

CITY OF



DAYTONA BEACH SHORES



COMPREHENSIVE PLAN (UPDATE) 2020

CHAPTER 1: FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT
(Reference §9J-5.006(3), FAC)

GOAL 1-1: Effectively manage future development by designating appropriate areas for new growth that does not compromise environmental integrity, is responsive to market needs and is consistent with sound land planning practices.

Objective 1-1.1: Future growth will be managed through the preparation, adoption and implementation of a land development code that is compatible with the land use proposals set forth in this Element and coordinate with the availability of municipal facilities and services. Future land development in the City shall discourage urban sprawl through the designation of appropriate densities (see Policy 2 under this Objective) that will retain the compact development already in place. All future development in the City shall be required to maintain at least a 50-foot setback from the existing Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL). With this, as well as adherence to the regulations being promulgated by the Department of Environmental Protection in the establishment of the new CCCL, new development shall be protected from any storm surge that occurs as a result of tropical storms that impact the area. This objective shall be measured through the implementation of the following policies.

Policy 1-1.1.1 Maintain and enforce land development regulations that, at a minimum:

- a. Regulate the quality of new development through appropriate site plan review criteria;
- b. Provide for recreational lands and facilities to meet the Level of Service standards contained in the Recreation and Open Space Element of the Comprehensive Plan;
- c. Provide for adequate off-street parking and loading facilities;
- d. Provide that all new development with regard to on-site drainage and stormwater management facilities meet the minimum standards set forth in the Stormwater Management Sub-Element of the Comprehensive Plan;
- e. Regulate signage;
- f. Provide that building permits shall not be issued that result in the reduction of service levels below the standards set forth in this Comprehensive Plan; and
- g. Require that all new development maintain at least a 50-foot setback from the old Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL), and require, through inclusion in the new Land Development Code and in the building regulations of the City, that all new development take into account the potential for storm surges from the ocean.
- h. Require that, prior to the issuance of a development order or building permit, written assurances shall be obtained from any municipal or County agency providing infrastructure or services, that available capacity exists to support the proposed development at the adopted Level of Service standard for the relevant facility or service to be provided.
- i. Regulate erosion control and beach and dune stabilization.
- j. Require the preservation of any significant on-site historical, cultural or archaeological features meeting the National Register Eligibility Criteria.

Standard/Measure: Maintain and enforce land development code.

Time Frame: Continuous

Policy 1-1.1.2: Maintain and enforce land Development regulations consistent with the following standards:

1. Residential

- a. Low Intensity: up to 4 units per gross acre
- b. Low Density: up to 12.0 units per gross acre
- c. Low Density-Riverside: between 12.1 and 15 units per gross acre. Properties shall be developed as a planned unit development (PUD) and meet the following designation criteria: (i) land shall abut the Halifax River, (ii) land shall have a minimum parcel size of three (3) acres, (iii) land must be served by public infrastructure including but not limited to potable water and wastewater lines, and (iv) land shall have direct access to a major thoroughfare.
- d. Medium Density: between 12.1 and 35.0 units per gross acre
- e. High Density: between 35.1 and 60 units per gross acre (site specific density to be controlled by Land Development Code)

2. **High Intensity Uses** - hotels/motels and timeshares shall have densities up to a maximum of 70 units per gross acre; condos, multi-family residential units, and apartments shall have a maximum density of 60 units per gross acre (site specific density to be controlled by Land Development Code)

3. **Commercial Facilities** - all commercial intensities shall be limited to 35% lot coverage and a building height of 45 feet or a floor area ratio of no greater than 1.4.

4. **Public Facilities** - to be regulated by off-street parking requirements (approximately three off-street parking spaces shall be required for every 1,000 square feet of public facility use).

5. **Recreational Facilities** - shall be provided in accordance with the Level of Service standards established within this Comprehensive Plan.

6. **Building Height** -- new buildings shall be limited to a height of twelve (12) stories.

7. **View Corridors** -- shall be preserved by limiting the north to south width of new buildings.

Standard/Measure: Maintain and enforce land development code.

Time Frame: Continuous

Policy 1-1.1.3: Maintain and enforce land development regulations consistent with the location and extent of land uses as discussed within the Element and indicated on the Future Land Use Map. To this end, the map that accompanies the new Land Development Regulations shall reflect the Future Land Use Plan Map 2020, in terms of ensuring that zoning districts shall be consistent with the map. All new development and redevelopment activities shall be required to be consistent with the zoning district classifications.

Standard/Measure: Maintain and enforce land development code.

Time Frame: Continuous

Policy 1-1.1.4: The land development regulations shall maintain and enforce performance standards that address buffering and open space requirements, especially between condominium and hotel/motel developments.

Standard/Measure: Maintain and enforce land development code.
Time Frame: Continuous

Policy 1-1.1.5: (a) The City shall maintain at least the Level of Service standards prescribed in Policy 2-1.1.1 at all times on its roadway network throughout the City. This shall include Dunlawton Boulevard, including the bridge. The maintenance of this Level of Service standard is important to ensure that an efficient flow of traffic can be maintained on these primary roads in the event of a hurricane threat. (b) Maintain the clearance time of the population in the Hurricane Vulnerability Zone at sixteen (16) hours based on a level of service standard “D” during the time of a category 5-storm event as measured on the Saffir-Simpson scale. This policy is consistent with the stated contained in the Coastal Management Element of the Volusia County Comprehensive Plan regarding hurricane evacuation and Section 163.3178 (9) (b), F.S. and based on the most current East Central Florida Regional Planning Council hurricane study.

Standard/Measure: Monitoring of annual traffic counts from the Florida Department of Transportation for S.R. A1A, including the Dunlawton Boulevard.
Time Frame: Continuous

Policy 1-1.1.6: Coordinate Hazard Mitigation Reports with Development and Redevelopment. Should Daytona Beach Shores be included in a Presidential Disaster Declaration, the City shall use the interagency hazard mitigation report as the basis for prohibiting redevelopment of uses which are inconsistent with the report recommendations. Additionally, the City shall use the interagency hazard mitigation report to prevent new uses which are inconsistent with the report recommendations from locating in the area included in the Presidential Disaster Declaration. Finally, should an interagency hazard mitigation report be issued for Daytona Beach Shores, the City shall consider adopting a program for eliminating existing uses which are inconsistent with the report recommendations.

Policy 1-1.1.7: Condo-Hotels and Timeshares. The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall have adopted land development regulations governing condo-hotels and timeshares. These regulations shall include minimum standards for both new construction and the conversion of existing units to either condo-hotels or timeshares.

Policy 1-1.1.8: By December 31, 2012 the City of Daytona Beach Shores shall establish criteria allowing and regulating assisted living facilities within the City, including but not limited to the following:

1. Assisted living facilities shall only be permitted in the medium and low density residential future land use classifications.
2. Facilities shall not be permitted on parcels with an area less than one (1) acre.

Objective 1-1.2: Future redevelopment activities shall take the form of replacing the outmoded and inefficient existing hotels and motels that were built in the 1950s and early 1960s. These uses are found primarily on the east side of S.R. A1A, north of Florida Shores Boulevard to the City limits at the north end, and south of Van Avenue to the south City limits ending at the Wilbur-by-the-Sea area. These redevelopment activities shall be consistent with the goals, objectives, and policies set forth in this Element. Additionally, no land development shall be permitted that is detrimental to the natural resources of the City. In this context, no land development order shall be issued that denigrates existing topographic or soil conditions. Additionally, prior to the issuances of any development order, written assurances shall be

obtained from the appropriate municipal agency providing infrastructure that available capacity exists to properly support the proposed development activity at the adopted Level of Service standard for the relevant facility or service to be provided.

Policy 1-1.2-1: The Land Development Regulations will maintain and enforce provisions for mixed land use development that allows for office, residential, hotel, and commercial designations. The City shall encourage mixed use development along the westside of A1A with Daytona Beach Shores.

Standard/Measure: Maintain and enforce mixed use regulations in the LDC.
Time Frame: Continuous

Policy 1-1.2.2: The City's existing policy of requiring written assurance from any entity providing sewage treatment, potable water, or solid waste disposal shall be maintained throughout the planning period.

Standard/Measure: Maintain and enforce this policy in the Land Development Code.
Time Frame: Continuous

Policy 1-1.2.3: The City shall continue to enforce regulations that require that any new development protects and enhances all natural resources.

Standard/Measure: Maintain and enforce this policy the Land Development Code.
Time Frame: Continuous

Policy 1-1.2.4: By December 31, 2010 the City of Daytona Beach Shores shall establish guidelines for the drafting of land development regulations that will encourage land uses that contribute to the economic vitality of the redevelopment area within the City, including but not limited to the following:

1. Adverse land uses such as body art, spirituals, mediums and palm readers, shall be prohibited.
2. Mixed uses shall be permitted in the town center.
3. Incentives shall be provided for the development of LEED certified facilities.

Objective 1-1.3. The economic base of the City shall be broadened by allowing within the tourist oriented commercial and retail/service commercial future land use categories mixed use developments that allow for office uses, as well as residential, hotel and commercial facilities.

Policy 1-1.3.1: The above-mentioned land shall be designated in the new land development code.

Standard/Measure: Maintain and enforce this policy the Land Development Code.
Time Frame: Continuous

Policy 1-1.3.2: The City administration, working in coordination and cooperation with the Chamber of Commerce, or any other entity shall initiate a promotional campaign to effectively market this land to private developers.

Standard/Measure: Development of marketing program.
Time Frame: Continuous

Objective 1-1.4. Land uses that are inconsistent with the character and overall Future Land Use Plan of the City shall be discouraged. This shall take the form of not allowing any objectionable uses (industrial, warehousing, etc.) in the new Land Development Code that will be adopted subsequent to this Comprehensive Plan.

Policy 1-1.4.1: The City shall maintain and enforce land development regulations, including minimum requirements for parking, landscaping, open space, buffering, and lot coverage, to ensure consistency between land uses.

Standard/Measure: Maintain and enforce this policy in the Land Development Code.
Time Frame: Continuous

Policy 1-1.4.2: Location of Public/Quasi-Public Land Uses. The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall allow public/quasi-public land uses within all land use categories shown on the Future Land Use Map. Public and quasi-public land uses include: governmental administration buildings; public schools and not-for-profit educational institutions; hospital facilities and supportive health care units; arts and cultural or civic facilities; essential public services and facilities; cemeteries; fire and emergency operation facilities; utilities; and religious institutions.

Policy 1-1.4.3: High Intensity Uses. The City of Daytona Beach Shores Future Land Use Map shall indicate a land use category of “High Intensity.” This land use category shall allow hotels/motels; condos; multi-family residential units; apartments; and timeshares. The maximum density for hotels/motels and timeshares shall be 70 units per gross acre, while condos, multi-family residential units, and apartments shall have a maximum density of 60 units per gross acre. The density of each specific development site shall be controlled by Land Development Code.

Policy 1-1.4.4: Future Land Use Map Designations for Public Schools. The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall allow elementary, middle and other similar low-intensity schools to be located within the Public and Quasi-Public, Low Density Residential, Medium Density Residential, High Density Residential, Retail/Service Commercial, and High Intensity Uses Land Use categories shown on the Future Land Use Map (FLUM). High schools and similar high-intensity schools shall be allowed in Public and Quasi-Public, Medium Density Residential, High Density Residential, Retail/Service Commercial, and High Intensity Uses Land Use categories shown on the FLUM. Due to the fact that the City of Daytona Beach Shores is located entirely within the Coastal High Hazard Area, it is unlikely that any new public schools would be located within the City.

Policy 1-1.4.5: Coordination with Volusia County School Board. The City will meet with the Volusia County School Board and staff to establish Policies and Standards for locating new schools.

Policy 1-1.4.6: School Siting Criteria. The following criteria shall be used in locating public schools within Daytona Beach Shores:

I. General Guidelines.

- A. Proposed school sites shall be located away from industrial uses, limited access roadways, railroads, and similar land uses to avoid noise, odors, dust, and traffic impacts and hazards.

- B. Disrupting influences caused by school yard noise and traffic indicate that schools be sensitive to adult communities, nursing homes and similar land uses through site design.
- C. Schools shall be designed to minimize the impacts to adjacent neighborhoods through control of site aspects including traffic access, landscaping, buffers, and site design and layout provided by the Volusia County School District.

II. Site Acceptability

- A. School size and land area requirements for elementary, middle, and high schools shall meet the minimum standards established by the Volusia County School Board.
- B. Schools should be centrally located within their intended attendance zones, to the maximum extent possible, and be consistent with walking and bus travel time standards of the school district. High schools shall be exempted from this provision due the large land area requirement.
- C. The site should be of sufficient size to ensure that buildings and ancillary facilities, and future expansions can be located away from floodplains, flood prone areas, wetlands and other environmentally sensitive areas, coastal high hazard areas and will not interfere with historic or archaeological resources.
- D. Public utilities (e.g., water, sewer, stormwater) must be available to the site.
- E. Access to the site should be from a collector road (local roads for elementary schools) and avoid the need for slow down zones, if possible.
- F. Ingress and egress should not create detrimental impacts on roads adjacent to the site.
- G. Approaches to the site should be safe for pedestrians, bicycles, cars and buses.
- H. A mass transit or bus stop should be located near the site.

III. School Specific Site Location Recommendations

- A. **Elementary Schools.** Elementary schools serve a neighborhood or group of neighborhoods where students have a short distance to walk. Land uses should be predominately residential and include housing types and densities sufficient to meet the school's enrollment capacity with students that are predominately within walking distance of the school.
- B. **Middle Schools.** Middle schools have a community orientation and the mix of land uses can include more commercial uses than would be allowed in a neighborhood. Enrollment comes from two or more elementary schools.
- C. **High Schools.** High schools should be buffered from residential areas. Enrollment for high schools comes from two or more middle schools. The campus should be large enough to encourage students to remain onsite and to ensure sufficient parking or parking controls to avoid disruptive offsite parking.

Policy 1-1.4.7: Collocation of Facilities. The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall seek to co-locate public facilities, such as parks, libraries, and community centers, with schools to greatest extent possible. In collocating facilities, the City shall use the following guidelines:

- **Elementary Schools.** Playgrounds can be collocated with elementary schools. In areas with densities high enough to support them, a neighborhood park with facilities for the elderly, a neighborhood recreation center, and a library sub-branch can be included.
- **Middle Schools.** A community park and athletic fields are appropriate to locate with middle schools. A community center, if the school will not be used for this purpose, and a library sub-branch or branch can be included depending on the school's location and the population served.
- **High School.** Community parks with a community center, if the school will not be used for this purpose, and athletic field can be collocated with high schools. A main or branch library is also appropriate. If justified by the population to be served, a district park could be collocated with the school.

Policy 1-1.4.8 Town Center (TC) Future Land Use Designation: The Town Center future land use category is intended to be a convenient and flexible special character district that authorizes horizontal and vertical mixed-use development within an existing redevelopment area where the comprehensive redevelopment of large tracts of land is envisioned.

Individual development within the TC shall follow consistent standards and coordinate with each other in order to create a cohesive area with a strong sense of place and identity. Development on land designated TC is intended to feature high quality architecture and well designed urban form that promotes pedestrian activity spread throughout the day which reduces transportation impacts and balances a mix of land uses.

Criteria for TC Designation

- 1) Lands designated TC must be in the South Atlantic Corridor Redevelopment Area.
- 2) The initial area designated TC must be no less than 25 acres in size to allow sufficient land for a functional mix of uses. Once established smaller tracts of lands contiguous to the Town Center may be added so long as the Town Center remains compact and functional.
- 3) Lands designated TC must be served by public infrastructure including but not limited to potable water and wastewater lines.
- 4) The land area designated TC shall be served by South Atlantic Avenue and at least one existing or proposed collector roadway.

Mix of Uses

The Town Center shall incorporate a mixture of the following land uses up to the maximum units or gross square footages identified below:

- Residential (up to 1250 units with no single site exceeding 70 units per acre)
- Hotel (up to 500 rooms with no single site exceeding 70 units per acre)
- Commercial (up to 250,000 square feet)

Office (up to 130,000 square feet)
Public/Quasi-Public (52,000 sq feet)

The land uses within the Town Center shall be mixed horizontally and/or vertically. The overall composition of the Town Center shall comply with the following ranges based on the gross aggregate area of the Town Center:

40% to 60% Residential
20% to 30% Commercial
10% to 40% All Other Uses

Character Guidelines

Development within the Town Center future land use designation shall meet the following guidelines intended to ensure that the character of the Town Center is high quality, urban, pedestrian-oriented and functional.

- The core of the Town Center will be oriented towards the intersection of existing or proposed collector roadways, not South Atlantic Avenue.
- The core street(s) shall be lined with buildings in order to create a consistent street wall.
- The core street(s) and South Atlantic Avenue shall feature sheltered transit stops.
- Street-level uses will be reserved for nonresidential development with active street fronts.
- The core streets of the Town Center shall feature wide sidewalks to encourage the development of a lively streetscape and accommodate sidewalk cafes and other similar activities.
- Onsite parking shall be placed either underground, in above ground parking structures wrapped by habitable structures or surface lots on the interior of properties screened by buildings.
- High quality architecture designed to help form a lively urban space and identify the Town Center as a distinctive place shall be required.

Objective 1-1.5: The City shall promote the compatibility of between low and higher density development. This Objective shall be achieved through the implementation of the following Policies.

Policy 1-1.5.1: Projects should be designed with special consideration given to compatibility with the surrounding uses and any adjacent developments. Compatibility is defined as a condition in which dissimilar land uses can co-exist in relative proximity to one another in a stable fashion over time, such that neither use is unduly negatively impacted by the other.

Policy 1-1.5.2: The City shall require planned unit developments for parcels three (3) acres or more undergoing future land use changes yielding a greater density.

Policy 1-1.5.3: The City shall require planned unit developments provide compatible architecture and adequate setbacks when adjacent to lower density development.

Policy 1-1.5.4: The City shall adopt a future land use – zoning compatibility matrix. The matrix shall be consistent with the comprehensive plan.

Policy 1-1.5.5: The City shall require compatibility between commercial areas and adjacent lower intensity uses through the use of landscape and open space buffering.

Objective 1-1.6: The City shall promote the compatibility of land use with that of adjoining jurisdictions. This Objective shall be achieved through the implementation of the following Policies.

Policy 1-1.6.1: The City shall consider adjoining existing land use and plans when reviewing development proposals adjacent to the City limits.

Policy 1-1.6.2: The City shall continue to participate in available intergovernmental coordination committees such as the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), Volusia Council of Governments (VCOG), the Volusia Growth Management Commission (VGMC) and associated technical committees.

Policy 1-1.6.3: The City shall work with adjacent jurisdictions and intergovernmental coordination committees to develop and utilize a system of intergovernmental negotiation for siting locally unpopular public and private land uses. Such a system should consider the area of population served, the impact on land development patterns or important natural resources, and the cost-effectiveness of service delivery.

Policy 1-1.6.4: The City shall consider compatible architecture and setbacks when a new development is proposed adjacent to a lower density development in an adjoining jurisdiction.

Goal 1-2: To ensure that development patterns are energy efficient and reduce green house gas emissions by reducing the need to travel by private car, supporting public transit and promoting the development of renewable energy resources and use of holistic design principles.

Objective 1-2.1: To promote compact, mixed-use, and energy efficient development to encourage pedestrian, bicycle and transit use, leading to a more energy efficient community and a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.

Policy 1-2.1.1: The City shall encourage an urban design pattern in redevelopment areas, where appropriate, that will minimize travel requirements among living, working, shopping and recreation areas.

Policy 1-2.1.2: The City shall develop land use policies that will encourage energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy sources.

Policy 1-2.1.3: The City shall encourage the maintenance, restoration and adaptive reuse of existing urban areas, including buildings, infrastructure and other assets, to reduce energy use and Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMTs).

Policy 1-2.1.4: The City shall encourage urban design strategies that maximize the use of renewable, sustainable, active and passive sources of energy design in architecture.

Policy 1-2.1.5: The City shall identify and remove obstacles to energy conservation and renewable energy systems in the City's Land Development Code.

**CHAPTER 2: TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT
(Reference §9J-5.019, FAC)**

§2-1: TRANSPORTATION GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES. This section stipulates goals, objectives, and implementing policies for the Transportation Element pursuant to §9J-5.019, FAC.

