PalmBay

# AGENDA <br> PLANNING AND ZONING BOARD/LOCAL PLANNING AGENCY 

Regular Meeting 2023-02
February 1, 2023-6:00 PM
City Hall Council Chambers, 120 Malabar Road SE

## CALL TO ORDER:

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE:
ROLL CALL:

## ADOPTION OF MINUTES:

1. Regular Meeting 2023-01; January 4, 2023

## ANNOUNCEMENTS:

## OLD/UNFINISHED BUSINESS:

1. ${ }^{* *}$ CU-1-2023 - WITHDRAWN - Automotive Gas/Fuel Sales - Gary Smigiel, Ascot Palm Bay Holdings, LLC (Pursuit Development, LLC, Rep.) - A Conditional Use to allow retail automotive gas/fuel sales in a CC, Community Commercial District, in accordance with Section 185.043(D)(3) of the Palm Bay Code of Ordinances. A Portion of Tax Parcel 501, Section 21, Township 28, Range 36, Brevard County, Florida, containing approximately 2.00 acres. Located at the northeast corner of Emerson Drive NW and St. Johns Heritage Parkway NW

## NEW BUSINESS:

1. CP-40-2022 - Ashton Park - David Logan, MLCI Investments, Ltd.; Brevard 270, LLC; MLCI Realty II, LLC, MLCI Realty, Ltd. I David Lee, David Lee, LLC / Harvey Oyer, Brevard Property Holdings, LLC / Tiffany Dismukes Floyd / Murray Daniel Logan, L\&L Collections, LLC / Candice Mayr and Jeffrey Lee, Trustees of the William H. Lee Revocable Trust (Jake Wise, P.E. Construction Engineering Group, LLC, Rep.) - A large-scale Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map amendment from RES 1 (Brevard County) and Micco Park Village Use to Mixed Use. Tax Parcels 750 and 751 of Section 8, Township 30, Range 38; Tax Parcel 750 of Section 13, Township 30, Range 37; Tax Parcels 1 and 2 of Section 17, Township 30, Range 38; Tax Parcels 1 through 4 of Section 19, Township 30, Range 38; Tax Parcels 750 and 751 of Section 18, Township 30, Range 38; Lots 4.01 and 4.02 of AA Berrys, Section 1, Township 30G, Range 38; and Block 2 of S B Carter Survey of George Fleming Grant, Section 2, Township 30G, Range 38, Brevard County, Florida, containing approximately 1,435.36 acres. Located north, south, east, and west of Micco Road, in the vicinity south of

## Dottie Drive

2. T-16-2023 - Accessory Dwelling Unit - City of Palm Bay, Florida (Growth Management Department) - A Textual Amendment to the Code of Ordinances, Title XVII, Land Development Code, Chapter 185: Zoning Code, Section 185.006, to amend the definition for Accessory Dwelling Unit
3. CP-3-2023 - Comp Plan Future Land Use Elemen - A comprehensive textual amendment to provisions of the City of Palm Bay Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use (FLU) Element
OTHER BUSINESS:

## ADJOURNMENT:

If an individual decides to appeal any decision made by the Planning and Zoning Board/Local Planning Agency with respect to any matter considered at this meeting, a record of the proceedings will be required and the individual will need to ensure that a verbatim transcript of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is based (FS 286.0105). Such person must provide a method for recording the proceedings verbatim.

Any aggrieved or adversely affected person desiring to become a party in the quasi-judicial proceeding shall provide written notice to the city clerk which notice shall, at a minimum, set forth the aggrieved or affected person's name, address, and telephone number, indicate how the aggrieved or affected person qualifies as an aggrieved or affected person and indicate whether the aggrieved or affected person is in favor of or opposed to the requested quasi-judicial action. The required notice must be received by the clerk no later than five (5) business days at the close of business, which is 5 p.m., before the hearing. (Section 59.03, Palm Bay Code of Ordinances)

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, persons needing special accommodations for this meeting shall, at least 48 hours prior to the meeting, contact the Land Development Division at (321) 733-3042 or Florida Relay System at 711.

If you use assistive technology (such as a Braille reader, a screen reader, or TTY) and the format of any material on this website or documents contained therein interferes with your ability to access information, please contact us. To enable us to respond in a manner most helpful to you, please indicate the nature of your accessibility problem, the preferred format in which to receive the material, the web address of the requested material, and your contact information. Users who need accessibility assistance can also contact us by phone through the Federal Information Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339 for TTY/Voice communication.
**Quasi-Judicial Proceeding.

DATE: February 1,2023

SUBJECT: Regular Meeting 2023-01; January 4, 2023

## ATTACHMENTS:

## Description

- P\&Z/LPA Minutes - Regular Meeting 2023-01; January 4, 2023


# CITY OF PALM BAY, FLORIDA <br> PLANNING AND ZONING BOARD/ <br> LOCAL PLANNING AGENCY <br> REGULAR MEETING 2023-01 

Held on Wednesday, January 4, 2023, in the City Hall Council Chambers, 120 Malabar Road SE, Palm Bay, Florida.

This meeting was properly noticed pursuant to law; the minutes are on file in the Land Development Division, Palm Bay, Florida. The minutes are not a verbatim transcript but a brief summary of the discussions and actions taken at this meeting.

Chairperson Leeta Jordan called the meeting to order at approximately 6:00 p.m.
Mr. Philip Weinberg led the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.
ROLL CALL:

| CHAIRPERSON: | Leeta Jordan | Present |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| VICE CHAIRPERSON: | Philip Weinberg | Present |  |
| MEMBER: | Donald Boerema | Absent | (Excused) |
| MEMBER: | Robert Good | Present |  |
| MEMBER: | Khalilah Maragh | Present |  |
| MEMBER: | Randall Olszewski | Present |  |
| MEMBER: | Rainer Warner | Present |  |
| NON-VOTING MEMBER: | David Karaffa | Absent | (Excused) |
|  | (School Board Appointee) |  |  |

The absences of Mr. Boerema and Mr. Karaffa were excused.
CITY STAFF: Present were Mr. Jesse Anderson, Ph.D., Assistant Growth Management Director; Ms. Tania Ramos, Senior Planner; Ms. Uma Sarmistha, Senior Planner; Ms. Carol Gerundo, Planning Specialist; Ms. Chandra Powell, Recording Secretary.

## ADOPTION OF MINUTES:

1. Regular Planning and Zoning Board/Local Planning Agency Meeting 2022-13; December 7, 2022.

Motion to approve the minutes as presented.

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Motion by Mr. Weinberg, seconded by Mr. Good. Motion carried with members voting as follows:

Aye: Jordan, Weinberg, Good, Maragh, Olszewski, Warner.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS:

1. Ms. Jordan addressed the audience on the meeting procedures and explained that the Planning and Zoning Board/Local Planning Agency consists of volunteers who act as an advisory board to the City Council.

## OLD/UNFINISHED BUSINESS:

1. CP-37-2022 - WITHDRAWN - Mixed Use - City of Palm Bay (Growth Management Department) - A Comprehensive Plan Textual Amendment to the FLU-1.1I language in the Future Land Use Element of the City of Palm Bay Comprehensive Plan, to ensure consistency with the City Council's intent to promote mixed use development

Case CP-37-2022 had been withdrawn by the applicant (City of Palm Bay - Growth Management Department).

Board action was not required to withdraw the case.

## NEW BUSINESS:

The board proceeded at this time to hear Case T-7-2023, Item 2 under New Business.
2. T-7-2023 - Citizen Participation Plan - City of Palm Bay (Growth Management Department) - A Textual Amendment to the Code of Ordinances, Title XVII, Land Development Code, Chapter 169: Land Development Code, Section 169.005, to amend Citizen Participation Plans

Mr. Anderson presented the staff report for Case T-7-2023. Staff recommended Case T-7-2023 for approval.

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Ms. Jordan wanted to know the difference between a non-exempt and an exempt development plan pertaining to applicability. Mr. Anderson explained that an exempt development plan was a development amendment small scale enough that the plan would not need to go before the board or City Council. A non-exempt development plan, however, would need to go before the board and City Council and would need to meet the Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) requirement. Examples of a non-exempt development would be an established Planned Unit Development like Bayside Lakes that still had undeveloped parcels; a development that never had a CPP; or a development where the CPP was held years ago but the project had changed.

Mr. Good asked whether the 500 -foot radius requirement for notifications to be sent to affected property owners would remain in effect. Mr. Anderson indicated that this was correct.

Ms. Maragh remarked on how the board would have the opportunity to review the comments of those who attended the CPP meetings, and she wanted to know about the format for live-streamed CPP meetings. Mr. Anderson noted that the CPP reports would be provided with the staff reports, and he explained that live-streamed CPP meetings were only an option at this time since certain areas of the City were not live-stream capable or equipped with microphones.

The floor was opened and closed for public comments; there were no comments from the audience, and there was no correspondence in the file.

Motion to submit Case T-7-2023 to City Council for approval.
Motion by Mr. Olszewski, seconded by Ms. Maragh. Motion carried with members voting as follows:

Aye: Jordan, Weinberg, Good, Maragh, Olszewski, Warner.
The board resumed consideration of items in the order shown on the agenda.

1. **CU-1-2023-REQUEST TO CONTINUE TO 02/01 P\&Z - Automotive Gas/Fuel Sales - Gary Smigiel, Ascot Palm Bay Holdings, LLC (Pursuit Development, LLC, Rep.) - A Conditional Use to allow retail automotive gas/fuel sales in a

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CC, Community Commercial District, in accordance with Section 185.043(D)(3) of the Palm Bay Code of Ordinances. A Portion of Tax Parcel 501, Section 21, Township 28, Range 36, Brevard County, Florida, containing approximately 2.00 acres. Located at the northeast corner of Emerson Drive NW and St. Johns Heritage Parkway NW

Ms. Jordan announced the request to continue Case CU-1-2023 to the February 1, 2023 Planning and Zoning Board meeting. Board action was required to continue the case.

Motion to continue Case CU-1-2023 to the February 1, 2023 Planning and Zoning Board meeting.

Motion by Mr. Olszewski, seconded by Mr. Weinberg. Motion carried with members voting as follows:

Aye: Jordan, Weinberg, Good, Maragh, Olszewski, Warner.
City Council will hear Case CU-1-2023 on March 2, 2023.
2. T-7-2023 - Citizen Participation Plan - City of Palm Bay (Growth Management Department) - A Textual Amendment to the Code of Ordinances, Title XVII, Land Development Code, Chapter 169: Land Development Code, Section 169.005, to amend Citizen Participation Plans

Case T-7-2023 was discussed under New Business, prior to Item 1.

## OTHER BUSINESS:

1. Ms. Jordan suggested that board members absent from the December Planning and Zoning Board meeting take time to access the recorded presentations by the City Attorney and City Manager.

## ADJOURNMENT:

The meeting was adjourned at approximately 6:10 p.m.

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# Leeta Jordan, CHAIRPERSON 

Attest:

Chandra Powell, SECRETARY
**Quasi-Judicial Proceeding

TO: Planning and Zoning Board Members
FROM: Tania Ramos, Senior Planner
DATE: $\quad$ February 1,2023
SUBJECT: $\quad{ }^{* *}$ CU-1-2023 - WITHDRAWN - Automotive Gas/Fuel Sales - Gary Smigiel, Ascot Palm Bay Holdings, LLC (Pursuit Development, LLC, Rep.) - A Conditional Use to allow retail automotive gas/fuel sales in a CC, Community Commercial District, in accordance with Section 185.043(D)(3) of the Palm Bay Code of Ordinances. A Portion of Tax Parcel 501, Section 21, Township 28, Range 36, Brevard County, Florida, containing approximately 2.00 acres. Located at the northeast corner of Emerson Drive NW and St. Johns Heritage Parkway NW

Case CU-1-2023 has been withdrawn by the applicant (Gary Smigiel, Ascot Palm Bay Holdings, LLC - Pursuit Development, LLC, Rep.).

Board action is not required to withdraw the case.

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Planning and Zoning Board Members
FROM: Jesse Anderson, Ph.D., Assistant Growth Management Director
DATE: $\quad$ February 1,2023
SUBJECT: CP-40-2022 - Ashton Park - David Logan, MLCI Investments, Ltd.; Brevard 270, LLC; MLCI Realty II, LLC, MLCI Realty, Ltd. / David Lee, David Lee, LLC / Harvey Oyer, Brevard Property Holdings, LLC / Tiffany Dismukes Floyd / Murray Daniel Logan, L\&L Collections, LLC / Candice Mayr and Jeffrey Lee, Trustees of the William H. Lee Revocable Trust (Jake Wise, P.E. Construction Engineering Group, LLC, Rep.) - A large-scale Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map amendment from RES 1 (Brevard County) and Micco Park Village Use to Mixed Use. Tax Parcels 750 and 751 of Section 8, Township 30, Range 38; Tax Parcel 750 of Section 13, Township 30, Range 37; Tax Parcels 1 and 2 of Section 17, Township 30, Range 38; Tax Parcels 1 through 4 of Section 19, Township 30, Range 38; Tax Parcels 750 and 751 of Section 18, Township 30, Range 38; Lots 4.01 and 4.02 of AA Berrys, Section 1, Township 30G, Range 38; and Block 2 of S B Carter Survey of George Fleming Grant, Section 2, Township 30G, Range 38, Brevard County, Florida, containing approximately 1,435.36 acres. Located north, south, east, and west of Micco Road, in the vicinity south of Dottie Drive

## ATTACHMENTS:

## Description

CP-40-2022 - Ashton Park - Staff Report

- CP-40-2022 - Exhibit A - Ashton Park Conceptual Master Plan
- CP-40-2022 - Ashton Park Survey

■ CP-40-2022 - Ashton Park Citizen Participation Plan Report

- CP-40-2022 - Capacity Letter - BPS

■ CP-40-2022 - Ashton Park Application

# PalmBay <br> STAFF REPORT <br> LAND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION <br> 120 Malabar Road SE • Palm Bay, FL 32907 • Telephone: (321) 733-3042 <br> landdevelopmentweb@palmbayflorida.org <br> Prepared by <br> Jesse D. Anderson, Assistant Growth Management Director 

## CASE NUMBER

CP-40-2022

## PROPERTY OWNER \& APPLICANT

David Logan, MLCI Investments, Ltd.; Brevard 270, LLC; MLCI Realty II, LLC, MLCI Realty, Ltd. / David Lee, David Lee, LLC / Harvey Oyer, Brevard Property Holdings, LLC / Tiffany Dismukes Floyd / Murray Daniel Logan, L\&L Collections, LLC / Candice Mayr and Jeffrey Lee, Trustees of the William H. Lee Revocable Trust (Jake Wise, P.E. Construction Engineering Group, LLC, Rep.).

## PLANNING \& ZONING BOARD HEARING DATE <br> February 1, 2023

## PROPERTY LOCATION/ADDRESS

Tax Parcels 750 and 751 of Section 8, Township 30, Range 38; Tax Parcel 750 of Section 13, Township 30, Range 37; Tax Parcels 1 and 2 of Section 17, Township 30, Range 38; Tax Parcels 1 through 4 of Section 19, Township 30, Range 38; Tax Parcels 750 and 751 of Section 18, Township 30, Range 38; Lots 4.01 and 4.02 of AA Berrys, Section 1, Township 30G, Range 38; and Block 2 of S B Carter Survey of George Fleming Grant, Section 2, Township 30G, Range 38, Brevard County, Florida, containing approximately 302.70 acres. Located north, south, and west of Micco Road, in the vicinity south of Dottie Drive.

## SUMMARY OF REQUEST

## SURROUNDING FUTURE LAND USE \& EXISTING USE OF LAND

North MPV Micco Park Village; RR-1 Rural Residential (Brevard County)
East RU-1-11 Single-Family Residential (Brevard County)

South

West

| Existing Land Use | Micco Park Village District, RES 1 Residential Unit per Acre (Brevard <br> County) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Site Improvements | Undeveloped Land |
| Site Acreage | $1,435.36$ acres |

The applicant is requesting to change the Future Land Use from Micco Park Village District and RES 1 Residential Unit per Acre (Brevard County) to Mixed Use.

Micco Park Village District, RES 1 Residential Unit per Acre (Brevard County)

1,435.36 acres

GML(P) Government Managed Lands (Parks and Conservation) (Brevard County)

IU Industrial Light (Brevard County); TU-2 Transient Tourist Commercial (Brevard County)

## BACKGROUND:

The subject properties are generally located north, south, and west of Micco Road, in the vicinity south of Dottie Drive. The subject properties are approximately 1435.36 acres in size.

## ANALYSIS:

Per Chapter 183: Comprehensive Plan Regulations, Section 183.01(B), the purpose and intent of the Comprehensive Plan is to encourage the most appropriate use of land and resources to promote the health, safety, and welfare of the community.

## 1. FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT

The Comprehensive Plan (Plan) FLU Element Goal FLU-1 is to ensure a high-quality, diversified living environment through the efficient distribution of compatible land uses.

The Comprehensive Plan (Plan) FLU Element Goal FLU-2 is to provide for and maintain viable neighborhoods and residential development to meet the existing and future needs of the residents of Palm Bay.

The Comprehensive Plan (Plan) FLU Element Goal FLU-3 Provide for economically viable commercial areas which promote a sound and diversified local economy and serve the retail and service needs of the City's residents.

The Comprehensive Plan (Plan) FLU Element Goal FLU-8 is to provide for a diverse and selfsustaining pattern of land uses that support the present and future population of the City of Palm Bay.

The intended use for the 1,435 -acre property is a Mixed-Use development to be known as Ashton Park. The proposed land use amendment would be considered compatible, as the diversity and mixture of residential and nonresidential uses provides for a more efficient distribution of compatible land uses. Moreover, it further addresses the long-term growth of the city by providing residents with diverse housing options (i.e. single-family, townhome, and apartment style multifamily) and a "downtown" corridor. In addition to these aspects, Ashton Park is intended to be a near self-sufficient community in respect to internally provided services and amenities. For example, the Ashton Park development is intended to provide avenues for alternative transportation, a collocated fire and police station, a school site, and civic/open space. The development further proposes hybrid commercial and industrial flex space, in addition to a modernized version of the central business district downtown to attract new commercial and industrial developments in proximity to the I-95 interchange. The proposed distribution of uses across this project area is conceptually depicted in Exhibit A attached along with this staff report.

## 2. CONSERVATION ELEMENT

The environmental character of the city is maintained through conservation, appropriate use, and protection of natural resources.

The subject property is not located within any of the Florida scrub-jay polygons identified in the City's Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP). Any protected species that would be found on the subject property would need to be mitigated as required by State and Federal regulations and per Comprehensive Plan Policy CON-1.7B.

Coastal Management: The subject property is not located within the Coastal Management Area.

## 3. HOUSING ELEMENT

The proposed FLU amendment does not adversely impact the supply and variety of safe, decent, attractive, and affordable housing within the city.

Housing Goal 1 - Provide for sufficient supply and variety of safe, decent, attractive and affordable housing, at locations which provide for convenient access to municipal facilities and services and which minimize impacts on the physical environment.

The proposed conceptual plan (Exhibit A) depicts a mixture of single-family, townhomes, and apartment style multifamily units with convenient access to emergency services (collocated fire/police station), educational facilities (school site), commercial and industrial flex spaces, and civic/open space.

## 4. INFRASTRUCTURE ELEMENTS

The city evaluates present and future water, sewer, drainage, and solid waste and assesses the ability of infrastructure to support development.

Utilities: If developed, the owner/developer will be responsible for extending service to the site in accordance with current City regulations.

Drainage: If developed, a drainage plan must be prepared in accordance with current regulations and approved by the City, along with appropriate outside agencies, including the St. Johns River Water Management District. Any proposed stormwater management system will be reviewed and approved by the City during the site plan review process

## 5. INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION ELEMENT

Public Schools: The proposed Future Land Use Map amendment alters the distribution of entitled residential land. The parcels under review are increasing the maximum density through the proposed land use change, which will add housing units. Some impacts to the public-school system area are anticipated. Considering the adjacent concurrency service areas, there is sufficient capacity at the high school level. However, there is an anticipated shortfall of capacity within the adjacent concurrency areas for the elementary and middle school levels. Nevertheless, the school district condition is to have the applicant contact staff to discuss the mitigation process as defined in Section 13.5 of the ILA-2014 prior to submitting for a final concurrency determination. Moreover, there is a projected school site within the bounds of the project area for which a meeting with the school district and the applicant is scheduled to occur.

## 6. RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE ELEMENT

The proposed FLU amendment would increase the demand for recreation services as compared to the existing public needs, due to potential increase in density.

However, the requested use would not exceed the existing parkland or recreational level of service standards for the planning area and will be providing parkland, recreational activity, and open/civic space within the bounds of the project area.

## 7. TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT

The objectives of the Comprehensive Plan's Transportation Element are to provide a safe, balanced, efficient transportation system that maintains the roadway level of service and adequately serves the needs of the community. If developed, a traffic impact analysis will be required to determine any negative impacts on the existing transportation system along with any suggested improvements, which will be taken under consideration during the Site Plan review/approval process.

## 8. PROPERTY RIGHTS ELEMENT

The goal of the Comprehensive Plan's Property Rights Element is for the City to respect judicially acknowledged and constitutionally protected private property rights.

This proposed land-use change does not appear to infringe upon the property rights of the applicant.

## STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Case CP-40-2022 meets the minimum requirements for a Large-Scale Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map Amendment request.

Map is not to scale-for illustrative purposes only; not to be construed as binding or as a survey.


FUTURE LAND USE MAP CASE: CP-40-2022

## Subject Property

Located north, south, east and west of Micco Road, in the vicinity south of Dottie Drive
Future Land Use Classification
MPVD, RES 1 - Micco Park Village District, Residential 1



## ALTA/NSPS LAND TITLE SURVEY

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## ALTA/NSPS LAND TITLE SURVEY

## FOR: PALM BEACH LAND GROUP, LLC

CITY OF PALM BAY BREVARD COUNTY, FLORIDA

## REPORT OF SURVEY:



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## SYMBOL LEGEND:

COORDINATE TRANSLATION DATA

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LOCATION MAP


## ALTA/NSPS LAND TITLE SURVEY <br> FOR: PALM BEACH LAND GROUP, LLC

CITY OF PALM BAY, BREVARD COUNTY, FLORIDA






## ALTA/NSPS LAND TITLE SURVEY

FOR: PALM BEACH LAND GROUP, LLC
CITY OF PALM BAY, BREVARD COUNTY, FLORIDA


Citizen Participation Plan: (As required by Ordinance 2006-45, City of Palm Bay, Florida) Date: 1/17/2023
Applicant: Construction Engineering Group, LLC
Development: Development seeking approval of a Comprehensive Plan Amendment
Site: BCPA Parcel IDs: 30-37-13-00-750; 30-38-19-00-1; 30-38-17-00-1; 30-38-19-00-2; 30-38-19-00-3; 30-38-19-00-4; 30-38-18-00-751; 30G-38-01-HJ-*-4.01; 30G-38-02-HK-2; 30-38-18-00-750 along with 30-38-08-00-750; 30-38-17-00-2; 30G-38-01-HJ-*-4-02; 30-38-08-00-751
Owners: MLCI Investments LTD; Brevard 270 LLC; David Lee LLC; Brevard Property Holdings, LLC; MLCI Realty II, LLC ; MLCI Realty LTD; L \& L Collections LLC; William H Lee Revocable Trust; Tiffany Dismukes Floyd

The following information reflects the plan of the Applicant to notify interested parties of its pending application with the City of Palm Bay for the proposed development of this site, as described above; and to facilitate an open dialogue with such parties and attempt to address their concerns.

## Persons Notified Directly:

All persons or businesses residing within a $500^{\prime}$ radius of the corners of the property (as provided by the Brevard County Property Appraiser's Office) was notified by USPS mail.

Public Meeting:

- One neighborhood community meeting was held where the current proposed site exhibit will be made available to the attending public to view to provide information about the proposal.
- The City of Palm Bay Growth Management Department was sent an invitation to attend the meeting.
- All attendees were requested to provide their name and email address. One attendee did not want to provide their name or contact information
- A copy of the sign in sheet is attached.
- Minutes of the meeting were taken and they are as follows:
- Attendee asked when utilities would be installed. CEG responded that the construction plans would need to be approved and they would then be installed during construction.
- Attendee asked where the utilities would be located. CEG responded utility locations have not been designed yet as we are in conceptual planning phase.
- Attendee asked if there would be a connection to SJ Heritage Park to Micco Road. CEG responded there could be a connection with another project, but there are no plans for the connection with the Ashton Park development.
- Attendee asked who the contractor would be. CEG responded there has not been a contractor selected yet.
- Attendee asked if there would be any impact to the EELS. CEG responded development will not be allowed to encroach into the EELS.


## Ashton Park

The applicant acknowledges that upon completion of the process described above, it is required to submit this Citizen Participation Report to the Growth Management Department at least five days prior to the City's first public hearing or final administrative review.


Jake T. Wise, PE
Principal Civil Engineer - Construction Engineering Group, LLC

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# School Board of Brevard County 

2700 Judge Fran Jamieson Way • Viera, FL 32940-6699

Mr. Jesse Anderson, Ph.D

Assistant Growth Management Director
City of Palm Bay
Growth Management Department
120 Malabar Road SE
Palm Bay, Florida 32907

## RE: Proposed Ashton Park Development School Impact Analysis - Capacity Determination CD-2023-02

Dear Mr. Anderson,
We received a completed School Facility Planning \& Concurrency Application for the referenced development. The subject property is comprised of multiple parcels, please see list attached, containing a total of approximately $1,435.36$ acres in the City of Palm Bay, Florida. The proposed development includes 5,055 single family homes and 2,960 multi-family homes. The School Impact Analysis of this proposed development has been undertaken and the following information is provided for your use.

