

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ELEMENT

Policy Document

CHAPTER 7: COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ELEMENT

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INTRODUCTION

The Coastal Zone Management Element is a part of the Comprehensive Plan that coastal communities must prepare in accordance with State legislation. The purpose of the Element is to "plan for and where appropriate restrict development activities where such activities would damage or destroy coastal resources, and protect human life and limit public expenditures in areas that are subject to destruction by natural disaster."

Within the context of the Comprehensive Plan, the Coastal Zone Management Element has a special status. Although it must be integrated into and be consistent with all the other Elements of the Plan, the Coastal Zone Management Element not only addresses the protection of coastal resources, but also addresses other related issues of land use, transportation, public access, and public services, facilities and infrastructure.

Volusia County and the coastal municipalities cooperated in the preparation of the original Element in 1989. Early on, the County and coastal communities recognized that coastal issues and resources should be coordinated from a systems approach. Environmental systems such as estuaries, watershed basins, or wildlife habitat, and man-made systems like traffic circulation or drainage structures, do not start or stop at political boundaries. The original Coastal Zone Management Element was written for the County's Comprehensive Plan, with the inventory, the analysis, and the goals, objectives and policies drafted in a broad-based structure so that each community could choose to adopt all or part of the element into their individual Comprehensive Plans. The City modified the goals, objectives, and policies of the plan to suit its own specific needs.

The central concept of the Element is to promote consensus among and between coastal communities so that common problems can be identified and common solutions proposed and implemented. Where the goals, objectives and policies specifically reference the County and cities, the intent is to emphasize cooperation in implementing and achieving the goals, objectives and policies.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES

GOAL 1: COASTAL RESOURCES

CONSERVE, PROTECT, AND MANAGE THE COASTAL RESOURCES OF THE CITY, INCLUDING THE WETLAND AND UPLAND ECOSYSTEM, SO AS TO MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE NATIVE HABITATS, FLORAL AND FAUNAL SPECIES DIVERSITY, WATER QUALITY, AND NATURAL SURFACE WATER CHARACTERISTICS.

Objective 1.1: Hydrological Systems. Retain interconnected hydrological systems, sensitive habitats, and open space where the wetlands and uplands function as a productive unit resembling the original landscape.

Policy 1.1.1: The City will continue to work with Volusia County Environmental Management Division (EMD) to maintain, update, and implement management plans and standards to protect and conserve natural systems within the City.

Policy 1.1.2: The City will continue to integrate all hydro-ecological corridors identified by the County Environmental Management Division into the City's Conservation land use category as annexation occurs.

Policy 1.1.3: Areas of wetland and native upland habitats not connected to corridors, that exhibit resource values as defined by this Comprehensive Plan, should be included as conservation or recreation areas within development plans. Secondary linkage to nearby corridors, even if by artificial means, should be considered and encouraged. Construction of new corridors, or restoration of existing disturbed corridors, should be considered as a form of mitigation where appropriate.

Policy 1.1.4: The City will utilize development review standards for the protection of wildlife habitat in accordance with the provisions of the Conservation Element.

Policy 1.1.5: The City will provide environmental and natural resource studies and recommendations to Volusia County Environmental Management, as requested.

Policy 1.1.6: Development adjacent to estuarine and riverine shoreline areas shall maintain a buffer zone to protect or conserve the canopy, understory and ground cover of native upland vegetation and wetlands, in accordance with the provisions of the Conservation Element.

Policy 1.1.7: New development or re-development adjacent to estuarine and riverine shoreline areas should consider living shorelines concepts and nonstructural shoreline stabilization measures in their design.

Policy 1.1.8: Development regulations shall be utilized protecting habitat areas of species listed by the State of Florida and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as endangered, threatened or of special concern where such species are sighted. These

regulations shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Conservation Element.

Policy 1.1.9: Continue the enforcement of Stormwater Management, Tree and Vegetation Protection, and Wetland Protection Regulations. These regulations shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Conservation Element and Drainage Sub-Element.

Policy 1.1.10: The City shall protect and restore natural water systems and limit the use and/or impact of structural stormwater management alternatives, where possible.

