

OBJECTIVE 6.1: Preserve Fisheries Habitat

In order to increase the supply of fish, the City shall to the maximum extent possible support restoration of damaged fisheries habitat in and around the near shore and estuarine waters within its jurisdiction.

Policy 6.1.1: The City shall support the implementation of the Lake Worth Lagoon management plan and the installation of artificial fisheries habitats where they can be shown to be environmentally sound.

Policy 6.1.2: The City shall support public/private partnerships that seek to improve the quantity and quality of offshore fisheries habitat through the installation of artificial reefs and reef-like structures.

COASTAL MANAGEMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

GOAL 1 ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

To preserve, protect, and enhance coastal resources, and to discourage development activities that would damage or destroy coastal resources.

OBJECTIVE 1.1: Protection and Enhancement of Coastal Wetlands, Marine Resources, Coastal Beaches and Barriers, Wildlife, and Wildlife Habitat

The City of Riviera Beach shall continue to maintain and develop programs, and seek funding to expand its efforts necessary to protect, preserve and enhance coastal and estuarine wetlands, living marine resources, coastal barriers, and wildlife habitat.

Policy 1.1.1: The City shall continue to participate on the Countywide Coastal Council that, advises the Board of County Commissioners on federal, state, regional, municipal and environmental interests in the coastal area, recommending review criteria for shoreline development. Council membership is composed of appointed representatives of the County, the municipalities, special districts and environmental organizations.

Policy 1.1.2: The City shall protect freshwater, estuarine and marine wetlands, including mangroves, seagrasses, saltmarsh vegetation, offshore natural reefs, and productive submerged habitats through the implementation and maintenance of its applicable sections of the Land Development Code (LDC) and coordination with FDEP's Environmental Resource Permit Program. The City shall further prohibit

shoreline alteration and construction that have the potential to significantly degrade the natural functions and values of wetlands. Mitigation shall be required if adverse impacts to water quality and natural habitats are unavoidable.

Policy 1.1.3: The City shall protect selected estuarine, submerged lands and coastal habitats by the acquisition of coastal and wetland properties (or properties adjacent to such habitats) and managing the properties for the purpose of preservation and/or environmental enhancement, such as those properties located on Singer Island.

Policy 1.1.4: The City shall develop specific measures that preserve and protect the fragile ecosystem on Singer Island such as the planned Lake Worth Lagoon Estuarine Mangrove Boardwalk and other restoration/preservation/educational projects.

Policy 1.1.5: The City shall through its Land Development Code (LDC) and permitting process insure developers comply with the provisions of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).

Policy 1.1.6: The City shall require the protection of existing native vegetation in accordance with the Land Development Code (LDC) to provide a buffer between development and adjacent coastal ecosystems.

Policy 1.1.7: The City shall continue to protect sea turtles by supporting the County's efforts to implement the countywide management plan to address the coordination of educational, regulatory, conservation and research activities as described by the species recovery plans.

Policy 1.1.8: The City shall continue to protect manatees and manatee habitats in cooperation with Palm Beach County's Manatee Plan, approved in August 2007 which improves protections for manatees while ensuring adequate public access to County waterways.

OBJECTIVE 1.2: Shoreline Protections

The City of Riviera Beach through the permitting process shall protect, enhance and restore the beaches and dunes through implementation and maintenance of the Palm Beach County Shoreline Protection Plan, and herein incorporated by reference.

Policy 1.2.1: The City shall continue to coordinate with FDEP on implementation of the 1997 Coastal Construction Control Line by notifying permit applicants when their projects are seaward of the CCCL and by requesting FDEP determination of exempt projects per Rule 62B-33.004, FAC.

Policy 1.2.2: The City shall continue to coordinate with Palm Beach County to reestablish damaged dunes and eroded beaches as necessary and work with Palm Beach County and the State of Florida to promote the enhancement of these resources and reduce the damage resulting from severe storms. Dune re-nourishment and natural beach restoration efforts are to be ongoing.

Policy 1.2.3: The City shall support recommendations made by Palm Beach County to the State for modification of State rules or policies that will enable FDEP and local

governments to more effectively protect dune vegetation.