The calculations used to analyze the prospective student impact are consistent with the methodology outlined in Section 13.2 and Amended Appendix "A"-School District Student Generation Multiplier (approved April 11, 2022) of the Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning \& School Concurrency (ILA-2014). The following capacity analysis is performed using capacities/projected students as shown in the Brevard County Public Schools Financially Feasible Plan for School Years 2022-23 to 2027-28 which is attached for reference.

|  | Multi Family |  | Single Family |  | Both |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2960 |  | 5055 |  |  |
| Students <br> Generated | Student Generation Rates | Calculated <br> Students <br> Generated | Student <br> Generation <br> Rates | Calculated <br> Students <br> Generated | Rounded <br> Number of Students <br> Generated |
| Elementary | 0.11 | 325.6 | 0.24 | 1213.2 | 1539 |
| Middle | 0.02 | 59.2 | 0.07 | 353.85 | 413 |
| High | 0.05 | 148 | 0.12 | 606.6 | 755 |
| Total | 0.18 | 532.8 | 0.43 | 2173.65 | 2707 |

FISH Capacity (including relocatable classrooms) from the
Financially Feasible Plan (FFP) Data and Analysis for School Years 2023-24 to 2027-28

| School | $2023-24$ | $2024-25$ | $2025-26$ | $2026-27$ | $2027-28$ | $2028+$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Sunrise | 913 | 913 | 935 | 1,023 | 1,067 | 1,067 |
| Southwest | 1,230 | 1,230 | 1,230 | 1,289 | 1,289 | 1,289 |
| Bayside | 2,263 | 2,263 | 2,263 | 2,263 | 2,382 | 2,382 |

Projected Student Membership

| School | $2023-24$ | $2024-25$ | $2025-26$ | $2026-27$ | $2027-28$ | $2028+$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Sunrise | 767 | 836 | 908 | 1,004 | 1,067 | 1,067 |
| Southwest | 920 | 1,024 | 1,127 | 1,174 | 1,285 | 1,285 |
| Bayside |  | 1,885 | 2,023 | 2,099 | 2,175 | 2,371 |

Students Generated by Newly Issued SCADL Reservations Since FFP

| School | $2023-24$ | $2024-25$ | $2025-26$ | $2026-27$ | $2027-28$ | $2028+$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sunrise | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Southwest | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bayside | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Cumulative Students Generated by
Proposed Development

| School | $2023-24$ | $2024-25$ | $2025-26$ | $2026-27$ | $2027-28$ | $2028+$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sunrise | - | 88 | 263 | 438 | 613 | 1,539 |
| Southwest | - | 23 | 68 | 113 | 158 | 413 |
| Bayside | - | 43 | 128 | 213 | 298 | 755 |

Total Projected Student Membership (includes
Cumulative Impact of Proposed Development)

| School | $2023-24$ | $2024-25$ | $2025-26$ | $2026-27$ | $2027-28$ | $2028+$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sunrise | 767 | 924 | 1,171 | 1,442 | 1,680 | 2,606 |  |
| Southwest | 920 | 1,047 | 1,195 | 1,287 | 1,443 | 1,698 |  |
| Bayside |  | 1,885 | 2,066 | 2,227 | 2,388 | 2,669 | 3,126 |

Projected Available Capacity =
FISH Capacity - Total Projected Student Membership

| School | $2023-24$ | $2024-25$ | $2025-26$ | $2026-27$ | $2027-28$ | $2028+$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sunrise | 146 | $(11)$ | $(236)$ | $(419)$ | $(613)$ | $(1,539)$ |  |
| Southwest |  | 310 | 184 | 36 | 3 | $(154)$ | $(409)$ |
| Bayside |  | 378 | 198 | 37 | $(125)$ | $(287)$ | $(744)$ |

At this time, Sunrise Elementary School, Southwest Middle School and Bayside High School are not projected to have enough capacity for the total of projected and potential students from the Ashton Park development. Because there is a shortfall of available capacity in the concurrency service area, the capacity of adjacent concurrency service areas must be considered.

The adjacent elementary school concurrency service areas are Port Malabar Elementary School, Columbia Elementary School, and Westside Elementary School. The adjacent middle school concurrency service area is Stone Magnet Middle. The adjacent high school
concurrency service area is Palm Bay Magnet Senior High. A table of capacities of the adjacent Schools Concurrency Service Areas that may accommodate the impacts of the Ashton Park development is shown below:

FISH Capacity (including relocatable classrooms) from the
Financially Feasible Plan (FFP) Data and Analysis for School Years 2023-24 to 2027-28

| School | $2023-24$ | $2024-25$ | $2025-26$ | $2026-27$ | $2027-28$ | $2028+$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Port Malabar | 852 | 852 | 852 | 852 | 852 | 852 |
| Columbia | 751 | 751 | 751 | 751 | 751 | 751 |
| Stone | 1,076 | 1,076 | 1,076 | 1,076 | 1,076 | 1,076 |
| Palm Bay | 2,657 | 2,657 | 2,657 | 2,657 | 2,657 | 2,657 |

Projected Student Membership

| School | $2023-24$ | $2024-25$ | $2025-26$ | $2026-27$ | $2027-28$ | $2028+$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Port Malabar | 640 | 683 | 746 | 760 | 795 | 795 |
| Columbia | 512 | 531 | 522 | 538 | 538 | 538 |
| Stone | 708 | 799 | 823 | 890 | 977 | 977 |
| Palm Bay | 1,495 | 1,581 | 1,683 | 1,704 | $\mathbf{1}, 700$ | $\mathbf{1}, 700$ |

Students Generated by Newly Issued SCADL Reservations Since FFP

| School | $2023-24$ | $2024-25$ | $2025-26$ | $2026-27$ | $2027-28$ | $2028+$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Port Malabar | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Columbia | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stone | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Palm Bay | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Cumulative Students Generated by Proposed Development

| School | $2023-24$ | $2024-25$ | $2025-26$ | $2026-27$ | $2027-28$ | $2028+$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Port Malabar | - | 88 | 263 | 438 | 613 | 1,539 |
| Columbia | - | 88 | 263 | 438 | 613 | 1,539 |
| Stone | - | 23 | 68 | 113 | 158 | 413 |
| Palm Bay | - | 43 | 128 | 213 | 298 | 755 |

Total Projected Student Membership (includes
Cumulative Impact of Proposed Development)

| School | $2023-24$ | $2024-25$ | $2025-26$ | $2026-27$ | $2027-28$ | $2028+$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Port Malabar | 640 | 771 | 1,009 | 1,198 | 1,408 | 2,334 |
| Columbia | 512 | 619 | 785 | 976 | 1,151 | 2,077 |
| Stone | 708 | 822 | 891 | 1,003 | 1,135 | 1,390 |
| Palm Bay | 1,495 | 1,624 | 1,811 | 1,917 | 1,998 | 2,455 |

## Projected Available Capacity = <br> FISH Capacity - Total Projected Student Membership

| School | $2023-24$ | $2024-25$ | $2025-26$ | $2026-27$ | $2027-28$ | $2028+$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Port Malabar | 212 | 82 | $(157)$ | $(346)$ | $(556)$ | $(1,482)$ |
| Columbia | 239 | 133 | $(34)$ | $(225)$ | $(400)$ | $(1,326)$ |
| Stone | 368 | 255 | 186 | 74 | $(59)$ | $(314)$ |
| Palm Bay | 1,162 | 1,034 | 847 | 741 | 660 | 202 |

The adjacent high school concurrency area is projected to have enough capacity for the total of projected and potential students from the Ashton Park development; however, there is a shortfall of available capacity in the concurrency service area and the adjacent concurrency service areas for elementary and middle schools.

Before this project is submitted for final school concurrency determination, please contact our staff to discuss the mitigation process as defined in Section 13.5 of the ILA2014. The District is closely monitoring rapid development in this area.

This is a non-binding review; a Concurrency Determination must be performed by the School District prior to a Final Development Order and the issuance of a Concurrency Evaluation Finding of Nondeficiency by the Local Government.

We appreciate the opportunity to review this proposed project. Please let us know if you require additional information.

Sincerely,


Karen M. Black, AICP
Manager - Facilities Planning \& Intergovernmental Coordination
Planning \& Project Management, Facilities Services

Enclosure: Brevard County Public Schools Financially Feasible Plan for School Years 2022-23 to 2027-28

Copy: Susan Hann, AICP, Assistant Superintendent of Facility Services File CD-2023-02

David G. Lindemann, AICP, Director of Planning \& Project
Management, Facilities Services
File CD-2023-02

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# Brevard County Public Schools 

Financially Feasible Plan To Maintain Utilization Rates Lower than the 100\% Level of Service

| Summary <br> Highest Utilization Elementary Schools: <br> Highest Utilization Middle Schools: <br> Highest Utilization Jr / Sr High Schools: <br> Highest Utilization High Schools: |  |  |  |  |  | 2022-23 |  |  | 2023-24 |  |  | 2024-25 |  |  | 2025-26 |  |  | 2026-27 |  |  | 2027-28 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 93\% |  |  | 99\% |  |  | 100\% |  |  | 99\% |  |  | 99\% |  |  | 100\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 88\% |  |  | 88\% |  |  | 94\% |  |  | 92\% |  |  | 91\% |  |  | 100\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 83\% |  |  | 83\% |  |  | 81\% |  |  | 78\% |  |  | 77\% |  |  | 76\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 107\% |  |  | 99\% |  |  | 97\% |  |  | 98\% |  |  | 100\% |  |  | 100\% |
| School $\quad$ Type Grades $\begin{gathered}\text { Utilizatio } \\ \text { Factor }\end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | School Year 2022-23 |  |  | School Year 2023-24 |  |  | School Year 2024-25 |  |  | School Year 2025-26 |  |  | School Year 2026-27 |  |  | School Year 2027-28 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | FISH Capacity | 10/14/22 <br> Membership | Total Capacity Utilization | Future FISH Capacity | Student Projection | Total Capacity Utilization | Future FISH Capacity | Student Projection | Total Capacity Utilization | Future FISH Capacity | Student Projection | Total Capacity Utilization | Future FISH Capacity | Student Projection | Total Capacity Utilization | Future FISH Capacity | Student Projection | Total Capacity Utilization |


| Elementary School Concurrency Service Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allen | \|Elementary | PK-6 | 100\% | 751 | 598 | 80\% | 751 | 598 | 80\% | 751 | 635 | 85\% | 751 | 704 | 94\% | 751 | 720 | 96\% | 773 | 766 | 99\% |
| Andersen | Elementary | K-6 | 100\% | 884 | 568 | 64\% | 884 | 568 | 64\% | 884 | 549 | 62\% | 884 | 537 | 61\% | 884 | 530 | 60\% | 884 | 501 | 57\% |
| Apollo | Elementary | K-6 | 100\% | 902 | 731 | 81\% | 902 | 731 | 81\% | 902 | 749 | 83\% | 902 | 753 | 83\% | 902 | 736 | 82\% | 902 | 718 | 80\% |
| Atlantis | Elementary | PK-6 | 100\% | 739 | 620 | 84\% | 739 | 620 | 84\% | 739 | 608 | 82\% | 739 | 596 | 81\% | 739 | 585 | 79\% | 739 | 572 | 77\% |
| Audubon | Elementary | PK-6 | 100\% | 761 | 450 | 59\% | 761 | 450 | 59\% | 761 | 435 | 57\% | 761 | 422 | 55\% | 761 | 419 | 55\% | 761 | 426 | 56\% |
| Cambridge | Elementary | PK-6 | 100\% | 787 | 495 | 63\% | 787 | 495 | 63\% | 787 | 511 | 65\% | 787 | 505 | 64\% | 787 | 510 | 65\% | 787 | 524 | 67\% |
| Cape View | Elementary | PK-6 | 100\% | 570 | 305 | 54\% | 570 | 288 | 51\% | 570 | 309 | 54\% | 570 | 314 | 55\% | 570 | 315 | 55\% | 570 | 329 | 58\% |
| Carroll | Elementary | K-6 | 100\% | 751 | 626 | 83\% | 751 | 633 | 84\% | 751 | 643 | 86\% | 751 | 623 | 83\% | 751 | 619 | 82\% | 751 | 628 | 84\% |
| Challenger 7 | Elementary | PK-6 | 100\% | 573 | 503 | 88\% | 573 | 503 | 88\% | 573 | 474 | 83\% | 573 | 462 | 81\% | 573 | 433 | 76\% | 573 | 413 | 72\% |
| Columbia | Elementary | PK-6 | 100\% | 751 | 506 | 67\% | 751 | 512 | 68\% | 751 | 531 | 71\% | 751 | 522 | 70\% | 751 | 538 | 72\% | 751 | 538 | 72\% |
| Coquina | Elementary | K-6 | 100\% | 711 | 560 | 79\% | 711 | 560 | 79\% | 711 | 565 | 79\% | 711 | 602 | 85\% | 711 | 590 | 83\% | 711 | 585 | 82\% |
| Creel | Elementary | PK-6 | 100\% | 1,114 | 626 | 56\% | 1,114 | 660 | 59\% | 1,114 | 668 | 60\% | 1,114 | 668 | 60\% | 1,114 | 667 | 60\% | 1,114 | 658 | 59\% |
| Croton | Elementary | PK-6 | 100\% | 795 | 488 | 61\% | 795 | 488 | 61\% | 795 | 514 | 65\% | 795 | 528 | 66\% | 795 | 542 | 68\% | 795 | 542 | 68\% |
| Discovery | Elementary | PK-6 | 100\% | 980 | 643 | 66\% | 980 | 664 | 68\% | 980 | 675 | 69\% | 980 | 671 | 68\% | 980 | 720 | 73\% | 980 | 761 | 78\% |
| Endeavour | Elementary | PK-6 | 100\% | 968 | 719 | 74\% | 968 | 750 | 77\% | 968 | 717 | 74\% | 968 | 707 | 73\% | 968 | 674 | 70\% | 968 | 671 | 69\% |
| Enterprise | Elementary | K-6 | 100\% | 729 | 597 | 82\% | 729 | 597 | 82\% | 729 | 578 | 79\% | 729 | 552 | 76\% | 729 | 538 | 74\% | 729 | 529 | 73\% |
| Fairglen | Elementary | PK-6 | 100\% | 789 | 617 | 78\% | 789 | 617 | 78\% | 789 | 617 | 78\% | 789 | 632 | 80\% | 789 | 635 | 80\% | 789 | 625 | 79\% |
| Gemini | Elementary | K-6 | 100\% | 711 | 468 | 66\% | 711 | 477 | 67\% | 711 | 465 | 65\% | 711 | 468 | 66\% | 711 | 455 | 64\% | 711 | 457 | 64\% |
| Golfview | Elementary | PK-6 | 100\% | 777 | 441 | 57\% | 777 | 441 | 57\% | 777 | 460 | 59\% | 777 | 481 | 62\% | 777 | 489 | 63\% | 777 | 503 | 65\% |
| Harbor City | Elementary | PK-6 | 100\% | 629 | 403 | 64\% | 629 | 405 | 64\% | 629 | 457 | 73\% | 629 | 474 | 75\% | 629 | 494 | 79\% | 629 | 509 | 81\% |
| Holland | Elementary | PK-6 | 100\% | 605 | 432 | 71\% | 605 | 450 | 74\% | 605 | 451 | 75\% | 605 | 444 | 73\% | 605 | 442 | 73\% | 605 | 431 | 71\% |
| Imperial Estates | Elementary | K-6 | 100\% | 729 | 659 | 90\% | 729 | 684 | 94\% | 729 | 712 | 98\% | 729 | 724 | 99\% | 751 | 742 | 99\% | 795 | 779 | 98\% |
| Indialantic | Elementary | K-6 | 100\% | 798 | 686 | 86\% | 798 | 686 | 86\% | 798 | 685 | 86\% | 798 | 671 | 84\% | 798 | 676 | 85\% | 798 | 651 | 82\% |
| Jupiter | Elementary | PK-6 | 100\% | 930 | 729 | 78\% | 930 | 735 | 79\% | 930 | 801 | 86\% | 930 | 882 | 95\% | 974 | 940 | 97\% | 1,040 | 1,030 | 99\% |
| Lockmar | Elementary | PK-6 | 100\% | 892 | 585 | 66\% | 892 | 585 | 66\% | 892 | 569 | 64\% | 892 | 552 | 62\% | 892 | 558 | 63\% | 892 | 559 | 63\% |
| Longleaf | Elementary | PK-6 | 100\% | 790 | 631 | 80\% | 790 | 637 | 81\% | 790 | 613 | 78\% | 790 | 590 | 75\% | 790 | 563 | 71\% | 790 | 528 | 67\% |
| Manatee | Elementary | K-6 | 100\% | 998 | 898 | 90\% | 998 | 910 | 91\% | 998 | 889 | 89\% | 998 | 845 | 85\% | 998 | 888 | 89\% | 998 | 881 | 88\% |
| McAuliffe | Elementary | PK-6 | 100\% | 838 | 621 | 74\% | 838 | 621 | 74\% | 838 | 580 | 69\% | 838 | 568 | 68\% | 838 | 553 | 66\% | 838 | 528 | 63\% |
| Meadowlane Intermediate | Elementary | 3-6 | 100\% | 1,114 | 825 | 74\% | 1,114 | 825 | 74\% | 1,114 | 779 | 70\% | 1,114 | 773 | 69\% | 1,114 | 805 | 72\% | 1,114 | 843 | 76\% |
| Meadowlane Primary | Elementary | K-6 | 100\% | 824 | 651 | 79\% | 824 | 666 | 81\% | 824 | 660 | 80\% | 824 | 630 | 76\% | 824 | 618 | 75\% | 824 | 613 | 74\% |
| Mila | Elementary | PK-6 | 100\% | 707 | 435 | 62\% | 707 | 435 | 62\% | 707 | 439 | 62\% | 707 | 396 | 56\% | 707 | 383 | 54\% | 707 | 362 | 51\% |
| Mims | Elementary | PK-6 | 100\% | 725 | 464 | 64\% | 725 | 464 | 64\% | 725 | 481 | 66\% | 725 | 512 | 71\% | 725 | 525 | 72\% | 725 | 513 | 71\% |
| Oak Park | Elementary | PK-6 | 100\% | 968 | 505 | 52\% | 968 | 505 | 52\% | 968 | 471 | 49\% | 968 | 478 | 49\% | 968 | 475 | 49\% | 968 | 447 | 46\% |
| Ocean Breeze | Elementary | PK-6 | 100\% | 654 | 554 | 85\% | 654 | 550 | 84\% | 654 | 542 | 83\% | 654 | 533 | 81\% | 654 | 534 | 82\% | 654 | 531 | 81\% |
| Palm Bay Elem | Elementary | PK-6 | 100\% | 983 | 586 | 60\% | 983 | 613 | 62\% | 983 | 610 | 62\% | 983 | 627 | 64\% | 983 | 630 | 64\% | 983 | 636 | 65\% |
| Pinewood | Elementary | PK-6 | 100\% | 569 | 521 | 92\% | 591 | 521 | 88\% | 591 | 541 | 92\% | 613 | 572 | 93\% | 613 | 598 | 98\% | 613 | 600 | 98\% |
| Port Malabar | Elementary | PK-6 | 100\% | 852 | 640 | 75\% | 852 | 640 | 75\% | 852 | 683 | 80\% | 852 | 746 | 88\% | 852 | 760 | 89\% | 852 | 795 | 93\% |
| Quest | Elementary | PK-6 | 100\% | 932 | 693 | 74\% | 932 | 693 | 74\% | 932 | 684 | 73\% | 932 | 681 | 73\% | 932 | 685 | 73\% | 932 | 697 | 75\% |
| Riviera | Elementary | PK-6 | 100\% | 777 | 699 | 90\% | 777 | 714 | 92\% | 777 | 718 | 92\% | 799 | 780 | 98\% | 843 | 827 | 98\% | 887 | 866 | 98\% |
| Roosevelt | Elementary | K-6 | 100\% | 599 | 288 | 48\% | 599 | 298 | 50\% | 599 | 269 | 45\% | 599 | 256 | 43\% | 599 | 239 | 40\% | 599 | 220 | 37\% |
| Sabal | Elementary | PK-6 | 100\% | 785 | 500 | 64\% | 785 | 500 | 64\% | 785 | 503 | 64\% | 785 | 516 | 66\% | 785 | 534 | 68\% | 785 | 535 | 68\% |
| Saturn | Elementary | PK-6 | 100\% | 998 | 649 | 65\% | 998 | 649 | 65\% | 998 | 677 | 68\% | 998 | 821 | 82\% | 998 | 794 | 80\% | 998 | 786 | 79\% |
| Sea Park | Elementary | PK-6 | 100\% | 461 | 337 | 73\% | 461 | 337 | 73\% | 461 | 327 | 71\% | 461 | 321 | 70\% | 461 | 326 | 71\% | 461 | 329 | 71\% |
| Sherwood | Elementary | PK-6 | 100\% | 609 | 459 | 75\% | 609 | 459 | 75\% | 609 | 458 | 75\% | 609 | 459 | 75\% | 609 | 450 | 74\% | 609 | 441 | 72\% |
| Sunrise | Elementary | PK-6 | 100\% | 913 | 759 | 83\% | 913 | 767 | 84\% | 913 | 836 | 92\% | 935 | 908 | 97\% | 1,023 | 1,004 | 98\% | 1,067 | 1,067 | 100\% |
| Suntree | Elementary | K-6 | 100\% | 755 | 600 | 79\% | 755 | 602 | 80\% | 755 | 561 | 74\% | 755 | 541 | 72\% | 755 | 516 | 68\% | 755 | 480 | 64\% |
| Surfside | Elementary | K-6 | 100\% | 541 | 442 | 82\% | 541 | 442 | 82\% | 541 | 425 | 79\% | 541 | 418 | 77\% | 541 | 417 | 77\% | 541 | 407 | 75\% |
| Tropical | Elementary | K-6 | 100\% | 910 | 669 | 74\% | 910 | 669 | 74\% | 910 | 614 | 67\% | 910 | 600 | 66\% | 910 | 572 | 63\% | 910 | 545 | 60\% |
| Turner | Elementary | PK-6 | 100\% | 874 | 555 | 64\% | 874 | 564 | 65\% | 874 | 589 | 67\% | 874 | 647 | 74\% | 874 | 675 | 77\% | 874 | 691 | 79\% |
| University Park | Elementary | PK-6 | 100\% | 811 | 487 | 60\% | 811 | 487 | 60\% | 811 | 545 | 67\% | 811 | 592 | 73\% | 811 | 642 | 79\% | 811 | 658 | 81\% |
| Viera Elem | Elementary | K-6 | 100\% | 1,030 | 695 | 67\% | 1,030 | 717 | 70\% | 1,030 | 759 | 74\% | 1,030 | 857 | 83\% | 1,030 | 926 | 90\% | 1,074 | 1,061 | 99\% |
| Westside | Elementary | K-6 | 100\% | 857 | 799 | 93\% | 857 | 846 | 99\% | 923 | 922 | 100\% | 989 | 974 | 98\% | 1,033 | 988 | 96\% | 1,099 | 1,100 | 100\% |
| Williams | Elementary | PK-6 | 100\% | 715 | 451 | 63\% | 715 | 450 | 63\% | 715 | 443 | 62\% | 715 | 414 | 58\% | 715 | 411 | 57\% | 715 | 415 | 58\% |
| Elementary Totals |  |  |  | 42,215 | 30,468 |  | 42,237 | 30,778 |  | 42,303 | 30,996 |  | 42,435 | 31,549 |  | 42,677 | 31,905 |  | 43,007 | 32,280 |  |


|  |  |  |  | School Year 2022-23 |  |  | School Year 2023-24 |  |  | School Year 2024-25 |  |  | School Year 2025-26 |  |  | School Year 2026-27 |  |  | School Year 2027-28 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| School | Type | Grades | Utilization Factor | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FISH } \\ & \text { Capacity } \end{aligned}$ | 10/14/22 <br> Membership | Total Capacity Utilization | Future FISH Capacity | Student Projection | Total Capacity Utilization | Future FISH Capacity | Student Projection | Total Capacity Utilization | Future FISH Capacity | Student Projection | Total Capacity Utilization | Future FISH Capacity | Student Projection | Total Capacity Utilization | Future FISH Capacity | Student Projection | Total Capacity Utilization |
| Middle School Concurrency Service Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Central | Middle | 7-8 | 90\% | 1,514 | 1,129 | 75\% | 1,514 | 1,129 | 75\% | 1,514 | 1,158 | 76\% | 1,514 | 1,228 | 81\% | 1,514 | 1,289 | 85\% | 1,514 | 1,377 | 91\% |
| DeLaura | Middle | 7-8 | 90\% | 960 | 842 | 88\% | 960 | 844 | 88\% | 960 | 902 | 94\% | 960 | 820 | 85\% | 960 | 789 | 82\% | 960 | 826 | 86\% |
| Hoover | Middle | 7-8 | 90\% | 680 | 505 | 74\% | 680 | 505 | 74\% | 680 | 534 | 79\% | 680 | 574 | 84\% | 680 | 577 | 85\% | 680 | 588 | 86\% |
| Jackson | Middle | 7-8 | 90\% | 660 | 550 | 83\% | 660 | 550 | 83\% | 660 | 545 | 83\% | 660 | 538 | 82\% | 660 | 555 | 84\% | 660 | 588 | 89\% |
| Jefferson | Middle | 7-8 | 90\% | 873 | 608 | 70\% | 873 | 608 | 70\% | 873 | 600 | 69\% | 873 | 609 | 70\% | 873 | 563 | 64\% | 873 | 548 | 63\% |
| Johnson | Middle | 7-8 | 90\% | 1,064 | 610 | 57\% | 1,064 | 610 | 57\% | 1,064 | 650 | 61\% | 1,064 | 698 | 66\% | 1,064 | 753 | 71\% | 1,064 | 825 | 78\% |
| Kennedy | Middle | 7-8 | 90\% | 869 | 671 | 77\% | 869 | 671 | 77\% | 869 | 687 | 79\% | 869 | 670 | 77\% | 869 | 669 | 77\% | 869 | 677 | 78\% |
| Madison | Middle | 7-8 | 90\% | 781 | 446 | 57\% | 781 | 453 | 58\% | 781 | 484 | 62\% | 781 | 452 | 58\% | 781 | 476 | 61\% | 781 | 593 | 76\% |
| McNair | Middle | 7-8 | 90\% | 616 | 365 | 59\% | 616 | 369 | 60\% | 616 | 346 | 56\% | 616 | 354 | 57\% | 616 | 337 | 55\% | 616 | 347 | 56\% |
| Southwest | Middle | 7-8 | 90\% | 1,230 | 920 | 75\% | 1,230 | 920 | 75\% | 1,230 | 1,024 | 83\% | 1,230 | 1,127 | 92\% | 1,289 | 1,174 | 91\% | 1,289 | 1,285 | 100\% |
| Stone | Middle | 7-8 | 90\% | 1,076 | 668 | 62\% | 1,076 | 708 | 66\% | 1,076 | 799 | 74\% | 1,076 | 823 | 76\% | 1,076 | 890 | 83\% | 1,076 | 977 | 91\% |
| Middle Totals |  |  |  | 10,323 | 7,314 |  | 10,323 | 7,367 |  | 10,323 | 7,729 |  | 10,323 | 7,893 |  | 10,382 | 8,072 |  | 10,382 | 8,631 |  |


