ORDINANCE 25-__

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BREVARD COUNTY, FLORIDA, AMENDING CHAPTER 62, ARTICLE III OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF BREVARD COUNTY, FLORIDA, ENTITLED “COMPREHENSIVE PLAN", SETTING FORTH AMENDMENTS NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT THE 2023 EVALUATION AND APPRAISAL REVIEW; AMENDING SECTION 62-501, ENTITLED “CONTENTS”; SPECIFICALLY AMENDING SECTION 62-501, PART I, ENTITLED “CONSERVATION ELEMENT”, TO ADOPT NEW POLICIES AND REVISE PREVIOUSLY ADOPTED GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES AND UPDATE REQUIRED AND OPTIONAL MAPS; SPECIFICALLY AMENDING SECTION 62-501, PART II, ENTITLED “SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT ELEMENT”, TO REVISE PREVIOUSLY ADOPTED OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES; SPECIFICALLY AMENDING 62-501, PART III, ENTITLED “RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE ELEMENT”, TO ADOPT NEW OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES AND TO REVISE PREVIOUSLY ADOPTED GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES; SPECIFICALLY AMENDING SECTION 62-501, PART V, ENTITLED “HOUSING ELEMENT”, TO ADOPT NEW GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES AND REVISE PREVIOUSLY ADOPTED OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES; SPECIFICALLY AMENDING SECTION 62-501, PART VI, ENTITLED “POTABLE WATER ELEMENT”, TO ADOPT NEW POLICIES, REVISE PREVIOUSLY ADOPTED POLICIES AND UPDATE REQUIRED AND OPTIONAL MAPS; SPECIFICALLY AMENDING SECTION 62-501, PART VII, ENTITLED “SANITARY SEWER ELEMENT”, TO ADOPT NEW OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES, REVISE PREVIOUSLY ADOPTED GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES AND INCLUDE OPTIONAL MAPS, SPECIFICALLY AMENDING SECTION 62-501, PART VIII, ENTITLED “SOLID WASTE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ELEMENT” TO REVISE PREVIOUSLY ADOPTED GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES; SPECIFICALLY AMENDING SECTION 62-501, PART IX, ENTITLED “TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT”, TO ADOPT NEW GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES, REVISE PREVIOUSLY ADOPTED OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES AND INCLUDE REQUIRED MAPS; SPECIFICALLY AMENDING SECTION 62-501, PART X, ENTITLED “COASTAL MANAGEMENT ELEMENT”, TO ADOPT NEW POLICIES, REVISE

PREVIOUSLY ADOPTED POLICIES AND UPDATE REQUIRED MAPS; SPECIFICALLY AMENDING SECTION 62-501, PART XI, ENTITLED “FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT”, TO ADOPT NEW POLICIES, REVISE PREVIOUSLY ADOPTED POLICIES AND UPDATE REQUIRED MAPS; SPECIFICALLY AMENDING SECTION 62-501, PART XII, ENTITLED “INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION ELEMENT”, TO ADOPT NEW POLICIES AND REVISE PREVIOUSLY ADOPTED OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES; SPECIFICALLY AMENDING SECTION 62-501, PART XIII, ENTITLED “CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENT”, TO ADOPT NEW POLICIES, REVISE PREVIOUSLY ADOPTED OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES, AND UPDATE THE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS SCHEDULE; SPECIFICALLY AMENDING SECTION 62-501, PART XIV, ENTITLED “PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES ELEMENT”, TO REVISE PREVIOUSLY ADOPTED GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES; SPECIFICALLY AMENDING SECTION 62-501, PART XVI, ENTITLED “GLOSSARY”, TO RENUMBER THE “GLOSSARY” FROM PART XVI TO PART XVII AND TO ADD NEW DEFINITIONS THEREIN; SPECIFICALLY AMENDING SECTION 62-501, PART XVI, TO ESTABLISH THE GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES OF THE “BREVARD BARRIER ISLAND AREA ELEMENT” AS PART XVI; SPECIFICALLY AMENDING THE FUTURE LAND USE MAP SERIES TO ESTABLISH FUTURE LAND USE MAP DESIGNATIONS AS DIRECTED BY CHAPTER 2019-176, LAWS OF FLORIDA, AND BREVARD COUNTY RESOLUTION 2021-168; PROVIDING LEGAL STATUS; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Section 163.3161 et. seq., Florida Statutes, established the Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act, also referred to as the Community Planning Act; and

WHEREAS, Section 163.3167, Florida Statutes, requires each County in the State of Florida to prepare and adopt a comprehensive plan as scheduled by the Department of Commerce; and

WHEREAS, on September 8, 1988, the Board of County Commissioners of Brevard County, Florida, approved Ordinance No. 88-27, adopting the 1988 Brevard County Comprehensive Plan, as amended, hereafter referred to as the “1988 Plan”; and

WHEREAS, Section 163.3184, Florida Statutes, establishes the process for the amendment of comprehensive plans pursuant to which Brevard County has established procedures for amending the 1988 Plan; and

WHEREAS, Section 163.3191, Florida Statutes, establishes the requirement for local governments to periodically perform an Evaluation and Appraisal Review of its comprehensive plan and adopt amendments (EAR based amendments) that are necessary to update the plan to reflect a minimum planning period of ten (10) years and reflect changes in State requirements; and

WHEREAS, the State land planning agency (Florida Commerce) established December 1, 2023, as the deadline to submit an Evaluation and Appraisal Review Notification Letter to the agency; and

WHEREAS, the State land planning agency requires that if amendments to the comprehensive plan are necessary, the local government shall prepare and transmit within one year such plan amendments for review pursuant to Section 163.3184; and

WHEREAS, Brevard County submitted an Evaluation and Appraisal Review Notification Letter on November 28, 2023; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Brevard County, Florida, has provided for the broad dissemination of proposals and alternatives, opportunity for written comments, public hearings after due public notice, provisions for open discussion, communication programs and consideration of and response to public comments concerning the provisions contained in the 1988 Plan and amendments thereto; and

WHEREAS, Section 62-181, Brevard County Code, designated the Brevard County Planning and Zoning Board as the Local Planning Agency for the unincorporated areas of Brevard County, Florida, and set forth the duties and responsibilities of said Local Planning Agency; and

WHEREAS, the County's Local Planning Agency conducted a duly noticed public hearing on October 14, 2024, and recommended transmittal of the EAR-based amendments to the State land planning agency for review; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners conducted a duly noticed public hearing on November 7, 2024, and approved transmittal of the EAR-based amendments to the state land planning agency for review; and

WHEREAS, on January 21, 2025the State land planning agency issued its Objections, Recommendations, and Comments (ORC) report; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners has reviewed and addressed the Objections, Recommendations, and Comments report; and

WHEREAS, on May 10, 2019, Chapter 2019-176, Laws of Florida, was enacted which de-annexed Rolling Meadows Ranches and Willowbrook Farms from the City of Palm Bay; and

WHEREAS, on December 7, 2021, the Board of County Commissioners adopted Resolution 2021-168 directing staff to establish Future Land Use Map designations on Rolling Meadows Ranch, Inc. and James Sartori doing business as Willowbrook Farms and Willowbrook Coal Company. Section 4, Subsection (3) of said resolution directs the County Manager and staff of County departments with responsibility for preparing the 2023 Evaluation and Appraisal Review to incorporate such ministerial amendments to the comprehensive plan as are necessary to reflect the vested rights provisions of State law

manifested in Chapter 2019-176, Laws of Florida, such amendments to be submitted for review pursuant to Section 163.3184, Florida Statutes; and

WHEREAS, the Local Planning Agency conducted a duly noticed public hearing on June 16, 2025 and recommended adoption of the EAR-based amendments; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners conducted a duly noticed public hearing on July 17, 2025 and adopted the EAR-based amendments.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BREVARD COUNTY, FLORIDA, as follows:

SECTION 1. Recitals. The foregoing recitals are deemed true and correct and are hereby adopted and incorporated herein by this reference.

SECTION 2. Authority. This Ordinance is adopted in compliance with and pursuant to Florida law, including but not limited to, Sections 163.3184 and 163.3191, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 2019-176, Laws of Florida.

SECTION 3. The property of Rolling Meadows Ranch, Inc., shown in Composite Exhibit A and identified in the Brevard County Property Appraiser's records as tax account numbers 3000218, 3000220, 3000268 and 3000275, shall be assigned a Future Land Use Map designation of Residential – 2 units per acre.

SECTION 4. The properties of James Sartori, doing business as, Willowbrook Farms and Willowbrook Coal Company, shown in Composite Exhibit A shall be assigned Future Land Use Map designations as follows: properties identified in the Brevard County Property Appraiser's records as tax account 3000151, 3000152, the easterly one-half of 3000153, the easterly one-half of 3000168, and 3000170 shall be assigned a Future Land Use Map designation of Residential – 2 units per acre; properties identified in the Brevard County Property Appraiser's records as tax account as the westerly one-half of 3000153, 3000154, 3000167, the westerly one-half of 3000168, 3000169, 3000171, 3000173 and 3000175 shall be assigned a Future Land Use Map designation of Agriculture; and the property identified in the Brevard County Property Appraiser's records as tax account 3000270 shall be assigned a Future Land Use Map designation of Residential 1 unit per 2.5 acres.

SECTION 5. Adoption of Comprehensive Plan Amendment. Pursuant to Chapter 163, Part II, Florida Statutes, Chapter 62, Article III, Brevard County Code, is hereby amended as shown in the Composite Exhibit B, attached hereto and incorporated into this Ordinance by this reference, tracking the changes to the County's Comprehensive Plan. The County has reviewed Part IV of the Comprehensive Plan, entitled "Historic Preservation Element", and Part XV of the Comprehensive Plan, entitled "Property Rights Element", and has determined that no changes are necessary to either Part and that they shall remain in place as previously adopted into the 1988 Plan, as amended.

SECTION 6. Legal Status of the Plan Amendment. After and from the effective date of this Ordinance and in accordance with Section 9 below, this plan amendment shall amend the 1988 Plan, as amended, and become part of the 1988 Plan and the plan amendment

shall retain the legal status of the 1988 Plan established in Chapter 62, Article III, Brevard County Code of Ordinances, as amended.

SECTION 7. Inclusion in Code. Upon the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan Amendment adopted by this Ordinance, the contents of the plan amendment shall be incorporated into the 1988 Plan.

SECTION 8. Severability. If any section, paragraph, subdivision, clause, sentence or provision of this Ordinance shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, invalidate, or nullify the remainder of this Ordinance, but the effect thereof shall be confined to the section, paragraph, subdivision, clause, sentence or provision immediately involved in the controversy in which such judgment or decree shall be rendered..

SECTION 9. Effective Date. The effective date of this plan amendment, if the amendment is not timely challenged, shall be the date the State land planning agency posts a notice of intent determining that this amendment is in compliance. If the amendment is timely challenged, or if the State land planning agency issues a notice of intent determining that this amendment is not in compliance, the amendment shall become effective on the date the State land planning agency ultimately issues its notice of intent or the Administration Commission enters a final order determining this Ordinance, including the associated plan amendment, to be in compliance.

DONE AND ADOPTED, this seventeenth day of July, 2025.

ATTEST:

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF BREVARD COUNTY, FLORIDA

_____

Rachel M. Sadoff, Clerk

By: _____

Rob Feltner, Chair

As approved by the Board on July 17, 2025

COMPOSITE EXHIBIT A

2025-2 LARGE SCALE

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENT

Contents

1. **Adopted Future Land Use Map (Rolling Meadows Ranch, Inc. & Willowbrook Farms)**

COMPOSITE EXHIBIT A

Contents

1. Legal Description

The following Tax Accounts with Corresponding Parcel ID's:

Rolling Meadows Ranch, Inc.

3000218	30-37-05-HF-250
3000220	30-37-06-00-1
3000268	30-37-07-00-1
2000275	30-37-08-HF-250

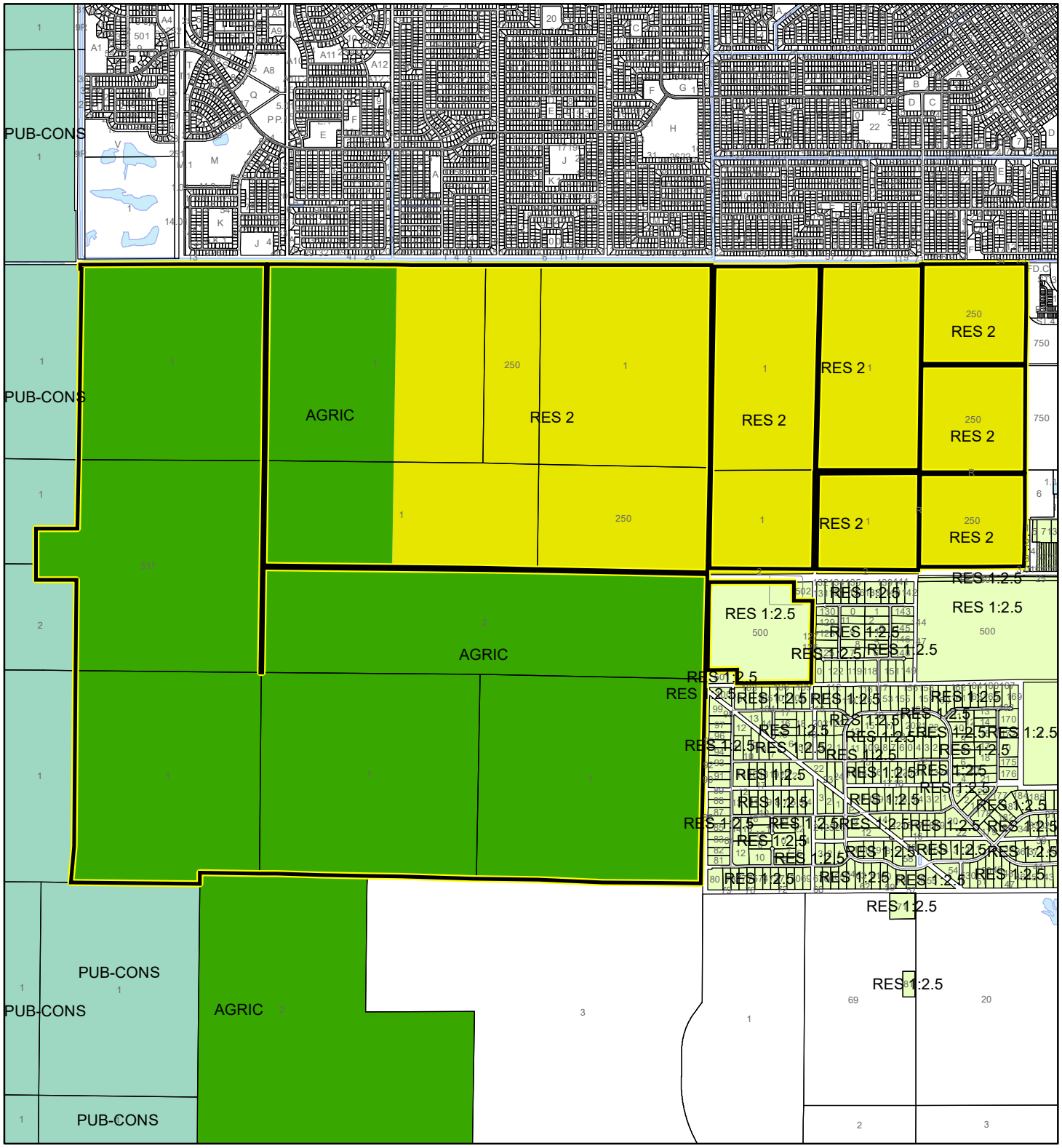
Willowbrook Farms

3000151	30-36-01-01-1
3000152	30-36-01-01-250
3000153	30-36-02-01-1
3000154	30-36-03-01-1
3000167	30-36-10-01-511
3000168	30-36-11-01-1
3000169	30-36-11-01-2
3000170	30-36-12-01-250
3000171	30-36-13-01-1
3000173	30-36-14-01-1
3000175	30-36-15-01-1
3000270	30-37-07-00-500

FUTURE LAND USE MAP

Rolling Meadows Ranch, Inc. & Willowbrook Farms

24LS00002



N

W E

S

1:42,000 or 1 inch = 3,500 feet

Subject Property

Parcels

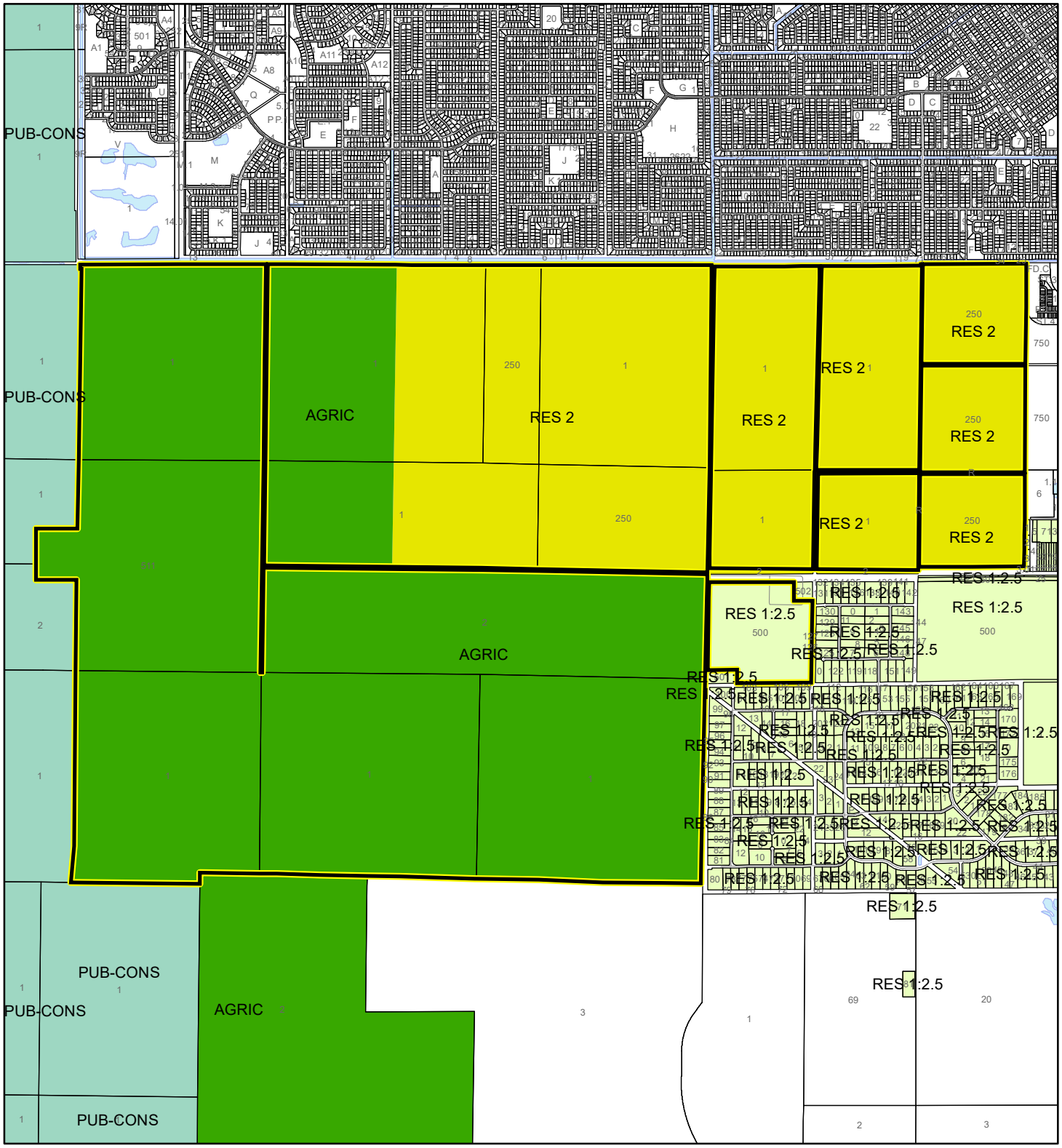
This map was compiled from recorded documents and does not reflect an actual survey. The Brevard County Board of County Commissioners does not assume responsibility for errors or omissions hereon.

Produced by BoCC - GIS Date: 9/24/2024

PROPOSED FUTURE LAND USE MAP

Rolling Meadows Ranch, Inc. & Willowbrook Farms

24LS00002



N

W E

S

1:42,000 or 1 inch = 3,500 feet

Subject Property

Parcels

This map was compiled from recorded documents and does not reflect an actual survey. The Brevard County Board of County Commissioners does not assume responsibility for errors or omissions hereon.

Produced by BoCC - GIS Date: 9/24/2024

COMPOSITE EXHIBIT B
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN ELEMENTS AND ASSOCIATED AMENDMENTS

THE 1988* BREVARD COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

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Part VIII. Solid Waste and Hazardous Materials Element

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Part X. Coastal Management Element

Part XI. Future Land Use Element

Part XII. Intergovernmental Coordination Element

Part XIII. Capital Improvements ~~and Programs~~ Element

Part XIV. Public School Facilities Element

Part XV. Property Rights Element

Part XVI. ~~Glossary~~ Brevard Barrier Island Element

Part XVII. Glossary

Updated ~~February 2022~~ July 17, 2025

~~CHAPTER~~ PART I

CONSERVATION ELEMENT

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GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES

GOAL CON

Protect, conserve, enhance, maintain, and appropriately use natural resources and environmental systems, maintaining their quality and contribution to the quality of life and economic well being of Brevard County.

Air Quality

Objective CON 1

Air quality within Brevard County shall meet or exceed the minimum air quality as adopted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

Policy CON 1.1

Brevard County shall cooperate with ~~the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)~~ FDEP in monitoring and protecting ambient air quality within the ~~county~~ County.

Policy CON 1.2

Developments of Regional Impact, major transportation projects, industrial uses, and power generation projects shall be evaluated for their impacts on air quality. Buffer areas adjacent to industrial uses, power generation projects, or other stationary air pollution sources shall be utilized as required to maintain air quality within accepted standards.

Policy CON 1.3

The County shall reduce the potential for mobile source emissions by the following means:

Criteria:

A. Promote appropriate Planned Unit Development (PUD) and multi-use developments or use centers.

~~B. Vegetative strips along major transportation corridors to buffer residential land uses.~~

~~C.~~B. Promote alternative transportation methods such as car pooling, van pooling, and mass transit.

~~D.~~C. Promote bicycle and pedestrian traffic by constructing and maintaining additional bike and pedestrian paths.

~~E. Roadways with adopted Levels of Service should be evaluated in order to~~

~~maintain acceptable air quality after the development is completed.~~

Policy CON 1.4

Brevard County shall continue to enforce the noise regulations in the ~~land development code~~ Land Development Code.

Policy CON 1.5

Brevard County shall continue to enforce regulations within the ~~land development code~~ Land Development Code that address the location of facilities that potentially generate noxious emissions.

Policy CON 1.6

~~Alternate energy resources that do not degrade air quality should be given preference over resources which do degrade air quality. In addition,~~ Brevard County ordinances or programs concerning clean-up and disposal of hazardous materials, mass burn facilities, and solid waste disposal shall not result in the degradation of air quality or endangerment of human health.

Policy CON 1.7

~~Conversion of power plant to coal should not cause degradation of air quality below minimum standards. Best available technology should be utilized for all new power plants.~~ Brevard County supports the use of energy resources that do not degrade air quality over those that do.

Policy CON 1.8

~~Land use should also be compatible with the maintenance of good air quality. Development should be designed in such a way as to minimize traffic congestion. Urban land uses should be buffered from stationary and linear pollution sources (roadways). Vegetation should be utilized whenever possible to buffer air pollution sources and maintain air quality. Multi-use developments, such as Planned Unit Development, or other innovative land uses should be utilized to reduce the need to travel. Facilities that house the elderly, very young or sick should be located away from emission sources or areas of poor air quality.~~ Brevard County shall continue to coordinate air quality protection through policies in the Future Land Use Element and the Land Development Regulations.

Energy

Objective CON 2

Reduce per capita energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions within Brevard County through land use and transportation planning.

Policy CON 2.1

Brevard County shall address various energy saving methods including:

Criteria:

A. Encouraging appropriate ~~Planned Unit Development~~ PUD and multi-use developments to utilize Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) principles;

B. ~~Regulating subdivisions to address bicycle and pedestrian pathways; and~~ Promoting connectivity between different land uses among alternative transportation modes, such as bicycle, pedestrian, and public transit; or

C. Regulating land clearing ~~and~~, landscaping, and impervious surfaces ~~regulations~~ to augment passive cooling by trees and mitigate Heat Island Effect.

Policy CON 2.2

~~Brevard County shall continue to implement the Florida Building Code, Energy Conservation for new construction and substantially rehabilitated structures.~~ Brevard County shall site new public facilities serving large numbers of people close to or within population centers to minimize automobile use.

Policy CON 2.3

Brevard County should continue to implement waste reduction, reuse, recycling, and conversion of waste to energy as part of its waste management strategies.

Policy CON 2.4

Brevard County shall consider energy conservation and greenhouse gas emissions in the development and implementation of County ordinances.

Policy CON 2.5

Brevard County should coordinate with the Space Coast Transportation Planning Organization to pursue and publicly promote transportation options that would decrease per capita energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions.

Policy CON 2.6

Brevard County should coordinate with the East Central Florida Regional Planning Council (ECFRPC), the Economic Development Commission of Florida's Space Coast, and the State to encourage development and use of energy efficient and renewable technologies to enhance economic development while conserving energy and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Surface Water

Objective CON 3

Improve the quality of surface waters within Brevard County and protect and enhance the

natural functions of these waters.

Policy CON 3.1

~~Brevard County shall cooperate with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) to require small package treatment plants adjacent to surface waters to comply with existing federal, state, or regional rules and regulations, and to ensure that the necessary renovations to achieve compliance are completed in a timely manner.~~ Requests to dredge previously dredged areas that have regained natural characteristics due to lack of use, lack of upkeep, or other factors or requests to change the design specification of previously dredged areas shall not be considered as maintenance dredging but shall be considered new dredging and regulated as such.

Policy CON 3.2

Brevard County shall continue to prevent negative impacts of development in and adjacent to Class I waters by implementing and revising, as necessary, the Surface Water Protection Ordinance including the following minimum criteria:

Criteria:

A. Maintain a two hundred (200) foot surface water protection buffer from the ordinary high water line or mean high water line as determined or approved by the FDEP Bureau of Survey and Mapping. In lieu of an approved ordinary high water line, mean high water line, or safe upland line, an alternative buffer establishment line that approximates the land-water interface may be approved administratively as defined in ordinance. The use of the alternative buffer establishment line shall only be applied to shorelines with a clearly defined land-water interface.

B. Acceptable uses within the surface water protection buffer are passive recreation, hunting, fish and wildlife management, open space and nature trails, and similar uses.

C. Require discharges of any substances into Class I waters to meet or exceed applicable receiving water quality standards.

D. Prohibit dredging and filling, except for permitted utility crossings, publicly owned recreational projects which do not degrade water quality, and necessary maintenance of existing projects.

E. Regulate development and mining operations within the hydrologic basin of Class I waters. Prohibit mining operations within the 10-year floodplain of Class I waters.

F. Prohibit alteration within the surface water protection buffer unless it is in the public interest and does not adversely impact water quality and natural

habitat.

Policy CON 3.3

Brevard County shall continue to make efforts to prevent negative impacts of development in and adjacent to the Indian River Lagoon and its tributaries designated as Class II waters, Aquatic Preserves and Outstanding Florida Waters (OFWs) by implementing and revising as necessary, the Surface Water Protection Ordinance, including the following minimum criteria:

Criteria:

A. Maintain a fifty (50) foot surface water protection buffer from the ordinary high water line, mean high water line, or safe upland line as determined or approved by the FDEP Bureau of Survey and Mapping. In lieu of an approved ordinary high water line, mean high water line, or safe upland line, an alternative buffer establishment line that approximates the land-water interface may be approved administratively as defined in ordinance. The use of the alternative buffer establishment line shall only be applied to shorelines with a clearly defined land-water interface.

B. Except as allowable under Policies CON 3.3.C and CON 3.3.D, primary structures shall not be permitted within the surface water protection buffer. The County shall establish allowable uses within the surface water protection buffer. Stormwater management for all alterations associated with allowable uses shall be required to protect water quality of the receiving water body. Provisions for the alteration and/or removal of non-native invasive plants, mitigation projects, and the planting of native species shall be established by the County.

C. For residential lots platted or established by deed on the official record books of Brevard County prior to September 8, 1988, ~~an alternative to the fifty (50) foot surface water protection buffer described above shall be available for those lots which have insufficient lot depth to construct a primary structure. In the case~~ where there is insufficient lot depth to construct a primary structure, ~~this alternative shall allow the surface water protection buffer to be reduced to~~ a primary structure may be located within the surface water protection buffer at least twenty five (25) feet from the water line as outlined in Criterion A if additional measures are taken to preserve water quality and natural habitat within the adjacent surface water body. These additional measures shall, at a minimum, prevent the first inch of stormwater runoff from entering surface waters; and may include, but not be limited to, a stormwater retention system or native shoreline revegetation. Where applicable, stormwater management measures shall be consistent with ~~DEP 62-25, as amended and FS~~ ~~F.S.~~ Chapter 373, F.S., as amended.

D. For residential lots located along areas of the Indian River Lagoon and its tributaries added to the State's designation of Class II Waters as of February 17, 2016, and platted or established by deed on the official record books of Brevard County prior to that date, ~~an alternative to the fifty (50) foot surface water protection buffer described above shall be available for those lots which have insufficient lot depth to construct a primary structure. In the case~~ where there is insufficient lot depth to construct a primary structure, ~~this alternative shall allow the surface water protection buffer to be reduced to~~ a primary structure may be located within the surface water protection buffer at least twenty five (25) feet from the water line as outlined in Criterion A if additional measures are taken to preserve water quality and natural habitat within the adjacent surface water body. These additional measures shall, at a minimum, prevent the first inch of stormwater runoff from entering surface waters; and may include, but not be limited to, a stormwater retention system or native shoreline revegetation. Avoidance and minimization of buffer impacts shall be required. Where applicable, stormwater management measures shall be consistent with ~~DEP 62-25, as amended and FS~~ ~~F.S.~~ Chapter 373, F.S., as amended. Lots located along areas of Aquatic Preserves and ~~Outstanding Florida Waters~~ OFWs shall maintain a fifty (50) foot surface water protection buffer in accordance with Policy CON 3.3.A, B, and C.

E. Within the surface water protection buffer the maximum amount of impervious surface is thirty (30) percent, inclusive of primary structures as outlined in Criteria C and D.

F. Prohibit shoreline alteration other than that allowed by ordinance, unless the alteration is in the public interest and does not adversely impact water quality, natural habitat, and adjacent shoreline uses.

G. Prohibit channelization, dredging and filling, and impoundment of natural waters of the State unless the activity is clearly in the public interest and does not adversely impact water quality, natural habitat, and adjacent shoreline uses. Dredging shall not be permitted in or connected to Class II Waters, ~~Outstanding Florida Waters (~~OFWs~~)~~, Aquatic Preserves, areas that contain ten percent (10%) seagrass or more, and conditionally approved shellfish harvesting waters unless the activity is a federal navigation project, in the public interest, such as approved maintenance dredging of existing public or private navigational channels, or where dredging may improve water quality by removing accumulated silt or improving circulation, or for maintenance of existing structures and utility structures and utility crossings, or for shoreline ~~hardening~~ alteration as allowed by this ~~e~~Element.

H. Prohibit discharges of any substances below ambient water quality standards.

Policy CON 3.4

Brevard County shall continue to prevent negative impacts of development in and adjacent to Class III waters (except ~~Outstanding Florida Waters~~ OFWs and Aquatic Preserves) along the St. Johns River and Indian River Lagoon and its tributaries by implementing and revising as necessary, the Surface Water Protection Ordinance including the following minimum criteria:

Criteria:

A. A twenty five (25) foot surface water protection buffer from the ordinary high water line, mean high water line, or the safe upland line as determined or approved by the FDEP Bureau of Survey and Mapping shall be established. In lieu of an approved ordinary high water line, mean high water line, or safe upland line, an alternative buffer establishment line that approximates the land-water interface may be approved ~~by the director~~ administratively as defined in ordinance. The use of the alternative buffer establishment line shall only be applied to shorelines with a clearly defined land-water interface.

B. Except as allowable under Policies CON 3.4.C and CON 3.4.D, primary structures shall not be permitted within the surface water protection buffer. The County shall establish allowable uses within the surface water protection buffer. Stormwater management for all alterations associated with allowable uses shall be required to protect water quality of the receiving water body. Provisions for the alteration and/or removal of non-native invasive plants, mitigation projects, and the planting of native species shall be established by the County.

C. For residential lots located along Class III waters and platted or established by deed on the official record books of Brevard County prior to September 8, 1988, ~~an alternative to the twenty five (25) foot surface water protection buffer described above along Class III waters shall be available for those lots which have insufficient lot depth to construct a primary structure. In the case~~ where there is insufficient lot depth to construct a primary structure, ~~this alternative shall allow the surface water protection buffer to be reduced to~~ a primary structure may be located within the surface water protection buffer at least fifteen (15) feet from the water line as outlined in Criterion A if additional measures are taken to preserve water quality and natural habitat within the adjacent surface water body. These additional measures shall, at a minimum, prevent the first inch of stormwater runoff from entering surface waters; and may include, but not be limited to, a stormwater retention system or native shoreline revegetation. Where applicable, stormwater

management measures shall be consistent with ~~DEP 62-25, as amended and FS~~ ~~F.S.~~ Chapter 373, F.S., as amended.

D. Prohibit shoreline alteration other than that allowed by ordinance, unless it is in the public interest or prevents or repairs erosion; and does not adversely impact water quality, natural habitat and adjacent shoreline uses.

E. Except for properties on existing residential manmade canals, the maximum amount of impervious surface within the surface water protection buffer is thirty (30) percent.

F. Prohibit discharges of any substances below ambient water quality standards.

Policy CON 3.5

Brevard County shall continue its implementation of a mosquito impoundment management plan, which should address the following criteria, at a minimum:

Criteria:

A. The primary use of mosquito control impoundments shall be to protect human health through the control of mosquito populations. Secondary uses may include stormwater management, habitat improvement, wildlife management, and other uses as appropriate. Brevard County shall encourage multiple uses of mosquito control impoundments.

B. Acquisition of impoundments for maintenance and operation.

C. Appropriate water management system shall be utilized.

D. Impoundments shall be restored or reconnected with the Indian River Lagoon when a public benefit can be demonstrated.

E. Proposed alteration of an impoundment should be reviewed by Mosquito Control. Brevard County should compensate property owners for mosquito impoundments when this use precludes all use by the owner or when no alteration would be acceptable to Mosquito Control.

F. Non-permitted alteration of an impoundment shall be enforced by Brevard County.

G. All mosquito impoundments should be evaluated and those found to be breached or non-functional should be repaired by the appropriate Mosquito Control District.

H. Those fully functioning impoundments determined to be needed by the Mosquito Control District, should be placed under a rotational impoundment management plan as approved by the Florida Coordinating Council on Mosquito Control.

I. Any other "source reduction" mosquito control activities that also reduce the natural habitat required by freshwater or marine organisms should be prohibited.

J. Mosquito control impoundments shall be managed in a manner that avoids adverse impacts to the water quality of receiving water bodies.

K. Brevard County should develop a program to acquire right-of-way or easements for drainage systems and mosquito control systems which the County maintains, if not already acquired.

Flood Plain Areas
Objective CON 4
Reduce loss of flood storage capacity and reduce risk to life and property by continuing to apply regulations which minimize the impact of development within flood hazard areas.

Policy CON 4.1

Brevard County shall continue to protect the riverine ~~floodplain~~ floodplains in order to protect infrastructure and human life, conserve flood storage capacities, and to improve, where feasible, the quality of water within the watershed. The ~~preferred land use, density and fill footprint of the~~ riverine floodplain, where developed, should function as ~~is~~ in the predevelopment natural state, and Brevard County supports the use of fee simple acquisition, less than fee acquisition, transfer of development rights, appropriate development standards, and other innovative measures to preserve and restore the predevelopment riverine floodplain. At a minimum, the following criteria shall be the basis for the protection of the riverine floodplain:

Criteria:

A. Within the 100-year riverine floodplain (that is the area that is below the 100-year flood elevation but above the 25-year flood elevation):
   ~~1. Residential density shall be limited to no more than two dwelling units per acre.~~
   ~~2. Commercial, institutional, and industrial land uses shall be limited to a filled footprint of no more than 15,000 square feet per acre, except for redevelopment as specified in Policy 4.3.~~
   ~~3.~~ 1. Development shall not adversely impact the drainage of adjoining properties. There shall be no net loss of flood storage capacity of the 100-year riverine floodplain, except undeveloped parcels created

prior to ~~the effective date of this policy~~ February 17, 2011 may fill up to 1/3 acre filled footprint for development without providing compensatory storage.

~~4.~~ 2. The following uses are not compatible with the resource requirements of the 100-year riverine floodplain and shall not be permitted. These include, but are not limited to:

a. Placing, depositing or dumping of solid waste except for treated municipal solid sludge.

b. Processing and storing of threshold amounts of hazardous materials.

c. Disposal of hazardous materials.

B. Within the 25-year riverine floodplain (that is the area that is at or below the 25-year flood elevation but above the 10-year flood elevation):

~~1. Residential density shall be limited to not more than one dwelling unit per two and one-half acres.~~

~~2. Commercial land uses shall be limited to a filled footprint of no more than 3,000 square feet per acre and commercial uses shall be no greater than one acre, except for redevelopment as specified in Policy 4.3.~~

~~3.~~ 1. Industrial land uses shall be prohibited, unless the activity is in the best public interest, or except for mining where it does not increase the filled footprint within the 25-year floodplain.

~~4.~~ 2. Development shall not adversely impact the drainage of adjoining properties. There shall be no net loss of flood storage capacity of the 25-year riverine floodplain.

C. Within the 10-year riverine floodplain (that is the area that is at or below the 10-year flood elevation but above the mean annual flood elevation):

1. The 10-year riverine floodplain should be maintained in its natural state unless a project has a special reason or need to be located there. These special reasons and needs are further defined in the ~~land development regulations~~ Land Development Regulations. These needs may include but are not limited to agriculture and passive recreation.

~~2. Residential density shall be limited to not more than one dwelling unit per ten acres; and~~

~~3.~~ 2. ~~Commercial, institutional, and~~ Industrial land uses shall be prohibited unless they are in the public interest and the location of the use is integral to its operation.

~~4.~~ 3. Development shall not adversely impact the drainage of adjoining properties. There shall be no net loss of flood storage capacity of the 10-year riverine floodplain.

D. Within the mean annual riverine floodplain (that is the area that is at or below the annual flood elevation) residential, commercial, institutional, and industrial land uses shall be prohibited unless the project has a special reason or need to locate within the annual floodplain and it is in the best public interest. The annual riverine floodplains within Brevard County should be left in their natural state, and re-established where feasible.

E. The best available data shall be utilized to determine appropriate floodplain elevations.

Policy CON 4.2

~~The following criteria~~ Performance-based standards, including the following, shall apply to all riverine floodplains:

Criteria:

A. There shall be no net change in the rate and volume of floodwater discharged from the pre-development 100-year, 25-year, 10-year, or mean annual riverine floodplain.

B. Practices shall be encouraged in development of property within the riverine floodplain in order to minimize total imperviousness and runoff within the floodplain and preserve the flood storage capacity in order to minimize cost to life and property. Practices may include clustering of developed area, provisions for open space, ~~t~~Low ~~i~~Impact Development (LID) design features, and flood proofing.

C. The County shall provide incentives for transfer of densities and filled footprints within the riverine floodplain to reduce risk.

D. Brevard County will coordinate with the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) or other appropriate agencies in determining the appropriate first floor building elevation within the ~~25- to 100-year~~ floodplains and shall ensure that habitable structures are constructed above base flood elevation.

Policy CON 4.3

To facilitate redevelopment of commercial and industrial land uses, ~~the filled footprint restrictions may be modified if compensatory storage is provided. Noncontiguous~~ noncontiguous compensatory storage, hydrologically connected to the impacted floodplain, may be considered. ~~Redevelopment means the renovation of a previously developed obsolete commercial or industrial parcel of land or building site which suffers from structural vacancy due to the expiration of its former use and requires intervention to achieve a subsequent useful function and come into compliance with all other current environmental and land development regulations~~.

Policy CON 4.4

New dikes, levees or other such structures should not be permitted below the 100-year riverine flood elevation except for temporary earthen structures that have a maximum height of less than the 10-year flood elevation and which will not restrict the flow of the 100-year storm floodwaters. The only potential exceptions to this provision are such structures which are shown to have over-riding public benefit. Replacement or repair of dikes, levees and other such structures are permitted as long as such replacement or repair does not change the status of the floodplain and will maintain the existing ability to utilize the property. Non-structural methods of floodplain management are given priority over structural methods.

Policy CON 4.5

Brevard County shall continue to protect the estuarine floodplains by implementing the following minimum criteria:

Criteria:

A. Development within the one-hundred year estuarine floodplain shall not adversely impact the drainage of adjacent properties or the quality of the receiving surface water body.

B. The following specific uses are not compatible with the resource requirements of the one-hundred year estuarine floodplain and shall not be permitted. These include, but are not limited to:
   1. Placing, depositing, or dumping of solid wastes.
   2. Processing and storing of threshold amounts of hazardous materials.
   3. Disposal of hazardous materials.

~~C. The annual estuarine floodplains within Brevard County should be left in their natural state, and re-established where feasible.~~

Policy CON 4.6

Brevard County shall continue to ensure that alterations of isolated one-hundred year floodplains do not adversely impact the drainage of adjacent properties or public drainage facilities.

Policy CON 4.7

Brevard County shall continue to protect the ~~coastal floodplain~~ floodplain of the Atlantic Ocean through the implementation of the following minimum criteria:

Criteria:

~~A. Prohibit development within the annual coastal floodplain.~~

~~B.~~ A. Limit development water-ward of the Brevard County Coastal Construction Setback Line to those structures necessary to protect the natural dune system and to provide beach access.

~~C.~~ B. Brevard County shall continue to maintain construction standards for all development within the one-hundred year storm surge zone as established by ~~the Florida Department of Environmental Protection~~ FDEP, the ~~U.S. Southern Building Code~~ Florida Building Code, as amended, or other applicable regulations.

Policy CON 4.8

Brevard County shall identify structural controls within the floodplain which degrade natural systems and make recommendations for alternatives to re-establish the natural floodplain, where feasible.

Policy CON 4.9

Brevard County shall continue to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Amendments to the County's flood ordinance shall be adopted as necessitated by changes in FEMA regulations.

Policy CON 4.10

Public facilities should not be located within wetland areas or the 100-year riverine or estuarine floodplain unless the following apply:

Criteria:

A. The facilities are water-dependent, such as mosquito control facilities; or

B. The facilities are water-related, such as boat ramps, docks or surface water management facilities; or

C. The facilities are not adversely affected by periodic flooding or standing water, such as highway bridges and some recreational facilities; or

D. The building structures are flood-proofed and located above the 100-year flood elevation, or removed from the floodplain by appropriately constructed dikes or levees; or

E. The facilities are found to be in the public interest and there is no feasible alternative.

Wetlands

Objective CON 5

Preserve, protect, restore, and replace wetlands to achieve no net loss of functional wetlands in Brevard County ~~after September, 1990~~. The County shall ensure the protection of wetlands and wetland functional values by prioritizing protective activities with avoidance of impacts as the first priority, minimization of impacts as the second

priority, and mitigation for impacts as the third priority.

Policy CON 5.1

Brevard County shall utilize the same methodology, soil types, hydrological requirements and vegetation types as the FDEP and the SJRWMD in delineating wetlands.

Policy CON 5.2

Brevard County shall ~~adopt~~ maintain regulations which promote no net loss of functional wetlands. At a minimum, the following criteria shall be included in the ~~land development regulations~~ Land Development Regulations:

Criteria:

A. The basis for no net loss shall be established in ordinance.

B. Wetlands shall be considered functional unless the applicant demonstrates that the water regime has been permanently altered, either artificially or naturally, in a manner to preclude the area from maintaining surface water or hydroperiodicity necessary to sustain wetland functions.

C. If an activity is undertaken which degrades or destroys a functional wetland, the person performing such an activity shall be responsible for repairing and maintaining the wetland. If it is not feasible ~~or desirable~~ for the responsible person to perform the repair and maintenance of the wetland, then the responsible person shall mitigate for the wetland loss. Mitigation can include, but not be limited to: wetland restoration, wetland replacement, wetland enhancement, monetary compensation or wetland preservation.

D. Wetland activity conducted by a public agency may not be utilized for wetland mitigation credit by private persons unless approved by Brevard County.

E. The following land use and density restrictions within wetlands are established as a maximum density or most intense land use that may be considered only if the other criteria established in Conservation Element Policy CON 5.2 are met:

1. Residential land uses within wetlands, that are a part of a formal subdivision or site plan, on properties containing wetlands shall be limited to the following:
    a. Residential land uses within wetlands shall be limited to not more than one (1) dwelling unit per five (5) acres unless strict application of this policy renders a legally established parcel as of September 9, 1988, which is less than five (5) acres, as unbuildable. The preceding limitation of one dwelling unit per five (5) acres within wetlands may be applied as a maximum

percentage limiting wetland impacts to not more than 1.8% of the total non-commercial and non-industrial acreage on a cumulative basis as set forth in Policy CON 5.2.E (7), for subdivisions and multi-family parcels greater than five acres in area, ~~New Town Overlays~~ development in the West Viera Area, PUDs, and if applicable, mixed-use land development activities as specified in Policy CON 5.2.E (6).

b. For development activities on property greater than five (5) acres, density may be transferred to an upland portion of the site if consistent with all ~~county land development regulations~~ County Land Development Regulations and compatible with adjacent uses.

c. Except as allowable in Policy CON 5.2.E(1)a, subdivided lots and multi-family parcels shall contain sufficient uplands for the intended use and for any buffering necessary to maintain the function of the wetland(s), and shall be compatible with adjacent uses.

2. Residential land uses within wetlands and created by metes and bounds, which are not part of a formal subdivision, on properties containing wetlands shall be limited to the following:

a. Residential land uses within wetlands shall be limited to not more than one (1) dwelling unit per five (5) acres unless strict application of this policy would render a legally established parcel as of September 9, 1988, which is less than five (5) acres, as unbuildable. The preceding limitation of one dwelling unit per five (5) acres within wetlands may be applied as a maximum percentage limiting wetland impacts as described in Policy CON 5.2.E (1)a above. Application of the one-unit-per-five-acres limitation shall limit impacts to wetlands for single family residential development on a cumulative basis, to not more than 1.8% of the total property as defined in Policy CON 5.2.E (7).

b. Except as allowable in Policy CON 5.2.E (2)a, properties shall contain sufficient uplands for the intended use and for any buffering necessary to maintain the function of the wetland(s), and shall be compatible with adjacent uses.

c. In addition to impacts allowable in Policy CON 5.2.E (2)a, on properties where sufficient uplands for the intended use and for any buffering necessary to maintain the function of the wetland(s) exist except for access, wetland impacts may be permitted for single access to the uplands.

3. Commercial and industrial land development activities shall be prohibited in wetlands contained in properties designated on the Future Land Use Map as commercial or industrial, and in surrounding

upland buffers for such wetlands, except as provided below for I-95 interchanges, mitigation qualified roadways, abutting properties, and access to uplands. In no instance shall a proposed land development activity result in increased flooding on adjacent properties. Where the State does not require a buffer, wetland buffers specifications shall be established in ~~land development regulations~~ Land Development Regulations and be based on peer-reviewed publications to include, but not be limited to, Buffer Zones for Water, Wetlands, and Wildlife in the East Central Florida Region, (1990, Brown, M.T., Schaefer, and K. Brandt, published by the Center for Wetlands, University of Florida). Where impacts are permitted, the applicant is encouraged to propose innovative wetland preservation alternatives.

a. Impacts to wetlands are permittable for commercial or industrial land development activities on a property that is designated as commercial or industrial on the Future Land Use map, and is located within one-half mile of the intersection of the off-ramp of the I-95 interchange with the connecting roadway. The one-half mile radius shall extend from the end of the limited access boundary of I-95. This shall not include those interchanges where I-95 intersects a limited access highway as defined by Florida Statute. Where the State does not require mitigation for any wetland impact, mitigation shall be provided to meet the County's no net loss policy as defined in Objective CON 5.

b. In mitigation qualified roadways, commercial or industrial land development activities may be permitted in wetlands contained in properties designated for commercial or industrial land uses on the Future Land Use Map. Mitigation qualified roadways are depicted and identified in a table on Map ~~8~~ 5.
An amendment to the Comprehensive Plan shall be required to add a mitigation qualified roadway to Map ~~8~~ 5 and the associated table. Impacts to high functioning and landscape level wetlands shall be prohibited unless the proposed impacts are found to be in the public interest, or overriding public benefit. Where the State does not require mitigation for any wetland impact, mitigation shall be provided to meet the County's no net loss policy as defined in Objective CON 5.

c. Commercial or industrial land development activities may be permitted in wetlands contained in properties designated for commercial or industrial land uses on the Future Land Use Map prior to February 23, 1996, if the property abuts land(s) developed as commercial or industrial as of December 31, 2010, and has sufficient infrastructure available to serve the

commercial or industrial use. This shall not apply to properties that are addressed under Policies CON 5.2.E.3.a, b, and d. Impacts to high functioning and landscape level wetlands shall be prohibited unless the proposed impacts are found to be in the public interest, or overriding public benefit. Where the State does not require mitigation for any wetland impact, mitigation shall be provided to meet the County's no net loss policy as defined in Objective CON 5.

d. Impacts to wetlands for commercial or industrial land development activities limited solely to providing access to uplands, and for no other purpose than providing access as required by Brevard County ~~land development regulations~~ Land Development Regulations may be permitted in wetlands contained in properties designated on the Future Land Use Map as commercial or industrial of February 23, 1996, only if all of the following criteria are met:
   (i) Sufficient uplands exist for the intended use except for access to uplands.
   (ii) The property was not subdivided from a larger property after December 31, 2010. This shall not preclude a single shared access through wetlands for properties subdivided after December 31, 2010.
   (iii) Where the State does not require mitigation for any wetland impact, mitigation shall be provided to meet the County's no net loss policy as defined in Objective CON 5.

4. Institutional and Residential Professional development activities within wetlands shall be limited to the following:
   a. Institutional or Residential Professional land development on properties which contain wetlands and which are designated on the Future Land Use Map as Neighborhood Commercial or Community Commercial shall be considered commercial as set forth in Policy CON 5.2.E.3. The property shall have sufficient infrastructure available to serve the use.
   b. Institutional or Residential Professional land development on properties which contain wetlands and which are designated on the Future Land Use Map as residential shall be limited to properties of at least 5 acres unless strict application of this policy renders a legally established parcel as of September 9, 1988, which is less than 5 acres, as unbuildable.

5. In the event that the denial of commercial or industrial development activities in wetlands results in an inordinate burden under the Bert Harris Property Rights Act or a taking under ~~state~~ State or federal law, an affected property owner may appeal such denial to the Board of

County Commissioners in the manner provided in Section 62-507(b)(2), Code of Ordinances of Brevard County, Florida.

6. ~~Beginning on January 1, 2010,~~ ~~mixed~~ Mixed-use land development activities may be permitted in wetlands only if all of the following are met:
   a. The land development activities that impact wetlands must be part of a mixed use development that includes a minimum of three of the following land uses: residential, commercial (retail services and/or office), recreation/open space and institutional uses. Industrial land uses shall be prohibited in mixed use land development activities within wetlands. For purposes of this policy mixed use land development activities shall be consistent with the following criteria:
      (i) The mixed use land development activity includes a variety of densities, intensities and types designed to promote walking between uses and utilizes a variety of transportation modes such as bicycles, transit and automobiles; and
      (ii) The residential component of the land development activity is an integrated part of the project and comprises not less than 30% of the gross square footage of land uses within the development as shown on a site plan or a Sketch Plan complying with the standards set forth in ~~Chapter 11,~~ Future Land Use Element Objective FLU 9.
      (iii) The development is in conformance with an integrated site plan or commercial subdivision which includes both vertical and horizontal mix of uses within a defined area.
   b. Impacts to wetlands from mixed-use development activities (including without limitation impacts resulting from associated improvements such as sidewalks, parking areas and driveways) do not exceed the limitation set forth in Policy CON 5.2 E(7); and
   c. To the extent direct impacts to wetlands are caused by a particular building or buildings within a mixed-use development, not less than 30% of the gross square footage of such building or buildings must be for residential use; or such building or buildings shall be physically attached to a building having not less than 30% of its gross square footage permitted for residential use.
7. Impacts to wetlands from residential and mixed-use land development activities, on a cumulative basis, shall not exceed 1.8% of the non-commercial and non-industrial acreage of a DRI, PUD, parcel acreage or, if the project is within ~~a New Town Overlay (as defined in Chapter 11, Objective 9)~~ the West Viera Area, 1.8% of the

non-commercial and non-industrial acreage within the ~~applicable New Town Overlay~~ West Viera Area.

8. Allowable wetland impacts shall be kept to a minimum and related to structural building area requirements, on-site disposal system requirements, the 100-year flood elevation requirement for first floor elevations, required stormwater management and parking, and required access to the on site structures. Minimization shall include application for available ~~land development regulation~~ Land Development Regulations waivers that would result in reduced wetland impacts.
9. Dumping of solid or liquid wastes shall be prohibited.
10. Applying or storing pesticides and herbicides should be prohibited unless such application is required for protection of the public health or removal of invasive, exotic, or nuisance plant species for management and mitigation or conservation purposes approved by Brevard County ~~or removal of invasive, exotic, or nuisance plant species for management and mitigation or conservation purposes approved by Brevard County~~.
11. The County shall develop incentives to minimize impacts to highly functional and landscape level wetlands.

F. Agricultural Activities

1. An exemption for agricultural pursuits, utilizing best management practices which do not result in permanent degradation or destruction of wetlands, shall be included within the ~~land development regulation~~ Land Development Regulations.
2. Wetland impacts for activities listed in agricultural zoning classifications as permitted, permitted with conditions, or approved by the Board of County Commissioners as a Conditional Use on properties designated as bona fide agricultural lands per ~~F.S.~~ Sections 193.461 and 823.14, F.S., may be allowed subject to the following criteria:
   a. The property shall be classified as bona fide agricultural per ~~F.S.~~ Sections 193.461 and 823.14, F.S., for not less than ten consecutive years as of the date of the proposed impact;
   b. The property shall have Agriculture Future Land Use designation or DRI Future Land Use designation and the proposed use is consistent with the defined agricultural uses under an approved DRI Development Order.
   c. Upon approval of the impact, no less than 50 percent of the property area shall retain bona fide agricultural use pursuant to F.2.a above;

d. Impacts to high functioning or landscape level wetlands shall be prohibited unless the proposed impacts are found to be in the public interest, or overriding public benefit; and

e. The property shall have an agricultural zoning classification or be zoned PUD and the proposed use is consistent with the defined agricultural uses in the PUD zoning resolution or approved Preliminary Development Plan.

Where the allowable use is residential, residential policies shall apply. Sufficient buffer setbacks of the activity from incompatible land uses shall be provided. Buffer setbacks shall be established through the ~~land development regulations~~ Land Development Regulations. The property shall meet all other State regulatory criteria.

Policy CON 5.3

Wetland regulations adopted by Brevard County should avoid duplication of wetland regulation unless regulated activities will result in the destruction and/or degradation of functional wetlands. Where the wetland degradation or destruction has been permitted by FDEP or SJRWMD based on FDEP and SJRWMD professional staff application of criteria and evaluation the County shall apply the land use and density requirements of Policy CON 5.2 and the avoidance, minimization of impacts, and mitigation priorities established by Objective CON 5. Any permitted wetland degradation or destruction shall provide for mitigation as designated in the Conservation Element.

Policy CON 5.4

Wetlands artificially created for wastewater treatment or disposal or for wetland stock nurseries shall not be subject to these regulations and shall not be used to fulfill the requirements of this objective ~~(Objective 5)~~.

Policy CON 5.5

Natural, isolated wetlands should be incorporated into water management systems where practical and appropriate, as an alternative to destruction of wetlands. Whenever wetlands are utilized within water management systems, quality of the water discharged to the wetlands, hydroperiods and stage elevations should be designed to maintain or enhance the wetland.

Policy CON 5.6

Wetlands policy should provide allowances to promote redevelopment, and urban and industrial infill.

Policy CON 5.7

High Functioning and Landscape Level Wetlands analyses shall be prepared by a Recognized Knowledgeable Environmental Professional.

Policy CON 5.8

In considering the functional value of wetlands, the degree of alteration, uniquenesss, landscape diversity, and proximitiy proximity to water bodies should be considered.

Minerals and Soils

Objective CON 6

Brevard County shall continue to implement regulations regarding land alteration, including, but not limited to, mining, borrow operations and private lakes which protect environmental systems and permit appropriate utilization of the mineral resources.

Policy CON 6.1

Mining regulations shall continue to include, at a minimum, the following provisions to prevent adverse effects on water quality and quantity.

Criteria:

A. Mining operations are not permitted within Type 1 aquifer recharge areas, as defined by this Comprehensive Plan.

B. Mining operations are not permitted within Type 2 aquifer recharge areas which are being used for a drinking water supply or where there is potential for private drinking water supply systems.

C. Mining operations are not permitted within the 10-year floodplain of the St. Johns River or freshwater tributaries of the Indian River Lagoon or wetlands as protected within this Comprehensive Plan.

D. Mining operations located within the watersheds of Class I surface waters shall not have adverse impacts on water quality and quantity of potable surface water sources.

Policy CON 6.2

The County's mining regulations shall continue to include, at a minimum, the following provisions to minimize adverse impacts to environmental resources.

Criteria:

A. Mining operations should not adversely impact protected wetlands or other water dependent systems, and shall be set back a minimum of 100 feet from such wetlands, except as allowable per Policy CON 5.2.F.

B. Mining operations shall not cause salt water intrusion. Monitoring by the mining operator shall be required to insure this requirement.

Policy CON 6.3

The County's mining regulations shall continue to include, at a minimum, the following provisions.

Criteria:

A. ~~Mining~~ ~~Commercial mining~~ operations within any zoning classification shall require a Conditional Use Permit.

B. Reclaimed mines shall have a minimum five (5) feet horizontally to one (1) foot vertically (5:1) side slopes to a normal water depth of at least five (5) feet below the water surface; subaqueous side slopes deeper than five (5) feet shall be no steeper than 2:1, and a littoral zone.

C. When the borrow pit (lake) is to be utilized in conjunction with residential development, stormwater shall not be released directly into lakes with depths greater than eight (8) feet. Pretreatment of stormwater, for example via swales, shall be required.

Policy CON 6.4

A reclamation plan and proof of financial responsibility must be submitted and approved prior to the commencement of the mining operation. The reclamation plan shall address the following concerns, at a minimum.

Criteria:

A. Average depth;

B. Bottom contours and littoral zones;

C. Revegetation plan, showing plant materials;

D. Control of stormwater runoff and drainage;

E. Recreational amenities, if any;

F. Stocking with fish, if any; and

G. Maintenance plan.

Policy CON 6.5

A concept plan to bind the operational scope and other physical features of the operation shall be submitted and approved prior to the commencement of the mining operation. The concept plan shall address the following criteria, at a minimum.

Criteria:

A. Size and location of operation;

B. Location of equipment and equipment storage;

C. Extent of buffering and setbacks;

D. Side slopes;

E. Points of ingress and egress; and

F. A vicinity map depicting removal routes that trucks and other vehicles will use to haul to sites or areas external to the borrow site.