GOAL 2-1: ENSURE INTEGRATED MULTI-MODAL TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM. Develop and maintain an integrated multi-modal transportation system in the City of Daytona Beach Shores which promotes mobility and accessibility to move people and goods in a manner consistent with the local and citywide land use, and environmental protection goals, as well as coordinated with proposed residential and economic developments. Stress multi-modal mobility that offers transportation and transit services to all residents and tourists in the most efficient, convenient, assessable, and affordable manner possible.

OBJECTIVE 2-1.1: PROVIDE FOR SAFE, CONVENIENT, AND EFFICIENT MULTI-MODAL TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM. The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall provide for an integrated multi-modal transportation system that emphasizes safe, convenient, and efficient movement of motorized and non-motorized vehicles as well as pedestrians within Daytona Beach Shores through the use of management systems as described in the below policies.

Policy 2-1.1.1: Establish Level of Service Standards for Major Thoroughfares. The City shall continue to maintain the following level of service standards for major thoroughfares:

ROADWAY FACILITY	MINIMUM LOS STANDARD PEAK HOUR*
State Principal Arterials	D
County Minor Arterials	E
Collectors	E

Policy 2-1.1.2: Future Transportation Map Series. Pursuant to Rule 9J-5.019(5), the City of Daytona Beach Shores Comprehensive Plan Transportation Element hereby includes the Future Transportation Map Series as described below:

- a. **Map 2-1: Major Thoroughfares by Functional Classification and Number of Lanes (2010)** identifies the 2010 roadway network.
- b. **Map 2-2: Significant Traffic Generators and Attractions (1998)** delineates the location of major traffic generators/attractions.
- c. **Map 2-3: Future Transit Facilities and Pedestrian/Bike Ways (2010)** illustrates the transit facilities and major bicycle and pedestrian ways.
- d. **Map 2-4: Future Levels of Service (LOS) on Major Thoroughfares (2010)** illustrates existing peak hour, peak direction LOS for roads.
- e. **Map 2-5: Hurricane Evacuation Routes (2010)** delineates the transportation facilities critical to evacuation prior to an impending disaster.

Policy 2-1.1.3: Establish Transportation Demand Management Programs. By December 2015, the City shall have studied the feasibility of establishing Transportation Demand Management programs to modify peak hour travel demand and reduce the number of vehicle miles traveled per capita within the community and region. This can be done through the promotion of and the creation of a Citywide system of interconnected designated bicycle ways and coordination with the Volusia County Bicycle/Pedestrian Plan.

Policy 2-1.1.4: Establish Transportation System Management Strategies. By December 2015, the City shall establish Transportation System Management Strategies as appropriate to improve system efficiency and enhance safety. The Land Development Code shall establish criteria to ensure that no development is approved unless such development is found to be consistent with the adopted level of service standards for roads and transit facilities.

Policy 2-1.1.5: Controlling Vehicular Accessibility to Major Thoroughfares. The City shall continue to provide an adequate, properly designed and safe system for controlling vehicular accessibility to major thoroughfares through the control of the intersections of access points, including driveways and roads, to connecting roadways. This action shall be facilitated by adopting design standards and procedures as part of the Land Development Code which as a minimum shall address:

1. Adequate storage and turning bays;
2. Provision of service roads;
3. Spacing and design of median openings and curb cuts;
4. Driveway access and spacing; and
5. Traffic operations.

This control shall be coordinated through the building permit process as provided for in the Daytona Beach Shores City Code.

Map 2-1: page 2-2a thru 2-2d

Map 2-2: page 2-3a thru 2-3d

Policy 2-1.1.6: Concurrency Management System. The City's Land Development Code mandates that physical improvements required to provide adequate roadway capacity be in place prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy. In addition, prior to approval of a site plan the developer/applicant shall demonstrate to the City's satisfaction that required on- and off-site roadway and traffic improvements shall be in place concurrent with the impacts of development. Also, the developer shall demonstrate to the City's satisfaction that the proposed development shall not cause the level of service on adjacent public roads to decline below adopted LOS standards established in Policy 2-1.1.1. No development shall be approved that is projected to generate a traffic volume which would decrease the existing LOS below the adopted standard.

Policy 2-1.1.6.1: All new development qualifying for transportation concurrency review shall demonstrate concurrency by utilizing the City's Transportation Impact Analysis Methodology adopted in the land development code.

Policy 2-1.1.6.2: The City shall establish and maintain a database of projected trips generated by new developments.

Policy 2-1.1.6.3: The City shall review its transportation concurrency management system, including the Land Development Code impact analysis methodology, every year prior to the start of the comprehensive plan evaluation and appraisal process.

Policy 2-1.1.6.4: Pursuant to Section 163.3180, F.S. transportation concurrency shall be met at the time a development order or permit is issued, the necessary facilities and services shall be in place or under construction; or

(a) A development order or permit is issued subject to the conditions that the necessary facilities and services needed to serve the new development are scheduled to be in place or under actual construction not

more than three years after issuance of a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent as provided in the adopted local government five-year schedule of capital improvements.

(b) At the time a development order or permit is issued, the necessary facilities and services are the subject of a binding executed agreement which requires the necessary facilities and services to serve the new development to be in place or under actual construction no more than three years after the issuance of a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent; or

(c) At the time a development order or permit is issued, the necessary facilities and services are guaranteed in an enforceable development agreement, pursuant to Section 163.3220, F.S., or an agreement or development order issued pursuant to Chapter 380, F.S., to be in place or under actual construction not more than three years after issuance of a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent. [Section 163.3180(2)(c), F.S.]

Policy 2-1.1.7: On-Site Transportation Improvements and Safe Traffic Flow. The City shall enforce existing development regulations, which require that all developments provide safe and convenient on-site traffic flow considering motorized and non-motorized vehicle parking and internal circulation needs as well as pedestrian flow.

Policy 2-1.1.8: Controlled Access. In addition to the existing ordinance regulating off-street parking and curb cut controls, the City shall adopt land development regulations by December 2002 which incorporate standards for:

- Controlling connections and access points of driveways and roadways to existing roadways;
- Preventing conflicts between vehicular, pedestrian and rail traffic; and
- Providing a traffic circulation system which is designed to accommodate the demands of emergency service delivery systems.

Policy 2-1.1.9: Multi-Agency Review Process. The City has an informal multi-agency planning and development review process for proposed public improvement plans for streets, pedestrian and bike ways, as well as any other public improvements which may potentially impact and/or further maintenance of an integrated multi-modal transportation system. In this manner the City maintains a continuing technical review and coordination mechanism involving the Volusia County MPO and the Florida DOT. This coordinated effort will further the City's objectives, policies, and programs related to maintenance of an integrated multi-modal transportation system consistent with adopted LOS standards.

Policy 2-1.1.10: Prohibition of Parking on SR A1A. The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall maintain the policy of no on-street parking along SR A1A.

OBJECTIVE 2-1.2: COORDINATE LAND USES AND TRAFFIC CIRCULATION. The City shall coordinate the transportation system with the Future Land Use Map Series and ensure that existing and proposed population densities, housing and employment patterns, land uses, and all other short and long term development plans are consistent with the transportation modes and services proposed.

Policy 2-1.2.1: Integrated Traffic Circulation and Land Use Planning. The City shall continually monitor and evaluate the impacts of existing and proposed future land development on the transportation system in order to achieve integrated management of the land use decisions and traffic circulation impacts.

Policy 2-1.2.2: Traffic Circulation Site Plan Review Criteria. The City shall enforce traffic circulation site plan review criteria in the Land Development Code. The criteria address such factors as: trip generation; design of efficient internal traffic circulation and parking facilities, including minimizing pedestrian and vehicular conflict, off-street parking, as well as safe and convenient circulation and maneuverability; control

of access points; potential need for acceleration/deceleration lanes; adequate surface water management and drainage; and landscaping. Additionally, the City shall require any development, except for individual single family units, duplexes, and triplexes, must submit a site specific traffic analysis that identifies the impacts on the Daytona Beach Shores off-site transportation system and the on-site circulation patterns.

Policy 2-1.2.3: Establish Techniques for Improving Parking. The City shall in coordination with Volusia County establish techniques for improving parking in the Beach area and for other major traffic generators in order to promote the transportation goals and objectives set forth in this Plan. These techniques shall be enforced in coordinating ongoing and future transportation projects impacting land use and requiring off-street parking.

Policy 2-1.2.4: Establish Land Use, Site and Building Design Standards for Public Transit Corridors. Should exclusive public transit corridors be created in Daytona Beach Shores, the City shall establish land use, site, and building design standards for development in and along those corridors within six months of the corridors being opened. This will assure the accessibility of existing infill and new development to public transit.

Policy 2-1.2.5: Coordinate Transit Planning with Land Use Planning Process. The revised Land Development Code shall include a mandatory site plan review during which all development shall be reviewed for impacts on transit. Applicable improvements shall be required to facilitate the movement of transit users between major activity centers and nearby transit stops. Similarly, the City short and long range planning efforts shall continue to manage new commercial development and redevelopment so that the City maintains a commercial core easily accessible to the Volusia roadway network and transit system.

Policy 2-1.2.6: The City shall investigate and develop strategies through transportation decisions and planning that increase transportation energy efficiency and encourage land use patterns which reduce energy consumption.

OBJECTIVE 2-1.3 COORDINATE WITH MPO AND FDOT. The City shall coordinate the transportation system services and facilities with the plans and programs of the MPO and FDOT.

Policy 2-1.3.1: Coordinate Roadway and Transit Improvements. The City shall coordinate, where necessary, roadway improvements with future public transit facility improvement as identified by Volusia County.

Policy 2-1.3.2: Utilization of County and State Numerical Indicators. Beginning in June 2010, the City shall use County and State numerical indicators for measuring the achievement of City mobility goals. Numerical Indicators shall include:

- 1) Modal Splits;
- 2) Annual Transit Trips Per Capita; and
- 3) Automobile Occupancy Rates.

Policy 2-1.3.3: Coordinate with County, MPO and FDOT for Implementation of Element. The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall continue to work with Volusia County, the MPO, FDOT, and other pertinent agencies to establish strategies, agreements and other mechanisms that demonstrate the area wide coordination necessary to implement the transportation, land use, parking and other provisions of the transportation element.

Policy 2-1.3.4: Coordinate Level of Service Standards with FDOT. The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall continue to ensure that the City's adopted Level of Service standard for state roadways in the City is consistent with the LOS adopted by FDOT for those roadways.

Policy 2-1.3.5: Coordination with Other Governments. By December 2010, the City shall initiate discussions with the Town of Ponce Inlet as well as the Cities of Port Orange and Daytona Beach regarding the establishment of formal mechanisms for addressing the impacts of traffic from developments in those entities on roadways in Daytona Beach Shores.

Policy 2-1.3.6: The City shall promote the increased use of transportation alternatives to the automobile by encouraging the use of transit opportunities and other alternate modes of transportation throughout the City and region.

Policy 2-1.3.7: The City shall encourage the Volusia County MPO to investigate policy opportunities and orient its Long Range Transportation Plan towards reducing greenhouse gas emissions and increase regional transportation energy efficiency.

OBJECTIVE 2-1.4: EFFICIENT PUBLIC TRANSIT SERVICE. The City shall coordinate with Volusia County to address the provision of efficient public transit services based upon existing and proposed major trip generators and attractors, safe and convenient public transit, land uses, and accommodation of the special needs of the transportation disadvantaged. Also Daytona Beach Shores shall coordinate with the County's transit provider to encourage ease of transfer between mass transit and all other modes, where it improves the functioning of the Transportation network.

Policy 2-1.4.1: Encourage Land Uses that Promote Transit. The City shall coordinate policies and projects with the future land use element to encourage land uses that promote public transportation along the SR A1A corridor.

Policy 2-1.4.2: Provide Linkages between Transit and Significant Attractors. Daytona Beach Shores shall coordinate with Volusia County to ensure that linkages are provided from the major transportation corridors along routes to land uses generating or attracting heavy traffic such as commercial development, institutional uses, and existing and future residential developments.

Policy 2-1.4.3: Future Transit Facilities to Provide Ease of Transfer. Future transit facilities in the City of Daytona Beach Shores shall incorporate provisions to enhance ease of transfer with other modes (e.g., park and ride lots, bicycle lockers and racks, pedestrian walkways, taxi stands). This shall be done in conjunction with VOTRAN and the MPO.

OBJECTIVE 2-1.5: ESTABLISH A TRAFFIC CIRCULATION SYSTEM THAT PROTECTS NEIGHBORHOOD INTEGRITY AND PROMOTES COMMUNITY VALUES. The traffic circulation system will protect neighborhood integrity, while providing a system of arterial and collector streets to direct through traffic away from local residential streets. The City shall coordinate with the State and the County to ensure that the functional classification system is responsive to both existing development and the City's future land use plans. The City shall work to ensure that the multi-modal transportation system preserves environmentally sensitive areas, conserves natural resources, and promotes community aesthetic values.

Policy 2-1.5.2: Intrusion of Arterial Roadways into Neighborhoods. The City will, as much as possible, protect the character of existing neighborhoods from the intrusion of arterial roadways. The criteria used to determine whether arterials will be allowed to intrude in existing neighborhoods are whether there are problems maintaining level of service standards on the applicable roadways, whether there are safety problems, right-of-way availability and whether there are viable alternatives to intruding into an existing neighborhood. In areas where arterial roadways intrude into neighborhoods, the City will ensure that the State and/or County provide buffers such as concrete walls, landscaped buffers, berms, and other similar buffers alongside the roadway. The City will coordinate with the State and/or County to review the feasibility of relocating roadways when intrusion is proposed.

Policy 2-1.5.3: Minimizing Impact of Arterial Roadways on Adjacent Neighborhoods. Arterial roadways and intersections shall, to the extent possible, be located and designed such as to not adversely affect existing neighborhoods nor produce excessive traffic on local roads through residential areas. The following are some of the characteristics by which the City will determine whether neighborhoods are adversely impacted: severed existing neighborhoods, more traffic other than local traffic using roadways, widening of roadways which result in roadways constructed closer to residential homes, and other similar characteristics. In areas where arterial roadways and their intersections adversely affect existing neighborhoods, the City will coordinate with the County and/or State to provide buffers as stated in the above Policy 2-1.5.2. The City will also review the feasibility of relocating roadways and intersections as well as limiting the number of roadway connections and accesses. Where appropriate, the City will implement traffic calming improvements.

Policy 2-1.5.4: Minimizing Adverse Environmental Impacts. The City shall continue to locate and design roadways to minimize adverse environmental impacts. Where sensitive environmental area will be impacted by roadway construction, the City will mitigate those impacts by taking action as provided for in the Conservation Element of the plan.

OBJECTIVE 2-1.6: COORDINATE LAND USE AND TRANSPORTATION ELEMENTS. The Transportation Element will continue to be coordinated with the goals objectives and policies of the Future Land Use Element and other elements of the Comprehensive Plan, to maintain internal consistency and ensure that major thoroughfares meet concurrency management level of service standards. Similarly, the City shall review new development and redevelopment to ensure that major traffic generators generally remain along SR A1A/South Atlantic Avenue. This objective is also consistent with the objective of maintaining major employment generators in areas accessible to the Volusia County roadway and transit systems.

Policy 2-1.6.1: Element Consistent with City and County Comprehensive Plans. The City shall maintain and enforce a Comprehensive Plan Transportation Element that is consistent with other elements of the City Comprehensive Plan as well as applicable provisions of the Volusia County Comprehensive Plan.

Policy 2-1.6.2: FLUM to Guide Transportation Planning. The adopted Future Land Use Map shall be used to guide the planning of future transportation corridors and facilities to ensure the proper coordination between transportation planning and future development patterns. In addition, the Land Development Code shall ensure that site plans for future development and redevelopment are reviewed for impacts of projected vehicle trip generation on existing and planned roadway capacity. The City concurrency management system and adequate facilities ordinance shall assist in avoiding future adverse impacts on roadways.

Policy 2-1.6.3: Monitoring of Transportation Element. The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall continue to provide a safe, convenient and efficient multi-modal circulation system through the on-going monitoring and evaluation of the Comprehensive Plan, especially the Future Land Use and Transportation Elements.

Policy 2-1.6.4: Transportation and Hurricane Evacuation. The City shall continue to require all new developments to assess their transportation impacts on hurricane evacuation routes. In addition, the City shall work with the Town of Ponce Inlet to develop a system for assessing the impacts of development in the Town on the hurricane routes through Daytona Beach Shores.

OBJECTIVE 2-1.7: RIGHT-OF-WAY PROTECTION. The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall protect existing and future right-of-way from building encroachment as well as coordinate with Volusia County to ensure that the addition rights-of-way necessary for roadway improvements planned for 2020 are acquired.

Policy 2-1.7.1: Continue Acquisition and Preservation of Rights-of-Way. Daytona Beach Shores shall continue to maintain measures for identifying and protecting existing rights-of-way as part of the City’s continuing planning operations. In addition, the City shall continue to maintain the integrity of the Future Land Use Map and the Future Transportation System Map, by monitoring the impacts of development and ensuring consistency of new development with the Future Land Use and Transportation Elements. The City’s long range planning activities shall continue to identify possible needs for additional future rights-of-way based on-going analysis of land use and traffic circulation issues.

Policy 2-1.7.2: Standards for Road R/W Acquisition. The City hereby adopts minimum standards for road rights-of-way as listed below. The City shall preserve existing rights-of-way and shall enforce standards requiring dedication of roadways, the need for which was generated by new development. The City shall work with the County and FDOT to acquire right-of-way where the master traffic circulation study identifies existing or projected future deficiencies.

ROADWAY	RIGHT-OF-WAY WIDTH (in feet)
Arterial	80
Collector Streets	50

Policy 2-1.7.3: Mandatory R/W Dedication/Fees in Lieu. The City shall continue to implement a program for mandatory dedication or fees in lieu thereof as a condition of development approval associated with plats, replats, PUDs, or site plans where such developments generate a need for new or improved roadways. The purpose and intent of the program shall be to assure that: 1) adequate road R/W and necessary roadway improvements are dedicated and developed concurrent with the impacts of new development; and 2) the cost of such improvements shall be borne by the developer generating the need for the facilities.

Policy 2-1.7.4: Defining Arterial and Collector Roadways. For the purposes of this Element, the City shall define arterial and collector roads as follows:

- **Arterial:** Serve major through-type traffic destinations and high traffic volumes. They provide service connecting the City to the region and State. They are maintained by the State and County and are eligible to receive federal and State aid.

- **Collector:** Utilized for intra-community travel and serve to connect neighborhoods. They provide a connection between local roads and arterials and carry moderate traffic volumes.

Policy 2-1.7.5: Provision of On-site and Off-site Roadway Improvements. All plans for all new development shall be evaluated by the City. Prior to receiving a development permit, the applicant's plans must incorporate necessary on- and off-site roadway improvements or equitable contributions in lieu thereof which are required as part of a development application pursuant to the Comprehensive Plan or any other requirement of the Code of Ordinances, as exists or as may hereinafter be amended. In cases involving unpaved roads adjacent to a proposed development, the applicant shall be required to pave the portion of the road which the development will be utilizing. The applicant shall not be required to pave adjacent unpaved roads if the development will not be accessing those roads. In cases of insufficient rights-of-way adjacent to a proposed development, the applicant shall be required to donate the land necessary to make the rights-of-way compliant with the requirements of the Land Development Code.

Policy 2-1.7.6: Dedication of Roadways to the City. The City shall maintain the policy of mandatory dedication of roadways within a development to the City as a condition of plat approval.

OBJECTIVE 2-1.8 PROMOTE MULTI-MODAL TRANSPORTATION TO IMPROVE ACCESS TO AND FROM DAYTONA BEACH SHORES. The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall promote multi-modal transportation circulation elements that will improve access to and from the City and other parts of Volusia County from the Intrastate Highway.

Policy 2-1.8.1: Protect Functions of Intrastate Highway System. The City shall continue to protect the interregional and interstate functions of the Intrastate Highway System by scheduling improvements to the local traffic circulation system, as necessary.

Policy 2-1.8.2: Light Rail Proposals. The City of Daytona Beach Shores encourages the light rail feasibility study for Volusia County to include an analysis of extending the light rail system to the Beaches.

OBJECTIVE 2-1.9: ENHANCE TRAFFIC CIRCULATION. The City shall carry out the identified capital improvements program and budget that address existing and future traffic improvement needs, including coordinating with other entities.