| Junior / Senior High School Concurrency Service Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cocoa | Jr/Sr High | PK, 7-12 | 90\% | 2,097 | 1,545 | 74\% | 2,097 | 1,536 | 73\% | 2,097 | 1,555 | 74\% | 2,097 | 1,525 | 73\% | 2,097 | 1,518 | 72\% | 2,097 | 1,470 | 70\% |
| Cocoa Beach | Jr / Sr High | 7-12 | 90\% | 1,445 | 983 | 68\% | 1,445 | 1,000 | 69\% | 1,445 | 1,000 | 69\% | 1,445 | 941 | 65\% | 1,445 | 928 | 64\% | 1,445 | 867 | 60\% |
| Space Coast | Jr / Sr High | 7-12 | 90\% | 1,852 | 1,534 | 83\% | 1,852 | 1,534 | 83\% | 1,852 | 1,505 | 81\% | 1,852 | 1,450 | 78\% | 1,852 | 1,428 | 77\% | 1,852 | 1,402 | 76\% |
| Jr/Sr High Totals |  |  |  | 5,394 | 4,062 |  | 5,394 | 4,070 |  | 5,394 | 4,060 |  | 5,394 | 3,916 |  | 5,394 | 3,874 |  | 5,394 | 3,739 |  |


| Astronaut | \| ligh | 9-12 | 95\% | 1,451 | 1,109 | 76\% | 1,451 | 1,109 | 76\% | 1,451 | 1,123 | 77\% | 1,451 | 1,129 | 78\% | 1,451 | 1,164 | 80\% | 1,451 | 1,158 | 80\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bayside | High | 9-12 | 95\% | 2,263 | 1,851 | 82\% | 2,263 | 1,885 | 83\% | 2,263 | 2,023 | 89\% | 2,263 | 2,099 | 93\% | 2,263 | 2,175 | 96\% | 2,382 | 2,371 | 100\% |
| Eau Gallie | High | PK, 9-12 | 95\% | 2,221 | 1,582 | 71\% | 2,221 | 1,582 | 71\% | 2,221 | 1,597 | 72\% | 2,221 | 1,625 | 73\% | 2,221 | 1,631 | 73\% | 2,221 | 1,693 | 76\% |
| Heritage | High | 9-12 | 95\% | 2,314 | 2,033 | 88\% | 2,314 | 2,055 | 89\% | 2,314 | 2,065 | 89\% | 2,314 | 2,057 | 89\% | 2,314 | 2,099 | 91\% | 2,314 | 2,171 | 94\% |
| Melbourne | High | 9-12 | 95\% | 2,370 | 2,245 | 95\% | 2,370 | 2,245 | 95\% | 2,370 | 2,245 | 95\% | 2,370 | 2,248 | 95\% | 2,370 | 2,284 | 96\% | 2,370 | 2,345 | 99\% |
| Merritt Island | High | PK, 9-12 | 95\% | 1,962 | 1,546 | 79\% | 1,962 | 1,546 | 79\% | 1,962 | 1,512 | 77\% | 1,962 | 1,457 | 74\% | 1,962 | 1,437 | 73\% | 1,962 | 1,454 | 74\% |
| Palm Bay | High | PK, 9-12 | 95\% | 2,657 | 1,483 | 56\% | 2,657 | 1,495 | 56\% | 2,657 | 1,581 | 60\% | 2,657 | 1,683 | 63\% | 2,657 | 1,704 | 64\% | 2,657 | 1,700 | 64\% |
| Rockledge | High | 9-12 | 95\% | 1,836 | 1,559 | 85\% | 1,836 | 1,559 | 85\% | 1,836 | 1,640 | 89\% | 1,836 | 1,699 | 93\% | 1,836 | 1,693 | 92\% | 1,836 | 1,620 | 88\% |
| Satellite | High | PK, 9-12 | 95\% | 1,527 | 1,518 | 99\% | 1,551 | 1,536 | 99\% | 1,551 | 1,433 | 92\% | 1,551 | 1,413 | 91\% | 1,551 | 1,359 | 88\% | 1,551 | 1,299 | 84\% |
| Titusville | High | 9-12 | 95\% | 1,813 | 1,313 | 72\% | 1,813 | 1,333 | 74\% | 1,813 | 1,335 | 74\% | 1,813 | 1,351 | 75\% | 1,813 | 1,316 | 73\% | 1,813 | 1,322 | 73\% |
| Viera | High | PK, 9-12 | 95\% | 2,141 | 2,289 | 107\% | 2,474 | 2,319 | 94\% | 2,474 | 2,391 | 97\% | 2,474 | 2,417 | 98\% | 2,569 | 2,579 | 100\% | 2,664 | 2,660 | 100\% |
| High Totals |  |  |  | 22,555 | 18,528 |  | 22,912 | 18,664 |  | 22,912 | 18,945 |  | 22,912 | 19,178 |  | 23,007 | 19,441 |  | 23,221 | 19,793 |  |


| Schools of Choice (Not Concurrency Service Areas) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Freedom 7 | Elementary | K-6 | 100\% | 475 | 403 | 85\% | 475 | 414 | 87\% | 475 | 414 | 87\% | 475 | 414 | 87\% | 475 | 414 | 87\% | 475 | 414 | 87\% |
| Stevenson | Elementary | K-6 | 100\% | 569 | 506 | 89\% | 569 | 508 | 89\% | 569 | 508 | 89\% | 569 | 508 | 89\% | 569 | 508 | 89\% | 569 | 508 | 89\% |
| South Lake | Elementary | K-6 | 100\% | 481 | 434 | 90\% | 657 | 453 | 69\% | 657 | 471 | 72\% | 657 | 489 | 74\% | 657 | 507 | 77\% | 657 | 529 | 81\% |
| West Melbourne | Elementary | K-6 | 100\% | 618 | 549 | 89\% | 618 | 552 | 89\% | 794 | 570 | 72\% | 794 | 588 | 74\% | 794 | 606 | 76\% | 794 | 624 | 79\% |
| Edgewood | Jr/Sr High | 7-12 | 90\% | 1,077 | 938 | 87\% | 1,077 | 950 | 88\% | 1,077 | 950 | 88\% | 1,077 | 950 | 88\% | 1,077 | 950 | 88\% | 1,077 | 950 | 88\% |
| West Shore | Jr/Sr High | 7-12 | 90\% | 1,264 | 930 | 74\% | 1,264 | 950 | 75\% | 1,264 | 950 | 75\% | 1,264 | 950 | 75\% | 1,264 | 950 | 75\% | 1,264 | 950 | 75\% |
| Schools of Choice |  |  |  | 4,484 | 3,760 |  | 4,660 | 3,827 |  | 4,836 | 3,863 |  | 4,836 | 3,899 |  | 4,836 | 3,935 |  | 4,836 | 3,975 |  |
| Brevard Totals |  |  |  | 84,971 | 64,132 |  | 85,526 | 64,706 |  | 85,768 | 65,593 |  | 85,900 | 66,435 |  | 86,296 | 67,227 |  | 86,840 | 68,418 |  |

Notes

1. FISH Capacity is the sum of the factored permanent capacity and the factored relocatable capacity. Permanent and relocatable capacities for 2022-23 are reported from the FISH database as of October $14,2022$.
2. FISH Capacity is the sum of the factored permanent capacity and the factored relocata
3. Student Membership is reported from the Fall Final Membership Count (10/14/2022).
4. Davis Demographics SchoolSite Enrollment Forecasting Extension for ArcGIS estimates future student populations by analyzing the following data:

- Development Projections from Brevard County Local Government Jurisdictions
- Brevard County School Concurrency Student Generation Multipliers (SGM)
- Fall Min

Fall Membership student addresses and corresponding concurrency service areas
Student Mobility Rates / Cohor Survival Rates
Student Mobility Rates / Cohort Survival Rates
4. Davis Demographics estimates are then adjusted using the following factors: - PK (Pre-Kindengarten) and AH (daycare for students with infants) enrollment number are assumed to be constant - Current From/To attendance patterns are assumed to remain constant.

Nongeocoded student addresses are assumed to continue in their attendance schools.

- Charter School Growh.

If only relocatable classrooms are used for the next 5 years, the following changes would be needed to accommodate projected growth. These schools are being analyzed for the best options to accommodate additional students.
Primary relocatable Classrooms (Grades $\mathrm{K}-3$ ) $=18$ student stations, Intermediate (Grades $4-8$ ) relocatable classrooms $=22$ student stations, and High School (Grades $9-12$ ) relocalable classrooms 25 student stations
For school year 2023-24, no additional capacity is needed.
For school year 2025-26, a total of 6 intermediate classrooms are projected for Pinewood (1), Riveria (1), Sunrise (1) and Westside (3) Elementary Schools.



7. A classroom addition is planned for construction at Viera High School for 2023-24. The factored capacity is adjusted for the proposed 350 student stations.
8. A classroom addition is planned for construction at South Lake Elementary School for 2023-24. The factored capacity is adjusted for the proposed 176 student stations.
9. A classroom addition is planned for construction at West Melbourne School of Science for 2024-25. The factored capacity is adjusted for the proposed 176 student stations.
10. Capacity adjusted for Board approved addition of one relocatable each at Pinewood Elementary and Satellite High Schools for school year 2024-25 forward.

LAND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
120 Malabar Road SE • Palm Bay, FL 32907 • Telephone: (321) 733-3042 Landdevelopmentweb@palmbayflorida.org

## COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OR FUTURE LAND USE MAP AMENDMENT APPLICATION

This application must be deemed complete and legible, and the original application with original signature(s) must be returned by the first day of the month during division office hours, with all enclosures referred to herein, to the Land Development Division, Palm Bay, Florida, to be processed for consideration the following month at the earliest by the Planning and Zoning Board. Large Scale Amendments will require $\mathbf{6 0}$ days of review prior to a scheduled Planning and Zoning Board meeting. The application will then be referred by the Planning and Zoning Board for study and recommendation to the City Council. You or your representative are required to attend the meeting(s) and will be notified by mail of the date and time of the meeting(s). The Planning and Zoning Board holds their regular meeting the first Wednesday of every month at 7:00 p.m. in the City Hall Council Chambers, 120 Malabar Road SE, Palm Bay, Florida, unless otherwise stated.

## APPLICATION AMENDMENT TYPE:

Small Scale (50 acres or Less)

## $\square$ Text Amendment (Comp. Plan)

Large Scale (More than 50 acres)

## PARCEL ID(S):

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY COVERED BY THIS APPLICATION: (attach additional sheets if necessary):
See attached

SIZE OF AREA COVERED BY THIS APPLICATION (calculate acreage):

CITY OF PALM BAY, FLORIDA
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OR FUTURE LAND USE MAP AMENDMENT APPLICATION PAGE 2 OF 3

LAND USE CLASSIFICATION AT PRESENT OR PLAN SECTION AFFECTED (ex.: Commercial, Single Family, Policy CIE-1.1B, etc.):
MPVD (City) and RES 1 (County)

LAND USE CLASSIFICATION DESIRED OR PROPOSED TEXT CHANGE (attach additional sheets if necessary):

Mixed Use

## PRESENT USE OF PROPERTY:

Nursery (vacant), grazing land, one single family home

STRUCTURES LOCATED ON THE PROPERTY: Single family home; pole barn
REZONING FILED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THIS APPLICATION: No
JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE (attach additional sheets containing supporting documents and evidence if necessary):
See attached

## SPECIFIC USE INTENDED FOR PROPERTY:

Master planned mixed use development with varying types of residential, commercial/ industrial flex space, a downtown district

THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES AND ENCLOSURES ARE REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THIS APPLICATION:
$\square$ *Application Fee. Make Check payable to "City of Palm Bay."
$\square$ \$1,200.00 - Small Scale (50 acres or Less)

\$2,000.00 - Large Scale (More than 50 acres)
$\square$ \$2,000.00 - Text Amendment (Comp. Plan)

CITY OF PALM BAY, FLORIDA
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OR FUTURE LAND USE MAP AMENDMENT APPLICATION PAGE 3 OF 3

Legal description of the subject property with a sketch of the legal. Also provide the site sketch on Memory Drive.

List of legal descriptions of all properties within a 500 -foot radius of the boundaries of the property covered by this application, together with the names and mailing addresses (including zip codes) of all respective property owners within the above referenced area. (This should be obtained for a fee from the Brevard County Planning and Zoning Department at (321) 633-2060.)

School Board of Brevard County School Impact Analysis Application (if applicable). The application is obtained from the Planning and Project Management Department of the School Board of Brevard County at (321) 633-1000, extension 11418.

Sign(s) posted on the subject property. Refer to Section 51.07(C) of the Legislative Code for guideline. Staff will provide a sign template.

Where the property owner is not the representative for the request, a LETTER must be attached giving the notarized consent of the property owner(s) to a representative.

Name of Representative Jake Wise, PE - Construction Engineering Group

I, THE UNDERSIGNED UNDERSTAND THAT THIS APPLICATION MUST BE COMPLETE AND ACCURATE BEFORE CONSIDERATION BY THE PLANNING AND ZONING BOARD/LOCAL PLANNING AGENCY AND CERTIFY THAT ALL THE ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS IN SAID APPLICATION, AND ALL DATA AND MATTER ATTACHED TO AND MADE A PART OF SAID APPLICATION ARE HONEST AND TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF.

UNDER PENALTIES OF PERJURY, I DECLARE THAT I HAVE READ THE FOREGOING COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OR FUTURE LAND USE MAP AMENDMENT APPLICATION AND THAT THE FACTS STATED IN IT ARE TRUE.


Date 8.9 .22
Printed Name David Logan - MLCI Investments, Ltd.
Full Address 313 65th Trail North, West Palm Beach, FL 33413
Telephone $\qquad$ Email DavidL@Murraylogan.com

## *NOTE: APPLICATION FEE IS NON-REFUNDABLE UPON PAYMENT TO THE CITY

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CITY OF PALM BAY, FLORIDA
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OR FUTURE LAND USE MAP AMENDMENT APPLICATION
PAGE 3 OF 3
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Owner Signature

| David Logan - Brevard 270, LLC 8.9 .22 |
| :--- |
| 313 65th Trail North, West Palm Beach, FL 33413 |

(561) 686-3948 Email DavidL@Murraylogan.com
*NOTE: APPLICATION FEE IS NON-REFUNDABLE UPON PAYMENT TO THE CITY

## CITY OF PALM BAY, FLORIDA COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OR FUTURE LAND USE MAP AMENDMENT APPLICATION PAGE 3 OF 3

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Owner Signature


Date


Printed Name
David Lee - David Lee, LLC
Full Address
coo Dan Logan, Esq. 360 Columbia Drive, Suite 100, West Palm Beach, FL 33409
Telephone
(561) 444-3336 Email Dan@tkl-law.com

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CITY OF PALM BAY, FLORIDA
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OR FUTURE LAND USE MAP AMENDMENT APPLICATION PAGE 3 OF 3

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Date


Printed Name
Full Address
Telephone
Harvey Oyer - Brevard Property Holdings, LLC
c/o Dan Logan, 360 Columbia Drive, Suite 100, West Palm Beach, FL 33409
(561) 444-3336 Email Dan@tkl-law.com

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LD - COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OR FUTURE LAND USE MAP AMENDMENT APPLICATION - 07142021

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## CITY OF PALM BAY, FLORIDA COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OR FUTURE LAND USE MAP AMENDMENT APPLICATION PAGE 3 OF 3



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Owner Signature
Printed Name
Full Address
Telephone


Email Dan@tkl-law.com
*NOTE: APPLICATION FEE IS NON-REFUNDABLE UPON PAYMENT TO THE CITY

## CITY OF PALM BAY, FLORIDA <br> COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OR FUTURE LAND USE MAP AMENDMENT APPLICATION PAGE 3 OF 3

Legal description of the subject property with a sketch of the legal. Also provide the site sketch on Memory Drive.

List of legal descriptions of all properties within a 500 -foot radius of the boundaries of the property covered by this application, together with the names and mailing addresses (including zip codes) of all respective property owners within the above referenced area. (This should be obtained for a fee from the Brevard County Planning and Zoning Department at (321) 633-2060.)
$\square$ School Board of Brevard County School Impact Analysis Application (if applicable). The application is obtained from the Planning and Project Management Department of the School Board of Brevard County at (321) 633-1000, extension 11418.

Sign(s) posted on the subject property. Refer to Section 51.07(C) of the Legislative Code for guideline. Staff will provide a sign template.

Where the property owner is not the representative for the request, a LETTER must be attached giving the notarized consent of the property owner(s) to a representative.

Name of Representative Jake Wise, PE - Construction Engineering Group

I, THE UNDERSIGNED UNDERSTAND THAT THIS APPLICATION MUST BE COMPLETE AND ACCURATE BEFORE CONSIDERATION BY THE PLANNING AND ZONING BOARD/LOCAL PLANNING AGENCY AND CERTIFY THAT ALL THE ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS IN SAID APPLICATION, AND ALL DATA AND MATTER ATTACHED TO AND MADE A. PART OF SAID APPLICATION ARE HONEST AND TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF.

UNDER PENALTIES OF PERJURY, I DECLARE THAT I HAVE READ THE FOREGOING COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OR FUTURE LAND USE MAP AMENDMENT APPLICATION AND THAT THE FACTS STATED IN IT ARE TRUE.

Owner Signature
 Date $\qquad$ Printed Name Candice Mayr and Jeffrey Lee, Trustees of the William H. Lee Revocable Trust

Full Address
Telephone $\square$ Email Dan@tkl-law.com
*NOTE: APPLICATION FEE IS NON-REFUNDABLE UPON PAYMENT TO THE CITY

CITY OF PALM BAY, FLORIDA
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OR FUTURE LAND USE MAP AMENDMENT APPLICATION PAGE 3 OF 3

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Owner Signature



Printed Name
Candice Mayr and Jeffrey Lee, Trustees of the William H. Lee Revocable Trust
Full Address c/o Dan Logan, 360 Columbia Drive, Suite 100, West Palm Beach, FL 33409
Telephone (561) 444-3336 Email Dan@tkl-law.com

## *NOTE: APPLICATION FEE IS NON-REFUNDABLE UPON PAYMENT TO THE CITY

## CITY OF PALM BAY, FLORIDA <br> COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OR FUTURE LAND USE MAP AMENDMENT APPLICATION PAGE 3 OF 3

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TO: Planning and Zoning Board Members
FROM: Jesse Anderson, Ph.D., Assistant Growth Management Director
DATE: $\quad$ February 1,2023
SUBJECT: T-16-2023 - Accessory Dwelling Unit - City of Palm Bay, Florida (Growth Management Department) - A Textual Amendment to the Code of Ordinances, Title XVII, Land Development Code, Chapter 185: Zoning Code, Section 185.006, to amend the definition for Accessory Dwelling Unit

## ATTACHMENTS:

## Description

- Case T-16-2023 - Staff Report

D Case T-16-2023 - Application

## STAFF REPORT

## LAND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

120 Malabar Road SE • Palm Bay, FL 32907 • Telephone: (321) 733-3042
landdevelopmentweb@palmbayflorida.org
Prepared by
Jesse Anderson, Assistant Director, Growth Management

CASE NUMBER
T-16-2023

## APPLICANT

City of Palm Bay

PLANNING \& ZONING BOARD HEARING DATE
February 1, 2023

## PROPERTY LOCATION/ADDRESS

Not Applicable

A textual amendment to the City of Palm Bay's Code of Ordinances, Title XVII, Land Development Code, Chapter 185: General Provision, Section 185.006 to add language on Accessory Dwelling Unit.

| Existing Land Use | Not Applicable |
| :--- | :--- |
| Site Improvements | Not Applicable |
| Site Acreage | Not Applicable |

SURROUNDING ZONING \& USE OF LAND

| North | Not Applicable |
| :--- | :--- |
| East | Not Applicable |
| South | Not Applicable |
| West | Not Applicable |

## BACKGROUND:

A textual amendment to the City of Palm Bay's Code of Ordinances, Title XVII, Land Development Code, Chapter 185: Comprehensive Plan Regulations, Section 185.006 to add language to the definition of Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) The proposed Textual Amendment changes to the Land Development Code are provided below:

Proposed language for this amendment is attached in legislative style with additions between >>arrow<< symbols and deletions in strikethrough format.

## SECTION PURPOSE AND INTENT:

The purpose and intent of this amendment is to establish a clear definition and intent to build Accessory Dwelling Units within the jurisdictional limits of the City. The added language will allow more clarity to the land use and zoning regulations regarding the Accessory Dwelling Unit application.

## ANALYSIS:

The proposed textual amendment will codify language that enables the City to regulate the Accessory Dwelling Unit. The staff has drafted this amendment to allow for the change in verbiage as described above and textually written below to ensure compliance with the current Florida Statute.

## STAFF FINDINGS:

Case T-16-2023 meets the minimum criteria for a textual amendment request.

## TITLE XVII: LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE

## Chapter 185: Zoning Code

## § 185.006 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT. A residential dwelling unit, but not a mobile home or recreational vehicle, located on the same lot or parcel of land as a singlefamily dwelling unit, with a separate, complete housekeeping unit including a separate kitchen, sleeping area, and full bathroom facilities. The unit may be attached to the singlefamily dwelling unit or detached in a free-standing structure. An accessory dwelling unit is not permitted as accessory to a two-family dwelling, multi-family dwelling, or mobile home dwelling.
(1) The unit shall be accessory to and on the same property as a singlefamily dwelling unit and may only be located on lots or parcels of land that meet the minimum lot size requirement of this >>any Single-Family Residential District (SF-1, RS-1, RS-2, and RS-3), Estate Residential District (RE), Rural Residential District (RR), or General Use Holding District (GU) where single-family dwellings are permitted<< zoning district.
(2) The unit shall be developed in conjunction with or after development of the principal dwelling unit and the owner of the property must reside within either the principal or the accessory dwelling unit.
(3) Not more than one (1) accessory dwelling unit Excluding converted (existing) garage accessory dwelling units, the per property is permitted.
(4) No accessory dwelling unit shall be sold separately from the principal dwelling unit. The accessory dwelling unit and the principal dwelling unit shall be located on a single lot or parcel, or on a combination of lots or parcels.
(5) The air-conditioned floor area of the accessory dwelling unit shall not exceed 50\% of the air-conditioned floor area of the principal structure, or 800 square feet, whichever is less. The accessory dwelling unit shall be no less than 200 square feet of air-conditioned floor area.
(6) The unit shall meet the accessory structure setback and height provisions identified in $\S \S 185.118(\mathrm{~A})$ and (B).
(7) Excluding converted (existing) garage accessory dwelling units, $£$ The unit shall be designed so that the exterior façade material is similar in appearance (material and color) of the existing principal structure.
(8) A minimum of one (1), but not more than two (2) parking spaces shall be provided for the accessory dwelling unit, in addition to the spaces required for the principal dwelling unit.
(9) Construction of the accessory dwelling unit, in combination with all structures on the property, shall not cause the maximum lot coverage of this $\gg$ the $\ll$ zoning district to be exceeded.
(10) The accessory dwelling unit shall be serviced by centralized water and waste water or meet the health department's well and septic tank and drain field requirements. Modification, expansion or installation of well and/or septic tank facilities to serve the accessory dwelling unit shall be designed in a manner that does not render any adjacent vacant properties "unbuildable" for development when well and/or septic tank facilities would be required to service development on those adjacent properties.
(11) An accessory dwelling unit shall be treated as a multi-family >>mobile home<< unit for impact fees.