G. The required reclamation plan shall also be included.

Policy CON 6.6

Brevard County shall continue to implement regulations for land excavation operations in addition to those for commercial borrow operations. These regulations shall include, at a minimum, the following:

Criteria:

A. Definition of regulated land excavation operations. The construction of a private lake will not be used or constructed as a commercial borrow operation by virtue of its intended use, and maximum size.

B. Exemptions, including the construction of swimming pools, and water retention areas required in conjunction with an approved development order, including, but not limited to, building permit, site plan, or subdivision plat.

C. The minimum size to be regulated.

D. Setbacks shall continue to be established in the private lake regulations from property lines and rights-of-way lines of a publicly owned road, street, highway, drainage, or public or private utility easements, and cable TV easements.

E. Regulated excavations shall not be permitted within:
   1. Type 1 aquifer recharge areas as identified within this Comprehensive Plan or within;
   2. Type 2 aquifer recharge areas being utilized as sources for public drinking water supplies.
   3. Below the ten-year floodplain of freshwater tributaries of the Indian River Lagoon or the St. Johns River.

F. Limitations shall be adopted on length of time that excavations may occur

and hours of operation.

G. Requirements for side slopes of the completed excavation.

H. Maximum permitted depths.

I. Reclamation requirements.

Policy CON 6.7

The County should, in coordination with the Future Land Use Element, consider ~~NRCS~~ Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Unique Farmland status for lands with agricultural land use or zoning designation during land use amendment, rezoning, or development review. The County should seek to preserve farmlands of unique importance, as identified by NRCS, in agricultural use.

Soil Erosion

Objective CON 7

Eliminate inappropriate land use practices causing soil erosion and reduce sediment accumulation in the Indian River Lagoon, St. Johns River, and other large surface water bodies.

Policy CON 7.1

Brevard County shall continue to implement its adopted land clearing, tree protection, and landscaping ordinances to address revegetation and premature land clearing.

Criteria:

A. Require permitting prior to land clearing unless exempt by ordinance.

B. Require phased clearing in conjunction with phased construction.

C. Require permits for the removal of trees or vegetation in conjunction with land surveying unless exempt by ordinance.

D. Require areas cleared of vegetation to be revegetated with biologically appropriate vegetation, to prevent wind or water erosion, within ninety (90) days of initial land clearing activity where no approved landscape plan exists or no active development order has been issued. Native vegetation should be utilized to the maximum extent possible.

E. Exempt single-family residential lots of two and one-half (2 1/2) acres or less in size from the requirement of written notification to clear land, if the activity complies with ordinance, after the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy for

the single-family residential lot.

F. Exempt land clearing in conjunction with agricultural purposes or normal silviculture conducted in accordance with ~~F.S.~~ Section 193.461, F.S., as amended.

~~Policy 7.2~~

~~Where localized soil erosion is noted by Code Enforcement, the Natural Resources Management Department, or other County agency, the Land Conservation Assistance Program (LANDCAN) will be contacted and their recommendations shall be incorporated into a program instituted to assist the landowner to renourish and stabilize such areas.~~

Policy ~~7.3~~ CON 7.2

In those cases where soil erosion is of concern, especially properties along the Atlantic Ridge, ~~Brevard County shall request review by the LANDCAN. Brevard County shall consider their recommendations in the design, review and development of projects. Projects~~ projects should minimize impervious surfaces by using pervious surfaces where ever feasible, such as for overflow parking.

Policy ~~7.4~~ CON 7.3

Brevard County will ~~participate~~ consult with ~~the LANDCAN~~ relevant agencies to educate the public about the causes of soil erosion, as well as methods for preventing or repairing such erosion.

Policy ~~7.5~~ CON 7.4

Brevard County should employ Best Management Practices for control of erosion and sedimentation for road construction and other County projects.

Policy ~~7.6~~ CON 7.5

Brevard County shall utilize techniques in the installation of new facilities or improvement of existing facilities to minimize sediment accumulation within surface water bodies and wetlands.

Criteria:

A. Turbidity screens shall be utilized for all projects which have the potential to release sediments.

B. All runoff shall be detained prior to release to allow pollutants, soil, particulates and organic materials to settle out.

C. Phased projects should be cleared in conjunction with construction of each phase.

D. Areas cleared of vegetation should be revegetated with appropriate

vegetation, to prevent wind or water erosion, within ninety (90) days of initial land clearing activity where no approved landscape plan exists or no active development order has been issued. Native vegetation should be utilized to the maximum extent possible.

Vegetation
Objective CON 8
Conserve, appropriately use and protect native vegetative communities, including forests as appropriate, by regulating land clearing and landscaping practices within Brevard County.

Policy CON 8.1
Brevard County shall continue to implement and improve the land clearing and tree protection ordinance, and the landscaping ordinance, as amended.

Policy CON 8.2
Brevard County shall continue to utilize information from the ~~East Central Florida Regional Planning Council~~ ECFRPC and other agencies in undertaking a program to inventory and identify vegetative communities within the County, and to determine loss rates and rarity of such communities.

Policy CON 8.3
Brevard County shall continue to review all development plans for compliance with vegetative protection regulations developed by ordinance and adopted in Chapter 62, Article XIII, Division 2 of the Land Development Regulations that meet the objectives of ~~F.S.~~ Sections 163.3177 and ~~F.S.~~ 163.3178, F.S. Brevard County shall continue to encourage the use of community green space and clustering developments through the ~~open space ordinance~~ ordinances related to open space principles, and shall coordinate with the Building and Construction Advisory Committee, the Brevard County Home Builders Association and other appropriate groups to continuously improve environmental design incentive program.

Policy CON 8.4
Brevard County should continue to utilize scientific advisory groups to investigate preservation of vegetation, particularly of upland communities. These groups are ad hoc based upon the ~~Board~~ direction of the Board of County Commissioners. The Environmentally Endangered Lands (EEL) Program, Selection and Management Committee (SMC) may also be used to support these investigations when consistent with policy.

Policy CON 8.5
Brevard County shall conserve, appropriately use and protect vegetative communities, including forests, from inappropriate development through the continued

implementation of the Landscaping, Land Clearing and Tree Protection ordinance using the following minimum criteria:

Criteria:

A. Heat Island Mitigation.

B. Vegetative Buffering.

C. Vegetative Loss Replacement.

Policy CON 8.6

Brevard County should continue to develop programs for county-wide acquisition of unique vegetative communities which have been identified for protection. This acquisition shall be voluntary, and shall not include the use of eminent domain.

Policy CON 8.7

Brevard County should contact the municipalities within the ~~county~~ County and pursue developing a county-wide vegetation protection ordinance to standardize existing landscaping ordinances.

~~**Policy 8.8 Reserved**~~

Policy ~~8.9~~ CON 8.8

Brevard County shall continue to incentivize continued use of agricultural and silvicultural lands which are unique to Brevard County. These programs should include, but not be limited to, regulatory incentives and assistance for agriculture landowners, voluntary agricultural or silvicultural districts, time-certain dedications, purchase or transfer of development rights, and voluntary fee simple purchase of agricultural or silvicultural lands.

Policy ~~8.10~~ CON 8.9

Brevard County shall develop a county-wide program for invasive exotic removal on public lands and shall educate private property owners on reasons to remove invasive exotics from private lands. This program should emphasize replacement of invasive exotics with native vegetation where feasible.

Wildlife

Objective CON 9

Protect endangered and threatened wildlife species and species of special concern from adverse impacts due to loss of crucial habitat.

Policy CON 9.1

Brevard County shall continue to obtain and utilize information from the U.S. Fish

and Wildlife Service (FWS), the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC), ~~Florida Department of Environmental Protection~~ FDEP, Florida Natural Areas Inventory, ~~East Central Florida Regional Planning Council~~ ECFRPC and other agencies to inventory and identify crucial habitat for endangered or threatened wildlife species and species of special concern within the County, and to determine loss rates and rarity of such habitat.

Policy CON 9.2

Brevard County shall continue to make available ~~state~~ State and federal maps at the pre-application stage of all projects requiring site-plan or subdivision approval to guide future development away from crucial habitats.

Policy CON 9.3

Brevard County should coordinate a scientific advisory group to investigate preservation of wildlife habitat, particularly of upland communities.

Policy CON 9.4

Brevard County shall continue the ~~Environmentally Endangered Lands~~ EEL Program ~~(EEL)~~, as authorized by the voter-approved public referendums in September 1990 and 2004. This program shall remain committed to acquiring, protecting, and maintaining environmentally endangered lands and making improvements as appropriate for passive recreation and environmental education.

Policy CON 9.5

Development of Brevard County owned conservation areas shall be in accordance with the intent of the original acquisition.

Policy CON 9.6

Prior to development of any county-owned property, an environmental assessment should be completed which would analyze the impact of the proposed development on the natural resources and wildlife habitat of the property.

Policy CON 9.7

Brevard County shall continue to rely upon the ~~Environmentally Endangered Lands (~~EEL~~)~~ Program~~, Selection and Management Committee (~~SMC~~)~~ land acquisition analysis and the ~~Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (~~FWC~~C)~~ wildlife corridor studies adopted in 1994, ~~revised in 2006~~ as amended, ~~wildlife corridor studies~~ to determine the appropriateness of wildlife corridors, how extensive they should be, and the location of potential corridors. Brevard County should explore what fiscal resources, including the EEL~~s~~ program, are available for implementation and possible economic incentives for property owners to voluntarily participate in formation of a wildlife corridor program.

Policy CON 9.8

Brevard County shall delineate and protect linkages between natural systems and

the open space systems.

Policy CON 9.9

On February 7, 2003, ~~the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission~~ FWC approved the Brevard County Manatee Protection Plan (MPP). The MPP includes the following major components: habitat protection, education, boat facility siting, State of Florida manatee protection boat speed zones, manatee mortality, law enforcement, and boating safety. Boat facility siting and shoreline development shall comply with the criteria established in the MPP, as amended. In coordination with FWC, the ~~The~~ County shall continue to monitor manatee protection measures to determine their effectiveness. ~~In addition to the criteria established in the MPP and incorporated into the Coastal Element, the following criteria shall also apply:~~

~~**Criteria:**~~

~~A. All existing and new marinas shall erect manatee education and awareness signs, which will be posted and maintained in a prominent location. Each marina operator shall establish and maintain a permanent manatee educational display at a prominent location at their marina. Brevard County shall establish and maintain a display at public boat launch facilities and license tag agencies.~~

~~B. Those involved in the sale of boats and motors should provide manatee information to the buyer at the time of delivery of boats or motors.~~

~~C. Brevard County shall maintain well-marked speed limit signs, in accordance with the uniform waterway marker program, for manatee protection and boating safety speed zones established by local ordinance only.~~

~~D. Brevard County, or other appropriate agencies, shall develop standardized information packet containing information regarding manatees and regulations protecting manatees for distribution by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Brevard Marine Association, and other agencies or groups as appropriate. This will include information concerning the existing manatee slow speed or idle zones, and any additional zones which may be deemed necessary within areas frequented by manatees.~~

~~E. Brevard County shall continue to monitor manatee protection measures to determine their effectiveness.~~

~~F. Brevard County shall identify areas containing significant manatee habitat features. Marinas with powerboat slips should not be sited within these areas.~~

Policy CON 9.10

Brevard County should continue to enforce its ordinances related to sea turtle protection ~~ordinance~~ , encompassing lighting and coastal setback regulations, in order to protect sea turtles along the County's beaches. Efforts shall be made to make beachfront lighting ordinances within the County uniform. This may be accomplished through interlocal agreements.

Policy CON 9.11

Beach renourishment and dune restoration plans shall continue to be designed and implemented so that sea turtle nesting is not disrupted.

Policy CON 9.12

Brevard County Natural Resources Management Department shall continue to comply with the county-wide scrub-jay Habitat Conservation Plan as approved by ~~the US Fish and Wildlife Service~~ FWS. ~~Management plans shall be developed for other species, as deemed necessary.~~

Policy CON 9.13

~~The Brevard County Natural Resources Management Department shall make available to the development community, State prepared model management plans for other endangered and threatened species and species of special concern dependent upon habitat rarity and loss rates as described in Policies 9.2, 9.7, and 9.12, in this element.~~ Wildlife management plans shall be developed for other species, as deemed necessary.

Policy CON 9.14

Brevard County shall continue to assist in the application of, and compliance with, all ~~state~~ State and federal regulations which pertain to endangered, or threatened species and species of special concern.

Policy CON 9.15

The County shall continue to implement education programs to promote the preservation of endangered and threatened species and species of special concern as well as their habitat, with the assistance of ~~the Florida Department of Environmental Protection~~ FDEP, ~~the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission~~ FWC, ~~and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service~~ FWS, and other agencies or groups as appropriate. Brevard County encourages the development of post-development wildlife management plans which would enhance the wildlife potential of existing developments.

Policy CON 9.16

Brevard County supports the use of Turtle Excluder Devices ~~(TEDs)~~ or other devices to protect wildlife from shrimp and other fishing nets.

Aquifer Protection
Objective CON 10
Maintain and protect the surficial and Floridan aquifer systems for reasonable and beneficial uses.

Policy CON 10.1

Brevard County shall continue to ~~implement the aquifer protection ordinance~~ maintain regulations that minimize impacts to, alteration of, and loss of aquifer recharge areas and recharge soils during development.

Policy CON 10.2

At a minimum, the following criteria shall be incorporated into the ~~land development regulations~~ Land Development Regulations to protect the aquifer.

Criteria:

A. In Type 1, 2, and 3 aquifer recharge areas, post-development groundwater recharge volume shall equal pre-development recharge volume.

1. ~~The maximum allowable impervious surfaces in these areas shall be:~~ For single-family residential development, the following maximum allowable impervious surface area ratios shall be presumed to maintain recharge volumes as required above: Type 1 - 25%; Type 2 - 35%; and Type 3 – 45% unless the developer can demonstrate that post-development recharge volume shall equal pre-development recharge volume ~~and dependent upon additional regulations and local conditions. Citrus, improved pasture, row crop agricultural operations, and normal silvicultural operations using Best Management Practices shall be exempt~~.
2. For all other development, including new residential subdivisions, the applicant shall demonstrate that post-development recharge volume will equal pre-development recharge volume.

B. For water quality purposes, stormwater run-off in Type 1, 2, and 3 aquifer recharge areas should be directed through a vegetated stormwater management system which at a minimum has a soil depth of at least two feet above the seasonal high water table. ~~Citrus, improved pasture, row crop agricultural operations, and normal silvicultural operations using Best Management Practices shall be exempt.~~ If alternative methods can be shown to meet an equal or greater degree of stormwater treatment these methods may be considered.

C. Within Type 1 aquifer recharge areas, the following are prohibited:

~~1. New septic tanks.~~ However, residential lots platted or established by deed on the official record books of the County prior to September 10, 1990 that are (1) outside of the Indian River Lagoon Basin Management Action Plan area as established by FDEP and (2) within

the Titusville Area of Critical Concern, where centralized sewer service is unavailable, may construct an OSTDS pursuant to FDEP permitting requirements. No more than one (1) black water septic tank shall be permitted per acre. An OSTDS constructed according to this provision shall not exceed 1,200 gallon capacity and shall be an enhanced nutrient-reducing OSTDS as defined by Section 381.0065, F.S., achieving at least sixty-five (65) percent total nitrogen reduction. Properties developed with OSTDS according to this provision shall be required to connect to an available centralized sewer system within three hundred sixty five (365) days after written notification by the owner of the centralized sewer system that the system is available for connection.

~~2.~~ ~~1.~~ New underground chemical or fuel storage tanks.

~~3.~~ ~~2.~~ Storage of threshold amounts of hazardous materials.

~~4.~~ ~~3.~~ Disposal of hazardous materials.

D. Within Type 2 aquifer recharge areas, the following are prohibited:
1. Storage of threshold amounts of hazardous materials.
2. Disposal of hazardous materials.

E. Within Type 3 aquifer recharge areas, the disposal of hazardous materials is prohibited.

F. ~~Groundwater withdrawals shall be managed to prevent salt water intrusion and adverse affects to existing wells.~~ Anyone proposing a new public water supply well must own or control all areas within 500 feet of the proposed well.

G. An applicant can show that the area does not function as a recharge area by providing additional information about hydrogeologic conditions on site ~~which may include vertical permeability as found~~ including the absence of soils defined as highly permeable soils in the ~~Aquifer Protection ordinance~~ Glossary.

H. Bona-fide agricultural operations using Best Management Practices shall be exempt from aquifer protection requirements.

~~Policy 10.3~~

~~Brevard County shall support the City of Titusville's efforts to obtain G-1 sole source aquifer designation.~~

Policy ~~10.4~~ CON 10.3

Brevard County shall continue cooperation with the City of Titusville ~~through Ordinance No. 99-010E and pre-annexation agreements~~ for properties within the City's Area of Critical Concern in order to carry out Titusville's aquifer protection policies and the provision of potable water.

Policy ~~10.5~~ CON 10.4

Brevard County shall ~~develop a~~ coordinate with SJRWMD in public education ~~program~~ efforts concerning the importance and methods of protecting the ~~County's~~ surficial and Floridan aquifers.

Policy ~~10.6~~ CON 10.5

Brevard County shall continue to regulate land uses which involve the storage, production, use and disposal of threshold amounts of regulated substances identified as priority pollutants by the ~~Environmental Protection Agency~~ EPA in 40 CFR 401.15, as amended, within Type 1, Type 2, and Type 3 aquifer recharge areas. These regulations shall meet the ~~state~~ State criteria for protecting wellfields.

Policy ~~10.7~~ CON 10.6

~~Brevard County should include LID and GSI design principles in public capital projects and prioritize stormwater retention projects that seek to recharge the aquifer where feasible and fiscally prudent.~~ Brevard County shall consider incorporating in the aquifer protection code requirements for the use of LID and Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI) standards, including provisions for maintenance and upkeep, in aquifer recharge areas.

Policy ~~10.8~~ CON 10.7

~~Brevard County shall review its public facilities infrastructure and operations for potable water conservation opportunities.~~ The County shall strengthen and enforce the provisions found in the Brevard County Water Source Heat Pump Ordinance in an effort to protect water resources.

~~**Energy Conservation**~~

~~**Objective 11**~~

~~Brevard County shall develop strategies through transportation decisions and planning to address the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, energy conservation and energy efficient design.~~

~~**Policy 11.1**~~

~~Sites for new public facilities serving large numbers of people shall be close to or within population centers to minimize automobile use.~~

~~**Policy 11.2**~~

~~The County shall promote car pooling opportunities for commuters with the same destination.~~

~~**Policy 11.3**~~

~~The County shall encourage the use of transit opportunities and other alternate modes of transportation throughout the County.~~

~~**Policy 11.4**~~

~~The County shall continue its education program to promote bicycle, pedestrian and other non-motorized transportation options to reduce vehicle miles traveled.~~

Potable Water Conservation

Objective CON 11

Brevard County shall conserve and appropriately use potable water resources to ensure sufficient water quality and quantity to meet future demand.

Policy CON 11.1

Brevard County shall review its public facilities infrastructure and operations for potable water conservation opportunities.

Policy CON 11.2

The County shall include provisions within the Land Development Regulations in an effort to reduce per capita consumption:

Criteria:

A. New irrigation systems should be designed to use non-potable water or reclaimed water as the source when a non-potable water or reclaimed water supply source is available.

B. New industrial or commercial development that does not require water meeting potable water quality standards should be designed to use non-potable water or ~~reclaimed~~ reclaimed water when a non-potable water or reclaimed water supply source is available.

C. New irrigation systems should utilize micro-irrigation techniques to the greatest extent practicable.

D. Landscaping for new development should utilize waterwise landscaping principles including limits on the use of landscaping that requires irrigation.

Policy CON 11.3

The County shall cooperate with SJRWMD during declared water shortage emergencies by conserving water resources and assisting SJWRMD with enforcement of water shortage emergency declarations, orders, and plans.

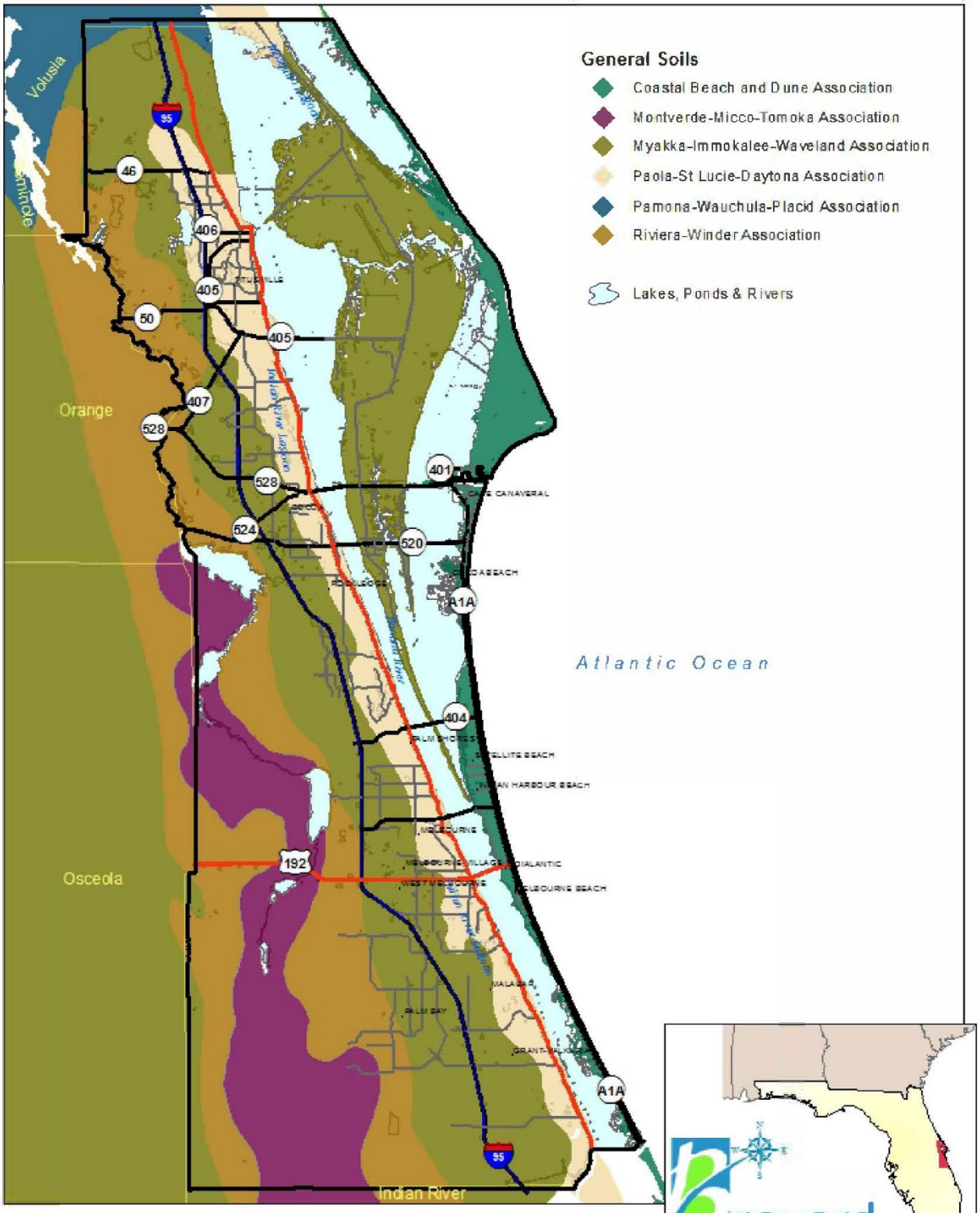
Policy CON 11.4

The County shall continue to implement its Water Conservation Plan submitted to SJRWMD as part of the consumptive use permitting process.

APPENDIX

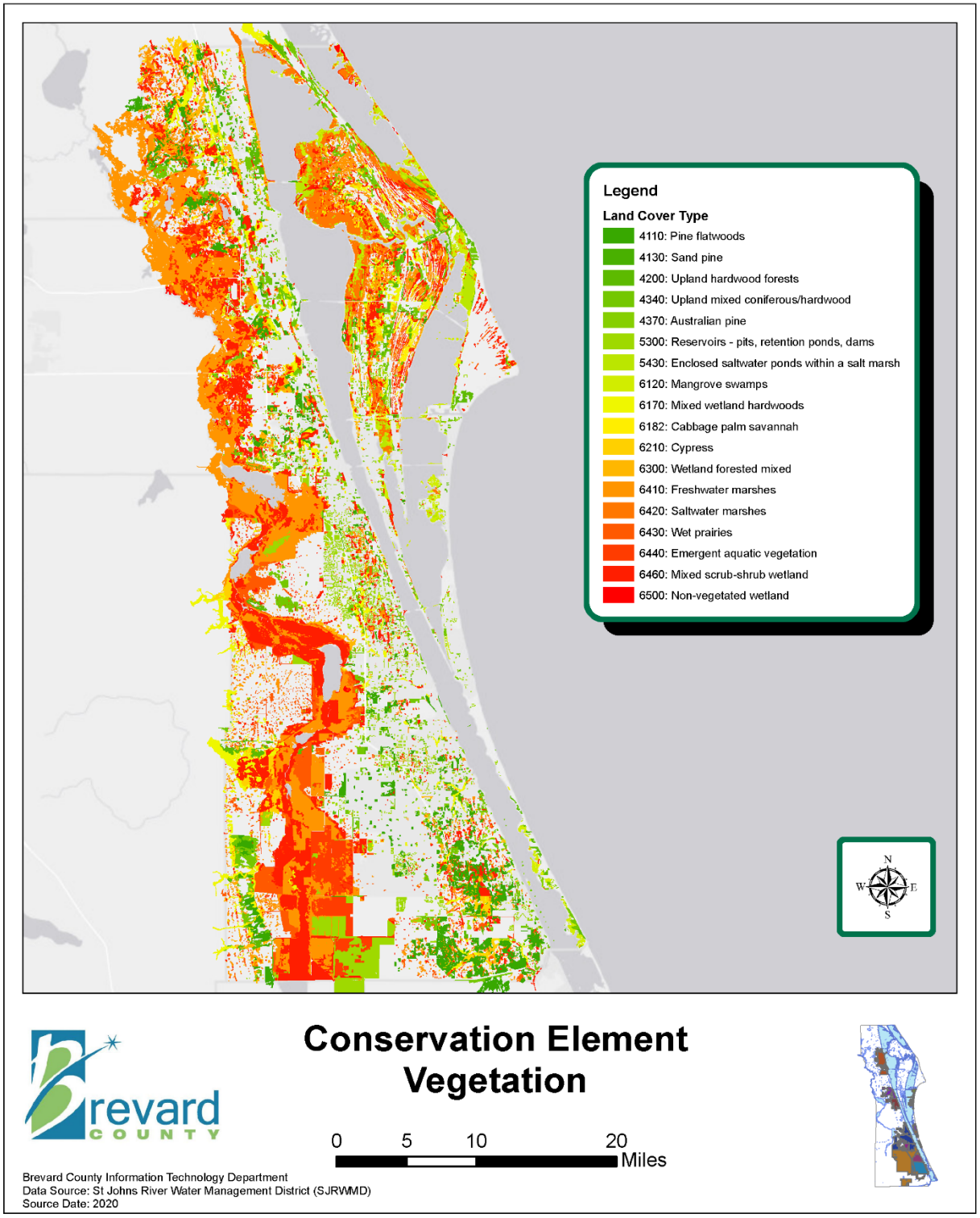
LIST OF MAPS

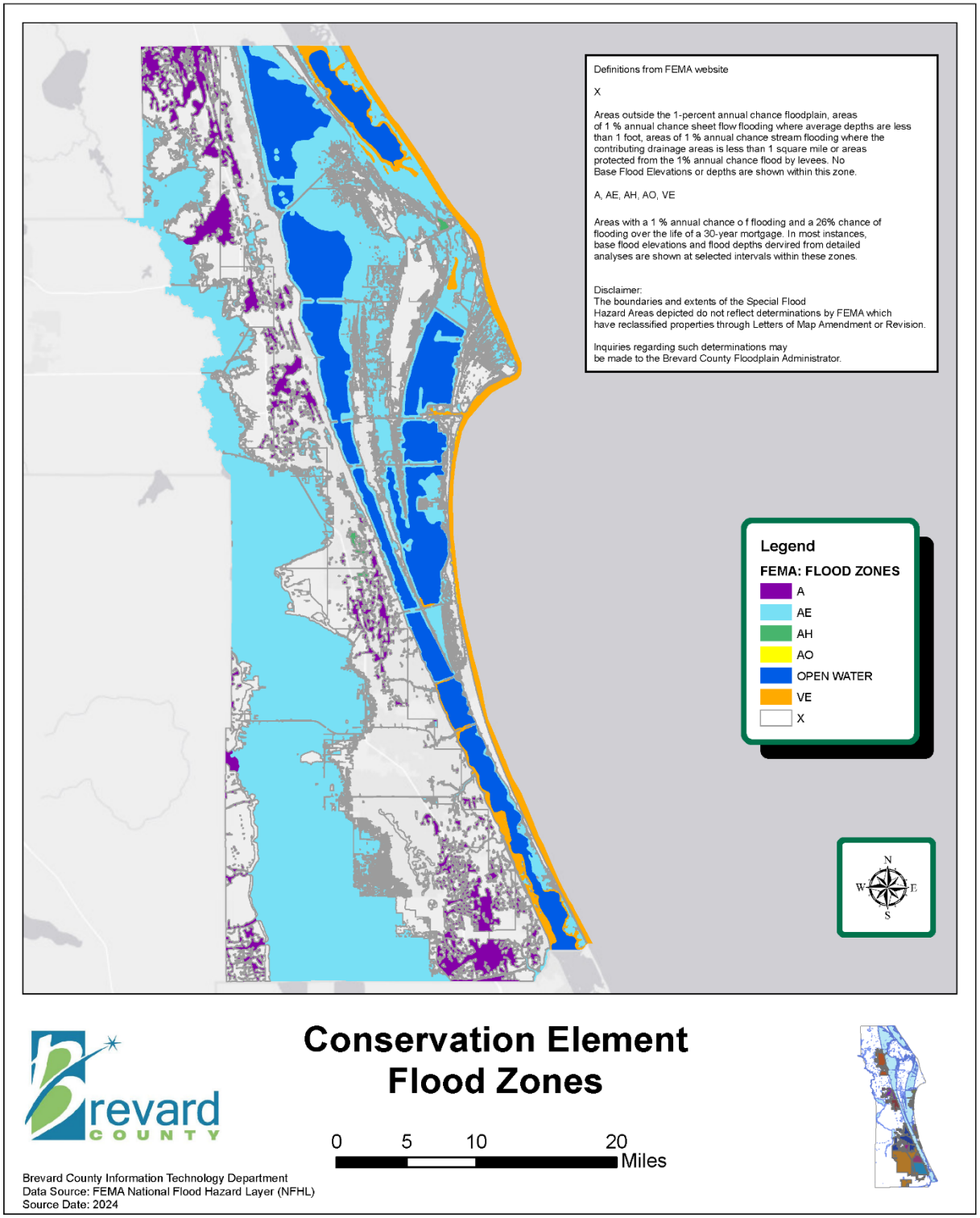
Map	Title
1	General Soils
2	Vegetation
3	Floodplains
~~4~~	~~Surface Water - Classification~~
~~5~~ 4	Wetlands
~~6~~ 5	Mitigation Qualified Roadways Map and Table
~~7~~ 6	Landscape Level Polygon

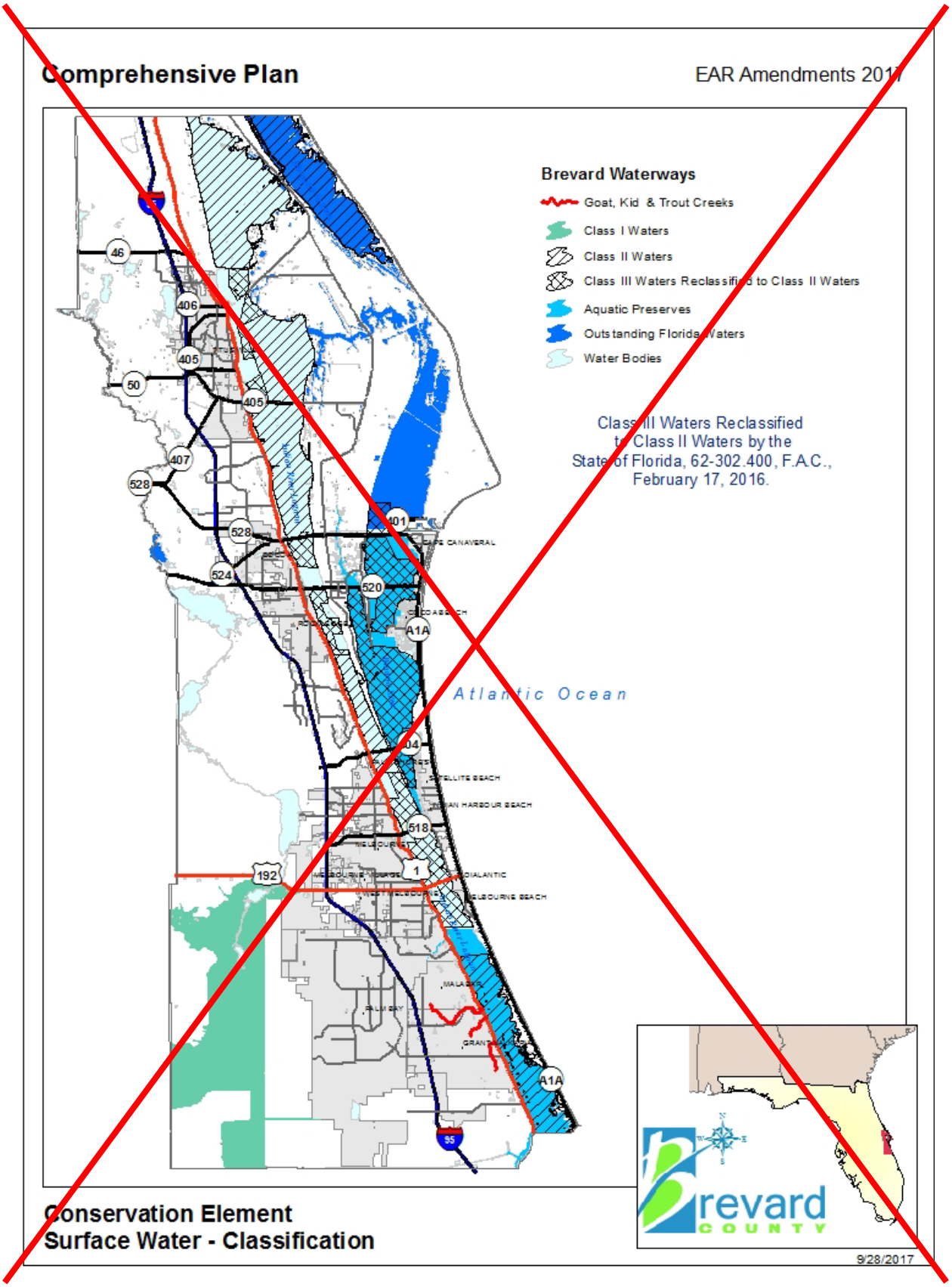


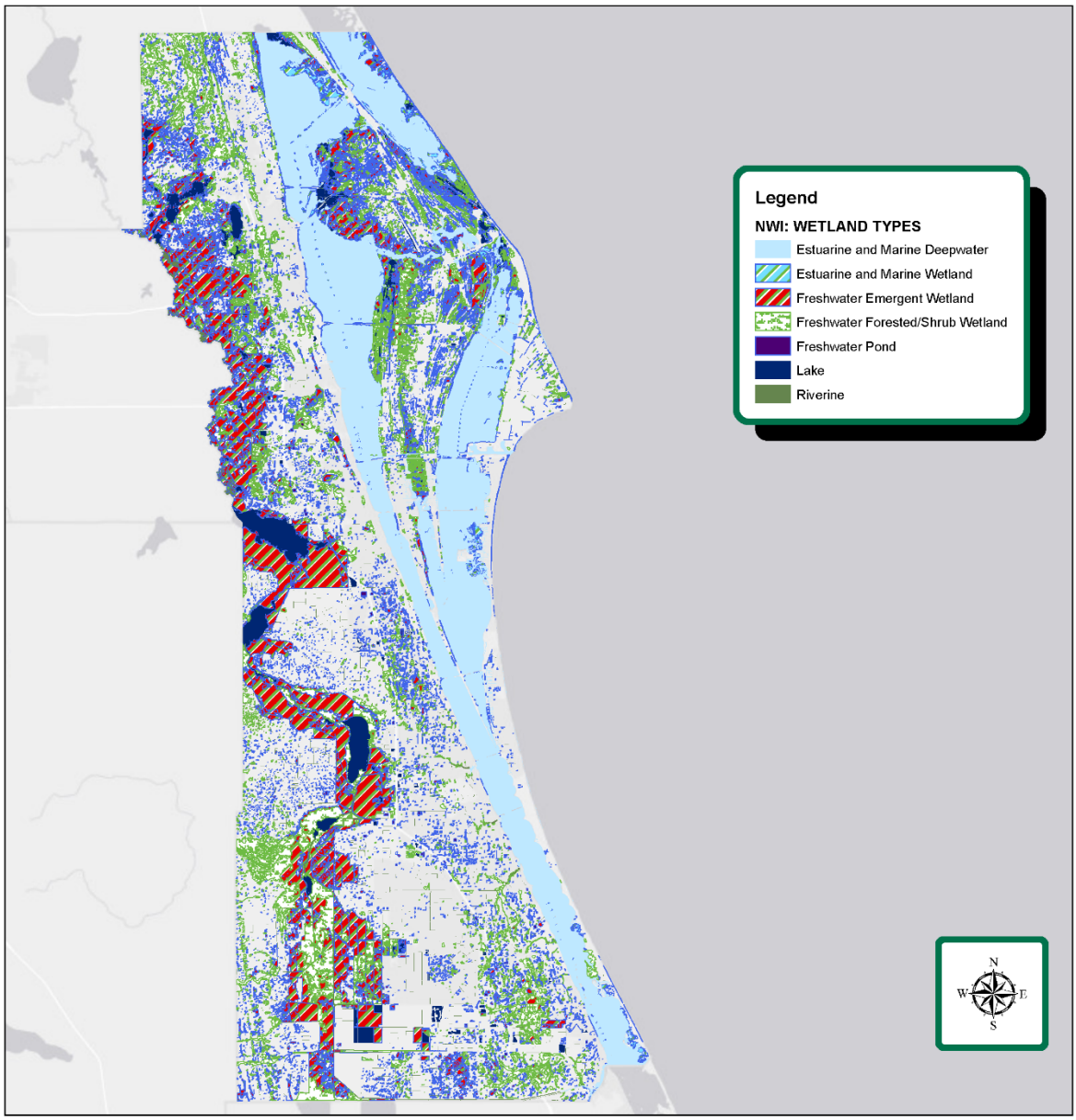
Conservation Element
General Soils Map

11/7/2024


Legend
Land Cover Type
4110: Pine flatwoods
4130: Sand pine
4200: Upland hardwood forests
4340: Upland mixed coniferous/hardwood
4370: Australian pine
5300: Reservoirs - pits, retention ponds, dams
5430: Enclosed saltwater ponds within a salt marsh
6120: Mangrove swamps
6170: Mixed wetland hardwoods
6182: Cabbage palm savannah
6210: Cypress
6300: Wetland forested mixed
6410: Freshwater marshes
6420: Saltwater marshes
6430: Wet prairies
6440: Emergent aquatic vegetation
6460: Mixed scrub-shrub wetland
6500: Non-vegetated wetland
N
W
E
S
Conservation Element
Vegetation
0 5 10 20
Miles
Brevard County Information Technology Department
Data Source: St Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD)
Source Date: 2020

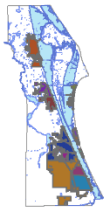

Definitions from FEMA website
X
Areas outside the 1-percent annual chance floodplain, areas of 1 % annual chance sheet flow flooding where average depths are less than 1 foot, areas of 1 % annual chance stream flooding where the contributing drainage areas is less than 1 square mile or areas protected from the 1% annual chance flood by levees. No Base Flood Elevations or depths are shown within this zone.
A, AE, AH, AO, VE
Areas with a 1 % annual chance o f flooding and a 26% chance of flooding over the life of a 30-year mortgage. In most instances, base flood elevations and flood depths dervired from detailed analyses are shown at selected intervals within these zones.
Disclaimer:
The boundaries and extents of the Special Flood Hazard Areas depicted do not reflect determinations by FEMA which have reclassified properties through Letters of Map Amendment or Revision.
Inquiries regarding such determinations may be made to the Brevard County Floodplain Administrator.
Legend
FEMA: FLOOD ZONES
A
AE
AH
AO
OPEN WATER
VE
X
N
W
E
S
Conservation Element
Flood Zones
0 5 10 20
Miles
Brevard County Information Technology Department
Data Source: FEMA National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL)
Source Date: 2024


Comprehensive Plan
EAR Amendments 2017
Brevard Waterways
Goat, Kid & Trout Creeks
Class I Waters
Class II Waters
Class III Waters Reclassified to Class II Waters
Aquatic Preserves
Outstanding Florida Waters
Water Bodies
Class III Waters Reclassified to Class II Waters by the State of Florida, 62-302.400, F.A.C., February 17, 2016.
Atlantic Ocean
Conservation Element
Surface Water - Classification
9/28/2017

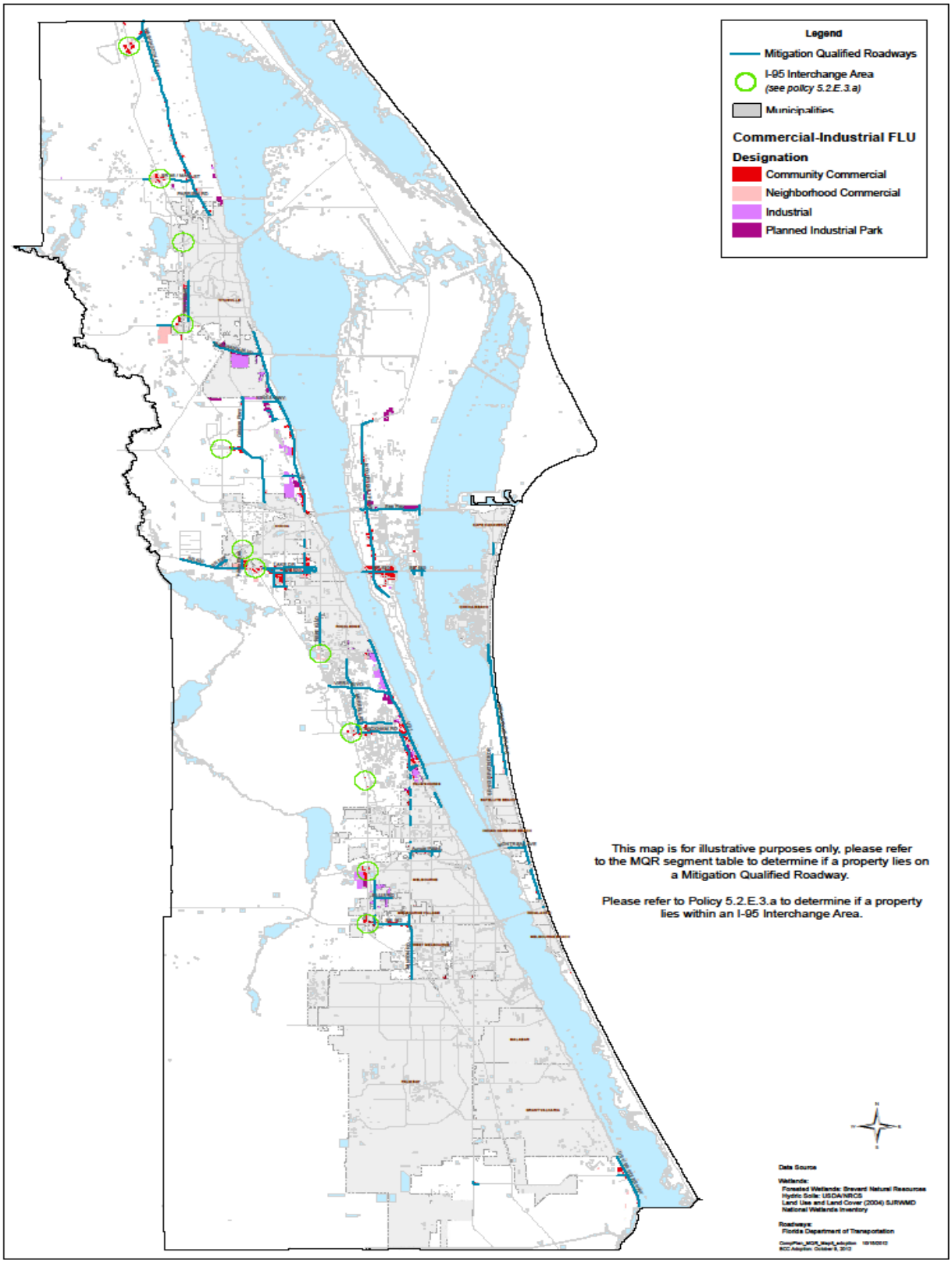


Conservation Element Wetlands

0 5 10 20 Miles



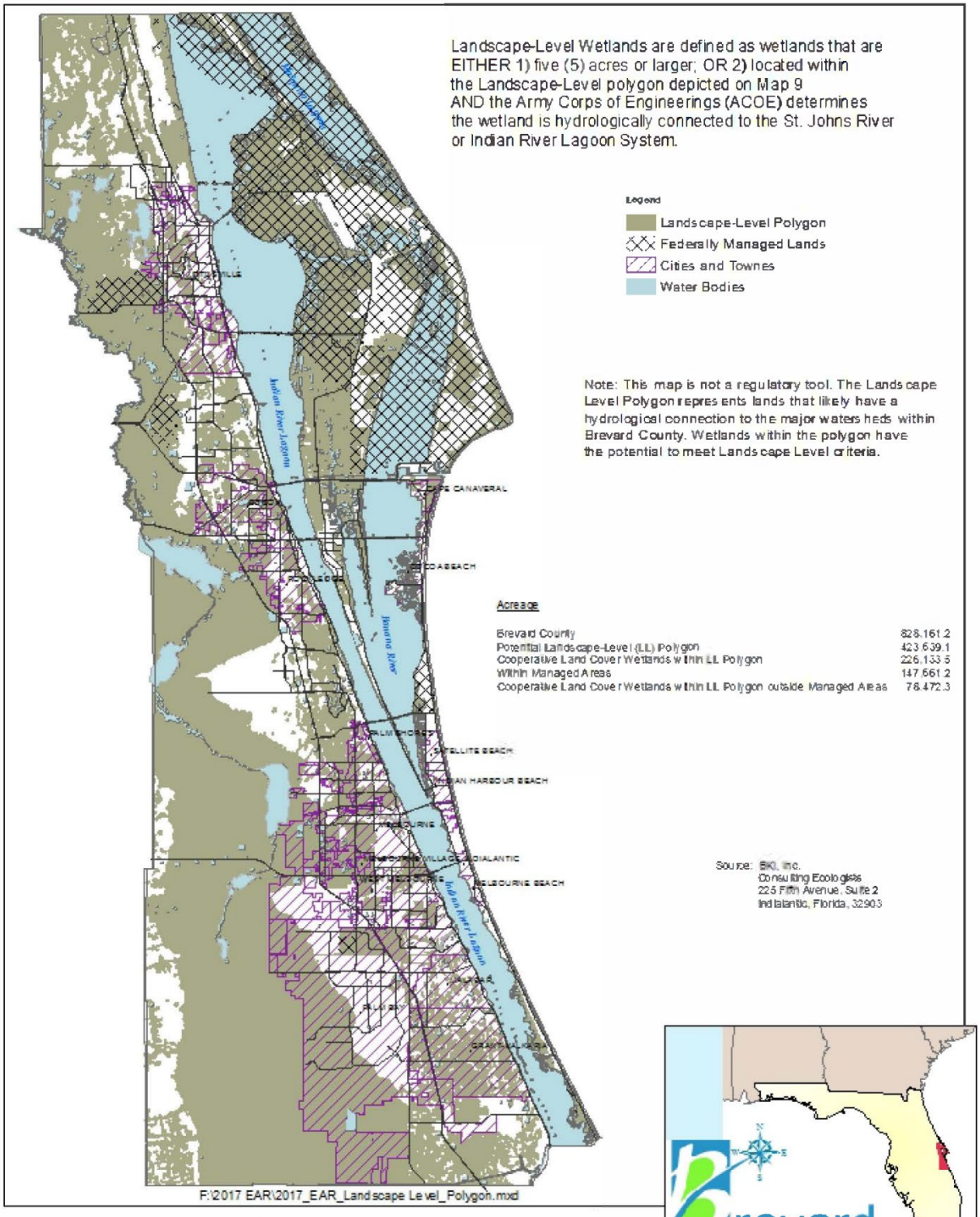
Brevard County Information Technology Department
Data Source: National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)
Source Date: 2024



Mitigation Qualified Roadways/I-95 Interchange Areas

MQR SEGMENT NAME (Segments apply ONLY in unincorporated areas of Brevard County)	FROM	TO
Stuck Way Rd (CR 5A)	I-95 interchange area*	U.S. Highway 1
U.S. Highway 1	County Line Rd	Kingman Rd (Titusville City Northern Boundary)
SR 46 / Main St	I-95 interchange area*	Approx. 300' west of Turpentine Rd
SR 46 / Main St	I-95 interchange area*	U.S. Highway 1
Parrish Rd	Singleton Ave	U.S. Highway 1
Cheney Hwy (SR 50)	I-95 interchange area*	Approx. 3,800' west of I-95 interchange area*
South Street	Cheney Hwy (SR 50)	Fox Lake Rd
Columbia Blvd (SR 405)	Woodland Hills Dr	U.S. Highway 1
U.S. Highway 1	Titusville City Boundary	Cocoa City Boundary
Grissom Pkwy	Titusville City Boundary	Cocoa City Boundary
Port St. John Pkwy	I-95 interchange area*	Grissom Pkwy
Kings Hwy	U.S. Highway 1	Approx. 325' west of Koesaw
Curtis Blvd	Fay Blvd	Approx. 210' east of Song Dr
Fay Blvd	Carole Ave	Adobe Ave
Canaveral Groves Blvd	U.S. Highway 1	Approx. 330' west of Morris Ave
SR 520	I-95 interchange area*	Penny Ln
SR 524	SR 520	Cocoa City Boundary
Friday Rd	SR 520	Cocoa City Boundary
Lake Dr	SR 520	Cocoa City Boundary
School St	Clearlake Rd	Pineda St
King St (SR 520)	I-95 interchange area*	Cocoa City Boundary
Peachtree St	Clearlake Rd	Pineda St
Pineda St	Peachtree St	School St
Burnett Rd	Lake Dr	Pluckebaum Rd
Range Rd	Lake Dr	Pluckebaum Rd
Pluckebaum Rd	Burnett Rd	Approx. 700' east of Range Rd
Clearlake Rd	SR 520	Tate St
Fiske Blvd	I-95 interchange area*	Eyster Blvd
U.S. Highway 1	Rockledge City Boundary	Post Rd (Melbourne City Boundary)
Murrell Rd	Wickham Rd	Rockledge City Boundary
Viera Blvd	Stadium Pkwy	U.S. Highway 1
Spyglass Hill Rd	Murrell Rd	Pinehurst Ave
Wickham Rd	I-95 interchange area*	New Haven Ave (SR 192)
Suntree Blvd	Wickham Rd	U.S. Highway 1
Pineda Cswy	Wickham Rd	RR Crossing
Aurora Rd	Citrus St	Melbourne City Boundary (Approx. 235' east of Alpha Dr)
Croton Rd	Carlton Dr	Melbourne City Boundary (Approx. 100' north of Leewood Blvd)
John Rodes Blvd	Melbourne City Boundary (N end of Lamplighter Village)	New Haven Ave (SR 192)
Ellis Rd	John Rhodes Blvd	Distribution Dr
New Haven Ave (SR 192)	I-95 interchange area*	Minton Road
Babcock St	Micco Rd	Approx. 680' north of Micco Rd
Micco Rd	Babcock Road	Approx. 1,310' east of Babcock St
US 1/SR 5/Dixie Hwy	Senne St (Grant - Valkaria City Boundary)	Sebastian Inlet Bridge (South Brevard County Line)
Micco Rd	US 1/SR 5/Dixie Hwy	Approx. 340' west of Pine Ridge Trail
N Courtenay Pkwy	Pine Island Rd	SR 520
Courtenay Pkwy	SR 520	Approx. 470' south of Island Beach Blvd.
Sea Ray Dr	N Courtenay Parkway	Banana River Dr
Marine Harbor Dr	N Courtenay Parkway	Tropical Tr
Tropical Tr	Marine Harbor Dr	Barge Canal
N Banana River Dr	Barge Canal	Stafford Ave
Merritt Island Cswy (SR 520)	Indian River Lagoon (east shore)	New Found Harbor (west shore)
Merritt Island Cswy (SR 520)	Newfound Harbor (east shore)	Banana River (west shore)
Milford Point Dr	Merritt Island Cswy	Approx. 625' north of Merritt Island Cswy
Banana River Dr	Merritt Island Cswy	Approx. 1,200' south of Merritt Island Cswy
Newfound Harbor Dr	Merritt Island Cswy	Approx. 175' south of Kessler Dr
Atlantic Ave	Grant	Barlow
Orlando Ave (SR A1A)	11th St (Cocoa Beach City Boundary)	Atlantic Ave (SR A1A)
Atlantic Ave/SR A1A	Indian Village Trail (Cocoa Beach City Boundary)	Grosse Pointe Ave (Indialantic City Boundary)
SR 513/S Patrick Dr	Pineda Cswy	Satellite Beach City Boundary (Approx. 185' north of Siena Ct)
Eau Gallie Blvd	Harbor City Parkway	SR A1A

* - Please refer to Policy 5.2.E.3.a



Conservation Element
Landscape-Level Polygon Map

11/7/2024

~~CHAPTER~~ PART II

SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT ELEMENT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Stormwater Management Plan Implementation 1
Meeting Future Needs 5
Concurrency Management 5
Natural Drainage Functions 7

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES

GOAL SF

A safe, efficient, environmentally sound, and comprehensive surface water management system in Brevard County.

Stormwater Management Plan Implementation

Objective SF 1

~~Correct~~ Identify existing stormwater system deficiencies ~~to ensure preservation and improvement of surface water quality~~, enhance existing stormwater systems, and implement new stormwater systems according to priorities established within the County's ~~Stormwater Management Plans~~ stormwater area studies to ensure preservation and improvement of surface water quality.

Policy SF 1.1

Brevard County shall continue to implement and update ~~Stormwater Management Plans~~ stormwater area studies which establish criteria and methodologies for drainage basin analysis and Level of Service standards. Drainage basins will be prioritized and analyzed based on severity of problems and available funding. The analysis shall identify the following information, at a minimum:

Criteria:

A. Surface water drainage basins and sub-basins.

B. Public and private stormwater treatment facilities, including detention/retention facilities, and the entity having operations responsibility.
   1. For shared facilities, the proportional capacity allocated to each entity shall be identified.
   2. The geographic service area of each facility and the predominant types of land use served by the facility.
   3. The design capacity of the facility.
   4. The current demand on the facility.
   5. The impact of the drainage facility on adjacent natural resources, including water quality of receiving waters.

C. Estimated timeframe and costs of correcting deficiencies.

Policy SF 1.2

Priorities for basin analysis and retrofitting shall be established using a matrix approach and the following criteria, at a minimum:

Criteria:

A. Health and safety.

B. Flooding potential.

C. Impact of stormwater on the water quality of the receiving water bodies.

Policy SF 1.3

The Natural Resources Management Department shall be the lead agency for the development and implementation of the Stormwater Management Plans and shall coordinate its efforts with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) and St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) on the Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP), Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL's), and the National ~~Pollution~~ Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit schedule and requirements.

Policy SF 1.4

Where an approved stormwater system has been altered, resulting in negative impacts to neighboring properties, Brevard County shall require property owners to return these systems to their original design or to an approved design which is a betterment, as appropriate. Any such improvements shall be consistent with the adopted Stormwater Management Criteria within the Land Development Regulations: Chapter 62, Article X, Division 6.

Policy SF 1.5

Brevard County shall address modification of existing development which does not meet stormwater management standards within the Stormwater Management Criteria, and should use available financial mechanisms for the modification of such development.

Criteria:

A. ~~Stormwater~~ During modification of existing development, stormwater management facilities within existing developments should be ~~retrofit~~ retrofitted to provide for treatment of runoff (including sediment removal where appropriate) prior to release to receiving waters. The Level of Service Standards for these facilities shall ~~be~~ include the reduction of the pollutant loading as necessary to enhance or maintain the beneficial uses of the receiving water and to meet receiving water standards per Florida Administrative Code. All facilities should be maintained at design capacity.

B. ~~Properties~~ During modification of existing development, properties with bulkheads or seawalls ~~should be modified~~ shall be enhanced so that runoff is detained prior to release to the receiving body. This may be achieved by planting native or other appropriate vegetation along the shoreline to retain silt, sediment, and nutrients so that the quality and rate of runoff is equivalent to the pre-development state.

C. ~~Properties~~ During modification of existing development, properties with altered vegetated shorelines ~~should modify the shorelines~~ shall be enhanced to retain silt, sediment, and nutrients by planting native ~~vegetation~~ or other appropriate vegetation. A detention structure, swale, and/or berm may be used to allow sediments to settle and nutrient uptake to occur only if

non-native vegetation is predominant. Runoff quality and rates should be equivalent to the pre-development state.

Policy SF 1.6

Brevard County's Stormwater ~~Utilities~~ Utility Program will continue to include a program for periodic, scheduled inspections of stormwater management facilities.

Policy SF 1.7

Brevard County should continue the public information program on the value of stormwater management. The County should continue to coordinate this program with ~~Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS)~~ FDEP, SJRWMD, the Indian River Lagoon National Estuary Program, and other appropriate organizations and agencies.

Policy SF 1.8

Brevard County shall ~~determine the feasibility of~~ consider innovative methods of stormwater treatment~~. Innovative methods of stormwater treatment should be construed as any technique~~ other than standard retention and detention basin, ~~and~~ which shall include such alternatives as stormwater reuse and nature-based ~~area wide~~ stormwater management ~~facilities~~ systems.

Policy SF 1.9

Brevard County shall pursue funding from federal, ~~s~~State, and regional sources to investigate and utilize innovative methods of stormwater treatment.

Policy SF 1.10

Funding sources for development and implementation of the ~~Stormwater Management Plans~~ stormwater area studies will continue to include the stormwater utility which is also identified within the Capital Improvements Element.

Policy SF 1.11

Brevard County shall continue to implement the stormwater utility as a reliable long-term funding mechanism to correct existing deficiencies and to provide for future stormwater management needs. Fee structure may be related to type of development, quantity of runoff generated, impervious surface, or other "user related" standard.

Policy SF 1.12

~~Land use decisions relating to water resources and natural drainage features should be consistent with comprehensive water basin management plans. Area wide water quality management plans should be considered during the continued development of the BMAP. All new development shall meet the established stormwater requirements.~~ If during the time that the Stormwater Ordinance is being ~~implemented~~ reviewed and updated, it becomes apparent that additional regulations are required in order to protect water quality in surface water bodies in Brevard County, the County will initiate protective regulations through the adoption or revision of ~~t~~Land ~~d~~Development ~~r~~Regulations.

Policy SF 1.13

~~During continued development of the Stormwater Ordinance, the~~ The County shall ~~initiate the adoption of~~ periodically review and update as necessary its retention and detention standards for stormwater throughout Brevard County.