Policy 2-1.9.1: Traffic Control Devices to Encourage Pedestrian Circulation. The City shall continue to develop strategies for providing effective traffic controls, including signage, signalization or other means in high traffic areas of the City. Strategies shall include projects that facilitate safe pedestrian circulation at roadway crossings and in other areas where pedestrian and vehicular conflict may occur. This shall include the maintenance, enlargement, and beautification of the 18 existing pedestrian refuges as well as construction of new pedestrian refuges.

Policy 2-1.9.2: Criteria for Evaluating Proposed Roadway Improvement. The roadway improvement proposals shall be evaluated and assigned a relative priority based on specific criteria below cited:

- a. Whether the project is needed to:
 - Protect public health and safety;
 - Fulfill the City's legal commitment to provide facilities and services; or
 - Preserve or achieve full use of existing facilities.

- b. Whether the project:
- Increases efficiency of use of existing facilities;
 - Prevents or reduces future improvement cost;
 - Provides service to developed areas lacking full service; or
 - Promotes in-fill development.

Policy 2-1.9.3: Pedestrian/Bicycle Improvements. The City has applied for funding from the Volusia County Metropolitan Planning Organization for pedestrian/bicycle-ways on Peninsula Drive and Cardinal Blvd. In May of 1996, the City's proposal received a ranking in the top five projects for funding of new projects by the MPO. The City is also committed to extending this pedestrian/bicycle-way program by installing pedestrian/bicycle paths on each east-west local roadway eastward from Peninsula Drive and Cardinal Blvd. to South Atlantic Avenue, at each beach access point, and other desirable locations. By January 1, 2012, the City shall have developed a program to implement this commitment and identified funding sources.

Policy 2-1.9.4: Proposed Roadway Capital Improvement Program. The MPO's 2020 Plan does not include any roadway improvements in the City of Daytona Beach Shores. Should any future roadway improvements within Daytona Beach Shores be identified, the City shall coordinate with FDOT, the MPO, and Volusia County to ensure that they are completed in a timely and cost efficient manner.

Policy 2-1.9.5: Other Potential City Roadway Improvements to be Evaluated. The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall amend the Capital Improvement Schedule on an annual basis to incorporate improvements to local roadways determined to be necessary in order to maintain level of service and/or improve traffic circulation. Currently, the City has not identified any potential road improvements.

Policy 2-1.9.6: Gateway Improvements. At least ten (10) months prior to the start of the evaluation and appraisal report process, the City shall have met with the Florida Department of Transportation to discuss improving gateways into the City along A1A. One issue to be discussed is the conversion of unnecessary turning lanes into landscaped medians.

Policy 2-1.9.7: All transportation facilities including but not limited to sidewalks, street crossings and bike paths shall be designed to accommodate the needs of elderly residents where feasible. Facilities shall utilize available ADA and FDOT transportation design standards for the elderly.

OBJECTIVE 2-1.10: FACILITIES FOR BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN WAYS. The City shall analyze the feasibility for bicycle and pedestrian ways in planning for transportation facilities.

Policy 2-1.10.1: Planning for Bicycle and Pedestrian Ways. The City shall continue to implement its plan for developing bicycle and pedestrian ways which connect residential areas to recreational areas and major activity centers. The plan shall include programs for implementation and anticipated funding sources and shall be consistent with roadway improvement plans identified in the engineered transportation master plan. The City Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan shall be consistent with and further enhance the Volusia County MPO Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan.

Policy 2-1.10.2: Facilitate Use of Bicycles and Pedestrian Movement. The City shall provide land use and other strategies to promote the use of bicycles and pedestrian movement within the LDRs. The regulations shall require that developments impacting bicycle and pedestrian movement provide improvements that accommodate the safe movement of bicycles and pedestrian.

Policy 2-1.10.3: Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities Required for New Development. The City shall continue to enforce land development regulations that require:

- New subdivisions, replats, planned unit developments, and site plans accommodate bicycle and pedestrian traffic needs; and
- New multi-family residences, shopping facilities, recreational areas, schools, and other public uses provide storage areas for bicycles and walkways for pedestrians.

Policy 2-1.10.4: Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities Between Residential Areas and Community Facilities. The City shall adopt land development regulations which ensure that priority for both new and repair of bicycle and pedestrian facilities shall be given to those facilities which link residential areas with schools, shopping, recreation areas, and other community facilities.

CHAPTER 3: HOUSING
(reference §9J-5.010(3), F.A.C.)

§3-1 HOUSING GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND IMPLEMENTING POLICIES. This section stipulates goals, objectives, and implementing policies for the Housing Element pursuant to Sec.163.3177(6)(f), F.S., and §9J-5.010(3)(a-c), F.A.C.

GOAL 3-1: Provide a variety of adequate housing for all present and future residents of the City of Daytona Beach Shores through cost efficient objectives, while promoting individual self-sufficiency.

Objective 3-1.1: Promote Affordable Housing and Adequate Sites for Very Low, Low and Moderate Income Housing. The City of Daytona Beach Shores projects the overall housing needs for the projected 2010 population of 3,986 to be met through the addition of 1,194 housing units. This projection includes meeting the housing needs of very-low, low and moderate households for the period 1995 through 2010. Specifically, the City anticipates surpluses of 452 total units in 2000, 526 total units in 2005, and 601 total units in 2010. However, by 2000 the City anticipates a deficit of 157 rental units available to very low income households, and a deficit of 28 owner units for moderate income households. The City further expects these deficits to increase to 207 and 38 households, respectively, by the year 2010. Appendix B provides the specific analysis associated with these figures. The City shall ensure that a minimum surplus of 450 affordable housing units is maintained each year through the implementation of the following policies.

Policy 3-1.1.1: Provide technical assistance to the private sector to maintain a housing production capacity level sufficient to meet the demand.

Standard/Measure: Work with the private sector in developing plans for the provision of housing.
Time Period: To run for the entire planning period.

Policy 3-1.1.2: The City will continue to encourage annexations from any parties that desire to have their properties relocated from unincorporated County areas into the City. Further, the City shall continue to discourage any enclave situations from persisting within its geographic area.

Standard/Measure: Maintain a land annexation program.
Time Period: Continuous

Policy 3-1.1.3: Meeting the Affordable Housing Need. Daytona Beach Shores currently has a total affordable housing surplus as shown in Appendix B. Based upon projections done by Solin and Associates, Inc. and shown in Appendix B, the City expects to maintain an overall surplus of affordable housing units throughout the planning period (2010). However, the City does have deficits in the specific needs for very low income households who rent and moderate income housing seeking to own. Therefore, Daytona Beach Shores shall enter into discussions with Volusia County and/or other local governments by January 2004 to establish an interlocal agreement to ensure the provision of adequate sites for affordable housing in order to meet the identified deficiencies.

Policy 3-1.1.4: Beginning in June 1999, the City of Daytona Beach Shores shall use its CDBG funds for qualifying projects such as, but not limited to, building a senior center, constructing sidewalks, and removing architectural barriers for the benefit of senior citizens.

Policy 3-1.1.5: Eighteen (18) months after the publication of the most recent US Census, the City shall review the demographic and housing profile and update the housing element as necessary to respond to the changing needs and make up of its residents for the long term planning horizon.

Policy 3-1.1.6: Housing policies shall ensure that there are no regulatory barriers that will limit housing opportunities for residents as their mobility diminishes.

Objective 3-1.2: Adequate Housing Sites. The City shall continue to support adequate housing sites for all residents of Daytona Beach Shores including very-low, low, and moderate income housing through the implementation of the following policies.

Policy 3-1.2.1: City officials will attend scheduled periodic meetings between housing officials in Volusia County and the adjacent municipalities to provide affordable housing for low and moderate income families.

Policy 3-1.2.2: Selecting Sites for Affordable Housing for Very Low, Low, and Moderate Income Households. The City of Daytona Beach Shores is committed to fair, open, and affordable housing and shall approve sites for very-low, low, and moderate income housing units which are consistent with the Land Development Code. The City shall not approve affordable housing development proposals unless such proposed sites are:

1. Served by potable water and central wastewater systems;
2. Accessible to employment centers, including shopping centers which accommodate stores offering household goods and services needed on a frequent and recurring basis;
3. Located on a paved street accessible to a major street identified on the City's major thoroughfare plan;
4. Accessible to public parks, recreation areas, and/or open space systems; and
5. Located on sites having adequate surface water management and solid waste collection and disposal.

Policy 3-1.2.3: Provision of Diverse Housing Types. The City shall continue to provide land use designations and zoning districts on the Future Land Use and the Official Zoning Maps, respectively, to ensure that single family, duplex, and multi-family housing units are allowed within the City.

Objective 3-1.3: Continue to provide the adequate supporting infrastructure, i.e., paved streets, street lights, sanitary sewers, drainage, potable water, etc. throughout Daytona Beach Shores to enhance and complement the Housing Element through the adherence of the Level of Service standards that are contained in the other relevant elements contained in this Comprehensive Plan.

Policy 3-1.3.1: The condition of infrastructure (roads, sewer, and water) facilities shall be reviewed periodically as a means of measuring the City's capability of sustaining future growth and development. To that end, the preparation of the Utilities/Infrastructure and Future Land Use Elements shall be carefully coordinated with the Housing Element.

Standard/Measure: Proposed housing development sites must be able to maintain an adequate level of service for all public facilities prior to approval or contain a plan for the installation of necessary services.

Time Period: through the end of the planning period.

Policy 3-1.3.2: All existing single-family residential areas shall be reviewed every two years to ensure that the quality of the housing remains high and the neighborhoods are stabilized.

Standard/Measure: Development of systematic review process by City Building Department.

Time Period: through the planning period.

Objective 3-1.4: By December 31, 2013, the City of Daytona Beach Shores shall have developed a program for addressing the housing needs of the elderly. The program shall include housing performance standards as part of the Land Development Code and participation in any County-wide initiatives.

Policy 3-1.4.1: The City will work with County officials to assist in the establishment of a County housing authority. In this manner, they can encourage the development of adequate group homes throughout the County for the elderly such as life care communities and ACLFs.

Standard/Measure: Work with County officials to assist in the establishment of a County Housing Authority.

Time Period: through the end of the planning period.

Policy 3-1.4.2: Housing for the Elderly. The City's Land Development Regulations shall be amended by December 31, 2013 to permit development of housing alternatives specially designed for the elderly, including but not limited to adult care living facilities. Sites for housing for the elderly shall be approved if such sites have access to the following facilities, services and/or activity centers:

- Serviced by potable water and central wastewater systems;
- Accessible to shopping areas which accommodate stores offering household goods and services needed on a frequent and recurring basis;
- Located on a paved street accessible to a major street (i.e., included in the City's major thoroughfare plan);
- Accessible to public parks, recreation areas, and/or open space systems; and
- Located on sites having adequate surface water management and solid waste collection and disposal.

Objective 3-1.5: Beginning in June 2013, the City of Daytona Beach Shores shall conduct, at minimum, monthly inspections of the exterior condition of housing units to maintain a minimum level of structural quality. In this way, the deteriorating process can be arrested before maintenance costs become prohibitive. The preservation of historic buildings in the community is not an issue, as virtually all structures date from the 1950's forward. Pursuant to Objective 3-1.9, the City shall protect and preserve all historic buildings to greatest extent possible.

Policy 3-1.5.1: Expand the Community Development Department's staff to meet the demands of a growing community.

Standard/Measure: Ensure adequate inspection staffing levels are maintained.

Time Period: On-going.

Objective 3-1.6: The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall continue to conduct interior housing inspections of those units that have suspected life-threatening and other safety deficiencies when necessary.

Policy 3-1.6.1: All suspected life-threatening or deficient dwelling units shall be inspected by the City within 24 hours of notification that such conditions exist.

Standard/Measure: Incorporate this policy into the Building Department's standard operating procedures.

Time Period: Continuous

Objective 3-1.7: The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall address the special needs created by residential buildings without sprinkler systems during fires and other emergencies through the implementation of the following policies.

Policy 3-1.7.1: By January 2011, the City shall develop a program to address the special needs of residential buildings without sprinkler systems during fires and other emergencies, such as maintaining a list of elderly and handicapped persons in those buildings that would need extra assistance during an emergency.

Standard/Measure: Establish a program

Time Period: January 2011

Objective 3-1.8: Provide Opportunities for Group Homes, Housing for the Elderly and Foster Care Facilities. The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall ensure that opportunities for group homes and foster care facilities are provided within the City. This objective shall be measured through the implementation of the following policies.

Policy 3-1.8.1: Community Residential Homes. The City shall continue to maintain land development regulations that include performance standards which allow community residential homes in residential zoning districts providing they meet criteria established in Chapter 419, *Florida Statutes*. In addition, such facilities shall be regulated in order to manage their location and intensity, including impacts on infrastructure and to encourage development on sites accessible to public and private services generally required by their residents. The location of community residential facilities shall be dispersed throughout the regional housing market to serve persons with special housing needs, disabilities, or handicaps. The facilities shall foster non-discrimination and shall provide residential alternatives to institutionalization

Standard/Measure: Maintain land development code.

Time Period: Continuous

Policy 3-1.8.2: Foster Care Facilities. The City shall ensure that foster care facilities duly licensed by the Florida Department of Children and Family Services shall be allowed in both single-family and multi-family zoning districts pursuant to Florida Statutes. Additionally, all sites for foster care facilities shall contain requisite infrastructure including: potable water; adequate surface water management; and approved system of wastewater disposal; and an adequate system for solid waste collection and disposal.

The sites shall also be free of safety hazards and all structures shall comply with City ordinances and applicable State laws including applicable State licensing and program requirements.

Objective 3-1.9: All housing in the community that is proposed for conservation, rehabilitation, or demolition shall be monitored to determine if it is historically significant.

Policy 3-1.9.1: All requests for building permits that involve the conservation, rehabilitation, or demolition of housing shall be checked by the Building Department with the Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, Bureau of Archaeological Research to determine if the structure is on its Master Site File.

Standard/Measure: Maintain this procedure within the Land Development Regulations.

Time Period: Continuous

Policy 3-1.9.2: Historical Housing Assessment and Survey The City, by January 2011, shall have investigated grant opportunities to fund a complete comprehensive professional survey identifying and analyzing potential architectural and historical sites and structures in Daytona Beach Shores. The survey shall be used to identify housing units with historical and/or architectural significance. The survey shall primarily focus on structures and properties that are at least 40 years old. Any such structures or sites identified in the survey shall be added to the City's list of locally significant historical resources.

Policy 3-1.9.3: Protection of Historically Significant Resources. By January 2011, the City shall adopt land development regulations to preserve the identified historically significant resources. Until the City adopts historic preservation regulations, any development or redevelopment of the identified historic resources shall be governed by Chapter 74-100 Laws of Florida, as applicable. In developing the City's historic preservation regulations, Daytona Beach Shores shall coordinate with the Department of State to ensure the protection of historically significant buildings and sites.

Objective 3-1.10: Any expenditure of public monies that would involve the displacement of individuals or families from existing housing must include a plan identifying the relocation program to be employed for these families.

Policy 3-1.10.1: A relocation program for all displaced individuals and families shall be required prior to the approval of any demolition of existing housing in the community wherein the expenditure of public funds is to be utilized.

Standard/Measure: Maintain this procedure within the Land Development Regulations.

Time Period: Continuous

Objective 3-1.11: The City shall coordinate with Volusia County and other municipal entities in the formulation of a housing implementation program that addresses the needs of low and moderate income households in eastern Volusia County.

Policy 3-1.11.1: The City shall participate with the County and other municipal entities in the area in formulating a housing implementation program.

Standard/Measure: Coordinate with County in establishment of a program.

Time Period: Continuous

Objective 3-1.12: The City shall continue to remove all impediments in its regulatory and permitting process to allow for affordable housing to be considered within the corporate limits through the implementation of the following policy.

Policy 3-1.12.1: Barriers Within the Land Development Regulations. All amendments to the City's land development regulations after January 1, 2002 shall be reviewed by the City to ensure that the proposed regulatory techniques and review procedures do not create barriers to affordable housing. The City shall also promote nondiscrimination in access to housing within the City by promoting fair housing laws and practices.

Standard/Measure: Establish procedures for reviewing amendments to the LDC
Time Period: January 1, 2013

Goal 3-2: Provide energy efficiency in the design and construction of new housing and increase the use of renewable energy.

Objective 3-2.1: To promote energy efficiency through a holistic approach including utilizing acceptable conservation, design and construction principles.

Policy 3-2.1.1: The City shall enhance energy efficiency of new housing in the City by encouraging the use of sustainable development and green building practices, including LEED, in the design and construction of new development.

Policy 3-2.1.2: The City shall encourage installation of renewable energy systems by homeowners.

Policy 3-2.1.3: The City shall continue to provide educational information regarding energy efficiency and sustainable design to encourage community residents and business owners to invest in energy-efficiency improvements through community outreach efforts, such as the City's quarterly newsletter and website.

Policy 3-2.1.4: The City shall encourage energy conservation techniques that incorporate Federal Energy Star Standards.

Policy 3-2.1.5: The City shall encourage building orientation in new PUDs and subdivisions that maximizes energy efficiency and fosters the use of alternative energy sources where appropriate, such as solar or small wind energy systems, to reduce the demand for electricity and reduce green house gas emissions.

Policy 3-2.1.6: The City shall encourage appropriate orientation of trees and shrubs on a development site to reduce cooling loads by taking advantage of evapotranspiration and shade.

Policy 3-2.1.7: The City shall increase energy efficiency of existing buildings by encouraging the use of energy efficiency measures beyond the minimum efficiency standards required by the

Florida Building Code. These energy efficiency measures include increased insulation, weather stripping and caulking windows and doors.

Policy 3-2.1.8: The City shall encourage design techniques and materials that reduce heat absorption, thereby reducing the heat island effect.

CHAPTER 4: PUBLIC FACILITIES ELEMENT(reference §9J-5.011(2), F.A.C.)

Introduction. Inventory and analysis of Daytona Beach Shores' public facilities indicates that the City is committed to maintaining a high level of service in a sound and cost effective manner. The City has implemented programs recommended in the *201 Facilities Plan* and the *208 Water Quality Management Program*. Currently, Daytona Beach Shores maintains intergovernmental agreements for the provision of various services. This is consistent with State and Regional objectives for cost effective management of public facilities and natural resources.

Therefore, to fully comply with Chapter 9J-5 of the Florida Administrative Code, and set specific guidelines to which planning efforts and programs are to be directed, this Element contains goals, objectives, and policies for the enhancement of the Sanitary Sewer, Solid Waste, Potable Water and Natural Groundwater Aquifer Recharge facilities and services.

GOAL 4-1A: Daytona Beach Shores will ensure the adequate provision of Sanitary Sewer, Solid Waste, Drainage and Potable Water services to all its current and future citizens while protecting the natural environment.

GOAL 4-1B: PROVISION OF SANITARY SEWER. The City shall coordinate with the City of Port Orange to ensure that the level of sanitary sewer treatment meets the established water quality based effluent limitations established by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and the calculated level of service for the system.

GOAL 4-1C: SOLID WASTE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL. Provide solid waste collection on a regular basis in order to maintain the appearance of the City and protect the Public Health.

GOAL 4-1D: PROVISION OF ADEQUATE DRAINAGE. Provide adequate stormwater drainage in order to protect against flood conditions and prevent degradation of quality of receiving waters.

GOAL 4-1E: PROVISION OF POTABLE WATER. The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall coordinate with the Cities of Port Orange and Daytona Beach to ensure that a safe potable water supply with sufficient quantity and quality to serve the City is available.

GOAL 4-1F: PROTECT FUNCTIONS OF GROUNDWATER AQUIFER RECHARGE AREAS. The functions of natural groundwater aquifer recharge areas within the city shall be protected and maintained.

Objective 4-1.1: The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall continue to maintain and enforce the adopted level of service standards for sanitary sewer, solid waste, potable water, and drainage facilities.

Policy 4-1.1.1: The level of service standard for sanitary sewers shall be 250 gallons per dwelling unit per day.

Policy 4-1.1.2: The level of service standard for solid waste generation shall be 10 pounds per capita per day.

Policy 4-1.1.3: The level of service standard for potable water facilities shall be 110 gallons per capita per day for the area served by Port Orange, and 150 gallons per capita per day for the area served by Daytona Beach. The minimum acceptable Level of Service standards for fire flows shall be maintained at a minimum system pressure of 20 pounds per square inch (psi).

Policy 4-1.1.4: The level of service standard for drainage facilities shall be a 25-year, 24-hour design storm (per FDOT Drainage Manual).

Policy 4-1.1.5: Daytona Beach Shores will maintain these Levels of Service to meet customer demand throughout the planning period.

