic or archaeological sites of significance:

- a. Destruction or alteration of all or part of such site;
- b. Isolation from or alteration of the surrounding environment;
- c. Introduction of visual, audible, or atmospheric elements that are out of character with a property or alter its setting;

- d. Transfer or sale of the site of significance without conditions or restrictions regarding preservation, maintenance, use or re-use as provided for in the Historic Preservation Ordinance;
- e. Vegetation removal shall not be permitted on a historic or archaeological site unless the vegetation to be removed is part of a duly authorized scientific excavation, or is a part of an approved development plan; and
- f. Other forms of neglect as identified in the Historic Preservation Ordinance, resulting in the loss or degradation of historically or archaeologically significant sites as they are identified within the City.

Chapter 163.3177(6)(g)9. & 163.3178(2)(b), F.S.

**POLICY CM.1.10.3**

Alternatives to Preserving Historic or Archaeological Sites. As an alternative to preserving historic or archaeological sites, the owner of impacted lands may allow excavation of the site by the Division of Historic Resources or another State approved entity prior to development as specified in the Historic Preservation regulations in the City's Code of Ordinances. Should a site be scientifically excavated in this manner, development may proceed following completion of the scientific excavation by the approved entity. Prior to issuance of a development order or permit, the owner of a designated historical or archaeological site must provide written authority from the Division of Historic Resources for development of a site.

Chapter 163.3177(6)(g)9. & 163.3178(2)(b), F.S.

**OBJECTIVE CM.1.11.0**

Public Services in Coastal Area. The level of service standards, service areas, and proposed phasing stipulated in other elements of the Comprehensive Plan for facilities in the coastal area shall be maintained. Facilities shall be available when the impact of development occurs.

Chapter 163.3178(2)(i), F.S.

**POLICY CM.1.11.1**

Coordinate Timing and Staging of Public Facilities with Private Development. Land development regulations shall assure that future development is directed only to those areas where public facilities which meet the City's adopted level of service standards are available concurrent with the impacts of development. In order to assure appropriate timing and staging, no development permit shall be granted until sufficient infrastructure exists, or will exist, concurrent with the impact of the development, to maintain adopted levels of service on infrastructure projected to be impacted by the development.

Chapter 163.3178(2)(i), F.S.

**OBJECTIVE CM.1.12.0**

Intergovernmental Coordination within the Coastal Area. The City shall establish an intergovernmental coordination mechanism in order to manage coastal resources within the jurisdiction of more than one local government or public agency and assist in implementing appropriate portions of existing multi-jurisdictional resource planning and management plans

addressing the Coastal Area, including the estuary and other natural systems within the City. The following policies shall be used to ensure that the City of Boca Raton's management activities are consistent with those entities having jurisdiction over the coastal resources.

Chapter 163.3178(7), F.S.;

**POLICY CM.1.12.1**

Implementing Policies for Intergovernmental Coordination Within the Coastal Area. The City shall continue to coordinate with Palm Beach County, adjacent municipalities and appropriate regional, State and Federal agencies in managing coastal resources. Management activities shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- a. The City shall coordinate the following coastal resource management issues with Palm Beach County:
  - i) Participate in County forums and technical review concerning emergency preparedness and hurricane evacuation issues and update of the City's Emergency Management Plan, consistent with the Palm Beach County Hurricane Evacuation Maps in the County's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and the Statewide Regional Evacuation Study for the Treasure Coast Region, as amended.
  - ii) Participate in technical review and in formulation of policies concerning the State Road A1A, Spanish River Boulevard, Palmetto Park Road and Camino Real corridors, including stormwater management policies within these corridors. This activity shall also be coordinated with the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT).
  - iii) Public access issues shall be coordinated with Palm Beach County, including issues surrounding maintenance and improvements.
  - iv) Issues surrounding conservation of spoil sites shall be coordinated with Palm Beach County as appropriate. Issues shall include technical assessment of potential plans impacting spoil islands and sites.
  - v) The City shall participate with Palm Beach County through the Water Resources Task Force to identify and evaluate opportunities to provide future water supply, conservation, wastewater treatment, and reuse or reclaimed water opportunities in the most efficient and cost effective manner practicable.
- b. Major issues to be coordinated with adjacent municipalities include coordination to assure that all future development shall be timed and phased to assure that requisite infrastructure and services are available to respective developments concurrent with the impacts of the development.
- c. Major issues to be coordinated with FDEP and the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) as may be appropriate in managing the following activities:
  - i) The City shall coordinate all development and resource conservation measures impacting the coastal area with the FDEP as well as other applicable

public agencies. These activities shall include, but not be limited to, review of proposed development potentially impacting natural resources, including development petitions for docks and other mooring facilities, shoreline stabilization, dredging, or other alteration of natural resources under the State's jurisdiction such as FDEP and the Army Corps of Engineers.

ii) All applications for development activity impacting waters of the State as well as tidally influenced mangroves, or other lands under the jurisdiction of the State, shall be coordinated with agencies having appropriate jurisdiction.

iii) The City shall continue to coordinate its sea turtle protection program with FDEP on an annual basis in order to ensure that this successful program is continued.

iv) The City shall coordinate with technical staff within the FDEP and SFWMD in order to assure implementation of sound principles and practices of coastal resource management during the development review process as well as in the formulation of policies impacting coastal resource management.

v) The City shall coordinate with the SFWMD and other appropriate State agencies in matters surrounding stormwater management, drainage, water quality and quantity, and consumptive use permitting. In addition, the City shall continue to require applicants for development permits in the City's CHHA to provide copies of required permits from appropriate State agencies. The City will also continue to coordinate with FDEP and the Army Corps of Engineers on the permitting of docks and seawalls in the City.

- d. A public water conservation education and awareness program shall be initiated with assistance from the SFWMD in order to conserve ground water supplies. Limitation of irrigation water uses to hours established by the SFWMD shall be implemented immediately by the City and then made mandatory for all development within the community in order to reduce water losses to evapotranspiration during daylight hours. These limitations do not apply to treated wastewater used for irrigation.

(Chapter 163.3178(7), F.S.)

#### **POLICY CM.1.12.2**

The City will continue to work with Palm Beach County, independent taxing districts, state agencies, and all other public and/or private agencies whose functions bear on environmental preservation, land uses, or other matters related to the management of the Coastal Area. However, the City can assume responsibility for environmental quality only to the degree that it is impacted by land uses within the City of Boca Raton, and the City will make no attempt to regulate activities outside of its municipal boundaries. Under no circumstances will the City be obligated to mitigate the impact of activities that occur outside the City on any coastal resources.

(Chapter 163.3178(7), F.S.)