Policy SF 1.14

Brevard County should support a program to retrofit large drainage canals with water control structures or rapid infiltration basins to hold canal stages high during the dry season. This would reduce irrigation demands, conserve ground water resources, and reduce degradation of water quality of the Indian River Lagoon and the St. Johns River.

Policy SF 1.15

Nonstructural methods of stormwater management that reduce the generation and accumulation of potential stormwater runoff contaminants should be utilized to the maximum extent possible. Nonstructural methods of stormwater management include pesticide and herbicide control, proper fertilizer management, erosion control, proper waste disposal, etc. In addition, the use of wetlands and floodplains should be utilized whenever feasible in such a manner as to maintain the natural function and biodiversity of the system.

Policy SF 1.16

No new structures (such as dams, weirs, locks, levees, or other artificial mechanisms) designed to control the stage and/or flow of waters of the State shall be constructed, except where no practical alternative exists and where such structures are necessary to protect the public safety~~,~~; safeguard existing flood control structure, habitable structures, and other public investments~~,~~; improve water quality; or restore the function of the natural water-dependent ecosystem. The use of temporary structural modifications to control the stage or flow of a water body as a part of any government sanctioned program of flood control, water quality restoration, habitat restoration, or exotic plant control should be designed and operated so as to minimize harm to non-target organisms or natural ecosystems.

Policy SF 1.17

The channelization, dredging, or impoundment of natural waters of the State shall be prohibited, except where no practical alternative exists for those operations necessary to correct existing threats to public health or safety, allow maintenance of existing navigational waterways, improve water quality, or provide reasonable access to water-dependent shore-based facilities. All practical steps shall be taken to minimize adverse impacts to biological attributes of the water resources and water-dependent natural systems.

Meeting Future Needs
Objective SF 2
Require stormwater management facilities to meet future development requirements, consistent with the County's Stormwater Ordinance.

Policy SF 2.1
Brevard County's ~~Stormwater Management Plans~~ stormwater area studies shall coordinate the timing and location of stormwater management facilities to projected future needs and the Future Land Use plan. Intensity and levels of stormwater services shall be tied to the development of an area, and consistent with level of service standards.

Policy SF 2.2
The Stormwater ~~Utilities~~ Utility Program shall continue to leverage alternative methods of funding for the provision of projected future stormwater management needs. These may include, but are not limited to, impact fees, capacity reservation fees, or hookup fees to pay for new public facilities or improvements to existing public facilities required for new development.

Policy SF 2.3
Brevard County requires that new stormwater management facilities or techniques shall not negatively impact adjacent properties.

Policy SF 2.4
Brevard County should develop a schedule for maintenance of all existing County maintained stormwater management facilities.

Policy SF 2.5
The provision of stormwater management facilities by the County shall be coordinated and consistent with the provision of other facilities, as directed by this Comprehensive Plan, including the Future Land Use, Conservation, Coastal Management, Transportation, and Capital Improvements Elements.

Policy SF 2.6
The development and use of stormwater management facilities by Brevard County shall be undertaken to maximize the overall public benefit, while minimizing construction, operation, and maintenance costs.

Concurrency Management
Objective SF 3
Require new development to adequately manage stormwater generated by the development.

Policy SF 3.1

The Brevard County Land Development Regulations shall require all new development being site planned or subdivided to provide for stormwater management, which meets the following Level of Service Standards, at a minimum:

Criteria:

A. Retention and detention requirements shall at a minimum meet SJRWMD ~~C~~criteria.

B. Retention of the first inch of runoff.

C. Post-development rate of discharge shall not exceed pre-development rate of discharge for a 25 year - 24 hour storm event.

D. Stormwater discharge facilities shall be designed so as to not lower receiving water quality or degrade the receiving water body below the minimum conditions necessary to assure the suitability of water for the designated use of its classification as established in Chapter 62-302, FAC.

Policy SF 3.2

Brevard County shall maintain Land Development Regulations consistent with the following minimum criteria:

Criteria:

A. Land Development Regulations shall be consistent with Brevard County Subdivision and Site Plan Regulations and subsequent amendments or any subsequent stormwater land development regulation, whichever is more stringent.

B. Land Development Regulations shall require any other design standards as may be required, including the flexibility for the use of the 2-pond retention/detention system or other innovative method of stormwater management approved by the Natural Resources Management Department.

C. Land Development Regulations shall require performance bonds, annual operating fee, or other fee structure for the maintenance of private systems which are accepted by the County for maintenance but not for ownership.

D. If it becomes apparent that additional regulations are required in order to protect water quality in surface water bodies, Brevard County will initiate protective regulations through the adoption or revision of Land Development Regulations.

E. A plan amendment will be required to change or alter the level of service standards adopted for drainage facilities.

Policy SF 3.3

Brevard County shall require stormwater management systems to employ the most efficient and cost-effective control techniques available, including Best Management Practices to control siltation and prevent erosion.

Policy SF 3.4

Brevard County shall continue record keeping on stormwater management practices and monitoring of selected facilities. This information will provide a database for ~~s~~State, regional, and local programs.

Policy SF 3.5

Brevard County shall provide stormwater treatment facilities for all roadways~~,~~ which it constructs or improves for the purpose of increasing traffic flow. These facilities shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained consistent with County and ~~s~~State standards.

Policy SF 3.6

~~Brevard County should investigate the delegation of stormwater permitting from the SJRWMD or the FDEP, as appropriate.~~ If Brevard County accepts delegation of stormwater permitting from ~~the~~ SJRWMD or ~~the~~ FDEP, this program shall be properly funded and adequately staffed.

Policy SF 3.7

The Natural Resources Management Department shall ~~review~~ consider and comment as necessary on the impact of new development on stormwater conveyance systems. If the ~~conveyance system is~~ stormwater impacts from proposed development are determined to ~~be deficient~~ cause or contribute to adverse local or downstream impacts, the developer shall be required to retain additional runoff on site~~,~~ or make improvements to the conveyance system equal to the impact of the new development.

Natural Drainage Functions

Objective SF 4

Maintain the function of natural drainage features within Brevard County by reducing loss of flood storage capacity, protecting the functional value of wetlands, and by reducing the interbasin diversion of waters from the St. Johns River basin into the Indian River Lagoon. Quality of waters which are diverted into the Lagoon system shall be improved.

Policy SF 4.1

Surface water interbasin diversions for new development shall be prohibited. The reduction or elimination of existing interbasin diversions to re-establish the historic St. Johns River drainage basin shall be encouraged.

Policy SF 4.2

Brevard County shall review and provide comments on all ~~s~~State and federal proposals for controlling or retrofitting the existing interbasin canals for consistency with this Comprehensive Plan. The County shall request compliance and consistency with this Comprehensive Plan.

Policy SF 4.3

Brevard County should support the development of a program by ~~the~~ SJRWMD to coordinate surface water management data~~. Information should be collected, reviewed, and placed on a computer model to~~ and determine cumulative effects of new development on discharge rates and volumes.

Policy SF 4.4

Brevard County should continue to coordinate stormwater management plans within the County with municipalities and State and ~~F~~federal land holders.

Policy SF 4.5

Development ~~within areas prone to flooding due to localized soil conditions or hydrology~~ shall not negatively impact adjacent properties or receiving surface water body quality.

Policy SF 4.6

Brevard County shall ~~fulfill the intent of the Conservation and Coastal Management elements of this Comprehensive Plan for~~ provide for the protection of the County's natural drainage features in coordination with the Conservation and Coastal Management Elements of this Comprehensive Plan.

~~**Policy 4.7**~~

~~Public facilities should not be located within the 100-year floodplain or wetland areas unless the following apply:~~

~~**Criteria:**~~

~~A. The facilities are water-dependent, such as boat ramps, docks, mosquito control facilities excluding their chemical storage areas, or other uses described as water-dependent in the glossary of this Comprehensive Plan ; or,~~

~~B. The facilities are water-related, or surface water management facilities or other uses described as water-related in the glossary of this Comprehensive Plan ; or,~~

~~C. The facilities are not adversely affected by periodic flooding or standing water, such as highway bridges and some recreational facilities; or,~~

~~D. The building structures are flood proofed and located above the 100-year flood elevation or removed from the floodplain by appropriately constructed dikes or levees; or,~~

E. The facilities are found to be in the public interest and there is no feasible alternative.

Policy 4.8

Brevard County shall continue its implementation of a mosquito impoundment management plan which should address the following criteria, at a minimum:

Criteria:

A. Acquisition of impoundments for maintenance and operation.

B. Appropriate water management system shall be utilized.

C. Impoundments shall be restored or reconnected with the Indian River Lagoon when a public benefit can be demonstrated.

D. Proposed alteration of an impoundment should be reviewed by Mosquito Control. Brevard County should compensate property owners for mosquito impoundments when this use precludes all use by the owner or when no alteration would be acceptable to Mosquito Control.

E. Non-permitted alteration of an impoundment shall be enforced by Brevard County.

F. All mosquito impoundments should be evaluated and those found to be breached or non-functional should be repaired by the appropriate Mosquito Control District.

G. Those fully functioning impoundments determined to be needed by the Mosquito Control District, should be placed under a rotational impoundment management plan as approved by the Florida Coordinating Council on Mosquito Control.

H. Any other "source reduction" mosquito control activities that also reduce the natural habitat required by freshwater or marine organisms should be prohibited.

I. Mosquito control impoundments shall be managed in a manner that avoids adverse impacts to the water quality of receiving water bodies.

J. The primary use of mosquito control impoundments shall be to protect human health through the control of mosquito populations. Secondary uses may include stormwater management, habitat improvement, wildlife management, and other uses as appropriate. Brevard County shall encourage multiple uses of mosquito control impoundments.

~~K. Brevard County should develop a program to acquire right-of-way or easements for drainage systems and mosquito control systems which the County maintains, if not already acquired.~~

Policy ~~4.9~~ SF 4.7

Brevard County shall continue ~~a water and sediment quality monitoring program within the Indian River Lagoon system, and shall~~ to coordinate ~~such a program~~ water quality and sediment monitoring programs within the Indian River Lagoon system with other federal, ~~s~~State, and local agencies. ~~Specific methods of coordination include making data available to other agencies, and coordinating possible management strategies. A water and sediment monitoring program will be evaluated at least every 5 years to determine deficiencies or other necessary changes.~~

Policy ~~4.10~~ SF 4.8

Brevard County will continue to identify and map point and non-point sources of pollution within the Indian River Lagoon and St. Johns River watersheds to reduce pollutant loading sources. This program shall be coordinated with other federal, ~~s~~State, and local agencies.

Policy ~~4.11~~ SF 4.9

Where illegal or accidental discharges of materials~~,~~ or violations of water quality standards are observed, such violations will be reported to the appropriate federal, ~~s~~State, and local regulatory agencies for further action and enforcement.

Policy ~~4.12~~ SF 4.10

Brevard County shall continue to participate in the development and implementation, as appropriate, of the BMAP, as developed in coordination with ~~the~~ FDEP and SJRWMD.

~~CHAPTER~~ PART III

RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE ELEMENT

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GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES

GOAL ROS 1
Provide a comprehensive park and open space system which offers opportunities for a variety of passive and active recreation, promotes visual appeal, and provides relief from expanses of development.

Park and Open Space System
Objective ROS 1.1
Provide a system of parks and open space to meet the recreational needs of the public.

Policy ROS 1.1.1
The Brevard County Parks and Recreation Department develops, operates, and maintains the County's parks and recreational areas as well as other facilities ~~managed from~~ owned by the State of Florida, Brevard ~~County School Board~~ Public Schools, ~~and other lands managed~~ or other entities. This involves the general management of the facilities and program evaluation to identify existing deficiencies and recreational needs for future development. ~~The Department's responsibilities extend to the construction, operation and maintenance of all county recreational facilities~~.

Policy ROS 1.1.2
~~A~~ The County shall strive to maintain a system of parks and recreational facilities meeting the needs of the population ~~shall be maintained to provide for the~~ as defined by acceptable levels of service (LOS) standards.

~~**Policy 1.3**~~
~~Brevard County establishes an acceptable level of service (A.L.O.S.) of total developed acreage of County owned or managed parks, except for the city owned and County operated parks of Titusville, Rockledge, Cocoa and Brevard County School sites, at 3.0 acres per 1,000 people living in the unincorporated areas of the County.~~

~~**Policy 1.4**~~
~~Brevard County establishes three Parks Operations Areas:~~
- ~~North Area Parks Operations;~~
- ~~Central Area Parks Operations; and~~
- ~~South Area Parks Operations.~~

Policy ~~1.5~~ ROS 1.1.3
~~Provide~~ The County shall provide adequate maintenance to ensure that existing facilities remain open to the public.

Policy ~~1.6~~ ROS 1.1.4

~~Develop~~ The County shall develop and enhance existing parks and open space sites to provide additional facilities based on the needs of the public and as funding ~~become~~ becomes available.

Policy ~~1.7~~ ROS 1.1.5

~~Acquire~~ The County shall acquire additional parks and open space based on the needs of the public and as funding becomes available.

Policy ~~1.8~~ ROS 1.1.6

Brevard County shall continue to identify appropriate linear open spaces for potential greenway network programming, potential acquisition, planning, and development as funding becomes available. A greenways network shall be coordinated to promote, develop, and maintain linear connections between existing and proposed parks and open spaces. The greenways network shall provide for pedestrian, bicycle, non-motorized, and other passive uses.

~~**Policy 1.9**~~

~~Brevard County's Land Development Regulations shall continue to implement the following provisions:~~

- ~~Regulations which preserve scenic vistas and establish vegetative coverage requirements for developing and redeveloping properties; and~~
- ~~Regulations concerning the provision of oceanfront and riverfront breezeways.~~

~~**Policy 1.10**~~

~~Oceanfront breezeways shall be provided to permit unrestricted movement of onshore breezes and preserve visual access to the ocean. All oceanfront property, except single-family residential, shall have a minimum of 30 percent of the width clear as breezeway/visual corridor pursuant to current Land Development Regulations.~~

~~**Policy 1.11**~~

~~Riverfront breezeways shall provide for a minimum 30 percent breezeway, as measured along the waterfront and visual corridor of each property's river frontage, except single-family residential, pursuant to current Land Development Regulations.~~

Policy ROS 1.1.7

Brevard County shall protect its established and planned greenway network trail facilities by prohibiting ingress and egress crossings to those properties that have alternative access options.

Policy ~~1.12~~ ROS 1.1.8

Brevard County shall maintain~~,~~ and update, as may be necessary, an inventory of County-owned or managed ~~by agreement~~ parks ~~that are open to the public by Parks Operations Area~~. This inventory will be used to assess whether the ~~adopted~~ acceptable ~~Levels of Service~~ LOS standards are being achieved and maintained. The inventory of parks will be reviewed for amendment to the Future Land Use Map, as needed.

Visual Appeal

Objective ROS 1.2

Provide for natural visual appeal and relief from visual expanses of development throughout the County.

Policy ROS 1.2.1

Brevard County shall maintain regulations to preserve scenic vistas and establish vegetative coverage requirements for developing and redeveloping properties.

Policy ROS 1.2.2

The County shall require oceanfront breezeways to permit unrestricted movement of breezes and to preserve visual access to the ocean. All developed oceanfront property except single-family residential shall have a minimum of 30 percent of the lot width as breezeway/visual corridor.

Policy ROS 1.2.3

The County shall require riverfront breezeways to permit unrestricted movement of breezes and to preserve visual access to the river. All developed riverfront property except single-family residential shall have a minimum of 30 percent of the lot width as breezeway/visual corridor.

~~**Goal**~~

~~Provide a comprehensive program of active and passive recreation that meets the needs of the public.~~

Public and Private Access to Waterways

Objective ~~2~~ ROS 1.3

To ensure that Brevard's waterways are a publicly-accessible local system of waterways linked to a larger regional system that contributes to the greatest possible recreational and commercial access to the navigable waters of the State of Florida in a manner that does not jeopardize their environmental values.

Policy ~~2.1~~ ROS 1.3.1

The County shall ~~identify,~~ maintain an inventory ~~and characterize~~ of its system of waterways in terms of use, capacity, and relationship to recreational and commercial working waterfronts.

Policy ~~2.2~~ ROS 1.3.2

The County shall use this data when identifying future public access opportunities, for integrating waterways with recreational and commercial working waterfronts, and when coordinating with other jurisdictions on the potential regional aspects.

Maintenance of Parks and Open Space System
Objective ~~3~~ ROS 1.4

A system of parks and recreation facilities meeting the needs of the population shall be maintained to provide for organized recreational programs and passive enjoyment of park resources.

Policy ~~3.1~~ ROS 1.4.1

~~Recreational programs shall be offered~~ The County shall offer recreational programs at existing facilities as funding becomes available based on facility capacities, staff resources, and the leisure pursuit interests of the public.

Policy ~~3.2~~ ROS 1.4.2

The County will strive to locate future parks at, near~~by~~, or adjoining existing school sites through coordination with ~~the~~ Brevard ~~County School Board~~ Public Schools, other government agencies, and not-for-profit organizations, where feasible.

Policy ~~3.3~~ ROS 1.4.3

The County will strive to coordinate joint-use agreements with Brevard ~~County schools~~ Public Schools.

Policy ~~3.4~~ ROS 1.4.4

~~Adequate levels of staff shall be maintained~~ The County shall maintain adequate levels of staff to ensure that recreational programs are cost effective and properly administered.

Policy ~~3.5~~ ROS 1.4.5

~~Persons with disabilities shall be provided access~~ The County shall provide adequate accessibility to ~~c~~County-owned or operated recreational facilities in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Policy ~~3.6~~ ROS 1.4.6

~~Enhance~~ The County shall enhance the existing public access sites to beaches, shores, parks, and conservation lands by providing additional facilities as determined by need, the character of the land, and as funding becomes available.

Policy ~~3.7~~ ROS 1.4.7

Brevard County shall encourage cultural and related programs.

Environmentally Endangered Lands

Objective ROS 1.5

Continue to provide for the protection of environmentally endangered lands and maintain appropriate public access, recreational use, and environmental education opportunities.

Policy ROS 1.5.1

Brevard County shall continue the Environmentally Endangered Lands Program ~~(EEL)~~, as authorized by the voter-approved public referenda in 1990 and 2004. In coordination with the goals, objectives, and policies of the Conservation Element, this program shall continue to provide appropriate passive recreation and environmental education opportunities for the County's citizens and visitors.

GOAL ROS 2

Attain public and private support for the acquisition, development, operation, and maintenance of recreational facilities and open space areas and for the development and operation of recreational programs.

Level of Service

Objective ~~4~~ ROS 2.1

Provide adequate funding to achieve the ~~appropriate~~ acceptable ~~levels of service~~ LOS standards in a cost-effective manner.

Policy ~~4.1~~ ROS 2.1.1

~~Various means shall be utilized by Brevard County to fund~~ The County shall prioritize available funding for the acquisition, ~~and~~ development, operation, and maintenance of parks and recreational areas and to provide recreational programs.

Policy ~~4.2~~ ROS 2.1.2

~~Establish~~ The County may establish user fees and/or enterprise funds to offset costs at park sites where facilities and programs are ~~intensive and require continued care and operational guidance.~~ provided.

Policy ~~4.3~~ ROS 2.1.3

~~Monitor~~ The County shall monitor joint-use and contractual agreements to ensure cost effectiveness and that County needs are served.

Policy ~~4.4~~ ROS 2.1.4

The County may seek grant funding to acquire, develop, operate, and maintain parks and to provide recreational programs.

Public and Private Partnerships

Objective ~~5~~ ROS 2.2

Coordinate public and private resources to meet recreational demands.

Policy ~~5.1~~ ROS 2.2.1

~~Development of residential areas shall provide~~ The County shall require the provision of active recreation and open space areas through the use of Planned Unit Development, open-space subdivisions, and other techniques~~,~~ to augment public recreational facilities and to provide direct, convenient facilities to meet the recreational needs of the residents.

Policy ~~5.2~~ ROS 2.2.2

Brevard County may acquire lands, funds, or both~~,~~ to ~~gain~~ provide for additional ~~neighborhood or community~~ parks and open space as necessary to support new residential development.

~~APPENDIX~~

~~LIST OF TABLES~~

~~Table Title~~

~~1. Park Inventory by Park Operations Area~~

~~**TABLE 1**~~

~~**Brevard County Parks and Recreation Department**~~

~~*2017 Acceptable Level of Service Acreage*~~
~~July, 2017~~

~~*North Area*~~	
~~*Bernice G. Jackson Park*~~	~~*21.62*~~
~~*Blue Hole Park*~~	~~*.45*~~
~~*Chain of Lakes*~~	~~*270.19*~~
~~*City Point Community Church*~~	~~*.40*~~
~~*Cuyler Park*~~	~~*13.31*~~
~~*Fay Lake Wilderness Park*~~	~~*192.70*~~
~~*Fay Park*~~	~~*11.10*~~
~~*Fox Lake Park*~~	~~*31.57*~~
~~*Friendship Park*~~	~~*.96*~~
~~*Gibson Complex and Fields*~~	~~*22.71*~~
~~*Harry T. & Harriette V. Moore Memorial Park*~~	~~*11.93*~~
~~*Hatbill Park*~~	~~*15.00*~~
~~*Holder Park*~~	~~*40.95*~~
~~*Kennedy Point Park*~~	~~*5.38*~~
~~*Manatee Hammock*~~	~~*26.45*~~
~~*Mims Launch Ramp*~~	~~*.75*~~

~~Nicol Park~~	~~5.27~~
~~North Brevard Senior Center~~	~~16.68~~
~~Parrish Park – Scottsmoor~~	~~16.95~~
~~Parrish Park – Titusville~~	~~36.60~~
~~Port St John Boat Ramp~~	~~1.03~~
~~Port St John Community Center~~	~~5.48~~
~~Rotary Riverfront Park~~	~~5.79~~
~~Sandrift Community Center~~	~~2.41~~
~~Scottsmoor Landing~~	~~3.04~~
~~Scottsmoor Meeting Hall~~	~~.46~~
~~Sherwood Park~~	~~4.00~~
~~Singleton Tennis Courts~~	~~4.42~~
~~Six Mile Creek~~	~~4.15~~
~~Space Coast Communities Sports Complex~~	~~207.18~~
~~Stuart Park~~	~~3.00~~
~~Tom Statham Park~~	~~5.15~~
~~W. W. James Park~~	~~40.17~~
~~William J. Manzo Memorial Prk~~	~~2.37~~
~~Total ALOS Park Acreage – North Area~~	~~1,029.62~~

~~Central Area~~

~~Cherie Down Park~~	~~6.99~~
~~Cocoa West Recreation Area~~	~~18.85~~
~~Dolphin Park~~	~~.72~~
~~F. Burton Smith Regional Park~~	~~1,103.95~~
~~Harbor Point Park~~	~~.09~~
~~Intracoastal Waterway Park~~	~~8.50~~
~~James G. Bourbeau Memorial Park~~	~~194.54~~
~~Kelly Park East~~	~~15.37~~
~~Kelly Park West~~	~~40.93~~
~~Kings Park~~	~~240.00~~
~~Kiwanis Island Park~~	~~23.93~~
~~Lee Wenner Park~~	~~11.55~~
~~Leroy Wright Recreation Area~~	~~55.56~~
~~Lori Wilson Park~~	~~34.50~~
~~Manatee Cove Park~~	~~29.52~~
~~Margaret & Danny Strickland Park~~	~~.25~~
~~McLarty Park~~	~~19.85~~
~~Mitchell Ellington Park~~	~~114.15~~
~~Osteen Park~~	~~3.60~~
~~Pineda Park~~	~~4.52~~
~~Pineview Park~~	~~3.77~~
~~Riverwalk – A Family Park~~	~~6.37~~

~~Robert P. Murkshe Memorial Park~~	~~2.50~~
~~Rotary Park Merritt Island~~	~~37.90~~
~~Silver Pines Park~~	~~3.77~~
~~Ulumay Wildlife Sanctuary~~	~~436.53~~
~~Veterans Memorial Park~~	~~68.66~~
~~Watts Park~~	~~2.07~~
~~Woody Simpson Park~~	~~8.91~~
~~Beach Access Sites~~	~~3.64~~

~~Total ALOS Park Acreage – Central Area~~ ~~2,501.49~~

~~South Area~~	
~~Bonsteel Park~~	~~2.34~~
~~Brevard Zoo Linear Park~~	~~37.03~~
~~Canova Beach Park~~	~~9.10~~
~~Christenson's Landing~~	~~3.92~~
~~Coconut Point Park~~	~~36.90~~
~~Eau Gallie Causeway Boat Ramp~~	~~1.40~~
~~Erna Nixon Park~~	~~53.93~~
~~First Street Boat Ramp~~	~~.64~~
~~Fisherman's Landing~~	~~7.48~~

~~*Flutie Athletic Complex*~~	~~*36.49*~~
~~*Howard E. Futch Memorial Park*~~	~~*12.39*~~
~~*Irene H. Canova Park*~~	~~*3.95*~~
~~*John Jorgensen's Landing*~~	~~*1.01*~~
~~*Juan Ponce de León Landing Park*~~	~~*13.66*~~
~~*Judith Resnick Memorial Park*~~	~~*10.06*~~
~~*Kiwanis Park at Geiger Point*~~	~~*7.00*~~
~~*Lake Shepard Boat Ramp*~~	~~*.12*~~
~~*Lake Washington Park*~~	~~*26.83*~~
~~*Long Point Park*~~	~~*84.50*~~
~~*Max K. Rodes Park*~~	~~*134.38*~~
~~*Micco Park*~~	~~*9.27*~~
~~*Pineda Causeway*~~	~~*.97*~~
~~*POW/MIA Park*~~	~~*4.90*~~
~~*Police Foundation Park*~~	~~*6.34*~~
~~*Rotary Park at Suntree*~~	~~*10.36*~~
~~*Sarno Lakes*~~	~~*41.25*~~
~~*Seagull Park*~~	~~*1.60*~~
~~*South Beach Community Park*~~	~~*65.65*~~
~~*South Mainland Community Center - Micco*~~	~~*10.38*~~
~~*South Patrick Community Park*~~	~~*8.12*~~
~~*Spessard Holland North Beach Park*~~	~~*9.25*~~
~~*Spessard Holland South Beach Park*~~	~~*5.25*~~

~~*S.P.R.A. Park*~~	~~*.83*~~
~~*Viera Regional Park*~~	~~*124.62*~~
~~*Wickham Park*~~	~~*476.27*~~
~~*Beach Access Sites*~~	~~*5.57*~~

~~*Total ALOS Park Acreage – South Area*~~ ~~*1,270.87*~~

~~*Total ALOS Park Acreage*~~
~~*Unincorporated Brevard County*~~ ~~*4,801.98*~~

~~CHAPTER~~ PART IV

HISTORIC PRESERVATION ELEMENT

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GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES

GOAL HP

Identify, protect, preserve, recognize, and mitigate impacts upon the resources which are significant in terms of historic, archaeological, architectural, and cultural values and serve as reminders of Brevard County's heritage.

Historical Resource Inventory

Objective HP 1

Brevard County will continue to develop and maintain an inventory of the resources which are significant in local, State, and national history.

Policy HP 1.1

A survey of historic resources will continue to be supported and conducted by Brevard County.

Criteria:

A. As a first priority, areas should be surveyed that are experiencing or are anticipated to experience pressures for development.

B. Both reconnaissance or intensive survey efforts shall be conducted by professionals with expertise in historic resource survey work.

C. The public should be encouraged to participate in these survey efforts by submitting known locations of historic resources to increase public support for preservation and to reduce survey costs.

D. Information on those resources identified as historically significant shall be submitted to the Florida Division of Historical Resources for inclusion in the Florida Master Site File. Sites or properties deemed significant or potentially significant should be proposed for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

E. Information obtained from these surveys shall be utilized in the development of appropriate historic preservation measures for Brevard County.

Policy HP 1.2

Historic sites and landmarks should be identified and evaluated for significance in local, State, and national history utilizing the minimum criteria below:

Criteria:

A. Character, interest, or value as part of the development, heritage, or cultural characteristics of an area;

B. Location or site of a significant historic event;

C. Identification with a person or persons of historical fame~~,~~ or who have significantly contributed to the culture and development of an area;

D. Exemplification of the cultural, economic, social, or historic heritage of an area;

E. Portrayal or exemplification of the environment of a group of people in an era of history characterized by a distinctive architectural style;

F. Embodiment of distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type or specimen;

G. Identification as the work of an architect or master builder whose individual work has influenced the development of an area;

H. Embodiment of elements of architectural design, detail, materials, or craftsmanship that represent a significant architectural innovation or style;

I. Relationship to other distinctive structures, properties, or areas that are eligible for preservation according to a plan based on a historical, cultural, or architectural motif;

J. Unique location or singular physical characteristic representing an established and familiar visual feature of an area;

K. Religious properties deriving primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction~~,~~ or historical importance;

L. A building or structure removed from its original location, but which is significant primarily for architectural value, or which is the surviving structure most importantly associated with a historic person or event;

M. A birthplace marker or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance if there is no appropriate site or building directly associated with his or her life;

N. A cemetery which derives its primary significance from graves of persons of historic importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events;

O. A reconstructed building when accurately executed in a suitable environment and/or presented in a dignified manner as part of a restoration master plan, and no other building or structure with the same association has survived;

P. A property primarily commemorative in intent if design, age, tradition, or symbolic value has invested it with its own exceptional importance;

Q. A property achieving significance within the past fifty years if it is of exceptional importance; and

R. A property, structure, or group of structures that represent the qualities and characteristics of a particularly fine or unique example of a utilitarian purpose~~,~~ and having a high level of architectural integrity or significance. Examples include, but are not limited to, farmhouses, barns, citrus packing houses, gasoline stations, and other commercial structures.

Policy HP 1.3

Archaeological resources shall be identified and evaluated for significance utilizing the minimum criteria below:

Criteria:

A. An important historical event, person, or group of people was associated with the site;

B. The quality of the site or the data recoverable from the site is of sufficient significance that it would provide unique information on prehistoric or historical events;

C. The site was the focus of discrete types of activities such as habitation, religious practice, burial, fortification, etc.;

D. The site was the location of historic or prehistoric activities during a particular period of time; and

E. The site maintains a sufficient degree of environmental integrity to reflect some aspect of the relationship of the site's original occupants to the environment.

Policy HP 1.4

Maintain a Local Register of Historic Places to recognize those historic resources that may be ineligible for ~~s~~State or national listing but are significant in Brevard County's history.

Criteria:

A. The criteria for determining historic and archaeological significance, as listed under Policies HP 1.2 and 1.3 of this ~~e~~Element, should be used to guide the selection of properties for the Local Register.

B. The County Historical Commission should coordinate this effort with the County Historic Preservation Officer, municipalities, local historical societies, local arts councils, and museums.

C. Official listing on the Local Register shall be at the will of the property owner; however, serious efforts shall be taken to encourage property owners to include their properties on the Local Register. Property owners shall retain the right to remove their property from the Local Register, providing no public financial or other incentives have been received for the preservation of the historic resource on that property.

Policy HP 1.5

Develop a computerized inventory of the buildings, structures, districts, sites, objects, and places in the County which are designated as being historically significant.

Criteria:

A. Resources listed on the National Register of Historic Places, the Florida Master Site File, and the Local Register of Historic Places shall be included in the inventory.

B. Locally significant historic resources should be included to recognize those not eligible for national or ~~s~~State recognition in and of themselves.

C. Historic resources should be classified according to their period, functions, and characteristics, to aid in proper and adequate information filing, storage, and retrieval.

Policy HP 1.6

Maintain a campaign to encourage property owners to provide information for the Florida Master Site File~~,~~ and to prepare nomination forms for historic resources that may be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places or the Local Register of Historic Places.

Criteria:

A. Technical assistance in the completion of the nomination forms should be provided by the Florida Bureau of Historic Preservation, the County Historical Preservation Officer, and the County Historical Commission.

B. The municipalities, private businesses and industries, local historical societies, local arts councils, schools, and museums should be encouraged to participate in this campaign, which will strengthen community pride,

increase tourism opportunities, and enhance the preservation of the historic resources.

Policy HP 1.7

The identification and evaluation of all historic resources shall be coordinated with the Florida Division of Historical Resources to ensure that these efforts are conducted in an appropriate and efficient manner.

Policy HP 1.8

Brevard County shall coordinate the collection, preservation, and maintenance of historical records, in accordance with federal and ~~s~~State standards, as may be applicable.

Preservation of Historical Resources

Objective HP 2

Brevard County should adopt and implement measures for the protection and preservation of the historic resources in the County.

Policy HP 2.1

The County should facilitate the adoption of a historic preservation ordinance to provide appropriate protection for significant historic resources.

Criteria:

A. The ordinance should provide protection for the resources listed on the National Register of Historic Places, the Florida Master Site File, the Local Register of Historic Places, and those to be discovered in the future.

B. The ordinance should outline standards for the identification and evaluation of historic resources.

C. The ordinance should establish a review board to be responsible for evaluating development proposals for their impact on historic resources. Representatives should be appointed to this board based upon their knowledge in dealing with both historical structures and archaeological sites. A County Historic Preservation Officer should be designated to serve as staff to this board.

D. The ordinance should establish procedures for the review of all development and redevelopment proposals, including those for infrastructure, for the impact upon designated historic resources. Alterations to these resources should also be reviewed prior to approval. The Standards for Rehabilitation of the Secretary of the U.S. Department of the Interior should be used in the review of alterations to historic buildings.

Policy HP 2.2

Upon adoption of the historic preservation ordinance, Brevard County shall pursue certification of the ordinance from the U.S. Department of the Interior.

Policy HP 2.3

All public and private development and redevelopment proposals, including those for infrastructure, should be reviewed for the impact upon designated historic resources.

Criteria:

A. The resources designated as being historically significant are those on the National Register of Historic Places, the Florida Master Site File, the Local Register of Historic Places, and those to be discovered in the future.

B. If a determination is made that there will be a potentially negative impact to a historic resource, the County shall notify the Florida Division of Historical Resources and the County Historic Preservation Officer.

C. Every effort shall be taken to preserve the resource. Where preservation is not a feasible alternative, the resource shall be relocated, information regarding the resource shall be recorded, or elements of the resource shall be salvaged for further study.

Policy HP 2.4

Public and private development and redevelopment activities, including those for infrastructure, shall cease where artifacts of historical or archaeological significance are discovered to allow for an evaluation of historical significance.

Criteria:

A. Immediately upon discovery, notification shall be given to the Florida Division of Historical Resources and the County Historic Preservation Officer.

B. Ground disturbing activities shall be suspended within 20 feet of the discovery for up to 30 days from the day of notification to allow for an initial evaluation of significance. If the resource is found to be potentially significant, activities shall be further suspended for up to 30 days to allow for further evaluation. Ground disturbing activities shall be undertaken with caution in the surrounding area. Efforts shall be taken to evaluate the site in a timely and reasonable manner. The property owner should be allowed to hire a professional archaeologist to evaluate the site.

C. Where the discovery is determined to be historically significant, every effort should be taken to preserve the resource. Where preservation is not a feasible alternative the resource should be relocated, information regarding the resource should be recorded, or elements of the discovery should be

salvaged for further study. Funding for these efforts should be supported by the public sector, where financially feasible, and through voluntary support from the private sector. The County should encourage private participation in these efforts through incentives.

Policy HP 2.5

Develop a transfer of development rights program that would encourage the protection of historic resources from the potential impacts of development and redevelopment.

Policy HP 2.6

Brevard County shall utilize the Standards for Rehabilitation of the Secretary of the U.S. Department of the Interior, as amended, for all rehabilitation projects subsidized by public funds and should facilitate proposals that encourage their use in private rehabilitation efforts through investment tax credits or other incentives.

Criteria:

A. Every reasonable effort shall be made to provide a compatible use for a property which requires minimal alteration of the building, structure, or site and its environment, or to use a property for its originally intended purpose.

B. The distinguishing original qualities or character of a building, structure, or site and its environment shall not be destroyed. The removal or alteration of any historic material or distinctive architectural features should be avoided when possible.

C. All buildings, structures, and sites shall be recognized as products of their own time. Alterations that have no historical basis and which seek to create an earlier appearance shall be discouraged.

D. Changes which may have taken place in the course of time are evidence of the history and development of a building, structure, or site and its environment. These changes may have acquired significance in their own right, and this significance shall be recognized and respected.

E. Distinctive stylistic features or examples of skilled craftsmanship which characterize a building, structure, or site shall be treated with sensitivity.

F. Deteriorated architectural features shall be repaired rather than replaced, whenever possible. In the event replacement is necessary, the new material should match the material being replaced in composition, design, color, texture, and other visual qualities. Repair or replacement of missing architectural features should be based on accurate duplications of features, substantiated by historic, physical, or pictorial evidence rather than on

conjectural designs or the availability of different architectural elements from other buildings or structures.

G. The surface cleaning of structures shall be undertaken with the gentlest means possible. Sandblasting and other cleaning methods that will damage the historic building materials shall not be undertaken.

H. Every reasonable effort shall be made to protect and preserve archaeological resources affected by or adjacent to any project.

I. Contemporary design for alterations and additions to existing properties shall not be discouraged when such alterations and additions do not destroy significant historical, architectural, or cultural material, and such design is compatible with the size, scale, color, material, and character of the property, neighborhood, or environment.

J. Whenever possible, new additions or alterations to structures shall be done in a manner that if such additions or alterations were to be removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the structure would be unimpaired.

Policy HP 2.7

Support modifications to the State enabling legislation to encourage the rehabilitation of historic buildings by the private sector.

Policy HP 2.8

Efforts should be taken to protect the designated historic resources from vandalism and destruction.

Criteria:

A. Exact locations of known archaeological resources shall not be publicized to protect these resources from harm.

B. Publicly-owned or maintained resources should be protected with appropriate security devices and private property owners should be encouraged to do the same.

Policy HP 2.9

The responsibilities of the County Historical Commission should be expanded to more fully involve the Commission in the implementation of the directives of this ~~e~~Element.

Criteria:

A. The Board of County Commissioners should appoint three members to the Historical Commission for each district. Members should be appointed based upon their knowledge in dealing with historic and archaeological

resources. Expertise in the fields of anthropology, archaeology, architecture, civil engineering, history, law, and planning should be considered.

B. The Historical Commission should be provided adequate office space and access to County staff as necessary. All actions of the Historical Commission shall be coordinated through the County Historic Preservation Officer.

C. The Historical Commission shall be responsible for the preparation of an annual report of their activities for presentation to the Board.

Policy HP 2.10

Encourage the private sector to utilize easements or deed restrictions, or to donate property to assist in the protection of historic resources.

Policy HP 2.11

Brevard County shall support efforts to encourage the municipalities within the County to adopt historic preservation ordinances or other preservation measures.

Policy HP 2.12

Brevard County should pursue Certified Local Government status from the State and the U.S. Department of the Interior in recognition of the County's commitment to historic preservation.

Policy HP 2.13

Brevard County shall work with and support the efforts of the federal, State, and local agencies and organizations involved in historic preservation.

Criteria:

A. Federal agencies and organizations include the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, National Trust for Historic Preservation, and the Society of Professional Archaeologists.

B. State agencies and organizations include the Division of Historical Resources of the Florida Department of State, Florida Trust for Historic Preservation, Florida Archaeological Council, Florida Historical Society, Florida Anthropological Society, Florida Folklore Society, and the Florida Academy of Sciences.

C. Local agencies and organizations include the County Historical Commission, Grant Historical Society, South Brevard Historical Society,

Indian River Anthropological Society, Brevard Museum, and the Brevard Arts Council.

Public Awareness

Objective HP 3

Brevard County shall increase the public's knowledge and appreciation of the County's historic resources and preservation activities.

Policy HP 3.1

Facilitate the preparation and distribution of information or materials that increase the public's knowledge and appreciation of the County's heritage.

Criteria:

A. Information should be provided on the County's history.

B. A variety of resources should be considered including pamphlets, brochures, newspaper articles, photo exhibits, video tapes, cassette tapes, and radio and television broadcasts.

C. Information should be made available to the public in a variety of locations including the Brevard County Service Complexes, County libraries, Tourist Development Office, schools, colleges and universities, recreational facilities, senior centers, museums, Brevard Arts Council, Brevard Economic Development Council Office, chambers of commerce, and city halls.

Policy HP 3.2

Maintain and support a local historic landmark program to recognize the significant historic resources in Brevard County.

Criteria:

A. Landmarks should recognize the resources listed on the National Register of Historic Places, Florida Master Site File, and Local Register of Historic Resources. However, exact locations of known archaeological resources should not be identified where proper security cannot be provided.

B. Informational materials should be prepared and made available to the public to promote the local historic landmark program. The materials should identify contact persons if further information is desired.

C. The landmark program should be coordinated with the municipalities, local historical societies, local arts councils, museums, private businesses and industries, and interested individuals.

Policy HP 3.3

Brevard County should provide information regarding the County's historic preservation programs to interested groups and organizations in an effort to increase public awareness of the County's heritage and commitment to preservation.

Policy HP 3.4

A collection of historic preservation publications should be developed, maintained, and made available to the public.

Criteria:

A. The collection should be centrally located and administered by the County Historic Preservation Officer.

B. Copies of selected publications should also be provided to the County libraries.

Public and Private Partnerships

Objective HP 4

Brevard County should increase the level of funding for historic preservation through mechanisms that involve both the public and private sectors.

Policy HP 4.1

Brevard County shall pursue the ~~F~~federal and State Historic Preservation Grants-in-Aid funding to support the efforts to identify, evaluate, protect, and preserve its historic resources and support public education programs.

Policy HP 4.2

As a part of the "Historic Brevard!" campaign, seek contributions from private businesses, industries, foundations, and civic organizations to support the historic preservation efforts throughout the County.

Policy HP 4.3

Utilize volunteers, where feasible, in all aspects of the historic preservation program to involve interested individuals with knowledge of local historic resources.

Policy HP 4.4

Allocate portions of the Tourist Development Tax funding to support the County's historic preservation efforts, in recognition of the positive impact of historic preservation upon tourism.

Historical Homes
Objective HP 5
Brevard County shall increase the knowledge and appreciation of the historically significant housing in Brevard County through measures which identify, preserve, protect, and educate the community about the heritage of such housing.

Policy HP 5.1
Brevard County should continue to implement the policies of the Historic Preservation ~~e~~Element of the Comprehensive Plan regarding the identification, evaluation, protection, and preservation of ~~the~~ housing which is historically significant, including those listed within the following databases when established:

Criteria:

A. National Register of Historic Places;

B. Florida Master Site File; or

C. Local Register of Historic Places

Policy HP 5.2
Brevard County should provide technical assistance to owners of historically significant housing or other individuals that are interested in preservation activities.

Criteria:

A. Assistance to be provided should include, but not be limited to, that for the preparation of National Register and Florida Master Site File nomination forms, preparation of grant applications, and the identification of historic resources.

B. Assistance should also be provided in the interpretation and application of the Historic Preservation ~~e~~Element of this Comprehensive Plan and any regulations prepared pursuant to that ~~e~~Element.

Policy HP 5.3
Pursue available ~~F~~federal, State, and local funding sources to support efforts to preserve or protect historically significant housing.

Criteria:

A. At a minimum, applications should be made for the Historic Preservation Grants-in-Aid program administered by the Division of Archives, History and Records Management of the Florida Department of State.

B. Appropriate activities eligible for grant funding are classified as Acquisition and Development or Survey and Planning activities (Chapter 1A-34, F.A.C.). Emphasis should be placed on surveys and evaluations of historic resources, research efforts to study the effectiveness of preservation

programs and techniques, and on community relations and education programs.

~~CHAPTER~~ PART V

HOUSING ELEMENT

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GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES

GOAL HOU 1

To produce and preserve affordable homeownership and multifamily housing. To benefit very-low, low, and moderate-income residents of Brevard County.

Affordable Housing

Objective HOU 1.1

Brevard County should act within its authority to substantially increase the supply of affordable housing through implementation of programs that meet the needs of eligible households. Eligible households are determined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the State of Florida, as adjusted for family size.

Policy HOU 1.1.1

Brevard County has established the following ~~as the~~ definitions ~~of~~ for affordable and workforce housing:

Criteria:

A. ~~Brevard County defines Affordable Housing as a single or multi- family owner occupied or rental housing unit that has a gross household income at or below 120% of the Area Median Income (AMI), as adjusted for family size;~~ Affordable Housing means that monthly rents or monthly mortgage payments including taxes, insurance, and utilities do not exceed 30 percent ~~(20 percent for Affordable Workforce Housing)~~ of that amount which represents the percentage of the median adjusted gross annual income for the households categorized as "extremely low-income persons", "low-income persons", "moderate-income persons", or "very-low-income persons" as further described in ~~s~~Section 420.0004 F.S. ~~Housing costs include: contract rent and utilities; and payment of principal, interest, taxes, and insurance for owner-occupied units.~~

B. ~~Brevard County defines Workforce Housing as a single or multi-family owner occupied or rental housing unit that has a gross household income at or below 140% of the Area Median Income (AMI), as adjusted for family size. Workforce housing means a single-family owner occupied, or multi-family owner occupied, or rental unit, that has a mortgage or rental payment, including utilities, not exceeding 20 percent of the annual gross income of households at or below 140 percent of the area median income (AMI), as adjusted for family size.~~ Affordable Workforce Housing means housing that is affordable to a person who earns less than 120 percent of the area median income, or less than 140 percent of the area median income if located in a county in which the median purchase price for a single-family existing home exceeds the statewide median purchase prices as determined in the Florida

Sales Report, Single-Family Existing Homes, released each January by the Florida Association of Realtors and the University of Florida Real Estate Research Center. {Ref Section 380.0651(1)(h), F.S.}

C. ~~Housing costs include: contract rent and utilities; and payment of principal, interest, taxes and insurance for owner occupied units.~~ Extremely-Low-Income Persons, as defined in ~~s~~Section 420.0004, F.S., means one or more natural persons or a family whose total annual household income does not exceed 30 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the ~~s~~State. The Florida Housing Finance Corporation may adjust this amount annually by rule to provide that in lower income counties, extremely low income may exceed 30 percent of area median income and that in higher income counties, extremely low income may be less than 30 percent of area median income.

D. Low-Income Persons, as defined in ~~s~~Section 420.0004, F.S., means one or more natural persons or a family, the total annual adjusted gross household income of which does not exceed 80 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the ~~s~~State, or 80 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or, if not within an MSA, within Brevard County, whichever is greater.

E. Moderate-Income Persons, as defined in ~~s~~Section 420.0004, F.S., means one or more natural persons or a family, the total annual adjusted gross household income of which is less than 120 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the ~~s~~State, or 120 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the ~~metropolitan statistical area (~~MSA~~)~~ or, if not within an MSA, within Brevard County, whichever is greater.

F. Very-Low-Income Persons, as defined in ~~s~~Section 420.0004, F.S., means one or more natural persons or a family, not including students, the total annual adjusted gross household income of which does not exceed 50 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the ~~s~~State, or 50 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the ~~metropolitan statistical area (~~MSA~~)~~ or, if not within an MSA, within Brevard County, whichever is greater.

Policy HOU 1.1.2

Newly constructed dwelling units shall comply with the requirements of the ~~5th Edition 2014~~ Florida Building Code ~~as published by the Southern Building Code Congress International~~, as amended from time to time.

Policy HOU 1.1.3

Brevard County should increase the supply of affordable housing within the County by utilizing the following strategies for eligible households based upon available funding:

Criteria:

A. Utilize federal, ~~s~~State, and local sources of funding~~, when available,~~ to enable ~~low income families~~ eligible households to purchase their first homes through down-payment assistance, interest buy-downs, and/or other financing.

B. Provide housing counseling assistance to prospective first time homebuyers.

C. Provide counseling to homeowners who are in danger of mortgage default or who may require special assistance in obtaining other aid~~, as funding allows~~.

D. Ensure that homes purchased through Brevard County Purchase ~~Asssistance~~ Assistance Program are in compliance with applicable building codes or standards.

E. Encourage mortgage lenders to invest in housing for low and very-low-income families.

F. Encourage mortgage lenders to investigate and utilize existing programs, such as Fannie Mae, for low-income homebuyers.

G. Forge public-private partnerships to facilitate a community based first time homebuyers' program.

H. Increase developer awareness of federal and ~~s~~State sources of loans and grants for rental property rehabilitation and construction.

I. Provide technical assistance to owners, developers, and potential developers of affordable housing.

J. Recruit, identify, and develop partnerships with non-profits to develop capacity for successful rehabilitation/construction~~,~~ and management of affordable units.

K. Review the County's permitting process on a continual basis and conduct pre-application meetings with affordable housing developers.

L. Continue to utilize a joint review of development plans at scheduled meetings to expedite the permitting process.

M. Establish and maintain the Affordable Housing ~~Council~~ Advisory Committee, pursuant to ~~Florida Statute~~ Section 420.9076, F.S., as part of the process by which each new proposed regulation will be reviewed for its impact upon housing.

~~**Policy 1.4**~~

~~Brevard County shall define 'significant economic impact(s)' which result from regulation, and require each new proposed regulation to be reviewed and evaluated accordingly. Brevard County shall include the Housing and Human Services Department, Affordable Housing Council, Planning and Development and other Departments as needed in the process by which each new proposed regulation will be reviewed for impact of cost upon housing. The Affordable Housing Council will weigh that cost impact against the quality of life aspects of the regulations' intent and purpose.~~

Policy HOU 1.1.~~5~~4

The Housing and Human Services Department should focus on the development and rehabilitation of housing which is affordable to low-income households.

Policy HOU 1.1.~~6~~5

Brevard County shall continue to identify and establish, as appropriate, ~~a local~~ funding ~~source~~ sources to assist in the provision of ~~very low income housing, including~~ affordable housing for eligible households and housing for households with special housing needs. This funding source shall be a stable, consistent, and broad-based financial resource.

Criteria:

A. ~~The following funding~~ Funding sources, when available, ~~should~~ include, but are not ~~be~~ limited to:

1. Public Housing Authorities
2. Community Development Block Grant Program
3. Community Reinvestment Act
4. State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) Program
5. Rural Development
6. HOME Investment Partnership Program
7. Florida Housing Finance Corporation
8. Brevard County Housing Finance Authority
9. Non-profit Organization
10. Tax Increment Financing
11. Interest on Real Estate Escrow Accounts
12. General Obligation Bonds
13. Housing Finance Authority Reserves
14. Private Investments
15. Tax Credit Program
16. Local Option Sales Tax

17. Property Tax Relief

Policy HOU 1.1.~~7~~6

Identify public or private vacant lands or structures that would be suitable for the location of housing affordable to very-low-income households or to meet the needs of the homeless and identify the funding sources for an acquisition and development program.

Criteria:

A. Suitable locations should be conveniently located to the essential public facilities and services, employment centers, shopping, mass transit, schools, health services, and other community services.

B. Such locations should be residential in character, with a variety of locations being available throughout the County so as not to cluster this development in limited locations.

Policy HOU 1.1.~~8~~7

Housing and Human Services Department will ~~support and provide input to~~ collaborate with entities that provide services to the homeless in order to determine the need for temporary shelters and transitional housing so as to target ~~available~~ funding, when available, to these areas.

Policy HOU 1.1.~~9~~8

As a part of Development of Regional Impact (DRI) reviews, Chapter 380, F.S., Brevard County should review these proposals with respect to the impact upon the need for affordable housing for very-low and low-income households within the County and East Central Florida Region.

Policy HOU 1.1.~~10~~9

Brevard County encourages ~~Developments of Regional Impact (~~DRI~~'s)~~ to incorporate affordable and workforce housing within the boundaries of the project. Developers will be encouraged to meet with County staff to discuss opportunities for including affordable and workforce housing in their project through a Community Benefits Agreement for the provision of such housing.

Policy HOU 1.1.~~11~~10

Brevard County shall continue to encourage the use of the Affordable and Workforce Housing Incentives sections of the County Land Development Regulations.

Policy HOU 1.1.~~12~~11

The Board of County Commissioners and respective County departments and agencies recognize that affordable/workforce housing is a vital component of the local economy and will participate in solution-oriented efforts to facilitate, preserve, and increase affordable and workforce housing inventory.

Policy HOU 1.1.~~13~~12

The County, when funding is available, will continue to offer down payment assistance to ~~very low, low and moderate income homebuyers~~ income-eligible households.

Policy HOU 1.1.~~14~~13

The County shall use the existing Workforce and Supportive Housing Trust Fund~~,~~ and proceeds from Board of County Commissioners authorized dedicated funding sources~~,~~ to generate revenues for the provision of affordable/workforce housing by the private and non-profit sectors.

Policy HOU 1.1.~~15~~14

The County shall continue to provide local regulatory incentives through the ~~State Housing Initiatives Partnership (~~SHIP~~)~~ Local Housing Assistance Plan (LHAP) and other programs and opportunities for affordable housing~~,~~ and eliminate disincentives that negatively affect housing costs and supply in the private and non-profit sectors, consistent with ~~s~~State statutes. These incentives shall be annually reviewed by the Affordable Housing ~~Council~~ Advisory Committee~~,~~ and forwarded with any recommendations to the Board of County Commissioners.

Policy HOU 1.1.~~16~~15

The County shall review its Building Code~~,~~ and Land Development and Zoning Regulations to identify, modify, or eliminate those regulations and/or procedures that unnecessarily increase the cost of housing.

Policy HOU 1.1.~~17~~16

The County shall analyze the effect impact fees and concurrency will have on affordable housing and evaluate, if appropriate, methods that could be used to reduce identified adverse impacts.

Policy HOU 1.1.~~18~~17

The County shall further evaluate, and if appropriate adopt, local regulatory incentives in the Zoning and Land Development Regulations, including, but not limited to, transfer of development rights, density bonuses, and other similar incentives.

Policy HOU 1.1.~~19~~18

The County shall maintain, develop, and review procedures to expedite review of affordable housing developments and housing for essential employees and special needs groups within its Land Development Regulations.

Housing Programs Awareness

Objective HOU 1.2

Brevard County shall increase the public's awareness of housing programs and activities, especially those which target very-low-income households through effective marketing of available programs.

Policy HOU 1.2.1

The Housing and Human Services Department should maintain a list of the various housing programs and opportunities that are available from the public and private sectors and ensure that this information is readily available to the public.

Policy HOU 1.2.2

A Housing Resource webpage and brochure will be available to provide information~~,~~ on the housing assistance programs.

Policy HOU 1.2.3

The Housing and Human Services Department should maintain information on trends and needs in the housing market to assist the participants in the housing delivery system in the provision of housing which meets the physical, economic, and social needs of the residents.

Criteria:

A. At a minimum, information should be maintained and distributed on general housing and population characteristics, housing units by type, residential building permits by type and general location, housing vacancy rates, and land use acreage.

B. This information should be updated in coordination with the 5-Year Consolidation Plan where possible.

Policy HOU 1.2.4

The County, when funding is available, shall provide and maintain a comprehensive and effective education program, using existing programs and resources, to prepare low-income families for homeownership and long term affordability. This program should include the following components: homebuyer education, homebuyer counseling, and mortgage default prevention counseling.

Policy HOU 1.2.5

The County shall continue to meet quarterly and coordinate County housing assistance programs with other municipal, regional, State, and ~~F~~federal programs that are designed to provide housing opportunities for very-low, low, and moderate-income groups.

Policy HOU 1.2.6

Brevard County will encourage, whenever possible, the use of Section 3 certified and Minority Business Enterprise/Women Business Enterprise (MBE/WBE) contractors pursuant to Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 and 24CFR Part 85.36(e)(1), respectively.

Policy HOU 1.2.7

Brevard County will affirmatively further fair housing, pursuant to Section 808(e)(5) of the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3608(e)(5)).

Equal Housing Opportunities

Objective HOU 1.3

Brevard County shall seek to achieve a housing market with mechanisms to ensure that the market is fair and balanced~~,~~ and provides equal housing opportunity for all residents of the County.

Policy HOU 1.3.1

All housing, community development, and redevelopment activities of Brevard County shall be administered in accordance with Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, the Florida Fair Housing Act, ~~Chapter~~ Sections 760.20 – 760.37, F.S., and a local fair housing ordinance if adopted.

Adequate Residential Choices

Objective HOU 1.4

Brevard County shall continue to ~~provide~~ plan for adequate lands for residential land uses in a wide variety of housing types, housing price levels, and broad geographic choices to meet the needs of all existing and anticipated residents in the County.

Policy HOU 1.4.1

Land ~~d~~Development ~~r~~Regulations and Comprehensive Plan policies shall continue to designate adequate lands for residential development which allows for a variety of housing types, while providing residents with choices in residential locations. The following criteria shall apply:

Criteria:

A. Land ~~d~~Development ~~r~~Regulations shall continue to designate lands for single-family, multi-family, manufactured, and mobile home residential

development in a range of densities consistent with the service sectors, Future Land Use Map, and this Comprehensive Plan.

B. Land ~~d~~Development ~~r~~Regulations shall continue to designate lands for residential development where the public facilities and services are available at the adopted levels of service in this Comprehensive Plan. Where public facilities are not available, residential development should only be permitted at densities which allow for self-sufficiency for water and sewer service.

C. Land ~~d~~Development ~~r~~Regulations should continue to provide for a variety of minimum lot sizes, minimum floor areas, setbacks, and residential land use mixes that allow for choice in housing types, designs, and price levels.

D. Land ~~d~~Development ~~r~~Regulations shall continue to provide for appropriate land use relationships to be considered in the review of development proposals to ensure land use compatibility between residential and surrounding uses.

Policy HOU 1.4.2

The Land Development Regulations should ~~allow for~~ enable affordable supportive and workforce housing ~~which is affordable to very low, low, and moderate income households,~~ to be located conveniently to major employment centers, mass transit corridors, shopping, schools, health centers, and other community facilities and services.

Policy HOU 1.4.3

The County shall update, as needed, the location evaluation matrix and needs analysis methods in the ~~t~~Land ~~d~~Development ~~r~~Regulations to aid in determining favorable locations for ~~affordable/workforce~~ affordable supportive and workforce housing development and determining eligibility for funding and incentives. Current mapping resources and programs may be adopted into the Comprehensive Plan and ~~t~~Land ~~d~~Development ~~r~~Regulations to help evaluate and guide in the location and development of ~~affordable/workforce~~ affordable supportive and workforce housing .

~~**Policy 4.4**~~

~~The County will study accessory units as a method for use by private families and individuals in the provision of affordable/workforce housing opportunities and solutions on their own properties, in areas with established infrastructure. The County will consider land development regulations and other ordinances as needed that would regulate their use as permitted by state statute.~~

Policy HOU 1.4.4

In response to a recommendation by the Affordable Housing Advisory Committee, the County will study the use of accessory dwelling units in single-family residential areas for the provision of affordable housing; and no later than 2026, the County may consider revising its ~~l~~Land ~~d~~Development ~~r~~Regulations to streamline the permitting of these affordable housing options.

Policy HOU 1.4.5

The County will study and determine the opportunities for the co-location and joint use of ~~c~~County-owned lands and facilities to provide affordable/workforce housing and discuss these opportunities with other government agencies in the County.

Policy HOU 1.4.6

As an incentive and resource, the County, before eliminating residential density on County-owned lands, will consider allowing a transfer of a portion of the residential development rights to an eligible receiver site~~,~~ or the housing trust fund unit mitigation bank.

Policy HOU 1.4.7

The County shall, as needed, utilize the Affordable Housing/Workforce Team, per County Ordinance 62-6302(1), to monitor building and demolition permit applications, and monitor the number of housing units attributable to new construction, conversions, mobile home replacements, and removals. The Affordable Housing/Workforce Team shall include staff from the following offices and departments and include, but is not limited to: Land Development, Planning and Zoning, Natural Resources Management, Housing and Human Services, Traffic Engineering, ~~an~~ and Space Coast Transportation Planning Organization ~~(SCTPO)~~.