Policy 4-1.1.6: Volusia County shall be responsible for estimating the Level of Service for solid waste disposal at its landfill facilities throughout the planning period.

Policy 4-1.1.7: The governments responsible for providing potable water to the City of Daytona Beach Shores shall maintain the above-stated Levels of Service to meet customer demand throughout the planning period. In any event, the level of service for Daytona Beach Shores shall not be greater than that of either Daytona Beach or Port Orange's for the planning period. To that end, the City of Daytona Beach Shores shall encourage the development of shallow well systems for non-potable water purposes (car washing, lawn and landscaping irrigation, etc.).

Policy 4-1.1.8: Because the City is largely built-out and its density of development is quite high, the issue of controlling sprawl is largely irrelevant. However, the City will develop its remaining few vacant parcels at a density consistent with adjoining areas. This policy will allow for the continuance of maximizing the use of existing facilities.

Policy 4-1.1.9: Daytona Beach Shores shall offer technical assistance to other communities with which intergovernmental agreements are established for the provision of public services where needed to perform maintenance or expansion activities on the public facility throughout the planning period.

Policy 4-1.1.10: The City has a current policy, when it becomes necessary to either increase the sewer line pipe size or to "double barrel" these lines to accommodate new development, an impact fee is exacted from the developer if an expansion of pipes is required. If lines need to be extended to serve a previously unserved area, this cost for the installation is born entirely by the developer. This policy will be continued throughout the planning period.

Objective 4-1.2: The City will continue to engage in intergovernmental agreements for the provision of public facilities to maintain the above-stated adopted Levels of Service.

Policy 4-1.2.1: The City will analyze environmental conditions and impacts to determine those intergovernmental coordination mechanisms that are the best to conserve natural resources and maintain the adopted Levels of Service for public facilities throughout the planning period.

Policy 4-1.2.2: The City, in conjunction with Volusia County and all of its incorporated areas, will maintain the currently established multi-jurisdictional team throughout the planning period to continue the comprehensive recycling program.

Policy 4-1.2.3: The City shall maintain its interlocal agreement with the City of Port Orange that, at such time as the sewage coming from Ponce Inlet exceeds the capacity of the current temporary pumping station, this sewage will be transmitted through the Daytona Beach Shores system to the Port Orange Treatment Plant.

Policy 4-1.2.4: The current practice of providing potable water service to Daytona Beach Shores residents and commercial users as retail customers of Daytona Beach and Port Orange shall be maintained throughout the planning period. Additionally, the current practice of requiring written assurances from the City of Daytona Beach and Port Orange that adequate potable water is available to service new development shall also be maintained.

Objective 4-1.3: Conserving Potable Water Resources. The City shall maintain land development regulations as cited herein for achieving conservation of potable water, including coordination with Volusia County, the Cities of Daytona Beach and Port Orange, and the St. Johns River Water Management District. It is to be noted that, because Daytona Beach Shores is a coastal community, it has no groundwater aquifer recharge areas.

Policy 4-1.3.1: The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall maintain land development regulations requiring the installation of water saving devices in new developments.

Policy 4-1.3.2: The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall maintain land development regulations restricting non-potable water uses during certain times of the day.

Policy 4-1.3.3: The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall continue to enforce any water restriction that is imposed because of rainfall shortages in the area. These enforcement practices shall be maintained throughout the planning period.

Policy 4-1.3.4: The City will continue to enforce all St. Johns River Water Management District water shortage restrictions. This enforcement policy shall be maintained throughout the planning period.

Policy 4-1.3.5: The City shall encourage Port Orange to send back treated wastewater to be utilized as irrigation water as a water conservation measure.

Policy 4-1.3.6: The City shall ensure the removal of plants that require high water consumption when developing or redeveloping park facilities and replace with water-wise, native and xeriscape plants.

Objective 4-1.4: Ensure that adequate stormwater drainage is provided by incorporating into the new Land Development Regulations of the City, the maintenance of the current stormwater management ordinance that requires on-site retention of stormwater in a 25-year, 24-hour storm. This standard shall apply throughout the planning period.

Policy 4-1.4.1: Maintain current stormwater retention requirements (which are the same as the aforementioned Levels of Service) throughout the planning period.

Policy 4-1.4.2: The maintenance of the existing swale system that is found on many of the collector and minor residential streets shall be continued throughout the planning period.

Policy 4-1.4.3: An education program for the residents of Daytona Beach Shores shall be developed that addresses proper pesticide and fertilizer application practices; the use of turf blocks as a substitute for impervious surface areas; the importance of maintaining motor vehicles to prevent the accumulation of oils, grease, transmission fluids, etc.; the importance of regularly collecting and carefully composting yard debris; and the importance of stabilizing sloping yards with appropriate vegetation to prevent erosion and to filter run-off. This information shall be disseminated to the City's residents by means of a news publication.

Objective 4-1.5: Water Quality Standards. The City shall maintain in the Land Development Code established water quality level of service standards.

Policy 4-1.5.1: Water Quality Level of Service. The City shall further protect groundwater from point and non-point pollution sources by assisting the State and St. Johns River Water Management District in managing water quality by preventing the discharge of poor quality stormwater into public water bodies through the adoption of the following level of service standard:

- **Water Quality Standard:** Stormwater facilities shall be designed to meet the design and performance standards established in Ch. 62-25, §25.025, and 62-40, FAC, with treatment of the runoff from the first one inch of rainfall on-site to meet the water quality standards required by Ch. 62-302, §62-302.500, FAC.

Objective 4-1.6: Protection of the Natural Recharge Areas. The City has no prime aquifer recharge areas which have been identified by the St. Johns River Water Management District. The City has some productive surficial aquifer recharge areas. The City shall maintain land development regulations which include performance criteria designed to protect the function of recharge areas through open space retention and management of surface water runoff.

Policy 4-1.6.1: Improving Groundwater Recharge. During the site plan review process the City shall protect groundwater recharge areas by requiring all new construction projects to meet adopted standards and consider providing:

- Greater pervious open and green space;
- Require enforcement of the drainage level of service standard, including water quality criteria as well as criteria for managing aquifer recharge;
- French drains, slab-covered trenches or drainage wells, and limit overflows;
- Allow direct overland flow discharge to surface waters only when no other practical or effective method of stormwater discharge is possible; and
- Allow positive drainage discharges to surface waters only when other methods are impractical or impossible, and only when adequate pollution control (grit and grease) is provided.

Policy 4-1.6.2: Retrofitting Existing Non-Conforming Development. By December 2015, the City of Daytona Beach Shores shall investigate and determine if any retrofitting is necessary in order to be consistent with existing regulations protecting recharge areas.

CHAPTER 5: COASTAL MANAGEMENT ELEMENT(reference §9J-5.012(3), F.A.C.)

Introduction. The value of coastal lands and their vulnerability to damage from natural and man instigated events are causes of concern to local, regional and State officials and other parties. Therefore, the enhancement of the coastline's beauty, the protection of the natural environment, and the utilization of those resources are all issues that particularly require intergovernmental coordination.

This Element is intended to agree with the general direction of the coastal plans of adjacent jurisdictions, since Daytona Beach Shores recognizes the similarities in resources and interests with Daytona Beach, Ormond Beach, Ponce Inlet, New Smyrna Beach and the coastal areas of unincorporated Volusia County. The goals, objectives and policies set forth in this plan are consistent with the issues addressed in the East Central Florida Regional Policy Plan and State plans.

This document specifically includes programs for the protection of the coastal resources from adverse development impacts; the preservation of the beaches as public lands through the maintenance of public access points; and the protection of human and material resources in the case of a natural disaster.

GOAL 5-1: To protect the City's coastal resources from natural harm and adverse development while enhancing its aesthetic appearance and economic value and to assure the protection of human and material resources from natural disasters through the preparation of evacuation and post disaster management plans. Additionally, no public expenditures of funds shall be made in areas subject to destruction by natural disasters.

Objective 5-1.1: The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall continue to with Volusia County (who actually has regulatory control of the beach) to implement a Beach Management Plan in order to protect the beach and dunes from pedestrian and vehicular traffic.

Policy 5-1.1.1: The City shall protect the beach and dunes from vehicular traffic and enhance public access to the beach by providing 500 off-beach parking spaces by the year 2015.

Policy 5-1.1.2: The City shall incorporate, where necessary, dune walkovers within the plans for all new beachfront parks that are proposed to be developed during the planning period. These beachfront parks and dune walkovers shall be appropriately identified as public beach access points.

Policy 5-1.1.3: Continue to enforce the Coastal Construction Control Line throughout the planning period.

Policy 5-1.1.4: Continue the City's participation in Volusia County's Coastal Zone Coordination Committee.

Policy 5-1.1.5: The City shall initiate discussions with Volusia County to develop an interlocal agreement to implement the Beach Management Plan and assess its impacts on Daytona Beach Shores to ensure City involvement in issues related to the beach.

Objective 5-1.2: The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall continue to enhance the aesthetic and economic value of the beach through the landscaping of beach approaches and regulation of adjacent land uses.

Policy 5-1.2.1: Beautify beach entrances through the placement of planters and/or other landscaping.

Policy 5-1.2.2: The City shall require, in coordination with the County, all new development, where the excavation of any site is necessary to accommodate any structure, that the sand removed from the excavation shall, when necessary, be used for the said restoration and redevelopment of a dune system. This requirement shall be maintained in the Land Development Regulations.

Policy 5-1.2.3: The City appreciates that its economic base is built on tourism, and that maintaining a high level of tourist interest depends, to a great extent, on the quality of the beach. Therefore, the City shall not allow any use to be built on the east side of SR A1A and South Atlantic Avenue that is not compatible with the recreation/aesthetic function of the beach. This includes industrial, warehousing, distribution, “heavy” commercial (i.e., gasoline service stations, automotive repair facilities, etc.) This shall be controlled through the Land Development Regulations that were completed in 1990, and shall be in force throughout the planning period.

Objective 5-1.3: By December 31, 2003, the City of Daytona Beach Shores shall have developed a method for maintaining or restoring, where necessary, the natural condition of the coastal environmental.

Policy 5-1.3.1: Continue to encourage the County and State to allocate resources for beach renourishment programs, including vegetation restoration for sand dunes.

Policy 5-1.3.2: Promote Propagation of Fish and Wildlife. The City shall incorporate criteria in the land development regulations which require consideration of the impact of development on submerged lands and other habitats for fish and wildlife. The criteria shall be implemented to ensure maintenance of essentially natural conditions in order to further the propagation of fish and wildlife as well as public recreation opportunities.

Objective 5-1.4: Ensure the provision of safe and adequate public access to the beach. These existing public access areas will be improved to provide safe and adequate access to the beach.

Policy 5-1.4.1: The public access requirements of the Coastal Zone Protection Act of 1985 shall be enforced.

Policy 5-1.4.2: Encourage developers, through incentives, to provide space for public pedestrian accessways.

Policy 5-1.4.3: Acquire rights-of-way for pedestrian beach access and public parking facilities.

Policy 5-1.4.4: Coordinate private/public joint ventures to provide parking lots west of A1A that would be linked to the beachside through pedestrian access points.

Policy 5-1.4.5: Examine all financial resources available, including the use of tax increment financing, to provide municipal parking lots west of A1A (where land values are more appropriate for this use), that would be linked to the beach side through pedestrian crossovers.

Objective 5-1.5: Protect human life from the hazards of a natural disaster in the coastal zone.

Policy 5-1.5.1: (a) Ensure the continued adequacy of evacuation routes by comparing current capacity to demand periodically. The level of service standard shall not be allowed to be lower than LOS “D” during the time of a hurricane in any category storm. This should ensure the efficient removal of all residents and visitors from the City back to the mainland in the event of a major storm. (b) Maintain the clearance time of the population in the Hurricane Vulnerability Zone at sixteen (16) hours based on a level of service standard “D” during the time of a category 5-storm event as measured on the Saffir-Simpson scale. This policy is consistent with the stated objective contained in the Coastal Management Element of the Volusia County Comprehensive Plan regarding hurricane evacuation and Section 163.3178 (9) (b), F.S. and based on the most current East Central Florida Regional Planning Council hurricane study. These standards shall be maintained throughout the planning period and shall be demonstrated by utilizing acceptable scientific modeling.

Policy 5-1.5.2: Distribute information on hurricane evacuation procedures, shelter availability, etc. to the public.

Policy 5-1.5.3: Increase information distribution regarding hazard mitigation during the months of June through October.

Policy 5-1.5.4: Develop a redevelopment plan that would set guidelines for future relocation, replacement, and replacement of damaged structures in case of a natural disaster. This post-disaster redevelopment plan shall be completed as determined by Council, but no later than December 31, 2015. Any post-disaster redevelopment plan must distinguish between immediate repair and clean-up actions vs. long-term repair and redevelopment activities. This redevelopment plan must also address limiting redevelopment in areas of repeated damage and incorporate the recommendations of inter-agency hazard mitigation reports.

Policy 5-1.5.5: The City shall require that all infrastructure is available to serve development or redevelopment in its coastal area at the densities proposed in the Future Land Use Element, consistent with coastal resource protection and safe evacuation, by assuring funding for infrastructure that will be phased to coincide with the demands generated by development or redevelopment. The City recognizes that its entire land area falls within the Hurricane Vulnerability Zone. Therefore, it has a policy that it has already adopted through its building code that requires all new development to be built to withstand hurricane force winds. This policy shall remain in effect throughout the planning period.

Policy 5-1.5.6: Advise handicapped individuals to pre-register with Emergency Management to assure their safe and timely evacuation, when necessary.

Policy 5-1.5.7: The City shall maintain and enforce the Land Development Code which states that public funds shall not be used to contribute to the expansion of any hazardous condition in the community. However, this shall not be construed to include any project that would restore or enhance any of the City’s natural resources.

Policy 5-1.5.8: Proposed comprehensive plan amendments shall be consistent with state coastal high-hazard provisions as follows:

1. The level of service for out-of-county hurricane evacuation shall be no greater than sixteen (16) hours for a category 5-storm event as measured on the Saffir-Simpson scale.
2. Proposed Comprehensive Plan amendments shall demonstrate that a 12-hour evacuation time to the nearest shelter is maintained for a category 5 storm event as measured on the Saffir-Simpson scale and shelter space is reasonably expected to accommodate the residents of the development contemplated; or
3. Appropriate mitigation is provided that will satisfy the provisions of subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. Appropriate mitigation shall include, without limitation, payment of money, contribution of land, and construction of hurricane shelters and transportation facilities. Required mitigation shall not exceed the amount required for a developer to accommodate impacts reasonably attributable to development. The City and developer shall enter into a binding agreement to memorialize the mitigation plan.

Policy 5-1.5.9: Voluntary redevelopment within the CHHA or the build back of existing residential development destroyed in a disaster shall be limited to the pre-disaster density or intensity.

Policy 5-1.5.10: The City's Land Development Code shall be amended by Dec. 31, 2011 to reflect Policy 5-1.5.9 above and to establish a vested rights process intended to safeguard private property rights within the CHHA.

Objective 5-1.6: The City shall continue to require all new development and any redevelopment of an existing development which is adding 5,000 square feet of impervious area to fully comply with all requirements of Chapter 9, Stormwater Management, of the Land Development Code.

Policy 5-1.6.1: Continue to require stormwater runoff retention/detention sites within all developments.

Policy 5-1.6.2: Continue to require minimum green areas within development sites.

Policy 5-1.6.3: The City shall encourage the Florida Department of Transportation to continue to maintain all storm drain structures within the City throughout the planning period.

Objective 5-1.7: On an annual basis, the City of Daytona Beach Shores shall incorporate into the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) public infrastructure expenditures that promote responsible development of the area due to the City's vulnerability to a natural disaster, while providing the roads and other necessary infrastructure to serve existing demand and guarantee the adequate availability of evacuation and hazard mitigation routes and systems.

Policy 5-1.7.1: Through coordination with State and County transportation agencies, allocate necessary resources to improve all existing deficiencies in the road system.

Policy 5.1.7.2: The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall investigate funding opportunities to develop a comprehensive, basin-wide stormwater management plan in conjunction with Volusia County and other local governments. The plan shall provide a basis for adopting regulatory measures for enhancing water quality and preventing flooding.

Policy 5-1.7.3: Continue to participate in intergovernmental coordination actions to avoid duplicity of services and regional over-expenditures.

Policy 5-1.7.4: The following level of service standards shall be applied for all facilities within the coastal area:

- Sanitary sewers - 250 gallons per dwelling unit per day
- Solid Waste - 10 pounds per capita per day
- Potable water - Area Served by Port Orange 110 gallons per capita per day
Area Served by Daytona Beach 150 gallons per capita per day
- Drainage facilities - 25 year, 24-hour design storm (per FDOT Drainage Manual)

Policy 5-1.7.5: Existing Infrastructure in the CHHA. The City shall maintain a priority list of infrastructure facilities located in the Coastal High Hazard Area (CHHA) which could be relocated, mitigated or replaced should state funding become available for such activities.

Policy 5-1.7.6: The coastal high-hazard area is the area below the elevation of the category 1 storm surge line as established by a Sea, Lake, and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH) computerized storm surge model.

Objective 5-1.8: The City shall continue to work with Volusia County beach and shoreline stabilization program to ensure the protection and redevelopment of the beach and dune system and shall urge the County to buildup breached areas of the dune system. All re-established dunes shall meet the minimum standards established in the County's beach and dune protection ordinance.

Policy 5-1.8.1: The City shall require all developers in new development activities to either store sand materials for a beach renourishment program or deposit the sand on the beach to begin to re-establish a dune system. This shall be included as a regulation in the new Land Development Code that will be developed subsequent to the adoption of this Comprehensive Plan.

Objective 5-1.9: The City shall undertake the measures identified in the following policies, and by December 31, 2004, the City will have coordinated with Volusia County in revising and updating the peacetime emergency plan, in order to reduce the exposure of human life and property to natural hazards and disasters.

Policy 5-1.9.1: This peacetime emergency plan establishes that temporary housing accommodations may include:

1. Unoccupied, available government owned housing;
2. Unoccupied, available housing units financed totally or in part with government funds;
3. Privately owned rental properties;
4. Mobile homes;
5. Minimal repairs to the victim's home to make it habitable until permanent restoration can be made;
and
6. Rental or mortgage payments to or on behalf of individuals or families who have received written notice of eviction or foreclosures due to financial hardship caused by the major disaster.

Objective 5-1.10: The City shall continue to coordinate with Volusia County to implement the Beach Habitat Conservation Plan and Beach Lighting Ordinance.

Policy 5-1.10.1: The City shall encourage the enforcement of the adopted Volusia County legislation with regards to lighting on the beach during the nesting season for sea turtles. The City shall maintain the County's standards or more restrictive standards.

Policy 5-1.10.2: The City shall encourage oceanfront properties to engage in "light-dimming" during the sea turtle nesting season.

Objective 5-1.11: The City shall protect the environmental resources of the Halifax River within its jurisdiction by regulating boating impacts.

Policy 5-1.11.1: Based upon data and research contained in the Volusia County Manatee Protection Plan, the City shall not allow more than 128 boat slips to exist along the Halifax River shoreline, including both existing and future slips (i.e. single family docks, wet slips, dry slips, or boat trailer parking spaces at boat ramps).

Policy 5-1.11.2: Single-family residential lots with Halifax River frontage shall be guaranteed their riparian rights to have a minimum of one dock per lot.

Policy 5-1.11.3: The City shall encourage public marina services or storage operations which provide public dry storage for motorized boats along the Halifax River shoreline.

Policy 5-1.11.4: The City and Volusia County shall sign a memorandum of understanding outlining the procedure for permitting new docks, boat ramps and marinas within the City consistent with the Volusia County Manatee Protection Plan.

Policy 5-1.11.5: All docking facilities applications, including marinas, shall demonstrate compliance with all applicable state and federal law.

Policy 5-1.11.6: No less than ten (10) percent of the future slip allocation shall be applied to public use facilities.

Policy 5-1.11.7: Where the opportunity exists, the sharing of multi-slip facilities and aggregation of slips shall be encouraged during development and redevelopment, including for single-family residences.

Objective 5-1.12: Beginning 2007, the City shall coordinate with Volusia County to establish a new quasi-public marina along the Halifax River.

Policy 5-1.12.1: The first priority for providing new boat slips is the creation of a new quasi-public marina, utilizing the criteria in Policy 5-1.12(2), and all new boat slips shall be consistent with the Volusia County Manatee Protection Plan as approved on October 19, 2005.