Policy 1.1.11: The City shall work with relevant local, regional, and state agencies to establish minimum seasonal flows and levels for surface watercourses, with primary consideration given to the protection of natural resources, especially marine, estuarine, and aquatic ecosystems.

Policy 1.1.12: The City shall emphasize the maintenance, and where possible, acquisition, of ecologically intact systems in all land and water planning, management, and regulation activities.

GOAL 2: LAND USE

TO CONSERVE, PROTECT, AND RESTORE COASTAL RESOURCES BY MANAGING GROWTH AND LAND USE SO AS NOT TO DAMAGE OR DESTROY THOSE RESOURCES.

Objective 2.1: *Land Use and Coastal Resources.* Continue to utilize land use regulations that provide for the location, extent and distribution of land uses consistent with the protection of coastal resources. These regulations shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Conservation Element and Future Land Use Element.

Policy 2.1.1: Land uses which have demonstrated adverse impact on coastal resources shall be regulated to mitigate such impacts.

Policy 2.1.2: A survey for endangered, threatened, special concern, and commercially exploited species shall be conducted and reviewed to assess development impact on these species. So as to limit the cumulative impacts of development on remaining coastal marine resources and wildlife habitats, a survey shall be required for *all* proposed water-front or water-dependent uses. The survey shall be conducted in accordance of the provisions of the Conservation Element.

Policy 2.1.3: Significant environmental or ecological features, wildlife habitat, environmental system corridors or conservation areas shall be protected through a variety of mechanisms including buffer zones, restoration, limiting density and intensity, conservation easements, acquisition, density transfers, transfer of development rights (TDRs), purchase of development rights or land exchanges, or other appropriate mechanisms. Such protection shall be accomplished in accordance

with the provisions of the Future Land Use and Conservation Elements.

Objective 2.2: Protection of Coastal Resources. Utilize standards for appropriate densities, intensities, buffer zones, resource protection, and location for development adjacent to aquatic and natural preserves, wildlife refuges, and environmental system corridors to protect the natural character, scenic values and public benefit of these areas.

Policy 2.2.1: Utilize zoning districts or techniques to protect coastal resources. Such techniques could include overlay districts, floating zones, bonus ordinances, performance standards, fast-tracking of development applications, transferable development rights, or other incentive-based methods.

Policy 2.2.2: Maintain a database and information system on land use and acreage by watershed within the coastal area, and update on an annual basis.

Policy 2.2.3: Continue to cooperate and coordinate with other local governments, state agencies, and special districts in developing consistent standards, criteria and land development regulations for protection of coastal resources, as needed.

Policy 2.2.4: Areas identified in the future as having a high redevelopment probability shall be evaluated for appropriate land uses, eliminating unsafe conditions, and restoring coastal resources.

Policy 2.2.5: Protect and preserve historic and archaeological resources in the coastal zone consistent with the other Elements.

Policy 2.2.6: Foster and encourage intergovernmental coordination in the coastal management area between Volusia County, the coastal cities, adjacent local governments, and regional, state, and federal governmental entities.

Objective 2.3: Shoreline Land Uses. Priorities for shoreline land use shall be given to water-dependent uses over water-related land uses and shall be based on type of water-dependent use, adjacent land use, water quality, impact on habitat and impact on coastal resources.

Policy 2.3.1: When reviewing applications for zoning, plan amendments or development orders, shoreline land uses shall be prioritized as follows:

- A. Water-dependent uses such as fish, shellfish and wildlife production, protection and conservation of coastal and natural resources, recreation, public access, marinas and navigation, and water-dependent utilities and industry, which do not create a significant adverse impact upon the waters or land use.
- B. Water-enhanced uses such as recreation, and certain utilities, commercial and industrial uses.
- C. Non-water dependent or related activities such as intensive urban residential, non-water dependent industry and commerce.
- D. Of lowest priority are those uses which are non-water dependent, non-water

enhanced which result in a reduction of coastal resources.

Policy 2.3.2: Coordinate with the County and other appropriate agencies regarding the provision of adequate sites for water dependent uses, hazard mitigation, and the provision of public water-dependent access.

Policy 2.3.3: The first priority for providing new boat slips is for the expansion of existing marinas, then to new areas for marinas using the criteria in Policy 2.3.4. All new boat slips must be consistent with the Volusia County Manatee Protection Plan.