Residential Environments

Objective HOU 1.5

Brevard County shall ~~reduce the degree of~~ continue to administer housing and land use regulations to promote improved housing stock and eliminate substandard housing. ~~conditions, improve residential environments, and ensure for relocation housing or assistance to ensure that adequate housing and suitable residential neighborhoods are available for all residents of the County.~~

Policy HOU 1.5.1

A local minimum housing code shall be adopted, enforced, and amended as necessary~~,~~ to ensure the construction and maintenance of sound, safe, and sanitary housing for the public health, safety, and welfare.

Criteria:

A. The ~~Standard Minimum Housing Code~~ Florida Building Code shall be adopted as the local minimum housing code. Amendments may be made to this Code to meet unique circumstances in its administration in Brevard County.

B. The ~~following codes~~ National Electric Code should also be adopted and enforced, with regard to housing construction and maintenance, and maintained through adoption of subsequent revisions~~:~~.

~~1. National Electric Code~~
~~2. Standard Building Code~~
~~3. Standard Plumbing Code~~
~~4. Standard Swimming Pool Code~~
~~5. Standard Mechanical Code~~
~~6. Standard Gas Code~~
~~7. Standard Aluminum Code~~

Policy HOU 1.5.2

Portions of available funding in compliance with applicable regulations should be allocated to rehabilitation, reconstruction, and/or demolition of residential structures as well as to the provision, renovation, and/or reconstruction of public facilities and services which target income-eligible households and neighborhoods.

Criteria:

A. These funds shall be dedicated to improve the housing conditions and residential environments of income-eligible households and neighborhoods.

B. Public education measures shall be strengthened through affirmative outreach efforts to low-income households to ensure that the persons or neighborhoods eligible for such assistance are aware of its availability and procedures for obtaining such assistance. Public workshops should be held in areas where these needs are demonstrated.

Policy HOU 1.5.3

Redevelopment plans supported by Brevard County should provide for a variety of housing types and price levels, while ensuring that such provisions do not reduce the supply of housing which is affordable to very-low, low, and moderate-income households.

Criteria:

A. Redevelopment plans which will result in the displacement of households shall make advance written determination of the extent of displacement and shall provide a relocation plan with strategies for mitigation. Provisions for notice and hearing should be included.

B. The provisions of ~~s~~Section 421.55, F.S., and the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Act of 1970, as amended, shall be used to guide mitigation.

Policy HOU 1.5.4

Residents who are displaced as a result of redevelopment, demolition, or other public projects shall be provided prompt equitable compensation to affected property owners or assistance in locating comparable relocation housing for displaced tenants.

Criteria:

A. Relocation housing should be comparable to the existing dwelling as much as possible, with an emphasis on the number of rooms, size of living space, and location to commercial and public facilities and place of employment~~,~~ and shall be within the financial means of the displaced household. Relocation housing shall be a sound, safe, and sanitary dwelling meeting all locally adopted minimum housing codes.

B. Relocation housing or equitable compensation shall be provided prior to the time displacement occurs.

C. The provisions of ~~s~~Section 421.55, F.S., and the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Act of 1970, as amended, shall direct the fulfillment of this policy.

Policy HOU 1.5.5

In order to assist in the preservation of affordable housing unit inventory, the County may require that solution-oriented relocation efforts are made by property owners~~,~~ and, when needed and as permitted by law, pursue mitigation solutions for the loss of affordable housing units.

Policy HOU 1.5.6

The County encourages the use and application of the Affordable and Workforce Housing Incentives Section of the County Land Development Regulations to aid in mitigation solutions related to housing displacement.

Policy HOU 1.5.7

The County~~, as needed, will study manufactured housing, mobile home parks and subdivisions that provide affordable/workforce~~ will continue to identify ways to increase the affordable supportive and workforce housing inventory~~, and will consider creating solutions to help upgrade these uses while maintaining affordability~~. The County recognizes and will abide by the preemptions in ~~s~~Section 723.004, F.S., that limit local government's regulation of mobile homes. The Affordable/Workforce Housing Team, the Affordable Housing ~~Council~~ Advisory Committee, and/or Legal staff will evaluate existing

policies and regulations, as needed, and develop recommendations ~~and options~~ for consideration by the Board of County Commissioners.

Policy HOU 1.5.8

Every five (5) years, ~~T~~the Housing and Human Services Department shall survey and report affordable housing needs through a 5 Year Consolidated Plan.

Residential Types

Objective HOU 1.6

Brevard County shall integrate care facilities, group homes, child and adolescent care facilities, and retirement homes into residential areas of the County~~,~~ and provide the opportunity for these facilities to be located in a variety of urban and rural locations.

Policy HOU 1.6.1

The Group Homes Ordinance of the Land Development Regulations shall continue to allow for the location of group home facilities in all residential and other areas of the County as a permitted or conditional use, to ensure that the facility residents have access to normal residential settings.

Policy HOU 1.6.2

The Group Homes Ordinance of the Land Development Regulations shall be reviewed continually to ensure its effectiveness in integrating care facilities, group homes, child and adolescent care facilities, and retirement homes into a variety of urban and rural residential locations.

Policy HOU 1.6.3

The County Code shall continue to require compliance with Chapter 553, ~~Florida Statutes~~ F.S., which requires special exterior and interior design in the construction of dwelling units to make them accessible for persons with physical or developmental disabilities and senior citizens.

Policy HOU 1.6.4

The County shall continue to support transitional housing programs and developments which will enable homeless people to live as independently as possible. The Board of County Commissioners may utilize at their discretion the reasonable accommodation standards and procedures and temporary use agreements sections of the County Code to evaluate and permit transitional and emergency housing facilities.

Public and Private Partnerships
Objective HOU 1.7
Brevard County shall increase the coordination between the public and private sector entities involved in the provision of housing, community development, and redevelopment activities.

Policy HOU 1.7.1
Brevard County Housing and Human Services Department shall coordinate with applicable private agencies and assist them in obtaining housing information, preparing recommendations, and implementing programs and activities that would target the housing needs for the very-low-income households.

Policy HOU 1.7.2
The Planning and Development Department should be responsible for ensuring the review of housing, community development, and redevelopment proposals or activities for consistency with this Comprehensive Plan.

Policy HOU 1.7.3
Brevard County should initiate efforts to standardize all building and housing codes utilized by Brevard County and the municipalities within the County for efficiency in the development process.

Policy HOU 1.7.4
Review of amendments to the Housing Element of the Comprehensive Plan will be conducted by the Affordable Housing/Workforce Housing Team ~~and representatives of the Affordable Housing Council~~.

GOAL HOU 2
To identify, preserve, and protect historically significant housing.

Historic Housing Preservation
Objective HOU 2.1
Brevard County shall encourage preservation of historically significant housing.

Policy HOU 2.1.1
Brevard County shall, in coordination with the Florida Division of Historical Resources, continue to identify and encourage the preservation of historically significant housing in accordance with the Historic Preservation Element of the Brevard County Comprehensive Plan.

~~BREVARD COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN~~

~~CHAPTER~~ PART VI

POTABLE WATER ELEMENT

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~~POTABLE WATER ELEMENT~~

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES

GOAL PW ~~1~~

Brevard County shall pursue a potable water supply which does not deplete the freshwater resource and is safe, environmentally sound, and efficient.

Identify and Correct Existing Deficiencies

Objective PW 1

Brevard County shall identify and correct existing water facility deficiencies within its water system.

Policy PW 1.1

Development shall continue to meet the County's design and construction requirements as specified in current criteria, policies, and ordinances as approved by the Board of County Commissioners.

Policy PW 1.2

The evaluation of utility service area expansions shall be coordinated with the Future Land Use Element and Housing Element and the Planning and Development Department and Housing and Human Services Department to meet current and future demands.

Policy PW 1.3

In order to receive water service from County facilities, new development must be located within the County's existing water service area.

Policy PW 1.4

Brevard County shall evaluate all fees and rates to ~~assure~~ ensure adequate funds are available to fund all current and future projects included in the Schedule of Potable Water and Sanitary Sewer Improvements in the Capital Improvements Element.

Policy PW 1.5

Brevard County shall provide adequate water treatment plant capacity to maintain the adopted level of service standard contained in the Capital Improvements Element.

Utilize Potable Water Efficiently

Objective ~~1~~ PW 2

Brevard County shall strive to utilize potable water more efficiently ~~on a per capita basis~~.

Policy ~~1.1~~ PW 2.1

Brevard County shall maintain efforts to increase public awareness and acceptance of water conservation techniques including wastewater reclamation.

Policy ~~1.2~~ PW 2.2

The County shall include ~~the following~~ provisions within Land Development Regulations ~~as they pertain to subdivision and site plan reviews in an effort~~ to reduce per capita consumption~~:~~ .

~~A.~~ ~~New irrigation systems shall be designed to use non-potable water or reclaimed water as the source when a reclaimed water supply source is available in accordance with Potable Water Element Policy 1.4~~

~~B.~~ ~~New industrial or commercial development that does not require water meeting potable water quality standards shall be designed to use non-potable water or reclaimed water when a non-potable water or reclaimed water supply source is available in accordance with Potable Water Element Policy 1.4~~

~~C.~~ ~~New irrigation systems shall utilize micro-irrigation techniques to the greatest extent practical.~~

~~D.~~ ~~Landscaping for new development shall utilize waterwise landscaping principles including limits on the use of landscaping that requires irrigation.~~

~~E.~~ ~~Brevard County shall maintain at a minimum, but not limited to, the following practices and provisions:~~

- ~~a. Showerhead exchange program;~~
- ~~b. Toilet rebate program;~~
- ~~c. Water main replacement program;~~
- ~~d. Require low flow plumbing fixtures;~~
- ~~e. Require dual piping for reclaimed water in reclamation areas.~~
- ~~f. Provision of leak detection/water conservation kits;~~
- ~~g. Provision of water conservation and restriction messages on utility bills.~~

~~**Policy 1.3**~~

~~The County shall strengthen and enforce the provisions found in the Brevard County Water Source Heat Pump Ordinance in an effort to protect water resources.~~

~~**Policy 1.4**~~

~~The County shall identify additional reclamation zones and implement the provisions found in the Brevard County Wastewater Reuse Ordinance.~~

Policy ~~1.5~~ PW 2.3

~~Brevard County shall continue to collaborate with SJRWMD and consider land development regulations aimed at conserving water and reducing demand of potable water.~~ Maximize reuse of treated wastewater and water conservation techniques while maintaining an adequate reuse level of service to recover and diminish the demand for potable water.

~~Policy 1.6~~

~~Brevard County's Utility Services Department shall maintain a rate schedule of connection and service fees at an adequate level to provide necessary annual operation and maintenance funds, capital improvements, and renewal and replacement funds, for all County operated potable water systems.~~

Policy ~~1.7~~ PW 2.4

Brevard County shall conserve water by continually seeking ways to improve efficiency and resiliency in the design, maintenance, and operation of its public water facilities.

~~Policy 1.8~~

~~Brevard County shall cooperate with SJRWMD during declared water shortage emergencies by conserving water resources and assisting SJRWMD with enforcement of water shortage emergency declarations, orders, and plans (Rule 40C-21, F.A.C., SJRWMD water shortage plan).~~

~~Policy 1.9~~

~~Brevard County shall continue to implement its Water Conservation Plan submitted to SJRWMD as part of the consumptive use permitting process.~~

Water Quality Standards

Objective ~~2~~ PW 3

All Brevard County ~~Utilities~~ Utility Services Department public water supply systems serving Brevard County residents shall be maintained at accepted water quality standards to protect the health of the users of potable water.

Policy ~~2.1~~ PW 3.1

Brevard County shall ~~meet or exceed the~~ ensure water quality standards ~~found in Chapter 62-550, F.A.C.~~ to provide a safe and efficient water supply for its consumers.

~~Policy 2.2~~

~~Brevard County shall cooperate with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) to ensure that the appropriate purveyor of potable water shall notify the users of the public water supply systems when violations of water quality standards occur by following, at a minimum, the procedure found in Chapter 17-22, F.A.C.~~

~~**Policy 2.3**~~

~~Brevard County, municipalities, the School Board, and all primary and support agencies designated within the Brevard County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP), being governed by the authority of Public Law 93-288, Chapter 62-22, F.A.C, Chapter 252, F.S. and the St. Johns River Water Management District Water Shortage Plan (40C-21, F.A.C.), shall ensure the provision of potable water supplies to users of potable water within Brevard County during or after natural or man-made catastrophes.~~

~~**Policy 2.4**~~

~~Anyone proposing a new public water supply well shall comply with the policies contained in the Conservation Element.~~

Accessibility to Potable Water

Objective ~~3~~ PW 4

Ensure that the present and future population has access to potable water that is consistent with the service sectors defined in the Future Land Use Element of this Comprehensive Plan.

~~**Policy 3.1**~~

~~The following acceptable level of service standards (LOS) are hereby adopted, and shall be used as the basis for determining the availability of facility capacity and the demand generated by a development within the respective service areas. Potable water service areas are those areas depicted in Map 1.~~

~~POTABLE WATER SERVICE AREA~~	~~LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARD~~
~~BCUSD~~	~~200 gal/ERC/day~~
~~Barefoot Bay Water & Sewer District~~	~~150 gal/ERC/day~~
~~City of Cocoa~~	~~340 gal/ERC/day or 122 gal/capita/day~~
~~City of Melbourne~~	~~100 gal/capita/day~~
~~City of Palm Bay~~	~~225 gal/ERC/day~~
~~City of Titusville~~	~~96.4 gal/capita/day~~
~~City of West Melbourne~~	~~210 gal/ERC/day~~

Policy PW 4.1

Brevard County shall provide adequate water treatment plant capacity to maintain the adopted level of service standard in the Capital Improvements Element of the County's Comprehensive Plan. ~~The level of service standard for planning purposes is 220 gallons per day per equivalent residential connection (ERC) in all areas of the County potable water service area except for Barefoot Bay Water and Sewer District, which will be 150 gallons per day per ERC.~~

Policy ~~3.2~~ PW 4.2

Brevard County's ~~Water and Wastewater Division~~ Utility Services Department shall develop and implement a procedure to monitor the potable water system's level of service ~~(LOS)~~ status~~,~~ and to determine the impact of a requested development order on available potable water capacity. ~~Consistency with the established LOS determines approval of the development order as it pertains to the Potable Water Element as it pertains to the Potable Water Element. The gallons per day criteria for residential and non-residential consumption as established by the individual water suppliers shall be used as the criteria to measure the available capacity of the applicable water treatment plant.~~

~~**Policy 3.3**~~

~~Recognizing that acceptable level of service standards may not be achieved in practice and to avoid the possibility of curtailment of potable water service, the Brevard County water service agency shall initiate action (including introduction into the Capital Improvement Element), utilizing a lead time based on a calculated number of years before the design capacity has been reached using the following formulas to ensure additional capacity is on-line within five years:~~

~~design capacity - actual capacity = # of years to design capacity~~
~~growth rate~~

~~# years to design capacity - 5 years = # of years before necessary inclusion within the CIE~~

~~growth rate = percentage capacity increase per year.~~

Policy ~~3.4~~ PW 4.3

Potable water facilities and services intended to serve future development needs that are not located in the 0-20 year future potable water service area ~~(see Map 1)~~ shall not be permitted or provided unless the potable water service area is amended ~~in the Potable Water Element of the Comprehensive Plan~~ or a non-governmental entity is the provider of the potable water facilities, so long as the private potable water service is consistent with the Brevard County Comprehensive Plan~~,~~ and the Water Supply Facilities Work Plan ~~of the County, the St. Johns River Water Management District, the City of Cocoa, the City of Melbourne, the City of Palm Bay, the City of Titusville, and the City of West Melbourne. Nothing in this element will prevent a private property owner from utilizing on-site water sources, such as a well, for individual and personal potable water use~~.

Necessary Facilities Provided to Meet Projections

Objective ~~4~~ PW 5

Provide the facilities necessary to meet the projected needs of the County-operated public water supply system for ~~the next twenty~~ a minimum of ten years.

~~Policy 4.1~~

~~Brevard County shall continue to implement a wellfield expansion program in order to provide an adequate and dependable water supply source to meet the current and future needs of the County-operated water system.~~

Policy ~~4.2~~ PW 5.1

Brevard County shall continue cooperative efforts with other governmental entities, both within the County and outside of the County, including regional, ~~s~~State and federal agencies, for the planning, implementation, and management of water resources and supplies. The County's Utility Services Department shall coordinate needs for potable water expansion with the Future Land Use Element and Housing Element.

~~Policy 4.3~~

~~For potable water uses, Brevard County should utilize the highest quality water source, whenever economically and environmentally feasible.~~

~~Policy 4.4~~

~~Brevard County shall continue to participate in the development of updates to the St. Johns River Water Management District Central Springs / East Coast Regional Water Supply Plan and any other water supply development-related initiatives facilitated by the District that would affect the County.~~

Policy ~~4.5~~ PW 5.2

The County will monitor and participate, as necessary, in its water service providers' water supply planning process to ensure that these entities account for and meet the County's current and future water needs for the respective unincorporated areas.

Policy ~~4.6~~ PW 5.3

The County shall maintain a Water Supply Facilities Work Plan ~~(Work Plan)~~ (WSFWP) that is coordinated with ~~SJRWMD's~~ the St. Johns River Water Management District's ~~Central Springs/ East Coast Regional Water Supply Plan (CSEC RWSP)~~ Regional Water Supply Plan (RWSP). The ~~Work Plan~~ WSFWP and related comprehensive plan policies will be updated, as necessary, within 18 months of an update of the ~~CSEC~~ RWSP that affects the County.

Policy ~~4.7~~ PW 5.4

The County's Water Supply Facilities Work Plan (2023-2035) is incorporated into the comprehensive plan as Appendix A of the Potable Water Element. In case of any conflict, the level of service standard identified in the Capital Improvements Element shall control.

Policy ~~4.8~~ PW 5.5

The Water Supply Facilities Work Plan shall identify the traditional and alternative water supply projects and programs, along with the water conservation and reuse practices, necessary to meet existing and future water demands.

Policy ~~4.9~~ PW 5.6

The Water Supply Facilities Work Plan shall identify those projects (if any) contained in the ~~CSEC~~ RWSP and selected by the County for implementation (if any).

Maximize Use of Existing Potable Water

Objective ~~5~~ PW 6

Brevard County shall maximize the use of existing potable water supplies to discourage urban sprawl and encourage efficient, sustainable development and re- development.

Policy ~~5.1~~ PW 6.1

The development and use of County-owned potable water facilities and systems shall be for the overall public benefit by providing potable water for public consumption~~,~~; maximizing the efficient and effective provision of potable water; and minimizing construction, operation, and maintenance costs.

Policy PW 6.2

The County shall prohibit private potable water treatment systems.

POTABLE WATER ELEMENT
APPENDIX A:
BREVARD COUNTY
WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES
WORK PLAN

February 2024

Prepared for:

Brevard COUNTY
Utility Services

Prepared by:

BONNIE LANDRY
&ASSOCIATES Professional Planning Services

Kimley»Horn
Expect More. Experience Better.

Updated February 20, 2024



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of the Water Supply Facilities Work Plan (WSFWP) is to establish future water demands and potential water sources and facilities to meet those demands for the 2035 planning horizon. Brevard County's WSFWP has been prepared in accordance with Section 163.3177 and Section 373.709, F.S.

Unincorporated Brevard County is served by several potable water suppliers, including the Brevard County Utility Services Department (BCUSD), the utilities of the Cities of Cocoa, Melbourne, Palm Bay, Titusville, and West Melbourne, and a number of neighborhood-scale plants. BCUSD and Municipal utilities draw and treat groundwater as well as surface water from Lake Washington and Taylor Creek Reservoir.

Brevard County's unincorporated population is projected to rise 17% to 261,809 by 2035. Most of this population growth is projected to be served by municipal water utilities and Domestic Self-Supply (DSS).

Brevard County	2020	2035	Delta	% Increase
Unincorporated Population	223,591	261,809	38,218	17.1%
BCUSD Population	17,769	20,806	3,037	17.1%
BCUSD Water Demand	1.30 MGD	1.74 MGD	0.44 MGD	34.2%

Recent historical production data from BCUSD's three Water Treatment Plants (WTP) – Mims, Barefoot Bay, and San Sebastian - shows that current potable water consumption falls well within adopted Level of Service (LOS) standards, design capacities, and Consumptive Use Permit (CUP) allocations. Further, there is adequate CUP allocation and capacity to serve projected BCUSD customer demand through 2035.

		2020	2025	2030	2035
Mims WTP	**Population**	7,958	8,548	8,989	9,318
	Permitted Surplus (MGD)	0.26	0.16	0.08	0.03
	Design Surplus (MGD)	1.46	1.36	1.28	1.23
Barefoot Bay WTP	**Population**	9,665	10,382	10,917	11,317
	Permitted Surplus (MGD)	0.34	0.25	0.18	0.13
	Design Surplus (MGD)	0.40	0.31	0.24	0.19
San Sebastian WTP	**Population**	146	157	165	171
	Permitted Surplus (MGD)	0.033	0.032	0.031	0.030
	Design Surplus (MGD)	0.027	0.025	0.024	0.024

The St. Johns River Water Management District's (SJRWMD) most recent 2020 Regional Water Supply Plan (RWSP) finds that traditional groundwater supply is insufficient to meet projected increasing demands region-wide. This plan highlights conservation and reuse policies to mitigate local demand.

As required by statute, this plan lists and amends as necessary Comprehensive Plan policies which coordinate the WSFWP with all applicable Elements and the SJRWMD RWSP, and also includes adopted and proposed potable and reuse water Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) projects.

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PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is to assess and plan for adequate water supply for the County's future unincorporated population. This Water Supply Facilities Work Plan (WSFWP) has been prepared in accordance with Chapter 163, Part II, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and 373.709, F.S. The F.S. requires local governments to maintain a WSFWP to assess the water supply sources and facilities necessary to meet existing and projected water use demands for a minimum planning period of 10 years in coordination with the Regional Water Supply Plan (RWSP) of their Water Management District(s). This WSFWP addresses projected supply and demand for the years 2020-2035.

INTRODUCTION



An important role of the St. Johns River Water Management District is to ensure there are adequate and sustainable water supplies to meet future needs while protecting the environment. In addressing water supply, the District divided its water supply planning into three plan areas: Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI); Central Springs/East Coast (CSEC) Planning Area and North Florida Regional Water Supply Partnership. Brevard County is in the CSEC Regional Water Supply Plan (RWSP) area which includes all or part of six counties — Volusia, Lake, Marion, Brevard (excluding the City of Cocoa, which is included in the CFWI), Indian River and Okeechobee counties. This plan is coordinated with the CSEC 2020 RWSP and the CFWI 2020 RWSP to assess all of Brevard County including the City of Cocoa. There are six public providers of potable water for Brevard County's unincorporated areas: the Cities of Cocoa, Melbourne, Palm Bay, Titusville and West Melbourne, and Brevard County.

PLANNING PERIOD

The Planning Horizon for the Brevard Water Supply Facilities Work Plan (WSFWP) is 2020-2035. Florida Statues require local governments plan to a 10-year horizon at minimum.

RWSPs are based on available data at the time of plan development. The base year for both the CSEC and CFWI RWSPs is 2015, which was the most current year with population and water use data available at the time the projections were developed. RWSP demand projections were based on actual use data over the 2011-2015 period to incorporate per-capita trends. For BCUSD's own Water Treatment Plants (WTP), demand projections were based on more current actual use data (2018-2023).

Pursuant to Chapter 163, F.S., local governments are required to update their WSFWP and Comprehensive Plan every 5 years, within 18 months of an update to their related Water Management District RWSP. For governments comprised of more than one RWSP area, updates must be made within 18 months of the most recent RWSP update. Brevard County is included in two RWSP areas: the CSEC, covering all of Brevard except for the City of Cocoa, and the CFWI, covering the City of Cocoa.

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

FLORIDA REGULATIONS FOR WATER SUPPLY AND FACILITY PLANNING

Brevard County is required by Florida Statutes to adopt a Water Supply Facilities Work Plan that complies with the following regulations for water supply and facility planning and related Comprehensive Elements:

I. {163.3177(4)(a), F.S.}: **Coordinate with the St. Johns River Water Management District** Coordinate aspects of the comprehensive plan with the associated regional water supply plan and adjacent utilities.

II. {163.3177(6)(a), F.S.}: **Ensure the Future Land Use Plan is based upon availability of adequate water supplies and public facilities and services.** Data and analyses demonstrating adequate water supplies and public facilities available to meet project growth demands. **(Future Land Use)**

III. {163.3180(2), F.S.}: **Consult with the water supplier, ensure adequate water supplies and potable water facilities are available to serve new development** no later than the issuance by the local government of a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent. **(Future Land Use)**

IV. {163.3177(6)(c), F.S.}: **Work plan will cover at least a 10-year planning period** to meet existing and projected demand. The work plan must address those facilities that provide service within the local government jurisdiction and include any facilities needed to develop alternative water supplies. The work plan must also identify conservation and reuse measures to meet future needs identified in the RWSP. **(Potable Water)**

V. {163.3177(3)(a)4, F.S.}: **Identify water supply capital projects over next 5 years** for which the county is responsible (both publicly and privately funded) needed to achieve and maintain adopted levels of service. The projects would include funded and unfunded projects. If unfunded include the level of priority for funding. **(Capital Improvements)**

VI. {163.3177(6)(d)3, F.S.} & {163.3167(9), F.S.}: **Assess current and projected water needs and sources for at least a 10-year planning period** considering existing levels of water conservation, use and protection, and applicable policies of the water management district. Address water supply sources for existing and projected water use demand. **(Conservation)**

VII. {163.3177(6)(h)1}: **Ensure internal consistency between the Comprehensive Plan and the Water Supply Plan**. **(Intergovernmental Coordination)**

DATA & ANALYSIS

SOURCES AND METHODS

Population projection trends are derived from the most recent 2023 University of Florida Bureau of Economic Business Research (BEBR) reports. The Unincorporated County population is based on 2022 UF BEBR data. County-wide water demand projections are sourced from the SJRWMD CSEC 2020 RWSP and CFWI 2020 RWSP. Brevard County Utilities Services Department (BCUSD) WTP population and water demands are based on 5-year analyses of Monthly Operation Reports (MORs).

WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES WORK PLAN SCHEDULES

Municipal water utilities are planned for and managed in accordance with their respective WSFWPs. The dates of the most current Work Plan (at the time this plan was drafted) are summarized in ***Table 1*** below.

TABLE 1 – WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES WORK PLAN DATES

Municipal Utility	Last WSFWP
City of Cocoa	2009
City of Melbourne	2021
City of Palm Bay	N/A
City of Titusville	2023
City of West Melbourne	N/A

Due to recent changes in state law requiring regular 5-year updates to all WSFWPs, Brevard County anticipates that the less recent municipal Work Plans will be updated within the next Fiscal Year.

WATER INFRASTUCTURE

Potable water is provided to unincorporated Brevard County by several large and small suppliers, including three (3) BCUSD Water Treatment Plants (WTP), five (5) municipal utilities, and eight (8) other suppliers comprised of mostly smaller, neighborhood-specific plants. The majority of potable water is supplied by BCUSD and Municipal utilities. Maps of the existing BCUSD and Municipal potable water utility service areas, as well as the proposed BCUSD potable water area expansion, are included in this report.

The BCUSD potable water distribution facilities include more than 121 miles of pipe ranging from smaller than 4 inches to 24 inches in diameter. Throughout the potable water service areas identified, the existing water mains are composed mostly of PVC pipe. There are also small areas of BCUSD water mains constructed of ductile iron, asbestos, or high-density polyethylene (HDPE).

Descriptions of the potable water infrastructure maintained by the municipal suppliers to unincorporated Brevard County are included in their respective Work Plans.

POPULATION

By 2035, the population of unincorporated Brevard County is projected to rise by 38,218 (+17.1%) to a total of 261,809. This population analysis can be found later in ***Tables 7 and 8*** of this document. This plan addresses these trends in the population projections and anticipated demands, identifying conservation initiatives to accommodate additional users while conserving water supply.

DEMAND AND LOS

The SJRWMD RWSPs analyze prior actual use data against BEBR population projections to estimate demand into the future. The most recent RWSPs estimate demand through 2040 based on use data from 2011-2015. These figures represent projections for total Public Supply demand and use rates in Gallons/Capita/Day in Brevard County, served by BCUSD, Municipal, and other large public supply utilities.

TABLE 2 - RWSP PUBLIC SUPPLY POPULATION, DEMAND, AND RATE 2020-2035

Planning Area	2020	2025	2030	2035
CSEC – Brevard PS Population	419,811	441,484	455,304	472,027
CSEC – Brevard PS Demand (MGD)	37.51	39.00	39.95	41.07
CSEC – Brevard Rate (GPCD)	*89*	*88*	*88*	*87*
CFWI – Cocoa PS Population*	190,375	199,285	206,178	211,309
CFWI – Cocoa PS Demand (MGD)*	25.13	29.91	30.82	31.49
*CFWI – Cocoa Rate (GPCD)**	*132*	*150*	*149*	*149*

*Sources: CSEC and CFWI 2020 RWSP; *Cocoa's utility included as it serves some unincorporated County*

Level of Service (LOS) standards are adopted by Brevard County to ensure sufficient water supply for existing and future development. LOS standards are used in land use decisions to estimate increased demand from development; and they are an important measure for estimating the necessity of utility expansion. Brevard County proposes to amend its LOS standards in the Potable Water Element and Capital Improvements Element to align with current rate resolutions, shown below in **Table 3A**. Service areas are proposed to be reorganized into two groups, one comprising the Barefoot Bay Water and Sewer District service area, which also includes the San Sebastian WTP, and the other comprising all other BCUSD potable water facilities.

TABLE 3A – PROPOSED BCUSD POTABLE WATER LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS

Service Area	LOS
BCUSD (Countywide)	200 GPD / ERC
Barefoot Bay Water and Sewer District	150 GPD / ERC

Source: BCUSD Rate Resolutions

To calculate per-capita rates for the following updated demand projection analysis, proposed LOS are divided by the current BEBR Average Household Size for Brevard (2.33), resulting in a per-capita LOS of 86 GPCD for BCUSD and 64 GPCD for Barefoot Bay.

Municipal Utility per capita LOS are included per their respective Comp Plans, shown in **Table 3B**.

TABLE 3B – MUNICIPAL POTABLE WATER LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS)

Service Area	LOS (Avg Daily Demand)	LOS (Max Daily Demand)
City of Cocoa	340 GPD / ERC 122 GPCD	510 GPD / ERC
City of Titusville	96.4 GPCD	-
City of Melbourne	100 GPCD	-
City of Palm Bay	225 GPD / ERC	-
City of West Melbourne	210 GPD / ERC	575 GPD / ERC

Source: Comprehensive Plans of City of Cocoa, City of Titusville, City of Melbourne, City of Palm Bay, and City of West Melbourne

Because Brevard County cannot manage municipal utility LOS, it relies upon intergovernmental coordination to ensure sufficient facilities for unincorporated Brevard County within municipal utility service areas. Brevard County maintains agreements with municipalities for potable and wastewater services and maintains Comprehensive Plan policies outlining concurrency analysis for development decisions in municipal service areas. As specified in Intergovernmental Coordination and Capital Improvements Elements, Brevard County requires (1) written acknowledgement of sufficiency within a municipal water service area prior to permits and (2) requires availability of water service at levels within the adopted LOS prior to issuance of certificate of occupancy.

TABLE 4 – POTABLE WATER AGREEMENTS BETWEEN BREVARD COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL UTILITIES

Agreement With	Type	Established	Expiration	Recommendation
City of Cocoa	Merritt Island Agreement	1982	-	Maintain
City of Melbourne	Franchise Agreement	2000	2030	Maintain
City of Melbourne	Joint Settlement Agreement	2001	-	Maintain
City of Palm Bay	Joint Settlement Agreement	2001	-	Maintain
City of Titusville	Interconnect ILA	1997	-	Maintain
City of West Melbourne	Joint Settlement Agreement	2001	-	Maintain

WATER USE PERMIT INFORMATION

The SJRWMD issues Consumptive Use Permits (CUPs) authorizing withdrawal of ground and surface waters for public supply within Brevard County.

Table 5 below is a summary of the primary BCUSD and Municipal potable water utilities serving unincorporated Brevard County and their source allocations.

TABLE 5 – PUBLIC WATER PROVIDERS TO UNINCORPORATED BREVARD COUNTY

Provider	CUP Allocation (MGY)	Source	Permit #	Permit Expiration
Barefoot Bay WTP*	291.72	Groundwater from surficial aquifer, with backup from Upper Floridan Aquifers (UFA)	236	2029
Mims WTP*	383.3	Groundwater from surficial aquifer	233	2038
San Sebastian WTP*	29.15	Groundwater from surficial aquifer	1742	2031
City of Titusville	2,193.65	Groundwater from surficial aquifer	10647, 99052	2031
City of Palm Bay	6,267.05	Groundwater from surficial aquifer and Floridan Aquifers	202	2029
City of Melbourne	8,592.23	Surface water from Lake Washington and groundwater from the brackish Upper Floridan aquifer (UFA)	50301	2049
City of West Melbourne	1,372.40	Groundwater from the Upper Floridan Aquifers (UFA).	173509	2041
City of Cocoa	14,537.95	Surface water from the Taylor Creek Reservoir, Groundwater from the intermediate aquifer system and UFA	50245	2052

Source: OCULUS, FL Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) 2023 Current consumptive use permits
* = BCUSD Facilities

INVENTORY OF EXISTING WATER SUPPLY & FACILITIES

BCUSD WATER TREATMENT PLANTS

MIMS WATER TREATMENT PLANT (WTP) (FACID: 3050834, CUP PERMIT #: 233)

The Mims WTP is a 1.05 million gallon per day (MGD) annual average daily flow (AADF) permitted potable water treatment facility. The facility treats raw water from surficial aquifer wells located in the Mims area through aeration, lime softening, secondary clarification, tertiary filtration, and high-level disinfection to generate potable water meeting all FDEP and Potable Water criteria requirements. It has a SJRWMD CUP authorization limit of 383.3 MGY, with source water obtained from the surficial aquifer. This WTP is permitted by SJRWMD through 2038 to serve a population of 9,700.

BAREFOOT BAY WATER TREATMENT PLANT (WTP) (FACID: 3050057, CUP PERMIT #: 236)

The Barefoot Bay WTP is a 0.8 MGD AADF permitted potable water treatment facility. The facility treats raw water from surficial aquifer wells located in Barefoot Bay through softening, filtration, and primary disinfection to generate potable water meeting all FDEP and Potable Water criteria requirements. It has a SJRMWD CUP authorization limit of 291.72 MGY, with source water obtained from the surficial aquifer and Upper Floridian aquifer as a backup. This WTP is permitted by SJRWMD through 2029 to serve a population of 10,600.

SAN SEBASTIAN WATER TREATMENT PLANT (WTP) (FACID: 3054170, CUP PERMIT #: 1742)

The San Sebastian WTP is a 0.08 MGD AADF permitted potable water treatment facility. The facility treats raw water from surficial aquifer wells located at the facility through aeration and disinfection to generate potable water meeting all FDEP and Potable Water criteria requirements. It has a SJRWMD CUP authorization limit of 29.15 MGY, with source water obtained from the surficial aquifer. This WTP is permitted by SJRWMD through 2031 to serve a population of 330.

MUNICIPALLY OWNED WATER TREATMENT PLANTS (WTP):

CITY OF TITUSVILLE (CUP PERMIT #: 10647)

The City of Titusville owns 61 wells. It has a SJRWMD CUP authorization of 6.01 MGD (2,193.65 MGY) of groundwater from the surficial aquifer system and the Floridan aquifer. The city is permitted by SJRWMD through 2031 to serve a population of 63,369.

CITY OF PALM BAY (CUP PERMIT #: 202)

The City of Palm Bay owns 59 wells. It has a SJRWMD CUP authorization of 4.9 MGD of groundwater from the surficial aquifer system and 12.27 MGD of groundwater from the Floridan aquifer (6267.05 MGY total). The city is permitted by SJRWMD through 2029 to serve a population of 144,867.

CITY OF MELBOURNE (CUP PERMIT #: 50301)

The City of Melbourne owns 12 wells. It has a SJRWMD CUP authorization of 23.54 MGD (8,592.1 MGY) of surface water from Lake Washington and groundwater from the brackish Upper Floridan aquifer (UFA). The city is permitted by SJRWMD through 2049 to serve a population of 233,937.

CITY OF WEST MELBOURNE (CUP PERMIT #:173509)

The City of West Melbourne owns 5 wells. It has a SJRWMD CUP authorization of 3.76 MGD (1372.4 MGY) of groundwater from the Upper Floridan Aquifer (UFA). The city is permitted by SJRWMD through 2041 to serve a population of 41,570.

CITY OF COCOA (CUP PERMIT #: 50245)

The City of Cocoa owns 63 wells. It has a SJRWMD CUP authorization of 8.83 MGD of surface water from the Taylor Creek Reservoir, 3 MGD of groundwater from the intermediate aquifer system and 28 MGD of groundwater from the Upper Floridan Aquifer (UFA) (14,537.95 MGY total). The city is permitted by SJRWMD through 2052 to serve a population of 256,385.

OTHER LARGE AND SMALL PUBLIC SUPPLY UTILITIES SERVING UNINCORPORATED COUNTY

Portions of unincorporated Brevard County are served by other CUP-permitted suppliers listed in **Table 6**, the majority of which are neighborhood-scale providers.

Some larger utilities are located primarily outside Brevard County, but have service territory extensions within the unincorporated County. Farmton Services LLC is not yet active, but it will serve a portion of northwest Brevard County within the "Farmton Local Plan". Similarly, Deseret Ranches extends into western Brevard County from Orange and Osceola Counties, though the majority of its public-supply use allocation is for seasonal camp residents primarily outside of Brevard County.

SJRWMD defines "Large" suppliers as those producing at least 0.1 MGD and "Small" suppliers as those producing less than 0.1 MGD potable water. CUP allocations below reflect quantities for public supply type use only; some CUPs have additional allocations for non-potable uses such as irrigation.

TABLE 6 – OTHER POTABLE WATER SUPPLIERS TO BREVARD COUNTY

Utility	Size	CUP PS Allocation (MGY)	Source	Permit #	Permit Expiration
Farmton Services LLC*	Large	*5.0 MGD*	Groundwater from the Floridan aquifer	127579	2034
CSWR-Florida Utility Operating Company, LLC (aka Aquarina Utilities)	Large	156.7	Groundwater from the Upper Floridan aquifer	1719	2039
South Brevard County Utilities (aka South Brevard Water CO-OP)	Large	46.355	Groundwater from the Upper Floridan aquifer	1606	2041
South Shores Utility Assoc	Small	29.2	Groundwater from the Floridan aquifer	1749	2032
East Central Florida Services Inc (aka Deseret Ranches)	Small	16.41	Groundwater from the surficial and Floridan aquifers	3426	2032
Pelican Bay Communities LLC	Small	10.95	Groundwater from the surficial aquifer	1738	2042
River Grove mobile Home Village 1 & 2	Small	10.22	Groundwater from the surficial aquifer	1804	2024
Sebastian Inlet State Park	Small	6.95	Groundwater from the Upper Floridan aquifer	1807	2041
Summit Cove Condo Assoc	Small	3.25	Groundwater from the surficial aquifer	1808	2043

*Source: Current SJRWMD CUPs; * Farmton Services LLC is not yet active and has varying annual allocations of varying sources for varying uses. 5.0 MGD is the maximum public supply type use allocation.*

UNINCORPORATED BREVARD COUNTY POPULATION ANALYSIS

As required by all Comprehensive Plan amendments, the WSFWP must be based upon data relevant to Brevard County. Per Section 163.3177, F.S., comprehensive plans shall be based upon permanent and seasonal population estimates. However, RWSPs are based on the University of Florida's Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) "medium" projections as required by 373.709(2)(a)1a, F.S., and as such they do not include seasonal or other types of temporary residents.

The CSEC and CFWI RWSPs identify the "Public Supply Population" as a discrete portion of the overall population, since not all developments receive public water services. **Table 7** provides the estimated Public Supply Population in the RWSPs across the 2020 – 2035 planning horizon including customers for all BCUSD, Municipal, and other large and small public water suppliers. These projections were based on BEBR publications from 2016-2017, which were the most up-to-date reports available at that time. Note that CFWI - City of Cocoa includes a Public Supply Population larger than the municipal population, due to its utility's service to non-Cocoa areas, including portions of unincorporated Brevard County.

TABLE 7 – 2020 RWSP PUBLIC SUPPLY POPULATION PROJECTIONS 2020-2035

Public Supply Population	2020	2025	2030	2035
CSEC (Brevard)	421,797	443,557	457,385	474,114
CFWI (City of Cocoa)	190,375	199,285	206,178	211,309
Total Brevard - All RWSP	612,172	642,842	663,563	685,423
% Growth 5-Year		+ 5.0%	+ 3.2%	+ 3.3%
% Growth over 2020		+ 5.0%	+ 8.4%	+ 12.0%

Source: CSEC 2020 RWSP Appendix B; CFWI 2020 RSWP Appendices

To account for known increases in population growth trends over time since the publication of the RWSP, more recent BEBR projections are used in this WSFWP. **Table 8** provides the "Medium" BEBR growth trend projections released in April 2023 for Brevard County through 2035 and associated projections for unincorporated County population. These increased growth rates are used in the BCUSD demand projections later in this WSFWP to estimate future demand more accurately.

TABLE 8 - 2023 BEBR POPULATION PROJECTIONS 2020-2035

Brevard County	2020	2025	2030	2035
Total Population	606,612	651,600	685,200	710,300
% Growth 5-Year		**+ 7.4%**	**+ 5.2%**	**+ 3.7%**
% Growth over 2020		+ 7.4%	+ 13.0%	+ 17.1%
Unincorporated Population	*223,591*	*240,173*	*252,558*	*261,809*

Sources: BEBR: Projections of Florida Population by County, 2025–2050, Medium, (April 2023)

BCUSD WTP POTABLE WATER PER CAPITA DEMAND

Monthly Operation Reports (MOR) covering January 2018 – April 2023 from each Water Treatment Plant (WTP) were used to establish the rates of water demand across the populations served in each service area. These figures were based on the actual water produced by each WTP by month and include the populations served by each.

MORs were analyzed for both Average and Maximum monthly production to project both typical and maximum demands over the planning horizon.

Tables 9A and 9B analyze MOR data for each BCUSD WTP to establish Average and Maximum demand per capita per day.

TABLE 9A - AVERAGE DEMAND PER DAY FROM MOR DATA (2018-2023)

WTP	Average Month Demand (GPM)	Average Total WTP GPD	Average Per Capita GPD	Population Served	AADF Permitted (GPD)
Mims	23,723,071	780,261	99	7,947	1,050,000
San Sebastian	1,417,650	46,612	320	146	80,000
Barefoot Bay	13,998,466	461,569	48	9,636	800,000
TOTAL	**39,139,187**	**1,288,442**	**73**	**17,729**	**1,930,000**

TABLE 9B - MAXIMUM DEMAND PER DAY FROM MOR DATA (2018-2023)

WTP	Maximum Month Demand (GPM)	Max Total WTP GPD	Max Per Capita GPD	Population Served	Design Capacity (GPD)
Mims	28,907,000	932,484	118	7,947	2,400,000
San Sebastian	2,270,000	73,226	502	146	100,000
Barefoot Bay	18,244,000	588,516	62	9,636	1,000,000
TOTAL	**49,421,000**	**1,594,226**	**91**	**17,729**	**2,700,000**

**Tables 9A & 9B were calculated using maximum demand per day from January 2018-April 2023 MOR data for each BCUSD WTP.*

The per capita use rates were calculated by determining both the average and maximum volume of potable water produced by the BCUSD WTPs from January 2018 to April 2023 and dividing it by the population served. Using this method, the Mims WTP averaged 99 GPD per capita (GPCD) with a max day of 118 GPCD; the Barefoot Bay WTP averaged 48 GPCD with a max day of 62 GPCD; and the San Sebastian WTP averaged 320 GPCD with a max day of 502 GPCD. Overall, the total demand across the three BCUSD WTPs averaged 73 GPCD with a max day of 91 GPCD.

BCUSD WTP LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS)

Brevard County has adopted Level of Service (LOS) standards to ensure sufficient water quantity for current and future development. Per the County's Comp Plan, LOS considers maximum daily demand. There are separate LOS standards for Mims and South Brevard. Mims' LOS varies across Residential and Non-Residential uses, ranging from 400 gallons per Residential Unit per day for residential uses to 250 gallons per Equivalent Unit per day for non-residential uses. Because the scope of this Work Plan contemplates per capita consumption, Brevard's per-capita LOS can be calculated using BEBR Average Household Size for Brevard (2.33), resulting in a per-capita LOS of 172 GPCD. South Brevard LOS is a standard 125 GPCD. This Work Plan defines the South Brevard region as comprising the Barefoot Bay and San Sebastian WTPs combined.

TABLE 10 - CURRENT DEMAND LEVEL OF SERVICE COMPARISON

BCUSD Service Area	Average GPCD	Max GPCD	Current Level of Service GPCD	Meets LOS?
Mims	99	118	172	Yes
South Brevard	52	68	125	Yes

**This table was calculated using maximum demand per day over 5 years of MOR data from each BCUSD WTP. LOS from Brevard County Comp Plan, adjusted with BEBR average Household Size of 2.33*

As shown, current maximum daily demand falls well below adopted LOS for both regions. It is recommended that the Comprehensive Plan be amended to revise LOS standards to reflect current ERC rate resolutions for BCUSD and Barefoot Bay Water and Sewer District.

BCUSD POTABLE WATER PROJECTIONS

BEBR population figures and projections were used to establish overall growth rates in 5-year increments through 2035. These rates as shown previously in ***Table 7*** are applied to each current BCUSD WTP service area population.

The projected demand is calculated by multiplying the current GPCD average and max use rates from ***Tables 9A & 9B*** for the existing population as of 2020 and multiplying all incremental population by adopted LOS for each service area as shown in ***Table 3A***. Because LOS standards are used for concurrency planning, it is appropriate to plan for new users at those standards while assuming existing users are likely to consume at historical rates.

MIMS WTP FUTURE WATER DEMAND

FIGURE 1 - MIMS WTP FUTURE DAILY WATER DEMAND

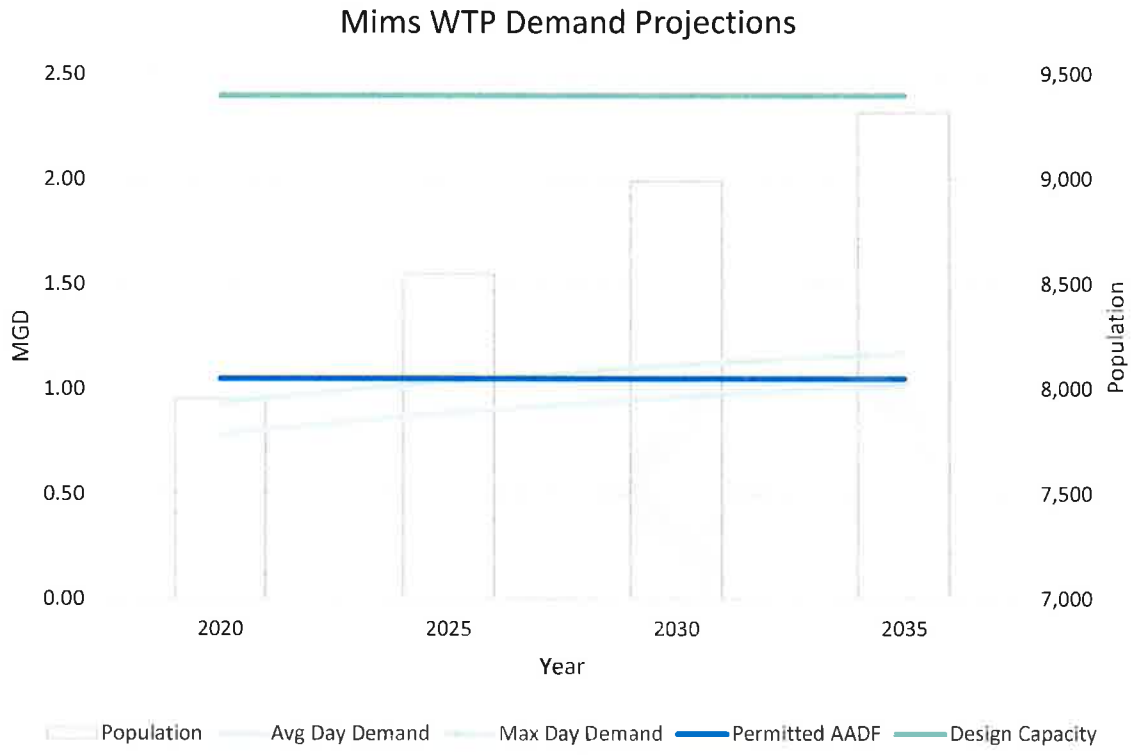


TABLE 11 - MIMS WTP FUTURE POTABLE WATER DEMAND (2020-2035)

Year	Total Population Estimated	Average Gal. Per Capita (GPCD)	Average Day Demand (MGD)	Maximum Gal. Per Capita (GPCD)	Maximum Day Demand (MGD)	Permitted Surplus on Average Day (MGD)	Design Surplus on Max. Day (MGD)
2020	7,958	99	0.79	118	0.94	0.26	1.46
2025	8,548	104	0.89	122	1.04	0.16	1.36
2030	8,989	107	0.97	124	1.12	0.08	1.28
2035	9,318	110	1.02	126	1.17	0.03	1.23

As shown in ***Table 11***, Mims WTP is projected to have an average daily demand of 1.02 MGD and a maximum daily demand of 1.17 MGD across 9,318 customers by 2035. With 1.05 MGD CUP allocation through 2038 and 2.4 MGD design capacity, It is estimated to be able to accommodate estimated demand through 2035.

BAREFOOT BAY WTP FUTURE WATER DEMAND

FIGURE 2 - BAREFOOT BAY WTP FUTURE DAILY WATER DEMAND

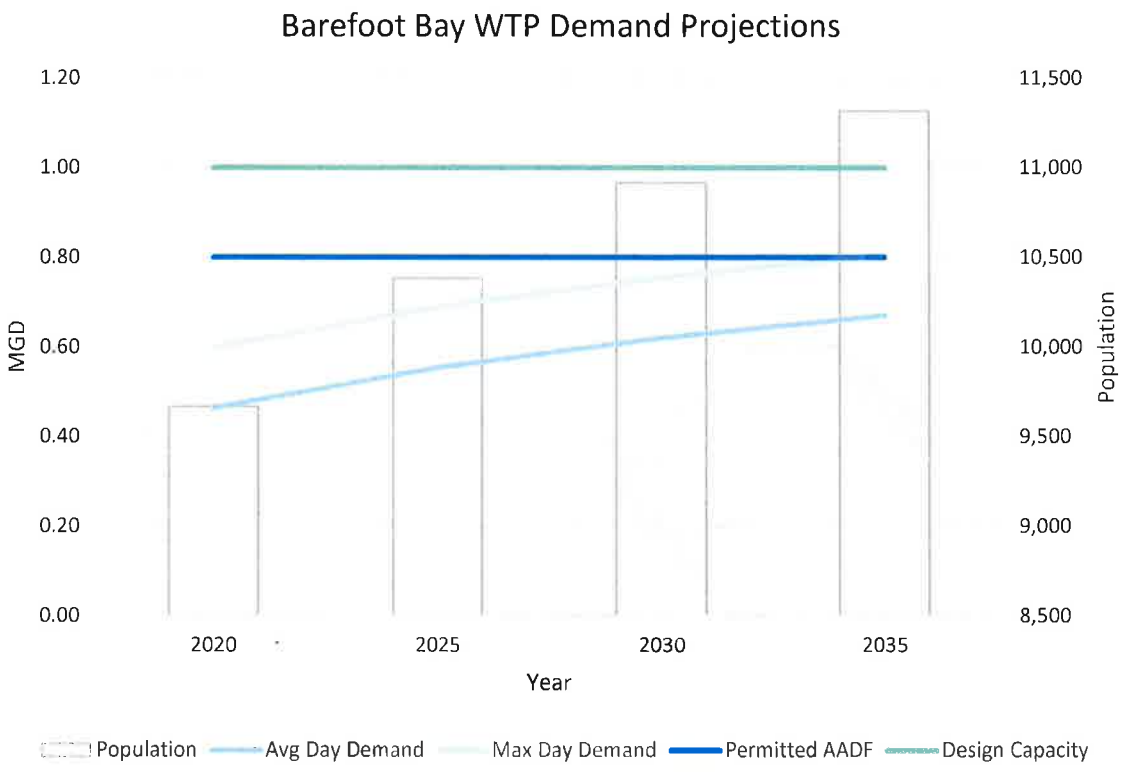


TABLE 12 - BAREFOOT BAY WTP FUTURE POTABLE WATER DEMAND (2020-2035)

Year	Total Population Estimated	Average Gal. Per Capita (GPCD)	Average Day Demand (MGD)	Maximum Gal. Per Capita (GPCD)	Maximum Day Demand (MGD)	Permitted Surplus on Average Day (MGD)	Design Surplus on Max. Day (MGD)
2020	9,665	48	0.46	62	0.60	0.34	0.40
2025	10,382	53	0.55	66	0.69	0.25	0.31
2030	10,917	57	0.62	69	0.76	0.18	0.24
2035	11,317	59	0.67	71	0.81	0.13	0.19

As shown in ***Table 12***, the Barefoot Bay WTP is projected to have an average daily demand of 0.67 MGD and a maximum daily demand of 0.81 MGD by 2035, serving 11,317 customers. As it is currently permitted for 0.8 MGD through 2029 with a design capacity of 1.0 MGD, Barefoot Bay is projected to be able to satisfy demand through the expiration of its CUP and beyond, assuming maintained allocation.

SAN SEBASTIAN WTP FUTURE WATER DEMAND

FIGURE 3 - SAN SEBASTIAN WTP FUTURE DAILY WATER DEMAND

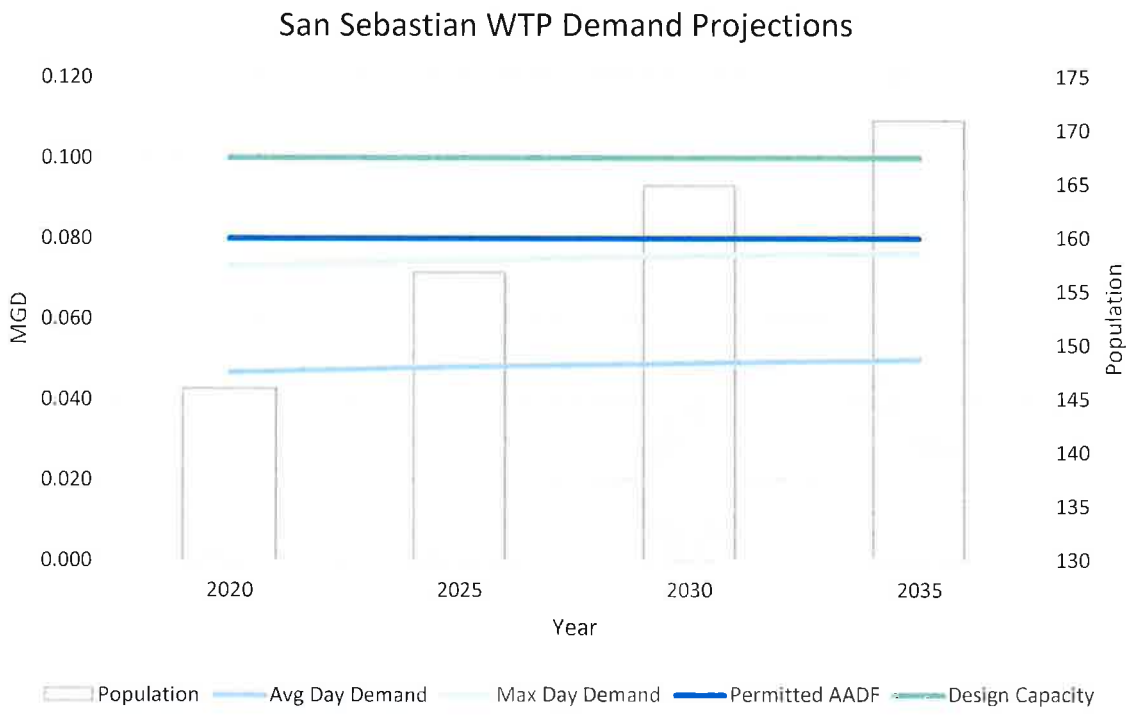


TABLE 13 - SAN SEBASTIAN WTP FUTURE POTABLE WATER DEMAND (2020-2035)

Year	Total Population Estimated	Average Gal. Per Capita (GPD)	Average Day Demand (MGD)	Maximum Gal. Per Capita (GPD)	Maximum Day Demand (MGD)	Permitted Surplus on Average Day (MGD)	Design Surplus on Max. Day (MGD)
2020	146	320	0.047	502	0.073	0.033	0.027
2025	157	307	0.048	476	0.075	0.032	0.025
2030	165	298	0.049	459	0.076	0.031	0.024
2035	171	292	0.050	447	0.076	0.030	0.024

As shown in ***Table 13,*** the San Sebastian WTP is projected to have an average daily demand of 0.050 MGD and a maximum daily demand of 0.076 MGD by 2035, serving a projected 171 residents. As it is permitted for 0.08 MGD through 2031 with a design capacity of 0.10 MGD, it can accommodate projected future demands through the expiration of its CUP and beyond, assuming maintained allocation.

San Sebastian currently exceeds South Brevard LOS. Despite the relatively small size of the San Sebastian WTP service territory, its per capita consumption is significantly higher than other BCUSD areas and in the region. This may be due to irrigation of large single-family lots, or other non-potable or non-residential uses. Water conservation measures are recommended.

POTABLE WATER SERVICE AREA BOUNDARIES AND DOMESTIC SELF-SUPPLY

This WSFWP addresses demands for potable water within the established planning horizon of 2020-2035. Demand is driven by general population growth trends and changes to utility service area boundaries. For the purposes of this Work Plan, BCUSD demand projections assume static service area boundaries. As Brevard County does not govern municipal utilities, it is possible that unincorporated areas near current municipal utility service areas may be provided service within this planning horizon. However, any service expansion is properly accounted for during the plan review process by capacity verification prior to issuance of permit and certificate of occupancy.

Portions of Brevard County do not receive potable water service by public or small utilities and are instead served by Domestic Self-Supply (DSS). These include both unincorporated and incorporated municipal areas. Per the SJRWMD Central Springs/East Coast (CSEC) 2020 RWSP, there was a DSS population of more than 41,242 in 2020 with an estimated water use of 2.80 MGD. There were no DSS attributable to Brevard County in the SJRWMD Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI) 2020 RWSP. The projected DSS growth rate is similar to the RWSP public supply population growth rate, but it is anticipated to be reduced due to new state regulation of septic systems and extension of utilities.

TABLE 14 – BREVARD COUNTY DOMESTIC SELF-SUPPLY POPULATION AND DEMAND 2020-2035

CSEC 2020 RWSP – Brevard County	2020	2025	2030	2035
DSS Population	41,242	43,305	44,946	46,130
DSS Pop 5-Year Growth Rate	-	+ 5.0%	+ 3.8%	+ 2.6%
DSS Water Use (MGD)	2.80	2.94	3.06	3.14
DSS Use Rate (GPCD)	67.9	67.9	68.1	68.1

Source: SJRWMD CSEC 2020 RWSP Appendix B – Population and Water Demand Projections

Th e Indian River Lagoon Protection Program (IRLPP), established in 2023, will impact BCUSD and unincorporated County DSS. The IRLPP sets deadlines for sewer hookup or septic system upgrade within IRL Basin Management Action Plan areas, which include much of the unincorporated area surrounding existing BCUSD service territories. As such, BCUSD will begin master planning in FY 2024 to respond to this regulation. Significant service area expansions are anticipated, which will include coordination with SJRWMD for new and revised permitting.