Policy 5-1.12.2: Utilize as part of the land development regulations, standards for marina siting or expansion to include the following criteria with priority given to existing or expanding marinas:

A. Marinas shall be located in areas where the least dredging and maintenance are required and where aquatic resources shall not be adversely affected.

- B. Sufficient upland areas to accommodate needed support facilities such as adequate parking, dry storage, work areas, stormwater management facilities, and other non-water dependent uses.
- C. The location of marinas and docking facilities in areas which require minimal or no dredging or filing to provide access by either canal, channel or road.
- D. The marina areas and navigation access channels shall not be dredged to depths greater than necessary to prevent prop dredging.
- E. Marina basins shall be located where there is an existing basin and access channel and adequate depths to accommodate the proposed use. A minimum existing depth of four feet below mean low water shall be required.
- F. Facilities shall be designed to maximize or improve water circulation patterns and shall not adversely affect existing circulation pattern.
- G. Any buffer zones established by FDEP's Shellfish Environmental Assessment Section shall be maintained and where necessary, enhanced or expanded.
- H. Marinas shall not be permitted in areas where approved or conditionally approved shellfish harvesting would be severely impacted and/or sections closed to shellfish harvesting.
- I. Marinas should not be permitted in areas which have been determined by FDEP and USFWS to be critical to the survival of the protected manatee.
- J. Prior to the operation of any new marina fueling facility or expansion of an existing facility, a fuel management/spill contingency plan shall be developed. The plan shall describe methods to be used in dispensing fuel and all the procedures, methods, and materials to be used in the event of a spill.
- K. Sewer pump-out service and facilities shall be available and accessible to all new boat slips constructed or renovated inside marinas.
- L. All new or expanded marinas shall provide water quality monitoring data which complies with state water quality standards under a program approved by the FDEP.
- M. The City will participate in the manatee protection through the continued use of manatee protection criteria in development regulations, in accordance with the provisions of the Conservation Element, and the Volusia County Manatee Protection Plan.
- N. Quasi-public marinas shall only be located on properties south of Dunlawton Boulevard (S.R. A1A) and shall not have a Low Density or Low Intensity Residential Future Land Use classification.

Policy 5-1.12.3: New or expanded marina facilities shall utilize dry storage to the fullest extent possible in addition to wet slips.

CHAPTER 6: CONSERVATION ELEMENT(reference §9J-5.013(2), F.A.C.)

Goal 6-1: To protect, conserve, and, where appropriate, improve the natural resources of Daytona Beach Shores to ensure the environment's high quality through the implementation of sound management practices.

Objective 6-1.1: Enforce potable and well water conservation to protect water resources through a coordinated effort among the Cities of Daytona Beach Shores, Port Orange, and Daytona Beach to develop a means of conserving water resources.

Policy 6-1.1.1: The City shall continue to enforce the requirement that a minimum percentage of native or drought resistant vegetation for use in required landscaped areas in new developments. The Daytona Beach Shores Land Development Code requires that 25 percent of all landscaping consist of native or drought resistant plants. The City shall have identified methods for encouraging existing developments to come into compliance.

Policy 6-1.1.2: Continue to require that the public use water saving devices.

Objective 6-1.2: The City shall continue to pursue an agreement with other affected local governments to reduce stormwater runoff to the Halifax River based upon a comprehensive stormwater management plan.

Policy 6-1.2.1: The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall investigate funding opportunities to develop a comprehensive, basin-wide stormwater management plan in conjunction with Volusia County and other local governments. The plan shall provide a basis for adopting regulatory measures for enhancing water quality and preventing flooding. The plan shall also include specific projects, responsibilities, and funding sources. In coordination with other affected governments in the County, the City shall implement storm water management programs in previously developed areas where retention facilities were not constructed to reduce runoff.

Policy 6-1.2.2: The City shall provide facilities that ensure the protection or enhancement of surface and / or groundwater quality within the area served by the Community Redevelopment Agency. The facility shall be located on a parcel that meets the following criteria:

1. Publicly controlled land.
2. Located within the area served by the Community Redevelopment Agency.
3. Comprising of one (1) or more contiguous acres.
4. An individual, standard, or noticed *general environmental resource* permit must be obtained from the St. John's River Water Management District under Chapter 40C-4, 40C-40, 40C-42, or 40C-400, F.A.C., prior to the construction, alteration, operation, maintenance, abandonment or removal of any stormwater management system, including dredging or filling in wetlands and other surface waters, unless expressly exempt.
5. Any project east of the CCL (coastal construction line) must obtain an FDEP coastal construction control line permit.

Objective 6-1.3: Protect Native Vegetation and Marine Habitats. The City shall maintain land development regulations which include performance criteria designed to protect and retain major vegetative communities and marine habitats. All developers will be required to deposit the sand that is removed in the excavation process for new development onto the beach as necessary. This sand will be used either for beach restoration or the re-establishment of new dunes throughout the community.

Policy 6-1.3.1: The City shall maintain land development regulation that will include the regulating of excavated material in the development process.

Policy 6-1.3.2: As was stated in Policy 6-1.1.1 the City shall require a minimum of 25 percent of all landscaping in new developments to be of either native or drought resistant quality.

Policy 6-1.3.3: Encourage the County to restore the natural vegetative environment on the beach where possible. The City is currently coordinating with the County to establish regulations that will require developers to deposit the sand as needed during the excavation process of a new development onto the beach. This sand will be utilized for either beach renourishment or for the re-establishment of the dune system. The City intends to coordinate carefully with the County in the development of this regulation and its enforcement.

Policy 6-1.3.4: The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall cooperate with adjacent local governments to conserve, appropriately use, and protect unique vegetative communities located in more than one local jurisdiction.

Policy 6-1.3.5: The City shall protect the environmental resources of the Halifax River within its jurisdiction by regulating boating impacts consistent with the Volusia County Manatee Protection Plan and associated policies as described in objectives 5-1.11 and 5-1.12.

Objective 6-1.4: Encourage the use of mass transportation to reduce the number of automobiles emitting exhaust fumes. The City shall work with VOTRAN to make mass transit more accessible through the implementation of the following policies.

Policy 6-1.4.1: Locate bus system information in hotels, motels, and public buildings.

Policy 6-1.4.2: The City shall continue to work with VOTRAN and VCOG to improve the inter-beach and intra-county bus system. It is the City's intent to continually develop new bus stop facilities. This, in conjunction with the establishment of new sidewalks on the east side of SR A1A, will provide more attractive and convenient facilities for those desiring to use the bus service.

Policy 6-1.4.3: By December 2020, the City shall have worked with VOTRAN to reduce bus headways from 1 hour to 30 minutes, and provide a year-round trolley service along SR A1A.

Objective 6-1.5: Facilities for Bicycle and Pedestrian Ways. The City shall continue to improve bicycle and pedestrian ways in order to reduce air pollution due to projected increased traffic volumes.

Policy 6-1.5.1: Facilitate Use of Bicycles and Pedestrian Movement. The City shall maintain land use and other strategies to promote the use of bicycles and pedestrian movement within the LDRs. The regulations shall require that developments impacting bicycle and pedestrian movement provide improvements that accommodate the safe movement of bicycles and pedestrians.

Policy 6-1.5.2: Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities Required for New Development. The City shall continue to enforce land development regulations that require:

- New subdivisions, replats, planned unit developments, and site plans accommodate bicycle and pedestrian traffic needs; and
- New multi-family residences, shopping facilities, recreational areas, schools, and other public uses provide bicycles racks and pedestrian walkways.

Policy 6-1.5.3: Planning for Bicycle and Pedestrian Ways. The City shall maintain the plan for developing bicycle and pedestrian ways which connect residential areas to recreational areas and major activity centers. The plan shall include programs for implementation and anticipated funding sources and be consistent with all roadway improvement plans. The City Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan shall be consistent with and further enhance the Volusia County MPO Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan.

Policy 6-1.5.4: Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities Between Residential Areas and Community Facilities. The City shall adopt land development regulations which ensure that priority for both new and repair of bicycle and pedestrian facilities shall be given to those facilities which link residential areas with schools, shopping, recreation areas, and other community facilities.

Policy 6-1.5.5: The City will maintain sidewalks for pedestrians that will provide access to commercial and recreational facilities and the Atlantic Ocean beach.

Policy 6-1.5.6: The City will continue to require the inclusion by the private sector of sidewalks, and encourage the inclusion of bicycle paths and sidewalks in all new residential and commercial developments. Daytona Beach Shores shall ensure that bicycle racks and sidewalks are provided at public recreational facilities and various commercial and community facilities. A provision within the new Land Development Regulations shall be included that will call for bicycle racks to be provided in all new residential and commercial developments.

Policy 6-1.5.7: The City shall continue to promote the use of buses and trams, particularly during the tourist season, to aid in easing traffic congestion problems.

Policy 6-1.5.8: The City shall continue to use trees and shrubs along Route A1A to reduce the effects of pollutants emitted by vehicles.

Objective 6-1.6: The conservation, appropriate use and protection of soils within the City shall be encouraged by regulating soil erosion, mining, and excavation activities.

Policy 6-1.6.1 Implementing Erosion Control. The land development regulations shall continue to require that appropriate measures be taken during land clearing and building operations to assure that

exposed, destabilized or otherwise altered soil is expeditiously covered with an acceptable erosion control material.

Policy 6-1.6.2: Prohibition Against Mining Activities. The land development regulations shall prohibit mining of minerals based on the irretrievable losses which such intense activities may potentially impose on the City's fragile coastal ecosystem.

Objective 6-1.7: Hazardous Waste Management. The City shall coordinate with Volusia County as well as appropriate State and regional agencies in developing effective plans for managing hazardous waste. The City shall amend its land development regulations to include performance standards which prohibit storage or disposal of hazardous waste in a manner which adversely impacts natural resources.

Policy 6-1.7.1: Managing Hazardous Waste. The City shall adopt and enforce land development regulations which incorporate development restrictions directed toward preserving natural systems. The City shall continue to work with Volusia County and appropriate State and regional agencies in developing an improved area-wide solid waste management program which includes more innovative solid and hazardous waste management technologies that save energy, produce renewable energy and effectively manage hazardous waste.

Objective 6-1.8: The City shall continue to coordinate with Volusia County to implement the Beach Habitat Conservation Plan and Beach Lighting Ordinance.

Policy 6-1.8.1: The City shall encourage the enforcement of the adopted Volusia County legislation with regards to lighting on the beach during the nesting season for sea turtles. The City shall maintain the County's standards or more restrictive standards.

Policy 6-1.8.2: The City shall encourage oceanfront properties to engage in "light-dimming" during the sea turtle nesting season.

Policy 6-1.8.3: The City shall incorporate into the Land Development Code provisions to implement the Volusia County Beach Habitat Conservation Plan.

Objective 6-1.9: Protect and Preserve Wetlands. Within one year of the effective date of the adopted amendment, the City shall have adopted land development regulations which include performance criteria designed to protect and preserve wetlands from physical and hydrologic alterations as well as specifically direct incompatible land uses away from wetlands. During the interim time period, the City shall require any proposed development on a site containing wetlands to adhere to Volusia County's wetland protection regulations as adopted by the City, as well as any applicable wetland protection regulations of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Johns River Water Management District, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. This objective shall be measured through the implementation of the following policies.

Policy 6-1.9.1: Wetland Delineation (Establishing the Wetland Line). Beginning in June 1999, the City shall include in the LDC a requirement that any development that contains land meeting the definition of a wetland as defined in Rule 9J-5.003 (149), FAC shall conduct a wetland delineation. A

delineation of the upland wetland boundary shall be established based upon an on-site field survey by a professional biologist or registered engineer provided by the applicant and coordinated with the St. Johns River Water Management District, the Department of Environmental Protection, and/or the US Corps of Engineers. Furthermore, the development shall through a comprehensive planning process identify the types, values, functions, size, conditions, and specific locations of the wetlands on the site.

Policy 6-1.9.2: Protection of Wetland Transition Areas. Transition areas shall be defined as the area separating wetland and upland areas and in which development activities may be regulated to protect wetlands. The transition zone is an area having a direct groundwater or surface water influence. The transition area provides a buffer between wetlands and upland development or other land alteration activities. The purpose of the transition zone is to ensure the continuing function of respective wetland communities. The City shall retain the right to prohibit development within the wetland transition area. The boundary of a wetland transition area shall be established by field investigation. At a minimum the following uses shall be prohibited within the wetland transition areas:

- All industrial uses;
- Incinerators;
- Above-ground or below-ground pipes for pollutants or contaminants;
- Any land use that stores, handles, or generates hazardous material or waste.
- Sanitary landfills;
- Animal feedlots;
- Wastewater treatment facilities;
- Petroleum or pesticide storage facilities;

Policy 6-1.9.3: Required Dedication of Conservation Easements or Reservations. Within one year of the effective date of the adopted amendment, the City shall amend the land development regulations to include performance criteria designed to protect and preserve wetlands and wetland transition areas. The City shall amend the land development regulations to provide for the dedication of conservation easements or reservations where the City finds that the dedication is reasonable in order to protect the value and function of a wetland. These regulations shall be consistent with Volusia County's wetland regulations as adopted by the City.

Policy 6-1.9.4: Administration of Wetland Development Restrictions. Within one year of the effective date of the adopted amendment, the City shall have adopted land development regulations which implement the following:

1. **Review Process.** The City shall coordinate with the jurisdictional agencies for purposes of rendering legal, equitable, and environmentally sensitive determinations of the development rights to be permitted on such wetlands and/or lands under the jurisdiction of the State or Federal government. The developer of a parcel of environmentally sensitive land shall be responsible for obtaining permits or exemptions from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and from the Army Corp of Engineers, as may be appropriate, prior to obtaining a development order or development plan review approval from the City. Regardless of permitting by Federal or State permitting agencies, the City shall reserve the right to determine the appropriate land use, density/intensity, and special mitigation measures including, but not limited to, the construction of culverts or other means.
2. **Burden on the Applicant.** The applicant shall bear the burden of proof in determining that development shall not adversely impact wetlands, transitional wetlands, and other environmentally fragile natural systems. The applicant shall prove that the type, value, function, size, and condition of the wetland will not be adversely impacted. Such determinations shall be based on physical and biological data obtained from specific site investigations by a biologist, an engineer or by another professional competent in producing data and analysis necessary to support impact assessments.
3. **Coordination with Other Agencies.** Volusia County as well as representatives of the State Department of Environmental Protection, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers the St. Johns River Water Management District, or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service may be included during the development review process to assist in identifying and delineating wetlands. Applicants shall have

an opportunity to so demonstrate that any wetland designations within the confines of their property no longer function as wetlands as defined above.

4. **Waiver for Marginal Wetlands If Mitigated.** For small isolated marginal wetlands that the developer is providing viable compensatory preserve areas which mitigate against a loss of viable wetland systems, the City may waive the preservation requirements, in and only in, the case of an overriding public interest.

Objective 6-1.10: The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall maintain land development regulations which minimize the disturbance of wetlands in the City and encourage their use only for the purposes which are compatible with their natural functions and environmental benefits. In the absence of permits from the Federal, State, Regional, and local agencies having jurisdiction, no new development or redevelopment shall be permitted to alter existing areas of wetlands vegetation as defined by the rules of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

Policy 6-1.10.1: The City shall monitor development activity in and adjacent to wetland areas to ensure that existing local, state, and federal wetland preservation requirements are strictly enforced.

Objective 6-1.11: Preventing Potential Groundwater Contamination. The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall maintain methods for addressing groundwater contamination since the City's natural systems could potentially receive irretrievable losses from such contamination.

Policy 6-1.11.1: Activities with Potential for Groundwater Contamination. The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall continue to restrict the location of the following activities due to their potential for groundwater contamination: Storage of Hazardous Materials and/or Waste, including Underground Tanks; Generators of Hazardous Materials and/or Waste; and Disposal of Hazardous Materials and Waste.

Policy 6-1.11.2: Regulation of Hazardous Materials and Waste. The City shall continue to enforce a regulatory program which requires that all users and generators of hazardous waste and material located in Daytona Beach Shores to submit plans, procedures and documentation which ensure that such waste and material is properly stored, disposed and processed. All existing users/generators shall submit such information once every three years after 2002. New development shall submit the necessary documentation as part of the site plan review, and then resubmit in accordance with the three year schedule for existing sites. The City shall have the authority to require that such plans, procedures and verification include but are not necessarily limited to the following:

1. On-site plans, procedures and facilities that explain procedures, processes and facilities to be utilized for the storage, disposal and processing of hazardous waste and materials.
2. Documentation from one or more responsible public agencies that hazardous waste and materials plans and programs for the premises in question are approved and/or in compliance with applicable requirements. Such responsible public agencies shall include one or more of the following:
 - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
 - Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)
 - St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD)
 - U.S. Department of Transportation
 - Florida Department of Community Affairs
3. The City shall review each application and shall impose conditions regarding on-site storage, transfer, and/or treatment of hazardous wastes, including prohibition of activities deemed harmful to natural resources.

Policy 6-1.11.3: Contamination of Groundwater. By December 31, 2011, the City of Daytona Beach Shores shall have adopted land development regulations that govern the procedures and process for conducting a hazardous waste clean up. In the interim period, the City shall require all hazardous waste clean up activities to be consistent with the rules and regulations of the EPA, DEP and SJRWMD.

Objective 6-1.12: Increase energy conservation and address greenhouse gas emissions. The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall develop a program that seeks to reduce energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions. This program shall be reviewed and updated as necessary every 5 years and at a minimum contain the following policies:

Policy 6-1.12.1: The City shall continue to encourage water-wise and Florida Friendly landscaping into development projects to reduce energy and water consumption.

Policy 6-1.12.2: The City shall through the Land Development Regulations continue to protect and enhance green spaces to provide natural carbon sinks in soils, vegetation, and water bodies to mitigate carbon emissions.

Policy 6-1.12.3: The City shall enhance employee awareness of energy conservation and efficiency through education and periodic notification.

Policy 6-1.12.4: The City shall develop a set of energy conservation and greenhouse gas emission reduction strategies for developers in the Land Development Code.

CHAPTER 7: RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE ELEMENT(Reference §9J-5.014(3), F.A.C.)**Introduction**

Pursuant to the 1985 Florida Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Act, this Element is in general agreement with the goals, objectives, and policies set forth in the Regional and State Plan. Specifically included within this document are implementation programs for the provision of recreational opportunities for all Daytona Beach Shores residents, including the elderly, the handicapped and very young children.

Tourism is an important economic resource throughout Florida. In Daytona Beach Shores, tourists and visitors place demands on the recreational resources and public facilities of the City primarily during the months of February through August. Seasonal population can exceed the number of permanent residents by as much as seven times. Therefore, and in agreement with the East Central Florida Regional Policy Plan and the State of Florida Comprehensive Plan, this Element addresses the needs of tourists and visitors. Also included are provisions for the facilitation of access to all recreational facilities and parks and a discussion of the need to acquire land for open space and recreational purposes.

Finally, standards for parks and recreational facilities have been especially created for the City to set a measure for the existing and needed facilities. Objectives and policies specifically designed toward the achievement of the Element's stated goal, which strives to deal with all the above issues, are presented.

Goal 7-1: To assure all citizens of Daytona Beach Shores, as well as tourists and visitors, sufficient and accessible recreational alternatives of the best possible quality.

Objective 7-1.1: Protect Open Space Systems. The City shall continue to maintain land development regulations which include performance criteria designed to protect lands designated as open space from incompatible land uses and such designated lands shall remain functionally intact.

Policy 7-1.1.1: Implementing Land Development Code. In addition to the subdivision ordinance, mandatory park and recreation land and facilities regulation, the City shall enforce land development regulations which include specific open space definitions and standards addressing protection of open space, natural vegetation, landscape, and signage. Regulations shall include stipulations governing the provision and use of open space for buffering, protection of natural corridors, including drainage ways, as well as other commonly accepted uses.

Policy 7-1.1.2: Standards for Review and Maintenance. Within one (1) year after the adoption of a master drainage plan, the City shall adopt criteria which shall be used to review all proposals for development in existing and proposed areas designated as open space on the master drainage plan map or map series as well as on the Future Land Use Map.

Policy 7-1.1.3: The City shall, where feasible, acquire natural areas or open space through public acquisition.

Policy 7-1.1.4: The City shall require the preservation of at least 15% of a site's natural vegetative community through its land development regulations.

Policy 7-1.1.5: The City shall coordinate when possible among the federal, state and local agencies or non-profit organizations in managing natural areas or open space.