Policy 2.3.4: Utilize as part of land development regulations, standards for marina siting or expansion that include the following criteria, with priority given to expansion of existing marinas:

- A. Marinas shall be located in areas where the least dredging and maintenance are required and where aquatic resources shall not be adversely affected.
- B. Sufficient upland areas shall be provided to accommodate needed support facilities, such as adequate parking, dry storage, work areas, stormwater management facilities, and other non-water dependent uses.
- C. Locate of marinas and docking facilities in areas that require minimal or no dredging or filling to provide access by either canal, channel, or road.
- D. The marina areas and navigation access channels shall not be dredged to depths greater than necessary to prevent prop dredging.
- E. Marina basins shall be located where there is an existing basin and access channel and adequate depths to accommodate the proposed use. A minimum existing depth of four feet below mean low water shall be required.
- F. Facilities shall be designed to maximize or improve water circulation patterns and shall not adversely affect existing circulation patterns.
- G. Any buffer zones established by FDEP shall be maintained and where necessary, enhanced or expanded.
- H. Marinas shall not be permitted in areas where approved or conditionally approved shellfish harvesting would be severely impacted and/or sections closed to shellfish harvesting.
- I. Marinas should not be permitted in areas which have been determined by FDEP and USFWS to be critical to the survival of the endangered Manatee. These areas may include but are not limited to Manatee sanctuaries, feeding areas or areas which have been identified in Manatee recovery plans.
- J. Prior to the operation of any new marina fueling facility or expansion of an existing facility, a fuel management/spill contingency plan shall be developed. The plan shall describe methods to be used in dispensing fuel and all the procedures, methods, and materials to be used in the event of a spill.
- K. Sewer pump-out service and facilities shall be available and accessible to all new boat slips constructed or renovated inside marinas.
- L. All new or expanded marinas shall provide water quality monitoring data which complies with state water quality standards under a program approved by the FDEP.
- M. The City will participate in manatee protection through the continued use of manatee protection criteria in development regulations, in accordance with the provisions of the Conservation Element, and the Volusia County Manatee Protection Plan.

Policy 2.3.5: Resource management plans such as aquatic preserve management plans, the Volusia County Intercoastal Island Management Plan, the City's Shoreline Habitat Restoration and Management Plan, or Surface Water Improvement Management (SWIM) plans shall be utilized in developing standards for marina siting or water-dependent uses.

Policy 2.3.6: New or expanded marina facilities shall utilize dry storage to the fullest extent possible in addition to wet slips.

Policy 2.3.7: The City shall reserve from use that water necessary to support essential non-withdrawal demands, including navigation, recreation, and the protection of fish and wildlife.

Objective 2.4: Public Facilities and Services. In accordance with the provisions of this Plan, the City shall ensure that the capacity of public facilities and services required to maintain the adopted level-of-service standards is consistent and phased with the level of development proposed in the Future Land Use Element to serve both current and future residents.

Policy 2.4.1: Development or redevelopment within the coastal areas shall have public services and facilities available concurrent with the impacts of development.

Policy 2.4.2: Provide for fire and law enforcement facilities commensurate with population growth and development in the coastal area.

Policy 6.7.7: Continue to update procedures as part of the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan for emergency fire and police protection and response.

GOAL 3: WATER QUALITY

TO PROTECT, ENHANCE, AND IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF THE ESTUARINE ENVIRONMENT THROUGHOUT VOLUSIA COUNTY

Objective 3.1: Water Quality. Continue to monitor and improve estuarine water quality by utilizing an on-going water quality sampling and monitoring program, in cooperation with Volusia County Environmental Management and the Volusia County Health Department.

Policy 3.1.1: A comprehensive water quality sampling and monitoring network shall be conducted for the coastal area by the Volusia County Environmental Management Division and the Volusia County Health Department. The data shall be evaluated on an annual basis to detect possible problems and to determine where corrective action is needed. The City shall cooperate in the monitoring program so that point and non-point sources and facilities which are identified as potential water

quality problems are regularly and periodically inspected.