CONSERVATION MEASURES

Although not necessary to meet projected potable water demand through 2035, Brevard County has established and continues to develop a variety of conservation programs including outreach and educational programs, irrigation restrictions, leak detection audits, and water reuse.

BCUSD's reuse water systems help to significantly offset unnecessary use of potable water for non-potable uses such as landscape irrigation. The following table displays the reuse capacity permitted for BCUSD's

wastewater treatment facilities and 10-year average daily reuse. Note that reuse demand varies by season; average daily reuse figures do not fully communicate seasonal demand highs. In dry season, demand exceeds available reuse supply.

TABLE 15 - BCUSD WASTEWATER FLOW AND REUSE INFORMATION

Wastewater Treatment Facility	Permitted Reuse (MGD)	Average Daily Flow (MGD)	Average Daily Reuse (MGD)	Reuse %
Barefoot Bay	1.041	0.700	0.538	77%
Mims (North Brevard) aka John D. Wright	2.000	0.330	0.271	82%
Port St. John	0.606	0.470	0.368	78%
South Beaches	3.000	6.400	1.446	48%*
South Central	10.700	4.003	4.003	81%
Sykes Creek	4.500	1.466	1.466	43%

Source: OCULUS, FL Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) 2023

**South Beaches reuse % based on permitted rather than total flow.*

SJRWMD 2020 RWSP PROJECT OPTIONS

One important aspect of the SJRWMD RWSP updates is to organize water resource development project options, water supply development project options, and water conservation project options for the various public and large private water users in the planning regions. The Water Supply Facilities Work Plan process requires local governments include all projects identified in the RWSP that correspond to the government listed as an implementing entity.

According to the most recent CSEC 2020 RWSP, Brevard County is listed as an implementing entity for one water resource development project option: the "Brevard County Abandoned Artesian Well Plugging Program (FY 2020 – FY 2022)". This project, in partnership with the SJRWMD, provides for abandonment of artesian wells throughout Brevard County resulting in an additional water resource capacity of 4.5 MGD. This project was completed as of FY 2022.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

The County established funding plans for potable and reuse water infrastructure in the annual Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) for Fiscal Year 2022-2023 to Fiscal year 2026-2027. It is a requirement that the WSFWP include all potable water, reuse, and water conservation CIP projects. ***Table 16*** includes applicable BCUSD capital improvement projects included in the County's CIP and proposed projects to meet future water demand.

TABLE 16 - 5-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN THROUGH FY 2027 – POTABLE AND REUSE WATER PROJECTS

Timeline	Project Cost	Program Name	Project Name	Project Description	Funded Program	District
Oct 2019-Sept 2027	$11,229,439	County Water and Wastewater	Mims: Watermain Asbestos Cement Pipe	This project will replace the asbestos cement and thin-walled PVC pipe in the Mims water distribution system and includes changing over the water service connections to the new pipes.	6980111	1
Oct 2019-Sept 2024	$3,200,500	County Water and Wastewater	Mims: Plant Additional Wells	This project consists of installing new water wells to the Mims water system. Current wells have been underperforming in their water withdrawal resulting in the installation of new wells to meet customer water demand.	6983105	1
Oct 2019-Sept 2024	$1,600,000	County Water and Wastewater	South Central: Additional Plant Reject Pond	Install additional reject pond and pumping system north of the two existing storage ponds needed to optimize reclaimed water production at SCWWTF and provide additional capacity.	6540423	4
Oct 2019-Sept 2024	$992,741	County Water and Wastewater	Sykes: Reclaimed Water Improvements	This is phase 1 of 3 providing necessary improvements to the reclaimed water production facility to meet future demands of a growing population in the north Merritt Island region.	6300236	2
Aug 2023-	$50,000,000	Barefoot Bay Water and Wastewater	*PROPOSED: New Water Treatment Plant in South Brevard	This proposed project will build a new water treatment facility in South Brevard to serve customers in the Barefoot Bay and San Sebastian service areas.	N/A	3
Aug 2023-	$65,000,000	Barefoot Bay Water and Wastewater	*PROPOSED: Barefoot Bay: South Brevard Advanced WWTP (SF 1410) (HF 1586)	This proposed project will build an advanced wastewater treatment facility to serve customers in the Barefoot Bay service area so they may switch from septic tanks to a centralized system as required by subparagraph 403.067(7)(a)9. a. of the Florida Statutes. The County has received $1,500,000 in state allocations for this project.	N/A	3
Aug 2023-	$45,000,000	County Water and Wastewater	*PROPOSED: Mims Water: North WTP Expansion and Potable Water Wells (SF 1629) (HF 1040)	This proposed project consists of expanding the Mims Water Treatment Plant (WTP) and installing new potable water wells in order to increase plant capacity and be able to accommodate future demand after the desired expansion of the WTP's service area. The County has received $1,500,000 in state allocations for this project.	N/A	1

*Proposed projects related to eventual expansion of BCUSD WTPs and service areas, not obtained from Brevard County Annual CIP

RELEVANT REGIONAL WATER SUPPLY ISSUES

The SJRWMD 2020 Central Springs/East Coast (CSEC) Regional Water Supply Plan (RWSP) does foresee water quality issues impacting traditional supply region-wide, primarily due to aquifer saltwater intrusion. District UFA monitoring wells in addition to public utility well water quality monitoring reports show increasing salinity concentrations, especially along the Indian River Lagoon, likely due to lateral intrusion as well as to vertical intrusion. Lateral intrusion is mostly due to coastal geography and sea-level rise, whereas vertical intrusion is due to excessive withdrawal. The District estimates that many of these wells already do or will exceed Secondary Drinking Water Standard chloride limits by 2040, its RWSP planning horizon. While this is unlikely to result in impacts to most municipal utilities due to existing Reverse Osmosis (RO) water treatment infrastructure, increasing withdrawals may compromise water quality for neighboring DSS systems and BCUSD WTP surficial wells.

Data from Surficial Aquifer System (SAS) public supply wells show that while saltwater intrusion is increasingly compromising this resource overall, adoption and adherence to wellfield protection plans are demonstrated to reduce and even reverse chloride concentration trends, as has been demonstrated around the Titusville wellfield protection area.

Brevard County is encouraged to consider investigation of alternative water supply projects including Reverse Osmosis treatment, and to continue to adopt and expand water conservation policies, wellfield protection plans, land conservation for groundwater recharge, Low-Impact Design (LID) and Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI) incentives or requirements, and reuse projects in line with the SJRWMD recommendations.

CONSERVATION, REUSE, AND SOURCE PROTECTION MEASURES

Although additional measures are not necessary to meet projected potable water demand through 2035 as demonstrated previously, Brevard County has established and continues to develop a variety of water conservation, reuse, and source protection practices and programs, some of which are enabled by Comprehensive Plan policies.

WATER CONSERVATION

Water conservation is important to ensure water supply is used in a sustainable way. The County's water conservation practices include the following:

- Implementation of the BCUSD Water Conservation Plans submitted to SJRWMD as part of the Consumptive Use Permit process.
- Increasing public awareness and acceptance of water conservation techniques
- Requiring that certain irrigation systems utilize micro-irrigation techniques.
- Requiring new development to utilize waterwise landscaping principles.
- Implementation of various water conservation-related programs including the following:
    - Showerhead exchange program
    - Toilet rebate program
    - Water main replacement program
    - Requiring low flow plumbing fixtures
    - Provision of leak detection/water conservation kits
    - Provision of water conservation and restriction messages on utility bills
- Development of a water conservation program in the Code of Ordinances including plumbing feature requirements and water shortage emergency regulations
- Implementing a conservation rate structure in the Mims/North Brevard service area
- Promoting information on water conservation strategies via the BCUSD website

REUSE

Utilization of non-potable (reuse) water is important to reduce potable water demand. The County's reuse practices include the following:

- Maximizing reuse water to reduce the demand of potable water.
- Implementation of the wastewater reuse ordinance
- Requiring certain irrigation systems to be designed to use reuse water.
- Requiring dual piping for reclaimed water

SOURCE PROTECTION

Water source protection is important to ensure the sustainability of the County's water supplies. The County water source protection practices include the following:

- Implementing an aquifer protection ordinance
- Coordination with the City of Titusville on aquifer protection
- Conducting public education on importance of protecting the surficial and Floridan aquifers
- Regulating septic tanks, underground storage tanks, hazardous materials and other substances in certain aquifer recharge areas

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Unincorporated Brevard County's population is expected to increase by more than 17% cumulatively by 2035. This population will be served primarily by public supply utilities including BCUSD and municipal utilities. The BCUSD potable water customer population is expected to increase to an estimated 20,806 customers, and overall water demand will increase 34% to 1.74 MGD on average, by 2035.

	2020	2035	Delta	% Increase
BCUSD Population	17,769	20,806	3,037	17.1%
BCUSD Water Demand	1.30 MGD	1.74 MGD	0.44 MGD	34.2%

Current CUP allocations and infrastructure are projected to be sufficient to accommodate future water demands through 2035 for all three BCUSD WTPs. Portions of unincorporated Brevard County served by municipal potable water utilities are planned for in those respective WSFWPs. Concurrency for all unincorporated County development, whether served by BCUSD or other utilities, is managed during the development review process as verification of facility capacity is required prior to permit and CO issuance.

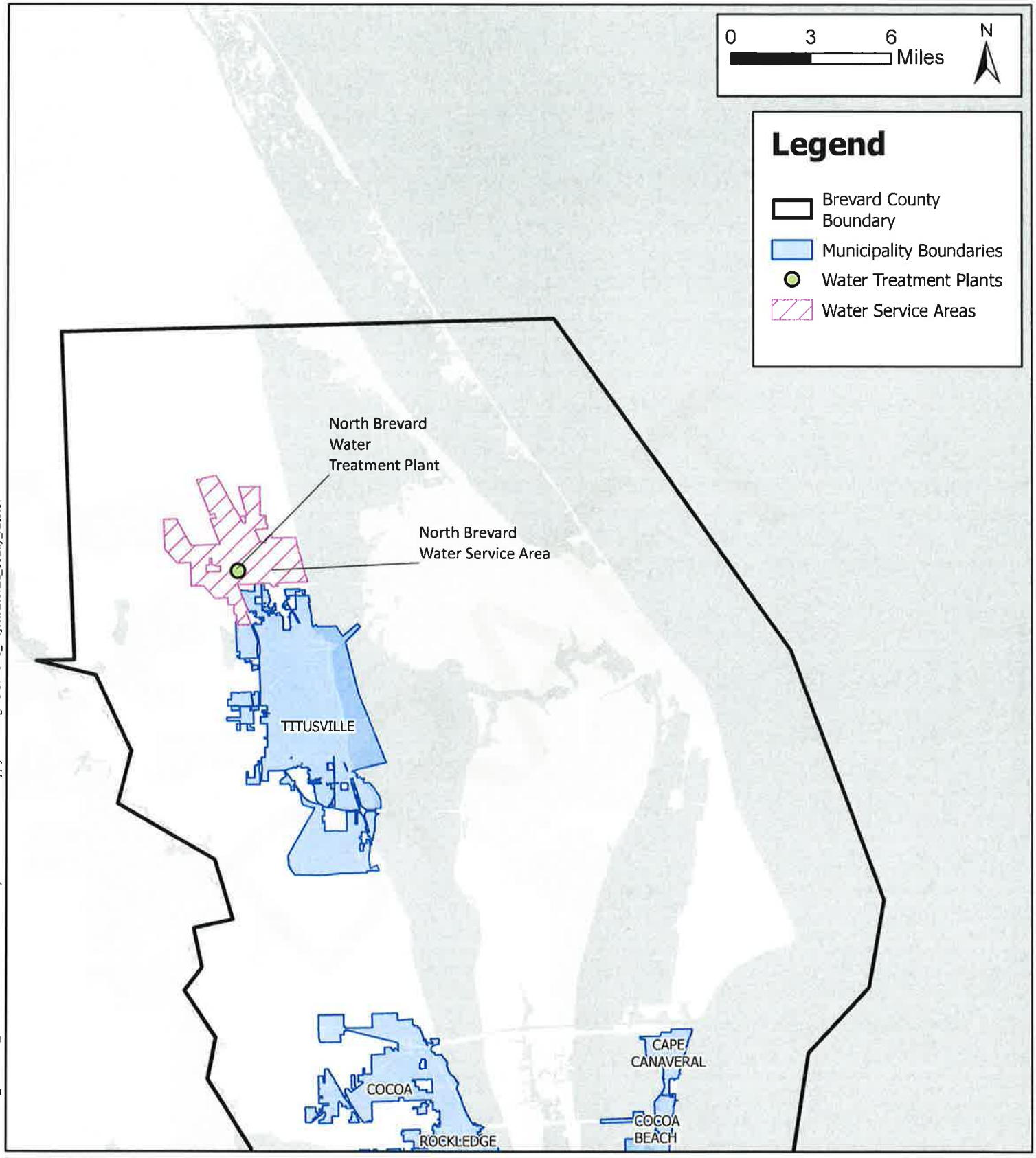
		2020	2025	2030	2035
Mims WTP	**Population**	7,958	8,548	8,989	9,318
	Potable Water Demand (MGD)	0.79	0.89	.097	1.02
	CUP Allocation (MGD)	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
	Design Capacity (MGD)	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
Barefoot Bay WTP	**Population**	9,665	10,382	10,917	11,317
	Potable Water Demand (MGD)	0.46	0.55	0.62	0.67
	CUP Allocation (MGD)	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Design Capacity (MGD)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
San Sebastian WTP	**Population**	146	157	165	171
	Potable Water Demand (MGD)	0.047	0.048	0.049	0.050
	CUP Allocation (MGD)	0.080	0.080	0.080	0.080
	Design Capacity (MGD)	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100

Current BCUSD potable water use falls within adopted LOS standards overall, however, despite its relatively low population, San Sebastian WTP customers exceed South Brevard LOS, where additional investigation and conservation measures are recommended. It is also recommended that Brevard County's LOS standards be revised downward to reflect actual use trends, as well as amended to include non-residential per-ERC rates for the South Brevard region to plan for other land uses.

The Brevard County Comprehensive Plan includes policies which enable coordination and implementation of this WSFWP and the SJRWMD RWSP. Additional Comprehensive Plan amendments have been proposed with this WSFWP to ensure consistency.

The 2023 Indian River Lagoon Protection Program requires expedited utility extension to unincorporated County areas. BCUSD will begin master planning to address these and other new regulations in FY 2024.

EXISTING WATER SERVICE AREA BOUNDARY MAPS



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Source: ESRI, FDOT, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

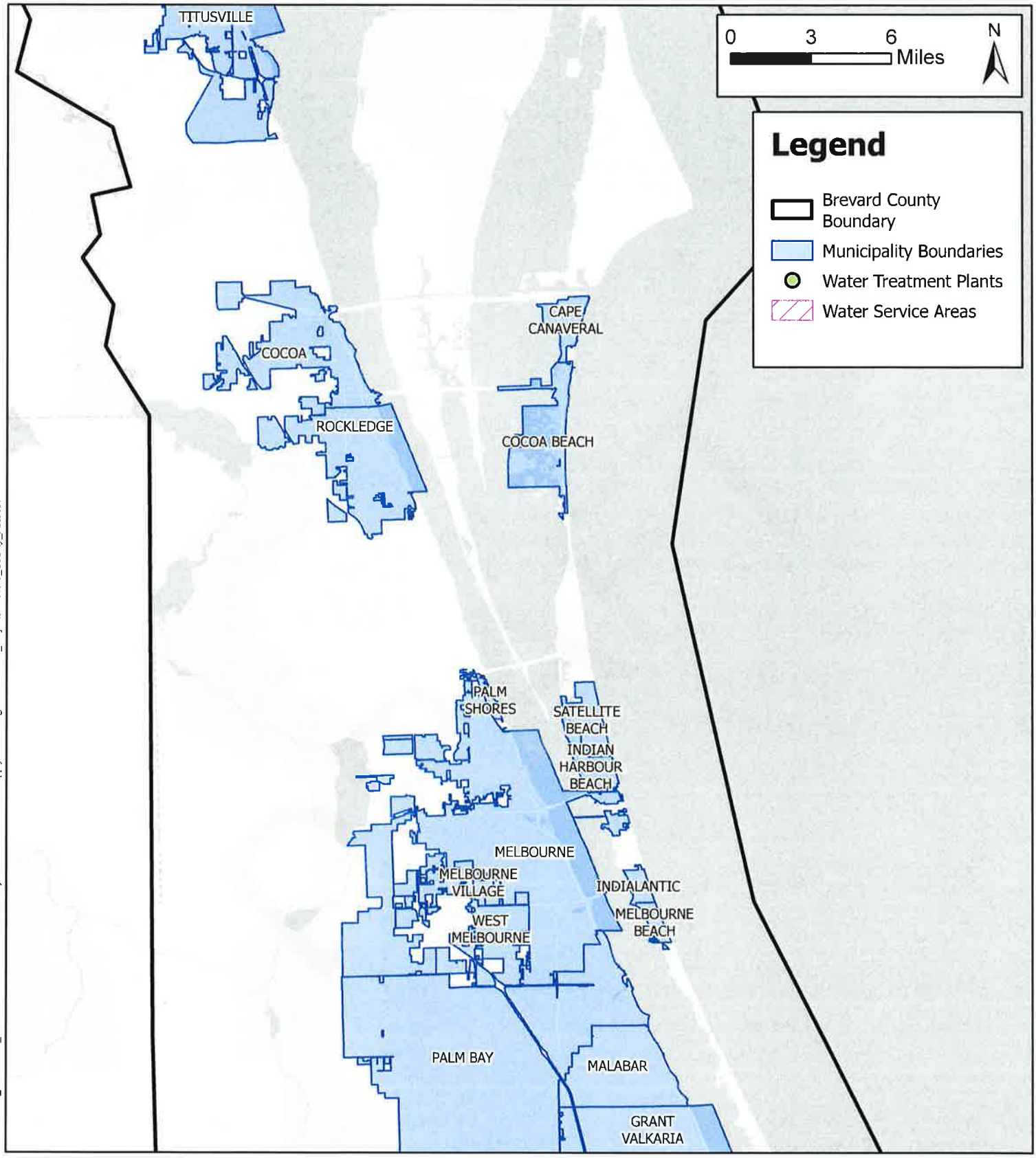
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Existing Water Service Area Boundary (North)

Brevard County Utility Service Area Map

1 inch = 4.7 miles	*PROJECT NUMBER: 140600003.1.300*	*FEBRUARY 2024*	



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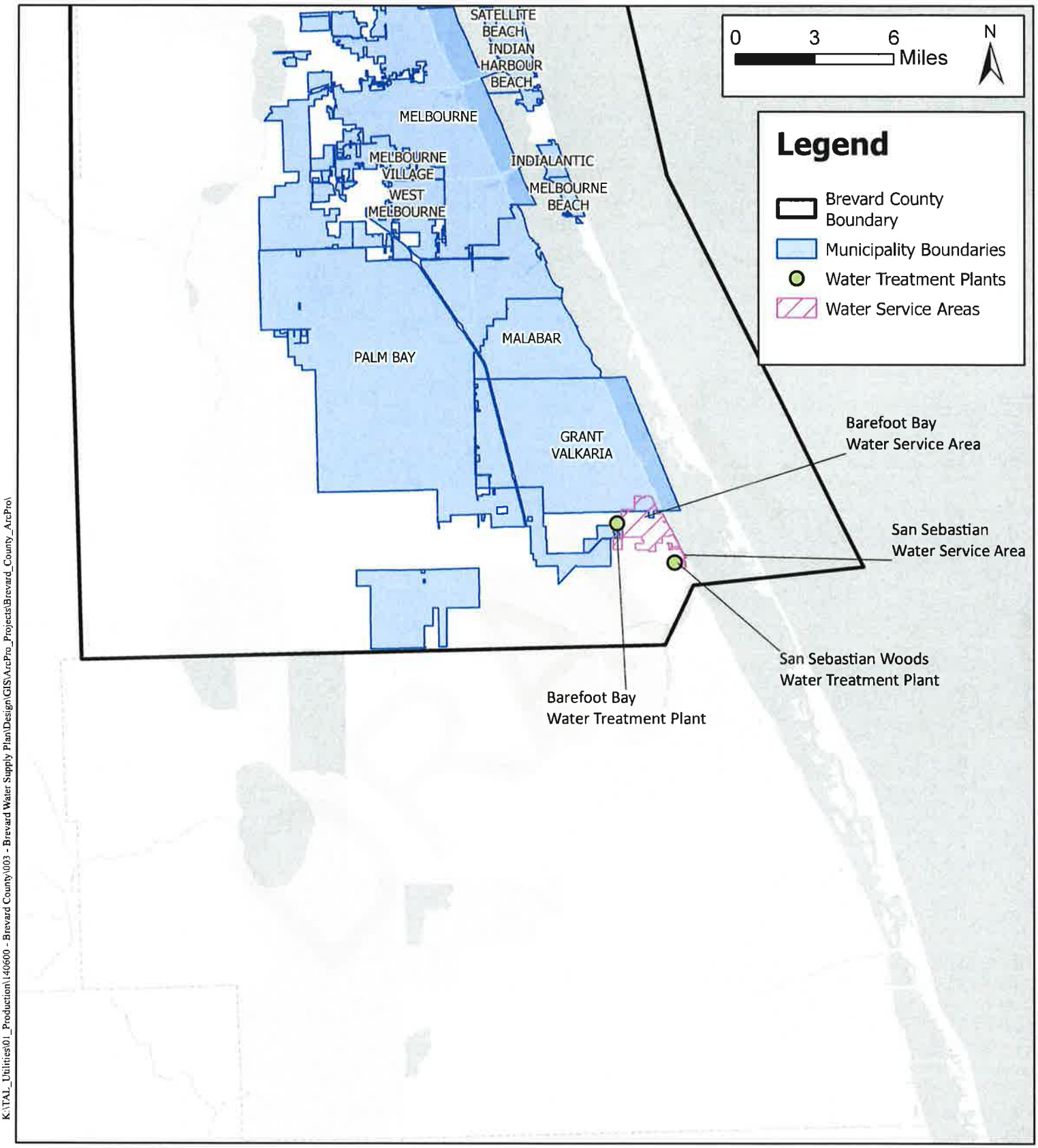
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Existing Water Service Area Boundary (Central)

Brevard County Utility Service Area Map

1 inch = 4.7 miles	*PROJECT NUMBER: 140600003.1.300*	*FEBRUARY 2024*	



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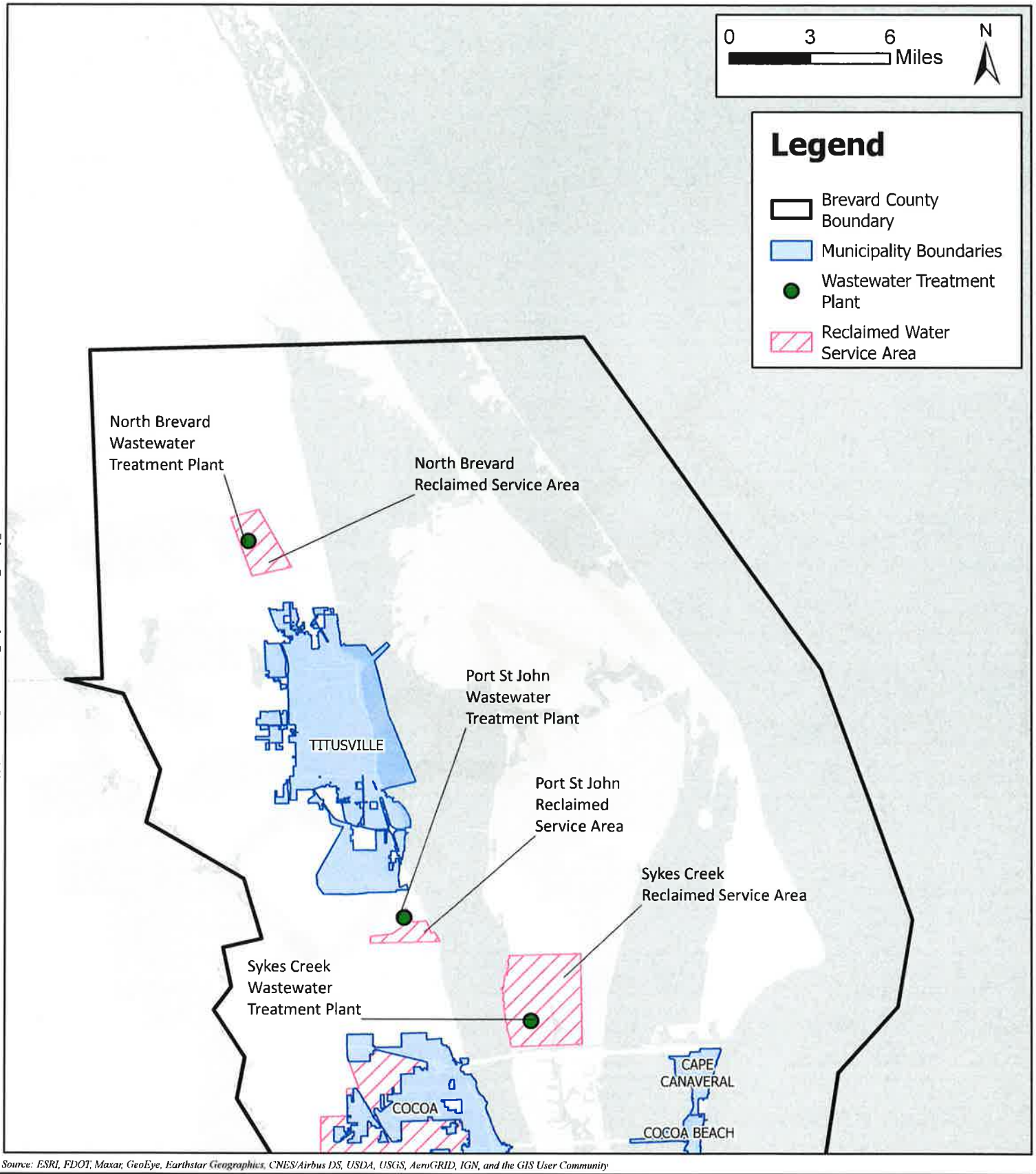
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Existing Water Service Area Boundary (South)

Brevard County Utility Service Area Map

1 inch = 4.7 miles	*PROJECT NUMBER: 140600003.1.300*	*FEBRUARY 2024*	

EXISTING RECLAIMED SERVICE AREA BOUNDARY MAPS



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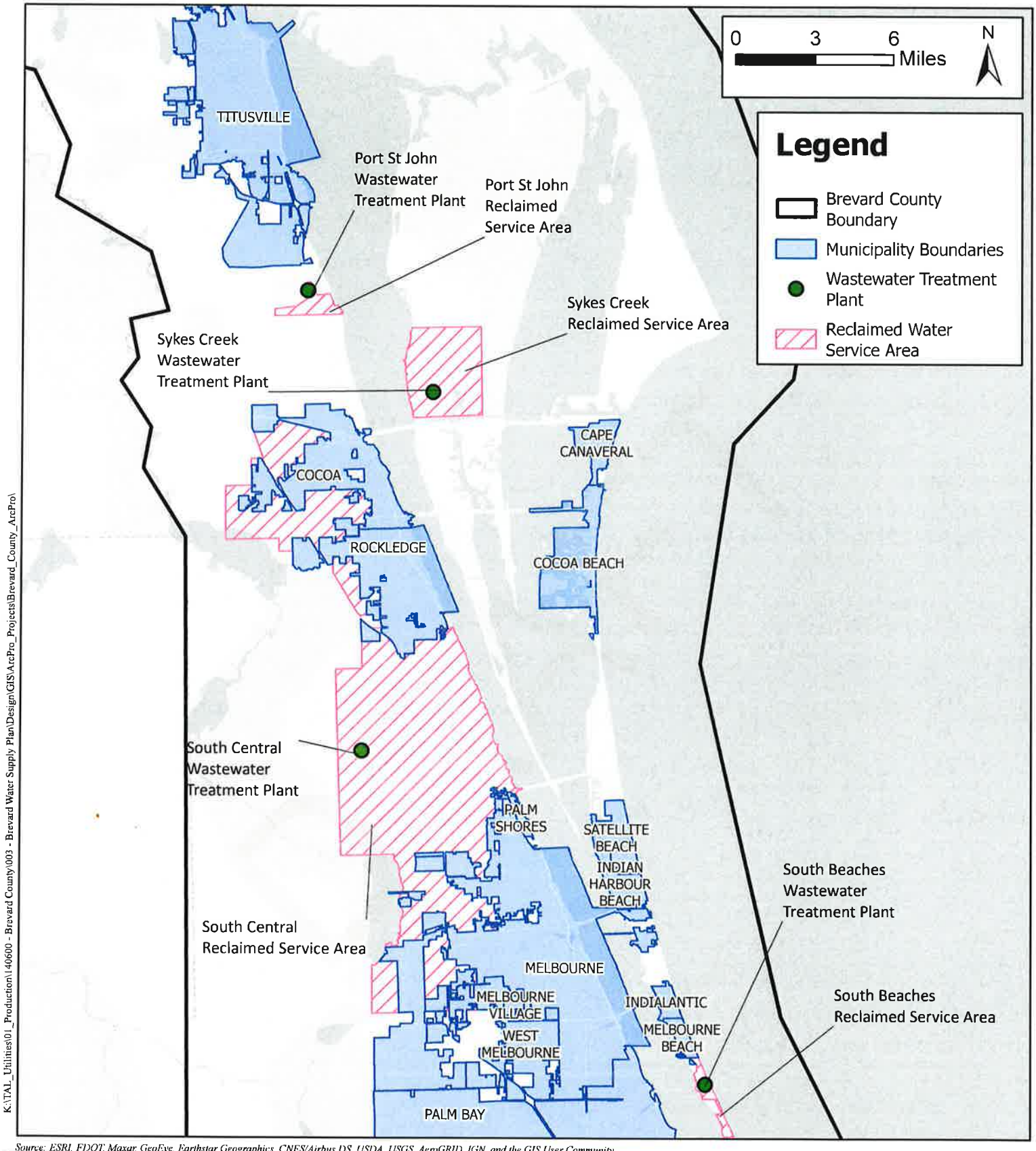
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Existing Reclaimed Service Area Boundary (North)

Brevard County Utility Service Area Map

1 inch = 4.7 miles	*PROJECT NUMBER: 140600003.1.300*	*FEBRUARY 2024*	



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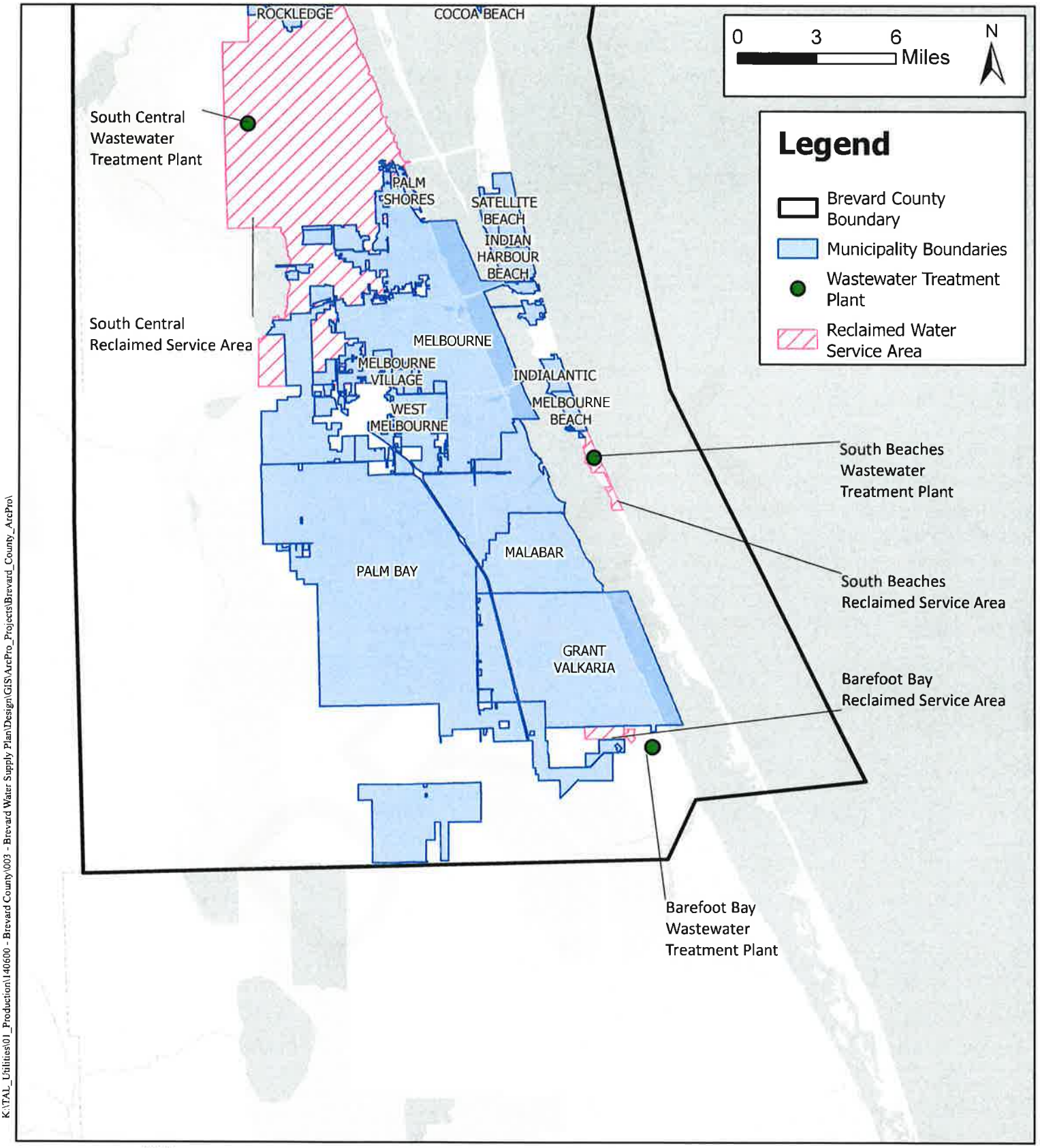
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Existing Reclaimed Service Area Boundary (Central)

Brevard County Utility Service Area Map

1 inch = 4.7 miles	*PROJECT NUMBER: 140600003.1.300*	*FEBRUARY 2024*	



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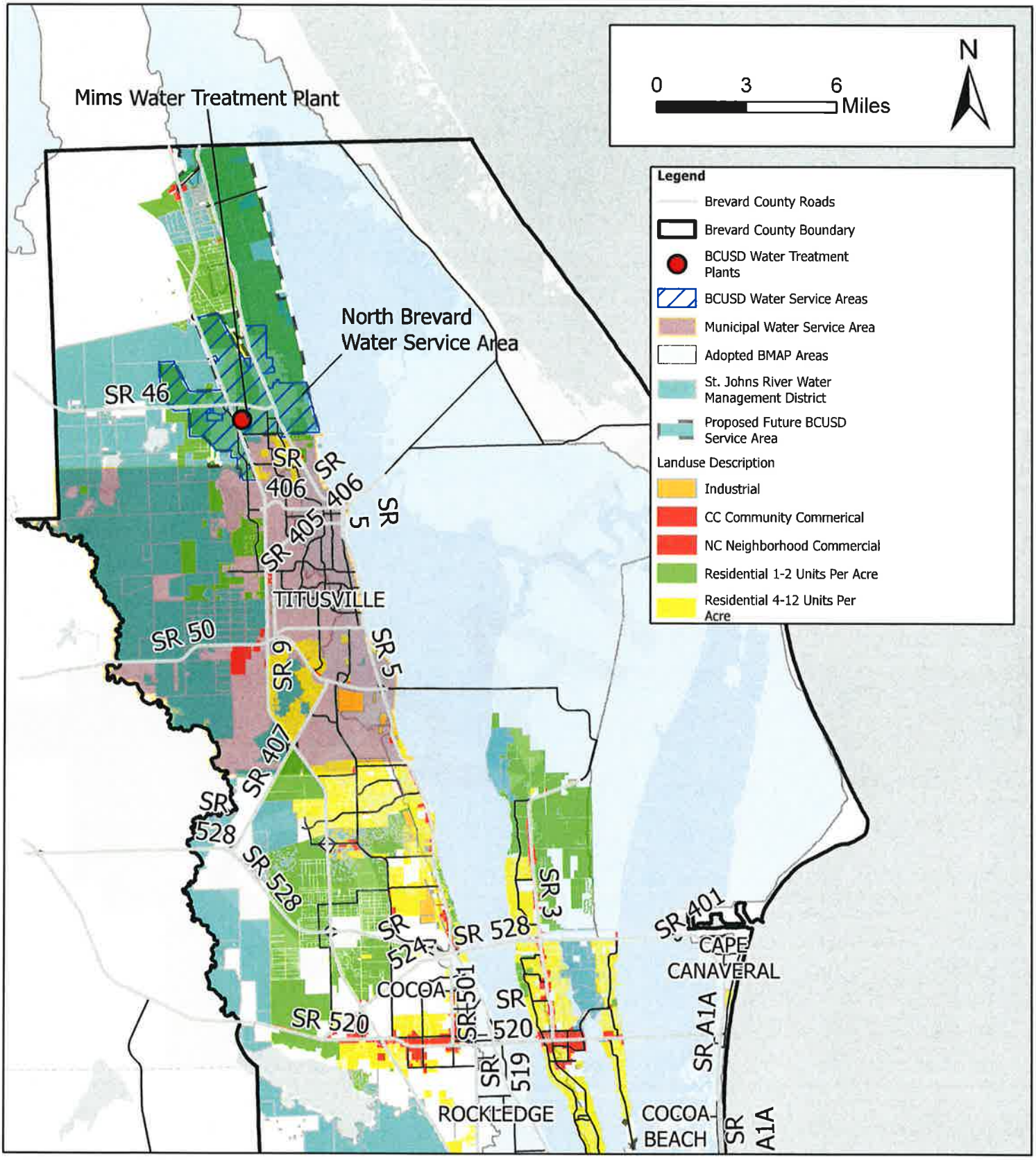
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Existing Reclaimed Service Area Boundary (South)

Brevard County Utility Service Area Map

1 inch = 4.7 miles	*PROJECT NUMBER: 140600003.1.300*	*FEBRUARY 2024*	

PROPOSED WATER SERVICE AREA BOUNDARY MAPS



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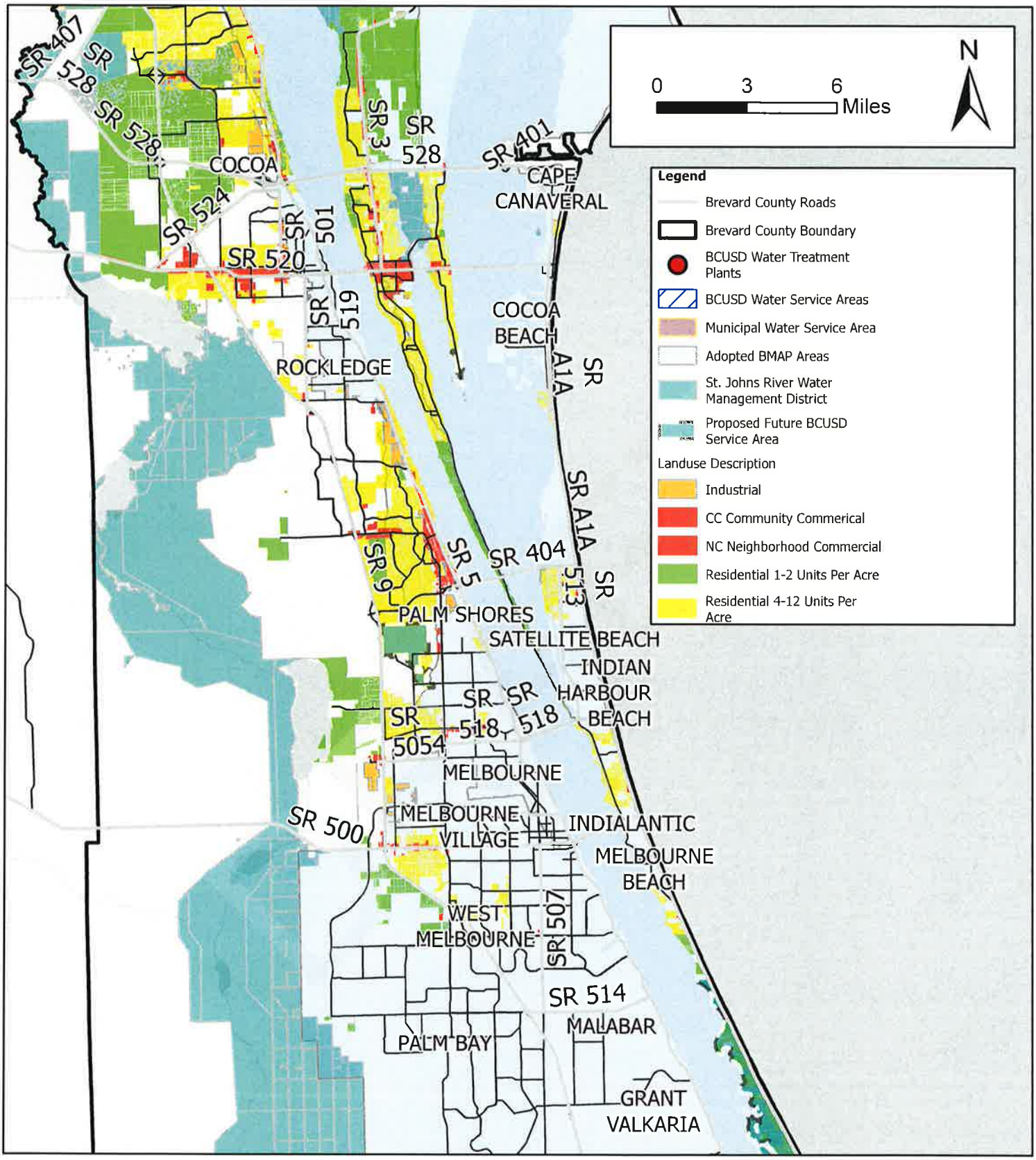
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Future Water Service Area Boundary (North)

Brevard County Utility Service Area Map

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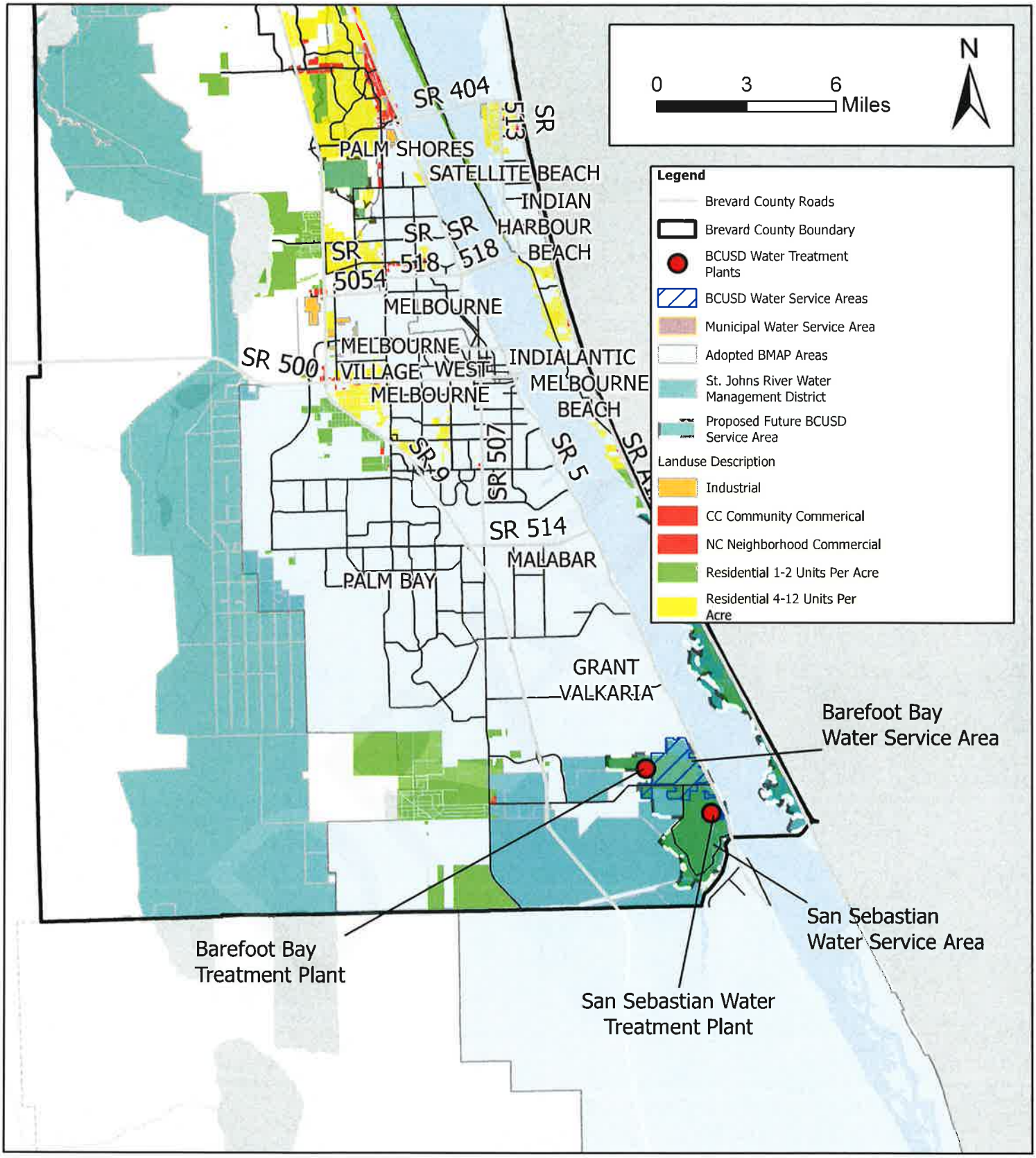
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Future Water Service Area Boundary (Central)

Brevard County
Utility Service Area Map

1 inch = 4.2 miles	PROJECT NUMBER: 140600003.1.300	FEBRUARY 2024	



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Future Water Service Area Boundary (South)

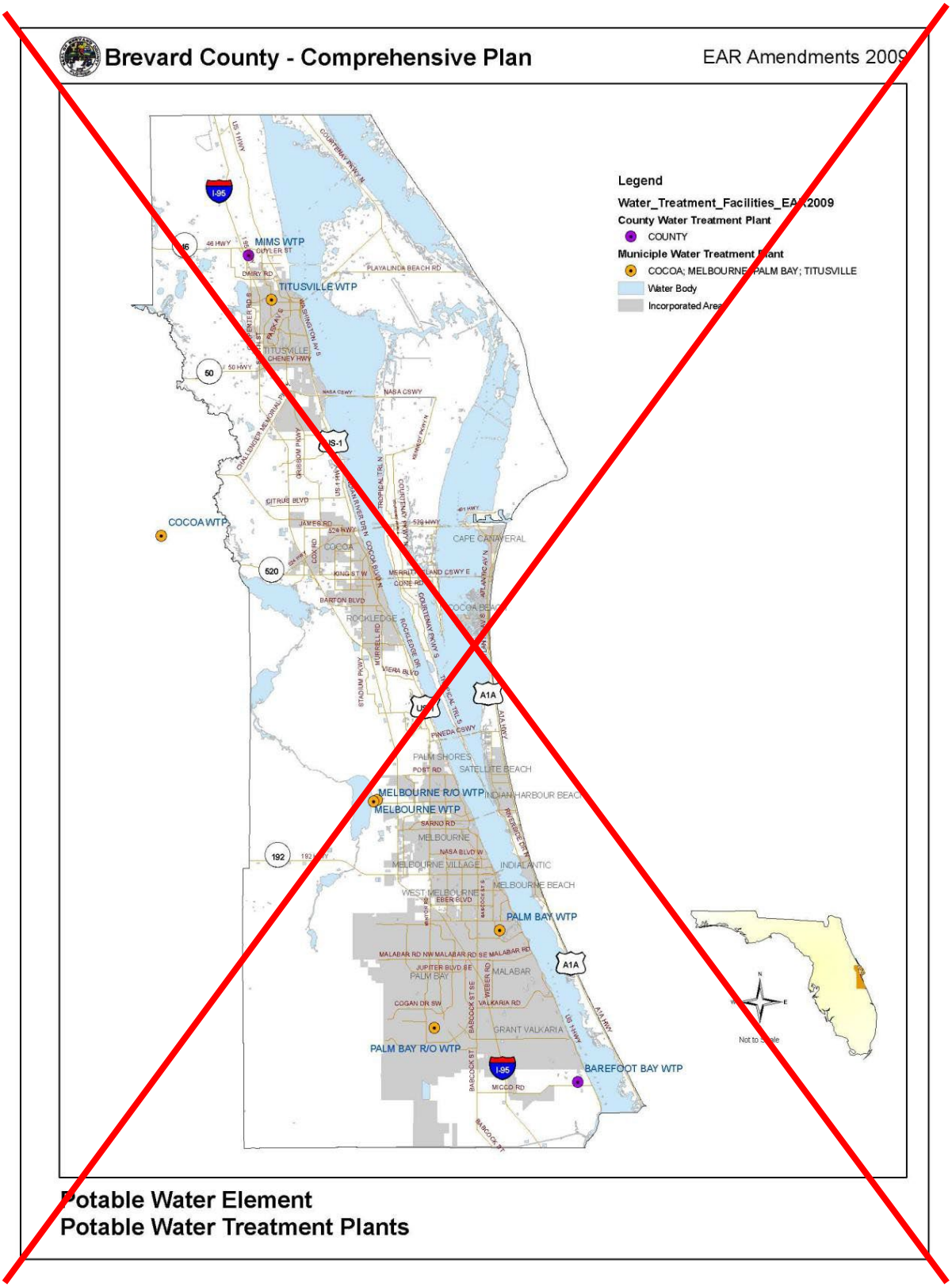
Brevard County Utility Service Area Map

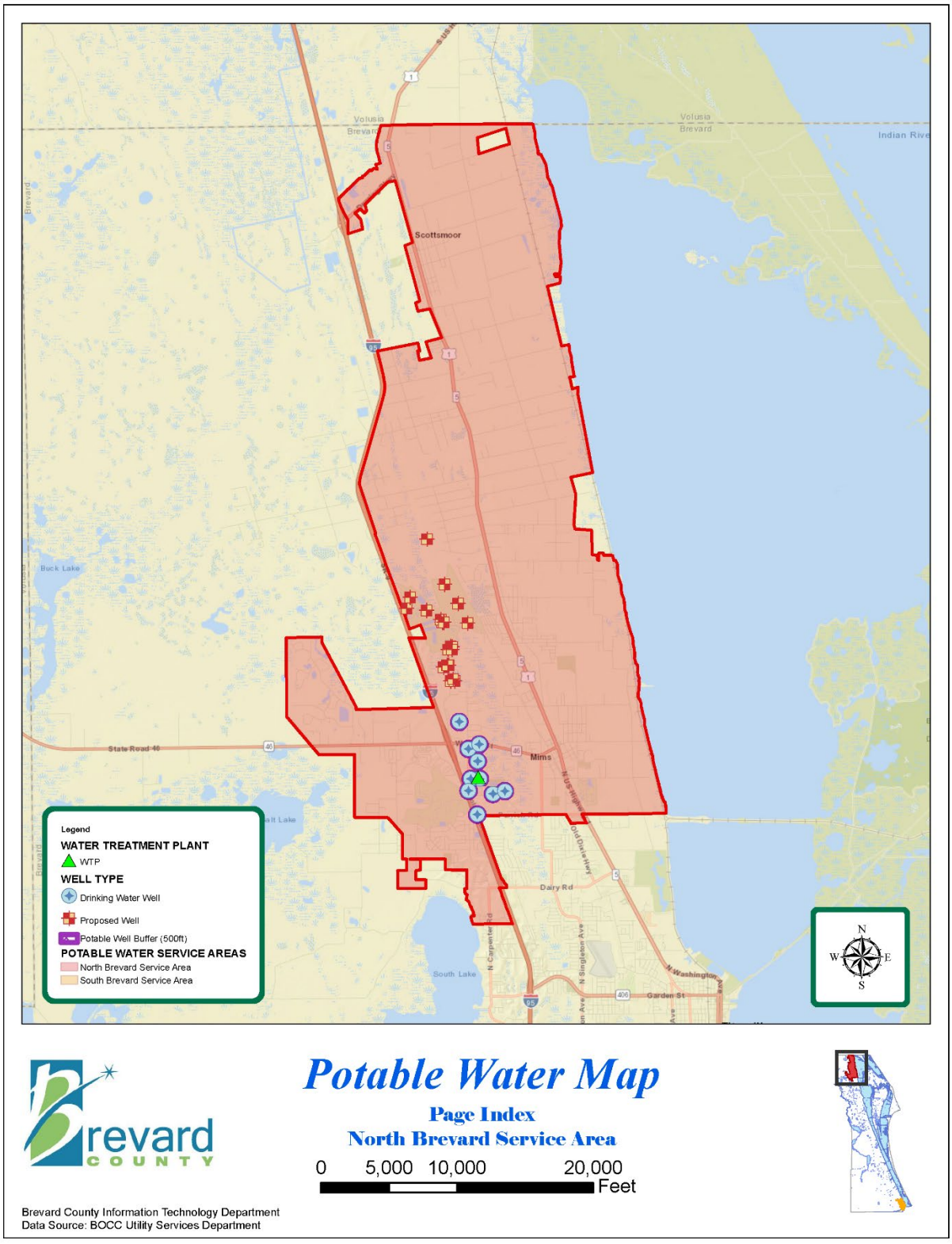
1 inch = 4.2 miles	PROJECT NUMBER: 140600003.1.300	FEBRUARY 2024	

APPENDIX B

LIST OF MAPS

Map	Title
1	~~Potable Water Treatment Plants~~ North Brevard Service Area
2	~~Existing Potable Water Customers and Future~~ South Brevard Service Area~~s~~


Brevard County - Comprehensive Plan
EAR Amendments 2009
Legend
Water_Treatment_Facilities_EAR2009
County Water Treatment Plant
COUNTY
Municiple Water Treatment Plant
COCOA; MELBOURNE; PALM BAY; TITUSVILLE
Water Body
Incorporated Area
MIMS WTP
TITUSVILLE WTP
COCOA WTP
MELBOURNE R/O WTP
MELBOURNE WTP
PALM BAY WTP
PALM BAY R/O WTP
BAREFOOT BAY WTP
Potable Water Element
Potable Water Treatment Plants



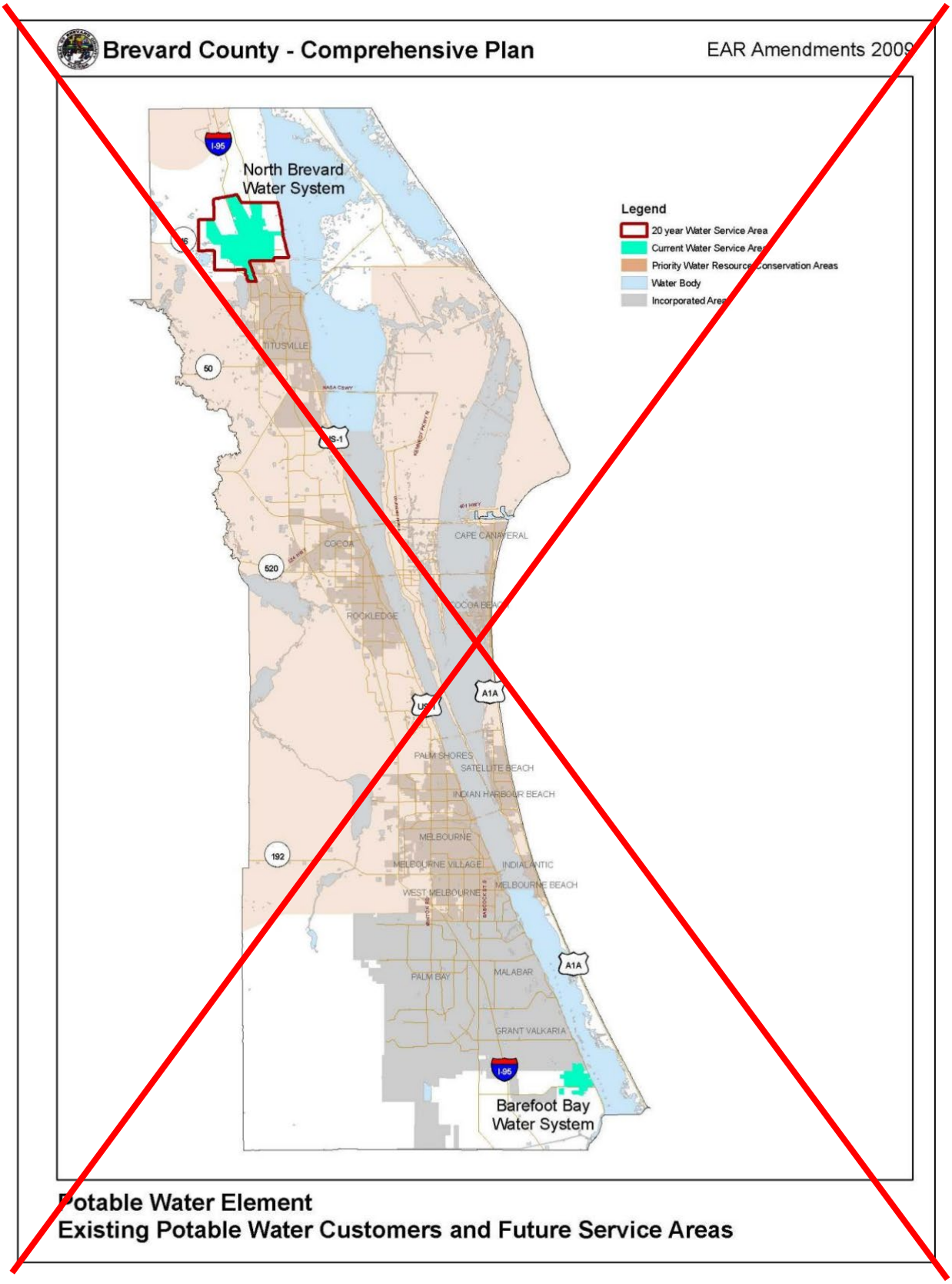
Potable Water Map

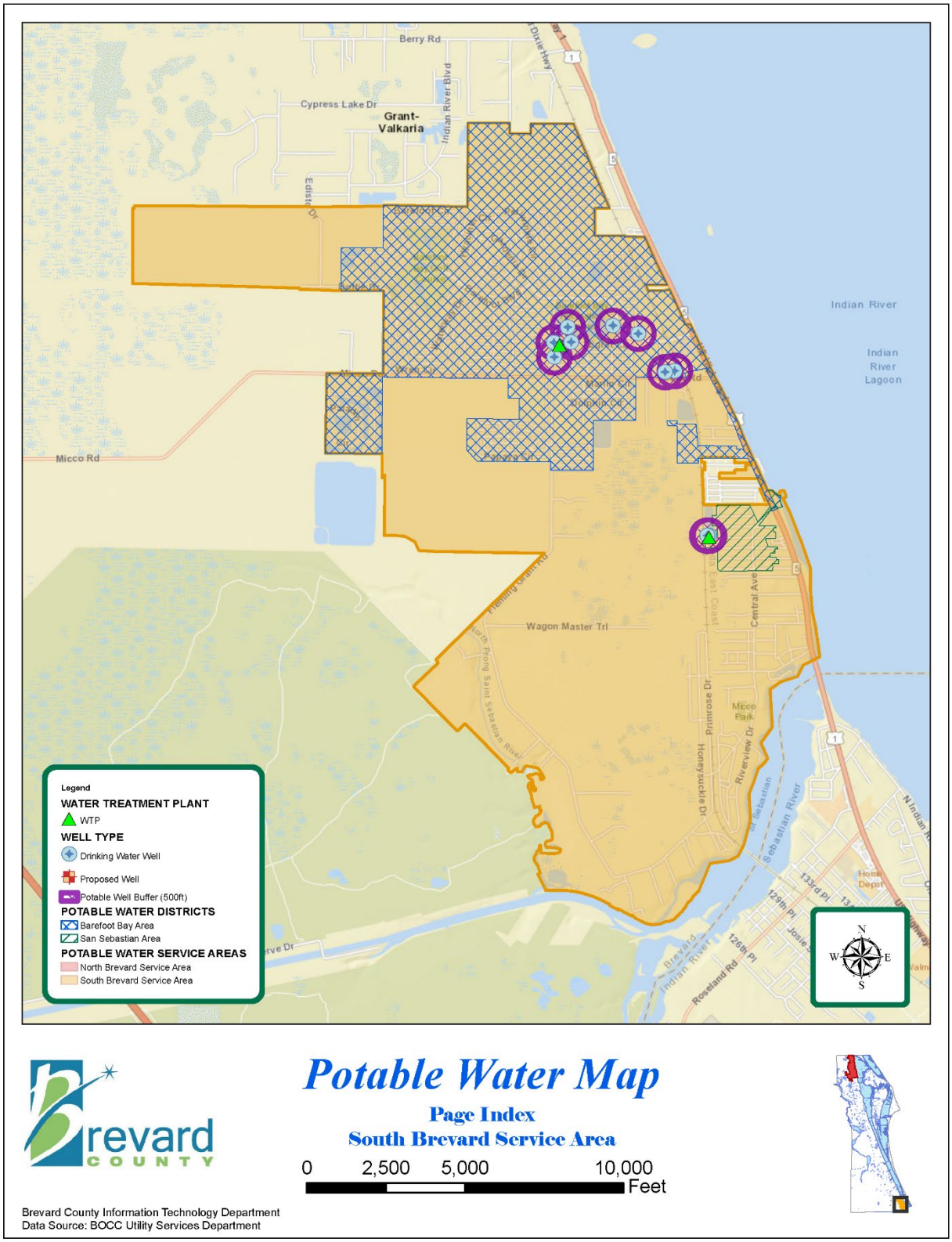
Page Index

North Brevard Service Area

0 5,000 10,000 20,000 Feet

Brevard County Information Technology Department
Data Source: BOCC Utility Services Department


Brevard County - Comprehensive Plan
EAR Amendments 2009
North Brevard
Water System
Legend
20 year Water Service Area
Current Water Service Area
Priority Water Resource Conservation Areas
Water Body
Incorporated Area
I-95
50
US-1
520
A1A
192
TITUSVILLE
COCOA
CAPE CANAVERAL
ROCKLEDGE
PALM SHORES
SATELLITE BEACH
INDIAN HARBOUR BEACH
MELBOURNE
MELBOURNE VILLAGE
INDIALANTIC
WEST MELBOURNE
MELBOURNE BEACH
PALM BAY
MALABAR
GRANT VALKARIA
Barefoot Bay
Water System
Potable Water Element
Existing Potable Water Customers and Future Service Areas



Brevard COUNTY

Potable Water Map

Page Index

South Brevard Service Area

0 2,500 5,000 10,000 Feet

Brevard County Information Technology Department
Data Source: BOCC Utility Services Department

~~CHAPTER~~ PART VII

SANITARY SEWER ELEMENT

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Operations and Maintenance 1

Planning and Evaluation 2

Service Provision and Expansion 3

Maintaining a Public Benefit 8

Reclaimed Water System 8

Public Education 9

Appendix 10

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES

GOAL SS

Brevard County shall operate and maintain ~~an environmentally sound, and efficient wastewater~~ a sanitary sewer system, that includes collection, treatment, and disposal system ~~that protects the public health~~, in all matters that are required by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

Operations and Maintenance

Objective SS 1

Brevard County shall operate and maintain its sanitary sewer system in a manner that protects the health of the public and the resource values of the natural environment as a top priority.