LAND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
120 Malabar Road SE • Palm Bay, FL 32907 • Telephone: (321) 733-3042
Landdevelopment@palmbayflorida.org

## CODE TEXTUAL AMENDMENT APPLICATION

This application must be deemed complete and legible, and must be returned by the first day of the month during division office hours, with all enclosures referred to herein, to the Land Development Division, Palm Bay, Florida, to be processed for consideration the following month at the earliest by the Planning and Zoning Board. The application will then be referred by the Planning and Zoning Board for study and recommendation to the City Council. You or your representative are required to attend the meeting(s) and will be notified by mail of the date and time of the meeting(s). The Planning and Zoning Board holds their regular meeting the first Wednesday of every month at 7:00 p.m. in the City Hall Council Chambers, 120 Malabar Road SE, Palm Bay, Florida, unless otherwise stated.

ORDINANCE SECTION(S) PROPOSED TO BE CHANGED:

## Section 185.006

## PROPOSED LANGUAGE (attach addendum if necessary):

See attached

JUSTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED CHANGE (attach other documents if necessary)
To update the regulations and fees associated with Accessory Dwelling Units.

## THE APPLICATION FEE MUST BE SUBMITTED WITH APPLICATION TO PROCESS THIS REQUEST:

## $\square$ * $\$ 1,500.00$ Application Fee. Make Check payable to "City of Palm Bay."

I, the undersigned understand that this application must be complete and accurate before consideration by the Planning and Zoning Board/Local Planning Agency and certify that all the answers the questions in said application, and all data and matter attached to and made a part of said application are honest and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have read the foregoing code textual amendment application and that the facts stated in it are true


Full Address 120 Malabar rd
Telephone 5Z/-733-3.42+5310 Email ksse-andersm Qalnbuyflorida-ags PERSON TO BE NOTIFIED (If different from above):

Printed Name $\qquad$

Full Address $\qquad$

Telephone $\qquad$ Email $\qquad$
*NOTE: APPLICATION FEE IS NON-REFUNDABLE UPON PAYMENT TO THE CITY

TO: Planning and Zoning Board Members
FROM: Jesse Anderson, Ph.D., Assistant Growth Management Director
DATE: $\quad$ February 1,2023
SUBJECT: CP-3-2023 - Comp Plan Future Land Use Elemen - A comprehensive textual amendment to provisions of the City of Palm Bay Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use (FLU) Element

## ATTACHMENTS:

## Description

- Case CP-3-2023 - Staff Report
- Case CP-3-2023 - Future Land Use Element Data Analysis
- Case CP-3-2023 - Proposed Future Land Use Element
- Case CP-3-2023 - Application


## STAFF REPORT

LAND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
120 Malabar Road SE • Palm Bay, FL 32907 • Telephone: (321) 733-3042
landdevelopmentweb@palmbayflorida.org
Prepared by
Jesse D. Anderson, Assistant Growth Management Director

## CASE NUMBER

CP-3-2023

PLANNING \& ZONING BOARD HEARING DATE
February 1, 2023

## APPLICANT

City of Palm Bay, Florida

## PROPERTY LOCATION/ADDRESS

Not Applicable

## SUMMARY OF REQUEST

A Comprehensive Plan Textual Amendment to amend and updated the language in the Future Land Use Element of the City of Palm Bay Comprehensive Plan.
Existing Zoning Not Applicable

Existing Land Use Not Applicable
Site Improvements Not Applicable
Site Acreage Not Applicable

## SURROUNDING ZONING \& USE OF LAND

North
East
South
West

Not Applicable
Not Applicable
Not Applicable
Not Applicable

## BACKGROUND:

A Comprehensive Plan Textual Amendment to amend the language in the Future Land Use Element of the City of Palm Bay Comprehensive Plan by adopting a new Future Land Use element to provide the first comprehensive update to the Future Land Use Element since 2002.

The applicant for this amendment is the City of Palm Bay, Florida. The applicant seeks to adopt an updated Future Land Use Element that will establish and provide criteria for application reviews and future initiatives undertaken by the City over the next 7 years.

Proposed language for this amendment is attached in legislative style with additions between >>arrow<< symbols and deletions in strikethrough format.

## INTENT AND APPLICABILITY:

The city declares that the purpose and intent of this Future Land Use Element is to provide for the city a plan which will guide future growth and development; encourage the most appropriate use of land, water and other resources consistent with the public interest, preserve, promote and protect the public health, safety, comfort, good order, appearance, convenience, and general welfare; preserve the residential or historical character of neighborhoods, prevent the overcrowding of land, avoid undue concentration of population; provide adequate and energy-efficient transportation, water, sewage, drainage, fire protection, law enforcement, schools, parks, recreation facilities, housing and other services, facilities and resources; enhance the aesthetic appeal of the community; promote the residential, business, and industrial needs of the community; and conserve and protect natural resources within the city, while protecting private property rights. By the adoption of this element, the city will encourage and actively pursue coordination and cooperation between the planning and development activities of the city, other local governments, regional agencies, state government, and private property owners.


#### Abstract

ANALYSIS: Staff has drafted this amendment to allow for the adoption of an updated Future Land Use Element. The last comprehensive update to the City's Future Land Use Element occurred with the 2002 Comprehensive Plan Adoption. While subsequent smaller amendments have taken place, a holistic and comprehensive review of the entire element has not occurred within the last twenty (20) years. As such, staff has engaged outside consultants (Inspire) to work with the public and staff to draft a new Future Land Use Element that reflects current and projected growth rates, current and future citizen needs, and established best planning practices. The new Future Land Use Element will establish new Future Land Use Categories that are more ubiquitously used in planning practice and enable more in depth and accurate planning


analyses. The changes to these categories will also enable the City to successfully and sustainable accommodate projected future populations and any associated infrastructure or services that may be required.

## STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Case CP-3-2023 - Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Element is recommended for approval and adoption.


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### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Future Land Use Element (FLUE) is intended to determine the distribution, location, and intensity of uses necessary for accommodating the City's projected population growth, advance its economic interests, minimize impacts to the natural environment, and deliver high-quality public facilities and services. The Data \& Analysis portion of this Element provides the basis for future land use decisions and policy changes made by the City. Topics related to land use explored as part of this analysis include demographics and socioeconomic conditions, community character, existing land use, natural resources, historic and cultural preservation, public facilities and services, population growth, future land use, urban sprawl, and considerations for equity.

### 1.1 HISTORICAL CONTEXT

At the mouth of Turkey Creek where it meets the Indian River, a small but charming settlement known as Tillman slowly began to take shape during the nineteenth century. However, the pace of growth quickly escalated by the arrival of the railroad in the late 1800 s, which allowed local farming operations to export their goods to markets throughout the region. Tillman's growing agricultural economy attracted a wealth of new workers and their families to the area, resulting in a sharp rise in the community's population. Yet, this growth would soon slow once again as poor drainage practices at the time hurt the viability of the soil, which caused many local farms to shutter their operations-sharply diminishing the area's population by the early 1920's.

Nevertheless, those who remained in Tillman organized and sought to rebrand their community by renaming the town to Palm Bay, which more aptly reflected the area's local ecosystem and proximity to the water. By the time the City was officially incorporated in 1960, Palm Bay's population stood at approximately 2,800 residents. Around this time, exciting new commercial and industrial projects began to arise within and around Palm Bay-the most prolific of which was the John F. Kennedy Space Center (located in Merritt Island) which helped earn the region its nickname as Florida's Space Coast.

During this time, large-scale residential investments were being made in the area as well. In 1959, the area's leading developer, the General Development Corporation (GDC), purchased large tracts of land and quickly began developing single-family neighborhoods and homes throughout Palm Bay, which allowed the City's population to surge exponentially to 62,632 by 1990 —rendering Palm Bay as Brevard County's most populous city. Over thirty years later, this distinction remains, as the City's population was estimated to be 127,256 in 2022—the overwhelming majority of which live in single-family neighborhoods.

Many challenges stemming from the City's quick rise in population continue to persist: the City lacks a defined downtown, the transportation network remains oriented overwhelmingly to the automobile, commercial and industrial development has not kept pace with residential growth, and the housing stock is predominately limited to single-family products. Yet, opportunities for bringing positive changes to Palm Bay have been identified as well, including the completion of the St. Johns Heritage Parkway interchange, the continued progress of several large-scale development projects, and the creation of a new community-driven vision plan for the City. This 2045 Comprehensive Plan addresses the ongoing and emerging topics by establishing a renewed set of Goals, Objectives, and Policies backed by well-informed data and analyses.

### 1.2 GEOGRAPHIC CONTEXT

Located in Central Florida and spanning a total of 86 square miles, the City of Palm Bay can be found in the southeastern quadrant of Brevard County. The City is surrounded by the Three Forks Conservation Area to the west, Melbourne \& West Melbourne to the north, the Indian River Lagoon to the east, and the Indian River County boundary to the south. The community is intersected by two of Florida's most heavily-traveled roadways-l-95
(which splits the City vertically) and US Highway 1, which is located along Palm Bay's eastern boundary. Map FLUE-1 provides a regional snapshot of the City of Palm Bay, while Map FLUE-2 provides a more detailed look at the current City limits.

### 1.3 DEMOGRAPHIC \& SOCIOECONOMIC CONTEXT

According to the latest decennial Census, the City of Palm Bay possessed a permanent population of 119,760 in 2020 and is estimated to have grown to 127,256 residents as of June 2022. One method of understanding the lifestyles and rich character of Palm Bay's population is to conduct a profile and analysis of its current demographic (age, sex, and race/ethnicity) and socioeconomic (income, occupation, and education) composition. These findings can then be compared to Brevard County and the State of Florida as a whole to better understand the challenges and opportunities which may be unique to Palm Bay. This comparison is shown in Tables FLUE-1 \& FLUE-2.

Table FLU - 1: Demographic Comparison - City, County, \& State

|  | City of Palm Bay | Brevard County | State of Florida |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population | $127,256^{1}$ | 619,038 | $22,114,754$ |  |
| Total Households ${ }^{2}$ | 40,918 | 262,376 | $8,760,977$ |  |
| Average Household Size ${ }^{3}$ | 3.11 | 2.36 | 2.52 |  |
| Median Age | 41 | 48 | 43 |  |
| Female Population (\%) | 52 | 51 | 51 |  |
| Male Population (\%) | 48 | 49 | 49 |  |
| Senior Population (\%) | 20 | 26 | 22 |  |
| Race/Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |
| White Alone (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| Black Alone (\%) | 60.2 | 73.1 | 56.7 |  |
| American Indian Alone (\%) | 17.8 | 9.7 | 14.9 |  |
| Asian Alone (\%) | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |  |
| Pacific Islander Alone (\%) | 2.0 | 2.7 | 3.0 |  |
| Some Other Race Alone (\%) |  |  |  |  |

Sources: City of Palm Bay, ESRI Business Analyst Online, 2022.
Table FLU - 2: Socioeconomic Comparison - City, County, \& State

|  | City of Palm Bay | Brevard County | State of Florida |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Median Household Income | $\$ 55,542$ | $\$ 64,216$ | $\$ 65,438$ |
| Persons in Poverty (\%) | 13.4 | 9.9 | 13.1 |
| Median Home Value | $\$ 214,832$ | $\$ 272,299$ | $\$ 285,477$ |
| Owner Occupied Housing Units (\%) | 76.8 | 76.7 | 66.1 |
| Renter Occupied Housing Units (\%) | 23.2 | 23.3 | 33.9 |
| Employed Population (\%) | 95.8 | 95.9 | 96.1 |


|  | City of Palm Bay | Brevard County | State of Florida |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unemployed Population (\%) | 4.2 | 4.1 | 3.9 |
| High School Graduate or Higher (\%) | 88.4 | 93.4 | 88.5 |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher (\%) | 19.6 | 30.9 | 20.5 |

Sources: American Community Survey, 2020; City of Palm Bay, ESRI Business Analyst Online, 2022.
Highlights from the demographic and socioeconomic data available for the City of Palm Bay reveal several important characteristics about the community, particularly when compared at the County and State level. In terms of demographic makeup, Palm Bay residents generally live in larger households and are younger than their comparatives. Socioeconomically, households in Palm Bay generally make less money and are likelier to own less expensive homes than those living in other portions of the County and State. When taken as whole, this information indicates that Palm Bay is a family-oriented community rich with growing, working-class households.

### 1.4 COMMUNITY CHARACTER

Much of Palm Bay's character today can be traced back to the rapid development led by the GDC in the latter half of the $20^{\text {th }}$ century. Like many other GDC-developed communities, including Port Charlotte, North Port, and Port St. Lucie, extremely large tracts of agricultural and natural lands were purchased and divided into thousands of single-family lots that were often sold to northern retirees with disposable income. As a result, many of these developments eventually grew into sprawling bedroom communities-often lacking the critical components of typical cities, including downtowns, commercial and industrial employment centers, and multifamily housing options. However, the City of Palm Bay remains steadfast in its attempts to correct planning mistakes of the past. Although this section attempts to describe Palm Bay's community character today, it is highly likely these descriptors will no longer be appropriate as the City continues to evolve in the decades ahead.

### 1.4.1 Suburban Living

Residential neighborhoods in Palm Bay consist primarily of single-family residences built between 1950 and 2009. These neighborhoods are scattered throughout the City, accounting for the primary use of land within the jurisdiction. The vast majority of these neighborhoods feature suburban roadway networks with poor internal and external connectivity. This type of roadway network often isolates residents in their neighborhoods and creates barriers to simplified, connected, and streamlined travel-particularly to pedestrians and cyclists. Additionally, many neighborhoods within the City are currently not served by the City's centralized water and sewer system and thus rely on private wells and septic tanks.

Although single-family homeownership continues to be aspiration for many American families, national changes in lifestyle preferences and economic circumstances have created a significant market for more urbanized living, where residents can live, work, play, and grow all within a walkable setting. Higher-density housing products, particularly those within a walkable distance to public and private goods and services are nearly nonexistent within Palm Bay. By diversifying the local housing stock, the City will be more likely to attract families from a wider range of backgrounds, income levels, and lifestyles.

### 1.4.2 Commuting Culture

One of the consequences of the General Development Corporation's influence on the City's rapid population growth was its lack of vision for establishing strong commercial and industrial centers. As detailed later in the Existing Land Use section of this report, less than $15 \%$ of the City's total land area is currently utilized for commercial and industrial development. Their absence from the community often forces its large residential population to travel to other communities (such as the neighboring Cities of Melbourne and Titusville) to meet
their needs for goods, services, and employment. This phenomenon is further evidenced by the employment figures in Table FLUE-3.

Table FLU - 3: Business \& Employment Indicators Comparison - City, County, \& State

|  | City of Palm Bay | City of Melbourne | City of Titusville |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population | 127,256 | 85,993 | 48,685 |
| Employed Civilian Population - Age 16+ ${ }^{1}$ | 61,865 (48.6\%) | 42,507 (49.4\%) | 22,114 (45.4\%) |
| Total Daytime Population ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} 92,451 \\ (-34,805)^{3} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 109,405 \\ (+23,412)^{3} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 52,168 \\ (+3,483)^{3} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Total Number of Businesses | 2,912 | 5,717 | 2,616 |
| Total Number of Employees | 20,952 | 56,329 | 21,274 |
| Average Number of Employees Per Business ${ }^{4}$ | 7.2 | 9.9 | 8.1 |
| Jobs/Employed Population Ratio ${ }^{5}$ | 0.34 | 1.33 | 0.96 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Includes those who are non-military employees or are self-employed, including those who work 15 hours or more for a family business (paid or unpaid) or those who are temporarily absent from work due to illness, vacation, or other personal reasons. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Includes workers (civilian, non-military employed at work, and armed forces personnel ages $16+$ ) and residents (population age 0-15, unemployed adults, those not in the labor force, and employed civilians who are not working temporarily due to illness, vacation, etc.). <br> ${ }^{3}$ Total Daytime Population minus Total Population <br> ${ }^{4}$ Total Number of Businesses divided by the Total Number of Employees <br> ${ }^{5}$ Total Number of Employees divided by the Employed Civilian Population - Age 16+ |  |  |  |

Sources: City of Palm Bay, ESRI Business Analyst Online, 2022.
Despite sharing a similar proportion of employed working age residents between the three cities, Palm Bay has a significantly lower proportion of businesses and jobs compared to the City's total population. This relative lack of employment opportunities often results in a commuting culture, where residents typically spend their days [and often their money] in communities other than their own. This appears to be the case for the City of Palm Bay which, unlike the Cities of Melbourne and Titusville, has a significant reduction in its total daytime population. Considering that many Americans desire to have shorter commutes to work, the relative lack of jobs in the city limits may result in many prospective residents choosing to move to neighboring communities rather than Palm Bay.

Although the volume of businesses and jobs is important to the economic viability of a community, identifying the types of industries found within each City is critical to understanding where Palm Bay may be struggling to compete with its largest neighbors. An industry breakdown (organized into the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system) for Palm Bay, Melbourne, and Titusville is shown in the following tables. Table FLUE-4 shows the total number of businesses comprising each industry, while Table FLUE-5 identifies the total number of persons employed by industry.

Table FLU - 4: Number of Businesses per Industry Comparison - City, County, \& State

|  | City of Palm Bay |  | City of Melbourne |  | City of Titusville |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry (by SIC Code) | $\#$ | $\%$ | $\#$ | $\%$ | $\#$ | $\%$ |
| Agriculture \& Mining | 98 | 3.4 | 113 | 2.0 | 39 | 1.8 |
| Construction | 316 | 10.9 | 420 | 7.3 | 132 | 6.1 |
| Manufacturing | 66 | 2.3 | 145 | 2.5 | 58 | 2.7 |
| Transportation | 73 | 2.5 | 115 | 2.0 | 57 | 2.6 |
| Communication | 23 | 0.8 | 57 | 1.0 | 17 | 0.8 |


|  | City of Palm Bay |  | City of Melbourne |  | City of Titusville |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Utility | 7 | 0.2 | 17 | 0.3 | 2 | 0.1 |
| Wholesale Trade | 71 | 2.4 | 139 | 2.4 | 44 | 2.0 |
| Retail Trade | 568 | 19.5 | 1,100 | 19.2 | 486 | 22.4 |
| Finance, Insurance, \& Real Estate | 226 | 7.8 | 559 | 9.8 | 193 | 8.9 |
| Services $^{1}$ | 1,031 | 35.4 | 2,289 | 40.0 | 883 | 40.8 |
| Government $^{\text {Unclassified }^{2}}$ | 67 | 2.3 | 94 | 1.6 | 69 | 3.2 |
| Total | 367 | 12.6 | 669 | 11.7 | 186 | 8.6 |

${ }^{1}$ Services includes the following SIC Code categories: Hotels \& Lodging, Automotive Services, Motion Pictures \& Amusements, Health Services, Legal Services, Education Institutions \& Libraries, \& Other Services.
${ }^{2}$ Unclassified refer to businesses which did not report an SIC code.
Source: ESRI Business Analyst Online, 2022.

Table FLU - 5: Number of Employees per Industry Comparison - City, County, \& State

|  | City of Palm Bay |  | City of Melbourne |  | City of Titusville |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry (by SIC Code) | \# | \% | \# | \% | \# | \% |
| Agriculture \& Mining | 306 | 1.5 | 531 | 0.9 | 226 | 1.1 |
| Construction | 1,455 | 6.9 | 2,311 | 4.1 | 818 | 3.8 |
| Manufacturing | 770 | 3.7 | 2,085 | 3.7 | 532 | 2.5 |
| Transportation | 371 | 1.8 | 1,467 | 2.6 | 370 | 1.7 |
| Communication | 95 | 0.5 | 497 | 0.9 | 211 | 1.0 |
| Utility | 24 | 0.1 | 83 | 0.1 | 3 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Trade | 468 | 2.2 | 2,634 | 4.7 | 361 | 1.7 |
| Retail Trade | 6,360 | 30.4 | 12,259 | 21.8 | 5,079 | 23.9 |
| Finance, Insurance, \& Real Estate | 1,110 | 5.3 | 3,515 | 6.2 | 969 | 4.6 |
| Services ${ }^{1}$ | 7,767 | 37.1 | 28,348 | 50.3 | 8,639 | 40.6 |
| Government | 2,131 | 10.2 | 1,765 | 3.1 | 3,927 | 18.5 |
| Unclassified ${ }^{2}$ | 95 | 0.5 | 834 | 1.5 | 139 | 0.7 |
| Total | 20,952 | 100.0 | 56,329 | 100.0 | 21,274 | 100.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Services includes the following SIC Code categories: Hotels \& Lodging, Automotive Services, Motion Pictures \& Amusements, Health Services, Legal Services, Education Institutions \& Libraries, \& Other Services.
${ }^{2}$ Unclassified refer to businesses which did not report an SIC code.
Source: ESRI Business Analyst Online, 2022.
Despite its larger population, the City of Palm Bay has a lower volume of businesses than both Melbourne and Titusville. Yet, as shown in Table FLUE-4, the composition of each city's industry share is relatively similar. Services comprises the largest percentage of each city's total volume of businesses, with retail trade coming in second.

Table FLUE-5 reveals starker contrasts between the three local economies. Unlike business volume, where the City of Palm Bay possesses more total private enterprises than Titusville, Palm Bay currently maintains less employment opportunities than both Melbourne and Titusville. In fact, Melbourne (which possesses 32\% less population than Palm Bay), more than doubles the job opportunities found in Palm Bay. Additionally, Palm Bay's proportion of Service jobs (much of which is comprised of highly skilled and well-paid sectors like health and legal services) is lower than both of its neighbors. Alternatively, Palm Bay has a larger proportion of Retail Trade jobs than its comparatives, which often relies on unskilled labor and offers lower wages.

To continue to attract new residential and nonresidential investment into the City, Palm Bay must seek to render itself more competitive with its neighboring cities by seeking to increase the total number of businesses and jobs available within its community. As explored throughout this Element, a critical step in achieving this goal necessitates a frequent evaluation, monitoring, and revising (as necessary) of its land use policies regarding new commercial and industrial development opportunities.

### 2.0 LAND USE INVENTORY

### 2.1 EXISTING LAND USE

Using Department of Revenue (DOR) use codes included in the Brevard County Property Appraiser tax parcel shapefile, Map FLUE-3 summarizes the existing land uses and development pattern found within the City, while Table FLUE-6 reveals the acreage comprised by each land use category.

Table FLU - 6: Existing Land Use Composition

| Existing Land Use | Acres | Percentage of Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Low Density Residential | 13,158 | $28.1 \%$ |
| Agricultural | 5,475 | $11.7 \%$ |
| Public/Institutional | 2,056 | $4.4 \%$ |
| Industrial | 1,141 | $2.4 \%$ |
| Commercial | 942 | $2.0 \%$ |
| Recreational | 893 | $1.9 \%$ |
| Moderate Density Residential | 568 | $1.2 \%$ |
| High Density Residential | 301 | $0.6 \%$ |
| Office/Professional | 221 | $0.5 \%$ |
| Right-of-Way/Utilities | 123 | $0.3 \%$ |
| Total Developed Area | 24,878 | $53.1 \%$ |
| Total Undeveloped Area (Vacant) | 22,001 | $46.9 \%$ |
| Total Area | $\mathbf{4 6 , 8 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ |

Sources: Brevard County Property Appraiser, S\&ME, 2022.
Of the nearly 47,000 acres of land included within Palm Bay's current municipal limits, only 53.1\% (24,878.1 acres) is considered to be developed. By a significant margin, the largest existing land use within the City is low density residential, which occupies more than $28 \%$ of the City's total land area at 13,158 acres. The only remaining land use category comprising more than five percent of Palm Bay's total acreage is agricultural at 11.7\% (5,475.4 acres). A brief description of each existing land use category (along with their typical uses and general location) within the City is provided as follows.

## Low Density Residential

The low-density residential land use category includes low density housing accommodations such as single-family detached dwellings and mobile home units. This type of residential development comprises the vast majority of the City's housing stock and can be found throughout the City.

## Agricultural

This designation represents areas used for agricultural activities and rural residential development located on the fringes of the urban areas. Uses found in the agriculture areas may include vegetable farms, livestock ranches, fruit groves, plant nurseries and silviculture activities, as well as kennels, farm equipment storage and sales, and other
more intensive uses. As shown on the Existing Land Use Map, agricultural land uses are primarily located within the southern area of the City.

## Public/Institutional

Public/Institutional uses consist of public, semi-public and private not-for-profit uses, such as civic and community centers, hospitals, libraries, police and fire stations, and government administration buildings. This category also includes churches, social service facilities, cemeteries, nursing homes, emergency shelters, and other similar uses. Educational facilities, such as public or private schools (primary or secondary), vocational and technical schools, and colleges and universities, are also included in this category. This land use is located throughout the City.

## Industrial

Industrial uses typically include warehousing, wholesaling/distribution, heavy equipment repair, assembly, processing, motor vehicle impoundment facilities, construction offices, and outdoor storage. This use is located primarily in the northeastern area of the City (near the Indian River) and in the southwestern area of the community.

## Commercial

The commercial land use category consists of a variety of restaurant and retail uses including, but not limited to, fast-food establishments, clothing stores, automobile service facilities, and more. The Existing Land Use Map shows that commercial land is primarily located along the City's major corridors, such as I-95, Palm Bay Road, US Highway 1, and Malabar Road.

## Recreation

Lands designated as Recreational on the Existing Land Use Map include parks, open spaces, and public or private golf courses. Recreational uses are located throughout Palm Bay, with the largest being Fred Poppe Regional Park, Turkey Creek Sanctuary Park, and The Majors Golf Course.

## Moderate Density Residential

The medium density residential land use category includes attached medium density housing accommodations such as duplexes, triplexes, and quadruplexes. This land use category is predominately located in the northeastern area of the City.

## High Density Residential

This land use category describes residential structures within the City capable of accommodating a large number of dwellings and frequently takes the form of multi-story apartments or condominiums. This use can be found in the northeastern portion of the City along San Filippo Drive, Malabar Road, Port Malabar Boulevard, Palm Bay Road, and US Highway 1.