Policy 1.2.4: The City shall monitor and evaluate the condition of the City's beaches and dunes, particularly as they relate to beach erosion and future shoreline development on Singer Island, to complement County monitoring efforts.

Policy 1.2.5: The City shall develop and maintain regulations to ensure that future development along its Atlantic beaches protects the fragile dune system which minimize the impacts of man-made structures which restores or alters beaches and dunes while, at the same time, providing for public access in accordance with the level of service standards established in this and other elements of the Plan.

Policy 1.2.6: Prohibit alteration to the beach area and dune system in future development and redevelopment that are in violation of the CCCL established by the State unless it provides necessary access to coastal resources, abates serious and significant beach erosion and does not significantly impact dune stabilization or marine and wildlife habitats. Beaches and dune alteration/nourishment projects shall be identified during the annual budgetary process with projected costs and sources of revenue over the subsequent 5 year period.

OBJECTIVE 1.3: Water Dependent Uses

The City shall give preference to water dependent uses along the Lake Worth shoreline designated for redevelopment as mixed-use commercial and industrial on the Future Land Uses maps, and shall prohibit, to the extent allowed in the Land Development Code, activities that degrade the natural functions and values of wetlands.

Policy 1.3.1: Only those floating or fixed structures which are water dependent or residential and are allowable under all State and local laws should be permitted in, on, over, or upon estuarine systems.

Policy 1.3.2: The City—through its Coastal Management and Future Land Use Elements—strongly encourages the preservation of the “working waterfront” as characterized by marine related facilities. The City will develop such strategies to

implement, enhance, expand and/or preserve such facilities as currently exist in the City's redevelopment plan, including, but not limited to recreational, commercial, and working waterfront uses.

Policy 1.3.3: The City will coordinate with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and other applicable agencies to have all abandoned and derelict vessels within the City's jurisdiction removed from public waters.

Policy 1.3.4: The siting of new or expanded marina facilities will be based on upland, shoreline and in-water characteristics, as well as submerged land ownership. At a minimum, the following general criteria should be used in the zoning code, special permit review process to determine the appropriateness of sites within the coastal area for new or expanded marina projects:

- a) Construction of any marina/water-dependent project shall not be permitted on Lake Worth estuarine subtidal areas and on Singer Island north of Pine Point Road. Furthermore construction and subsequent operation and expansion of any marina/water-dependent project shall result in no net degradation of:

- 1) Lake Worth bottomlands;
 - 2) Mangrove preservation areas; or
 - 3) Habitats used by endangered, threatened or rare species.
- b) The proposed marina/water dependent project site should have:
- 1) Marina basin and access channel, and direct access to the Intracoastal Waterway.
 - 2) Adequate landside accessibility and service areas.
- c) The proposed marina/water dependent facility should be:
- 1) Compatible with existing surrounding land uses; and

- 2) Of sufficient size to accommodate the required parking; and
- 3) Avoid use not dependent on water.

d) The Riviera Beach Municipal Marina shall continue to:

- 1) Preserve or improve traditional public shoreline uses, and public access to estuarine waters;
- 2) Preserve or enhance the quality of the estuarine waters, water circulation, tidal flushing and light penetration;
- 3) Carry out minimal dredging;
- 4) Administer a hurricane preparedness plan consistent with the Florida Inland Navigation District's Hurricane Manual for Marine Interests;
- 5) Provide and maintain sewage pumpout facilities consistent with regulatory requirements including the federal Clean Vessel Act of 1992 and state standards for Clean Marinas and Clean Vessels;
- 6) Maintain a fuel management or spill contingency plan;
- 7) Ensure that new construction complies with the National Fire Protection Association codes for marinas and boatyards;
- 8) Manage stormwater runoff pursuant to federal and state regulations;
- 9) Implement Best Management Practices in accordance with guidelines of the International Marina Institute;
- 10) Operate in accordance with the newly-adopted Manatee Protection Plan (Palm Beach County, August 2007).