Policy 3.1.2: Utilize, in conjunction with the County Health Department, and in accordance with the provisions of the Public Facilities Element, regulations and criteria restricting future placement of septic systems into those areas identified as priority areas to be incorporated into the public wastewater treatment system.

Policy 3.1.2: The City shall continue to upgrade its wastewater treatment plant and a concerted effort and commitment shall be made to utilize the highest level of treatment possible.

Policy 3.1.4: Alternative methods of effluent disposal such as re-use and land spreading/spray irrigation shall continue to be used to reduce nutrient loadings to the rivers and estuaries.

Policy 3.1.5: The City shall continue to require the use of Best Management Practices in agriculture, silviculture, construction, dredge-and-fill operations, and stormwater management systems, as described in the Public Facilities and Conservation Elements, which limit the amount of sediment reaching all surface waters, and require erosion and sediment control provisions as part of the development review process.

Policy 3.1.6: Utilize Stormwater Management Regulations that consider the timing of discharge of fresh water to the estuary, the hydro-period of wetlands, as well as the potential loadings, consistent with the Drainage Sub-Element.

Policy 3.1.7: Continue the enforcement of stormwater regulations prohibiting the construction of new pipes, ditches and canals which transport large volumes of fresh water rapidly to the estuaries and reduce existing freshwater discharges, based on the Volusia County Environmental Management and Health Department's water quality monitoring program.

Policy 3.1.8: Continue to utilize the Master Stormwater Management Plan to address specific and cumulative impacts to prevent estuarine pollution and control surface water runoff.

Policy 3.1.9: Continue to cooperate with regional water quality planning efforts.

Policy 3.1.10: Utilize mechanisms such as periodic sampling and reporting requirements for assessing and monitoring impacts of cumulative development on stormwater runoff and water quality in cooperation with Volusia County Environmental Management and the Health Departments.

Policy 3.1.11: The City shall install grates on all stormwater outfall pipes to prevent manatees from becoming trapped within the pipes. Openings in the grates shall be no more than 6 inches wide.

Policy 3.1.12: The City shall continue its commitment to improve and enhance water quality and estuarine conditions through intergovernmental cooperation by a

variety of mechanisms such as:

- A. Participation in ad-hoc or other special technical advisory committees.
- B. Exchange of data and information among and between the County and the municipalities as well as Flagler and Brevard Counties.
- C. Presentations and discussions with the Volusia Council of Governments.
- D. Updating data in cooperation with FDEP and SJRWMD.
- E. Notification of proposed programs, development regulations or activities that address water quality.
- F. Implementing the policies or recommendations of the Aquatic Preserve Management Plans, the Volusia County Intercoastal Island Management Plan, and the City's Shoreline Habitat Restoration and Management Plan.
- G. Participation and assistance in establishing and maintaining the water quality sampling and monitoring program.

Policy 3.1.13: Encourage the establishment of living shorelines and the use of nonstructural shoreline stabilization measures within the estuarine environment to promote natural water quality improvement.

GOAL 4: COASTAL HAZARDS

LESSEN THE IMPACT OF A DESTRUCTIVE STORM ON HUMAN LIFE, PROPERTY, PUBLIC FACILITIES AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Objective 4.1: *Evacuation of Population.* The City shall maintain the clearance time for the evacuation of the population in the Hurricane Vulnerability Zone at 12 hours based on a level-of-service standard "D," as defined in the Transportation Mobility Element, during emergency evacuations, and ensure consistency with the City's and Volusia County's hurricane evacuation plans.

Policy 4.1.1: Future Land Use Map amendments in the Hurricane Vulnerability Zone shall strive to reduce and shall not increase the clearance time for evacuation of the population in the Hurricane Vulnerability Zone above 12 hours.

Policy 4.1.2: Redevelopment activity shall not increase hurricane evacuation times beyond the established standard.

Policy 4.1.3: During the development review process, the City shall assess the impact of all new development along the hurricane evacuation route to determine clearance time for evacuation of the population in the Hurricane Vulnerability Zone.

Policy 4.1.4: The City shall ensure adequate roadway capacity to facilitate the evacuation of residents in the Hurricane Vulnerability Zone by evaluating any proposed changes in land use density/intensity against the currently acceptable evacuation plan.

Policy 4.1.5: Future roadway improvements shall minimize the impact of flooding

and storm damage on the facilities.