## Office/Professional

This land use category describes lands within the City that contain professional offices, such as medical complexes, office buildings, executive suites, and some condominiums which are used for office space. This category is similar to Commercial in that it is often near major roadway corridors and is generally separated from low density residential areas.

## Right-of-Way/Utilities

This land use category contains infrastructure designed to accommodate the City's inventory of residential and nonresidential uses, including utility boxes, railroads, stormwater retention facilities, and some roadway corridors.

The designation is scattered throughout the City with heavier concentrations in the northeast and along Malabar Road.

## Undeveloped Lands (Vacant)

Over 22,000 acres within Palm Bay remains vacant, which includes parcels that are either currently undeveloped or unimproved. This may include lots in subdivisions that have already been platted, but are not developed, as well as lands that currently have no active buildings. As shown in Map FLUE-3, vacant lands are found throughout Palm Bay, but are primarily located in the western areas of the City, as well as recently annexed areas in the southern portion of the community.

Nearly 3,000 acres of the Palm Bay's inventory of vacant lands are located within the southwest portion of the City in an area known as The Compound (pictured to the right in Figure FLUE-1). Like much of Palm Bay, this area was originally purchased and subdivided by the GDC. However, shortly after constructing much of the area's internal road network, the Corporation went bankrupt and failed to develop the area's remaining infrastructure system, including water, sewer, and electricity. Today, the majority of The Compound remains vacant and unkempt. Additionally, near-term development of the area isn't likely, as a significant portion of the area's subdivided lots are owned by different individuals and organizations who do not currently reside in Palm Bay.

### 2.2 NATURAL RESOURCES

The City of Palm Bay is rich with a wide variety of natural resources. The protection and maintenance of these natural amenities not only serve to elevate the quality of life for Palm Bay's residents and visitors alike, but also help preserve and enhance Florida's native ecosystem as whole. An inventory and

Figure FLU-1: The Compound
 analysis of these resources are presented below.

### 2.2.1 Waterbodies, Wetlands, \& Floodplains

The largest body of water within the City of Palm Bay is the Indian River, which is located in the northeastern portion of the City. The Indian River is a brackish lagoon that runs for 121 miles along the coast of Florida and makes up part of the intracoastal waterway. This lagoon also feeds into Turkey Creek, which is one of the City's most prominent bodies of water and is located northeast of Port Malabar Boulevard. As demonstrated in Maps FLUE-4 and FLUE-5, wetlands and floodplains are also present within the City. Wetland features can be found within 4,809 acres of the City (excluding lakes, ponds, rivers, and lagoons) and are primarily found along the banks of the Indian River, lining the City's western boundary, and north of Centerlane Road. Alternatively, floodplains cover a much larger portions of the City at 16,741 acres and are located primarily in the western- and southernmost portions of Palm Bay. These important environmental features will need protection, preservation, and/or mitigation if these areas develop in the future, which can increase the cost and timeline of development considerably.

### 2.2.2 Soil Permeability

The development potential of land can be affected by the types of soils present. Soils that have poor load bearing features or drain poorly will be more difficult and costly to develop. Other soils may not be suitable for certain types of development and septic tanks. The soil types best suited to support development in the City are those that are well to excessively drained and occurring in large areas on uplands, such as the Norfolk, Arredondo, and Candler soils. As demonstrated in Map FLUE-6, most of the soil in Palm Bay is labeled as poorly drained, speckled with locations that are very poorly drained. The soils labeled as excessively well drained and well drained are concentrated in the northeastern corner of the City, along the Indian River, US Highway 1, and Port Malabar Boulevard.

### 2.2.3 Aquifer Recharge

As shown in Map FLUE-7, all land within the city limits of Palm Bay are located within an aquifer discharge area, which are areas where groundwater seeps up to the soil surface or into streams. While recharge involves the downward movement and influx of groundwater to an aquifer, discharge involves the upward movement and outflux of groundwater from an aquifer. Waterlogging and salinity are most likely to occur in these areas and are generally found in lower elevations.

### 2.3 HISTORIC \& CULTURAL RESOURCES

The City of Palm Bay currently does not maintain a local registry of historically significant resources or a historic preservation ordinance. Instead, the City relies on the listing maintained by the Florida Division of Historical Resources (FDHR) in their Florida Master Site File (FMSF), which is the State of Florida's official inventory of historical and/or cultural resources. Categories of resources recorded within the FMSF include archeological sites and historical structures, cemeteries, bridges, districts, and landscapes.

Figure FLU - 2: St. Joseph's Catholic Church


According to the FMSF, past surveys have recorded 23 structures, one cemetery, two bridges, and 16 resource groups found within the City. As shown on Map FLUE-8, only one resource is listed on the National Registry of Historic Placesthe St. Joseph's Catholic Church (photographed in Figure FLUE2), a historic structure which was registered in 1987. Additionally, there is currently one resource group which has been determined to be eligible for potential listing on the national registry (Florida East Coast Railroad), as well as one bridge (US Highway 1 overpassing Turkey Creek).

Continuing to identify, recognize, and celebrate Palm Bay's historic and cultural resources will be critical to the future success of the community in establishing a sense of place, cultivating civic pride, and supporting economic development within the City for centuries to come.

### 2.4 PUBLIC FACILITIES \& SERVICES

### 2.4.1 Water \& Sewer

The presence and availability of centralized potable water and sanitary sewer systems are critical to supporting future residential and nonresidential development within a community. Fortunately, the City of Palm Bay currently owns, operates, and maintains its own water and sewer systems; however, significant developed and undeveloped
portions of the City remain disconnected from these networks. For instance, approximately $14 \%$ of all households within the City are currently not connected to the centralized water system and thus rely on private wells to meet their water needs. Map FLUE-9 illustrates the extent of the Water Service Area within Palm Bay. The City is hopeful to serve residents and businesses alike which are currently not connected to the potable water system in the near future. However, there are no immediate plans to expand the water system into underserved areas, as the Utilities Department's primary focus is on rehabilitating the existing system and accommodating developer-driven expansion.

Existing and potential connections to the City's sanitary sewer system are even more sporadic, as approximately $60 \%$ of Palm Bay households remain disconnected from centralized sewer services. Similar to water services, a majority of households served by the City's sanitary sewer system are located in northeast Palm Bay, within the Sanitary Sewer Service Area (Map FLUE-10). As such, many of the City residents continue to rely on personal septic tanks to meet their wastewater needs. The City desires to connect residential and nonresidential developments which currently utilize septic tanks; however, the Utilities Department focus remains primarily on rehabbing the existing sewer system and accommodating the expansion needs of developers.

### 2.4.2 Airports

There are no airports within the borders of Palm Bay, but the Melbourne Orlando International Airport is located just north of the City in the neighboring community of Melbourne. Similarly, there is a small public airport south of the City in the Town of Grant-Valkaria called Valkaria Airport.

### 2.4.3 Railways

There is currently one railway which passes through the City, running parallel to US Highway 1 in the northeastern portion of the City. The railway is owned by the Florida East Coast Railway and runs between the cities of Jacksonville and Miami.

### 2.4.4 Prisons \& Detention Centers

There are currently no prisons or detention centers within or near Palm Bay's City Limits.

### 2.4.5 Military Installations

Sec. 3175(4), Florida Statutes, details additional comprehensive planning requirements for municipalities which possess a qualified military installation within their jurisdiction. Although the U.S. Air Force Malabar Transmitter Annex ( 5600 Minton Road) is located within Palm Bay, it is not identified by the State of Florida as military installation warranting additional protections within the City's Plan. The facility is currently used as an auxiliary communications annex in support of space activities for NASA and the U.S. Space Force.

### 2.5 COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AREA

Six years after completing an extensive Findings of Necessity study in 1994, the City of Palm Bay adopted Ordinance 2000-39 which officially established the Bayfront Community Redevelopment District and Bayfront Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA). The District, which comprises approximately 1,070 acres, is located in the northeastern-most portion of the City and shares a boundary with the Palm Bay City Limits to the north, east, and south, while the District's western boundary is formed by Lipscomb Street and the Florida East Coast Railway corridor. This boundary can be seen in the FLUM (Map FLUE-11) at the end of this document.

The Bayfront Community Redevelopment District is a vital tool which assists the City with its land use planning efforts—particularly when addressing conditions of slum and blight through targeted investments, programming, and development incentives. These efforts are made possible through the District's Tax Increment Financing (TIF) fund which is managed by the Bayfront CRA. These funds can only be spent on the projects, programs, and incentives specifically identified in the Bayfront Community Redevelopment Plan, which was last updated in 2009. Goals, Objectives, and Policies have been included within the Comprehensive Plan to ensure the provisions of the Redevelopment Plan are successfully implemented. The operational timeframe for the Bayfront Community Redevelopment Area is scheduled to sunset in May 2024.

### 3.0 LAND USE ANALYSIS

According to the 2020 decennial census, the City of Palm Bay's permanent population in 2020 was 119,760. Two years later, the total number of residents is estimated to be 127,256 according to June 2022 electric water meter counts for residential developments within the City. As supported by historical population data, development trends, and new applications for residential projects, the City is expecting further population growth within the 2045 planning horizon. The following section provides population projections at five-year increments through the 2045 planning horizon and identifies how the City's Future Land Use Map (FLUM) is capable of accommodating this growth without further contributing to the localized urban sprawl.

### 3.1 PROJECTED POPULATION

For comprehensive planning purposes, Chapter 163 of the Florida Statutes requires local governments to develop permanent and seasonal population projections to anticipate the land, housing, and services necessary to accommodate current and new residents. The most widely used source for determining future population projections within the state is the Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) at the University of Florida. However, BEBR only provides population projections at the County level and does not include any data on seasonal residents.

Therefore, the population projections for the City of Palm Bay were derived by performing a step-down analysis utilizing the latest Brevard County population projections provided by BEBR. In this popular form of population analysis, the City's historic and current share of the County's population is used to predict the City's population in the future. This information is supplemented by seasonal population data derived from housing data provided by the Shimberg Center for Housing Studies' Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse (FHDC). The result of this analysis is shown in Table FLUE-7.

Table FLU - 7: City of Palm Bay Population Projections

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 4 5}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Brevard County (BEBR Med/High Avg.) | 606,612 | 664,200 | 707,150 | 743,250 | 775,250 | 803,750 |
| Permanent Palm Bay Population | 119,760 | 131,129 | 139,609 | 146,736 | 153,053 | 158,680 |
| Seasonal Palm Bay Population | 6,164 | 6,750 | 7,186 | 7,553 | 7,878 | 8,168 |
| Cumulative Palm Bay Population | $\mathbf{1 2 5 , 9 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 7 , 8 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 6 , 7 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 4 , 2 8 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 0 , 9 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 6 , 8 4 8}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Performing a step-down analysis using BEBR's Medium Population Estimates for Brevard County resulted in projections that were determined to be too low when considering historical population data, development trends, and new applications for residential projects within the City. Alternatively, projections resulting from BEBR High Population Estimates were estimated to be too excessive for the same reason. As a result, this analysis utilizes an average of BEBR Medium and High Population Estimates for Brevard County.

Source: BEBR, City of Palm Bay, FHDC, S\&ME, 2022.

### 3.2 FUTURE LAND USE

The City's Future Land Use Map (FLUM) has designated lands throughout the City which can accommodate Palm Bay's projected population growth through the 2045 planning horizon. The range of uses, densities, and intensities permitted on each property is determined by the site's future land use designation. As part of the Comprehensive Plan Update process, the City has amended its future land use categories (FLUC). Some FLUCs have received name changes, several categories have been consolidated into a new designation, and two FLUCs have been established but are not yet implemented on the FLUM. These changes are highlighted in Table FLUE-8.

Table FLU - 8: Future Land Use Map/Category Changes

| Past FLUCs | Max. Density ${ }^{1}$ (du/ac) ${ }^{2}$ | Max. Intensity ${ }^{1}$ (FAR) ${ }^{3}$ | Current FLUCs | Max. Density ${ }^{1}$ (du/ac) ${ }^{2}$ | Max. Intensity ${ }^{1}$ $(F A R)^{3}$ | Changes Made |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rural Single Family (RSF) | . 02 | N/A | Rural Single Family (RSF) | 0.2 | N/A | No change |
| Single Family Residential (SFR) | 5 | N/A | Low Density Residential (LDR) | 5 | N/A | Name change |
| Mobile Home <br> Residential (MHR) | 10 | N/A | Moderate Density Residential (MDR) | 10 | N/A | Name change; permits additional housing types |
| Multiple Family Residential (MFR) | 20 | N/A | High Density Residential (HDR) | 20 | N/A | Name change |
| No existing equivalent |  |  | Neighborhood Center (NC) | 25 (305) | 0.5 (1.05) | New FLUC |
|  |  |  | Community MixedUse (CMU) | $30\left(35^{5}\right)$ | 1.0 (1.5 ${ }^{5}$ ) | New FLUC |
| Bayfront Mixed Use Village <br> (BMUV) | 10 | 1.8 | Urban Mixed-Use (UMU) | $40\left(50^{5}\right)$ | 2.5 (3.5 ${ }^{5}$ ) | Consolidates several FLUCs |
| Bayfront Mixed Use (BMU) | 40 | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Mixed Use (MU) | 30 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Regional Activity Center (RAC) | $13^{4}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 4,000,000 \\ S F \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Regional Activity Center (RAC) | $13^{4}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 4,000,000 \\ S F \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Increases minimum du/ac |
| Parkway Flex Use (PFU) | 10 | 1.0 | Parkway Flex Use (PFU) | 10 | 1.0 | No change |
| Professional Office (PRO) | N/A | 0.5 | Professional Office (PRO) | N/A | 0.5 | No change |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Commercial } \\ & \text { (COM) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | N/A | 2.5 | Commercial (COM) | N/A | 2.5 | No change |
| Industrial (IND) | N/A | 5.0 | Industrial (IND) | N/A | 5.0 | No change |
| Public/Semi-Public (PSP) | N/A | 2.0 | Public/Semi-Public (PSP) | N/A | 2.0 | No change |
| Utilities (UTL) | N/A | 1.5 | Utilities (UTL) | N/A | 1.5 | No change |
| Recreation \& Open Space (ROS) | N/A | 0.25 | Recreation \& Open Space (ROS) | N/A | 0.25 | No change |
| Conservation (CON) | N/A | 0.05 | Conservation (CON) | N/A | 0.05 | No change |
| Micco Park Village (MPV) | See Ord. | See Ord. | Special Planning Area (SPA) | See Goal 3 |  | Consolidates several area-specific FLUCs. |
| Calumet Farms (CF) | See Ord. | See Ord. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Centerlane (CL) | See Ord. | See Ord. |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Unless stated otherwise within the Table <br> ${ }^{2} \mathrm{du} / \mathrm{ac}=$ dwelling units per acre <br> ${ }^{3}$ FAR $=$ floor area ratio <br> ${ }^{4}$ Maximum densities for each RAC vary <br> ${ }^{5}$ With density/intensity bonus |  |  |  |  |  |  |

### 3.2.1 City of Palm Bay Future Land Use Categories

Descriptions of each of Palm Bay's FLUCs, along with the range of uses, densities, and intensities permitted therein, are provided in Table FLUE-9, and further explained in the narrative which follows.

Table FLU - 9: City of Palm Bay Future Land Use Categories

| FLUC | General Purpose | Typical Uses | Maximum Density (du/ac) | Maximum Intensity (FAR)1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rural Single- <br> Family (RSF) | Areas of low density rural residential character interspersed with large tracts of agriculture, open space, or recreation | Single family homes, agriculture, recreation, and institutional uses | 0.2 du/ac | n/a |
| Low Density Residential (LDR) | Areas of low density suburban residential character | Single family homes, duplexes, accessory dwelling units, recreation, and institutional uses | $5 \mathrm{du} / \mathrm{ac}$ | n/a |
| Moderate <br> Density <br> Residential <br> (MDR) | Transitional areas of increasingly urban, moderate density residential character | Single family homes, duplexes, accessory dwelling units, mobile homes, recreation, and institutional uses | $10 \mathrm{du} / \mathrm{ac}$ | n/a |
| High Density Residential (HDR) | Areas of urban, high density residential character | A range of housing types, recreation, and institutional uses | 20 du/ac | n/a |
| Neighborhood Center (NC) | Areas accommodating high residential densities complemented by neighborhoodscale commercial and office uses | A range of housing types, commercial, office, recreation, and institutional uses | $25 \mathrm{du} / \mathrm{ac}$ (30 with density bonus) ${ }^{2}$ | 0.5 FAR (1.0 with intensity bonus) ${ }^{2}$ |
| Community <br> Mixed-Use <br> (CMU) | Nodes of high intensity mixed-use development within a compact, urban environment-primarily at the intersection of collector or arterial roadways | A range of housing types, commercial, office, recreation, and institutional uses | $30 \mathrm{du} / \mathrm{ac}$ (35 with density bonus) ${ }^{2}$ | 1.0 FAR (1.5 with intensity bonus) ${ }^{2}$ |
| Urban MixedUse (UMU) | Concentrations of very high intensity mixed-use development within a pedestrian-friendly environment-primarily at the intersection of arterial roadways | A range of housing types, commercial, office, recreation, and institutional uses | $40 \mathrm{du} / \mathrm{ac}$ (50 with density bonus) ${ }^{2}$ | 2.5 FAR <br> (3.5 with intensity bonus) ${ }^{2}$ |
| Regional Activity Center (RAC) | Master planned communities which provide employment opportunities in close proximity to residential development within a compact, urban environment | See Objective FLU-1.6 | $13 \mathrm{du} / \mathrm{ac}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 4,000,000 } \\ \text { sq. ft. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Parkway Flex Use (PFU) | A range of commercial and office uses located along highly visible corridors within the City supported by moderate density residential development | Retail, personal service establishments, daycare centers, church/religious uses, restaurants, financial institutions, office uses, service stations with fuel sales, food service, theaters, professional office uses, medical or veterinary clinics, and a range of housing types | $10 \mathrm{du} / \mathrm{ac}$ | $1.0 \mathrm{FAR}^{3}$ |


| FLUC | General Purpose | Typical Uses | Maximum <br> Density <br> (du/ac) | Maximum Intensity (FAR)1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Professional Office (PO) | Areas accommodating low intensity office developmentoften serving as a transition between commercial and residential areas | Professional offices and services, financial institutions, recreation, and institutional uses | n/a | 0.5 FAR |
| Commercial (COM) | Areas supportive of low-to moderate intensity commercial developments | Offices, retail businesses, personal service businesses, day care centers, restaurants, financial institutions, hotels and motels, and other similar uses, as well as institutional activities | n/a | 2.5 FAR |
| Industrial (IND) | Areas accommodating industrial activity and other significant employment-generating uses | Manufacturing, warehousing, research and development, and other similar uses, as well as institutional activities | n/a | 5.0 FAR |
| Public/SemiPublic (PSP) | Areas intended to accommodate major existing and programmed public/quasi-public facilities | Government owned facilities, churches, utilities, clubs and lodges, educational facilities, recreation facilities, hospitals, congregate living facilities, and similar uses | n/a | 2.0 FAR |
| Utilities (UTL) | Areas which accommodate public and private utilities | Public and private utilities | n/a | 1.5 FAR |
| Recreation \& Open Space (ROS) | Areas supportive of parks, recreation, and open spaces | Parks, recreational, and open spaces | n/a | 0.25 FAR |
| Conservation (CON) | Areas of major public or privately held lands reserved for the primary purpose of the preservation of natural resources | Floodways, nature sanctuaries, and areas established for longterm conservation | n/a | 0.05 FAR |
| Special Planning Area (SPA) | Areas which, due to their scale and unique development objectives, permit a range of uses, densities, and intensities. For more information, see GOAL FLU-3. |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Unless noted as maximum square footage in the table <br> ${ }^{2}$ See Policy FLU-1.1D. <br> ${ }^{3}$ A minimum of 40 square feet of commercial space shall be provided for each residential unit. |  |  |  |  |

## Special Planning Areas

Lands possessing a SPA FLU designation are areas which, due to their scale and unique development objectives, permit a range of uses, densities, and intensities. As shown in Map FLUE-12, there are currently four SPAs within the City, totaling 4,988.2 acres (or 10.8\% of the City's total land area). Each of these SPAs as described below:

- Centerlane SPA. This SPA is intended to promote industrial uses that are energy-efficient, compatible with the environment, and generate new employment opportunities. Individual developments within the SPA shall not exceed a 0.5 FAR and in no case shall the amount of total nonresidential square footage in the Centerlane SPA exceed 500,000 square feet. Future development within the Centerlane SPA is required to meet the provisions of Ordinance 2010-

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
69, Exhibit A. This SPA is concentrated in the southern portion of the City, south of Centerlane Road and accounts for over 200 acres (approximately $0.4 \%$ of the FLUM's total acreage).

- Calumet Farms SPA. The purpose of this SPA is to be a walkable, "Aging in Place" community featuring a range of residential and nonresidential activities. Within the Calumet Farms SPA, the maximum number of residential units is capped at 3,184 units and the maximum square footage for nonresidential uses are limited to 180,000. Developments within the SPA are required to abide by the provisions established in Ordinance 2010-67, Exhibit A. The designation is concentrated in the southern portion of the City, north of Centerlane Road and accounts for about 1,700 acres or $3.8 \%$ of the City.
- Emerald Lakes SPA. This SPA is intended to create a mixed-use community with a sizable nonresidential component. Dwelling units within the SPA are limited to 3,760, while permitted nonresidential uses (a combination of commercial, office, industrial, educational, hotel, and hospital facilities) are limited to $2,820,000$ square feet. Development within the SPA are also subject to other provisions of found in Ordinance 2018-52. The Emerald Lakes SPA is found in the southeastern portion of the City and comprises over 3.3\% of the Palm Bay's total acreage at 1,552.3 acres.
- Micco Park Village SPA. The purpose of the Micco Park Village SPA is to create walkable communities in a traditional village design. Within this SPA, the maximum number of residential units is capped at 3,871 , while nonresidential square is limited to $1,044,200$ square feet. Developments within the SPA are required to abide by the provisions established in Ordinance 2010-62, Exhibit A. Lands featuring this FLU designation are located in the southeastern-most portion of the City and comprise approximately 1494.6 acres ( $3.2 \%$ of the City's total land area).


### 3.2.2 Brevard County Future Land Use Categories

Over 3,500 acres of the City's total land area currently possess a Brevard County FLU designation. These designations include Agriculture (AGR), Residential 1:2.5 (R 1:2.5), Residential 1 (R-1), and Neighborhood Commercial (NC). Typically, lands containing a County FLU designation would be assigned an equivalent City FLUM assignment upon annexation. However, there are currently no equivalent land use category for these County designations. As such, the County designations will remain until a FLUM amendment is requested for these properties. A more detailed description of these categories is provided as follows:

## Agriculture (AGR) [Brevard County]

AGR, a Brevard County land use designation, permits agricultural activities and large lot residential development at a maximum density of 0.2 units/ac. The designation is concentrated in the southernmost part of the City, near Centerlane Road and it accounts for almost 2,000 acres at 4.3\%.

## Residential 1:2.5 (R 1:2.5) [Brevard County]

Residential 1:2.5, a Brevard County land use designation, permits a maximum density of one unit per 2.5 acres. The designation is concentrated in the area of the City, south of Centerlane Road and accounts for $3 \%$ of the FLUM at $\pm 1,388$ acres.

Residential 1 (R-1) [Brevard County]

R-1, a Brevard County land use designation, permits low density residential development with a maximum density of one du/ac. The designation is concentrated in the southern portion of the City and accounts for approximately 161.40 acres (or $0.3 \%$ of the FLUM).

## Neighborhood Commercial (NC) [Brevard County]

Neighborhood Commercial, a Brevard County land use designation, intends to accommodate a low-impact commercial area which serves the needs of the immediate residential area. NC allows for mixing of uses such as professional offices, institutional uses, residential uses, recreational uses, and public facilities at intensities not to exceed 0.25 FAR. The NC designation is near the St. Johns Heritage Parkway and accounts for nearly 12 acres, less than $0.1 \%$ of the FLUM's total acreage.

Table FLUE-10 identifies how much acreage each FLUC occupies within the City while Map FLUE-11 shows how these categories are applied on the FLUM.

Table FLU - 10: City of Palm Bay Future Land Use Composition

| Future Land Use Category | Acres | Percentage of Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Rural Single-Family (RSF) | 1,621 | $3.5 \%$ |
| Low Density Residential (LDR) | 24,171 | $52.1 \%$ |
| Moderate Density Residential (MHR) | 208 | $0.4 \%$ |
| High Density Residential (HDR) | 2,097 | $4.5 \%$ |
| Neighborhood Center (NC) | 0.0 |  |
| Community Mixed-Use (CMU) |  |  |

Source: City of Palm Bay, 2022.

### 3.3 HOLDING CAPACITY

The following tables highlight the City's estimated prior (Table FLU-11) and existing (Table FLU-12) capacity for supporting future residential growth within Palm Bay. These estimates were developed by taking the total acreage of vacant lands within the City (see Map FLU-3), subtracting the wetland acreages, and multiplying the remaining vacant acreage by the maximum density afforded to them by their FLUM designation. In the case of vacant lands featuring a mixed-use FLU designation, it was assumed that $50 \%$ of the acreage would develop as residential. Additionally, a density factor of 0.75 was applied to all non-SPAs to account for the high likelihood that few properties will develop at the maximum density permitted by their FLU designation considering that much of the City continues to lack centralized water and sewer service.