Policy 7-1.1.6: All new City recreational facilities shall be designed and constructed to provide energy efficiency and cost-effectiveness. Facilities shall utilize native landscaping and equipment that are durable and low maintenance.

Objective 7-1.2: System of Parks and Recreation. The City shall on an annual basis and prior to adoption of the annual capital budget, review the need for new recreation sites and facilities as well as improvements to existing recreation sites and facilities. The analysis shall be directed toward maintaining a system of recreational sites and facilities which is responsive to user needs and consistent with the City’s redevelopment plan.

Policy 7-1.2.1: The City shall adopt the parks and recreation standards and the goals, objectives, and policies of this Recreation and Open Space Element of the Daytona Beach Shores Comprehensive Plan. Beginning in June 1999, these standards shall be used as guidelines only. These standards shall be used for concurrency purposes, however, no development shall be denied because a recreational facility deficiency exists. The level of service standards for recreational facilities in the community shall be as follows:

Type of Park/ Recreational Facility	Unit of Measure	Type of Park/ Recreational Facility	Unit of Measure
Playgrounds	one per 10,000 people	Tennis Courts	one per 2,000 people
Neighborhood Park	one per 10,000 people	Community Center	one per 20,000 people
Community Park	one per 25,000 people	Exercise Trail	one per 14,000 people
Children’s Play Areas	one per 10,000 people	Nature Study Trail	one per 14,000 people
Baseball/Softball Field	one per 15,000 people		

Standard/Measure: Maintenance of Level of Service Standards
 Time Period: On-going

Policy 7-1.2.2: The City's Parks and Recreation Department shall review the standards every two years to ensure their correct relationship to the City's needs and the adequacy of the physical inventory and facilities.

Standard/Measure: Review of standards
 Time Period: every two years throughout the planning period.

Policy 7-1.2.3: The City shall create, within its City limits, a connected recreational trail system along South Atlantic Avenue by the year 2015.

Policy 7-1.2.4: Eighteen (18) months after the publication of the most recent US Census, the City

shall review the demographic profile and amend the ROSE as necessary to respond to the changing needs and make up of its residents.

Policy 7-1.2.5: The City's system of public and private sites for recreation shall include waterways pursuant to Section 163.3177(6)(e) as this becomes necessary. Currently the City does not own any sites with direct access to the adjacent waterways.

Objective 7-1.3: Provide accessibility to parks and recreational facilities to all people who wish to use them, including the handicapped and the elderly. The proposed improvement of the beach access parks will ensure an improved public access to the beach area.

Policy 7-1.3.1: The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall require that all existing and future recreational facilities and parks contain ramps, handrails, and other improvements where necessary, to facilitate access and use by the handicapped and the elderly.

Standard Measure: Provide all existing facilities requiring ramps, handrails and additional improvements and remove any barriers.

Time Period: On-going

Policy 7-1.3.2: All proposed development plans shall include provisions for easy access to their recreational facilities through the provision of ramps and handrails, where appropriate.

Standard/Measure: All new proposals for recreational facilities and parks shall be "barrier-free" to provide easy access for the handicapped.

Time Period: On-going

Policy 7-1.3.3: Facilities in recreational areas shall contain bicycle access where appropriate and feasible.

Standard/Measure: All facilities.

Time Period: On-going

Objective 7-1.4: The City shall protect and conserve the recreational open spaces and parks within its corporate limits through an ongoing maintenance program.

Policy 7-1.4.1 The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall not allow the conversion of park and recreational open space areas into other public or private uses, except where the public interest overrides the conservation of these lands.

Standard/Measure: Incorporate in land use proposals and land development code.

Time Period: On-going

Policy 7-1.4.2: The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall continue to require all new developments to meet the open space definitions and standards in the Land Development Regulations including maintaining a minimum percent of the site as landscaped open space.

Standard/Measure: Preparation of land development code.

Time Period: On-going

Objective 7-1.5: Provide and maintain public access to local waterways. The City shall coordinate any acquisition program with FDEP, FWCC, and Volusia County, so as not to harm or degrade any habitat associated with endangered or protected species.

Policy 7-1.5(1): The City will encourage public access points to the Halifax River, consistent with the Volusia County Manatee Protection Plan.

Policy 7-1.5(2): Any construction work along local waterways shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of the Conservation Element.

CHAPTER 8: INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION ELEMENT(Reference: §9J-5.015(3), F.A.C.)**Introduction**

The 1985 Local Government Comprehensive Planning Act and the planning process that have been developed to carry out this legislation have developed a strategy that integrates local plans with those of the State and region. This Element identifies several intergovernmental proposals that will carry out the major themes in the Regional Plan.

Regional Policy Plan and the Need for Additional Planning Coordination

Several major concepts and issues emerge from the East Central Florida Regional Policy Plan. There are five in particular that are very important to the City's situation. All five of these concepts will require greater coordination and participation with the adjacent municipal governments and the County. They are the following:

- The protection of coastal resources as a major emphasis in land use planning and growth management (Regional Issue 40: Protection of Coastal Resources);
- Ensuring the public's right to pedestrian access to beaches and other resources, while restricting the intensity of development in high hazard and environmentally sensitive coastal areas (Regional Issue 42: Public Safety and Access in Coastal areas);
- Ensuring the provision of efficient solid waste disposal services while protecting the environmental quality of the region, and eventually providing for the elimination of landfills unless the expansion of the landfill is the most cost effective and only realistic choice (Regional Issue 51: Solid Waste Treatment and Disposal.);
- The need to provide for "balanced and planned" development and to develop an emphasis on development in infill areas and designated activity centers. (Regional Issue 57: Balanced and Planned Development); and
- The need to make growth pay for itself as much as possible while, at the same time, protecting as many of the area's fragile environmental and natural resources as possible (Regional Issue 57: Balanced and Planned Development).

The idea that the location, timing and size of public facilities should lead development rather than react to it is a concept that has been advocated by planners for some time. Daytona Beach Shores will have to work with the other cities and the County to achieve this concept. The southeast portion of the County provides an excellent opportunity, in the form of an annexation/provision of services study, to explore this concept.

Finally, the theme of making growth pay for itself, while maintaining the area's fragile natural resources, cuts across several elements, most notably Land Use, Capital Improvements and Conservation. The City should coordinate any additional impact fees and user charges with the other municipalities and the County. Most important, the City will have to work with the other cities, the County and the State to develop additional

revenue sources to reduce the infrastructure backlog and meet the demands of new growth. This activity has been minimal in the past and must be expanded in the future if the City wishes to achieve this objective.

Goal 8-1: Implement the goals, objectives and policies of the entire Comprehensive Plan through improved coordination with neighboring jurisdictions, as well as Volusia County.

Objective 8-1.1: Establish formal mechanism(s) to enhance intergovernmental coordination among local jurisdictions on issues of regional significance that involve land use and public facilities on the Peninsula. This process shall be in effect for the entire planning period. The City shall abide by all decisions that come out of any arbitration process. The City shall continue to improve coordination activities with:

- 1) Government agencies having planning and impact assessment duties affecting the City;
- 2) Local government agencies and units providing services, but not having regulatory authority over the use of land;
- 3) Volusia County School Board; and
- 4) Comprehensive Plans of Volusia County and adjacent municipalities.

Policy 8-1.1.1: Submit any growth management dispute with other cities or the County to the Growth Management Commission for mediation; however, neither party involved in the dispute would participate in the mediation decision. The City shall maintain its interlocal agreement with the City of Port Orange with regard to sewage treatment. This agreement shall remain in effect throughout the planning period.

Standard/Measure: Establishment of formal mediation policy with the Growth Management Commission with direct participation by all municipalities and the County.

Time Period: On-going

Policy 8-1.1.2: Coordination of Development and Growth Management Issues. Beginning in June 1999, the City of Daytona Beach Shores shall pursue resolution of development and growth management issues with impacts transcending the City's political jurisdiction. Issues of regional and state significance shall be coordinated with the East Central Florida Regional Planning Council, the St. Johns River Water Management District, and/or State agencies having jurisdictional authority. Issues to be pursued include but are not limited to the following:

1. Impacts of development proposed in the Comprehensive Plan on Volusia County, the Cities of Daytona Beach and Port Orange, the Town of Ponce Inlet, the region, the State, and any governmental entity that may be created in the future.
2. Land development activities adjacent to the Village's corporate limits within Volusia County, the Cities of Daytona Beach and Port Orange, and the Town of Ponce Inlet.
3. Research regulatory framework and implementation of affordable housing programs.
4. City of Daytona Beach Shores land development activities adjacent to the unincorporated area of the County, or other Cities.
5. Potential annexation issues.
6. Areawide drainage and stormwater management master plan, proposed improvements, and implementing programs.
7. Solid waste disposal, including development of new landfill facilities, recycling resources, and other improvements.

8. Research, engineering, and strategies for managing level of service impacts of new development and tourism on major transportation linkages and critical intersections impacting the City and adjacent areas.
9. Level of service standards for infrastructure system impacting the City and adjacent areas.
10. Conservation of natural and historic resources.
11. Coordination with Volusia County School Board on student populations, traffic, and recreation facilities.
12. Review plans and facility reports of special districts and other governmental agencies providing service, but not having regulatory authority over the use of land.

Policy 8-1.1.3: Coordination of Technical Issues. Within one year of adoption of this Plan Amendment, the City shall have developed a formal mechanism for resolving technical issues related to joint planning areas, annexation and joint infrastructure service areas. Development of this mechanism shall be coordinated with Volusia County and other public or private entities providing public services of mutual benefit to the City and County.

Policy 8-1.1.4: All documents adopted into the Comprehensive Plan by referral shall be reviewed during the Evaluation and Appraisal Report process.

Objective 8-1.2: Resolve potential conflicts with other municipalities and Volusia County involving annexation, land use and provision of service issues.

Policy 8-1.2.1: Each municipality, M.S.D. or the County shall formulate and submit plans to the Volusia County Growth Management Commission to resolve potential boundary disputes, formulate annexation plans and identify service areas and the most effective service providers.

Standard/Measure: Adoption of annexation and service area guidelines.

Time Period: Ongoing

Policy 8-1.2.2: Coordination with the East Central Florida Regional Planning Council. Where the City is unable to resolve intergovernmental conflicts with local governments through formal and informal mechanisms identified above, the City Council shall determine if it is appropriate for the respective issue to be mediated through the East Central Florida Regional Planning Council.

Policy 8-1.2.3: Dispute Resolution. The City shall pursue resolution of development and growth management issues with impacts transcending the City's political jurisdiction by participating in conflict resolution programs sponsored by the Volusia County Growth Management Commission and/or East Central Florida Regional Planning Council.

Objective 8-1.3: Increase the delivery of public services through improved intergovernmental coordination. Improved intergovernmental coordination shall be achieved through the following policies, which establish joint processes for collaborative planning efforts on population projections, school siting, facilities subject to concurrency, facilities with countywide significance, and problematic land uses.

Policy 8-1.3.1: Insert a "sunset" provision or stated time limits into future interlocal agreements, so that there may be a systematic approach to reviewing such agreements as to their effectiveness and benefit to the City.

Standard/Measure: Inclusion of a time limit provision in each interlocal agreement
Time Period: On-going

Policy 8-1.3.2: Incorporate the County's School District staff and Volusia County Planning Department staff into the City wide planning process, especially in population estimation and demographic analysis, park and recreation planning, development review and the analysis of impact fees. The City shall coordinate its comprehensive Plan with those of the School District staff and other governments providing services but not having regulatory authority over the use of the land, adjacent municipalities, government agencies having planning and impact assessment duties affecting the City, and Volusia County wherever possible.

Standard/Measure: Incorporation of County School District staff into ongoing planning and development processing
Time Period: On-going

Policy 8-1.3.3: Coordination of Facilities Subject to Concurrency. The City shall increase intergovernmental coordination activities regarding issues involving facilities subject to concurrency, including, but not limited to the planning, expansion, replacement, and financing of improvements to the systems for transportation, potable water distribution, wastewater collection and disposal, solid waste, stormwater management, and recreation and open space.

Policy 8-1.3.4: Coordination with Volusia County School Board. The City shall meet with the Volusia County School Board and staff to establish Policies and Standards for locating new schools pursuant to the criteria established in Future Land Use Policy 1-1.4.6, no later than December 31, 2000.

Policy 8-1.3.5: Facilities with Countywide Significance. The City will continue to coordinate with Volusia County and the MPO for provision of countywide facilities, including, but not limited to, solid waste disposal, emergency operations center, transit, and roadways.

Policy 8-1.3.6: Problematic Land Uses. The City shall coordinate with adjacent municipalities, Volusia County, and appropriate State agencies in the development, review, and recommendation of efficient countywide guidelines to coordinate the location of problematic land uses.

Policy 8-1.3.7: By December 31, 2015 the City of Daytona Beach Shores shall determine whether a public riverfront marina should be a part of the overall development plan of the City.

Policy 8-1.3.8: The City shall encourage the Volusia County MPO to investigate policy opportunities and orient its Long Range Transportation Plan towards reducing greenhouse gas emissions and increase regional transportation energy efficiency.

Objective 8-1.4: Increase the dissemination of information to adjacent jurisdictions, agencies and districts and improve the effectiveness of planning activities through intergovernmental coordination.

Policy 8-1.4.1: The Growth Management Commission and the Department of Community Affairs shall monitor the effect of each plan on the other jurisdictions. Special attention will be devoted to monitoring level of service provisions of the respective plans and their impacts on adjacent communities. The City

Manager, or his designated representative, will attend all meetings of the Growth Management Commission to review the development plans of any adjacent municipality that would impact the City of Daytona Beach Shores. This policy shall remain in effect throughout the planning period.

Standard/Measure: An annual report of monitoring efforts.

Time Period: Annually

Policy 8-1.4.2: Identify all government agencies required to review proposals and provide a checklist of these to be given to all applicants for development approval.

Standard/Measure: Distribution of the checklist of agencies.

Time Period: On-going

Policy 8-1.4.3: Continue to provide for review and comment of the City's Land Development Code Update by other municipalities to analyze its impact on their growth management plans.

Standard/Measure: Continue existing practice.

Time Period: On-going

Policy 8-1.4.4: Multi-Agency Review of Developments having Significant Impact. By December 31, 2002, the City shall establish land development regulations which require an assessment of the impact on public facilities from any proposed development. Should the proposed development be determined to have a significant impact, then the proposed development shall undergo a multi-agency review during the site plan review process. "Developments having significant impact" shall be defined as any development which will any natural resource or public facility, including but not limited to roads, potable water, fire flow, wastewater, drainage, solid waste, or parks, by five percent (5%) or more. The multi-agency review team shall consist of all applicable local, regional and state agencies impacted by the proposed development. The multi-agency review process shall be structured and is intended to inform public official of impending development and/or impending public decisions that may impact the infrastructure and/or service delivery systems of a municipality or other public entity. The multi-agency review shall be advisory to the City of Daytona Beach Shores City Council.

Similarly, the City shall request and hereby recommends that a reciprocal multi-agency review be carried out by Volusia County, Cities of Daytona Beach and Port Orange, Town of Ponce Inlet, and all other public and semi-public entities that are responsible for oversight and/or design or construction of public or semi-public infrastructure, facilities, or other development that transcend a portion of the City limits and/or impact infrastructure, water supply, wastewater treatment capacity, water quality, or drainage system within the City limits.

Objective 8-1.5: Expand contact with regional and State agencies having permit or approval power over environmentally sensitive land and natural resources. The St. Johns River Water Management district, the State Department of Natural Resources, and the State Department of Environmental Regulation shall be contacted in any case where it is determined that environmentally sensitive lands may be impacted by any proposed private or public action. This shall be done throughout the planning period.

Policy 8-1.5.1: Meet with the St. Johns River Water Management District staff to initially review the City's conservation plans and to coordinate development approvals to maintain consistency in meeting the objectives of the District and the City.

Standard/Measure: Meetings with the St. Johns River Water Management District staff
Time Period: On-going

Policy 8-1.5.2: Establish and maintain contact with officials at the Department of Environmental Protection as well as any other State regulatory agency having approval or other power concerning environmental issues.

Standard/Measure: Maintain contact with the Department of Environmental Protection
Time Period: On-going

Policy 8-1.5.3: Dredge Spoil Disposal Sites. The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall coordinate with the Florida Inland Navigation District in determining if any potential dredge spoil disposal sites exist in the City. Should any potential dredge spoil disposal sites exist, the City will develop land development regulations to govern the sites within six months. In the interim, any dredge spoil disposal site that is proposed to be located in the City shall be approved by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

Objective 8-1.6: Intergovernmental Coordination of LOS Standards. Coordination shall be undertaken in the establishment of level of service standards for public facilities with any state, regional or local entity having operational and maintenance responsibility for such facilities.

Policy 8-1.6.1: The City shall continue to coordinate, through contact with the various state, regional, or local entities, the relevant level of service standards that are utilized by these entities and shall conform with them. Additionally, the City shall continue to maintain its current policy of contacting the appropriate agency providing infrastructural services to submit a letter that indicates that sufficient capacity exists in the appropriate system prior to the issuance of any building permit.

Policy 8-1.6.2: Ensuring Mutually Compatible LOS Standards. The City shall coordinate with following state, regional or local entities to ensure mutually compatible Level of Service standards are established:

- **Volusia County:** Transportation facilities; stormwater management facilities; and solid waste disposal facilities.
- **Florida Department of Transportation:** Transportation facilities; and stormwater management facilities.
- **City of Port Orange:** Transportation facilities; Sanitary sewer facilities; and potable water facilities, including fire flow.
- **City of Daytona Beach:** Transportation facilities; Potable water facilities, including fire flow.
- **Town of Ponce Inlet:** Transportation facilities.
- **School Board of Volusia County:** School Facilities Planning and Concurrency.

Policy 8-1.6.3: Coordination with the Volusia County Growth Management Commission. The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall continue to coordinate all issues related to the Comprehensive Plan and development with the Volusia County Growth Management Commission.

Policy 8-1.6.4: Management of Water Quality and Other Resource Management Issues Impacting the Halifax River and Estuary. In order to effectively manage the impacts of development on natural resources, the City shall coordinate with Volusia County, the other Cities in Volusia County, the Florida Inland Navigation District, and the SJRWMD in using available resources to develop and implement a comprehensive management plan for the Halifax River and estuary. By January 2003, the City shall have entered into discussions with other entities regarding the development of the Halifax River Comprehensive Management Plan.

Objective 8-1.7: The City shall promote the land use compatibility between annexing and adjacent properties. This Objective shall be achieved through the implementation of the following Policies.

Policy 8-1.7.1: The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall consult with adjacent municipalities and Volusia County regarding land use compatibility and service provisions for all properties undergoing the annexation process.

Policy 8-1.7.2: Properties annexing into the City shall maintain the following Daytona Beach Shores future land use classification:

1. Annexing properties with an area up to one (1) acre shall receive the most compatible Daytona Beach Shores Land Use classification.
2. Annexing properties with an area greater than one (1) acre shall receive the most compatible Daytona Beach Shores Land Use classification or a more intense Daytona Beach Shores Land Use classification, subject to local and state approval.

Policy 8-1.7.3: The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall consider establishing joint planning agreements with adjacent servicing municipalities and/or Volusia County under one (1) the following circumstances:

1. There is an existing or projected service delivery deficiency for the annexing property.
2. The annexing property has an area greater than three (3) acres.
3. The annexing property contains archaeological, historical and/or cultural features of regional importance as determined by the responsible state or federal agency.
4. The proposed land use for the annexing property will have a regional impact as determined by the City and adjacent municipalities and Volusia County, consistent with Chapter 163, Florida Statutes.
5. The annexing property is the subject of a transfer of development rights proposal.

Policy 8-1.7.4: Joint Planning Agreements associated with annexing properties shall be consistent with § 163.3171, F.S. and shall not include site planning elements or issues.

Policy 8-1.7.5: By December 31, 2015 the City of Daytona Beach Shores shall consult with Volusia County to develop an enclave elimination plan consistent with Chapter 171, Florida Statutes.

GOAL 8-2: PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES

Establish and maintain a cooperative relationship between the City of Daytona Beach Shores and School District to provide an effective joint planning process including procedures to coordinate land use planning with the development of school facilities including public school siting, calculate population projections, and provide for the development of public education facilities concurrently with residential development and other public facilities and services.

OBJECTIVE 8-2.1: INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION

The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall establish coordination mechanisms with the School Board to achieve a collaborative effort to identify school needs, provide for schools facilities and implement school concurrency using consistent supporting data and analysis.