Policy 4.1.6: Evacuation routes shall be designated in such a way as to distribute traffic demand to provide optimum utilization of available roadway facilities.

Policy 4.1.7: The City shall incorporate updates to the East Central Florida Regional Planning Council's (ECFRPC) Regional Evacuation Study into the Coastal Zone Management Element of this Comprehensive Plan as needed.

Policy 4.1.8: The City shall coordinate with VOTRAN to assist in the evacuation of transit-dependant persons.

Objective 4.2: Shelter for Protection. The City, in cooperation with the American Red Cross, Volusia County and the coastal cities, shall designate hurricane evacuation shelters to protect the population in the Hurricane Vulnerability Zone.

Policy 4.2.1: The City, in cooperation with the American Red Cross, Volusia County and the coastal cities, shall designate hurricane emergency shelter facilities to accommodate at least 10% of the population in the Hurricane Vulnerability Zone, based upon a standard of 20 square feet of shelter space per person.

Policy 4.2.2: New hurricane emergency shelter space shall not be located in the Hurricane Vulnerability Zone or Coastal High Hazard Area.

Policy 4.2.3: Cooperate with the County, School Board, and the American Red Cross in the identification and designation of school facilities as hurricane evacuation and emergency shelters.

Policy 4.2.4: Future school facilities should be designed to be utilized as emergency and evacuation shelters, consistent with State Enhanced Hurricane Protection Area (EHPA) construction requirements.

Objective 4.3: Mitigation of Property Damage. The City shall utilize land development regulations governing development in the Coastal High Hazard Area that minimize danger to life and property.

Policy 4.3.1: Prior to the development of public facilities in the Coastal High Hazard Area, the City shall determine that there are no other feasible sites outside that area.

Policy 4.3.2: If constructed, all public facilities in the Coastal High Hazard Area, where necessary and appropriate, shall be flood-proof to ensure minimum damages from storms and hurricanes.

Policy 4.3.3: All new septic tanks in the Coastal High Hazard Area shall be fitted with back-flow preventers. The City's septic tank policies shall be guided by the Sanitary Sewer Sub-Element.

Policy 4.3.4: City utility infrastructure shall be designed to withstand floods and wind damage associated with major storms and hurricanes. Furthermore, the City shall require, where necessary and appropriate, that electric, telephone, television cable, and other private utility infrastructure be designed to withstand flood and storm damage. Specifically, except as provided below, all utility lines and services shall be installed underground at the owner's, developer's, or builder's expense, consistent with the Land Development Code Requirements.

Policy 4.3.5: All residential development of more than 100 units in the Hurricane Vulnerability Zone shall be required to provide information to residents concerning hurricane evacuation and shelters during hurricane season.

Policy 4.3.6: All new residential development of more than 100 units in the Hurricane Vulnerability Zone shall be required to formulate an emergency hurricane preparedness plan for that development.

Policy 4.3.7: All development in the Coastal High Hazard Area shall be consistent with the federal flood hazard requirements.

Policy 4.3.8: The City will incorporate the recommendations of the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and the Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS), and other relevant interagency reports and agreements into the Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Code, as appropriate.

Policy 4.3.9: The City shall continue to participate in the county-wide Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) program and implement the LMS, as necessary and appropriate, through capital improvements programming.

Policy 4.3.10: The City shall continue to participate in and comply with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) regulations.

Policy 4.3.11: The City shall continue to participate in and pursue the improvement of Port Orange's insurance rating under the NFIP Community Rating System (CRS) to achieve flood insurance premium discounts for residents.

Policy 4.3.12: Locate future school facilities outside of areas susceptible to hurricane storm damage or areas prone to flooding, or as consistent with F.S. 1013 and F.A.C. Rule 6A-2, as amended, regarding flood plain and school building requirements.

Policy 4.3.13: Locate new fire and law enforcement facilities outside of the areas susceptible to hurricane storm damage or flooding, unless service levels cannot be maintained without such locations.