The result of this analysis shows that the City of Palm Bay could accommodate an additional 129,720 residents by the year 2045 (an increase of 715 residents from what would be possible with the City's prior FLUM designations). As noted previously, the City's population is expected to increase by 40,924 residents by the year 2045, for a total of 166,848 residents. Therefore, it can be assumed that the City currently has the holding capacity needed to accommodate Palm Bay's projected population growth within the 2045 planning horizon.

Table FLU - 11: Carrying Capacity Analysis (Prior FLUM)

| Future Land Use Categories | All Parcels |  | Vacant Parcels |  | Vacant Lands with Wetlands | Remaining Vacant Land | Max. Residential Share | Max. Permitted Density | Density Factor | Holding Capacity ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (Acres) | (\%) | (Acres) | (\%) | (Acres) | (Acres) | (\%) | (du/ac) | \# | (Units) |
| Rural Single-Family (RSF) | 1,621 | 0.0 | 480 | 0.0 | 469 | 11 | 100\% | 0.2 | 0.75 | 2 |
| Single Family Residential (SFR) | 24,171 | 0.5 | 9,745 | 0.5 | 2,880 | 6,865 | 100\% | 5 | 0.75 | 25,742 |
| Mobile Home Residential (MHR) | 208 | 0.0 | 8 | 0.0 | 1 | 7 | 100\% | 10 | 0.75 | 52 |
| Multiple Family Residential (MFR) | 2,097 | 0.0 | 834 | 0.0 | 559 | 276 | 100\% | 20 | 0.75 | 4,136 |
| Mixed Use (MU) | 37 | 0.0 | - | - | - | - | 50\% | 30 | 0.75 | - |
| Bayfront Mixed Use (BMU) | 66 | 0.0 | 4 | 0.0 | 3 | 1 | 50\% | 40 | 0.75 | 19 |
| Bayfront Mixed Use Village (BMUV) | 46 | 0.0 | 25 | 0.0 | 4 | 21 | 50\% | 10 | 0.75 | 77 |
| Parkway Flex Use (PFU) | 193 | 0.0 | 169 | 0.0 | - | 169 | 50\% | 10 | 0.75 | 635 |
| Regional Activity Center (RAC) | 1,552 | 0.0 | 1,416 | 0.1 | 1,416 | - | N/A | N/A | 1 | 3,760 |
| Micco Park Village | 1,495 | 0.0 | 908 | 0.0 | 908 | - | N/A | N/A | 1 | 3,871 |
| Calumet Farms (CF) | 1,739 | 0.0 | 1,708 | 0.1 | 1,708 | - | N/A | N/A | 1 | 3,184 |
| Centerlane (CL) | 202 | 0.0 | - | - | - | - | N/A | Not Permitted | N/A | - |
| Commercial (COM) | 2,098 | 0.0 | 856 | 0.0 | 364 | 491 | N/A | Not Permitted | N/A | - |
| Professional Office (POF) | 36 | 0.0 | 23 | 0.0 | 8 | 15 | N/A | Not Permitted | N/A | - |
| Industrial (IND) | 1,867 | 0.0 | 227 | 0.0 | 162 | 65 | N/A | Not Permitted | N/A | - |
| Public/Semipublic (PSP) | 1,792 | 0.0 | 1,107 | 0.1 | 888 | 220 | N/A | Not Permitted | N/A | - |
| Utilities (UTIL) | 682 | 0.0 | 25 | 0.0 | 2 | 23 | N/A | Not Permitted | N/A | - |
| Conservation (CON) | 1,876 | 0.0 | 1,024 | 0.1 | 717 | - | N/A | Not Permitted | N/A | - |
| Recreation and Open Space (ROS) | 1,051 | 0.0 | 609 | 0.0 | 607 | - | N/A | Not Permitted | N/A | - |
| County Designations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture (AGR) | 1,981 | 4.3\% | - | 0.0\% | - | - | 100\% | 0.2 | 0.75 | - |
| Residential 1 $(\mathrm{R}-1)$ | 161 | 0.3\% | 19 | 0.1\% | 19 | 0 | 100\% | 1.0 | 0.75 | 0 |
| Residential 1:2.5 (R 1:2.5) | 1,388 | 3.0\% | 569 | 2.9\% | 560 | 9 | 100\% | 0.4 | 0.75 | 3 |
| Neighborhood Commercial (NC) | 12 | 0.0\% | 12 | 0.1\% | 12 | 0 | 100\% | 0.4 | 0.75 | 0 |
| Total | 46,370 | 100.0\% | 19,768 | 100.0\% | 11,287 | 8,172 | - |  |  | $41,480$ |
| 2045 Carrying Capacity ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 8,172 |  | 129,002 Potential Residents |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Determined using the following formula: Developable Vacant Land x Maximum Permitted Density x Maximum Residential Share ${ }^{2}$ Assuming an average household size of 3.11 (See Table FLUE-1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Sources: BEBR, City of Palm Bay, FHDC, 2022.

Table FLU-12: Carrying Capacity Analysis (Current FLUM)

| Future Land Use Categories | All Parcels |  | Vacant Parcels |  | Vacant Lands with Wetlands | Remaining Vacant Land | Max. Residential Share | Max. Permitted Density | Density Factor | Holding Capacity ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (Acres) | (\%) | (Acres) | (\%) | (Acres) | (Acres) | (\%) | (du/ac) | \# | (Units) |
| Rural Single-Family (RSF) | 1,621 | 3.5\% | 480 | 2.4\% | 469 | 11 | 100\% | 0.2 | 0.75 | 2 |
| Low Density Residential (LDR) | 24,171 | 52.1\% | 9,745 | 49.3\% | 2,880 | 6,865 | 100\% | 5 | 0.75 | 25,742 |
| Moderate Density Residential (MDR) | 208 | 0.4\% | 8 | 0.0\% | 1 | 7 | 100\% | 10 | 0.75 | 52 |
| High Density Residential (HDR) | 2,097 | 4.5\% | 834 | 4.2\% | 559 | 276 | 100\% | 20 | 0.75 | 4,136 |
| Neighborhood Center (NC) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20 | 0.75 | - |
| Community Mixed-Use (CMU) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 30 | 0.75 | - |
| Urban Mixed-Use (UMU) | 149 | 0.3\% | 28 | 0.1\% | 7 | 22 | 50\% | 40 | 0.75 | 326 |
| Regional Activity Center (RAC) ${ }^{1}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.75 | - |
| Parkway Flex Use (PFU) | 193 | 0.4\% | 169 | 0.9\% | - | 169 | 50\% | 10 | 0.75 | 635 |
| Professional Office (POF) | 36 | 0.1\% | 23 | 0.1\% | 8 | 15 | N/A | Not Permitted | N/A | - |
| Commercial (COM) | 2,098 | 4.5\% | 856 | 4.3\% | 364 | 491 | N/A | Not Permitted | N/A | - |
| Industrial (IND) | 1,867 | 4.0\% | 227 | 1.1\% | 162 | 65 | N/A | Not Permitted | N/A | - |
| Public/Semipublic (PSP) | 1,792 | 3.9\% | 1,107 | 5.6\% | 888 | 220 | N/A | Not Permitted | N/A | - |
| Utilities (UTIL) | 682 | 1.5\% | 25 | 0.1\% | 2 | 23 | N/A | Not Permitted | N/A | - |
| Recreation \& Open Space (ROS) | 1,051 | 2.3\% | 609 | 3.1\% | 607 | 2 | N/A | Not Permitted | N/A | - |
| Conservation (CON) | 1,876 | 4.0\% | 1,024 | 5.2\% | 717 | 307 | N/A | Not Permitted | N/A | - |
| Special Planning Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Centerlane | 202.2 | 0.4\% | - | 0.0\% | - | - | N/A | Not Permitted | N/A | - |
| Calumet Farms | 1,739.1 | 3.8\% | 1,708 | 8.6\% | 1,708 | - | 100\% | N/A | 1.00 | 3,184 |
| Emerald Lakes | 1,552.3 | 3.3\% | 1,416 | 7.2\% | 1,416 | - | 100\% | N/A | 1.00 | 3,760 |
| Micco Park Village | 1,494.6 | 3.2\% | 908 | 4.6\% | 908 | - | 100\% | N/A | 1.00 | 3,871 |
| County Designations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture (AGR) | 1,981 | 4.3\% | - | 0.0\% | - | - | 100\% | 0.2 | 0.75 | - |
| Residential 1 (R-1) | 161 | 0.3\% | 19 | 0.1\% | 19 | 0 | 100\% | 1.0 | 0.75 | 0 |
| Residential 1:2.5 (R 1:2.5) | 1,388 | 3.0\% | 569 | 2.9\% | 560 | 9 | 100\% | 0.4 | 0.75 | 3 |
| Neighborhood Commercial (NC) | 12 | 0.0\% | 12 | 0.1\% | 11.88 | 0 | 100\% | 0.4 | 0.75 | 0 |
| Total | 46,370 | 100.0\% | 19,768 | 100.0\% | 1,287 | 8,481 | - | - | - | 41,710 |
| 2045 Carrying Capacity ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 129,720 Potential Residents |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Determined using the following formula: Developable Vacant Land x Maximum Permitted Density x Maximum Residential Share ${ }^{2}$ Assuming an average household size of 3.11 (See Table FLUE-1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

### 3.4 PREVENTION OF URBAN SPRAWL

Section 163.3164(52), F.S., defines urban sprawl as "a development pattern characterized by low density, automobile dependent development with either a single use or multiple uses that are not functionally related, requiring the extension of public facilities and services in an inefficient manner, and failing to provide a clear separation between urban and rural uses." Considering the long-term negative effects of urban sprawl, the State of Florida strongly discourages communities from establishing any GOPs within their comprehensive plan which encourage its proliferation. To assist municipalities with this effort, Section $163.3177(6)(a) 9 .$, F.S., includes 13 indicators of urban sprawl.

Despite the City's suburban origins, the Palm Bay Comprehensive Plan does not currently include any Goals, Objectives, or Policies which may directly or indirectly contribute to the proliferation of urban sprawl within their jurisdiction. In fact, the City currently includes many provisions within its Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Code (LDC) which direct growth in an efficient manner. For example, the City maintains few low density/intensity FLU designated lands, a mix of residential and nonresidential uses are permitted in many FLU categories, developers are required to avoid, minimize, offset, or compensate impacts to significant environmental features, and redevelopment, infill, and connections to centralized utility services are strongly encouraged.

In further efforts to prevent the proliferation of urban sprawl, the City currently maintains the holding capacity necessary to accommodate its projected population growth by the year 2045. As such, future annexations into the City will only be approved when it is determined that the act will result in a more orderly and efficient provision of public facilities and services and improve the local quality of life for all residents.

### 3.5 CONSIDERATIONS FOR ADVANCING EQUITY

Equality involves providing the same resources and opportunities to all groups of people. Equity, however, recognizes imbalanced social systems, and provides resources and opportunities based on the unique circumstances and challenges faced by different people.
Rather than focusing on equal treatment, equity focuses on achieving

## Implementing the <br> Sustainability Action Plan

In 2021, the City of Palm Bay updated its Sustainability Action Plan to further advance the City's local sustainability efforts. The Plan establishes specific sustainability goals and objectives for the City, residents, businesses, and the community as a whole.

More specifically, the Plan provides a clear direction on how the City can enhance the sustainability of its natural and built environments, transportation and mobility system, waste management processes, and its education and public engagement efforts.

As such, this Comprehensive Plan Update has incorporated the directives included within the Sustainability Action Plan to ensure that the City of Palm Bay is able to continue meeting the needs of its current population without comprising its ability to effectively serve its future residents with high-quality public facilities and services. equal outcomes. Between 2021 and 2022, the Palm Bay community worked collaboratively to create the Palm Bay Vision Plan to help guide the direction of the forthcoming comprehensive plan update process. One of the major themes included in the Vision Plan was Advancing Equity. As such, this section summarizes how the City incorporated equity principles within the FLUE Goals, Objectives, and Policies.

### 3.5.1 Environmental Justice

Environmental justice is the idea that everyone should be protected from environmental hazards and be able to live, work, and play in healthy communities. In the United States, neighborhoods which possessed a large
concentration of minority populations and/or lower income residents were often more likely to be located near environmental hazards, such as industrial sites, landfills, or hazardous waste materials. Additionally, these neighborhoods were also frequently located adjacent to other high impact generating uses (such as shopping malls or private sports complexes) that were not designed to be compatible with nearby residential development. To help prevent local environmental injustices from occurring in the future, additional compatibility measures and considerations have been included in the Goals, Objectives, and Policies of the FLUE.

### 3.5.2 Heritage Preservation

Heritage preservation involves preserving tangible and intangible historic and cultural resources from neglect, poorly considered changes, or destruction. This can include restoring or maintaining historic buildings and neighborhoods, passing on traditional crafts and traditions, and recording significant events. Many of these resources in Palm Bay are finite and cannot be restored once demolished-therefore representing a legitimate land use concern for the City. Future efforts to identify, preserve, and celebrate Palm Bay's historic and cultural resources in future land use decisions can help the City foster a distinct sense of place which helps separate the community from other nearby jurisdictions.

As discussed in an earlier section of this report, few historic and cultural resources have been identified and/or surveyed within the City. Although not required by Florida Statutes, many communities across the state have elected to recognize, catalogue, and protect these resources using a variety of programs and regulatory tools which should continue to be considered by the City of Palm Bay. Some potential programs and tools that are available to the City for heritage preservation purposes are listed below:

- Establishing a local registry of cultural resources;
- Incorporating provisions into the Land Development Code which protect culturally significant resources; and
- Participating in the Certified Local Government (CLG) program.


### 3.5.3 Community Engagement

Community engagement is the process of involving the community in decision-making processes to achieve more sustainable and equitable outcomes. Collaborative and inclusive planning processes are extremely important, as they increase the visibility and understanding of issues that different members of the community may face, and ensures solutions truly reflect the desires of the community. Effective community engagement is centered around informing, compiling, and interacting with the public.

However, not all community engagement is equitable. Members of the public who have the means necessary to attend hearings may not necessarily provide the most accurate representation of the 'public.' Many socioeconomically disadvantaged populations may face physical, language, institutional, technological, or transportation barriers that can limit their access to information or opportunities for engagement. The inability to strongly engage with such constituents can result in those communities having little influence over decisions that impact their lives, which can worsen social and health inequities. Using a variety of strategies to build meaningful relationships with underrepresented communities can empower them and result in more equitable decisionmaking.

The City of Palm Bay has a Citizen Participation Plan, adopted as part of the Comprehensive Plan, to encourage citizen involvement in local planning processes. The Citizen Participation Plan, further described in the Land

Development Code, complies with State statutes, and requires that all Local Planning Agency and City Council meetings are public and advertised prior to commencement. The plan also states that every application for development that requires a preliminary subdivision approval, preliminary planned unit development, or a conditional use shall include a citizen participation plan that must be implemented prior to the first public hearing or notice of public review and comment period on an administrative application. These plans must address how nearby property owners and other interested parties that may be impacted by the development will be identified, notified of the proposal, and provided opportunities to discuss it with the applicant prior to the public hearing or public comment and review period.

The updated Goals, Objectives, and Policies of the Comprehensive Plan includes several mechanisms designed to improve the frequency and quality of community engagement achieved during the City's many planning process, such as:

- Performing an assessment of the City's public engagement efforts to determine the success of engaging citizens of diverse backgrounds that represent the city population;
- Researching and implementing best practices for incorporating more virtual engagement opportunities for public meetings and hearings;
- Hosting community meetings in spaces and venues where residents are already gathered; and
- Forming stronger partnerships with local community-based organizations for culturally competent outreach and engagement efforts.



| City of Palm Bay | Low Density Residential | Industrial |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Water Feature | Moderate Density Residential | Public/Semi-Public |
| Existing Land Use | High Density Residential | Recreation |
| Agriculture | Commercial | V////, Right-of-Way \& Utilities |
|  | Office/Professional | Vacant |




$\square$ City of Palm Bay
Water Feature
Aquifer Discharge (Less than 1")


## $\square$ City of Palm Bay

Water Feature
Water Service Area




## GOAL FLU-1

Ensure a high quality, diversified living environment through the efficient distribution of compatible land uses.

Objective FLU-1.1
Adopt and implement a Future Land Use Map (FLUM), which may be amended from time to time, to regulate the location, use, density, and intensity of new development in the City.

Policy FLU-1.1A. New development projects shall be consistent with the typical uses, densities, and intensities assigned to the future land use categories (FLUCs) identified in Table FLU-1, which may be amended from time to time.

Policy FLU-1.1B. The City's zoning map and districts shall be consistent with the Palm Bay FLUM and implement and further refine the typical uses, densities, and intensities prescribed for each FLUC.

Policy FLU-1.1C. Density and intensity shall generally be measured as follows (unless specifically stated otherwise within this Plan):
(a) Density: dwelling units per gross residential acre; and
(b) Intensity: Floor Area Ratio (FAR), calculated by dividing the gross floor area of a nonresidential building by the gross square footage of the site.

Policy FLU-1.1D. As shown in Table FLU-1, density and intensity bonuses may be achieved within select FLUCs if certain criteria have been met. These criteria, detailed within the City's Land Development Code (LDC), may include the provision of:
(a) a vertical mix of uses;
(b) affordable housing units as defined in the Florida Statutes;
(c) underground electric utilities;
(d) structured parking;
(e) public art displays;
(f) connections to the regional trail system;
( g ) a bus turnout facility with a covered transit shelter;
(h) publicly accessible park(s) or plaza(s); and
(i) design features that are consistent with the City's Low Impact Design (LID) Manual.

Table FLU-1. Future Land Use Map Categories

| FLUC | General Purpose | Typical Uses | Maximum <br> Density <br> (du/ac) | Maximum <br> Intensity <br> (FAR) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rural Single- <br> Family (RSF) | Areas of low density rural <br> residential character <br> interspersed with large tracts <br> of agriculture, open space, or <br> recreation | Single family homes, <br> agriculture, recreation, and <br> institutional uses | 0.2 du/ac | n/a |
| Low Density <br> Residential <br> (LDR) | Areas of low density suburban <br> residential character | Single family homes, <br> duplexes, accessory dwelling <br> units, recreation, and <br> institutional uses | 5 du/ac | n/a |
| Moderate <br> Density | Transitional areas of <br> Residential <br> (MDR) | increasingly urban, moderate <br> density residential character | Suplexes, accessory dwelling <br> units, mobile homes, <br> recreation, and institutional <br> uses | 10 du/ac |


| FLUC | General Purpose | Typical Uses | Maximum Density (du/ac) | Maximum Intensity (FAR) ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | the City supported by moderate density residential development | restaurants, financial institutions, office uses, service stations with fuel sales, food service, theaters, professional office uses, medical or veterinary clinics, and a range of housing types |  |  |
| Professional Office (PO) | Areas accommodating low intensity office developmentoften serving as a transition between commercial and residential areas | Professional offices and services, financial institutions, recreation, and institutional uses | n/a | 0.5 FAR |
| Commercial (COM) | Areas supportive of low-to moderate intensity commercial developments | Offices, retail businesses, personal service businesses, day care centers, restaurants, financial institutions, hotels and motels, and other similar uses, as well as institutional activities | n/a | 2.5 FAR |
| Industrial (IND) | Areas accommodating industrial activity and other significant employmentgenerating uses | Manufacturing, warehousing, research and development, and other similar uses, as well as institutional activities | n/a | 5.0 FAR |
| Public/SemiPublic (PSP) | Areas intended to accommodate major existing and programmed public/quasi-public facilities | Government owned facilities, churches, utilities, clubs and lodges, educational facilities, recreation facilities, hospitals, congregate living facilities, and similar uses | n/a | 2.0 FAR |
| Utilities (UTL) | Areas which accommodate public and private utilities | Public and private utilities | n/a | 1.5 FAR |
| Recreation \& Open Space (ROS) | Areas supportive of parks, recreation, and open spaces | Parks, recreational, and open spaces | n/a | 0.25 FAR |
| Conservation (CON) | Areas of major public or privately held lands reserved for the primary purpose of the preservation of natural resources | Floodways, nature sanctuaries, and areas established for long-term conservation | n/a | 0.05 FAR |
| Special <br> Planning Area <br> (SPA) | Areas which, due to their scale and unique development objectives, permit a range of uses, densities, and intensities. For more information, see GOAL FLU-3. |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Unless noted as maximum square footage in the table
${ }^{2}$ See Policy FLU-1.1D.
${ }^{3}$ A minimum of 40 square feet of commercial space shall be provided for each residential unit.

Adopt, amend, and enforce land development regulations which implement the provisions of the Comprehensive Plan.

Policy FLU-1.2A. The City shall maintain land development regulations to implement this Comprehensive Plan. The regulations shall include standards which, at a minimum:
(a) Regulate the density, intensity, and range of uses by establishing zoning district regulations;
(b) Ensure compatibility between uses, consistent with the definition of compatibility found in Sec. 163.3164(9), Florida Statutes;
(c) Protect natural resources;
(d) Regulate the permitted location, size, and distribution of signs;
(e) Establish procedures for assessing the impacts of new development on public facilities and services; and
(f) Incentivize the use of energy efficient development practices.

Policy FLU-1.2B. Within one year of adopting an amendment to the Comprehensive Plan, the City shall update the LDC, if applicable, to implement the amendment and maintain consistency between the two documents.

Policy FLU-1.2C. Enforce the citizen participation provisions established in the LDC for all applicable planning applications.

Policy FLU-1.2D. Continue to accommodate and recognize planned unit developments (PUDs) within the LDC. The purpose of PUDs shall be to provide flexibility in the application of development standards to accommodate a superior urban form and promote quality development that could not otherwise be achieved through conventional zoning.

Policy FLU-1.2E. Continue to implement the recommendations from the Bayfront Redevelopment Plan through the Palm Bay Comprehensive Plan and LDC.


Promote the development of sustainable neighborhoods that provide a
diverse range of housing options, are supported by public facilities, and maintain access to commercial areas for goods, services, and employment.

Policy FLU-1.3A. Maintain regulations in the LDC to accommodate a wide range of housing types and varying densities in conformance with this Plan.

Policy FLU-1.3B. High density residential development shall be directed to areas of the City which possess:
(a) Alternative transportation infrastructure such as bike lanes, trails, transit, and sidewalks;
(b) Nonresidential uses which meet the daily needs of residents for goods, services, and employment; and
(c) public facilities, such as centralized water and sewer systems, available for connection.

Policy FLU-1.3C. Reevaluate the City's Subdivision Regulations to promote walkability, internal and external connectivity, and alternative modes of travel.

Policy FLU-1.3D. All new development shall connect to the City's central water and sewer system, unless exempted within the provisions of the Infrastructure Element.

Policy FLU-1.3E. Requests to change the FLUM determined to negatively impact hurricane evacuation plans, routes, or shelter facilities as determined by the review criteria contained in the Coastal Management Element (CME) shall be denied.

Policy FLU-1.3F. New development projects must mitigate hurricane sheltering and evacuation impacts in accordance with the CME and the LDC.

Provide and maintain FLUCs and zoning districts that would accommodate a diverse range of nonresidential activities of varying types and sizes.

Policy FLU-1.4A. The LDC shall direct commercial activities to develop at nodes, rather than along roadway corridors. Where appropriate, developments within these nodes shall provide:
(a) Shared access, parking, and loading facilities;
(b) Context-sensitive connections to nearby or adjacent residential neighborhoods;
(c) Transitions in density, intensity, and uses between nearby or adjacent uses;
(d) A branded wayfinding and signage program;
(e) Coordinated, quality architecture; and
(f) Buffering tools such as landscaping, open space, berms, walls, and/or other suitable
screening mechanisms to protect adjacent established single-family neighborhoods.
Policy FLU-1.4B. Amend the LDC to allow professional offices when utilized as:
(a) a transition between commercial and residential uses; or
(b) infill on properties within developed portions of the community infeasible for residential, commercial, or mixed-use development.
Policy FLU-1.4C. Amend the LDC to encourage the development of neighborhood-scale commercial uses within, or within close proximity to, residential areas.


Support the creation of harmonious mixed-use communities with residential and nonresidential uses collocated and integrated into a sustainable development pattern.

Policy FLU-1.5A. Support the creation and growth of community activity centers, which include a mix of residential and nonresidential uses within a compact, walkable setting.

Policy FLU-1.5B. Support the creation of a community activity center within the Bayfront Community Redevelopment Area by striving to:
(a) Fund and develop a community-driven Master Plan for the area that incorporates the recommendations and findings of the Bayfront Community Redevelopment Plan;
(b) Amend the Palm Bay Comprehensive Plan and LDC to implement the recommendations of the Master Plan;
(c) Direct developers to locate higher density and intensity activities within the activity center; and
(d) Establish a branded wayfinding and signage program for the area.

Policy FLU-1.5C. Establish development incentives for developers to redevelop properties which provide waterfront access and viewsheds to Turkey Creek, Palm Bay, and the Indian River Lagoon.

Policy FLU-1.5D. Work with the community to establish a long-term vision and strategic plan for the Compound.

Policy FLU-1.5E. Continue to explore opportunities to incorporate more innovative
planning principles into the LDC which may help cultivate a more sustainable land use pattern, such as:
(a) Adopting form-based code regulations for community activity centers;
(b) Requiring buildings to be placed closer to the street;
(c) Permitting smaller lot sizes;
(d) Incentivizing construction that utilizes low impact development (LID) techniques;
(e) Reducing minimum parking requirements and requiring parking facilities to be located to the rear or side of buildings;
(f) Promoting shared driveway, parking, loading, stormwater, and other similar facilities between uses of similar use and scale;
(g) Establishing a transfer of development rights (TDR) program; and
(h) Permitting the clustering of uses to preserve wetlands, open space, and other valuable natural amenities.