Policy 1.3.5: The City -- in conjunction with the County and cooperating private entities --- shall provide for enhanced recreational access to the public beach and to the Lake Worth Lagoon. Such activities shall minimize any negative environmental impact on beaches, dunes and the lagoon.

OBJECTIVE 1.4: Shoreline Public Access

To protect existing access points to the Lake Worth shoreline and Atlantic beaches.

Policy 1.4.1: The City shall continue to preserve beach access points to the waterfront. The land development code shall require provisions of such walkways in the event of new construction.

Policy 1.4.2: As the downtown redevelopment progresses, the City shall investigate the potential for feasibility of establishing and sustaining a shuttle bus to:

- a. link the public beaches to downtown and nearby parking lots;
- b. offset potential peak-day beach parking shortage; and
- c. to preserve public access in the event of new construction occurring on the oceanfront.

GOAL 2 COASTAL DEVELOPMENT AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

It is the goal of the City of Riviera Beach (1) to restrict development activities that would damage or destroy coastal resources; (2) to protect human life by limiting public expenditures in areas subject to destruction by natural disasters within the coastal high hazard area; (3) to maintain and implement a safe and effective emergency management program; and (4) provide for orderly redevelopment in a post-disaster period.

OBJECTIVE 2.1: Levels of Service

The City of Riviera Beach shall maintain existing public infrastructure capacity in the coastal high hazard area to ensure the protection of its residents during disaster events.

Policy 2.1.1: The City shall insure that infrastructure is available to serve responsible development or redevelopment in the coastal area through implementation of the Concurrency Management System.

Policy 2.1.2: The City shall provide for the safe evacuation from coastal areas by requiring that within the Hurricane Vulnerability Zone as defined by Rule 9J-2.0256(f), F.A.C., the amount of new development or redevelopment be controlled by the capacity of existing coastal roads, such that evacuation times shall be no greater than the eight-hour hurricane evacuation time currently predicted for the CHHA.

OBJECTIVE 2.2: Development in the Coastal High Hazard Area (CHHA)

The City of Riviera Beach shall direct permanent residential population concentrations away from known or predicted coastal high hazard areas except as provided in the adopted Future Land Use Map. The City shall discourage increases in permanent residential population densities or land use that would increase the eight-hour hurricane evacuation time currently predicted for the CHHA.

Policy 2.2.1: The City shall carefully evaluate all land use plan amendments and zoning amendments that would increase residential land use density or intensity in the CHHA in order to reduce adverse impacts to property and people and public costs associated with disaster recovery.

Policy 2.2.2: The City shall discourage increased densities in the Category 1 hurricane evacuation areas as defined by the Division of Emergency Management.

Policy 2.2.3: New development in the Coastal Building Zone, defined as 5000 feet landward of the currently adopted coastal construction control line or the entire barrier island, whichever is less shall be consistent with regulations and requirements established in Chapter 23, Coastal Development, City Code of Ordinances and with the densities proposed by the Future Land Use Element for the area.

Policy 2.2.4: Infill or redevelopment densities and intensities in Category 1 hurricane evacuation areas shall be consistent with Comprehensive Plan land use densities and adopted Redevelopment Plan and existing adjacent development.

Policy 2.2.5: The City shall limit public expenditures that subsidize development permitted in CHHAs except those that preserve, restore, or enhance existing/adjacent natural resources.

Policy 2.2.6: Maintain zoning policies that prohibit tall signs, new hospitals, and mobile home parks in the coastal high hazard area.

Policy 2.2.7: The City will strive to increase the City's Community Rating System rating and on an ongoing basis make any needed revisions to its flood elevation standards to continue to improve flood insurance rates in the City.

Policy 2.2.8: The coastal high-hazard area is the area particularly vulnerable to the effects of coastal flooding from tropical storm events and 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. Application of mitigation and the application of development and redevelopment policies, pursuant to s. 380.27(2), and any rules adopted there under, shall be at the discretion of local government

Policy 2.2.9 The City shall restrict future development in the CHHA (See Figure CO- 2 in the Comprehensive Plan Support Documents) through regulation of building practices, prohibiting encroachment on the dune system, providing for flood protection measures and limiting public expenditure for infrastructure in the coastal area to that necessary to protect the general health, safety and welfare of the public.