Policy 4.3.14: New development and redevelopment in areas at high risk of flooding due to storm surge, high tide events, flash flood, stormwater runoff, and sea level rise shall be required to utilize building design specifications, engineering solutions, site development techniques, and management practices (i.e. requiring higher minimum floor elevations, retrofitting buildings for increased flood risk, design

infrastructure that can withstand higher water levels such as raising seawalls and installing tidal valves, implementing natural drainage features such as bioswales, and other similar techniques and best practices); and is encouraged to use these building design specifications, engineering solutions, site development techniques, and management practices to remove real property from flood zone designations established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Policy 4.3.15: New development and redevelopment in areas at high risk of flooding due to storm surge, high tide events, flash flood, stormwater runoff, and sea level rise shall meet or exceed the flood-resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code (i.e. requiring higher minimum floor elevations, retrofitting buildings, requiring the use of flood damage-resistant materials).

Policy 4.3.16: New development and redevelopment shall be consistent with flood-resistant construction requirements in the Florida Building Code and applicable flood plain management regulations set forth in 44 C.F.R., part 60, as amended.

Objective 4.4: Post-Disaster Redevelopment. By 2025, the City shall undertake an evaluation of the long-term problems related to post-disaster redevelopment, and based upon those findings, will prepare a Post-Disaster Redevelopment Plan. If necessary, amendments shall be made to the Comprehensive Plan based upon the Post-Disaster Redevelopment Plan.

Policy 4.4.1: The Post-Disaster Redevelopment Plan shall include: the identification of land areas that should not be reconstructed; the abandonment and/or relocation of buildings; and the rebuilding of public facilities, abandonment of public facilities, or reconstruction of public facilities with structural modification.

Policy 4.4.2: The Post-Disaster Redevelopment Plan shall also identify structures in the Coastal High Hazard Area that might be of some utility for public access, and make recommendations for acquisition when post-disaster opportunities arise. It shall establish guidelines for determining priorities for the acquisition of storm-damaged property in the Coastal High Hazard Area.

Policy 4.4.3: The Post-Disaster Redevelopment Plan shall establish principles for repairing, replacing, modifying, or relocating public facilities in the Coastal High Hazard Area.

Policy 4.4.4: The City shall utilize the build-back policies in its Post-Disaster Redevelopment Plan after a hurricane or other natural and man-made disasters.

Policy 4.4.5: The City shall plan for the immediate relief of the adverse effects of natural and man-made disasters. The primary concern shall be to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

Policy 4.4.6: The Post-Disaster Redevelopment Plan shall contain objectives and policies that distinguish between immediate repair and cleanup and long-term repair and redevelopment.

Policy 4.4.7: The Post-Disaster Redevelopment Plan shall prioritize the responses of the City to natural and man-made disasters.

Policy 4.4.8: The City shall continue to implement hazard mitigation programs, such as building codes, floodplain regulations, stormwater management regulations, land use regulations, and proper management of public facilities, in accordance with the provisions of the Comprehensive Plan.

Policy 4.4.9: The City will incorporate the recommendations of interagency hazard mitigation reports, as appropriate, into the City's Comprehensive Plan.

Policy 4.4.10: Until such time as the City adopts a Post-Disaster Redevelopment Plan, properties destroyed in a disaster shall be allowed to be redeveloped to the actual built density on that property prior to the disaster.

Objective 4.5: Coastal High Hazard Area. The City shall limit the use of public funds to subsidize existing and future development and redevelopment in the Coastal High Hazard Area that would increase exposure to coastal hazards for human life, property, public facilities and natural resources, and shall direct population concentrations away from known or predicted Coastal High Hazard Areas.

Policy 4.5.1: The Coastal High Hazard Area is defined as the area below the elevation of the Category 1 storm surge line as established by a Sea, Lake and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH) computerized storm surge model. The City shall continue to update its maps of the Coastal High Hazard Area as new information becomes available.

Policy 4.5.2: The City shall limit densities in the Coastal High Hazard Area (CHHA) by requiring that amendments to the Future Land Use Map for areas within the CHHA shall not increase the clearance time for evacuation of the population above 12 hours.

Policy 4.5.3: The City, through the annual budgeting and Capital Improvements Program processes, shall identify and limit expenditures that subsidize development and redevelopment in the Coastal High Hazard Area that would increase exposure to coastal hazards for human life, property, public facilities and natural resources.