Policy FLU-1.5F. Continuously evaluate the effectiveness of the LDC in promoting efficient land use patterns.

Policy FLU-1.5G. Discourage the proliferation of strip and automobile-oriented development.


The Regional Activity Center (RAC) FLUC is intended to facilitate the development of large-scale, master planned communities which will serve as integrated centers of commerce and employment.

Policy FLU-1.6A. New RAC designations shall be located in close proximity to l-95 or an intersection of arterial and collector roads.

Policy FLU-1.6B. Development within a RAC shall be approved through the City's Planned Development (PD) zoning approval process and require a Concept Master Land Use Plan (CMLUP), Design Guidelines, and a Conservation Area Management Plan (CAMP).

Policy FLU-1.6C. The RAC Design Guidelines shall address and describe in appropriate detail the following:
(a) Principles of the Development Plan;
(b) Development standards for the approved uses;
(c) Resource- and activity-based open space areas;
(d) Infrastructure and engineering development standards;
(e) Transit development and mobility standards for streets, bicycle lanes, trails, and sidewalks;
(f) General landscaping standards;
(g) Lighting standards;
(h) Signage standards; and
(i) Buffering standards.

Policy FLU-1.6D. A RAC development shall provide a balanced mix of uses and shall be composed of Urban Living Areas, Open Space Areas, and a Mixed-Use Town Center or Workplace or combination thereof. These areas are defined as follows:
(a) Urban Living Areas - residential areas which include housing types of varying styles and price points;
(b) Open Space Areas - activity-based or resource-based outdoor areas. Activitybased Open Space Areas provide recreational opportunities and includes such areas as walkways, bike paths, trails, picnic areas, playgrounds, lakes, and parks. Resource-based Open Space Areas are intended to protect and enhance environmental systems and may include wetlands, uplands or any other environmental features;
(c) Mixed-Use Town Centers - the recognizable commercial and civic core of the community that is sized to meet the needs of residents within one mile of the community core; and
(d) Workplaces - hubs which provide a variety of employment opportunities.

Policy FLU-1.6E. To ensure that a RAC is pedestrian friendly and promotes the efficient movement of people, the following principles shall be incorporated into the Design Guidelines:
(a) At buildout, homes shall be within one half mile of transit, a Mixed-Use Town Center, a Workplace, a recreational use, or a public/semipublic use.
(b) Streets shall be pedestrian friendly, treelined, and provide for on-street parking where appropriate.
(c) Homes shall be built close to streets with the majority of the homes having streetfacing facades and/or porches, windows
and doors. Homes may not need to front on the street so long as the home is designed in a manner that is consistent with the principles of Traditional Neighborhood Design or New Urbanism.
(d) Mixed-use and commercial structures shall be built close to streets with street facing facades and entrances. Parking lots and parking structures are to be hidden behind the building to the fullest extent practicable.
(e) Lighting shall be designed to enhance safety and be consistent with "dark sky" objectives to the maximum extent practicable.
(f) Brick pavers, roundabouts, traffic circles and other traffic calming techniques shall be employed in key locations to enhance aesthetics, improve pedestrian access, reduce vehicle speeds and promote safety within all travel modes.
(g) All streets shall have sidewalks on both sides. Sidewalks shall be a minimum of six feet in width to accommodate pedestrian activity.

Policy FLU-1.6F. To ensure the efficient movement of people through the RAC, the following design principles shall be incorporated into and made a part of the Design Guidelines:
(a) The street system shall be a wellconnected grid-based system that is fully integrated and designed to facilitate the expansion of the system as the RAC develops.
(b) The street system shall be designed in a hierarchy that provides for alternative cross sections to facilitate the development of narrow neighborhood streets, boulevards, and alleys. Streets are to be interconnected both internally and
externally to both move and disperse traffic efficiently.
(c) The arrangement and design of streets shall promote a pleasant, pedestrian and bicycle-friendly environment with an emphasis on convenient access to surrounding neighborhoods and community amenities.

Policy FLU-1.6G. The CAMP associated with each RAC shall:
(a) Identify all jurisdictionally defined wetlands and environmentally sensitive areas;
(b) Provide for wildlife corridors;
(c) Designate the property to be placed in conservation easements;
(d) Promote interconnected linkage between existing conservation or jurisdictional areas, activity- or resource-based open space, and the land within the RAC; and
(e) Provide a minimum buffer of 25 feet adjacent to all jurisdictional wetlands.

Policy FLU-1.6H. Development features not specifically addressed in the Design Guidelines or CAMP must comply with the LDC. In the event of a conflict between the Design Guidelines or the CAMP, and the LDC, the most stringent requirement shall apply.

Policy FLU-1.6I. A preliminary wetlands and endangered species assessment, including an analysis of topography and soils, shall be completed prior to the designation of a RAC.

Policy FLU-1.6J. Residential development within a RAC shall have a minimum density of five dwelling units per gross residential acre and the residential units shall be allocated among the Urban Living Area, Mixed-Use Town Center, and Workplace as follows:
(a) $20 \%$ of the approved residential units shall be placed in the Mixed-Use Town Center or the Workplace;
(b) Single family units shall be limited to $45 \%$ of the approved residential units;
(c) Multi-family units shall be a minimum of $55 \%$ of the approved residential units; and
(d) $10 \%$ of the approved residential units shall qualify as affordable housing which, for this purpose, shall mean housing affordable to persons with incomes between $80 \%$ and $140 \%$ of the median household income in Brevard County.

Policy FLU-1.6K. The following standards shall be met in designing the Urban Living Area:
(a) Minimum Size: $25 \%$ of the net buildable area of the RAC;
(b) Maximum Size: $40 \%$ of the net buildable area of the RAC;
(c) Minimum Density: five units per gross acre within the Urban Living Area;
(d) Maximum Density: 13 units per gross acre within the Urban Living Area; and
(e) Single family detached, single family attached, multi-family, and appropriate public/semipublic, and recreation uses are permitted.

Policy FLU-1.6L. The following standards shall be met in designing a Mixed-Use Town Center:
(a) Minimum Size: 20\% of the net buildable area of the RAC;
(b) Maximum Size: $50 \%$ of the net buildable area of the RAC;
(c) Maximum Intensity: 2,000,000 square feet;
(d) Shall include a vertically integrated mix of higher density and intensity development;
(e) Commercial, professional office, multifamily residential, and public/semipublic uses are permitted;
(f) Residential uses may be located above commercial or professional office uses; and
(g) On-street parking must be provided where appropriate.

Policy FLU-1.6M. The following standards shall be met in designing a Workplace:
(a) Minimum Size: $20 \%$ of the net buildable area of the RAC;
(b) Maximum Size: $60 \%$ of the net buildable area of the RAC;
(c) Maximum Intensity: 2,000,000 square feet;
(d) Uses may be mixed horizontally or may be contained within multiple use buildings;
(e) Include denser housing products than traditional single-family detached homes;
(f) Commercial, professional office, light industrial multi-family residential, and public/semipublic uses are permitted; and
(g) Parklets shall be encouraged.

Policy FLU-1.6N. Open Space Areas shall meet the following standards:
(a) Open Space Areas shall be a minimum of $30 \%$ of the gross acreage;
(b) A minimum of $10 \%$ of the Open Space Area shall be activity-based; and
(c) Stormwater management areas may be included in resource-based Open Space Areas.

Policy FLU-1.60. For purposes of these policies, net buildable area is defined as the gross acreage of the lands designated as a RAC, less the resource-based Open Space Areas.

Policy FLU-1.6P. When a RAC includes both a Mixed-Use Town Center and a Workplace, the
combined size of both uses shall be a minimum of $35 \%$ of the RAC's net buildable area.

Policy FLU-1.6Q. Development within a RAC shall be based on the generalized principles of Smart Growth, Traditional Neighborhood Design, New Urbanism, or Transit Oriented Design. As such, the RAC shall include walkability standards, compact development patterns, quality architecture and urban designs, and a hierarchy of streets or street system to foster connectivity and pedestrian mobility as well as alternative modes of travel. Buildings within a RAC shall meet LEED standards or best management practices from the United States Green Building Council and Florida Green Building Council to the fullest extent practicable.

Policy FLU-1.6R. To reduce automobile trips and greenhouse gases, the following standards shall be met within each RAC:
(a) Streets shall be pedestrian friendly;
(b) Sidewalks and bike lanes shall be at least five feet wide, multi-purpose recreation trails at least ten feet wide, and unimproved nature trails and boardwalks connecting residential areas with a MixedUse Town Center, a Workplace, recreational uses, and public/semipublic uses shall be provided;
(c) Streets and pedestrian ways lighting shall be designed to enhance safety and be consistent with "dark sky" objectives to the maximum extent practicable;
(d) Traffic calming techniques shall be employed to the maximum extent practicable; and
(e) Transit/bus/trolley locations shall be provided.
Policy FLU-1.6S. Landscaping shall be designed and installed using the University of Florida Friendly Plant List and managed in accordance with the latest University of Florida Yards and Neighborhoods Recognition Checklist.
Policy FLU-1.6T. To promote the creation of employment opportunities, the following residential/nonresidential thresholds shall be met:
(a) Prior to the issuance of building permits for more than one third of the residential units, a minimum of 150 square feet of nonresidential square footage shall be constructed for each residential unit developed.
(b) Prior to the issuance of building permits for more than two thirds of the residential units, a minimum of 150 square feet of nonresidential square footage shall be constructed for each residential unit developed.
(c) At buildout, a minimum of 0.6 jobs shall have been created for each residential unit constructed.

Policy FLU-1.6U. The jobs/housing ratio shall be measured after the issuance of site plan approval for nonresidential development. If upon review, the jobs/housing ratio has not been reached, the City may require appropriate mitigation.

Policy FLU-1.7A. Identify opportunities to capitalize on the existing defense contracting industry cluster found in South Brevard.

Policy FLU-1.7B. Strive to facilitate a quarterly meeting with Patrick Space Force leadership to discuss opportunities for supporting local employment and industry growth within the City.

Policy FLU-1.7C. Explore the creation of an incentive program to attract the relocation or development of new industrial uses within Palm Bay. This program may include, but not be limited to:
(a) Reimbursement of impact mitigation costs
(b) Donation of public lands
(c) Streamlined development review process
(d) Waiver of application and other administrative fees

Policy FLU-1.7D. Continue to evaluate and monitor industrial uses to ensure their impacts on natural resources, public facilities, and the public in general are mitigated to the greatest extent practicable and comply with all local, state, and federal air and water quality standards.

Policy FLU-1.7E. The LDC shall include provisions to prevent encroachment of non-industrial uses in areas reserved for industrial development, unless such uses are explicitly permitted within industrial lands by Florida Statutes.

Policy FLU-1.7F. Update the LDC to incorporate criteria for mixed use development which includes industrial uses.

Future development activity shall be compatible with established neighborhoods and strive to the enhance the character of the community.

Policy FLU-1.8A. The City shall prohibit future encroachment of nonresidential FLUCs into established residential neighborhoods if they are incompatible with the character of the area.

Policy FLU-1.8B. Establish locational criteria within the LDC for future rezonings to accommodate future population growth. The following principles shall be considered:
(a) Maximizing compatibility (consistent with the definition found in the Florida Statutes) between uses;
(b) Providing a transition between areas of different character, density or intensity;
(c) Locating higher density and intensity uses in areas which already feature adequate vehicular access and access to public facilities;
(d) Potential for creating land use inequities; and
(e) Avoiding 'spot zoning' by discouraging the rezoning of a property to a designation which is substantially different from that of the surrounding area.

Policy FLU-1.8C. The City shall continue enforcing provisions within the LDC which limit industrial traffic through predominately residential areas.

Ensure public school facilities are integrated harmoniously within the Palm Bay community.

Policy FLU-1.9A. Encourage new educational facilities to locate within close proximity to the neighborhoods in which they serve.

Policy FLU-1.9B. Revisit the LDC to include additional circulation, design, and compatibility standards for new developments located within close proximity to educational facilities.

Policy FLU-1.9C. Work with the Brevard County School Board to ensure adequate access
(vehicular and pedestrian) to new school facilities within Palm Bay.

Policy FLU-1.9D. Coordinate with the Space Coast Transportation Planning Organization (SCTPO) and the Brevard County School Board to identify opportunities to implement the recommendations and findings of the SCTPO's Safe Routes to School Program.

## Objective FLU-1.10

Cultivate an environment supportive of sustainable economic development within the City.

Policy FLU-1.10A. Seek to develop a long-term Economic Development Plan for the City.

Policy FLU-1.10B. Remove provisions within the LDC which may directly or indirectly limit the development of small businesses and incubators within the City.

Policy FLU-1.10C. Explore opportunities to advance minority-owned business through local programs and partnerships.
Policy FLU-1.10D. Identify and support ecotourism opportunities within the City.

Policy FLU-1.10E. Establish, support, coordinate, and help promote a local outdoor market in Palm Bay.

Establish procedures to maintain and enhance public facilities within the City.

Policy FLU-1.11A. Discourage the spending of City funds to expand public facilities and services outside the Urban Service Area (USA)-the boundaries of which are shown within the FLUM Series.

Policy FLU-1.11B. Condition development orders based upon the provision of essential public facilities to prevent the failure of meeting established levels of service (LOS).

Policy FLU-1.11C. Review annexation requests to determine if the site's maximum development potential may negatively impact the adopted LOS for any public facility or service. If such requests are estimated to negatively impact the City's ability to maintain its adopted LOS, the developer will be required to enter into an impact mitigation agreement with the City prior to the issuance of a final development order.

Work with the community to identify and implement programs and policies to create a more equitable Palm Bay.

Policy FLU-1.12A. Explore incorporating equity considerations as part of the City's criteria for approving land use applications.

Policy FLU-1.12B. Perform an assessment of the City's public engagement efforts to determine the success of engaging citizens of diverse backgrounds that represent the city population.

Policy FLU-1.12C. Continue to research and implement best practices for incorporating more virtual engagement opportunities for public meetings and hearings.

Policy FLU-1.12D. Explore hosting community meetings in spaces and venues where residents are already gathered.

Policy FLU-1.12E. Strive to improve the City's youth engagement efforts.

Policy FLU-1.12F. Form stronger partnerships with local community-based organizations for culturally competent outreach and engagement efforts.

Policy FLU-1.12G. Identify and eliminate barriers for accessing fresh food sources.

Policy FLU-1.12H. Study the impacts generated from permitting new discount variety stores on the ability of residents to access fresh meats, fruits, and vegetables.

Policy FLU-1.12I. Seek to fund or develop a community garden program within the City.

## GOAL FLU-2

Identify, protect, and enhance the City's inventory of cultural and natural resources.

Objective FLU-2.1 Continue to identify, protect, and enhance Palm Bay's natural resources.

Policy FLU-2.1A. Land use decisions shall consider the ability of the natural environment to support the proposed development based on the project's consistency with the following:
(a) Floodplain Management Ordinance;
(b) Stormwater Management and Conservation Ordinance;
(c) Trees and Shrubbery Ordinance;
(d) Well and Wellfield Protection Ordinance; and
(e) Zoning Ordinance.

Policy FLU-2.1B. The following land uses and activities shall be prohibited from locating within two hundred feet of any public utility water well or prime aquifer recharge areas:
(a) Stormwater discharge retention-detention facilities;
(b) Any industrial or commercial activities that utilize, generate, or store any hazardous constituents;
(c) Sanitary landfills;
(d) Domestic wastewater facilities including underground storage; and
(e) Mining operations.

Policy FLU-2.1C. The following land uses and activities shall be prohibited from locating within
one thousand feet of a public utility water well or prime aquifer recharge area:
(a) Any industrial or commercial activities that utilize, generate or store in excess of five gallons of liquid or twenty-five pounds of solid hazardous constituents; and
(b) Fuel storage tanks and pumps.

Policy FLU-2.1D. Ensure the provisions of the LDC manage and protect the natural functions of local stormwater management and drainage facilities, public potable water wellfields, floodplains, and other natural or manmade water systems.
Policy FLU-2.1E. Amend the LDC to ensure that development orders are not issued in areas of the community where drainage conditions are not sufficient for building construction, drainage, roads, and other related facilities.

Policy FLU-2.1F. Modify the land development regulations which protect and preserve wetlands to include the following standards:
(a) Wetlands shall be defined based on the same methodology, soil types,
hydrological requirements and vegetation types as those utilized by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
(USACE), and the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD);
(b) Interim regulation of wetlands shall be based on this Policy and the City's Stormwater Management and Conservation Ordinance;
(c) If any activity which degrades or destroys a wetland is undertaken without a permit, the person performing such activity shall be responsible for repairing and maintaining the wetland. If it is not technically feasible for the responsible person to perform the repair and maintenance of the wetland, then the responsible person shall mitigate for the wetland loss. Mitigation shall include, but not be limited to: wetland restoration, wetland replacement, wetland preservation or monetary compensation;
(d) Criteria within the LDC shall be consistent with and at least as strict as the criteria utilized by FDEP, USACE, and SJRWMD. No development plan or permit shall be approved for wetlands or wetland buffer zones unless the applicant demonstrates that encroachment on the wetland or wetland buffer area is necessary for access and that no feasible upland alternative exists;
(e) Septic tank drainfields are prohibited from locating within a wetland and must maintain a 75' buffer between the edge of the drainfield and the identified boundary of any wetland and shall be located in soils suitable for septic tank drainfields;
(f) The area of any wetland dredged, filled, cleared of vegetation, or deepened shall not exceed $10 \%$ of the wetland within the applicant's property boundaries except as part of a required FDEP, USACE, SJRWMD, or City mitigation area;
(g) Natural wetlands shall not be dredged, cleared of vegetation, deepened, widened, or otherwise altered unless permits are received from FDEP, USACE, SJRWMD, and the City of Palm Bay;
(h) Development activities must be planned, designed, constructed and maintained to preserve the function of wetlands as a natural storage area for water, as a natural filter for reducing and assimilating pollutants, as water detention areas, and as habitat for native and endangered species;
(i) Wetlands shall not be used as primary sediment traps during and/or after development. No grading, cutting, or filling shall be commenced until erosion and sedimentation control devices have been installed between the disturbed area and all wetlands. Such devices shall be left in place for a period of time sufficient for stabilized conditions to develop on the filled zone;
(j) Restrictive or conservation easements to preserve the wetland shall be required as a condition to permitting alteration or development of any identified wetland;
(k) Maximum residential density within wetland areas shall be one unit per five acres without a centralized sewage system and one unit per three acres provided centralized sewage service is required and available; and
(I) Vegetated buffer zones or strips shall be maintained or created between all developed areas and wetlands, measured from the upland/wetland interface, as determined by vegetative dominance or from the new high water line (as determined in accordance with Sec. 174.022, Florida Administrative Code), whichever is greater. The width of this
buffer shall be sufficient to prevent erosion and trap the sediments in overland runoff but shall be at least the following minimum distances:
(i) For natural creeks, rivers, and water bodies connected to waters of the state, a minimum 25 -foot wide buffer zone of native upland and transitional vegetation shall be preserved and maintained;
(ii) Where natural bluffs with slopes exceeding one foot vertical to three feet horizontal occur, required buffers shall start at the top of the bank or bluff;
(iii) For isolated wetland areas, a minimum 25 -foot buffer zone of appropriate native vegetation shall
be provided and maintained from the landward extent of wetlands vegetation;
(iv) The buffer zone must consist of preserved native vegetation. Areas of the buffer void of existing natural vegetation shall be supplemented with appropriate native vegetation. The City shall develop a list of approved vegetation types with the assistance of the Planning and Zoning Board (LPA) and the Turkey Creek Sanctuary Advisory Committee; and
(v) A buffer study shall be prepared to determine the size of wetland buffer needed to maintain wetland dependent wildlife and vegetation.

Continue to identify and preserve Palm Bay's historical, archaeological, and architectural heritage.

Policy FLU-2.2A. Continue to identify and analyze the location and condition of cultural resources with the assistance of historians, archaeologists, and local partners.

Policy FLU-2.2B. Incorporate provisions into the LDC which protect culturally significant structures.

Policy FLU-2.2C. Work with the community to draft and adopt a comprehensive cultural preservation ordinance to safeguard the City's historical, archaeological, and architectural heritage.

Policy FLU-2.2D. Explore the creation of a local register of cultural resources.

Policy FLU-2.2E. Seek to educate the public on the importance, value, process, and benefits of preserving local cultural resources.

Policy FLU-2.2F. Consider applying to become a Certified Local Government (CLG), which grants the City access to technical assistance, training, and federally funded CLG subgrants to use for preservation purposes.

## GOAL FLU-3

Continue to recognize and advance past planning agreements which result in a more cohesive and harmonious community..

Objective FLU-3.1

Continue to enforce the following previously adopted policies applicable to the Bayside Lakes community.

Policy FLU-3.1A. Provide an adequate circulation pattern by ensuring the continuation of all collector and higher classification roadways into and through the Town Centre.

Policy FLU-3.1B. Specific provisions shall be made to continue the St. Johns Heritage Parkway connector from Bombardier Boulevard SW east to Babcock Street.

Policy FLU-3.1C. Mass transit stops shall be provided at all major traffic generators proposed for the Town Centre.

Policy FLU-3.1D. Specific plans shall be incorporated for pedestrian and bicycle circulation.

Policy FLU-3.1E. City water and sewer services must be provided throughout all development proposed in the Town Centre.

Policy FLU-3.1F. Provisions shall be made to provide for a mixed-use development including sites for parks, public safety sites (fire and police), employment centers, public and semi-public sites, and similar needs.

Policy FLU-3.1G. LOS standards for parks, roads, water, sewer, drainage and solid waste must be maintained within the development and on impacted areas outside of the Town Centre.

Objective FLU-3.2
Continue to recognize and enforce the specific conditions applied to previously approved land development map amendment cases.

Policy FLU-3.2A. Continue to recognize and enforce the special conditions applied to each of the cases identified in Table FLU-2.

Table FLU-2. General Ordinance Conditions

| Case \# | Ordinance <br> $\#$ | $\quad$ General Ordinance Conditions |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CP-6-99 | $2001-65$ | Habitat Conservation Plan, buffers, potable water, sanitary sewer |
| CP-5-2000 | $2001-67$ | Wetlands, setbacks, buffers, access, potable water, sanitary sewer |
| CP-22-2000 | $2001-79$ | Prohibited uses, day care centers, buffers |
| CP-13-2002 | $2004-45$ | Density |
| CP-9-2003 | $2004-49$ | Location, conservation easements, density |
| CP-11-2003 | $2004-51$ | Density |
| CP-12-2003 | $2004-52$ | Density, schools, future land use |
| CP-13-2003 | $2004-53$ | Density |
| CP-14-2003 | $2004-54$ | Density, traffic study, schools |
| CP-16A-2003 | $2004-55$ | Density, future land use |
| CP-16B-2003 | $2004-56$ | Density, traffic study, future land use |
| CP-7-2004 | $2005-48$ | Traffic study, intensity |
| CP-8-2004 | $2005-49$ | Traffic study, density |
| CP-9-2004 | $2005-50$ | Location, conservation easements, transfer of development rights |
| CP-11-2004 | $2005-51$ | Traffic study, density |
| CP-12-2004 | $2005-52$ | Traffic study, density |
| CP-13-2004 | $2005-53$ | Traffic study, density |
| CP-1-2005 | $2005-92$ | Density, connectivity, traffic study, future land use, Palm Bay Parkway |
| CP-2-2005 | $2006-93$ | Density, right of way, Northwest Assessment Improvement District <br> (NAID), Palm Bay Parkway, Malabar Road |
| CP-3-2005 | $2006-94$ | Density, Garvey Road, Bombardier Boulevard, traffic study, future land <br> use |
| CP-4-2005 | $2006-95$ | Density; future land use, traffic study, NAID |
| CP-5-2005 | $2006-96$ | Traffic study, connectivity |
| CP-14-2005 | $2006-98$ | Density, wetlands, traffic studies, NAID |
| CP-15-2005 | $2006-99$ | Density, wetlands, traffic studies, NAID, Palm Bay Parkway |
| CP-16-2005 | $2006-100$ | Density, traffic study, NAID |
| CP-17-2005 | $2006-101$ | Density, traffic study, NAID |
| CP-02-2019 | $2019-22$ | Traffic study, access, buffering |
| CP-10-2019 | $2019-43$ | Driveways, traffic study, environmental study, building location |
| CP-2-2020 | $2020-18$ | Use limitations, agricultural activities, fencing, buffering, conditional <br> uses, zoning |
| CP-6-25-2016 | $2016-79$ | None |
| CP-5-2009 | $2010-22$ | None |
| CP-7-2009 | $2010-26$ | Garvey Road, right-of-way dedications, utility extensions, wetlands, <br> traffic demand management, uses, PD approvals, buffers, design, |
| CP-8-2009 | $2010-28$ |  <br> Intensity, transportation improvements, utility extensions, PD approvals, <br> LOS |

Ensure that the plans and conditions of previously approved, large-scale development projects continue to be enforced by establishing the Special Planning Area (SPA) FLUC.

Policy FLU-3.3A. The City of Palm Bay shall recognize the following SPAs:
(a) Centerlane;
(b) Calumet Farms;
(c) Emerald Lakes; and
(d) Micco Park Village.

Policy FLU-3.3B. The boundaries of each SPA shall be identified on the SPA Map included within the Comprehensive Plan FLUM Series.

Policy FLU-3.3C. No new SPAs shall be considered by the City.

Promote innovative approaches to development on the property located at the west end of Centerlane Road and owned by Centerlane Holdings, LLC, which was designated for solely agricultural or rural residential single purpose prior to annexation into the city.