Policy 2.2.10: Direct high-density population concentrations away from the Coastal Building Zone and provide incentives to encourage and promote development within the City's Central Core/Neighborhood Redevelopment Overlay.

Policy 2.2.11: The City shall require that any construction activities seaward of the Coastal Construction Control Line established in s. 161.053 be consistent with Chapter 161, F.S.

Policy 2.2.12: As part of the existing permitting and zoning procedures, new development and redevelopment shall be consistent with, or more stringent than, the flood-resistant construction requirements in the Florida Building Code and applicable flood plain management regulations set forth in 44 C.F.R. 60.

Policy 2.2.13: Development and redevelopment in the coastal areas will be based on principle strategies and engineering solutions intended to eliminate inappropriate and unsafe development in those areas.

Policy 2.2.14: The City shall educate residents and potential developers of the strategies and engineering solutions, and direct development away from the CHHA.

Policy 2.2.15: Amend the SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION to the City of Riviera Beach Comprehensive Development Plan at least once every five (5) years to include a listing or map of those areas and properties where repetitive loss, as defined by FEMA, has occurred as a consequence flooding or storm surge.

Policy 2.2.16: The City shall use the following provisions as a means to direct construction away

from the CHHAs:

- a. Retain undeveloped lands in the CHHAs as public recreational sites or for other non-residential uses.
- b. Provide for adequate evacuation routes in the event of an emergency, to include those areas located within the CHHAs.
- c. All new development and redevelopment seaward of the CCCL shall be consistent with coastal regulations established in the City Code of Ordinances.

Policy 2.2.17: To reduce risk of life and property from coastal flooding and catastrophic hurricane damage, the City shall establish avoidance and accommodation strategies. These strategies may include: the restoration of vulnerable areas to natural conditions; the acquisition or relocation of 'at risk' structures; the elevation of existing structures; structural interior modification/retrofit measures; wet floodproofing measures; and, dry flood-proofing measures.

Policy 2.2.18: The City's land development regulations and Building Code shall be consistent with, or more stringent than, the flood resistant construction requirements established in the Florida Building Code and applicable flood plain management regulations set forth in 44 CFR, part 60.

Policy 2.2.19: The City shall regularly review the Florida Building Code and its current Floodplain Management Ordinance to assure that the requirements for base flood elevations of all buildings and structures in flood hazard areas are currently applicable.

Policy 2.2.20: While the City is already participating in the National Flood Insurance Program Community Rating System (CRS) administered by FEMA, the City shall review the program every two (2) years to determine its benefits to the City and its residents.

Policy 2.2.21: The City's regulations regarding expansion and reconstruction of non-conforming structures within the CHHA shall specify that non-conforming structures may not be enlarged or altered, except in conformity with the Florida Building Code and FEMA flood restrictions and requirements; and, that any structure destroyed or damaged to an extent of more than fifty (50%) percent of its assessed value at time of damage, shall not be constructed except in conformity with the Florida Building Code and FEMA flood restrictions and requirements.

Policy 2.2.22: The City shall maintain and implement low impact development design guidelines/standards that were developed as part of its NPDES (National Pollution Discharge Elimination System) Stormwater Permitting Program which reduce stormwater management loads and mitigates flooding impacts for new development or redevelopment within the CHHA determined to be vulnerable to high tide events, storm surge, flash floods, stormwater runoff and related impacts of sea level rise, and which are aimed at the following:

- 1) Reduction in impervious surfaces (Ref. ARTICLE VII – Florida Friendly Landscape Regulations, Zoning, City Code of Ordinances); and,
- 2) Stormwater Control (Ref. Chapter 28.5 Stormwater Control, City Code of Ordinances).

OBJECTIVE 2.3: Emergency Preparedness and Evacuation

The City of Riviera Beach shall and update as necessary, its Emergency Management Plan (EMP), which provides for direction and control of activities during the period of any disaster, including preparedness, response and recovery.