Policy 8-2.1.1: In cooperation with the School Board, the City of Daytona Beach Shores shall adopt and implement the interlocal agreement as required by Section 1013.33 F.S., which includes procedures for:

- a. Coordinating and sharing information
- b. Educational and ancillary siting procedures
- c. Comprehensive plans and plan amendment review
- d. Site design and development plan review
- e. Joint development of schools, parks and other uses
- f. School concurrency implementation
- g. Implementation and amendments
- h. Resolution of disputes

Policy 8-2.1.2: In accordance with the schedule established in the interlocal agreement, the City of Daytona Beach Shores shall appoint a representative to meet with School Board and other local government representatives to review data and annually approve a projection of the amount, type, and distribution of population growth and student enrollment. Data shall include but not be limited to:

- a. Capital budgets for each jurisdiction
- b. School Board five-year facilities work program
- c. School Board educational plant survey (every fifth year)
- d. Volusia County five-year road improvement program
- e. Anticipated new development, infill development and redevelopment
- f. Student enrollment and school utilization including portable classroom assignments

Policy 8-2.1.3: The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall provide the School Board with a copy of each planning board and Council/Commission agenda.

Policy 8-2.1.4: The City of Daytona Beach Shores and the School Board shall coordinate the acquisition and development of sites for future educational and ancillary facilities in accordance with the process established in the interlocal agreement.

Policy 8-2.1.5: The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall adopt regulations necessary to implement school concurrency and Section 206 of the Volusia County Charter no later than February 1, 2008.

Policy 8-2.1.6: The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall provide notice to adjacent jurisdictions as required by the Volusia County Interlocal Agreement for School Planning when school capacity in the adjacent jurisdiction is anticipated to be applied to meet concurrency requirements for proposed residential development.

OBJECTIVE 8-2.2: MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall regularly monitor and evaluate the implementation of the Public School Facilities Element to assure compliance with the provisions of the comprehensive plan and the interlocal agreement, to assure the use of best practices in the joint planning of school facilities, and to provide for the continuing coordination of school planning.

Policy 8-2.2.1: In accordance with the interlocal agreement but no less than once per year, the City of Daytona Beach Shores shall submit a report to the (local planning agency) and the School Board reporting on the implementation actions and coordinated planning efforts for planning and developing school facilities including joint development opportunities. If the School Board or (local planning agency) finds that implementation of the plan or interlocal agreement is not occurring, the School Board or (LPA) shall make recommendations to the (local government body) of steps necessary to achieve successful implementation.

Policy 8-2.2.2: For each comprehensive plan amendment reviewed by the Volusia Growth Management Commission (VGMC), the City of Daytona Beach Shores shall identify in the VGMC application support materials how anticipated impacts of the proposed amendment to school facilities are addressed.

Policy 8-2.2.3: The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall appoint a citizen to serve as a member of the oversight committee created by the adopted Interlocal Agreement and shall appoint a staff member to serve on the technical committee created by the adopted Interlocal Agreement.

CHAPTER 9: CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENT(reference §9J-5.016(3), F.A.C.)

Goal 9-1: The City shall continue to provide needed public facilities to its businesses and residents in a manner that maximizes existing City infrastructure investments, and promotes orderly urban growth.

Objective 9-1.1: Capital improvements will be accomplished to correct deficiencies and accommodate desired future growth as indicated in the 5-Year Schedule of Improvements. This Capital Improvements Element will supplement the Capital Improvements Program that is in existence in the City and is required to be updated annually according to the City charter. Both the Capital Improvements Program and this Capital Improvements Element will be used as a means to meet the needs of the City for the construction of capital facilities necessary to address existing deficiencies, accommodate future growth, and to replace obsolete or worn out facilities.

Policy 9-1.1.1: The City shall include all projects identified in the other elements of this Plan estimated to cost \$15,000 or more as capital improvements projects to be included in the 5-Year Schedule of Improvements.

Policy 9-1.1.2: A Capital Improvements Coordinating Committee, consisting of the City Manager, City Planner, Finance Director and Community Services/Public Works Director, shall be maintained to evaluate and prioritize projects proposed to the City Council for inclusion in the Capital Improvements Program.

Policy 9-1.1.3: Proposed capital improvements projects shall be evaluated and prioritized according to the following guidelines:

- (a) whether the project is needed to protect public health and safety, to fulfill the City's legal obligations to provide facilities and services, or to achieve full use of existing facilities; and
- (b) whether the project increases efficiency of use of existing facilities, prevents or reduces future improvement costs.

Policy 9-1.1.4: The City shall adopt the following 5-year Capital Improvements Schedule which shall be used to effectively stage the timing, estimated cost, and revenue sources of the capital improvements projected for the future.

TABLE 11: FIVE-YEAR SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL IMPROVMENTS
(in thousands)

Project Number	Project Name	FY10-11 Current Budget	FY11-12	FY12-13	FY13-14	FY14-15	Total Project Cost
Parks & Recreation							
1	Renovate Court of Flags Park		\$50				\$50
2	Renovate Beach Walkover			\$50			\$50
<i>Parks & Recreation Total</i>		\$0	\$50	\$50	\$0	\$0	\$100
Economic Development							
							\$0
<i>Economic Development Total</i>							\$0
Public Safety							
3	Underground Utilities SR A-1-A	\$4,500					\$4,500
<i>Public Safety Total</i>		\$4,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,500
Transportation							
4	Road Improvements	\$113					\$113
<i>Transportation Total</i>		\$113	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$113
Physical Environment							
5	Storm Mitigation	\$89					\$89
6	Wastewater Plant Line Connection	\$2,000					\$2,000
7	Sewer Line R&R	\$500					\$500
<i>Physical Environment Total</i>		\$2,589	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,589
TOTAL ALL CATEGORIES		\$7,202	\$50	\$50	\$0	\$0	\$7,302

Note: Any project not identified as CRA or Sewer Fund is a General Fund project.

Policy 9-1.1.5: The City shall adopt the following Volusia County School District Five-Year Work Program:

Volusia County School District Five-Year Work Program

	<u>2010-2011</u>	<u>2011-2012</u>	<u>2012-2013</u>	<u>2013-2014</u>	<u>2014-2015</u>
<u>New Construction</u>					
NONE WITHOUT ADDITIONAL REVENUE	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
TOTAL	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
<u>Major Projects at Existing Schools & Facilities</u>					
Portables - Lease	800,000	600,000	500,000	250,000	250,000
Portables – Moves & Compliance	600,000	500,000	500,000	400,000	400,000
Southwestern Mid - Additions	4,000,000	-	-	-	-
Various Schools – Minor Projects	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000
Various Facilities – Facilities Review Projects	4,650,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Total	11,350,000	7,400,000	7,300,000	6,950,000	6,950,000
<u>Facilities Management</u>					
Facilities Management - Various Projects	1,814,781	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
<u>Technology</u>					
Network, EDP & Communications Equipment	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
<u>System Wide Equipment & Vehicles</u>					
Various Schools & Departments Furniture & Equipment	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000
<u>Buses</u>					
Transportation Dept - Bus Replacement	-	-	-	4,777,422	4,976,466
<u>Transfers</u>					
Transfers - Debt Service	51,602,925	51,601,151	51,598,274	53,410,211	56,280,590
Transfers - Equipment Leases & Property Ins.	3,407,250	3,407,250	3,407,250	3,407,250	3,407,250
Transfers - Maintenance	15,800,000	15,800,000	15,800,000	15,800,000	15,800,000
Total	70,810,175	70,808,401	70,805,524	70,807,138	70,811,178
TOTALS	\$91,274,956	\$86,508,401	\$86,405,524	\$90,834,560	\$91,037,644

Policy 9-1.1.6: The City’s adopted 5-year Capital Improvements Schedule shall be reviewed and updated annually to ensure financial feasibility of public facilities needed to support adopted LOS standards.

Objective 9-1.2: The City will manage its fiscal resources to ensure the provision of needed capital improvements already identified and for future development and redevelopment. The existing sewer impact fee for all new development in the community shall be maintained and kept in effect throughout the planning period.

Policy 9-1.2.1: In providing capital improvements, the maximum ratio of outstanding indebtedness to total property tax base shall be limited to five percent.

Policy 9-1.2.2: The City shall adopt a 5-Year Capital Improvements Program and an annual capital budget as part of its budgeting process.

Policy 9-1.2.3: Efforts shall be made to secure grants or private funds, wherever possible, to finance the provision of capital improvements.

Policy 9-1.2.4: The City shall integrate energy cost reduction measures into the budget process.

Policy 9-1.2.5: The City shall continue to incorporate energy management practices into building, facility, and fleet maintenance and operations.

Objective 9-1.3: Decisions regarding the issuance of development orders and permits will be based upon coordination of development requirements included in this Plan, the revised land development regulations and the availability of necessary public facilities to support such development. All land use decisions shall be coordinated to the availability of fiscal resources and with this schedule of capital improvements and succeeding years capital improvements programs to maintain adopted levels of service that are included in this Comprehensive Plan.

Policy 9-1.3.1: The City shall use the following Level of Service (LOS) standards in reviewing the impacts of new development and redevelopment on public facility provisions:

- (a) **Sanitary Sewers:** 250 gallons per dwelling unit per day
- (b) **Solid Waste:** 10 pounds per capita per day
- (c) **Drainage:** 25-year, 24-hour design storm
- (d) **Potable Water:** 110 gallons/capita/day (gcd) for Port Orange Service Area
150 gcd for Daytona Beach Service Area
- (e) **Roadways:** Major Arterials: LOS "D" at peak hour
Minor Arterials: LOS "E" at peak hour
Collectors: LOS "E" at peak hour
- (f) **Recreation:**

Type of Park/ Recreational Facility	Unit of Measure	Type of Park/ Recreational Facility	Unit of Measure
Playgrounds	one per 10,000 people	Tennis Courts	one per 2,000 people
Neighborhood Park	one per 10,000 people	Community Center	one per 20,000 people
Community Park	one per 25,000 people	Exercise Trail	one per 14,000 people
Children’s Play Areas	one per 10,000 people	Nature Study Trail	one per 14,000 people
Baseball/Softball Field	one per 15,000 people		

Policy 9-1.3.2: The City shall maintain its facilities ordinances to ensure that, at the time a development order or permit is issued, sufficient capacities at the adopted Levels of Service are available or will be available when required to serve the development and coordinate with the other jurisdictions providing services.

Policy 9-1.3.3: The Criteria used to evaluate local capital improvements projects that would include the consideration of the accommodation of new development and redevelopment of needed facilities shall be based upon the level of service standards as are indicated in Policy 9-1.3.1 of these goals, objectives, and policies in the Capital Improvements Element of this Comprehensive Plan.

Policy 9-1.3.4: The expenditure of public funds for all capital improvements shall recognize the policies of the other Plan elements contained within this Comprehensive Plan.

Objective 9-1.4: No public monies shall be spent to subsidize development in high hazard coastal areas.

Policy 9-1.4.1: Public funds shall not be used to contribute to the expansion of any hazardous condition in the community.

Objective 9-1.5: The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall continue to require that, when a private developer is seeking approval for his new project, written communication shall be in hand for the Planning and Zoning Board (the City's designated land planning agency) and the City Council that indicates that those adjoining municipalities providing public services and facilities have sufficient capacity to accommodate this proposed new development.

Policy 9-1.5.1: The City shall maintain its agreement with Port Orange in providing sewage treatment services throughout the planning period.

Policy 9-1.5.2: The City shall continue to work and coordinate with Volusia County in attempting to reduce the volume of solid waste and thereby not endanger the capacity of the Tomoka Road Landfill site. This shall be done throughout the planning period.

Policy 9-1.5.3: To maintain public health and safety and ensure the orderly implementation of this comprehensive plan consistent with the levels of service contained herein, sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, and potable water facilities shall be in place and available to serve new development no later than the issuance of a certificate of occupancy. To ensure adequate water supplies and facilities available to serve new development consistent with this policy, the City shall consult with the applicable water supplier prior to the issuance of a building permit, as set forth in this policy [s. 163.3180(2)(a), F.S., effective July 1, 2005] and as follows:

- A. Prior to approval of a building permit or its functional equivalent, the City shall consult with the applicable water supplier to determine whether adequate water supplies will be available to serve the new development no later than the anticipated date of issuance of a certificate of occupancy.
- B. The City shall seek and obtain from the water supplier a written statement regarding the availability of water to serve the proposed development. The City shall consider information such as the current potable water demand, including capacity for approved projects not yet built, the amount of water necessary to meet the growth projections for the year; the amount of water withdrawals allowed and remaining through the consumptive use permit issued by the water management district; the capacity of available facilities; and any capital improvements schedule projects scheduled to come online during the development time frame of the project.
- C. If adequate water supplies and facilities cannot be demonstrated prior to the approval of a building permit, the developer, water supplier and/or the City shall certify whether adequate water supplies

will be available to serve the new development no later than the anticipated date of issuance of a certificate of occupancy by the City.

All applications for future land use map amendments may be required to provide data and analysis consistent with Policy 9-1.5.3(b) to demonstrate that adequate water supply and adequate public water facilities will be available for future population water demand associated with the land use map amendment.

GOAL 9-2

Provide for a financially feasible public school facilities program.

OBJECTIVE 9-2.1 LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS

The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall ensure that the capacity of schools is sufficient to support residential subdivisions and site plans at the adopted level of service standard. This level of service standard shall be consistent with the level of service standard adopted in the interlocal agreement entered into by the School Board and the local governments within Volusia County.

Policy 9-2.1.1: The level of service standard adopted by City of Daytona Beach Shores shall be applied consistently by all local governments within Volusia County and by the School Board district-wide to all schools of the same type.

Policy 9-2.1.2: Consistent with the interlocal agreement, the uniform, district-wide level of service standards are set as follows using FISH capacity based on the traditional school calendar:

Elementary Schools: 115% of permanent FISH capacity for the concurrency service area

K- 8 Schools: 115% of permanent FISH capacity for the concurrency service area.

Middle Schools: 115% of permanent FISH capacity for the concurrency service area

High Schools: 120% of permanent FISH capacity for the concurrency service area

Special Purpose Schools: 100% of permanent FISH capacity

Policy 9-2.1.3: The following schools shall achieve the designated level of service no later than the identified date.

School	LOS	DATE
Orange City Elementary	117%	July 1, 2012
Horizon Elementary	158%	July 1, 2012
Freedom Elementary	126%	July 1, 2012
Osceola Elementary	117%	July 1, 2012
Ortona Elementary	150%	July 1, 2012
Ormond Beach Elementary	116%	July 1, 2012
Southwestern Middle	120%	July 1, 2013

New Smyrna Beach Middle	122%	July 1, 2014
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OBJECTIVE 9-2.2 SCHOOL CAPITAL FACILITIES PLANNING

The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall cooperate with the School Board to ensure existing deficiencies and future needs are addressed consistent with adopted level of service standards for public schools.

Policy 9-2.2.1: By December 1 of each year, the City of Daytona Beach Shores shall adopt as part of its Capital Improvement Element the Volusia County School District five year work program approved in September of each year as part of the School District budget including planned facilities and funding sources to ensure a financially feasible capital improvements program and to ensure the level of service standards will be achieved by the end of the five-year period.

Policy 9-2.2.2: The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall coordinate with the School Board and adopt development conditions to ensure that future development pays a proportionate share of the costs of capital facility capacity needed to accommodate new development and to assist in maintaining the adopted level of service standards via impact fees and other legally available and appropriate methods.

CHAPTER 10: COMMUNITY DESIGN ELEMENT

Goal 10-1: Improve the physical appearance and enhance the aesthetic appeal of the City of Daytona Beach Shores so that for the residents, businessmen and tourists, they will know that when they have crossed over into the City, they have come to a place that has a great deal of community pride.

Objective 10-1.1: Develop a complete scenario for the physical revitalization of the City.

Policy 10-1.1.1: Prepare a detailed plan that indicates all of the public improvements that must be made, sets forth an implementation strategy, prioritizes projects and has cost estimates for each proposed activity.

Standard/Measure: Prepare and adopt a community redevelopment plan, consistent with the criteria necessary to be eligible to establish a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District.

Time Period: Ongoing.

Policy 10-1.1.2: Create necessary governmental entity that can implement plan through the TIF mechanism.

Standard/Measure: Appoint City Council as the Community Redevelopment Agency.

Time Period: Ongoing.

Policy 10-1.1.3: Institute necessary legislation to allow for the funding of necessary physical improvement projects.

Standard/Measure: Create Redevelopment Trust Fund Ordinance.

Time Period: Ongoing.

Policy 10-1.1.4: By December 31, 2014 the City of Daytona Beach Shores shall conduct a series of visioning workshops to determine the future, character and quality of Westside development in the City.

Policy 10-1.1.5: By December 31, 2014 the City of Daytona Beach Shores shall conduct a series of place-making workshops to determine and locate identity features within the City.

Objective 10-1.2: Complete all projects related to physical improvements that are currently in progress.

Policy 10-1.2.1: Complete all proposed improvements for McElroy Park (see Recreation and Open Space Element for list of improvements).

Standard/Measure: Include all proposed improvements into City's Capital Improvements Program.

Time Period: Ongoing.

Policy 10-1.2.2: Complete all work necessary for installation of landscaping on Route A1A.

Standard/Measure: Include all proposed improvements into City's Capital Improvements Program.

Time Period: Ongoing.

Objective 10-1.3: Provide appropriate design standards for both public and private sector development and redevelopment projects to establish a consistency of quality for the physical environment.

Policy 10-1.3.1: Include site plan review requirements for all development into the City's Land Development Code.

Standard/Measure: Update Land Development Code.
Time Period: Ongoing.

Policy 10-1.3.2 Incorporate City's Beautification Board into site plan review process.

Standard/Measure: Update Land Development Code.
Time Period: Ongoing.

Policy 10-1.3.3: An Architectural Review Board, the duties of which shall be taken on by the Planning and Zoning Board, shall be established to guide the physical development of commercial and low-rise residential structures.

Standard/Measure: Update Land Development Code.
Time Period: Ongoing.

Objective 10-1.4: Provide a Streetscape Plan that would locate appropriate street furnishings and provide an overall design for the refurbishing of Route A1A and South Atlantic Avenue.

Policy 10-1.4.1: Incorporate design concepts from this Element into Streetscape Plan.

Standard/Measure: Prepare Streetscape Plan for Route A1A.
Time Period: Ongoing.

Policy 10-1.4.2: Construct, acquire and install the street furnishings necessary to implement the Plan.

Standard/Measure: Award construction contracts.
Time Period: Ongoing.

Objective 10-1.5: Analyze off-beach/off-street parking facility needs.

Policy 10-1.5.1: Establish Techniques for Improving Parking. By January 2001, the City shall in coordination with Volusia County establish techniques for improving parking in the Beach area and for other major traffic generators in order to promote the transportation goals and objectives set forth in this Plan. These techniques shall be enforced in coordinating ongoing and future transportation projects impacting land use and requiring off-street parking.

Standard/Measure: Development of techniques to improve parking.
Time Period: January 2001

Policy 10-1.5.2: By December 31, 2001, the City shall coordinate with Volusia County’s investigation of the feasibility of land acquisition for off-beach parking.

Standard/Measure: Identify lands to be acquired.

Time Period: December 31, 2001

CHAPTER 11: PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES ELEMENT

GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES ELEMENT: This section stipulates the goals, objectives and implementing policies for the Public School Facilities Element pursuant to §163.3180

GOAL 11-1:

Collaborate and coordinate with the School Board of Volusia County to provide and maintain a public education system which meets the needs of Volusia County's current and future population.

OBJECTIVE 11-1.1: COORDINATION AND CONSISTENCY

The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall implement and maintain mechanisms designed to coordinate with the School Board to provide consistency between local government comprehensive plans and public school facilities and programs.

Policy 11-1.1.1: Pursuant to the procedures and requirements of the adopted interlocal agreement, the City of Daytona Beach Shores shall coordinate with the School Board on growth and development trends, general population and student projections to ensure that the plans of the School Board and the City of Daytona Beach Shores are based on consistent data.

Policy 11-1.1.2: At the time of transmittal of the Public Schools Facilities Element, the City of Daytona Beach Shores shall develop a report of projects not subject to school concurrency and submit the report to the School Board within thirty (30) days of transmittal. The report shall include the type, number and location of residential units that have received subdivision or site plan approval and provide a projected annual rate of growth for such projects.