Policy FLU-3.4A. The Centerlane SPA has been established in an area of Palm Bay which is suitable and appropriate for a range of industrial uses without impacting existing residential developments.

Policy FLU-3.4B. Development within the Centerlane SPA shall:
(a) include a mix of industrial uses;
(b) protect and enhance the natural environment;
(c) promote the reduction of automobile trips and greenhouse gases by offering jobs and internal capture from nearby residential areas;
(d) promotes energy efficiency through innovative planning, onsite job creation, alternative energy, and green business practices; and
(e) provide job creation activities.

Policy FLU-3.4C. Maintain the economic viability of the community, maintain compatibility with other urban or rural land uses or State-owned lands, and provide for cost efficient delivery of public facilities and services for the lands contained within the Palm Bay USA.

Policy FLU-3.4D. Developments within the Centerlane SPA shall be responsible for meeting concurrency requirements by providing, constructing, funding, or participating in fair share or cost recovery programs for capital projects necessitated from the development.

Policy FLU-3.4E. Necessary infrastructure improvements shall include facilities to assure adequate provision of water, sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage or reuse, and roadways to serve the development and shall meet the regulatory requirements for any off-site impacts caused by the project.

Policy FLU-3.4F. Development within the Centerlane SPA shall be approved through the

City's PD zoning approval process, which shall, at a minimum, require a Master Development Plan (MDP) and Design Guidelines which address and describe the following items:
(a) Principles of the Development Plan;
(b) Development standards as applicable for the approved uses, including buffering, access, lot dimensions, parking, storm water management, utility types and locations, setbacks, open space, amenities, building materials and placement, use of energy efficient materials and suppliers, and other standards as currently adopted in the City's Comprehensive Plan for industrial uses;
(c) Infrastructure and engineering development standards, when applicable;
(d) General landscaping standards;
(e) Lighting standards;
(f) Signage standards; and
(g) Buffering standards for nearby residential areas, conservation areas, or recreation areas if any or as applicable.

Policy FLU-3.4G. The following uses are allowed within the Centerlane SPA:
(a) master planned industrial developments;
(b) alternative energy industrial developments;
(c) public or private industrial development;
(d) industrial uses consistent-with the City's IND FLUC;
(e) recreation;
(f) agricultural research and development;
(g) farming, production, harvesting, manufacturing, processing, assembly, and
storage of products associated with alternative energy sources and development, including biomass products, farm products, solar, wind, and other green technologies;
(h) testing or trial areas for machinery or equipment related to water based or water dependent uses or resource development;
(i) public or private facilities or utilities;
(j) Mining, excavation, and land reclamation with limited blasting using best management practices;
(k) institutional and education uses including public or private schools, research facilities, vocational or technical; and
(I) other similar uses.

Policy FLU-3.4H. Individual developments shall not exceed a 0.5 FAR. and in no case shall the amount of total nonresidential square footage in the Centerlane SPA exceed 500,000 square feet. Of this 500,000, a maximum of 125,000 square feet may be permitted to develop within the first five years.

Policy FLU-3.4I. The Centerlane SPA shall include an open space component which comprises a minimum of $20 \%$ of the project's gross acreage. This area may include storm water management facilities, setback areas, buffers, agricultural and crop growing areas, recreational/parks, and landscaped areas.

Policy FLU-3.4J. The developer/owners of the Centerlane SPA shall be required to work with the SJRWMD to assure public safety regarding the current levy system, and implement additional buffers, more extensive grading/ filling/ removal of materials, or other feasible actions.


Promote the development of the Calumet Farms property, which contains approximately 2,123 gross acres, into an "Aging in Place" walkable, pedestrian community using alternative energy, low impact design standards and an integrated system of active and resource based open space. The Calumet Farms SPA is intended to discourage urban sprawl, minimize the cost of community facilities, and encourage the use of creative land use planning techniques and innovative approaches to development.

Policy FLU-3.5A. The Calumet Farms SPA shall be developed as a master planned community, which will preserve conservation and environmentally sensitive areas, create compact residential development, require nonresidential uses to promote energy efficiency, provide Palm Bay with a new form of residential development, improve the economic viability of the community, maintain compatibility with other rural land uses and Stateowned lands, and ensure the cost-efficient provision of public services to support this development.

Policy FLU-3.5B. Developers of the Calumet Farms SPA shall be responsible for meeting concurrency requirements by providing, funding, constructing or participating in fair share or cost recovery programs to assure all necessary infrastructure improvements, including water, wastewater, solid waste, and roadways are available to serve the development when needed. Developers shall also meet the regulatory requirements for any off-site impacts and participate in the City's fair share or cost recovery programs for the construction of improvements that are required because of impacts from the project. Such improvements necessitated by the project's impacts shall be shown on the 5-year CIP Schedule.

Policy FLU-3.5C. Development within the Calumet Farms SPA shall be consistent with the project's adopted conceptual land use plan (CLUP), which identifies the general location,
density, intensity, and composition of nonresidential, residential, and institutional uses, public utilities and facilities, storm water management, wetland and upland conservation lands, wildlife corridors, parks, and roadways. The placement of various uses within the approved development may change due to regulatory issues, permitting agency requirements, infrastructure locations, or other factors. Therefore, upon approval of the City Council during the PD approval process, lines or locations of units, uses, square footages, or conservation areas may change as long as the maximum number of units, maximum square footage, and minimum amount of open space acreage of the development adopted as part of this land use amendment or within a master development agreement are not exceeded. Any density or intensity changes proposed which are in excess of those adopted, or changes which create additional land uses within the Calumet Farms SPA, shall require a land use amendment.

Policy FLU-3.5D. Development within the Calumet Farms SPA shall be approved through the City's PD zoning approval process, which shall require a MDP, Design Guidelines, and a CAMP.

Policy FLU-3.5E. The Design Guidelines shall address and describe in appropriate detail the following:
(a) Principles of the Development Plan;
(b) Development standards for the approved uses;
(c) Resource-based and activity-based open space, protection of any floodplains and jurisdictional wetland areas, linkages between open space, pedestrian and wildlife corridors, and general use areas of the project;
(d) Infrastructure and engineering development standards and required improvements necessary to meet concurrency requirements and to identify projects to be included in the annual Capital Improvement Plan update;
(e) Mobility standards for streets, bicycle lanes, trails, and sidewalks;
(f) General landscaping standards;
(g) Lighting standards, compliant with "Dark Sky" criteria;
(h) Signage standards;
(i) Buffering standards to assure compatibility with surrounding developments; and
(j) Interconnectivity with existing preserve or conservation areas and internal conservation sites through conservation easements, wildlife corridors, wetlands, or other natural features.

Policy FLU-3.5F. The CAMP shall provide for a set of site mitigation and management protocols for wetlands and environmentally sensitive areas designed to protect these areas and to ensure their long-term maintenance by the developer, its successors and assigns. As part of this requirement, the CAMP must also:
(a) Identify jurisdictionally defined wetlands and environmentally sensitive areas;
(b) Establish wildlife corridors along the northern portion of the site, along wetland boundaries, and other areas that may be derived through the site planning process;
(c) Designate the areas to be placed in conservation easements;
(d) Create interconnected linkage between existing conservation or jurisdictional areas, activity- or resource-based open space, and the proposed project; and
(e) Maintain an average 25 ' of buffer around jurisdictional wetlands, unless otherwise proscribed by the permitting agencies, City, or other site-specific standards.

Policy FLU-3.5G. In the event of a conflict between the Design Guidelines, the CAMP, and the City's LDC, the more stringent guidelines found within either the Design Guidelines or the CAMP shall apply.

Policy FLU-3.5H. The development of the Calumet Farms SPA must demonstrate:
(a) A mix of uses,
(b) Protection and enhancement of the natural environment,
(c) Minimum intrusions into natural or sensitive areas,
(d) Reduction in automobile trips and greenhouse gases, and energy efficiency through a multi-modal transportation network, low impact design standards, and mixing uses
(e) Clustering of units to eliminate sprawl development patterns required under the County's current land use system,
(f) Appropriate infrastructure to meet concurrency and includes interconnected open space.

Policy FLU-3.5I. The Calumet Farms SPA shall provide a balanced mix of uses consisting of a minimum of three or more of the following components:
(a) neighborhoods;
(b) mixed use commercial centers;
(c) civic spaces;
(d) general commercial work places;
(e) institutional uses;
(f) educational uses;
(g) public utilities, facilities, and services; and
(h) open spaces.

Policy FLU-3.5J. Development within the Calumet Farms SPA shall be based upon the following density and intensity standards:
(a) The maximum number of residential units is capped at 3,184 units;
(b) The maximum amount of intensity permitted for commercial and office uses shall be limited to 180,000 square feet;
(c) Maximum gross density shall not exceed 1.5 units per acre;
(d) Net buildable area is defined as the gross acreage less the resource-based open space;
(e) Neighborhoods shall not exceed $65 \%$ of the gross acreage; and
(f) Open space shall be a minimum of $30 \%$ of the gross acreage.
Policy FLU-3.5K. Neighborhood living areas shall include a variety of housing types, styles, and price points. Development within these areas shall abide by the following standards:
(a) Single family units shall be limited to $55 \%$ of the total living units.
(b) Multi-family units shall be limited to $45 \%$ of the total living units.
(c) Single family detached, single family attached, multi-family, and appropriate public, civic, public/semipublic, and recreation uses are permitted.
(d) Neighborhoods shall be located within $1 / 4$ mile of transit, a mixed-use commercial
center, a workplace, a recreational use, or a public/semipublic use.
(e) Resource-based and activity-based open space areas shall be permitted within the neighborhoods.
Policy FLU-3.5L. A mixed-use Town Center and Babcock Street commercial center shall be the recognizable commercial and civic core of the community and shall be sized to serve the needs of residents.

Policy FLU-3.5M. Development within the mixed use commercial center shall meet the following standards:
(a) Minimum Intensity: 12,000 square feet;
(b) Maximum Intensity: 60,000 square feet;
(c) May include a vertically integrated mix of higher density and intensity of development the sum of which shall not exceed the maximum unit and square footage cap;
(d) Include more dense residential uses to promote walkability and reduce vehicle miles traveled;
(e) Commercial, professional office, multifamily residential and public/semipublic uses/facilities/utilities/services are permitted;
(f) Residential uses may be located above commercial or professional office uses;
(g) Provide for on street parking where appropriate;
(h) Be designed as a traditional Main Street; and
(i) Be located internal to the overall development, within walking or bicycling distance to a majority of the neighborhoods.
Policy FLU-3.5N. A commercial workplace area shall be located with frontage along Babcock

Street and is intended to provide a variety of employment opportunities, including the provision of services to the City's residents.

Policy FLU-3.50. Development within the commercial area of the Calumet Farms SPA shall abide by the following density, intensity, and use standards:
(a) Minimum Intensity: 25,000 square feet;
(b) Maximum Intensity: 120,000 square feet; and
(c) Permitted uses: commercial, professional office, and public/semipublic uses, utilities, facilities, and services.

Policy FLU-3.5P. In order to protect and be compatible with natural resources including wetlands, floodplains, or adjacent lands, the Calumet Farms SPA shall preserve a minimum of $30 \%$ of the total lands as open space. In order to preserve significant amounts of functional open space, these areas shall be either activity-based or resource-based.

Policy FLU-3.5Q. Activity-based open space is defined as recreational opportunities which includes such areas as walkways, bike paths, trails, picnic areas, playgrounds, lakes, and parks. They shall be located within walking distance of residential neighborhoods and be accessible to the public. Activity-based open space areas shall be located outside of resource-based open space areas, except for bike trails, wildlife corridors, or water dependent/related activities.

Policy FLU-3.5R. Resource-based open space are defined as areas designated for conservation or wetlands or uplands preservation and are intended to protect and enhance environmental systems. Not all resource-based areas will be open to the public. Stormwater management areas shall also be included in resource-based open space areas. Resource-based open space shall consist of a minimum of $30 \%$ of the gross acres of the Calumet Farms SPA.

Policy FLU-3.5S. Upon final permitting and delineation, wetland or other jurisdictionally defined areas shall be placed in a conservation easement or provided as willing seller acquisitions.
Policy FLU-3.5T. A 200' non-buildable buffer area shall be reserved along the northern property line of the site as a resource-based open space area, which may only be used for wildlife corridors, recreational trails, or stormwater management. This buffer shall be for the Deer Run subdivision to the north.

Policy FLU-3.5U. A wildlife corridor is required to connect the Mary A. Mitigation Bank parcel to the west with proposed wildlife corridors to the east. Said corridor shall:
(a) Be identified and designed as part of the Phase 1 development approval process;
(b) Contain no less than 200 feet in width;
(c) May be re-vegetated with native upland and/or wetland systems and include passive nature trails; and
(d) Limit interior roadway crossings whenever possible.

Policy FLU-3.5V. Mining and land reclamation shall be conducted using best management practices for excavation with limited blasting.
Policy FLU-3.5W. The following standards shall be provided for in the Design Guidelines:
(a) Streets shall be pedestrian and bicycle friendly, which includes bike lanes on all main roadways into the development;
(b) Sidewalks shall be at least five feet wide;
(c) Multi-purpose recreation trails, unimproved nature trails, and boardwalks shall connect residential areas with a mixed-use town center, a workplace, recreational uses, and/or public/semipublic uses;
(d) Streets and pedestrian-way lighting shall be designed to enhance safety and be consistent with "dark sky" objectives to the maximum extent practicable;
(e) Traffic calming techniques shall be employed to the maximum extent practicable;
(f) Transit/bus/trolley locations shall be provided when such services become available;
(g) Golf carts shall be an acceptable transportation form within the development;
(h) Commercial areas may contain narrower streets than would be required in other developments within the City;
(i) Parking shall be allowed on streets and there shall be maximum limits on paved parking areas; and
(j) Low impact lighting and solar lighting shall be used where practical.

Policy FLU-3.5X. Development within the Calumet Farms SPA shall be based on the principles of Smart Growth, Traditional Neighborhood Design, New Urbanism, Transit Oriented Design, and the urban to rural transect theory as accepted by the Congress of New Urbanism and defined in the Smart Code. Therefore, future development within Calumet Farms SPA shall feature a compact, walkable environment with quality architecture and urban form, and a street system that fosters connectivity and alternative modes of travel.

Policy FLU-3.5Y. Site and building design within the Calumet Farms SPA shall meet either LEED standards or best management practices from the United States Green Building Council and Florida Green Building Council to the extent practical.

Policy FLU-3.5Z. The Calumet Farms SPA shall incorporate innovative planning techniques and
assure the provision of required infrastructure into the overall design and development

Policy FLU-3.5AA. In order to maximize use of existing and future public facilities and services and maintain LOS standards, the developer shall be responsible for making dedications and infrastructure improvements through such measures as impact fees, fair share agreements, utility agreements, letters of credit, bonds, special districts, or development agreements. Required improvements necessary to maintain LOS standards shall be included in the City's Capital Improvement schedule at the next annual update. Such improvements will include, but may not be limited to:
(a) Extension of water, reuse, and wastewater lines;
(b) Transportation improvements necessary to maintain LOS standards; and
(c) Coordination of future road right of way needs during the development order approval process to aid implementation of future roadways, such as the Fellsmere Connector or others identified in the Brevard County TPO's or City's Long Range Transportation Plan.

Policy FLU-3.5BB. Landscaping shall be substantially designed and installed using the University of Florida Friendly Plant List and managed in accordance with the latest University of Florida Yards and Neighborhoods Recognition Checklist.

Policy FLU-3.5CC. To promote the creation of employment opportunities, the following residential/nonresidential thresholds shall be met:
(a) Prior to the issuance of building permits for more than 500 dwelling units, a minimum of 12,000 square feet of nonresidential development shall be constructed;
(b) Prior to the issuance of building permits for more than 2,000 dwelling units, a minimum of 75,000 square feet of nonresidential development shall be constructed;
(c) Prior to the issuance of building permits for more than 3,000 dwelling units, a minimum of 160,000 square feet of nonresidential development shall be constructed; and
(d) At build out a minimum of 0.3 jobs shall have been created for each residential unit constructed.

Policy FLU-3.5DD. The jobs/housing ratio shall be measured after the issuance of site plan approval for nonresidential development. If upon review, the jobs/housing ratio has not been reached, the City may require appropriate mitigation.


The following set of policies shall apply to the Emerald Lakes SPA, as detailed in CP-15-2018, which was adopted by City Council as Ordinance No. 2018-52.

Policy FLU-3.6A. EMERALD INVESTMENT HOLDINGS, LLC (successors to Sebastian Resources 400, LP and Brevard Landvest, LLC), its owners, and assigns shall maintain consistency with the Objective and policies associated with the RAC FLUC.

Policy FLU-3.6B. The EMERALD LAKES SPA total project acreage is 1,561 acres. The boundary lines or acreage shown on the adopted CMLUP may be adjusted based on the final permitting and dedication of lands to the City of Palm Bay and Brevard County for rights-of-way for the St. Johns Heritage Parkway, I-95 Interchange and the Sotille Canal, as long as the overall maximum densities and intensities of the total Emerald Lakes SPA do not change.

Policy FLU-3.6C. Development within the EMERALD LAKES SPA shall be limited to the following acreages:
(a) 3,760 residential dwelling units, including single family and multi family; and
(b) 2,820,000 square feet for nonresidential uses, including commercial, office, industrial, educational, hotel and hospital uses.

Policy FLU-3.6D. The location of uses, densities and intensities may be moved within project boundaries as long as they are consistent with the maximum and minimum densities and intensities of the RAC FLUC.

Policy FLU-3.6E. Prior to the issuance of building permits for more than 1,253 dwelling units, a minimum of 187,950 square feet nonresidential uses shall have Final Development Plan Approval for construction.

Policy FLU-3.6F. Prior to the issuance of building permits for more than 2,506 dwelling units, a minimum of 375,900 square feet nonresidential uses shall have Final Development Plan Approval for construction.

Policy FLU-3.6G. At buildout, a minimum of 0.6 jobs shall have been created for each residential unit constructed.

Policy FLU-3.6H. The required 200' right-of-way for the St. Johns Heritage Parkway within the EMERALD LAKES SPA boundaries has been dedicated to the City of Palm Bay in accordance with the provisions of the City of Palm Bay Chapter 171, Fair Share Impact Fees Ordinance.

Policy FLU-3.6I. The required right-of-way for the Interchange of I-95 and the St. Johns Heritage Parkway has been dedicated to the City of Palm Bay in accordance with the provisions of the City of Palm Bay Chapter 171, Fair Share Impact Fees Ordinance.

Policy FLU-3.6J. No building permits shall be issued until the lanes of St. Johns Heritage Parkway necessary to serve the project have been let for construction and/or funding has been provided in accordance with the provisions of the City of Palm Bay Chapter 171, Fair Share Impact Fees Ordinance;

Policy FLU-3.6K. No building permits shall be issued until the required extensions of water and sewer lines necessary to serve the project have been let for construction and/or funding has been provided in accordance with the provisions of the City of Palm Bay Chapter 171, Fair Share Impact Fees Ordinance, including:
(a) a Water Main extension from Babcock Street to Project Entrance
(b) a Force Main extension from Babcock Street to Project Entrance

Policy FLU-3.6L. A minimum buffer of $20^{\prime}$ shall be provided along the EMERALD LAKES SPA property boundary adjacent to commercial and industrial uses.

Policy FLU-3.6M. An average buffer of 25' (minimum 15' without mitigation) shall be maintained adjacent to all preserved wetlands consistent with SJRWMD permitting requirements. A $50^{\prime}$ buffer from top of bank will be maintained along the Sotille Canal. A 100' buffer shall be
maintained adjacent to commercial and industrial uses adjacent to the lands owned/and or managed on the eastern boundary by the Brevard County Environmental Endangered Lands Program.
Policy FLU-3.6N. A minimum right-of-way of $85^{\prime}$ for the Sotille Canal shall be dedicated to Brevard County.

Policy FLU-3.60. One or more transit stops shall be provided, as determined at the Final Development Plan stage.

| Objective FLU-3.7 | Continue to implement the following policies applicable to the Micco Park <br> Village community to establish walkable communities in a traditional <br> village design and allowing a variety of uses to serve each area. $\mathbf{l}$ |
| :--- | :--- |

Policy FLU-3.7A. Development within the Micco
Park SPA must meet the criteria adopted by
Ordinance 2010-62, Exhibit A.
(Ord. 2010-24, passed 07-08-10; Ord. 2010-25, passed 07-08-10; Ord. 2010-67, passed 10-21-10; Ord 2010-69, passed 10-19-2010; Ord. 2015-56, passed 02-04-16; Ord. 2010-62, passed 10-19-10; Ord. 2010-67, passed 10-21-10; Ord. 2010-69, passed 10-19-2010; Ord. 2016-79, passed 06-01-17; Ord 2016-84, passed 12-01-16; Ord 2017-83, passed 05-03-18)


LAND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
120 Malabar Road SE • Palm Bay, FL 32907 • Telephone: (321) 733-3042
Landdevelopmentweb@palmbayflorida.org

## COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OR FUTURE LAND USE MAP AMENDMENT APPLICATION

This application must be deemed complete and legible, and the original application with original signature(s) must be returned by the first day of the month during division office hours, with all enclosures referred to herein, to the Land Development Division, Palm Bay, Florida, to be processed for consideration the following month at the earliest by the Planning and Zoning Board. Large Scale Amendments will require 60 days of review prior to a scheduled Planning and Zoning Board meeting. The application will then be referred by the Planning and Zoning Board for study and recommendation to the City Council. You or your representative are required to attend the meeting(s) and will be notified by mail of the date and time of the meeting(s). The Planning and Zoning Board holds their regular meeting the first Wednesday of every month at 6:00 p.m. in the City Hall Council Chambers, 120 Malabar Road SE, Palm Bay, Florida, unless otherwise stated.

## APPLICATION AMENDMENT TYPE:

Small Scale (50 acres or Less)Large Scale (More than 50 acres)
PARCEL ID(S):
City Wide

TAX ACCOUNT NUMBER(S):
N/A

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY COVERED BY THIS APPLICATION: (attach additional sheets if necessary):
City Wide

SIZE OF AREA COVERED BY THIS APPLICATION (calculate acreage):
City Wide

CITY OF PALM BAY, FLORIDA
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OR FUTURE LAND USE MAP AMENDMENT APPLICATION PAGE 2 OF 3

LAND USE CLASSIFICATION AT PRESENT OR PLAN SECTION AFFECTED (ex.: Commercial, Single Family, Policy CIE-1.1B, etc.):

Future Land Use Element

LAND USE CLASSIFICATION DESIRED OR PROPOSED TEXT CHANGE (attach additional sheets if necessary):
See Exhibit A attached.

## PRESENT USE OF PROPERTY:

$\square$

## STRUCTURES LOCATED ON THE PROPERTY:

## REZONING FILED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THIS APPLICATION:

JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE (attach additional sheets containing supporting documents and evidence if necessary):
The last comprehensive update to the Citys Future Land Use Element occurred with the 2002 Comprehensive Plan Adoption. While subsequent smaller amendments have taken place, a holistic and comprehensive review of the entire element has not occurred within the last twenty (20) years.

## SPECIFIC USE INTENDED FOR PROPERTY:

## THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES AND ENCLOSURES ARE REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THIS APPLICATION:

$\square$ *Application Fee. Make Check payable to "City of Palm Bay."
$\square$ $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 2 0 0 . 0 0}$ - Small Scale (50 acres or Less)

\$2,000.00 - Large Scale (More than 50 acres)
$\square$
\$2,000.00 - Text Amendment (Comp. Plan)

CITY OF PALM BAY, FLORIDA
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OR FUTURE LAND USE MAP AMENDMENT APPLICATION PAGE 3 OF 3

$\square$
Legal description of the subject property with a sketch of the legal. Also provide the site sketch on Memory Drive or Dropbox Link.

List of legal descriptions of all properties within a 500 -foot radius of the boundaries of the property covered by this application, together with the names and mailing addresses (including zip codes) of all respective property owners within the above referenced area. (This should be obtained for a fee from the Brevard County Planning and Zoning Department at (321) 633-2060.)

$\square$Citizen Participation Plan. Refer to Section 169.005 of the Land Development Code for guidelines.

$\square$School Board of Brevard County School Impact Analysis Application (if applicable). The application is obtained from the Planning and Project Management Department of the School Board of Brevard County at (321) 633-1000, extension 11418.

Signs) posted on the subject property. Refer to Section 51.07(C) of the Legislative Code for guideline. Staff will provide a sign template.

$\square$
Where the property owner is not the representative for the request, a LETTER must be attached giving the notarized consent of the property owners) to a representative.

## Name of Representative

$\qquad$

I, THE UNDERSIGNED UNDERSTAND THAT THIS APPLICATION MUST BE COMPLETE AND ACCURATE BEFORE CONSIDERATION BY THE PLANNING AND ZONING BOARD/LOCAL PLANNING AGENCY AND CERTIFY THAT ALL THE ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS IN SAID APPLICATION, AND ALL DATA AND MATTER ATTACHED TO AND MADE A PART OF SAID APPLICATION ARE HONEST AND TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF.

UNDER PENALTIES OF PERJURY, I DECLARE THAT I HAVE READ THE FOREGOING COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OR FUTURE LAND USE MAP AMENDMENT APPLICATION AND THAT THE FACTS STATED IN IT ARE TRUE.


Full Address
Telephone
120 Malabar RD
*NOTE: APPLICATION FEE IS NON-REFUNDABLE UPON PAYMENT TO THE CITY


[^0]:    **Quasi-Judicial Proceeding.

[^1]:    *NOTE: APPLICATION FEE IS NON-REFUNDABLE UPON PAYMENT TO THE CITY