Policy 2.3.1: The City shall utilize its designated shelters for residence in conjunction with the American Red Cross, Palm Beach County Chapter, and Palm Beach County Division of Emergency Management.

Policy 2.3.2: The City shall coordinate with local, regional, or state agencies to maintain an efficient and timely evacuation process in the case of a hurricane.

Policy 2.3.3: The City shall annually coordinate with representatives of Palm Tran and the Palm Beach County Division of Emergency management to develop an Emergency Transit Evacuation Plan that secures buses to safely evacuate areas with transit-dependent populations.

Policy 2.3.4: The City shall update its Emergency Management Plan (EMP) periodically in a manner consistent with Rules 9G-6 and 9G-7, FAC to incorporate changes to population, highways/bridges, shelter modifications, hurricane hazard analysis, and forecast techniques.

Policy 2.3.5: The City shall continue to participate in the National Incident Management System (NIMS) which is especially beneficial to City as a comprehensive and consistent approach to emergency management.

OBJECTIVE 2.4: Post-Disaster Redevelopment

The City of Riviera Beach will reduce post-disaster damage by implementing steps to create a more disaster-resistant community.

Policy 2.4.1: The City will continue to actively participate on the Palm Beach County Unified Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) Steering Committee.

Policy 2.4.2: The City shall prohibit the rebuilding of non-conforming uses that have experienced damage of greater than or equal to 50 percent of the assessed value, in the hurricane vulnerability zone.

Policy 2.4.3: The City shall continue to promulgate regulations and enforce codes that provide for hazard mitigation prevention through the Land Development Code and the international (State of Florida) Building Code. These include land use changes in potentially affected areas, use of structural modifications to existing buildings and use of updated building codes in high-hazard areas; and enforcement of the coastal construction line. These regulations shall also be applied to eliminate unsafe buildings and inappropriate/non-conforming uses.

Policy 2.4.4: The City shall review – on an ongoing and continuous basis -- its building code to ensure consistency with the newly adopted Florida International Building Code.

Policy 2.4.5: The City will continue to create a more disaster-resistant community via the implementation of its unsafe building abatement ordinance (Reference Ordinance No. 2971, adopted 6-16-04).

Policy 2.4.6: The City's post-disaster redevelopment activities shall fall into two categories:

- 1) Emergency Work; and
- 2) Permanent Work.

Emergency Work shall commence immediately after a disaster and shall include only those activities necessary to save lives, protect property and remove threats to public health and safety. Permanent work includes any replacement or repair activities to facilities which were damaged, but which do not pose an immediate threat. Removal, relocation or structural modification of infrastructure and unsafe structures shall be prioritized into one of the two categories.

Policy 2.4.7: During the post-disaster recovery period, the Public Works Department, the Community Development Department, the Community Redevelopment Agency, and other appropriate agencies shall identify the damaged areas requiring rehabilitation or redevelopment (i.e. interim repairs prior to redevelopment versus demolition using pre-established criteria); prepare a redevelopment plan which reduces or eliminates the future exposure of life and property to hurricanes particularly where repeated damage has occurred; analyze and recommend to the City Council hazard mitigation options for damaged public facilities.

Policy 2.4.8: Per 2008 Charter Provisions, the City shall use 1½% of its total estimated annual ad valorem tax revenue as a source to provide matching funds for obtaining Federal Financial assistance in post-disaster emergencies and hazard mitigation, and familiarize itself with the more than 40 different public (state and federal) assistance programs through the use of an available document: "Post-Disaster Community Redevelopment and Economic Revitalization".

OBJECTIVE 2.5: Climate Change and Community Resiliency

The City shall adopt and implement strategies which increase community resiliency and protect property, infrastructure, and cultural and natural resources from the impacts of climate change, including sea level rise, storm surge, high tide events, changes in rainfall patterns, and extreme weather events.

Policy 2.5.1: The City shall participate in the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact.

Policy 2.5.2: The City shall collaborate with Palm Beach County to increase regional resilience by sharing technical expertise, participating in annual summits, assessing local vulnerabilities, advancing agreed upon mitigation and adaptation strategies, and developing joint State and Federal legislation policies and programs.