Policy 4.5.4: Capital improvement projects in the Coastal High Hazard Area shall assist in restoring or enhancing natural resources.

Policy 4.5.5: The implementation of adopted levels of service and capital improvements identified in the Comprehensive Plan shall assist in improving the quality of coastal resources, estuarine environments, shorelines, and other natural resources and shall direct population away from the Coastal High Hazard Area.

GOAL 5: PUBLIC ACCESS

MAINTAIN AND IMPROVE PUBLIC ACCESS TO THE SOVEREIGN LANDS OF THE COASTAL MANAGEMENT AREA THROUGH THE PROVISION OF FISHING PIERS, BOAT RAMPS AND MARINAS

Objective 5.1: *Fishing Piers.* The City, in cooperation with Volusia County, the Ponce de Leon Port District, and the other coastal cities shall endeavor to expand and construct fishing piers, as funding becomes available.

Policy 5.1.1: Fishing pier needs shall be met through the utilization of fishing pier space located on existing bridges. The County, coastal cities, and Ponce de Leon Port Authority shall determine the appropriate location at which fishing pier space can be utilized in conjunction with existing bridges.

Objective 5.2: *Boat Ramps.* The City, in cooperation with Volusia County, the Ponce de Leon Inlet Port District, and the other coastal cities, shall endeavor to expand and construct boat ramps, as funding becomes available. Additional boat ramps should not be constructed in areas known to be critical to manatee survival.

Policy 5.2.1: Additional boat ramp lanes shall be constructed as needed countywide, consistent with the Volusia County Manatee Protection Plan.

Policy 5.2.2: New riverfront recreational facilities will contain boat launching facilities as needed, consistent with the Volusia County Manatee Protection Plan.

Objective 5.3: *Marinas.* The City, in cooperation with Volusia County, the Ponce de Leon Port Authority, and the other coastal cities shall assist in providing the private sector the ability to accommodate the projected demand of additional marinas.

Policy 5.3.1: Marinas shall be developed in accordance with the provisions of *Objective 2.3* and corresponding policies of this Element.

Policy 5.3.2: A priority shall be placed on the expansion of marina activity in the Port Orange Town Center.

Policy 5.3.3: Marinas shall be encouraged to include both wet slip and dry slip capacity.

Policy 5.3.4: Priority for new slips will be given to the expansion of existing marinas.

Objective 5.4: *Scenic Routes.* The City shall establish scenic routes and roadways consistent with the County's Scenic Roadway policies, to preserve the natural beauty and vistas of the Coastal Management Area.

Policy 5.4.1: Riverside Drive/Halifax Drive, from Dunlawton Avenue in Port Orange south to Main Street, shall remain designated as a Scenic Roadway, because of its significant aesthetic value.

Policy 5.4.2: The County and coastal cities shall continue to cooperate on establishing corridor management strategies and recommendations to protect the scenic quality of identified scenic roadways.

Policy 5.4.3: Signage shall be provided to designate Scenic Roadways.

Objective 5.5: Manatee Protection Plan. The City of Port Orange shall protect the water resources within its jurisdiction by regulating the impacts of boating to this environment.

Policy 5.5.1: The City shall not allow more than 1,890 powerboat slips (as defined in the MPP), including the 780 existing and 1,110 future slips, to be constructed within the City limits, based upon data and research compiled in the Volusia County Manatee Protection Plan, together with shoreline measurements, inventory of existing slips, City level of service and other data.

Policy 5.5.2: Waterfront single-family residential parcels will not be denied their riparian rights to construct one dock per parcel. If single-family residential parcels are subdivided subsequent to the approval of the Volusia County Manatee Protection Plan, each additional parcel shall represent one powerboat slip to be deducted from the total.

Policy 5.5.3: No less than ten percent of the future slips allocation shall be applied to public use facilities.

Policy 5.5.4: Where the opportunity exists, the sharing of multi-slip facilities and aggregation of slips shall be encouraged during development and redevelopment, including for single-family residences.

Policy 5.5.5: The data and analysis used to determine allowable densities of powerboat slips, as noted above in Policy 5.5.1, shall be monitored by the re-evaluation of data in association with or concurrent with the periodic re-evaluation of the Volusia County Manatee Protection Plan.