Policy 11-1.1.3: The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall provide the representative of the School Board with copies of all meeting agendas and staff reports.

Policy 11-1.1.4: The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall meet at least annually with representatives from the School District and the other local governments in Volusia County to review the Public School Facilities Element including enrollment projects. The timing and content of these meetings shall be done according to the requirements and procedures set forth in the adopted interlocal agreement.

OBJECTIVE 11-1.2: SCHOOL FACILITY SITING AND AVAILABILITY

The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall coordinate with the School Board on the planning and siting of new public schools and ancillary facilities to ensure school facilities are coordinated with necessary services and infrastructure and are compatible and consistent with the comprehensive plan.

Policy 11-1.2.1: The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall coordinate with the School Board to assure that proposed public school facility sites are consistent with the applicable land use categories and policies of the comprehensive plan.

Policy 11-1.2.2: Coordination of the location, acquisition, phasing and development of future

school sites and ancillary facilities shall be accomplished through the procedures adopted in the interlocal agreement.

Policy 11-1.2.3: The City of Daytona Beach Shores and School Board will jointly determine the need for and timing of on-site and off-site improvements necessary to support each new school or the proposed renovation, expansion or closure of an existing school. If deemed necessary, the parties may enter into a written agreement as to the timing, location, and party or parties responsible for constructing, operating and maintaining the required improvements.

Policy 11-1.2.4: The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall encourage the School Board to land bank sites for future use as school facilities. The City shall coordinate with the School Board on the acquisition and use of land banked sites in the same manner as established for other sites in order to ensure adequate infrastructure is planned and constructed in advance of school construction.

Policy 11-1.2.5: The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall protect schools and land banked school sites from the adverse impact of incompatible land uses within the City by providing the School District with the opportunity to participate in the review process for all proposed development adjacent to schools.

Policy 11-1.2.6: In developing capital improvements plans and programs for public services, the City of Daytona Beach Shores shall consider required infrastructure to service existing and proposed schools and any land banked school sites within the City.

OBJECTIVE 11-1.3 ENHANCE COMMUNITY DESIGN

The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall enhance community and neighborhood design through effective school facility design and siting standards and encourage the siting of school facilities in order to serve as community focal points and are compatible with surrounding land uses.

Policy 11-1.3.1: The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall coordinate with the School Board on opportunities for the expansion and rehabilitation of existing schools so as to support neighborhoods and redevelopment.

Policy 11-1.3.2: The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall collaborate with the School Board on the siting of public facilities such as parks, libraries, and community centers near existing or planned public schools within the City, to the extent feasible.

Policy 11-1.3.3: The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall look for opportunities to co-locate and share the use of public facilities when preparing updates to the comprehensive plan's schedule of capital improvements and when planning and designing new or renovating existing, community facilities. Co-located facilities shall be governed by a written agreement between the School Board and the City specifying operating procedures and maintenance and operating responsibilities.

Policy 11-1.3.4: The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall reduce hazardous walking conditions consistent with Florida's safe ways to school program where feasible. In conjunction with the

School Board, the City shall implement the following strategies:

1. New developments adjacent to schools shall be required to provide a right-of-way and direct safe access path for pedestrian travel to existing and planned schools and shall connect to the neighborhood's pedestrian network.
2. New development and redevelopment within two miles of a school shall be required to provide sidewalks within or adjacent to the property for the corridor that directly serves the school or qualifies as an acceptable designated walk or bicycle route to the school.
3. In order to ensure continuous pedestrian access to public schools, the City shall consider infill sidewalk and bicycle projects connecting networks serving schools as part of the annual capital budget process. Priority shall be given to hazardous walking conditions pursuant to Section 1006.23, Florida Statutes.
4. The City shall coordinate with the Metropolitan Planning Organization to maximize the funding from the Florida Department of Transportation and other sources that may be devoted to improving pedestrian networks serving schools.

Policy 11-1.3.5: The City of Daytona Beach Shores and School Board shall coordinate with Volusia County Emergency Services on efforts to build new school facilities, and facility rehabilitation and expansion, to be designed to serve as and provide emergency shelters as required by Section 1013.372, Florida Statutes.

OBJECTIVE 11-1.4: COORDINATE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENTS AND DEVELOPMENT ORDERS WITH SCHOOL CAPACITY

Manage the timing of new development to coordinate with adequate school capacity as determined by the Volusia County School District.

Policy 11-1.4.1: The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall take into consideration the School Board comments and findings on the availability of adequate school capacity in the evaluation of comprehensive plan amendments and other land use decisions including but not limited to developments of regional impact. School Board review shall follow the policies and procedures set forth in the interlocal agreement.

Policy 11-1.4.2: Amendments to the future land use map shall be coordinated with the School Board and the Public School Facilities Planning Maps.

Policy 11-1.4.3: Where capacity will not be available to serve students from the property seeking a land use change or other land use determination that increases residential density, the City of Daytona Beach Shores shall not approve the proposed land use change until such time as the School Board can find that adequate public schools can be timely planned and constructed to serve the student population or that the applicant has provided adequate mitigation to offset the inadequacies in anticipated school capacity.

GOAL 11-2: IMPLEMENT PUBLIC SCHOOL CONCURRENCY

The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall assure the future availability of public school facilities to serve new development consistent with the adopted level of service standards. This goal will be accomplished recognizing the School District's statutory and constitutional responsibility to provide a uniform system of free and adequate public schools and the City's authority for land use, including the authority to approve or deny comprehensive plan amendments, re-zonings or other development orders that generate students and impact the public school system. The City shall operate and maintain in a timely and efficient manner adequate public facilities for both existing and future populations consistent with the available financial resources.

OBJECTIVE 11-2.1: LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS

The City of Daytona Beach Shores through coordinated planning with the School District and implementation of its concurrency management system shall ensure that the capacity of schools is sufficient to support residential subdivisions and site plans at the adopted level of service standard within the period covered by the five-year schedule of capital improvements. These standards and the concurrency management system shall be consistent with the interlocal agreement approved by the School Board and the local governments in Volusia County.

Policy 11-2.1.1: The level of service standards for schools shall be applied consistently by all the local governments in Volusia County and by the School Board district-wide to all schools of the same type.

Policy 11-2.1.2: Consistent with the interlocal agreement, the uniform, district-wide level-of-service standards are set as follows using FISH capacity based on the traditional school calendar:

1. Elementary Schools: 115% of permanent FISH capacity for the concurrency service area
2. K-8 Schools: 115% of permanent FISH capacity for the concurrency service area.
3. Middle Schools: 115% of permanent FISH capacity for the concurrency service area
4. High Schools: 120% of permanent FISH capacity for the concurrency service area
5. Special Purpose Schools: 100% of permanent FISH capacity

Policy 11-2.1.3: The following schools shall achieve the adopted level of service no later than the identified date. The level of service presented in the following table is the tiered level of service that shall apply to that school unit the date noted in the table.

School	LOS	DATE
Orange City Elementary	117%	July 1, 2012
Horizon Elementary	158%	July 1, 2012
Freedom Elementary	126%	July 1, 2012
Osceola Elementary	117%	July 1, 2012
Ortona Elementary	150%	July 1, 2012

Ormond Beach Elementary	116%	July 1, 2012
Southwestern Middle	120%	July 1, 2013
New Smyrna Beach Middle	122%	July 1, 2014

(Note: This policy designates a tiered LOS for those schools that exceed the desired levels at the end of the first five-year capital improvements program.)

Policy 11-2.1.4: The following schools shall be considered constrained schools at the designated LOS due to the inability to add capacity at the site and the nature of the communities they serve. Concurrency will be reviewed in the adjacent concurrency service areas and requests to increase residential densities in the constrained concurrency service areas will need to be accompanied by a plan to address school capacity.

School	LOS
Burns-Oak Hill Elementary	115%
Coronado Elementary	115%
Samsula Elementary	165%

Source: Volusia County Interlocal Agreement

Policy 11-2.1.5: The City of Daytona Beach Shores and School Board recognize and agree that short-term changes in enrollment unrelated to new development approvals can and do occur, and that students enrolling in their assigned school will be accepted consistent with the School District's constitutional obligations regardless of the utilization levels at the assigned school.

Policy 11-2.1.6: If there is a consensus to amend any level of service, the amendment shall be accomplished by execution of an amendment to the interlocal agreement by all parties and the adoption of amendments to each local government's comprehensive plan. The amended level of service shall not be effective until all plan amendments are effective and the amended interlocal agreement is fully executed. No level of service standard shall be amended without showing that the amended level of service standard is financially feasible and can be achieved and maintained within the five years of the capital facilities plan.

OBJECTIVE 11-2.2: SCHOOL CONCURRENCY SERVICE AREAS

The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall establish School Concurrency Service Areas as the area within which an evaluation is made of whether adequate school capacity is available based on the adopted level of service standard. Maps of the School Concurrency Service Areas are adopted in the Volusia County Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facilities Planning.

Policy 11-2.2.1: The concurrency service area for elementary schools shall be the elementary school attendance boundary as represented on the map series "Public School Facilities Element Elementary School Concurrency Service Areas" adopted as part of the Volusia County Comprehensive Plan and which is incorporated herein by reference.

Policy 11-2.2.2: The concurrency service area for middle schools shall be the middle school attendance

boundary as represented on the map series “Public School Facilities Element Middle School Concurrency Service Areas” adopted as part of the Volusia County Comprehensive Plan and which is incorporated herein by reference.

Policy 11-2.2.3: The concurrency service area for K-8 schools shall be the attendance boundary as represented on the map series “Public School Facilities Element K-8 Concurrency Service Areas” adopted as part of the Volusia County Comprehensive Plan and which is incorporated herein by reference. (Note: no K-8 schools have been established at this time.)

Policy 11-2.2.4: The concurrency service area for high schools shall be as represented on the map series “Public School Facilities Element High School Concurrency Service Areas” adopted as part of the Volusia County Comprehensive Plan and which is incorporated herein by reference.

Policy 11-2.2.5: The concurrency service area for special use schools shall be district wide.

Policy 11-2.2.6: The concurrency service area maps designate three areas where school capacity is not anticipated for the planning period.

Policy 11-2.2.7: Within the central concurrency service areas all current and future students shall be assigned to schools designated for them as part of the School District’s normal school assignment procedures. Requests for development orders for new development consistent with the future land use designations and existing residential zoning densities shall be evaluated for concurrency based on the assigned school and that school’s concurrency service area. If adequate capacity is not available in the assigned concurrency service area, the proposed development shall be evaluated in comparison to the concurrency service areas adjacent to the assigned concurrency service area, subject to the limitations of Policy 2.3.7. The school district shall maintain a listing of assigned and adjacent concurrency service areas for each central school concurrency service area.

Policy 11-2.2.8: Requests to develop properties within the central school concurrency service areas at residential densities and intensities greater than the current land use or zoning designations shall be done via a comprehensive plan amendment consistent with the Volusia County Charter provision 206 regarding school planning. The comprehensive plan amendment shall demonstrate how school capacity will be met consistent with the terms of the First Amendment to the Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning effective July 2007 and Section 206 of the Volusia County Charter. If the project area is to be annexed by a municipality, the comprehensive plan amendment shall include an amendment of the central concurrency service area boundary by Volusia County to exclude the subject parcel.

Policy 11-2.2.9: Amendments to the School Concurrency Service Areas shall be completed according to the procedures specified in the Volusia County Interlocal Agreement for School Facilities Planning. Amendments to concurrency service areas shall consider the following criteria:

1. Adopted level of service standards shall not exceed the level of service standard within the initial five-year planning period
2. The utilization of school capacity is maximized to the greatest extent possible taking into account transportation costs, court approved desegregation plans, proximity to schools, ethnic and socio-economic diversity, subdivisions and neighborhoods, demographic changes, future land development patterns, crossing guard availability and other relevant factors.

OBJECTIVE 11-2.3: PROCESS FOR SCHOOL CONCURRENCY IMPLEMENTATION

In coordination with the School Board the City of Daytona Beach Shores will establish a process for implementation of school concurrency which includes applicability and capacity determination, availability standards and school capacity methods. The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall manage the timing of residential subdivision approvals and site plans to ensure adequate school capacity is available consistent with the adopted level of service standards for public schools.

Policy 11-2.3.1: School concurrency applies to residential development not otherwise exempt as specified by Policy 2.3.3.

Policy 11-2.3.2: Development orders may be issued for residential development where:

1. Adequate school capacity, as determined by the School Board, exists or will be under construction for each level of school in the affected concurrency service area within three years after the issuance of the development order allowing the residential development.
2. Adequate school facilities, as determined by the School Board, are available within an adjacent concurrency service area subject to the limitations of Policy 2.3.7. Where capacity from an adjacent concurrency service area or areas is utilized, the impacts of development shall be shifted to that area. If capacity exists in more than one concurrency service area or school within a concurrency service area, the School District shall determine where the impacts of development shall be allocated based on the School District policies for student assignment.
3. The developer executes a legally binding commitment with the School Board and City of Daytona Beach Shores to provide mitigation proportionate to the demand for public school facilities to be created by the actual development of the property as provided by Objective 2.4 and its supporting policies.

Policy 11-2.3.3: The following residential development shall be considered exempt from the school concurrency requirements:

1. Single family lots of record existing as such at the time School Concurrency implementing ordinance is adopted which otherwise would be entitled to build, shall be exempt from School Concurrency requirements.
2. Any residential development or any other development with a residential component that received approval of a Final Development Order or functional equivalent or is otherwise vested prior to the implementation date of school concurrency is considered vested for that component which was previously approved for construction and shall not be considered as proposed new residential development for purposes of school concurrency.
3. Amendments to residential development approvals which do not increase the number of students generated by the development based on the student generation rates for each school type as determined by the School District.

4. Age restricted developments that are subject to deed restrictions prohibiting the permanent occupancy by a resident under the age of fifty-five. Such deed restrictions must be recorded and be irrevocable for a period of at least thirty years.
5. Group quarters that do not generate students including residential facilities such as jails, prisons, hospitals, bed and breakfast, hotels and motels, temporary emergency shelters for the homeless, adult halfway houses, firehouse dorms, college dorms exclusive of married student housing, and religious non-youth facilities.

Policy 11-2.3.4: The creation of subdivisions and/or single family lots equal to or less than ten units shall be subject to school concurrency as part of an annual concurrency management review. The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall report such projects to the School Board as part of the annual planning coordination process established by the interlocal agreement and these units shall be included by the School Board in planning student allocations by school.

Policy 11-2.3.5: By February 1, 2008 the City of Daytona Beach Shores shall adopt a school concurrency ordinance which establishes the application procedures and process for evaluating school capacity and making concurrency determinations consistent with the provisions of the interlocal agreement.

Policy 11-2.3.6: The School Board shall conduct a concurrency review that includes findings and recommendations of whether there is adequate capacity to accommodate proposed development for each type of school within the affected concurrency service area consistent with the adopted level of service. The School Board may issue a certificate of school concurrency if sufficient capacity exists for the proposed development or the School Board may set forth conditions required to satisfy the requirements of school concurrency including proportionate share mitigation.

Policy 11-2.3.7: If the adopted level of service standard cannot be met within a particular concurrency service area as applied to an application for development order and if the needed capacity is available in one or more contiguous concurrency service areas, then this capacity shall be applied to the concurrency evaluation of the application for development approval subject to the following limitations:

1. Areas established for diversity at schools shall not be considered contiguous.
2. Concurrency service areas generating excessive transportation costs shall not be considered contiguous. Excessive transportation costs are defined as transporting students requiring a transport time of fifty minutes one way as determined by School District transportation routing staff.
3. Concurrency service areas shall not be considered contiguous when the concurrency service areas are separated by a natural or man-made barrier such as a river, water body, or interstate highway that requires indirect transport of students through a third concurrency service area. (Refer to graphic examples.)
4. When capacity in an adjacent concurrency service area is allocated to a development application, assignment of the students to the school with available capacity may be accomplished by applying any of the techniques used to establish school attendance zones including modification of existing attendance zone boundaries or creation of island zones.

5. Student transportation not in conformance with the conditions established in items 1 through 4 above shall be permitted to allow student assignments based on specific educational programming options; to comply with State and Federal mandatory transfer opportunities; or for other transfer opportunities that School Board shall deem appropriate for the specific circumstances of an individual student.

Policy 11-2.3.8: If the adopted level of service cannot be met within a particular concurrency service area the School Board may apply one or more of the following techniques to maximize use of available capacity and provide for adequate numbers of student stations to meet current and future demand:

1. Construct new school facilities
2. Construct additions to current facilities
3. Adjust program assignments to schools with available capacity
4. Modify attendance boundaries to assign students to schools with available capacity
5. Eliminate variances to overcrowded facilities that are not otherwise restricted by State or Federal requirements.

OBJECTIVE 11-2.4: PROPORTIONATE SHARE MITIGATION

The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall provide for mitigation alternatives that are financially feasible and will achieve and maintain the adopted level of service standard consistent with the School Board's adopted financially feasible work program.

Policy 11-2.4.1: In the event that sufficient school capacity is not available in the affected concurrency service area, the developer shall have the option to propose proportionate share mitigation to address the impacts of the proposed development.

Policy 11-2.4.2: Mitigation shall be directed toward a permanent capacity improvement identified in the School Board's financially feasible work program, which satisfies the demands created by the proposed development consistent with the adopted level of service standards.

Policy 11-2.4.3: Mitigation shall be directed to projects on the School Board's financially feasible work program that the School Board agrees will satisfy the demand created by the proposed development approval and shall be assured by a legally binding development agreement between the School Board, the City of Daytona Beach Shores, and the applicant which shall be executed prior to the City of Daytona Beach Shores issuance of the subdivision or site plan approval. If the School Board agrees to the mitigation, the School Board shall commit in the agreement to placing the improvement required for mitigation in its work plan.

Policy 11-2.4.4: The applicant's total proportionate share obligation shall be based on multiplying the number of needed student stations generated from the proposed project times the School Board's current cost per student station plus land cost for each type of school. The applicant's proportionate share mitigation obligation shall be credited toward any impact fee or exaction fee imposed by local ordinance for the same need on a dollar for dollar basis. (For example, if the proportionate share mitigation provides only for land, the credit is applied only against that portion of the impact fee or other exaction devoted to land costs.)

Policy 11-2.4.5: The student generation rates used to determine the impact of a particular development shall be the student generation rates adopted in the most recent school impact fee study.

Policy 11-2.4.6: The cost per student station shall be the most recent actual costs per student station, and capitalization costs if applicable, paid by the School Board for the equivalent school facility.

Policy 11-2.4.7: Mitigation options must consider the School Board's educational delivery methods and requirements and the State Requirements for Educational Facilities and may include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. Donation of buildings for use as a primary or alternative learning facility
2. Renovation of existing buildings for use as learning facilities
3. Funding dedicated to, or construction of permanent student stations or core capacity
4. For schools contained in the School Board's adopted five-year capital facilities work program, upon agreement with the School Board, the applicant may build the school in advance of the time set forth in the five-year work program
5. Dedication of a school site as approved by the School Board
6. Up front lump sum payment of school impact fees
7. Up front payment of interest and other costs of borrowing
8. Payment of off-site infrastructure expenses including but not limited to roads, water, and/or sewer improvements
9. Payment of transportation costs associated with the movement of students as a result of overcapacity school
10. Funding assistance with acquisition of school site
11. Phasing of construction or delay of construction in order to timely plan for the availability of school capacity,
12. Establishment of an educational facilities benefit district
13. Establishment of educational facilities mitigation banks

OBJECTIVE 11-2.5: CAPITAL FACILITIES PLANNING

The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall ensure existing deficiencies and future needs are addressed consistent with the adopted level of service standards for schools.

Policy 11-2.5.1: In accordance with the adopted interlocal agreement the City of Daytona Beach Shores shall collaborate with the School Board in locating required school sites as identified in the School Board's five, ten and twenty year capital facilities plan.

Policy 11-2.5.2: The City of Daytona Beach Shores shall ensure that future development pays a proportionate share of the costs of capital facilities capacity needed to accommodate new development and to assist in maintaining the adopted level of service standards via impact fees and other legally available and appropriate methods.

Policy 11-2.5.3: By December 1 of each year, the City of Daytona Beach Shores shall adopt as part of its Capital Improvement Element the Volusia County School District five year work program approved in September of each year as part of the School District budget including planned facilities and funding sources to ensure a financially feasible capital improvements program and to ensure the level of service standards will be achieved by the end of the five-year period.