Policy 2.5.3: The City shall coordinate with Palm Beach County, other local governments, and other Federal, State and Regional agencies, and private property owners to develop initiatives and goals to address climate change.

Policy 2.5.4: To determine the coastal area at risk for flooding, the City shall rely on the 1, 2 and 3 Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact. Maps identifying the 1, 2 and 3 foot sea level rise scenarios can be found on Figure CO-3 in the Comprehensive Plan Support Documentation. Based on these figures, the 1 foot level scenario is projected to occur between 2040-2070, the 2 foot level scenario from 2060-2115 and the 3 foot level scenario will be reviewed every seven (7) years as part of the EAR update process.

Policy 2.5.5: The City shall coordinate with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and other appropriate Federal, State and local review entities to determine appropriate and safe development strategies, and to identify current inappropriate and unsafe development subject to risk from high tide events (See Figure CO-4 in the Comprehensive Plan Support Documents), storm surge (See Figures CO-5 to CO-9 in the Comprehensive Plan Support Documentation), flash floods, stormwater runoff and the related impacts of sea level rise as it relates to the City.

Policy 2.5.6: Areas of particular concern identified by the City that is currently impacted by the 1 ft., 2 ft. and 3 ft. sea level rise scenarios, high tide and storm surge are those properties located within the Coastal Building Zone, the Port of Palm Beach and the Riviera Beach Marina Village. These areas and other areas not currently impacted by the 1 ft., 2 ft. and 3 ft. sea level scenarios, high tide and storm surge identified in the Vulnerability Analysis provided by the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact, such as potential sites for public and emergency services facilities, should be subject to reasonable mitigation measures established in either the Florida Building Code or the City's Floodplain Management Ordinance (Reference Ch. 25, Code of Ordinances), whichever is applicable and deemed necessary.

Policy 2.5.7: The City shall evaluate potential sites for the future development of a Resilience Hub Resource Center.

Policy 2.5.8: The City shall consider acquiring repetitive loss properties for public purposes when that acquisition is determined to be beneficial to the public, which is cost feasible and when funding becomes available.

Policy 2.5.9: Redevelopment plans involving infrastructure and critical facilities at risk for high tide events, storm surge, flooding, stormwater runoff and sea level rise will take into consideration flood mitigation options and alternative locations outside of flood prone areas.

Policy 2.5.10: The City shall review the Coastal Building Zone area as defined in its codes to determine whether or not the area should be expanded to include all flood prone areas on the mainland portion of the City.

GOAL 3 INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION

To advance the level of intergovernmental coordination and cooperation for decision making and policy development, regarding coastal issues.

OBJECTIVE 3.1: Environmental Preservation, Enhancement, and Hazard Mitigation

To advance the level of intergovernmental coordination and cooperation for decision making and policy development, regarding coastal issues.

OBJECTIVE 3.1: Environmental Preservation, Enhancement, and Hazard Mitigation

The City of Riviera Beach shall seek appropriate vehicles and forums for achieving effective intergovernmental coordination and cooperation regarding the impacts and implications of development in the coastal area on fragile coastal ecosystems and hazard mitigation.

Policy 3.1.1: The City shall utilize the mechanisms provided in the Intergovernmental Coordination Element and the LMS to resolve intergovernmental conflicts and issues regarding environmental protection, preservation and restoration, and hazard mitigation.

Policy 3.1.2: The City will continue to coordinate with environmental agencies such as Palm Beach County, the State of Florida, The SFWMD, FDEP, Florida Communities Trust, DCA, and other agencies regarding conservation, preservation, coastal management and emergency management/hazard mitigation matters.

Policy 3.1.3: The City shall coordinate with Palm Beach County, the SFWMD and the FDEP, as well as other municipalities along Lake Worth Lagoon to preserve and protect the Lagoon, through administration of the Land Development Code, enforcement of environmental regulations, and implementation of the Coastal Management Element.

Policy 3.1.4: The City supports and will coordinate with the 2007 Lake Worth Lagoon Management Plan jointly prepared by Palm Beach County Department of Environmental Resources Management, Florida Department of Environmental Protection and the South Florida Water Management District.