Policy SS 1.1

Brevard County's wastewater treatment and disposal systems shall~~, at a minimum,~~ be operated consistent with all local, ~~s~~State, and federal standards.

Policy SS 1.2

Brevard County shall maintain its practice of no new direct discharges of wastewater into surface water bodies.

Policy SS 1.3

Untreated wastewater shall not be discharged into drainage ditches, surface waters, or aquifers.

Policy SS 1.4

~~Florida Department of Health in~~ Brevard County ~~shall~~ may permit the use of on-site sewage treatment and disposal systems to satisfy wastewater requirements only in areas where a sewer system is not available~~, and then only when the system is consistent with the regulations found in Section 381, F.S. and Chapter 64E, F.A.C.~~ and if permitted by the Florida Department of Health.

~~**Policy 1.5**~~

~~Guidance on the maintenance and operation of on-site sewage disposal systems shall be developed and monitored by Brevard County.~~

~~Criteria:~~

~~A. Brevard County shall continue public education programs on the proper use, inspection requirements, maintenance and abandonment of septic tanks.~~

Planning and Evaluation

Objective SS 2

Brevard County shall identify and correct existing sewer facility deficiencies within its sewer system.

Policy SS 2.1

Capital improvements planning should include comparative evaluation of the costs and benefits of upgrading, expanding, or modifying existing public facilities versus the costs of constructing new facilities.

Policy SS 2.2

~~In cases where infrastructure is inadequate to meet the needs of new development, the developer shall be allowed to construct infrastructure improvements to provide the necessary capacity.~~ Development shall continue to meet the County's design and construction requirements as specified in current criteria, policy, and ordinance as approved by the Board of County Commissioners.

Policy SS 2.3

The utilization of County-owned sewer facilities should be ~~maximized through innovative redesigns and improvements~~ required where County-owned sewer facilities are available.

Policy SS 2.4

Brevard County shall continue to evaluate its ~~own~~ sanitary sewer service areas in order to ~~respond when needs are identified~~ ~~assure~~ ensure that the level of service standard adopted in the Capital Improvements Element is achieved~~, which is 220 gallons per day per equivalent residential connection (ERC) countywide and 150 gallons per day per ERC for Barefoot Bay~~.

Policy SS 2.5

The evaluation of service area expansions shall be done in coordination with the Future Land Use Element and Housing Element and the Planning and Development Department and Housing and Human Services Department in order to meet current and future demands.

Policy ~~2.5~~ SS 2.6

~~In order to reduce the number of package plants,~~ Brevard County shall ~~discourage new package treatment plants, except as provided in Policy 3.17, and encourage sewer connection~~ prohibit private wastewater systems.

Policy ~~2.6~~ SS 2.7

Brevard County shall continue to implement the Schedule of Potable Water and Sanitary Sewer Improvements in the Capital Improvements ~~Program~~ Element to correct ~~existing~~ deficiencies in the County-owned sewer facilities.

~~**Policy 2.7**~~

~~The provision of public facilities and services shall be based on the most cost-effective method of production and delivery.~~

~~**Policy 2.8**~~

~~As a priority, Brevard County shall continue to implement its program to reduce or eliminate infiltration and inflow into the collection system.~~

Service Provision and Expansion

Objective SS 3

Brevard County shall ensure the provision of sewer service consistent with projected needs.

Policy SS 3.1

Promote the management of wastewater as a dual function that can protect public health and generate recovered water as a resource.

Policy SS 3.2

~~Promote~~ Prioritize the use of ~~best available technology in the collection, treatment, disposal and reuse of~~ advanced wastewater treatment ~~wherever economically feasible~~.

Policy SS 3.3

Encourage cooperation and coordination between the County, municipalities, and other entities to manage present and future sanitary sewer service needs.

Policy SS 3.4

Maximize reuse of treated wastewater and water conservation techniques while maintaining an adequate reuse level of service to recover and diminish the demand for potable water.

Policy SS 3.5

Brevard County shall ensure the provision of sanitary systems coordinated with other public facilities and services through the Schedule of Potable Water and ~~Sanifary~~ Sanitary Sewer Improvements in the Capital Improvements ~~Program~~ Element.

Policy SS 3.6

In order to ~~be provided~~ receive sewer service ~~by~~ from County-operated facilities, new development must be located within the existing ~~or future sewer service areas~~ utility service boundary as adopted in the Comprehensive Plan.

Policy SS 3.7

~~The "user pays" concept, which encourages the users of public facilities to be financially responsible for bearing any added, marginal costs of additional public facilities~~

~~created by new development, should be one of the primary revenue bases for financing expansion, operation and maintenance of all County-owned wastewater facilities and services.~~ Brevard County shall evaluate all fees and rates to ~~assure~~ ensure adequate funds are available to fund all current and future projects included in the Schedule of Potable Water and Sanitary Sewer Improvements in the Capital Improvements Element.

Policy SS 3.8

Brevard County shall provide adequate wastewater treatment plant capacity to maintain the ~~proportion of the permit plant capacity divided by the number of equivalent units as more than 200 gallons per day per equivalent unit, except in the South Central Service Area service area, where the equivalent unit per day will be 165 gallons per day~~ level of service standard adopted in the Capital Improvements Element. ~~Level of service standard for planning purposes is 220 gallons per day per equivalent residential connection (ERC) countywide and 150 gallons per day per ETC for Barefoot Bay.~~

~~**Policy 3.9**~~

~~Treatment and disposal system capacity should be available prior to expansion of the active collection system.~~

Policy ~~3.10~~ SS 3.9

Brevard County shall evaluate whether adequate sanitary sewer facility capacity is available or will be available when needed to serve development.

Policy ~~3.11~~ SS 3.10

Brevard County shall ~~insure~~ ensure that County-issued development orders do not cause ~~municipal~~ wastewater treatment systems to exceed ~~their own~~ established level of service standards.

Policy ~~3.12~~ SS 3.11

Brevard County shall designate future sewer service areas ~~in 1-5 year and 6–15 year increments~~ based upon the location, health/environmental needs, and the needs of future growth. These future sewer service areas shall represent areas for which the County is committed only to make treatment plant capacity available within the designated period of time.

Policy ~~3.13~~ SS 3.12

Coordinate the extension of sanitary sewer service areas with the Future Land Use Element and Housing Element of this Comprehensive Plan ~~and the Comprehensive Plans of all affected local governments~~ and the Planning and Development Department and Housing and Human Services Department. Priority will be given to areas that have a Future Land Use Map designation of four units per acre or higher.

Policy SS 3.13

Brevard County shall maintain land development regulations which encourage development to locate in areas within a designated sewer service area with adequate capacity and in the appropriate service sector for the future land use.

Policy SS 3.14

~~Brevard County shall continue to review and comment on wastewater infrastructure plans for developments connecting to the County owned sewer system for consistency with the County's Comprehensive Plan.~~ Brevard County shall prioritize the elimination of septic systems consistent with the intent of the Save Our Indian River Lagoon program and as may be required by Florida Statutes.

~~Policy~~ SS ~~3.15~~

~~All new development requiring a centralized sewer system within future sewer service areas shall connect to the public wastewater treatment plant if there is sufficient available capacity, or the building permit will be denied.~~ Within the County's jurisdiction, for any development of more than fifty (50) residential lots, whether built or unbuilt, with more than one (1) onsite sewage treatment and disposal system (OSTDS) per one (1) acre, the County shall consider the feasibility of providing sanitary sewer services within a 10-year planning horizon and must identify the name and location of the wastewater treatment facility that could receive sanitary sewer flows after connection; the capacity of the facility and any associated transmission facilities; the projected wastewater flow at that facility for the next twenty (20) years, including expected future new construction and connections of OSTDS to sanitary sewer; and a timeline for the construction of the sanitary sewer system. The County shall update its feasibility analysis as needed to account for future applicable developments. By September 30, 2025, the County shall include in the Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvement, with an annual update as necessary, a list of projects for providing sanitary sewer to the development(s), as applicable. This analysis shall be conducted pursuant to Section 163 .3177(c)3 of the Florida Statutes, incorporated by reference in this element.

~~Policy 3.16~~

~~All new development requiring a centralized sewer system outside of the 6-20 year future sewer service area shall choose one of the following options:~~

~~Criteria:~~

~~A. Amend the Future Sewer Service area map and connect to the public sewage system if capacity is available; or~~

~~B. Install a private treatment plant excepting that no new private treatment plants shall discharge to surface waters and all new private waste water treatment plants will meet the requirements outlined in Policy 3.17 of this element.~~

~~Policy 3.17~~

~~Private treatment plants shall be permitted subject to all of the following criteria:~~

~~Criteria:~~

~~A. Private treatment plants shall be permitted under any of the following circumstances:~~

~~1. When environmental conditions exist which preclude on-site sewage disposal, connection to the central sewer system is not feasible and the establishment of a private treatment plant is the only alternative for wastewater treatment;~~

~~2. To serve commercial land uses located at interstate interchanges to accommodate regional traffic;~~

~~3. To serve commercial land uses adjacent to existing residential uses in the urban fringe, urbanizing or urban density areas. Such commercial uses shall reduce an existing deficiency in commercial area, defined as less than 160 square feet of commercial area for each residence within a two-mile radius;~~

~~4. To serve developments with a mixture of uses located as an extension of existing residential uses and of an overall project density no greater than that permitted in the density area.~~

~~5. To serve residential development using a transfer of density to protect an environmentally sensitive area. Such development shall be located as an extension of existing residential uses, and shall be of an overall project density no greater than that permitted in the density area.~~

~~B. Under no circumstances shall the development of a private treatment plant be used to increase the density of an area beyond the density permitted by the Future Land Use element or any other portion of the Comprehensive Plan.~~

~~C. Private treatment plants shall meet the technical standards of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.~~

~~D. Developers of new private treatment plants in areas where potable water is used as the irrigation source are strongly encouraged to utilize reclaim water to assist in meeting the irrigation needs for the development or should configure a ground water disposal system to recharge the surficial aquifer.~~

~~E. An agreement may be established for all new private treatment plants and such agreement will, at a minimum, address the following:~~

~~1. Execution of a closure agreement with a permanent service provider, such as a municipality or the County. The closure agreement shall identify the amount of and payment schedule for connection or impact fees, as may be applicable.~~

~~2. Terms of closure for the private treatment plant facility, including the ownership of the private treatment plant and land.~~

3. Escrow account for the purpose of funding the prepayment of connection charges for connecting units served by private treatment plants to the permanent service provider shall be made by the developer into the escrow account at the time of certificate of occupancy.
4. Other facility requirements and costs such as force mains, pump stations, a reuse needs analysis, and other related infrastructure needs.
5. Timing and conditions for connection to the permanent service provider.
6. Notification of ultimate owners within the project that the private treatment plant is temporary and will eventually be connected to a permanent system, subject to applicable fees, regulations and benefits.

Policy 3.18

Interim and/or "package-type" waste water treatment facilities shall be required, at the option of the County, to connect to the public centralized system when access to the system is made available.

Policy 3.19

When a private sanitary sewer facility is phased out and connected to the County sewer system, the cost of the connection to the system including impact fees shall be incurred solely by the owner.

Policy 3.20

All private sanitary sewer facilities may be permitted to expand their service beyond the project boundaries for which they are approved, only if they are consistent with the Future Land Use Map Series and all other applicable comprehensive plan elements and land development regulations.

Criteria:

A. The expansion of sewer service areas, or facilities should be based on excess capacity availability and approved by the Board of County Commissioners.

B. Any expansions shall require approval by the Board of County Commissioners after two public hearings.

C. Expansions of the private treatment plant service area shall not be permitted to cross natural water bodies; such as the Indian River Lagoon and its tributaries, St. Johns River and its lakes, Mullet Creek and Sykes Creek.

D. An application for expansion of the service area shall include the following, at a minimum:

1. A financial statement certifying the current financial condition of the party responsible for the management and operation of the private treatment plant.
2. Certification by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) that the treatment plant meets current DEP operating requirements; and sufficient capacity exists to provide for existing and proposed development.

Maintaining a Public Benefit
Objective 4
Brevard County shall maximize the use of existing facilities to discourage urban sprawl.

Policy 4.1
Ensure that the Brevard County public sewer system is economically self-sustaining and that new growth pays its fair, full share of the total sewer infrastructural improvement costs.

Policy 4.2
The development and use of public facilities and systems shall be undertaken to maximize the overall public benefit while minimizing construction, operation and maintenance costs.

Policy 4.3
Brevard County shall maintain land development regulations which encourage development to locate in areas within a designated sewer service area with adequate capacity and in the appropriate service sector for the land use proposal.

Reclaimed Water System
Objective 5 SS 4
Develop and implement a system for the efficient reuse of treated wastewater to reduce demands on fresh water resources, conserve existing resources, and to reduce effluent disposal by deep well injection.

Policy 5.1 SS 4.1
Maximize the reuse of treated wastewater to reduce demand for fresh water and prioritize funding of reuse water lines in an effort to eliminate wasteful discharge of recyclable water.

Policy 5.2 SS 4.2
Brevard County shall continue to expand its wastewater reuse program, where feasible.

~~**Policy 5.3**~~

~~Brevard County shall strive to reuse or otherwise reclaim 75 percent of the wastewater generated by public sewer systems operated by the County.~~

Policy ~~5.4~~ SS 4.3

All projects to be served by treatment plants should design and construct a reclaimed water system as part of the wastewater disposal system, where a supply of reuse is available.

Policy ~~5.5~~ SS 4.4

Brevard County should maximize economic benefits derived from the utilization of treated effluent and sludge without compromising public health or the environment.

Policy ~~5.6~~ SS 4.5

All new development in designated reuse areas shall provide reclaimed water lines to the specifications established by Brevard County.

~~**Policy 5.7**~~

~~In existing development within designated reclaimed water areas, Brevard County will budget for the installment of reclaimed water lines whenever the existing sewer lines are exposed for major replacement, or new sewer service is provided, where practical and economically feasible.~~

Policy ~~5.8~~ SS 4.6

Brevard County shall support and encourage the use of reclaimed water for industrial purposes through cooperative efforts with municipalities and other reuse water generators.

Public Education

Objective SS 5

Brevard County shall prioritize public outreach and education regarding on-site sewage treatment and disposal systems.

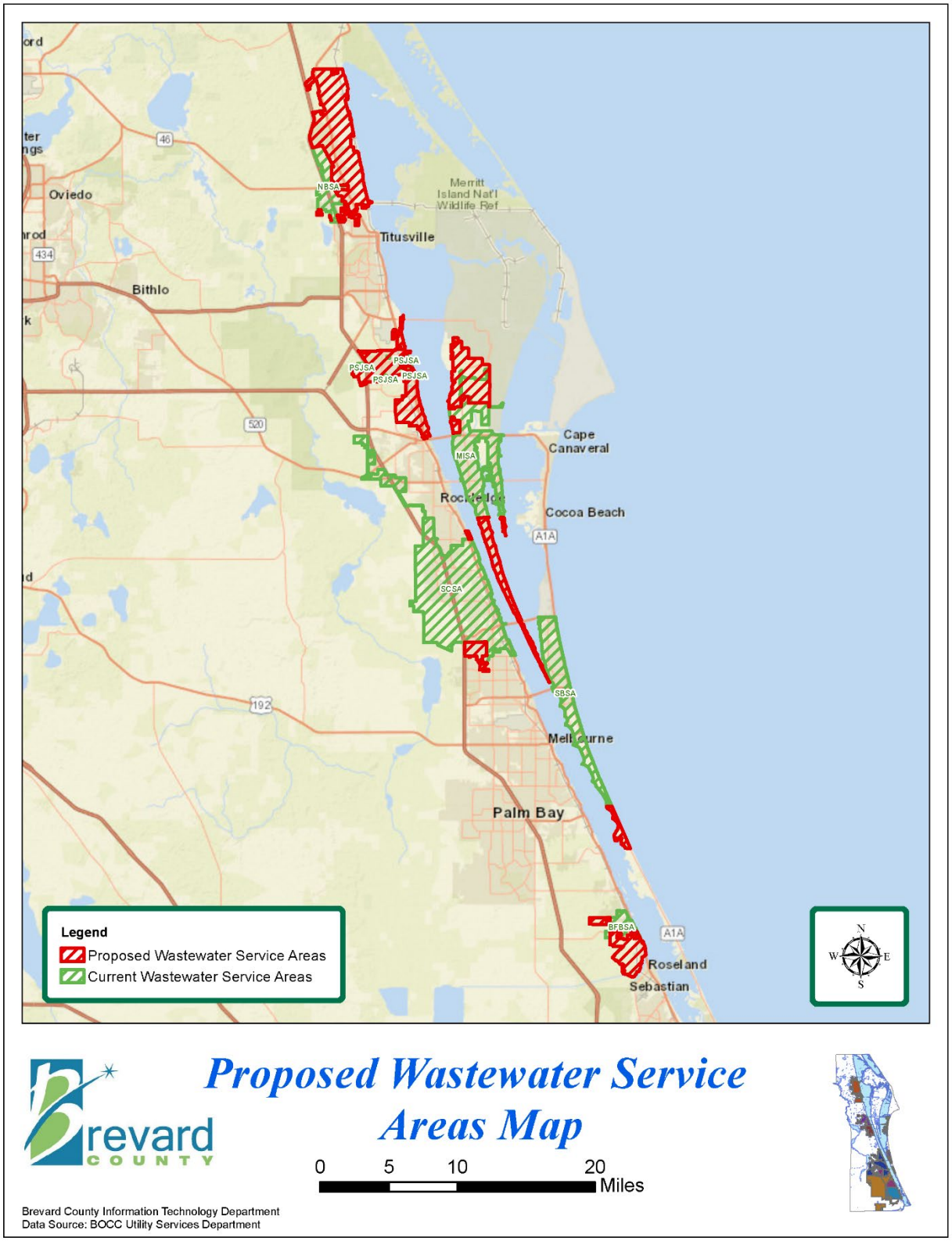
Policy SS 5.1

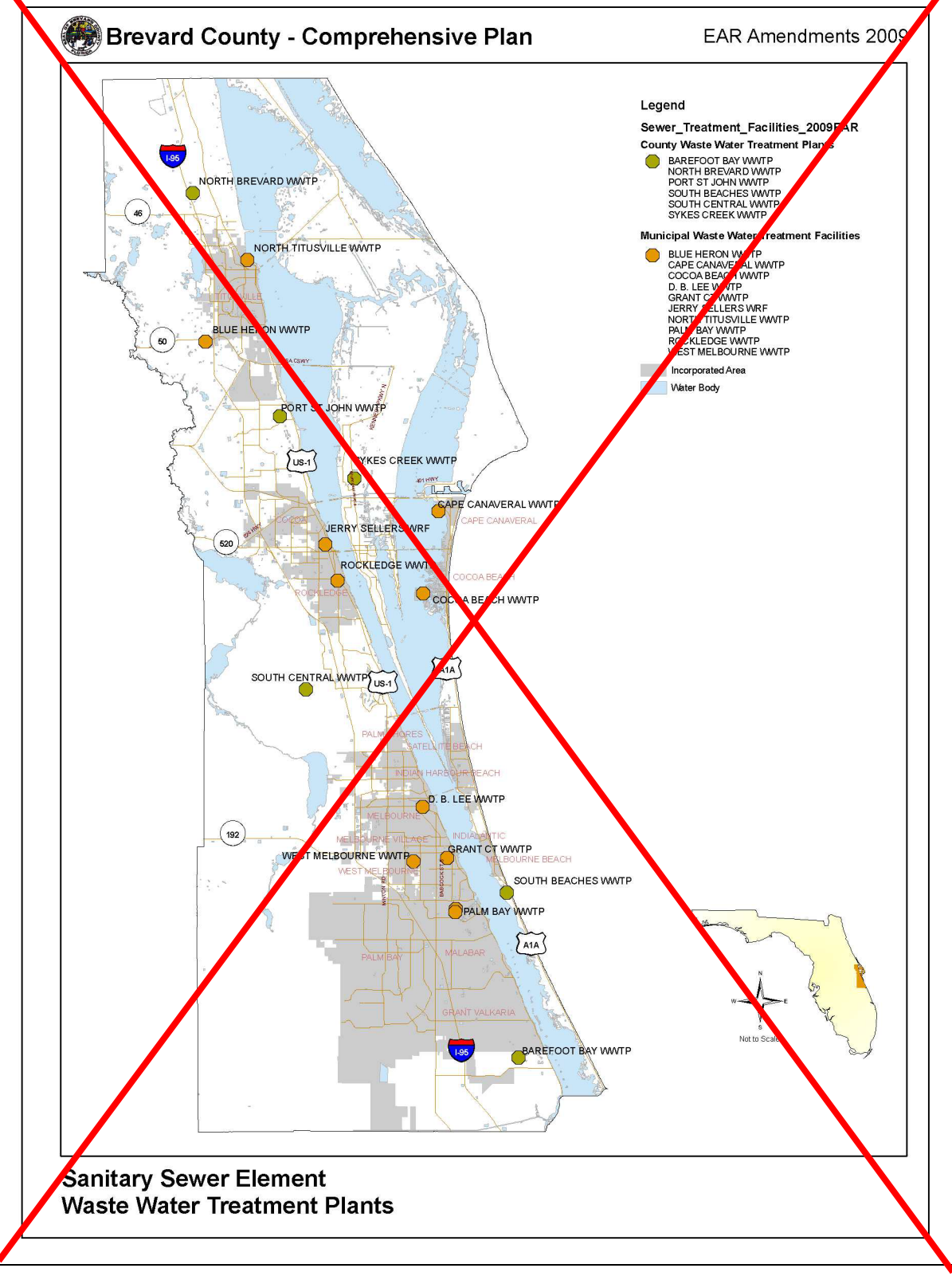
Brevard County shall continue to provide public education programs on the proper use, inspection requirements, maintenance, and abandonment of on-site sewage treatment and disposal systems.

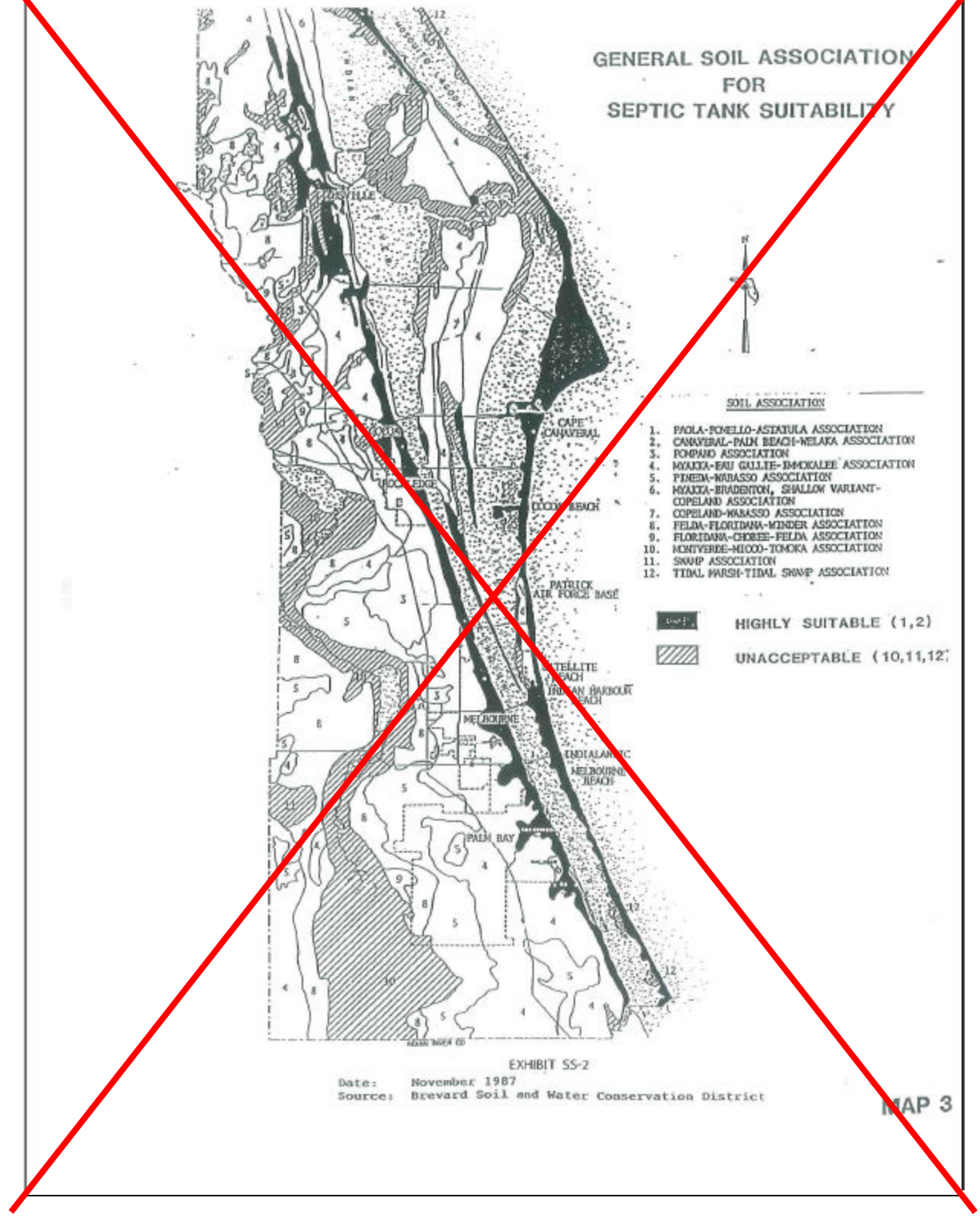
APPENDIX

LIST OF MAPS

Map	Title
1	~~Existing Sewer Customers and Future Sewer Service Areas~~ Proposed Wastewater Service Areas
~~2~~	~~Waste Water Treatment Plants~~
~~3~~	~~General Soil Association for Septic Tank Suitability~~


Oviedo
Titusville
Bithlo
Merritt Island Nat'l Wildlife Ref
Cape Canaveral
Cocoa Beach
Palm Bay
Melbourne
Roseland
Sebastian
NBSA
PSJSA
MISA
SCSA
SBSA
BFBSA
A1A
46
434
520
192
Legend
Proposed Wastewater Service Areas
Current Wastewater Service Areas
N
W
E
S
Brevard COUNTY
Proposed Wastewater Service Areas Map
0 5 10 20
Miles
Brevard County Information Technology Department
Data Source: BOCC Utility Services Department


Brevard County - Comprehensive Plan
EAR Amendments 2009
Legend
Sewer_Treatment_Facilities_2009EAR
County Waste Water Treatment Plants
BAREFOOT BAY WWTP
NORTH BREVARD WWTP
PORT ST JOHN WWTP
SOUTH BEACHES WWTP
SOUTH CENTRAL WWTP
SYKES CREEK WWTP
Municipal Waste Water Treatment Facilities
BLUE HERON WWTP
CAPE CANAVERAL WWTP
COCOA BEACH WWTP
D. B. LEE WWTP
GRANT CT WWTP
JERRY SELLERS WRF
NORTH TITUSVILLE WWTP
PALM BAY WWTP
ROCKLEDGE WWTP
WEST MELBOURNE WWTP
Incorporated Area
Water Body
NORTH BREVARD WWTP
NORTH TITUSVILLE WWTP
BLUE HERON WWTP
PORT ST JOHN WWTP
SYKES CREEK WWTP
CAPE CANAVERAL WWTP
JERRY SELLERS WRF
ROCKLEDGE WWTP
COCOA BEACH WWTP
SOUTH CENTRAL WWTP
D. B. LEE WWTP
WEST MELBOURNE WWTP
GRANT CT WWTP
SOUTH BEACHES WWTP
PALM BAY WWTP
BAREFOOT BAY WWTP
I-95
46
50
520
192
US-1
A1A
Not to Scale
Sanitary Sewer Element
Waste Water Treatment Plants


GENERAL SOIL ASSOCIATION
FOR
SEPTIC TANK SUITABILITY
SOIL ASSOCIATION
1. PAOLA-POMELLO-ASTATULA ASSOCIATION
2. CANAVERAL-PALM BEACH-WELAKA ASSOCIATION
3. POMPANO ASSOCIATION
4. MYAKKA-EAU GALLIE-IMMOKALEE ASSOCIATION
5. PINEDA-WABASSO ASSOCIATION
6. MYAKKA-BRADENTON, SHALLOW VARIANT-COPELAND ASSOCIATION
7. COPELAND-WABASSO ASSOCIATION
8. FELDA-FLORIDANA-MINDER ASSOCIATION
9. FLORIDANA-CHOBEE-FELDA ASSOCIATION
10. MONTVERDE-MICCO-TOMOKA ASSOCIATION
11. SWAMP ASSOCIATION
12. TIDAL MARSH-TIDAL SWAMP ASSOCIATION
HIGHLY SUITABLE (1,2)
UNACCEPTABLE (10,11,12)
CAPE CANAVERAL
PATRICK AIR FORCE BASE
MELBOURNE
PALM BAY
EXHIBIT SS-2
Date: November 1987
Source: Brevard Soil and Water Conservation District
MAP 3

~~CHAPTER~~ PART VIII

SOLID WASTE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ELEMENT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Environmentally Sound Operations 1
Efficiency 1
Resource Recovery 2
Proper Waste Disposal Activities 2
Concurrency Management 3
Hazardous Waste 3
Enforcement 4
Emergency Response 5
Hazardous Waste Collection 5

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES

GOAL SWH 1

Brevard ~~county~~ County shall ~~ensure an~~ protect public health by providing an efficient and environmentally sound ~~and efficient~~ solid waste management system for Brevard County's customers which utilizes resource recovery, recycling, and source reduction.

Environmentally Sound Operations

Objective SWH 1.1

The County shall ensure that the ~~solid waste management system~~ Solid Waste Management System is operated in an environmentally sound manner and is, at a minimum, consistent with federal and ~~s~~State requirements.

Policy SWH 1.1.1

Ensure that Brevard County's Solid Waste Management Facilities minimize impacts to groundwater, surface water, and air pollution from leachate, stormwater, and landfill gas ~~management systems minimize ground and surface water and air pollution by solid waste facilities~~.

Efficiency

Objective SWH 1.2

Maintain or improve the existing efficiency of the ~~solid waste management system~~ Solid Waste Management System.

Policy SWH 1.2.1

All collection components of the system shall be conducted in a manner which is consistent with Chapter 94 of the Brevard County Code of Ordinances, as amended. Collection of solid waste shall also adhere to all sections of the current Solid Waste and Recycle Collection Contract.

Policy SWH 1.2.2

The ~~private franchised collectors~~ Contracted Collector(s) and County disposal operations shall be monitored annually to ensure that reasonable fees for the collection and disposal of solid waste are maintained.

Policy SWH 1.2.3

Brevard County shall ensure that the solid waste collection system has capacity to accommodate twice per week solid waste collection service to improved residential properties, including garbage, recycling, yard waste, and bulk/special waste collection.

Policy SWH 1.2.4

Brevard County shall provide for the disposal of all solid waste generated by Brevard County's population.

Resource Recovery

Objective SWH 1.3

The volume of solid waste disposed of in landfills shall be reduced through resource recovery programs~~,~~ where environmentally sound and economically feasible.

Policy SWH 1.3.1

Brevard County shall monitor and assess resource recovery technology~~,~~ and implement those programs that are determined to be most effective and efficient.

Criteria:

A. Implement curbside collection program for the reuse and recycling of materials including, but not limited to glass, paper, plastic, aluminum, metal, and green waste.

B. Maintain and enforce procedures for the removal and recycling of abandoned solid waste objects and materials as described in Chapter 705 and ~~s~~Section 403.413, F.S., and Chapter 94, Brevard County Code of Ordinances.

C. Resource recovery feasibility assessments shall, at a minimum, include consideration of recycling, waste-to-energy, ~~and~~ renewable natural gas production, composting, and other viable alternative technologies.

Policy SWH 1.3.2

Brevard County shall educate and encourage consumers to reduce solid waste generation, participate in recycling programs, and avoid products which do not lend themselves to recycling through distribution of information via various media~~,~~ and presentations given by County staff and private organizations to local groups and ~~learning~~ educational institutions.

Proper Waste Disposal Activities

Objective SWH 1.4

Implement programs and legislation that monitor and ensure proper waste disposal activities.

Policy SWH 1.4.1

Prohibit improper disposal of solid and hazardous waste by strict enforcement of the Brevard County Code and ensuring the County Code conforms to U.S. ~~EPA,~~

Environmental Protection Agency and Florida Department of Environmental Protection solid waste regulations.

Policy SWH 1.4.2

Brevard County shall develop programs, policies, and other measures to substantially reduce littering and unauthorized dumping.

Concurrency Management

Objective SWH 1.5

Provide the solid waste management facilities and services necessary to meet the projected disposal needs of residents and businesses of the County for the next twenty years by developing and implementing a Solid Waste Capital Improvements Program.

Policy SWH 1.5.1

Brevard County shall develop a financial plan to maintain a Solid Waste Capital Improvements Program and provide adequate funds for ~~renewal~~ repair and replacement of the solid waste system equipment and facilities and expansion of disposal capacity on an annual basis ~~to replace equipment and facilities as needed~~.

Policy SWH 1.5.2

Brevard County shall develop and implement Closure Plans ~~(~~as required by Chapter 62-701, F.A.C.~~)~~, for the Sarno Road Class III landfill, ~~and~~ the Central Disposal Facility Class I landfills, and the US192 Solid Waste Management Facility landfills.

GOAL SWH 2

Brevard County shall ensure a safe, environmentally sound, and efficient ~~c~~County-wide hazardous materials management system.

Hazardous Waste

Objective 6 SWH 2.1

Brevard County shall increase public awareness of the nature, harmful effects, source reduction, and proper disposal and recycling methods associated with hazardous wastes ~~through public information programs. Information on source reduction and recycling of hazardous wastes shall also be made available~~.

Policy ~~6.1~~ SWH 2.1.1

The County shall continue to disseminate information to the public and provide public ~~information~~ educational programs to residents and schools regarding its household hazardous waste collection program, and the County shall also continue to advise the commercial sector on the proper handling and disposal of hazardous wastes.

Policy ~~6.2~~ SWH 2.1.2

Brevard County shall research, compile, and disseminate hazardous waste information to homeowners and businesses to help facilitate source reduction and recycling of hazardous wastes, including, but not limited to, batteries, fluorescent lamps, mercury devices, paints, pesticides, oil, etc.

Enforcement

Objective ~~7~~ SWH 2.2

Brevard County shall establish and maintain programs and enforcement mechanisms to ensure that ~~all users of hazardous materials and generators of~~ hazardous waste ~~properly transport, store, and dispose of hazardous waste~~ is transported, stored, and disposed of properly.

Policy ~~7.1~~ SWH 2.2.1

Brevard County shall continue to operate the ~~household hazardous waste collection centers~~ Household Hazardous Waste Collection Centers to manage hazardous wastes from residents and facilitate the proper management of hazardous waste from small businesses and other ~~low-volume generators~~ Very Small Quantity Generators through the EnviroBusiness hazardous waste disposal program.

Policy ~~7.2~~ SWH 2.2.2

Brevard County shall, where appropriate, incorporate into the Brevard County Code by reference all ~~s~~State statutes relating to environmental pollution or hazardous materials.

Policy ~~7.3~~ SWH 2.2.3

All hazardous waste incineration or treatment facilities and specialized units shall be required to acquire any and all ~~c~~County, ~~s~~State, and federal permits.

Policy ~~7.4~~ SWH 2.2.4

Brevard County shall train and equip all involved enforcement and compliance personnel to ensure adequate enforcement of federal, ~~s~~State, and local hazardous materials regulations and codes.

Policy ~~7.5~~ SWH 2.2.5

Brevard County's Natural Resources ~~Office~~ Management Department shall maintain a hazardous waste Small Quantity Generator assessment, notification, and verification program in accordance with Chapter 403, F.S., and Chapter 62-731, F.A.C.

Emergency Response
Objective ~~8~~ SWH 2.3
Brevard County shall provide adequate emergency response and cleanup capabilities for the uncontrolled or accidental releases of hazardous materials.

Policy ~~8.1~~ SWH 2.3.1
The Brevard County Fire Rescue Special Operations Team shall be maintained and provided with adequate training and equipment, ~~(~~including a field communication network~~)~~, on a permanent basis.

Policy ~~8.2~~ SWH 2.3.2
Operating costs shall be recovered from parties responsible for the cause of hazardous material incidents.

Policy ~~8.3~~ SWH 2.3.3
~~Brevard County shall maintain and expand a hazardous materials computer database (accessible to other County Departments) which identifies the characteristics, locations, types and quantities of hazardous materials for emergency response purposes.~~
Brevard County shall continue to coordinate with the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) Regional Coordinator through the East Central Florida Regional Planning Council to review information on the characteristics, locations, types, and quantities of hazardous materials for emergency response purposes.

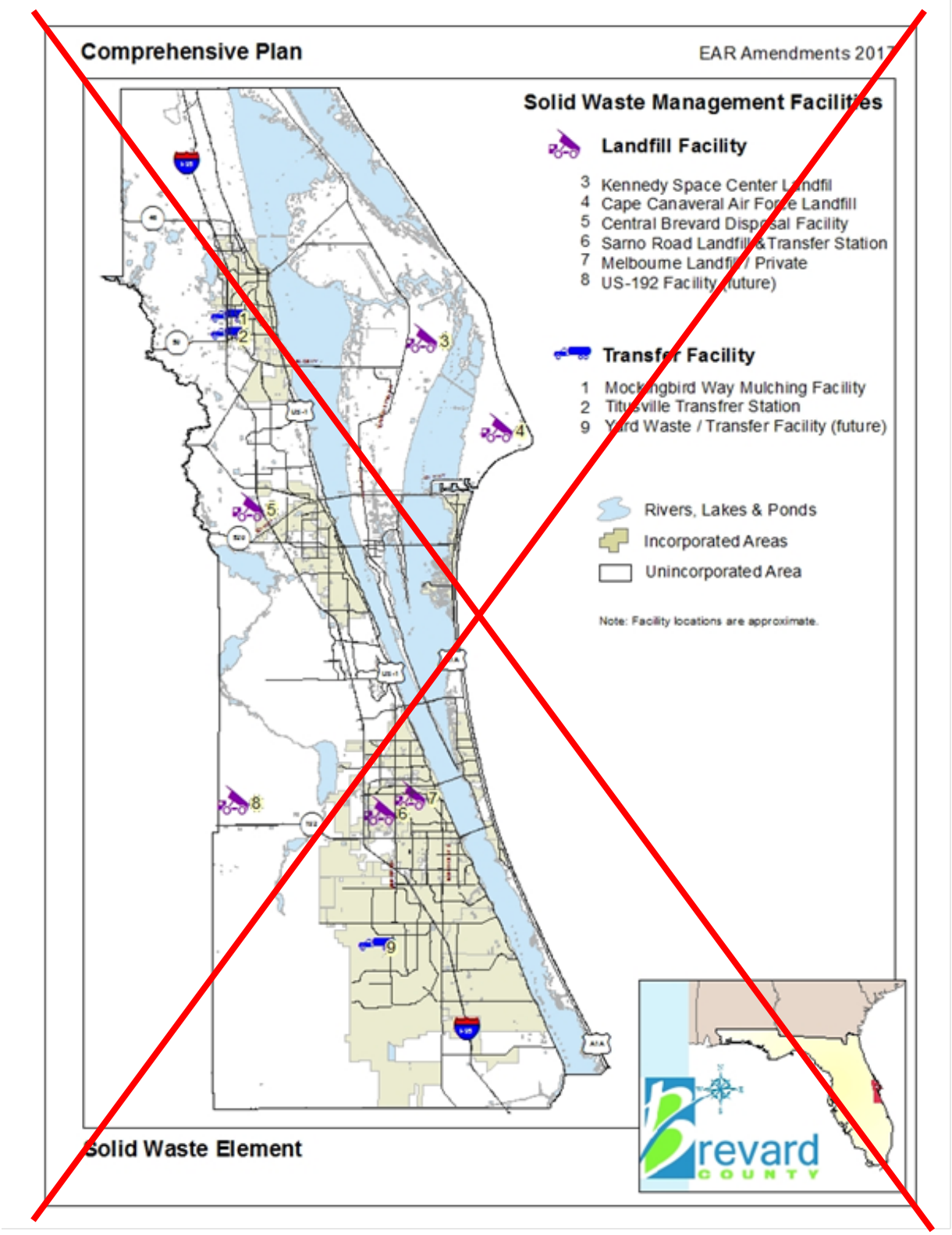
Hazardous Waste Collection
Objective ~~9~~ SWH 2.4
Brevard County shall implement a program to assess the present and future facility needs for the collection and consolidation of household hazardous wastes.

Policy ~~9.1~~ SWH 2.4.1
Brevard County shall maintain ~~household hazardous waste collection centers~~ Hazardous Waste Collection Centers at the County's solid waste facilities and provide recycling services for wastes collected, where feasible.

~~APPENDIX~~

~~LIST OF MAPS~~

~~Map~~	~~Name~~
~~1~~	~~Solid Waste Management Facilities~~


Comprehensive Plan
EAR Amendments 2017
Solid Waste Management Facilities
Landfill Facility
3 Kennedy Space Center Landfil
4 Cape Canaveral Air Force Landfill
5 Central Brevard Disposal Facility
6 Sarno Road Landfill & Transfer Station
7 Melbourne Landfill / Private
8 US-192 Facility (future)
Transfer Facility
1 Mockingbird Way Mulching Facility
2 Titusville Transfrer Station
9 Yard Waste / Transfer Facility (future)
Rivers, Lakes & Ponds
Incorporated Areas
Unincorporated Area
Note: Facility locations are approximate.
Solid Waste Element
revard
COUNTY

~~CHAPTER~~ PART IX

TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT

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Roadway Network 26
Complete Streets 27

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES

GOAL TRA 1

Brevard County seeks to ensure a ~~A~~ safe, convenient, and ~~energy~~ efficient transportation system ~~in Brevard County that supports the community defined by this comprehensive plan and enhances the mobility of people and goods while reducing reliance upon the automobile and minimizing impacts to neighborhoods, cultural resources and natural habitats~~.

Performance, Monitoring, and Evaluation

Objective TRA 1.1

Brevard County will continue to explore the availability and/or development of performance indicators for the transportation network and incorporate such indicators into the ~~c~~County's improvement programming decisions as appropriate.

~~**Objective 1**~~ **Policy TRA 1.1.1**

Brevard County will ~~Routinely~~ routinely monitor and evaluate the performance of ~~county and state roadways and other modes (bicycle, pedestrian, transit, port, airport, and rail facilities) as appropriate~~ the transportation network.

Policy TRA 1.1.2

Brevard County shall ~~participate~~ collaborate with the Space Coast Transportation Planning Organization (TPO), the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), and other local governments to ~~establish a performance monitoring system for~~ monitor the performance of arterial and collector roadways. Brevard County will review performance data provided annually by the Space Coast TPO to identify existing and projected intermodal deficiencies and needs. The data will include but not be limited to:

Criteria:

A. ~~Brevard County should, at a minimum, utilize the traffic count data provided annually by the Space Coast TPO. The Space Coast TPO annually conducts and publishes traffic counts on arterial and collector roadways, in cooperation with the local governments and the FDOT.~~ Vehicle Miles Traveled

B. ~~Brevard County shall coordinate with the Space Coast TPO, the FDOT, and the municipalities to develop, enhance and maintain a centralized transportation data reporting system.~~ Identify congested roadways (operating at >.85 Maximum Acceptable Volume)

C. ~~Brevard County shall monitor and assist in developing the "State of the System Report" published annually by the Space Coast TPO. The report monitors trends, conditions and performance in the following areas:~~

~~1. System Trends and Conditions~~

a. Vehicle Miles of Travel (annual and daily vehicle miles traveled by total system, sub-area and per capita)
b. Roadways Operating at Congested Conditions (number of lane miles and VMT operating >0.85 Maximum Acceptable Volume)
c. Duration of congestion (number of lane miles with congestion >0.85 Maximum Acceptable Volume for one or more hours per day.
d. Use of Transit (annual number of transit trips and vehicle revenue miles)

2. Roadway Segment Condition
a. Severity of existing congestion
b. Severity of congestion by 2040, or the horizon year of the latest adopted Space Coast TPO Long Range Transportation Plan, with no improvements
c. Number of vehicles affected
d. Intermodal connectivity and economic significance
e. Crash history
f. Hurricane evacuation route designation
g. Prior funding commitments

Transit usage

D. The State of the System Report shall be provided to the local governments and the FDOT for the purpose of analyzing levels of congestion, determining appropriate mitigation measures, and shall be considered when prioritizing and programming local, state and federal transportation improvement funds. Crash history

E. Hurricane evacuation routes

Policy 1.2

Brevard County should develop a roadway classification system appropriate for Brevard County roads that is based on actual roadway and travel characteristics.

Criteria:

A. Brevard County should base this classification system on the Federal Functional Classification System and should refine this system to address local needs.

B. Brevard County, in cooperation with the Space Coast TPO and the municipalities, should periodically review the Federal Functional Classification System to insure the classification addresses local conditions.

C. Traffic circulation maps shall be based on the Federal Functional Classification System.

~~Policy 1.3~~

~~Brevard County shall maintain level of service (LOS) standards for all county arterial and collector roadways.~~

~~Criteria:~~

~~A. The level of service standards are as follows:~~

~~1. Brevard County arterial and collector roadways within the urban area boundary: Level of Service E.~~

~~2. Brevard County arterial and collector roadways within the rural area, except as noted above: Level of Service D.~~

~~3. State arterial roadways (excluding Florida Intrastate Highway System) within the urban area boundary: As adopted by FDOT~~

~~4. State arterial roadways (excluding Florida Intrastate Highway System), outside the urban area boundary (rural area): As adopted by FDOT~~

~~B. The level of service standards for the Florida Intrastate Highway System (Interstate 95 and SR 528) shall be established by FDOT. In general, the standards are LOS E within the urban area boundary and LOS D outside the urban area boundary.~~

~~Policy 1.4~~

~~Brevard County shall maintain a two-tiered level of service analysis procedure where the FDOT generalized level of service tables are used for a first-tier analysis and a more detailed analysis is performed on those roadways experiencing significant congestion.~~

~~Criteria:~~

~~A. The level of service analyses should be coordinated with affected local governments.~~

~~B. The level of service analysis should be incorporated into the Space Coast TPO's congestion management system, where applicable.~~

~~C. The level of service analysis should be incorporated into Brevard County's concurrency management system, where applicable.~~

~~Policy 1.5~~

~~Brevard County shall monitor high accident locations and coordinate with other agencies as appropriate to address safety deficiencies. High-accident locations may be identified through the Community Traffic Safety Team, an intergovernmental and interagency group formed to address safety issues.~~

~~Policy 1.6~~

~~Brevard County shall participate with the Space Coast TPO in the operation of the Congestion Management System (CMS).~~

~~**Criteria:**~~

~~A. The CMS shall contain the numerical indicators against which the achievement of area's mobility goals can be measured.~~

~~B. Space Coast Area Transit should participate in the CMS process, since the CMS addresses both highway and non-highway modes.~~

~~**Policy 1.7**~~

~~Brevard County should explore the availability and/or development of performance indicators for other modes and incorporate such indicators into the county's improvement programming decisions as appropriate.~~

Coordinated Improvements

Objective TRA 1.2

Brevard County will coordinate with the Space Coast TPO and FDOT to utilize the best available data and transportation management strategies to improve the mobility and performance of the transportation network.

Policy TRA 1.2.1

Brevard County will collaborate with the Space Coast TPO and Space Coast Area Transit (SCAT) to identify and evaluate congestion management strategies to improve the mobility of all modes of transportation.

Policy TRA 1.2.2

Brevard County shall encourage the use of transportation demand management strategies as a means to reduce peak hour travel demand and the number of vehicle miles traveled in the region.

Policy TRA 1.2.3

Brevard County shall encourage the use of transportation systems management strategies to preserve the capacity of existing transportation systems.

Criteria:

A. Brevard County shall review arterial and collector corridors that are nearing deficiency for opportunities to increase capacity through transportation management strategies.

B. Where feasible, transportation system management strategies shall be incorporated into major roadway improvement projects to maximize future capacity.

C. Brevard County shall follow accepted industry-standard traffic and transportation design standards to guide the implementation of transportation systems management strategies. Such standards may apply to the provision of driveway access, bicycle facilities, traffic signals, transit

facilities, and intersection design.

Policy TRA 1.2.4

The following ~~s~~State roads are classified as limited access roadways: SR 528, I-95, and SR 404 (Pineda Causeway). Portions of the Pineda Extension and St. Johns Heritage Parkway controlled by Brevard County shall be classified as a limited access roadway and are subject to the following conditions:

A. Access to this roadway should be limited to maximize its function as a hurricane evacuation route and as a primary traffic route.

B. The classification of this route as a limited access roadway shall not prohibit pedestrian or bicycle usage in the right-of-way (ROW) or on the roadway.

C. The above criteria shall not apply to those limited access facilities controlled by ~~the Florida Department of Transportation~~ FDOT.

Policy TRA 1.2.5

Brevard County will consider establishing performance standards for alternative modes of transportation.

Roadway Network

Objective TRA 1.3

Brevard County shall undertake measures designed to assist in the free flow of traffic along major roads and strive to maintain and improve the level of service (LOS) on those roadways if at any time they operate at a lower LOS than the adopted standard.

Policy TRA 1.3.1

The County shall continue to coordinate with the Space Coast TPO and FDOT on transportation systems management and operations initiatives.

Policy TRA 1.3.2

The Space Coast TPO shall maintain a record of traffic counts for major roadways in the County's network and update those records on an annual basis.

Safety

Objective TRA 1.4

Brevard County seeks a transportation system that is safe for all users.

Policy TRA 1.4.1

Brevard County shall support FDOT in their efforts to identify major transportation improvements that would ensure timely and safe evacuation prior to an impending natural disaster.

Policy TRA 1.4.2

Brevard County shall monitor high accident locations and coordinate with other agencies as appropriate to address safety deficiencies. High-accident locations may be identified through the Community Traffic Safety Team, an intergovernmental and interagency group formed to address safety issues.

Policy TRA 1.4.3

Brevard County shall maintain and enforce land development regulations that improve the safety of motorists, pedestrians, and bicyclists in accordance with the following criteria:

Criteria:

A. Minimize points of conflict along local roadways from driveway connections and other access points.

B. Identify, evaluate, and mitigate, as appropriate, potential traffic safety hazards within the traffic impact area of a proposed major project.

GOAL TRA 2

Brevard County is committed to prioritizing and pursuing improvements to transportation facilities while exploring innovative funding solutions to address critical infrastructure needs.

Prioritization of Transportation Improvements

Objective TRA 2.1

Major transportation improvements shall be identified based on need, incorporate accepted design standards, and be consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.

Policy TRA 2.1.1

~~Using the performance monitoring documents identified under Objective 1,~~ Brevard County shall develop short-range (1-5 years) and long-range (6-15 years) transportation improvement programs for the expenditure of ~~c~~County transportation funds.

Criteria:

A. Short-range and long-range transportation improvement programs shall be financially structured as follows:

1. The short-range transportation improvement program shall be financially feasible by having available revenues from committed funding sources for the first three years. Years 4-5 shall have or will have available revenue from committed or planned funding sources.
2. The long-range transportation improvement program shall be structured to achieve or maintain the adopted ~~Levels of Service~~ LOS by utilizing the best available information on projected population growth and demands on the transportation system.

3. The short-range transportation improvement program shall be evaluated and modified as necessary on an annual basis as part of the annual update of the Capital Improvements Element.

B. Transportation improvement programs should be multi-modal, including consideration of modes other than automobile.

C. Transportation improvement programs should be flexible and responsive to community needs.

D. Transportation projects should strive to incorporate a balance between mobility and quality of life.

E. Brevard County's short-range transportation improvement program should be identified in the Brevard County Capital Improvements Plan (CIP).

F. Brevard County's long-range transportation improvement program should be coordinated with the Space Coast TPO Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) and the Florida Transportation Plan.

G. Brevard County ~~shall~~ should investigate and pursue additional funding sources for the long-range transportation improvement program.

Policy ~~2.2~~ TRA 2.1.2

~~Using the performance monitoring documents identified under Objective 1,~~ Brevard County shall assist the Space Coast TPO in developing short-range (1-5 years) and long-range transportation (6-20 years) improvement programs for the expenditure of ~~s~~State and federal transportation funds within Brevard County.

~~**Policy 2.3**~~

~~Brevard County design standards shall incorporate generally accepted traffic, multi-modal and transportation engineering standards as appropriate.~~

~~**Criteria:**~~

~~A. Land development regulations and county design policies shall be reviewed periodically to ensure consistency with generally accepted traffic, multimodal and transportation engineering standards.~~

~~B. Benefit/cost ratio, aesthetics, neighborhood preservation, demand, user-types and available funding, may also be considered in establishing or waiving design standards, without compromising public safety.~~

~~C. Brevard County may consider design initiatives proposed by the private sector that do not compromise public safety.~~

D. Locally initiated regulations and policies may also be developed to allow innovative designs that do not compromise public safety.

Policy 2.4

Major transportation system improvement proposals and associated ancillary facilities shall be thoroughly evaluated for consistency with the Comprehensive Plan, applicable Florida Statutes and federal regulations to minimize adverse environmental impacts and maximize economic and social benefits. A "major improvement" could involve roadway, rail, airport, port and/or other mode.

Criteria:

A. Adequate project data, including an analysis of benefits, impacts, and proposed mitigation measures should be provided. As appropriate, the following items should be considered:
   1. Current and future public need;
   2. Project impacts to natural resources, including floodplains, aquifer recharge areas, soils, wetlands, surface water, groundwater, drainage, natural communities and wildlife, spheres of influence, air quality, and species listed as endangered, threatened or species of special concern as designated by federal, state or local agencies;
   3. Project impacts to significant historical and archaeological resources such as those listed on the National Register of Historic Places or Florida Master Site File;
   4. Noise and visual implications, including the provision of adequate landscaping;
   5. Management of hazardous materials including emergency planning, emergency response, spill control and spill prevention;
   6. Hurricane evacuation strategies and capacities;
   7. Project impacts to the local economy, including wages and job generation;
   8. Project impacts to the intraregional mobility function of the Florida Intrastate Highway System;
   9. Land use compatibility with existing and future development including established neighborhoods;
   10. Proliferation of urban sprawl as defined in Florida Statutes;
   11. Long term maintenance responsibilities;
   12. Capacity of other infrastructure, such as water and sewer, to accommodate the project and/or ancillary elements associated with the project.

B. The Board of County Commissioners shall determine consistency of a major transportation system improvement with the Comprehensive Plan upon review and consideration of all technical data and analysis, recommendations of the staff, Local Planning Agency and input from the public.

~~**Policy 2.5**~~

~~Brevard County recognizes that visually attractive roadways are an asset to the community and shall consider landscaping opportunities within future county major roadway improvement projects and funding for the design, installation and maintenance.~~

~~**Criteria:**~~

~~A. Roadway landscaping design should consider the following at a minimum:~~

~~1. To ensure vehicular safety, professionally accepted roadway design standards consistently applied should guide the selection of plant materials, street furniture and other landscape elements.~~

~~2. Methods to reduce long term maintenance requirements, such as xeriscaping or self-sustaining vegetation, should be considered.~~

~~3. Native vegetation should be considered.~~

~~4. Landscaping should not compromise pedestrian and bicycle safety by creating visual barriers at intersections, for example.~~

~~5. Irrigation requirements, costs and availability, including reuse water, should be evaluated.~~

~~B. Brevard County should consider innovative public and private sector cooperative landscaping maintenance programs such as "adopt-a-median".~~

~~C. Brevard County should coordinate with other local governments or agencies to address the visual appearance and landscaping of gateway roads leading into the county and/or to major tourist destinations.~~

~~**Policy 2.6**~~

~~Brevard County shall monitor the needs of the coastal population and identify major transportation improvements to maintain performance levels, as set forth in the Coastal Management Element, for ensuring timely evacuation prior to an impending natural disaster.~~

Policy ~~2.7~~ TRA 2.1.3

The improvements identified in the Capital Improvements Element of the County's Comprehensive Plan and the Space Coast TPO's ~~Long Range Transportation Plan~~ LRTP and Transportation Improvement Program represent projects that may become part of Brevard County's future transportation network.