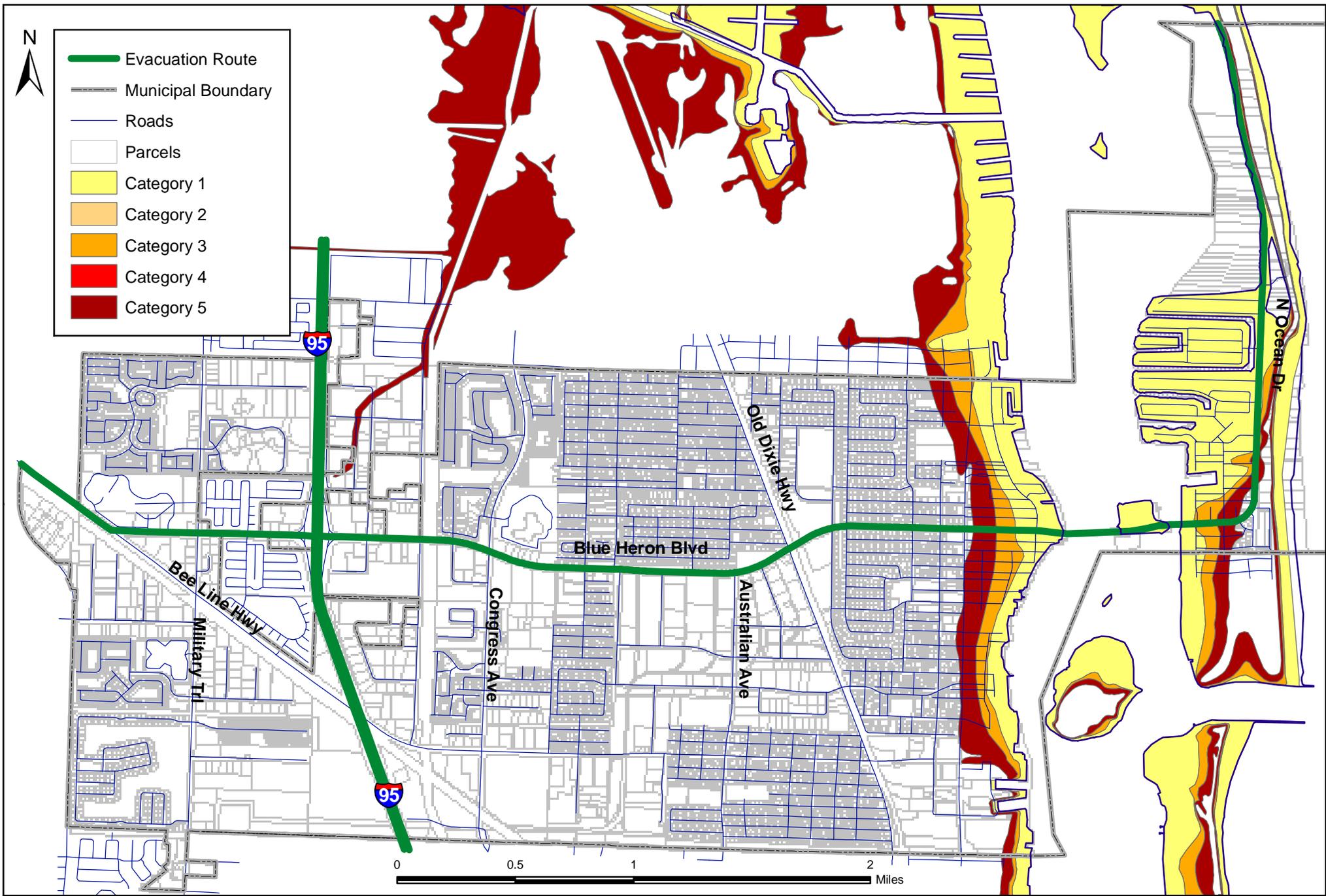


Figure CO-1, FLU-2, T-7

Evacuation routes and storm surge categories.
Hurricanes based on SLOSH modeling and LiDAR.