Policy ~~2.8~~ TRA 2.1.4

In addition to the projects contained in the documents identified in Policy ~~2.7~~ TRA 2.1.3, Brevard County should consider supporting roadway improvement projects that:

A. Provide additional capacity necessary to accommodate planned growth;

B. Establish corridors parallel to existing congested roadways;

C. Improve roadway continuity;

D. Provide operational and safety benefits to various transportation modes using the corridor;

E. Enhance evacuation and public safety capability;

F. Upgrade inadequate stormwater management systems; or

G. Reconstruct existing roads to address maintenance, bicycle~~,~~ and pedestrian~~,~~ safety, transit, appearance~~,~~ or access management concerns~~.~~; and

H. Are consistent with the State Comprehensive Plan and limit urban sprawl.

~~Policy 2.9~~

~~The land development regulations shall implement the Transportation Corridor Management Area Ordinance for the St. Johns Heritage Parkway. This code section shall be reviewed periodically for consistency with all Preliminary Design and Engineering Studies and all Final Design and Engineering plans prepared for this corridor on behalf of Brevard County.~~

Policy ~~2.10~~ TRA 2.1.5

Brevard County shall continue to maintain ~~a~~ comprehensive access management policies for roadways within Brevard County within the land development regulations.

GOAL TRA 3

Brevard County seeks to resolve transportation deficiencies.

Concurrency Management

Objective TRA 3.1

Brevard County shall implement methods to prevent future transportation system deficiencies.

Policy TRA 3.1.1

Brevard County's adopted Concurrency Management System shall continue to monitor the roadway system in order to identify when proposed development may degrade a roadway (excluding the Florida ~~Intras~~State Highway System) below an acceptable ~~level of service~~ LOS.

Policy TRA 3.1.2

Brevard County shall maintain ~~level of service (~~LOS~~)~~ standards for all County arterial and collector roadways.

Policy TRA 3.1.3

Brevard County shall maintain a two-tiered ~~level of service~~ LOS analysis procedure where the FDOT generalized ~~level of service~~ LOS tables are used for a first-tier analysis and a more detailed analysis is performed on those roadways experiencing significant congestion.

Criteria:

A. The ~~level of service~~ LOS analyses should be coordinated with affected local governments.

B. The ~~level of service~~ LOS analysis should be incorporated into the Space Coast TPO's congestion management system, where applicable.

C. The ~~level of service~~ LOS analysis should be incorporated into Brevard County's concurrency management system, where applicable.

Policy TRA 3.1.4

New development and redevelopment must demonstrate that the adopted roadway ~~level of service~~ LOS can be maintained in the buildout year of the development. Brevard County will require that applications include a traffic study, prepared by a registered Professional Engineer, identifying existing and future traffic volumes at buildout of the development, as well as recommendations for roadway improvements, if any.

Policy TRA 3.1.5

If a proposed project in Brevard County cannot meet the concurrency requirement for transportation, Brevard County's Land Development Regulations shall include provisions for the use of "proportionate fair-share mitigation for transportation facilities" consistent with ~~F.S.~~ Section 163.3180, F.S., as may be amended from time to time.

Policy TRA 3.1.6

Proportionate fair-share mitigation shall be applied as a credit against such impact fees to the extent that all or an apportion of the fair share mitigation is used to address the same capital infrastructure improvements contemplated by the County's impact fee ordinance.

Policy TRA 3.1.7

Brevard County may enter into a development agreement, as provided by ~~F.S.~~ Section 163.3221, F.S., with the developer to provide construction of the facilities necessary to support said development if they are not available, consistent with concurrency requirements of ~~F.S.~~ Section 163.3180, F.S.. The agreement must provide that after an applicant makes its contribution or constructs its proportionate share, the project shall be considered to have mitigated its transportation impacts and allowed to proceed (if the applicant has satisfied all other local government development requirements for the project).

Policy TRA 3.1.8

Brevard County recognizes that the impact of one (1) single family residence on any lot already recorded as platted or which can otherwise be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the County to have been in existence on December 1, 2006 shall always be considered "de minimis" and no application for an approval for development in this manner of any one such lot shall be subject to any transportation concurrency analysis under any circumstance.

Policy ~~3.2~~ TRA 3.1.9

Land use changes may be considered as a means to reduce transportation demand, when providing transportation improvements is too costly or has significant community impact.

Policy ~~3.3~~ TRA 3.1.10

Brevard County recognizes that land uses outside the jurisdiction of Brevard County have significant impacts on Brevard County roadways.

Policy TRA 3.1.11

In order to discourage urban sprawl, encourage infill development, and reduce greenhouse gases and congestion, the County shall evaluate several strategies for alternatives to transportation concurrency including, but not limited to a Transportation Concurrency Management Area (TCMA), Multi-modal Transportation District (MTD), Transportation Concurrency Exception Area (TCEA), and Long Term Transportation Concurrency Management System (LTCMS) along roadways that are unable to meet ~~level of service~~ LOS standards.

Policy ~~3.4~~ TRA 3.1.12

Brevard County should continue to implement measures that facilitate the preservation of ~~right-of-way~~ ROW for transportation facilities including, but not limited to, roadway, transit, and pedestrian facilities.

~~**Policy 3.5**~~

~~Brevard County shall encourage the use of transportation demand management strategies as a means to reduce peak hour travel demand and the number of vehicle miles traveled in the region.~~

~~**Criteria:**~~

~~A. Developments of Regional Impact (DRI) review shall specifically include consideration of transportation demand management strategies.~~

~~B. Brevard County shall contact major employers, operators of major traffic generators and major educational facilities to encourage staggered work hours, ridesharing and other strategies in those areas where major arterials are near deficiency.~~

C. Space Coast Area Transit should continue to provide carpool matching services, park and ride facilities and vanpool support in addition to more traditional transit services.

D. Brevard County should develop draft incentive measures for the private sector to promote alternatives to the single-occupant vehicle as the primary means of transportation.

Policy 3.6

Brevard County shall encourage the use of transportation systems management strategies to preserve the capacity of existing transportation systems.

Criteria:

A. Brevard County shall review arterial and collector corridors that are nearing deficiency for opportunities to increase capacity through transportation management strategies.

B. Where feasible, transportation system management strategies shall be incorporated into major roadway improvement projects to maximize future capacity.

C. Brevard County shall follow accepted industry-standard traffic and transportation design standards to guide the implementation of transportation systems management strategies. Such standards may apply to the provision of driveway access, bicycle facilities, traffic signals, transit facilities, and intersection design.

Policy 3.7

Brevard County shall maintain and enforce land development regulations that improve the safety of motorists, pedestrians and bicyclists in accordance with the following criteria:

Criteria:

A. Minimize points of conflict along local roadways from driveway connections and other access points.

B. Identify, evaluate and mitigate, as appropriate, potential traffic safety hazards within the traffic impact area of a proposed major project.

Policy 3.8

The following state roads are classified as limited access roadways: SR 407, SR 528, I-95, and SR 404 (Pineda Causeway). Portions of the Pineda Extension and St. Johns Heritage Parkway controlled by Brevard County shall be classified as a limited access roadway and are subject to the following conditions:

A. Access to this roadway should be limited to maximize its function as a hurricane evacuation route and as a primary traffic route.

~~B. The classification of this route as a limited access roadway shall not prohibit pedestrian or bicycle usage in the right of way (ROW) or on the roadway.~~

~~C. The above criteria shall not apply to those limited access facilities controlled by the Florida Department of Transportation.~~

GOAL TRA 4

Brevard County seeks transportation options for all.

Multi-modal Transportation

Objective TRA 4.1

Brevard County ~~shall~~ should encourage multi-modal transportation alternatives that accommodate existing and proposed major trip generators and attractors.

Policy TRA 4.1.1

Brevard County shall emphasize safety and convenience in the location, design, and construction of bicycle and pedestrian facilities.

Criteria:

A. The Space Coast TPO shall guide and promote a ~~c~~Countywide perspective in planning and implementation of facilities to accommodate bicycle and pedestrian needs.

~~B. Brevard County should continue to designate a portion of local option gas taxes, transportation impact fees and other revenues for bicycle and pedestrian projects.~~

~~C.~~ B. ~~Bicycle~~ Providing safe bicycle and pedestrian facilities ~~shall be included as a~~ should be the standard ~~component~~ in the planning and development of transportation facilities. ~~Bicycle~~ Inclusion of safe bicycle and pedestrian facilities shall be ~~established~~ considered in conjunction with the construction, reconstruction, or other significant change of any major ~~c~~County roadway, provided their establishment would not be contrary to public safety or their cost would not be excessively disproportionate to the need or future use.

~~D.~~ C. Brevard County shall continue to maintain land development regulations that accommodate bicycling and walking and consider bicycle and pedestrian facilities in the development review process.

Policy ~~4.2~~ TRA 4.1.2

Transit should routinely be considered as an alternative to roadway widening and as a supplement to roadway improvement projects.

Criteria:

A. Brevard County should promote and encourage the use of public transit and should continue efforts to improve the public transportation system, based upon the adopted Transit Development Plan (TDP), public input, and availability of resources.

B. Land development regulations should be maintained to ensure that development allows and encourages accessibility to public transit and incorporates improvements in compliance with ~~ADA~~ Americans with Disabilities Act standards.

Policy ~~4.3~~ TRA 4.1.3

Brevard County shall work cooperatively with the municipalities to establish parking strategies and to identify potential park-and-ride sites and encourage their development through joint projects with ~~the Florida Department of Transportation~~ FDOT.

Policy ~~4.4~~ TRA 4.1.4

Brevard County shall continue to promote and encourage expansion of the vanpool program to the extent resources are available and based on demand for the service.

Policy ~~4.5~~ TRA 4.1.5

Brevard County shall continue efforts to provide services to the "transportation disadvantaged" to the extent resources are available.

Criteria:

A. The scope and methods by which transportation disadvantaged services will be provided will be outlined in the adopted Transportation Disadvantaged Service Plan and ~~Transportation Development Plan~~ TDP.

~~B. Brevard County should participate in the area's welfare-to-work plan that addresses welfare-related transportation issues, recognizing the important role transit can play in assisting in the transition from welfare to employment.~~

Policy TRA 4.1.6

Brevard County will evaluate and implement, as appropriate, strategies to improve intermodal access to seaport, spaceport, airports, and rail facilities when such needs or deficiencies are identified.

Policy TRA 4.1.7

Brevard County land development regulations should encourage land use patterns and site planning that can be economically and conveniently served by transit, bicycle, and pedestrian modes.

GOAL TRA 5

Brevard County supports port, air, and rail as efficient ways to move people and goods.

Airport, Sea Port, Spaceport, and Rail Facilities

Objective TRA 5.1

Brevard County shall encourage the use and expansion, as needed, of Brevard County port, airport, and rail facilities for the safe, efficient, and timely movement of goods and passengers.

Policy TRA 5.1.1

Brevard County should continue to participate in the review of the development plans or airports within Brevard County and support those development plans which are consistent with the Brevard County Comprehensive Plan and compatible with surrounding land uses as designated by the Future Land Use Element.

Criteria:

A. Brevard County shall support environmentally and economically sound development of Valkaria Airport, which should be developed to serve general aviation traffic as its primary purpose, as may be determined by the Board of County Commissioners, based upon public input and findings of fact.

B. Brevard County shall support environmentally and economically sound development of Space Center Executive, Merritt Island, and Dunn Airports, as may be determined by the Board of County Commissioners and the ~~TICO~~ Titusville-Cocoa Airport Authority, based upon public input and findings of fact.

Policy ~~5.2~~ TRA 5.1.2

Brevard County should support the development and maintenance of a comprehensive rail system to meet current and future needs and further economic growth of the County, to the extent that the development is compatible with the Brevard County Comprehensive Plan.

Policy ~~5.3~~ TRA 5.1.3

Brevard County shall encourage aerospace industry related development in the Gateway Center/Spaceport Florida area and other areas in proximity to the Kennedy Space Center and other areas in Brevard County.

Policy ~~5.4~~ TRA 5.1.4

Brevard County should continue to participate in the review of the development plans for Port Canaveral and encourage utilization of the Port's lands for water-dependent uses and uses which support or augment port-related activities, provided that they are consistent with the Brevard County Comprehensive Plan~~;~~, specifically the Future Land Use Element, the Coastal Management Element, and the Conservation Element.

Policy ~~5.5~~ TRA 5.1.5

The location of new water-dependent businesses in the vicinity of Port Canaveral shall be in compliance with the Brevard County Comprehensive Plan.

Criteria:

A. Brevard County shall not permit heavy industrial development along the Barge Canal.

B. Development orders for projects adjacent to the Barge Canal shall provide for the mitigation of off-site negative impacts on natural and historic resources and land uses.

Policy ~~5.6~~ TRA 5.1.6

Brevard County shall coordinate with Port Canaveral, as described in the Brevard County Peacetime Emergency Plan, for evacuation from natural disasters.

~~**Policy 5.7**~~

~~Brevard County will evaluate and implement, as appropriate, strategies to improve intermodal access to seaport, spaceport, airports and rail facilities when such needs or deficiencies are identified.~~

Policy TRA 5.1.7

Brevard County shall continue to implement land use development standards which protect the port, airport, spaceport, rail, and related facilities from the encroachment of incompatible land uses.

Policy TRA 5.1.8

Brevard County shall coordinate the siting of new, or expansion of existing, ports, airports, or related facilities with the ~~f~~Future ~~l~~Land ~~u~~Use, ~~c~~Coastal ~~m~~Management, and ~~c~~Conservation ~~e~~Elements.

GOAL TRA 6

Brevard County seeks to ensure land use patterns are compatible with the transportation network.

Land Use and Transportation Coordination

Objective TRA 6.1

Brevard County recognizes the inter-relationship of land use patterns and transportation needs and shall implement methods to address land use/transportation interactions.

Policy TRA 6.1.1

Brevard County ~~shall~~ should continue, in cooperation with the ~~cities~~ municipalities, the practice of information sharing using Geographic Information Systems technology and

other electronic data sharing methods.

Policy ~~6.2~~ TRA 6.1.2

Brevard County ~~shall continue to~~ may analyze the feasibility of using marginal cost pricing as a method to determine the costs and benefits of development patterns.

Policy ~~6.3~~ TRA 6.1.3

Brevard County shall continue to conduct small area planning studies that analyze land use and transportation relationships in a specific area.

Policy ~~6.4~~ TRA 6.1.4

Brevard County shall utilize the most up to date version of the Central Florida Regional Planning Model to determine future transportation improvement needs. It is recognized that more detailed models may be required.

Policy TRA 6.1.5

The County shall continue to coordinate with the Space Coast TPO and FDOT on all connections and access points of driveways and roads to ~~c~~County and ~~s~~State roadways, respectively.

~~**Policy 6.5**~~

~~Brevard County shall continue to implement land use development standards which protect the port, airport, spaceport, rail, and related facilities from the encroachment of incompatible land uses.~~

~~**Policy 6.6**~~

~~Brevard County land development regulations should encourage land use patterns and site planning that can be economically and conveniently served by transit, bicycle, and pedestrian modes.~~

~~**Policy 6.7**~~

~~Brevard County shall coordinate the siting of new, or expansion of existing, ports, airports, or related facilities with the future land use, coastal management, and conservation elements.~~

GOAL TRA 7

Brevard County seeks to ensure early and continuous public involvement in the transportation planning process.

Public Participation
Objective TRA 7.1
Brevard County shall encourage public involvement in the transportation planning process.

~~**Policy 7.1**~~

~~Brevard County shall continue to use citizen advisory committees for particular projects, drawing the committee members from users, residents, businesses and property owners in the affected area.~~

Policy ~~7.2~~ TRA 7.1.1

Brevard County shall continue to encourage public involvement in specific projects through the use of surveys, speaking engagements, and user-friendly public meetings and workshops to augment the input from advisory committees.

Policy ~~7.3~~ TRA 7.1.2

Brevard County shall incorporate, where feasible, input from all credible public sources, to guide transportation decision-making.

Policy ~~7.4~~ TRA 7.1.3

Brevard County shall continue to participate in the public involvement efforts of SCAT, FDOT, Space Coast TPO, and other related agencies as necessary.

GOAL TRA 8
Brevard County seeks collaboration with regional partners and other local governments in planning the transportation network.

Intergovernmental Coordination
Objective TRA 8.1
Brevard County shall pursue intergovernmental coordination to address transportation system improvements.

Policy TRA 8.1.1

Brevard County should coordinate with the Space Coast TPO, FDOT, the East Central Florida Regional Planning Council (ECFRPC), and local governments to ensure an integrated and comprehensive transportation planning process.

Criteria:

A. Brevard County shall, when timely and appropriate, review local government Transportation Elements, the Regional Policy Plan, modal agency plans, and the Space Coast TPO ~~long range plan~~ LRTP. An objective of the review will be to assess potential impacts on ~~c~~County facilities and policies posed by the programs and projects contained in the plans.

B. Brevard County shall prepare the ~~Transit Development Plan~~ TDP, the primary strategic plan for ~~Space Coast Area Transit~~ SCAT, every three years as required by FDOT. The ~~Transit Development Plan~~ TDP shall be developed with proactive public and interagency involvement and shall identify specific, achievable short and long-range improvement projects and policy actions that can enhance transit services and ridership in Brevard County.

C. Brevard County shall continue to participate in the Space Coast TPO planning process which is the primary forum for cooperative decision-making on regional transportation policy and planning. Through the Space Coast TPO and in cooperation and coordination with other local governments and FDOT, the County shall:

1. Review and evaluate access to intermodal facilities located in the County. Agencies such as the Canaveral Port Authority, Orlando Melbourne International Airport, and the Spaceport Florida Authority are largely independent of the Board of County Commissioners. The Space Coast TPO is the designated forum for review of impacts on regionally significant transportation facilities generated by these agencies and for the identification of improvements needed to enhance access.
2. Continue to participate in the updates of the Space Coast TPO ~~long range transportation plan~~ LRTP. The update process follows guidance issued by FDOT and the Federal Highway Administration.
3. Continue to participate in the Space Coast TPO Technical Advisory Committee; Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Trails Advisory Committee; and Growth Management Subcommittee, all of which include representatives from all local governments and transportation agencies. These committees discuss transportation planning, programming, and prioritization issues common to local governments and transportation agencies.
4. Participate with other local governments and affected agencies in the update of the Space Coast TPO Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Trails Mobility Plan.
5. Participate in the transportation monitoring and prioritization process administered by the Space Coast TPO. Through the Space Coast TPO's annual regional monitoring program ~~(see Policy 1.1)~~, roadway improvement needs shall be identified. Projects requiring ~~s~~State and federal funds shall be submitted to the Space Coast TPO for prioritization prior to transmittal to FDOT. The roadway improvement needs information shall also be evaluated when identifying projects to implement with local Brevard County Funds.

D. Brevard County shall enter into agreements as necessary with other governmental entities to define the mechanisms, strategies, and mutual

commitment to a coordinated transportation planning, review, and/or impact assessment process.

Policy ~~8.2~~ TRA 8.1.2

Brevard County shall promote interagency coordination of transportation activities that will ensure the orderly development of highway, water, rail, and air transportation facilities.

Criteria:

A. Brevard County shall provide opportunities for the Canaveral Port Authority to review and comment on natural resource management plans that may impact the Port.

B. Brevard County should enter into agreements as necessary with other modal agencies to define the mechanisms, strategies, and mutual commitment to a coordinated transportation planning, review, and/or impact assessment process.

C. Brevard County shall coordinate its operation of and improvements to the transportation system with the plans and programs of the Space Coast TPO, Canaveral Port Authority, the ~~TICO~~ Titusville-Cocoa Airport Authority, and the Florida East Coast Railroad.

D. Brevard County shall coordinate its operation of and improvements to the transportation system with the FDOT~~'s~~ ~~"~~Florida Transportation Plan~~"~~ and Adopted Work Program.

GOAL TRA 9

Brevard County seeks to ensure that transportation facilities are designed in harmony with the surrounding environment and community character.

Scenic Highways

Objective TRA 9.1

Brevard County shall take actions necessary to establish and maintain a roadway network that enhances the social and natural environment while minimizing any potential negative impacts.

Policy TRA 9.1.1

Brevard County recognizes that visually attractive roadways are an asset to the community and should consider landscaping opportunities within future ~~c~~County major roadway improvement projects and funding for the design, installation, and maintenance.

Criteria:

A. Roadway landscaping design should consider the following at a minimum:

1. To ensure vehicular safety, professionally accepted roadway design standards consistently applied should guide the selection of plant materials, street furniture, and other landscape elements.
2. Methods to reduce long term maintenance requirements, such as xeriscaping or self-sustaining vegetation, should be considered.
3. Native vegetation should be considered.
4. Landscaping should not compromise pedestrian and bicycle safety by creating visual barriers at intersections, for example.
5. Irrigation requirements, costs, and availability, including reuse water, should be evaluated.

B. Brevard County should consider innovative public and private sector cooperative landscaping maintenance programs such as "adopt-a-median".

C. Brevard County should coordinate with other local governments or agencies to address the visual appearance and landscaping of gateway roads leading into the ~~c~~County and/or to major tourist destinations.

Policy TRA 9.1.2

Brevard County design standards shall incorporate generally accepted traffic, multi-modal, and transportation engineering standards as appropriate.

Criteria:

A. Land development regulations and ~~c~~County design policies shall be reviewed periodically to ensure consistency with generally accepted traffic, multimodal, and transportation engineering standards.

B. Benefit/cost ratio, aesthetics, neighborhood preservation, demand, user-types, and available funding may also be considered in establishing or waiving design standards, without compromising public safety.

C. Brevard County may consider design initiatives proposed by the private sector that do not compromise public safety.

D. Locally initiated regulations and policies may also be developed to allow innovative designs that do not compromise public safety.

Policy TRA 9.1.3

Major transportation system improvement proposals and associated ancillary facilities shall be thoroughly evaluated for consistency with the Comprehensive Plan, applicable Florida Statutes, and federal regulations to minimize adverse environmental impacts and maximize economic and social benefits. A "major improvement" could involve roadway, rail, airport, port, and/or other mode.

Criteria:

A. Adequate project data, including an analysis of benefits, impacts, and

proposed mitigation measures should be provided. As appropriate, the following items should be considered:

1. Current and future public need;
2. Project impacts to natural resources, including floodplains, aquifer recharge areas, soils, wetlands, surface water, groundwater, drainage, natural communities and wildlife, spheres of influence, air quality, and species listed as endangered, threatened, or species of special concern as designated by federal, ~~s~~State, or local agencies;
3. Project impacts to significant historical and archaeological resources such as those listed on the National Register of Historic Places or Florida Master Site File;
4. Noise and visual implications, including the provision of adequate landscaping;
5. Management of hazardous materials including emergency planning, emergency response, spill control, and spill prevention;
6. Hurricane evacuation strategies and capacities;
7. Project impacts to the local economy, including wages and job generation;
8. Project impacts to the intraregional mobility function of the Florida ~~Intras~~State Highway System;
9. Land use compatibility with existing and future development including established neighborhoods;
10. Proliferation of urban sprawl as defined in Florida Statutes;
11. Long term maintenance responsibilities;
12. Capacity of other infrastructure, such as water and sewer, to accommodate the project and/or ancillary elements associated with the project.

B. The Board of County Commissioners shall determine consistency of a major transportation system improvement with the Comprehensive Plan upon review and consideration of all technical data and analysis, recommendations of the staff, Local Planning Agency, and input from the public.

Policy TRA 9.1.4

The following are designated as scenic roadways in order to preserve the adjacent natural features:

1. U.S. 1, from the intersection of SR 46 to Volusia County Line;
2. SR 46, from a point 1.75 miles west of I-95 to Volusia County Line;
3. SR 50, from a point 1.25 miles west of I-95 interchange to the Orange County Line;
4. SR 405, from its intersection with SR 50 eastward to the boundary of the Kennedy Space Center;
5. U.S. 1, from the south corporate limits of the City of Titusville to Golden

Knights Boulevard;
6. SR 407, entire length;
7. SR 528, entire length;
8. SR 524, entire length;
9. SR 520, from intersection of SR 524 to the Orange County Line;
10. SR 3, from SR 528 to the boundary of the Kennedy Space Center;
11. Tropical Trail, entire length;
12. SR 515, from northern terminus to north corporate limits of the City of Cocoa, and from the south corporate limits of the City of Rockledge, to the southern terminus of SR 515;
13. SR 404, entire length;
14. Wickham Road, from SR 404 intersection to I-95;
15. SR A1A, from southern corporate limits of City of Melbourne Beach to the Indian River County Line;
16. U.S. 1, from southern corporate limits of the Town of Malabar to the Indian River County Line;
17. Babcock Street, from southern corporate limits of the City of Palm Bay to the Indian River County Line;
18. U.S. 192, from a point of the 1.75 miles west of I-95 to the Osceola County Line;
19. U.S. 1, east side, from the south corporate limits of the City of Rockledge to the northern corporate limits of the City of Melbourne;
20. SR A1A, unincorporated areas, between south boundary of Patrick ~~Air~~ Space Force Base and north boundary of the Town of Indialantic.

Policy ~~9.2~~ TRA 9.1.5

Brevard County shall encourage the protection and preservation of scenic features through implementation of the following:

Criteria:

A. Property owners along designated roadways shall be encouraged to preserve trees and vegetation during development of these properties.

B. Billboards and other physical barriers, such as fences, exceeding four feet in height, excluding primary and accessory structures, that interfere with or prevent visual access to the scenic qualities of the roadways designated as scenic resources~~,~~ shall be prohibited. Non-conforming existing billboards and the referenced opaque physical barriers shall be amortized.

C. Vegetation and trees growing adjacent to scenic roadways within the rights-of-way for those roads shall be protected by the land development regulations regarding land clearing activities except in those cases involving health and safety concerns or those which would deny visual access beyond the immediate area.

D. Public or private linear projects and utility corridors developed or maintained by governmental or investor-owned regulated utilities that do not require an active development order are exempt if determined to be in the public interest as defined in the Brevard County Comprehensive Plan Glossary per Sec 62-4334 of the Brevard County Code of Ordinances.

Policy ~~9.3~~ TRA 9.1.6

The following description defines the limits of the Indian River Lagoon Scenic Highway route: the limits of the corridor begin at Ais Lookout Point, just north of the intersection of Robert Conlan Boulevard and US 1 in Palm Bay, proceed south on US 1 to the Wabasso Causeway (CR510), east across the causeway to SR A1A, north on A1A to Port Canaveral, then west on SR 528 (the Bennett Causeway) to SR 3, north to the NASA Causeway, west to US 1, north to Brewer Causeway/Beach Road, northeast to the Canaveral National Seashore, then south on the mainland to Ais Lookout Point to complete the circuit. The SR 520, SR 404, SR 518, and US 192 causeways are also included in the corridor as intermediate connectors. The Vision of the Indian River Lagoon Scenic Highway and the Preliminary Goals and Objectives of the Indian River Lagoon Scenic Highway, as stated in the Indian River Lagoon Scenic Highway Corridor Management Entity Agreement, shall be encouraged within the Indian River Lagoon Scenic Highway Corridor.

Complete Streets

Objective TRA 9.2

Brevard County should undertake measures to establish Complete Streets policies to enable safe access for the community. The Complete Streets program ensures that the feasibility of providing safe access for all users is considered during design of roadways.

Policy TRA 9.2.1

The County should review the existing Land Development Code for amendments to provide for the implementation of feasible Complete Streets principles.

Policy TRA 9.2.2

The County should evaluate the existing review process to determine appropriate staff input during the design review process to implement feasible Complete Streets.

Policy TRA 9.2.3

The County shall offer Complete Streets training opportunities, including third party trainers, to planners and engineers involved in the design review process.

Policy TRA 9.2.4

The County shall encourage streets, bridges, and transit stops within the communities to be planned, designed, operated, and maintained, so that pedestrians, bicyclists, transit users, and motorists of all ages and functional abilities can travel safely where feasible.

Policy TRA 9.2.5

The planning for the Complete Streets Program shall consider the needs of all users, including the following elements:

Criteria:

A. Sidewalk space for pedestrians

B. Bike lanes or bike routes

C. Appropriately sized travel lanes for motorized vehicles

D. Transit vehicles, facilities, and routes

E. On-street parking where applicable

F. Median use for traffic flow, safety, and pedestrian refuge

G. Adequate buffer areas for pedestrian safety, utility placement, drainage, and possible landscaping

H. Landscaping or hardscaping adding pedestrian protection

I. Existing and future land use context of a roadway or corridor

Policy TRA 9.2.6

The Space Coast TPO shall consider assisting Complete Streets corridors for jurisdictions responsible for the roadway that have adopted a Complete Streets Policy and other criteria that may be determined by the Space Coast TPO.

Policy TRA 9.2.7

The Space Coast TPO may require a Corridor Feasibility Study be completed to be considered for funding assistance through the Complete Streets Program.

~~**Roadway Network**~~

~~**Objective 10**~~

~~Brevard County shall undertake measures designed to assist in the free flow of traffic along major roads and strive to maintain and improve the LOS on those roadways if at any time they operate at a lower LOS than the adopted standard.~~

~~**Policy 10.1**~~

~~The County shall continue to coordinate with the Space Coast Transportation Planning Organization and FDOT on a transportation systems management and operations initiatives.~~

~~Policy 10.2~~

~~The County shall continue to coordinate with the Space Coast Transportation Planning Organization and FDOT on all connections and access points of driveways and roads to county and state roadways, respectively.~~

~~Policy 10.3~~

~~The County shall maintain a record of traffic counts for major roadways in the County's network, and update those records on an annual basis.~~

~~Policy 10.4~~

~~In order to discourage urban sprawl, encourage infill development, reduce greenhouse gases and congestion, the County shall evaluate several strategies for alternatives to transportation concurrency including, but not limited to a Transportation Concurrency Management Area (TCMA), Multi-modal Transportation District (MTD), Transportation Concurrency Exception Area (TCEA) and Long Term Transportation Concurrency Management System (LTCMS) along roadways that are unable to meet level of service standards~~.

~~Complete Streets~~

~~Objective 11~~

~~Brevard County shall undertake measures to establish Complete Streets policies to enable safe access for the community. The Complete Streets program ensures that the feasibility of providing safe access for all users is considered during design of roadways.~~

~~Policy 11.1~~

~~The County shall review the existing Land Development Code for amendments to provide for the implementation of feasible Complete Streets principles.~~

~~Policy 11.2~~

~~The County shall evaluate the existing review process to determine appropriate staff input during the design review process to implement feasible Complete Streets.~~

~~Policy 11.3~~

~~The County shall offer Complete Streets training opportunities, including third party trainers, to planners and engineers involved in the design review process.~~

~~Policy 11.4~~

~~The County shall encourage streets, bridges, and transit stops within the communities to be planned, designed, operated, and maintained, so that pedestrians, bicyclists, transit users and motorists of all ages and functional abilities can travel safely where feasible.~~

~~Policy 11.5~~

~~The planning for the Complete Streets Program shall consider the needs of all users, including the following elements:~~

~~**Criteria:**~~

~~A. Sidewalk space for pedestrians~~

~~B. Bike lanes or bike routes~~

~~C. Appropriately sized travel lanes for motorized vehicles~~

~~D. Transit vehicles, facilities and routes~~

~~E. On-street parking where applicable~~

~~F. Median use for traffic flow, safety, and pedestrian refuge~~

~~G. Adequate buffer areas for pedestrian safety, utility placement, drainage, and possible landscaping~~

~~H. Landscaping or hardscaping adding pedestrian protection~~

~~I. Existing and future land use context of a roadway or corridor~~

~~Policy 11.6~~

~~The Space Coast TPO shall consider assisting Complete Streets corridors for jurisdictions responsible for the roadway that have adopted a Complete Streets Policy and other criteria that may be determined by the Space Coast TPO.~~

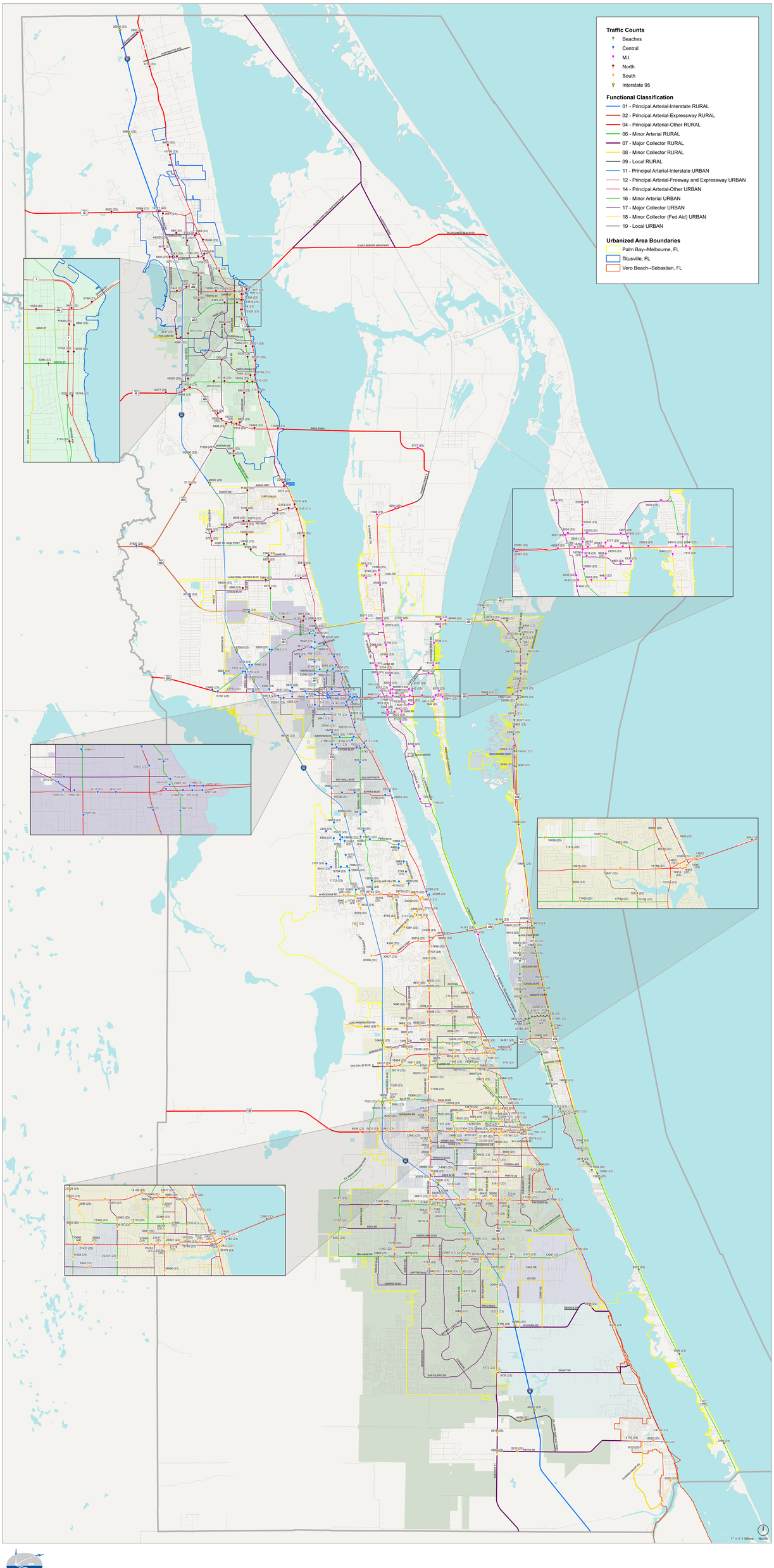
~~Policy 11.7~~

~~The Space Coast TPO may require a Corridor Feasibility Study be completed to be considered for funding assistance through the Complete Streets Program.~~

APPENDIX

LIST OF MAPS

Map	Name
1	2023 Average Annual Daily Traffic and Functional Classifications
2	Transit System
3	Existing Bicycle Facilities: North
4	Existing Bicycle Facilities: Central
5	Existing Bicycle Facilities: South
6	Existing Pedestrian Facilities: North
7	Existing Pedestrian Facilities: Central
8	Existing Pedestrian Facilities: South
9	2024 Strategic Intermodal System Projects
10	2024 Regionally Significant Projects
11	2024 Transportation Systems Management & Operations Projects
12	2024 Bicycle & Pedestrian Projects
13	2024 Shared Use Network Trails Projects
14	2024 Planning/Studies
15	2024 Fully Funded Projects



SPACE COAST TPO

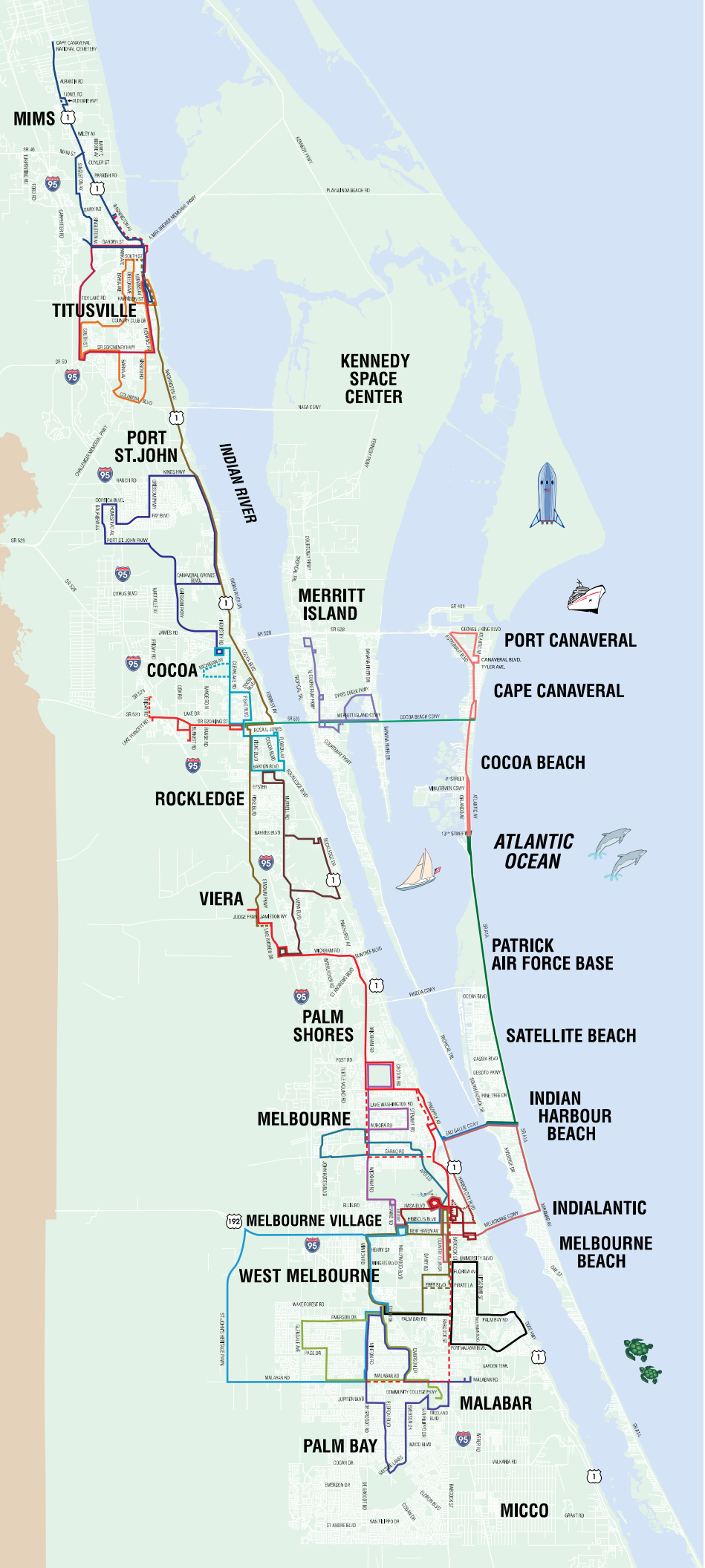
2023 Average Annual Daily Traffic and Functional Classifications

June 2024

Brevard County SYSTEM MAP

Effective March 30, 2024

- Route 1 – Titusville/Viera
- Route 2 – Titusville
- Route 3 – Merritt Island
- Route 4 – 520 Connector
- Route 5 – Titusville/Mims
- Route 6 – Cocoa/Rockledge
- Route 7 – Rockledge/Viera
- Route 8 – West Cocoa
- Route 9 – Cape Canaveral/Cocoa Beach
- Route 10 – Central Titusville
- Route 11 – Port St. John
- Route 20 – Heritage-West Melbourne
- Route 21 – Downtown Melbourne
- Route 22 – South Palm Bay
- Route 23 – West Palm Bay
- Route 24 – Melbourne
- Route 25 – Melbourne/Palm Bay
- Route 26 – South Beach
- Route 27 – East Palm Bay
- Route 28 – North Melbourne
- Route 29 – Melbourne/Viera
- Route 30 – South Beach Connector
- Route 33 – Eau Gallie Arts District



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321Transit

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Space Coast Area Transit | RideLine 321.633.1878 | @321Transit

Brevard County | Volunteers in Motion "We Serve Because We Care"

Figure 37

Existing Bicycle Facilities: North

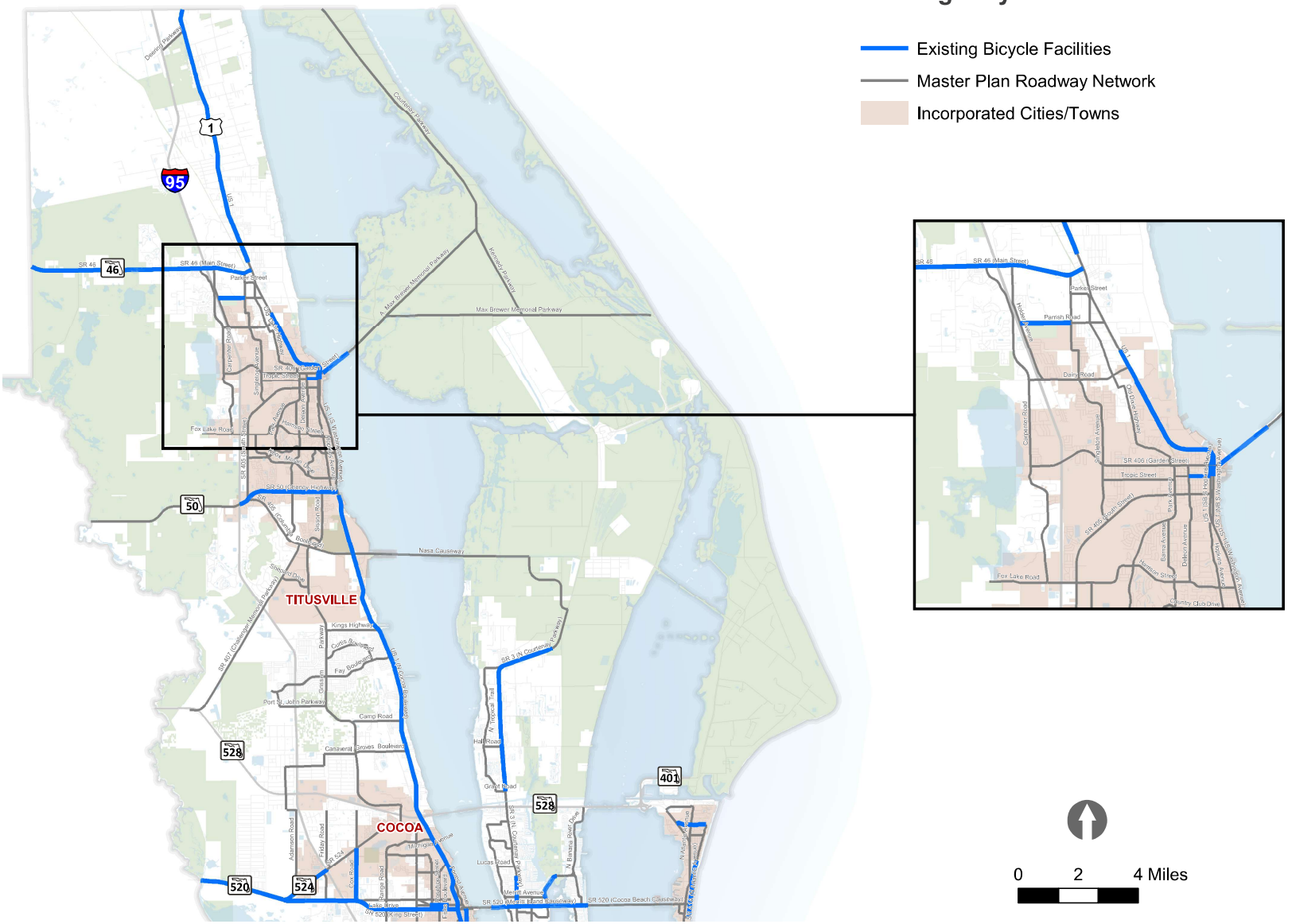


Figure 38

Existing Bicycle Facilities: Central

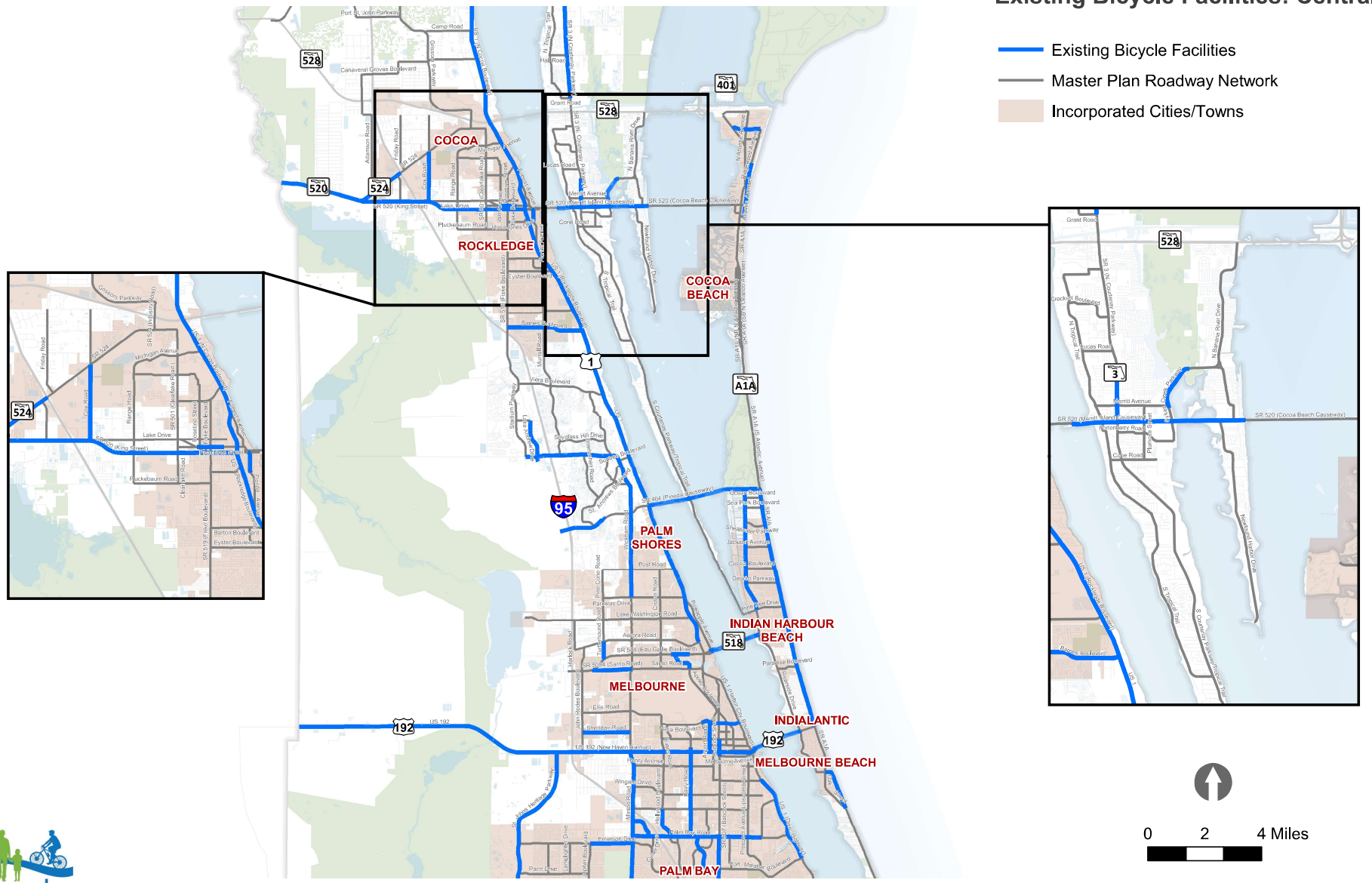


Figure 39

Existing Bicycle Facilities: South

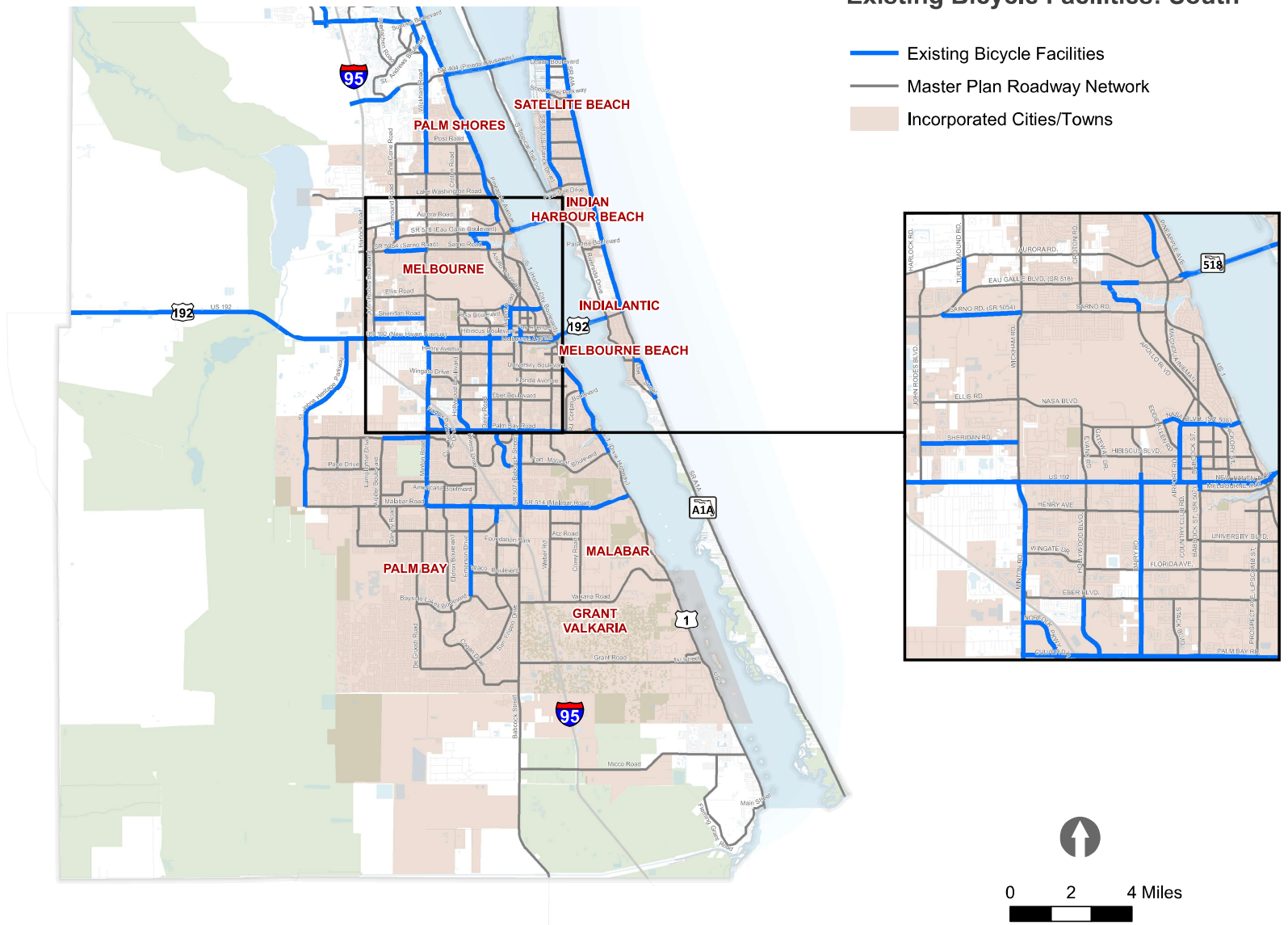


Figure 40

Existing Pedestrian Facilities: North

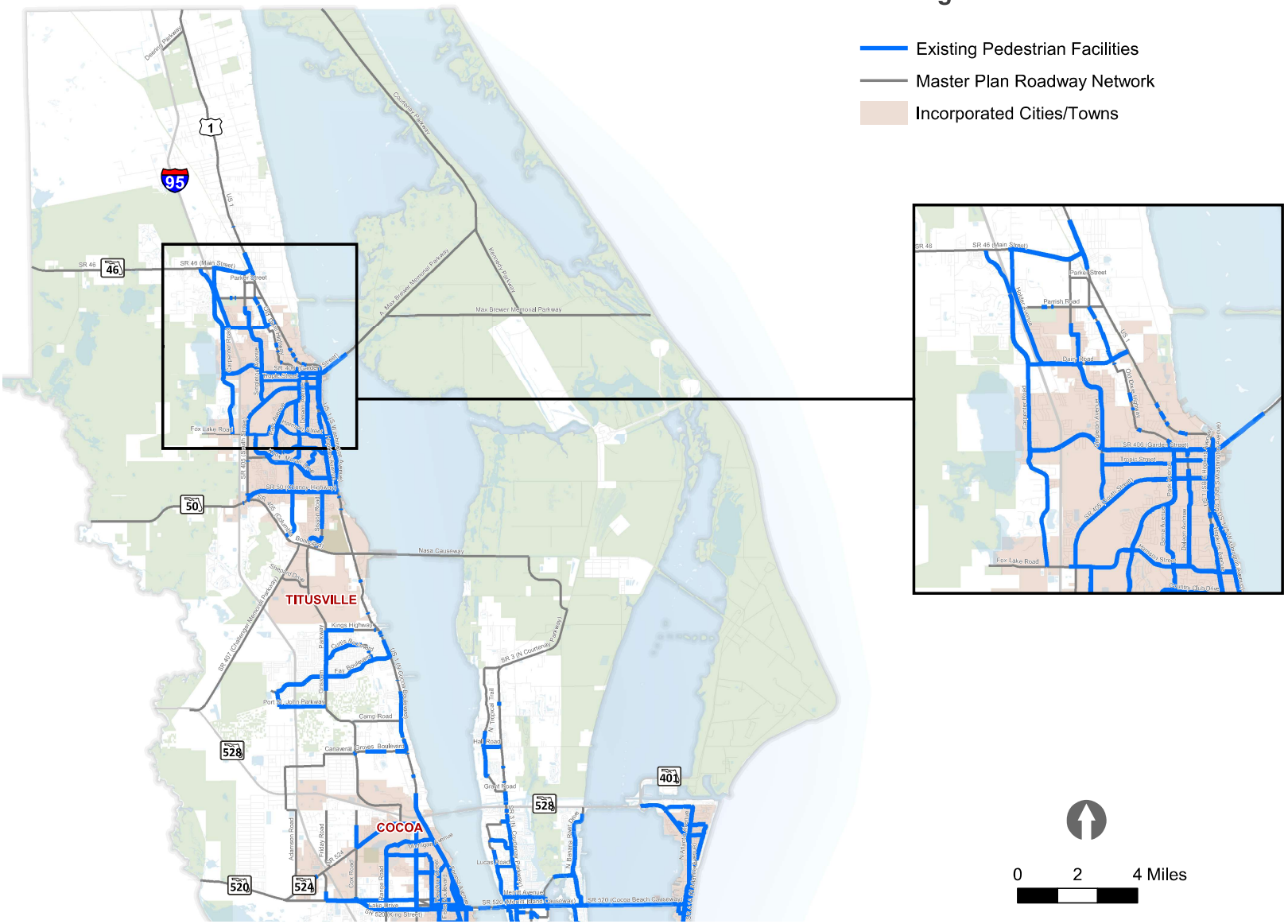


Figure 41

Existing Pedestrian Facilities: Central

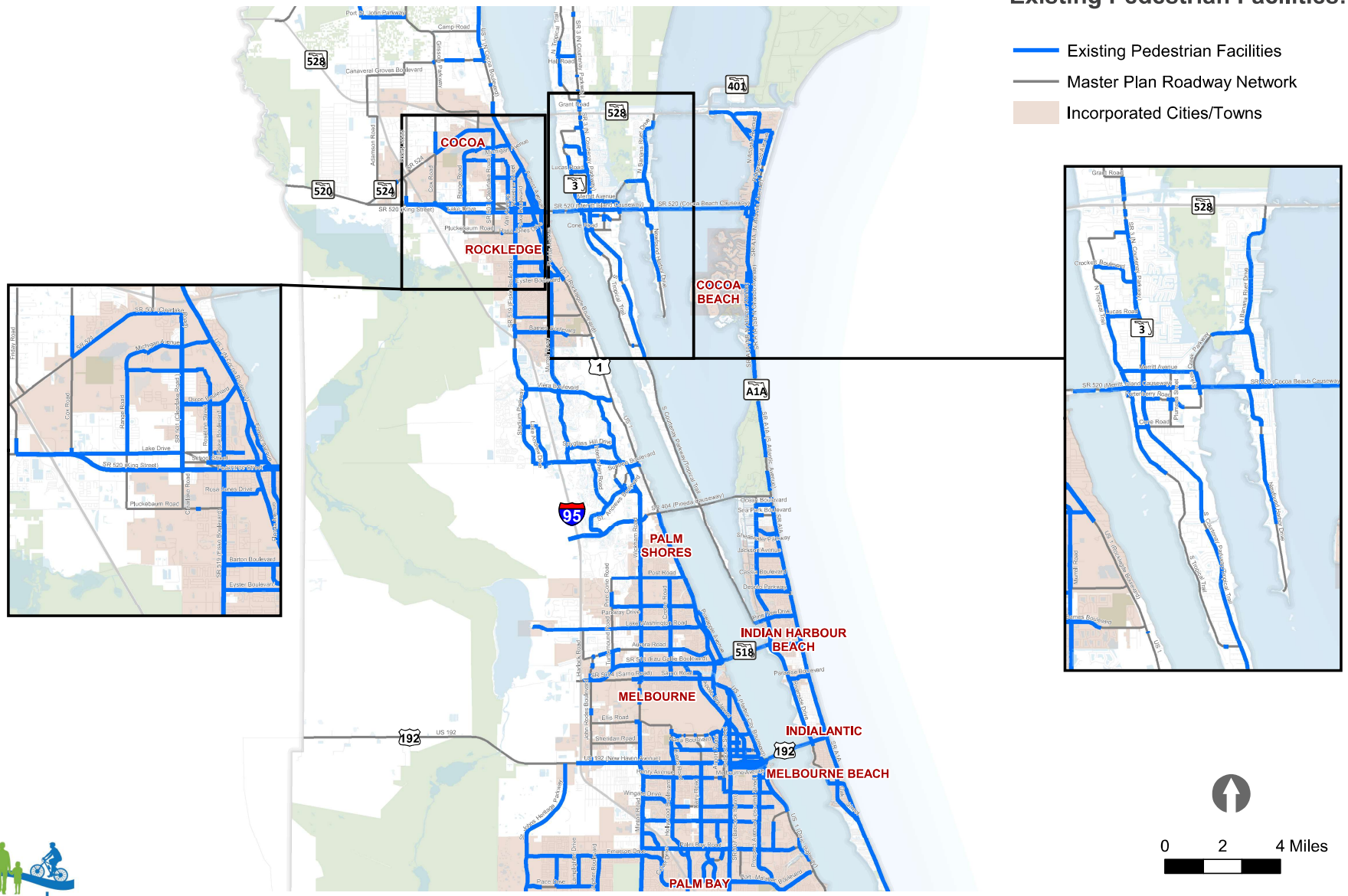
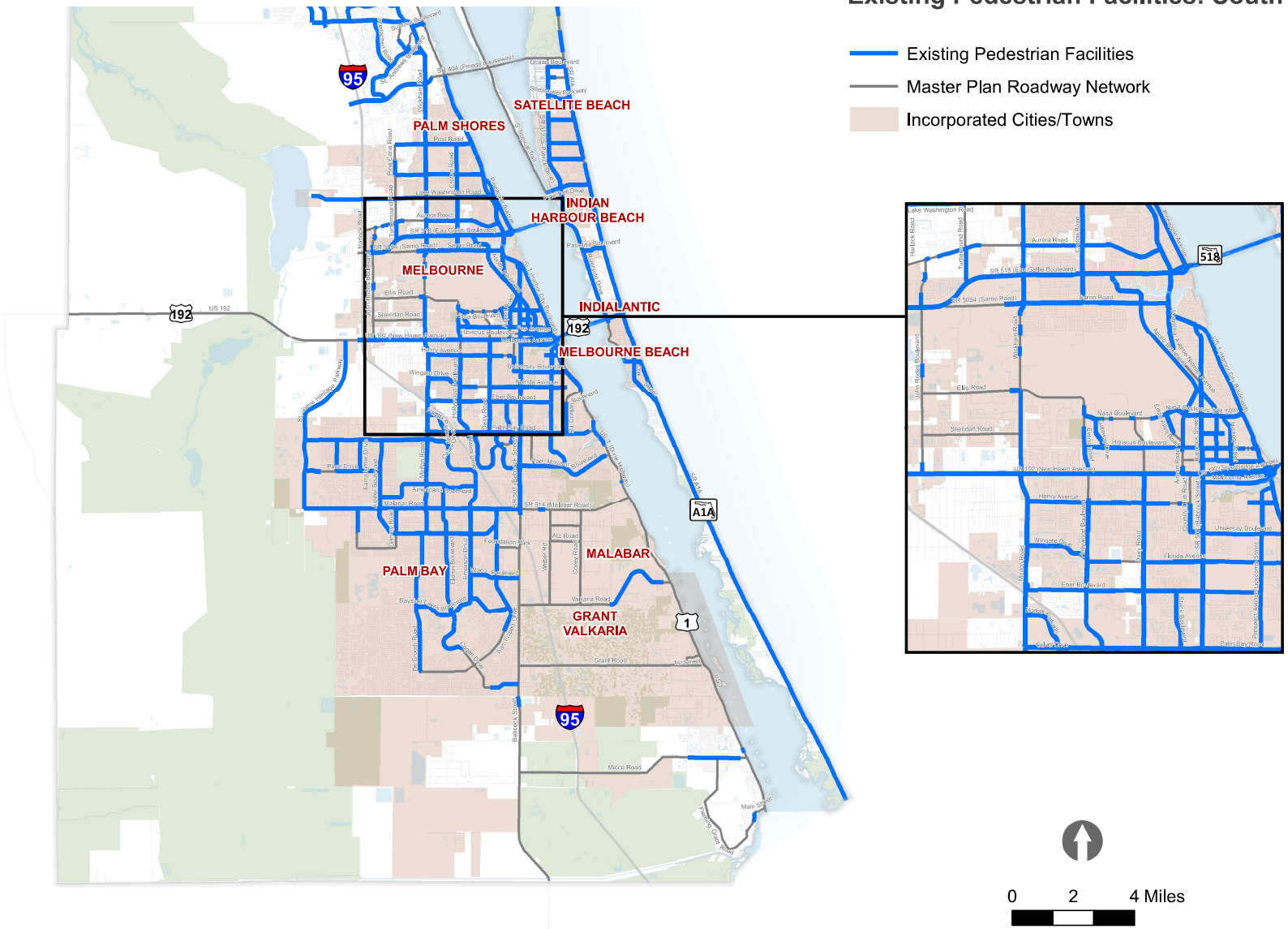
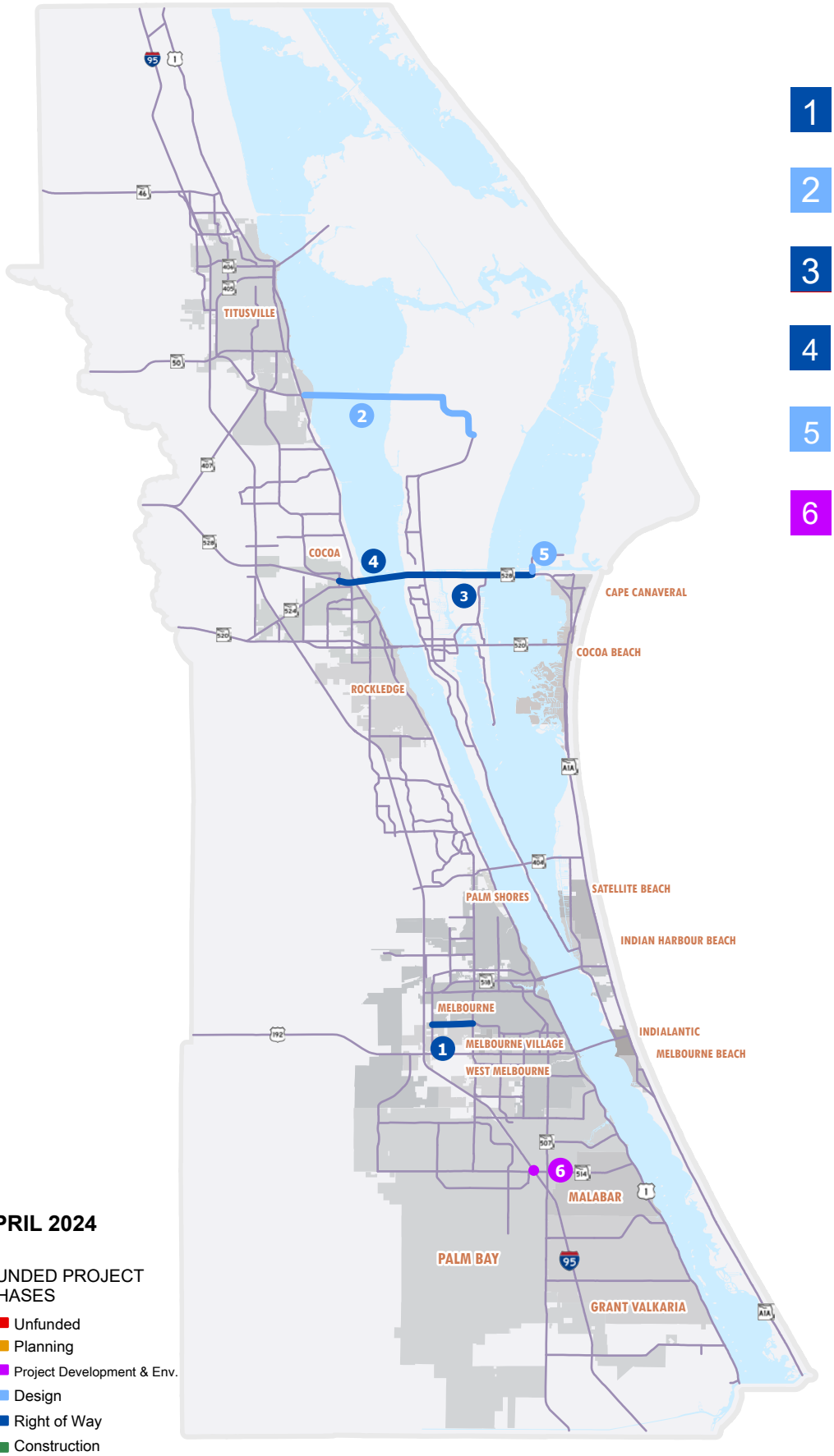


Figure 42

Existing Pedestrian Facilities: South



2024 Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) Projects



Project Ranking FY 26-30

1. Ellis Road (426905-4)
2. Cape Canaveral Spaceport Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) (447994-1)
3. SR 528 (E of SR 3 to SR 401 (Port)) (407402-4)
4. SR 528 (E of Industry Rd to SR 3) (407402-3)
5. SR 401 Bridge (444787-1)
6. I-95 Interchange at Malabar Road

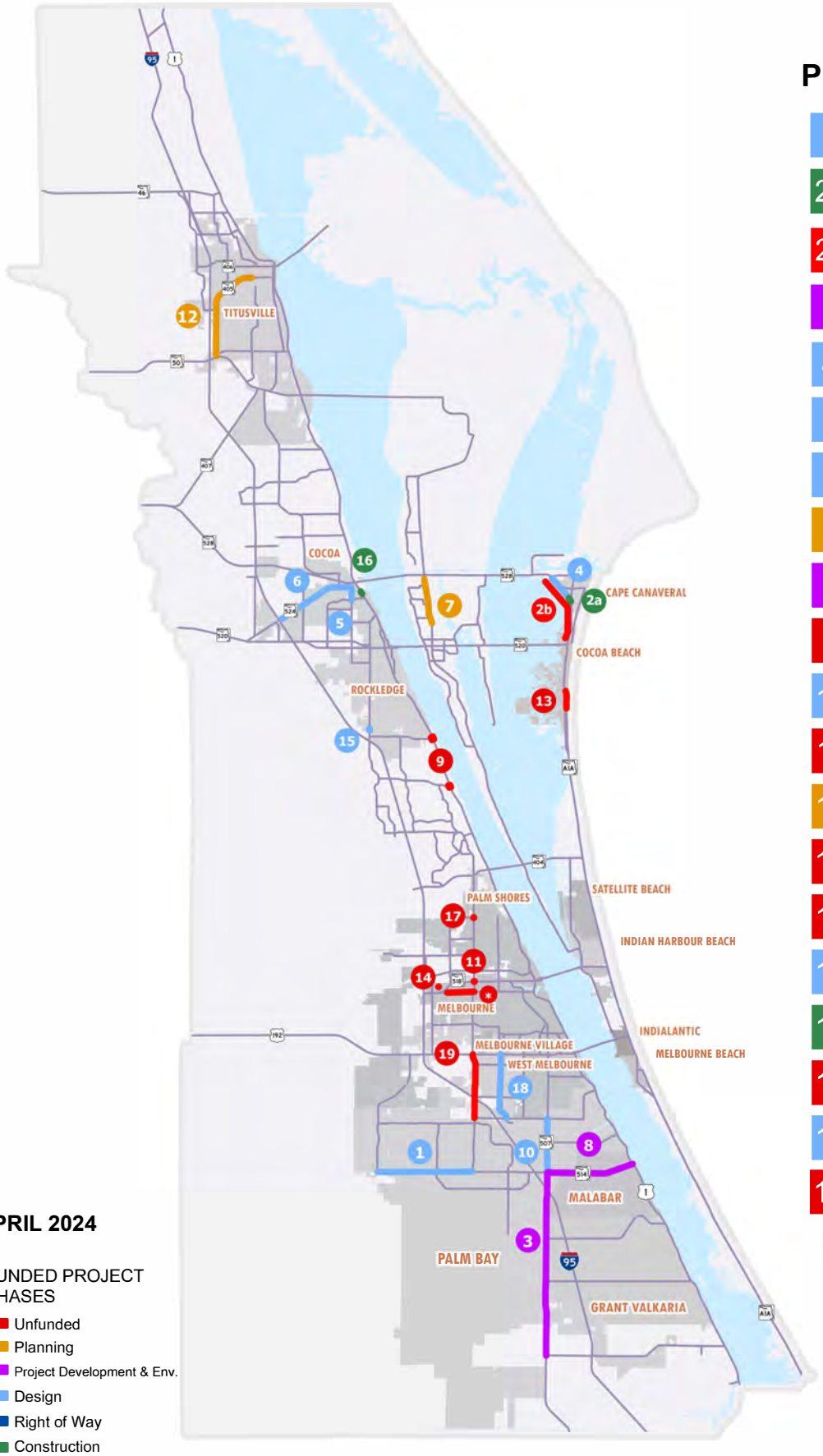
APRIL 2024

FUNDED PROJECT PHASES
- Unfunded
- Planning
- Project Development & Env.
- Design
- Right of Way
- Construction

N

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2024 Regionally Significant Projects



Project Ranking FY 26-30

1. Malabar Rd (437210-1)
2a. SR A1A (430202-5)
2b. SR A1A (452688-1)
3. Babcock St (437204-1)
4. SR A1A (430202-8)
5. SR 501 (Clearlake Rd) (433605-1)
6. SR 524 (437983-1)
7. SR 3 (Courtenay Pkwy) (435631-2)
8. SR 514 (Malabar Rd) (430136-1)
9. US 1 @ Viera Blvd and @ Barnes Blvd (433604-1)
10. SR 507 (Babcock St) (237650-6)
11. SR 518 (Eau Gallie Blvd) @ Wickham Rd (443734-1)
12. SR 405 (South St)
13. SR A1A NB (441445-1)
14. SR 518 (Eau Gallie Blvd) @ SR 5054 (Sarno Rd)
15. SR 519 (Fiske Blvd) @ Roy Wall Blvd (446600-1)
16. Cocoa Multimodal Station (453045-2)
17. Wickham Rd @ Post Rd
18. Hollywood Blvd (437203-1)
19. Minton Road

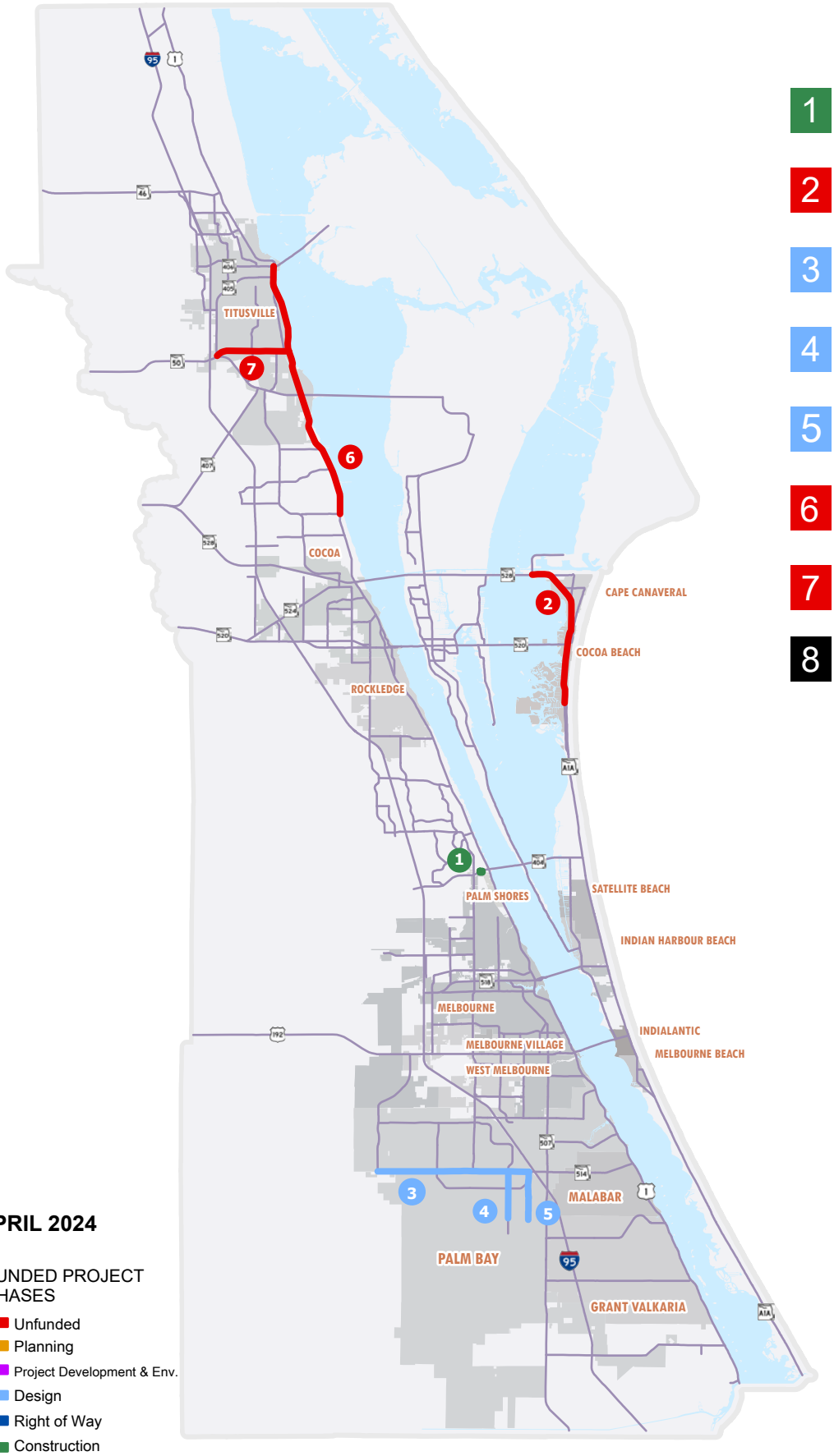
APRIL 2024

FUNDED PROJECT PHASES
- Unfunded
- Planning
- Project Development & Env.
- Design
- Right of Way
- Construction

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2024 Transportation Systems Management & Operations (TSM&O) Projects



Project Ranking FY 26-30

1. Traffic Management Center (441584-1)
2. SR A1A
3. Malabar Rd (443731-1)
4. Emerson Drive (443733-1)
5. San Filippo Drive (443732-1)
6. US 1
7. SR 50
8. Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) Operational Support (Not Mapped) (428930-1)

APRIL 2024

FUNDED PROJECT PHASES
- Unfunded
- Planning
- Project Development & Env.
- Design
- Right of Way
- Construction

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0 4.1 8.2 Miles

2024 Bicycle & Pedestrian Projects



Project Ranking FY 26-30

1. SR A1A (Volunteer Way to Roosevelt Ave) (447150-2)
2. Jackson Ave Complete Street (446675-1)
3. SR A1A (Grosse Pointe Ave to Flug Ave) (447151-1)
4. SR 518 (Eau Gallie Cswy Trail) (443670-1)
5. SR A1A (Shearwater Pkwy to Pineda Cswy - SR 404) (447150-1)
6. SR A1A (S Orlando) (7th St S. to 6th St S.) (441443-1)
7. US 1 (Gran Ave to Port Malabar Blvd)
8. US 1 (Kirkland Rd to RJ Conlan Blvd)
9. Aurora Street (S. of SR 520 to N. of Jackson St)
10. US 1 (Viera Blvd to Barnes Blvd) (433604-1)

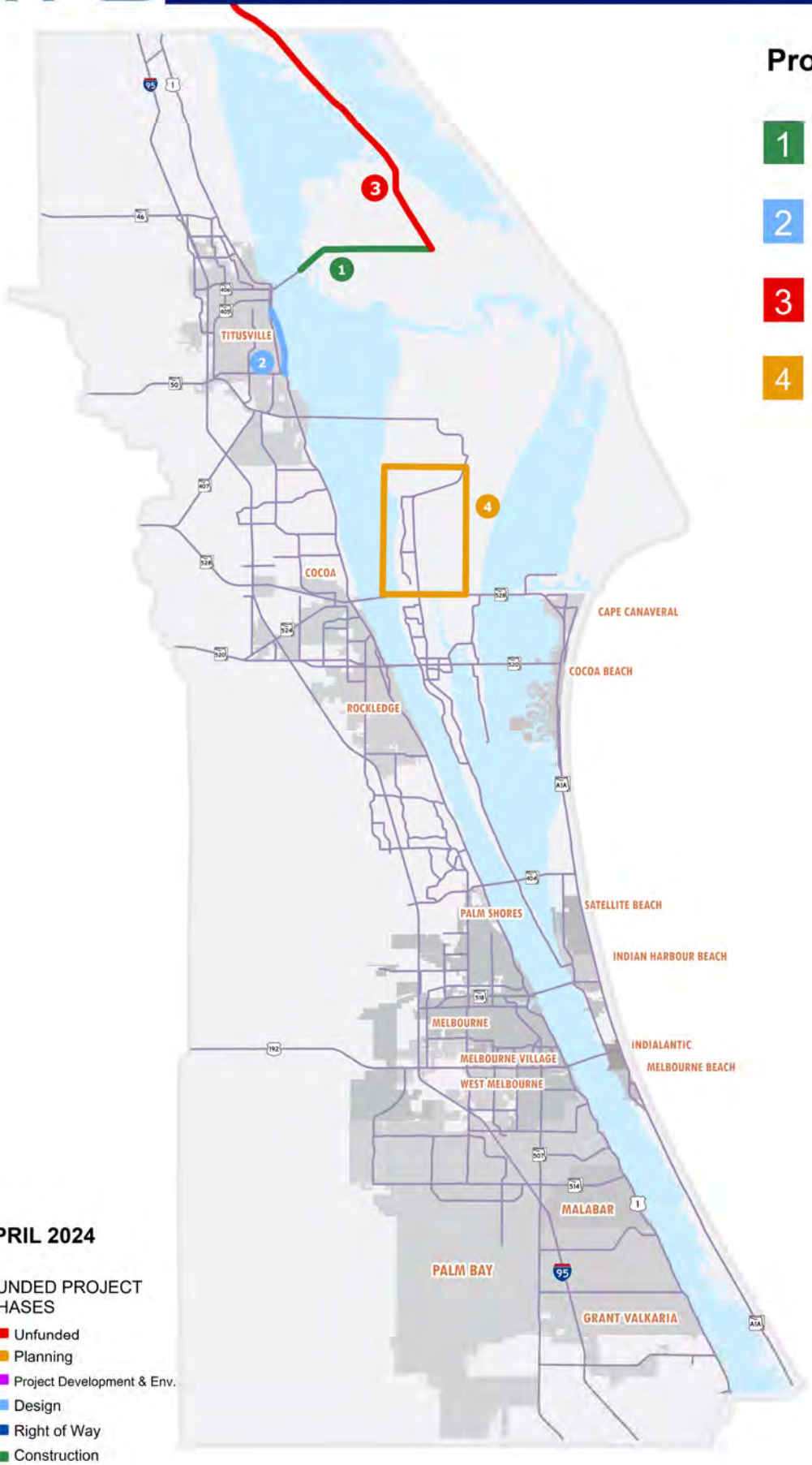
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FUNDED PROJECT PHASES
- Unfunded
- Planning
- Project Development & Env.
- Design
- Right of Way
- Construction

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0 4.1 8.2

2024 Shared Use Network (SUN) Trails Projects



Project Ranking FY 26-30

1. Space Coast Trail (437093-2)
2. US 1 - East Coast Greenway (447608-1)
3. Space Coast Trail (437093-1)
4. N Merritt Island Pioneer Trl (Trail Study Area Mapped) (439893-1)

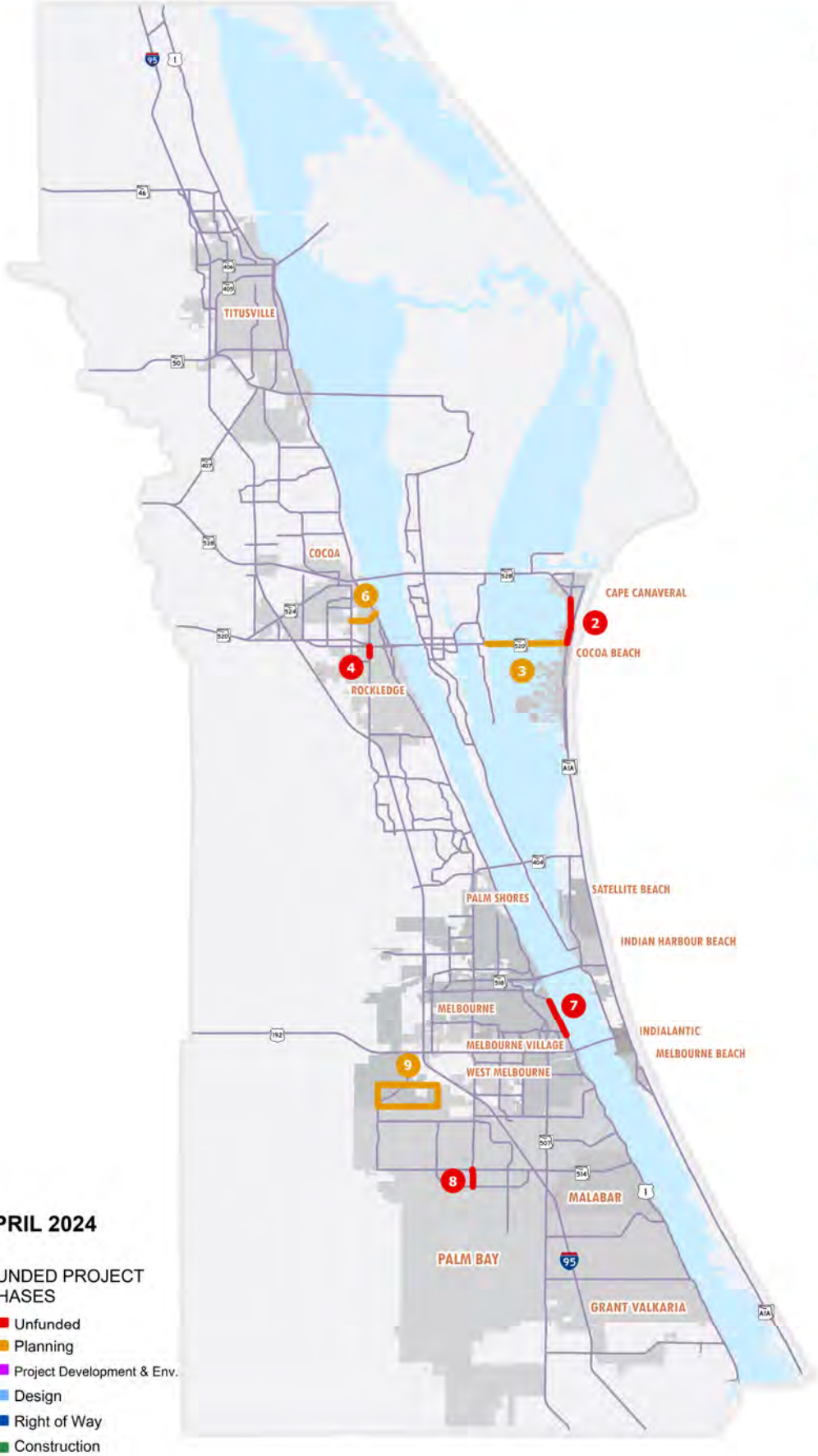
APRIL 2024

FUNDED PROJECT PHASES
- Unfunded
- Planning
- Project Development & Env.
- Design
- Right of Way
- Construction

N

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2024 Planning/Studies



Project Ranking FY 26-30

1. Long Range Transportation Plan (Not Mapped)
2. SR A1A Complete Street
3. SR 520 Cocoa Beach Causeway
4. SR 519 (Fiske Blvd)
5. Transportation Planning Support (Not Mapped)
6. Dixon Blvd. Complete Street Analysis
7. Indian River Linear Trl (US 1) (443622-1)
8. Minton Rd.
9. Norfolk Pkwy Extension
10. S. Brevard Trails Master Plan (Not Mapped)
11. Cross City Trail (Not Mapped) (443619-1)

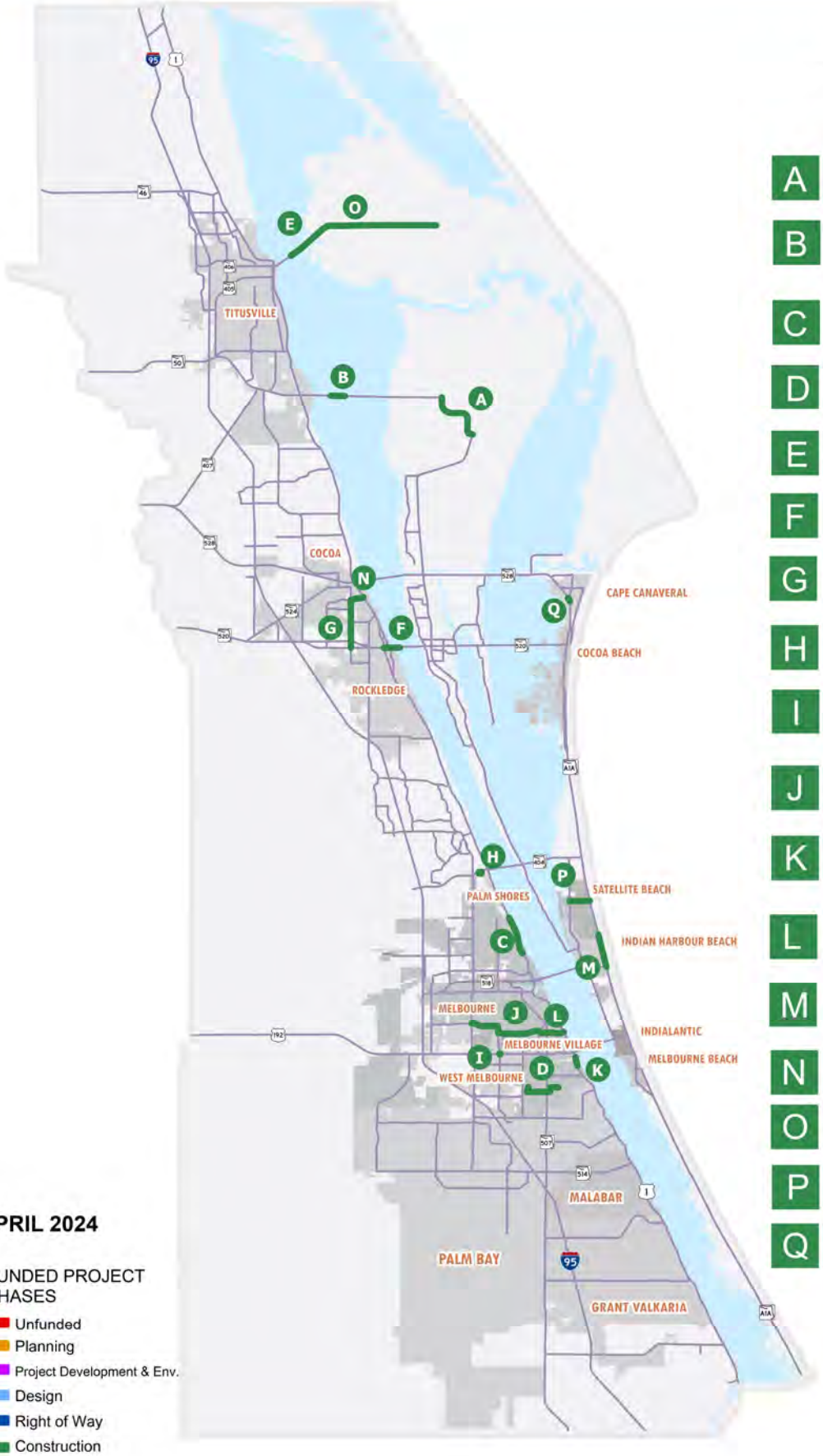
APRIL 2024

FUNDED PROJECT PHASES
- Unfunded
- Planning
- Project Development & Env.
- Design
- Right of Way
- Construction

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2024 Fully Funded Projects



Project Ranking FY 26-30

- **A** Strategic Intermodal System (SIS): Space Commerce Way (INFRA)
- **B** Strategic Intermodal System (SIS): 405 NASA Cswy/Indian River Bridge (INFRA)
- **C** US 1 (Lake Washington to Post) (FY 22)
- **D** Melbourne SW Canal Trails (FY 23) (443620-1)
- **E** Parrish Park Trailhead (FY 23) (441778-1)
- **F** SR 520 (US 1 to Hubert Humphrey Bridge) (FY 23) (435628-1)
- **G** SR 501 (SR 520 to Michigan Ave) (FY 23)
- **H** Traffic Management Center (FY 24) (441584-1)
- **I** US 192 & Hollywood/Evans (FY 24) (433655-1)
- **J** NASA Blvd Sidewalk (Eddie Allen to Evans) (FY 24) (445872-1)
- **K** US 1 (Canoe Creek Bridge to WH Jackson St) (FY 24)
- **L** NASA Blvd Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) Infrastructure (Wickham to US 1) (FY 24) (445858-1)
- **M** SR A1A Sidewalk (SR 518 to Volunteer Way) (FY 25) (437939-1)
- **N** Michigan Ave Trail (FY 26)
- **O** Space Coast Trail (FY 25) (437093-2)
- **P** Jackson Avenue Complete Street (446675-1)
- **Q** SR A1A (430202-5)

APRIL 2024

FUNDED PROJECT PHASES
- Unfunded
- Planning
- Project Development & Env.
- Design
- Right of Way
- Construction

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~~CHAPTER~~ PART X

COASTAL MANAGEMENT ELEMENT

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GOAL, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES

GOAL CM

Establish growth management strategies that will allow growth to continue within the coastal zone which does not damage or destroy the function of coastal resources, protects human life, and limits public expenditures in areas subject to destruction by natural disasters.

Estuarine Pollution

Objective CM 1

Improve areas within the Indian River Lagoon basin with fair or poor water quality as measured by the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) using the trophic state index, and maintain areas with good water quality.

Policy CM 1.1

The Brevard County Natural Resources Management Department shall coordinate with the ~~Florida Department of Environmental Protection (~~FDEP~~)~~ to develop and implement Basin Management Action Plans to comply with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits and meet the Total Maximum Daily Loads established for local surface waters.

~~**Policy 1.2**~~

~~Brevard County shall maintain within the land development code regulations that implement standards consistent with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits and Total Maximum Daily Loads.~~

Policy ~~1.3~~ CM 1.2

Brevard County shall continue to cooperate with other agencies and municipalities that perform fisheries studies and ~~s~~Submerged ~~a~~Aquatic ~~v~~Vegetation (SAV) mapping and use this data to assist in establishing priority areas for surface water improvement efforts. ~~In addition, Brevard County shall coordinate the manatee protection plan with municipalities and appropriate agencies.~~

Policy ~~1.4~~ CM 1.3

The Brevard County Natural Resources Management ~~Office~~ Department shall review and comment, as necessary, on dredge-and-fill applications ~~and/or Environmental Resource Permits from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, or other appropriate agencies~~.

Policy ~~1.5~~ CM 1.4

Brevard County shall continue to consider recommendations of ~~the Marine Resources Council~~ FDEP, St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD), the Indian

River National Estuary Program (IRLNEP), and other appropriate groups in the development of estuarine studies.

Policy ~~1.6~~ CM 1.5

Brevard County shall coordinate surface water management and protection efforts with ~~the Indian River National Estuary Program (IRNEP)~~ IRLNEP, FDEP, SJRWMD, and other appropriate agencies.

~~**Policy 1.7**~~

~~Brevard County supports coordinated regional fisheries management plans developed by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission.~~

Water Quality/Seagrasses

Objective CM 2

Improve existing water quality to enhance seagrass and other submerged aquatic vegetation quantity, health, diversity, and distribution within the Indian River Lagoon.

Policy CM 2.1

Brevard County shall support ~~the St. Johns River Water Management District's (~~SJRWMD~~)~~ mapping of submerged aquatic vegetation within the Indian River Lagoon system. Evaluation results shall be made available to municipalities and other agencies or programs. Areas that show decline should be targeted for increased watershed management, including non-point source pollution~~, and restoration~~ control. Management strategies shall be coordinated with the municipalities and other agencies.

Policy CM 2.2

Brevard County shall continue to participate in ~~the Indian River Lagoon Advisory Committee~~ IRLNEP and its associated advisory groups.

Policy CM 2.3

Brevard County shall continue to protect ~~Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (~~SAV~~)~~ from the impacts of local land development by implementing the Surface Water Protection Ordinance. At a minimum, the following criteria shall be addressed:

Criteria:

A. Maintain upland vegetation within required setbacks to reduce runoff.

B. Require proper use of turbidity screens during construction activities.

C. Control discharge rates to promote on-site settlement of sediment loads and meet minimum retention requirements for runoff from storm events.

D. Coordinate with FDEP Aquatic Preserve staff when development is within or adjacent to an aquatic preserve.

Policy CM 2.4

Brevard County ~~shall address modification of~~ should require stormwater retrofits during redevelopment of existing development which does not meet current stormwater management standards.

Policy CM 2.5

Brevard County supports the goals of the National Estuary Program's Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP) for recovery of the Lagoon. This support is reflected in the strategies identified in the County's ~~Action Plan Implementation Status Report~~ annual submittal to the ~~EPA~~ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Work Plan, as amended, for the CCMP.

Policy CM 2.6

Where possible, local stormwater, as well as ~~s~~State and federal surface water programs, should reduce or eliminate freshwater inputs to the Indian River Lagoon ~~via interbasin diversions~~.

Fisheries

Objective CM 3

Maintain fisheries in and adjacent to Brevard County through habitat production, maintenance and restoration.

Policy CM 3.1

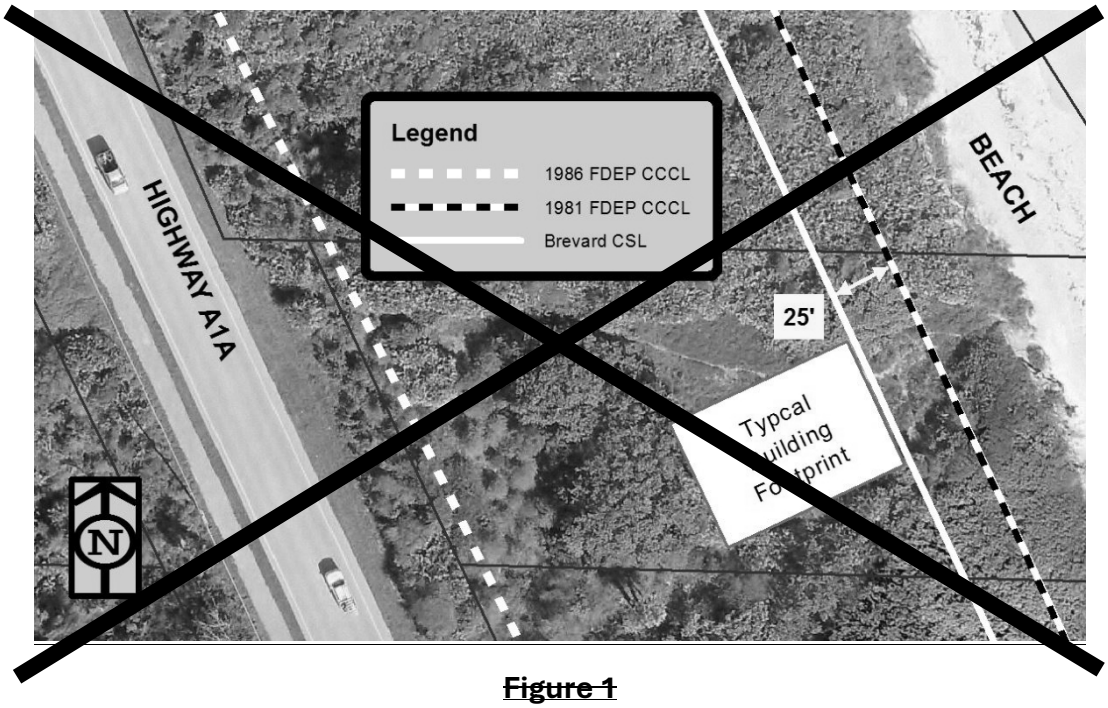
Brevard County shall encourage habitat evaluation and fisheries studies. These studies should be coordinated with federal and state programs and funded through a combination of the proceeds from a saltwater fishing license and state and federal grants.

Policy CM 3.2

Mosquito impoundments should be reconnected to the Indian River Lagoon where benefits can be demonstrated to increase habitat value of the impoundments and benefits to the Lagoon.

Policy CM 3.3

Brevard County supports coordinated regional fisheries management plans developed by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission.



~~**Figure 1**~~

~~**Note: Figure 1 is intended for illustrative purposes only. Actual delineations shall be determined by survey.**~~

Beaches and Dunes
Objective CM 4
Brevard County shall implement and improve as necessary a comprehensive beach and dune management program which protects, enhances, and restores a naturally functioning beach system as funding is available.

Policy CM 4.1

The Land Development Regulations shall maintain regulations governing the location, construction, and maintenance of development adjacent to the Atlantic shoreline. Development seaward of the ~~Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) 1981 Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL), which coincides with the Brevard County Coastal Construction Line (CCL),~~ Brevard County Coastal Setback Line (CSL) shall be governed by the following conditions, at a minimum:

Criteria:

A. The 1981 ~~FDEP CCCL~~ ~~Florida Department of Environmental Protection (~~FDEP~~)~~ Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL) coincides with the Brevard County ~~CCL~~ Coastal Construction Line (CCL), as adopted by Brevard County in Ordinance 85-17. The Brevard County ~~Coastal Setback Line (CSL)~~ CSL is described as a line which is twenty-five (25) feet west of the ~~1981~~ FDEP CCCL by perpendicular measurement. ~~Figure 1 schematically depicts the~~

~~spatial relationship of these reference lines. Actual delineations shall be determined by survey.~~

B. Oceanfront development shall be required to maintain at least 50% of the native dune vegetation on site. ~~Native~~ In addition, native dune vegetation seaward of the FDEP ~~1981 Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL)~~ CCCL shall not be removed unless necessary for approved emergency vehicle access or coastal protection needs.

C. In order to maintain the freshwater lens of the surficial aquifer and reduce saltwater intrusion, post-development groundwater recharge volume and rate shall equal pre-development recharge volume and rate.

D. No new shoreline hardening structures shall be permitted in unincorporated Brevard County south of ~~Patrick Air Force Base (PAFB)~~ Patrick Space Force Base (PSFB) ~~property or within the Archie Carr National Wildlife Refuge, with exception of emergency provisions as provided for in Florida Statutes Chapter section 163.3187(1)(a) "Amendment of Adopted Comprehensive Plan"~~

E. North of ~~the PAFB~~ PSFB, no new shoreline hardening structures should be permitted.

F. ~~Pursuant to Criteria C and D of this policy,~~ if a shoreline hardening structure is deemed necessary, the following criteria shall apply:

1. Vertical wood or concrete structures and rock revetments shall only be approved when less structural alternatives, such as beach renourishment, dune restoration, and sandbag systems have been determined not to be feasible.
2. All shoreline protection measures shall be designed to minimize adverse impacts to the naturally functioning beach and dune system and adjacent properties.
3. The County may require dune restoration and revegetation as a component of the shoreline hardening approval both landward and seaward of the proposed structure.
4. All shoreline protection shall be designed and constructed so as to not impede public access to or along the shore.
5. Setbacks or other non-structural methods of shoreline protection shall be given the highest priority. Reducing setbacks from A1A will be considered where it is necessary to maintain and maximize setback requirements from the ocean.
6. Reconstruction of shoreline hardening structures which are more than fifty (50) percent destroyed should be considered new construction and should be regulated as such, except for the

maintenance of existing public navigational projects, such as Port Canaveral and Sebastian Inlet.

~~G. Setbacks or other non-structural methods of shoreline protection shall be given the highest priority. Reducing setbacks from A1A will be considered where it is necessary to maintain and maximize setback requirements from the ocean.~~

~~H. Reconstruction of existing hard erosion control structures which are more than fifty (50) percent destroyed should be considered new construction and should be regulated as such, except for the maintenance of existing public navigational projects, such as Port Canaveral and Sebastian Inlet.~~

~~I.~~G. Underground storage tanks or the storage of hazardous materials are not permitted.

~~J.~~H. Septic tanks or septic tank drainfields shall not be permitted seaward of the Brevard County ~~Coastal Setback Line (CSL)~~ CSL. Septic tanks shall be located landward of the most seaward portion of the habitable structure.

~~K. All activities seaward of the 1986 FDEP Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL) shall be subject to FDEP permitting requirements.~~

Policy CM 4.2

Brevard County shall enforce development restrictions associated with the Brevard ~~Coastal Setback Line (CSL),~~ County CSL ~~and the Brevard County Coastal Construction Line (CCL)~~ and re-evaluate the effectiveness of these lines from time to time as coastline changes dictate. The County shall provide FDEP with their findings and request a review of the FDEP ~~Coastal Construction Control Line~~ CCCL, if deemed appropriate.

Policy CM 4.3

Brevard County shall continue to adopt and enforce standards for maintenance or re-establishment of dune areas. These standards shall include, at a minimum, the following provisions:

Criteria:

A. Native dune vegetation shall be maintained on site unless removal or alteration is permitted by both Brevard County and ~~the Florida Department of Environmental Protection~~ FDEP, ~~or~~ and other appropriate regulatory agency.

B. Public and private beach access shall be allowed only at designated cross-over structures or historical access sites.

C. Erosion control strategies will be utilized at unimproved public access sites until these can be improved or alternate access provided.

D. Dune cross-overs, boardwalks, walkways, and other permissible structures seaward of the Brevard County ~~Coastal Setback Line~~ CSL shall be elevated above dune vegetation and shall be designed to allow adequate light penetration.

E. Shore-parallel boardwalks shall be prohibited seaward of the ~~Coastal Setback Line~~ Brevard County CSL, except as required for ~~handicap~~ Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant access.

F. Publicly owned dunes, especially those identified for beach access sites, which have been denuded or damaged by vehicular or pedestrian traffic shall be prioritized for dune renourishment and revegetation. Improvements or erosion controls shall be implemented at the time of renourishment to prevent further site degradation.

G. Private property owners should be encouraged to re-establish dune vegetation which has been destroyed by non-designated access activities or storm damage.

H. Structures and impacts that are necessary for public safety or meet the best public interest shall be permitted if approved by the Board of County Commissioners.

Policy CM 4.4

Brevard County's beach and dune restoration program shall include an analysis of environmental, financial, and social criteria.

Criteria:

A. The first priority for beach renourishment shall be given to the protection of life and property.

B. Priority shall also be given to environmental considerations.

C. Public areas which are heavily utilized for recreation, including surfing, fishing, or swimming, shall be considered for beach or dune renourishment or restoration, as applicable. Long-term management of these areas shall be included with all site improvements.

D. A feasibility or benefit/costs analysis should be performed for any renourishment project. Such analyses shall include, as appropriate, present and future benefits for property protection, recreation, and tourism over the life of the project.

Policy CM 4.5

The County shall continue to utilize the information and materials available from the State regarding dune maintenance and revegetation and supplement these materials, as necessary.

Policy CM 4.6

Brevard County shall maintain an ongoing program to initiate and monitor data collection projects related to beach dynamics, sand transport, and coastal processes. This program should include data generated by ~~the Florida Department of Environmental Protection~~ FDEP, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Florida Sea Grant ~~College~~ program, universities, and other appropriate agencies.

Policy CM 4.7

Brevard County shall develop an inter-local agreement with adjacent municipalities and the State of Florida for funding of beach maintenance and restoration programs.

Policy CM 4.8

Brevard County shall prohibit motorized vehicles on the dune and beach system except for governmental vehicles, ~~(police and sheriff), fire trucks, ambulances~~ public safety vehicles, ~~or~~ vehicles necessary to repair utilities, or vehicles utilized during approved renourishment programs or approved scientific investigations. Pedestrian traffic within the vegetated dune areas shall be limited to emergency operations, scientific research, maintenance, cleaning, or improvements as authorized by the Natural Resources Management Department and consistent with FDEP regulations.

Policy CM 4.9

Brevard County shall continue to collect and make available to the public information related to sea level changes.

Policy CM 4.10

Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) activities such as oil and gas exploration or mining adjacent to Brevard County are discouraged for several reasons. The County's beaches are the most heavily nested beaches by sea turtles in the western Atlantic. Impacts to water quality, beach quality, and fisheries could negatively impact the threatened and endangered species that nest here. Brevard County should review and comment on all ~~Outer Continental Shelf (OCS)~~ OCS and off shore drilling leases proposed for waters adjacent to the ~~e~~County. This policy does not discourage OCS sand and gravel mining conducted as part of Brevard County's shore protection and restoration strategy.

Water-Dependent Land Uses

Objective CM 5

~~By 2010,~~ Brevard County shall ~~develop and adopt~~ maintain guidelines which direct the location and management of water-dependent, water-related, and water-enhanced

facilities, giving highest priority to water-dependent uses along the Indian River Lagoon System in order to provide for the increased demand for these facilities.

Policy CM 5.1

Brevard County shall continue to implement performance standards for marinas and marine-related facilities within the coastal zone which include at a minimum: setbacks, height limitations, parcel size, architectural guidelines, seagrass protection, and the protection of water quality including the maintenance and containment of stormwater runoff and wash-down water for dry storage areas. Marina performance standards shall meet the criteria within the Brevard County Manatee Protection Plan (MPP), as amended, and include the following minimum criteria:

Criteria:

A. Existing marina facilities should be allowed to continue their operation provided these facilities meet the County's adopted operational standards.

B. While the expansion of existing facilities is preferred over construction of new facilities, the development of new marinas must remain a viable alternative as many existing marinas will not be capable of meeting adopted operational and environmental standards.

C. Policies and incentives should encourage new and expanded marina facilities to utilize dry storage to the fullest extent possible.

D. New marina facilities shall retain all work area runoff in a separate retention area. In addition, the first inch of stormwater runoff from a 10-year, 24-hour storm shall be retained on site.

E. Prior to operation of any new marina fueling facility, a fuel management/spill contingency plan will be developed and provided to the Natural Resources Management Department for review. 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 fuel spill and shall meet Brevard County Fire Prevention Codes and Rules of the State Fire ~~Marshall's~~ Marshal's office.

F. New marina facilities shall demonstrate they will not result in any adverse effect on any archaeological or historic resource, as defined in Brevard County's Comprehensive Plan Glossary. In the event a previously undiscovered historical or archaeological site is discovered during construction of a marina project, construction will stop until knowledgeable experts can be brought in to evaluate the discovered resource and make provisions for its removal or preservation.

G. Brevard County should encourage the construction of marine sanitation device (MSD) pump-out facilities.

H. Prior to amending marina performance standards, Brevard County shall review proposed amendments in coordination with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) for compliance with the MPP.

~~**Policy 5.2**~~

~~Brevard County should continue to develop and implement regulations governing live-aboards within the coastal zone. The regulations shall include the following criteria at a minimum:~~

~~**Criteria:**~~

~~A. Floating structures shall be considered within live-aboard regulations. Floating structures shall be defined as: A vessel with no means of operative propulsion which is inhabited for thirty (30) consecutive days or more.~~

~~B. Motorized live-aboard vessels shall be defined as vessels which are occupied for more than seven (7) consecutive days within Brevard County. These shall not include floating structures (as defined in Criterion A).~~

~~C. The County shall investigate designating certain areas of the Indian River Lagoon for mooring of motorized live-aboard vessels which are not docked within marinas. Live-aboard vessels moored outside of marinas shall be required to utilize pump-out facilities or a municipal sewer facility if they are moored for over three (3) days.~~

~~D. The County shall coordinate with the Marine Patrol to eliminate live-aboards permanently anchored outside of a marina or area specially designated for live-aboards.~~

~~E. Floating structures shall be required to moor within marinas or to privately owned riparian property and shall be connected to pump-out facilities or a municipal sewer facility.~~

~~F. Live-aboards shall be considered as part of the community and will be considered as residential units when assessing impacts of such development on community facilities and services.~~

Policy ~~5.3~~ CM 5.2

Retrofitting or modification of existing marina facilities within the coastal zone shall be required to meet the criteria within the MPP, as amended, and the following minimum criteria:

Criteria:

A. Stormwater retention/detention requirements as established by ~~c~~County and ~~s~~State stormwater management criteria. ~~in the Stormwater Management Criteria Ordinance as adopted on August 23, 1993.~~

B. Substantially expanded marina facilities shall retain all work area runoff. For those projects with combined detention areas of five (5) acres or greater, the work area runoff shall be retained in a separate retention area. In addition, the first inch of stormwater runoff from a 10-year, 24-hour storm event shall be retained on site or shall meet the water quality standards as required by the ~~s~~State, whichever is more restrictive. For projects with a combined detention area of less than five (5) acres, stormwater and work area runoff may be retained in a single retention/detention area.

C. When ten (10) slips or ten (10) percent or more of the total number of slips, whichever is greater, are added, ~~pumpout~~ pump-out facilities shall be required, as recommended by the Marine Sanitation Study (1990), sufficient to accommodate the pump-out requirements concurrent with the total number of slips.

D. Prior to operation of any new marina fueling facility or expansion due to an existing facility, a fuel management/spill contingency plan will be developed and provided to the Natural Resources Management Department for review. 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 fuel spill.

E. Brevard County shall review all proposed modification of existing marina facilities in coordination with FWC for compliance with the MPP.

Policy ~~5.4~~ CM 5.3

Brevard County shall continue to implement standards for marina and boat ramp siting within the coastal zone, which shall address the following criteria at a minimum:

Criteria:

A. All proposed marina siting projects in unincorporated areas of Brevard County shall come before the Board of County Commissioners for their review. Marina development may be considered within any appropriate zoning classification, if it is consistent with the performance standards developed by the County. Uplands at the marina site shall be greater than or equal to one acre. Residential marinas shall be allowed as a permitted use, subject to the boat facility siting criteria ~~established in section B below~~ within the MPP, as amended, and in the policies under Objectives CON 3 and CON 9 of the Conservation Element, in all of the current conditional use zoning classifications for residential/recreational marinas, except Recreational Vehicle Park (RVP) and Government Managed Lands (GML).

B. At the beginning of the zoning or development order application process, all marina and boat ramp development proposals must submit a conceptual plan to be reviewed by the Natural Resources Management Department and FWC for compliance with the ~~following~~ boat facility siting criteria within the

MPP, as amended.~~:~~

~~**PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT CRITERIA**~~

~~The following listed criteria are recommended as the preliminary test of suitability for boat facility siting.~~

~~1. Water Depth~~

~~a. Water depth at the proposed mooring area of the site shall be at least four (4) feet mean low water.~~

~~b. Water depth at the site must be adequate for the proposed vessel use such that there be a minimum of one foot clearance between the deepest draft of the vessel (including the engine) and the bottom at mean low water.~~

c. ~~Proposed boat facilities in areas that contain seagrass shall not be approved unless water depth at the site's turning basin, access channel, and other such areas will accommodate the proposed vessel use to insure that a minimum of one (1) foot clearance is provided between the deepest draft of the vessel (including the engine) and the top of the resources at mean low water.~~

~~2. Seagrass~~

~~a. Marinas shall not be located in areas containing 10% or more seagrass.~~

~~b. Designated boat docking areas shall not be located over seagrasses.~~

~~c. Covered boat slips, covered walkways, or covered terminal platforms shall not be permitted in areas containing seagrass.~~

~~d. Boat docks using open mesh grating and pilings made from recycled materials (plastic/wood composites for example) are preferred to pressure treated wood. Any materials or permitted construction techniques proven to allow a minimum of 75% light transmittance may be exempt from design criteria e and f below in this subsection.~~

~~e. For Residential Marinas, main access docks and connecting or crosswalks shall not exceed six (6) feet in width.~~

~~f. Access piers should be located and designed to minimize their shadowing impact on seagrass.~~

~~g. Reasonable alteration to these criteria may be authorized to accommodate persons with disabilities.~~

~~3. Manatee Related Best Management Practices~~

~~a. Dock designs shall not entrap manatees or otherwise prevent them from accessing forage areas.~~

~~b. Docks with exposed reinforcement structures on floating docks shall be prohibited due to their potential to entrap or entangle manatees in the structure itself or in the marine debris that commonly occurs in these areas.~~

~~4. Water Quality~~

~~a. New seawalls or bulkheads should be prohibited along the Indian River Lagoon except as provided in Brevard County Code Section 62-3666 or~~

when the project would improve the water quality by acting as a swale and reducing the amount of pollutants which would enter the Indian River Lagoon, where the placement of a seawall does not disturb existing native vegetation, prohibit the reestablishment of native vegetation, or where the reestablishment of native vegetation is not viable.

b. All facilities shall adhere to the provisions for surface water protection per the guidelines set forth in Brevard County Code Section 62-3666. The provisions for a shoreline protection buffer established in the Code and Conservation Element (CE) policies include the following:

- Class I waters - 200 foot buffer – Conservation Element Policy 3.2 A
- Class II waters - 50 foot buffer - Conservation Element Policy 3.3 A
- Class III waters - 25 foot buffer – Conservation Element Policy 3.4 A
- On lots with unarmored shorelines the waterward extent of the buffer is the mean high water line. On bulkheaded lots, the waterward extension of the buffer is established by the bulkhead line. A maximum width of 25 feet or 20% (whichever is greater) may be cleared for access.

5. Powerboat-To-Shoreline Ratios

a. ***Boat Facility Siting Zone A:*** In Boat Facility Siting Zone A, powerboat siting ratios shall be limited to one powerboat slip per 100 feet of contiguous linear shoreline that is owned or legally controlled by the applicant, as applied to all new and expanding boating facilities. Boat facilities in Zone A may qualify for a variance under Section e, Variance Criteria. Also, the establishment of new boating research, design, development or manufacturing facilities whose operations include on-water testing of motorized watercraft, are prohibited from locating in uplands within Boat Facility Siting Zone A.

b. ***Boat Facility Siting Zone B (Barge Canal):*** In Boat Facility Siting Zone B along the Barge Canal (as defined), powerboat siting ratios shall be limited to a 1:100 powerboat-to-shoreline ratio (tied to a parcel's deed). Any boat facility, which desires to exceed the 1:100 powerboat-to-shoreline ratio, must acquire additional development rights from other properties, which have linear shoreline parallel to the Barge Canal and adjoin the Port Canaveral control easement. Any development rights transferred must be recorded on both the selling and receiving parcels deeds.

c. ***Boat Facility Siting Zone C (Port Canaveral Harbor):*** In Boat Facility Siting Zone C, there shall be no powerboat-to-shoreline restrictions within the Canaveral Harbor provided current slow speed regulations remain in effect.

d. ***Boat Facility Siting Zone D:*** The map features described in Table 1 below are to be applied in Boat Facility Siting Zone D. Manatee habitat feature points per Table 1 shall be determined using the map series and data update schedule identified in Appendix C of this Element and using

current site surveys for seagrass. In Boat Facility Siting Zone D, Manatee habitat feature points from Table 1 shall be summed and the sum shall be used in Table 2 below to determine the applicable powerboat-to-shoreline ratio per 100 feet of contiguous owned or controlled linear shoreline.

Limiting Habitat Features	**Criteria for Evaluation (each increases the number of habitat features by 1, unless otherwise specified)**
Manatee Abundance	**1st level:** 10 or more manatees observed/overflight within 5 mile radius (1 point) **2nd level:** 25 or more manatees observed/overflight within 5 mile radius (2 points)
Manatee Mortality	**1st level:** # of watercraft mortalities within a 5 mile radius/total number of watercraft mortalities in Brevard (≥0.05 is significant) (1 point) **2nd level:** # of watercraft-related deaths within a 5 mile radius in the last 5 years/total number of watercraft mortalities in Brevard in the last 5 years (>0.10 is significant) (2 points)
Seagrass	5% or more present on the project site is significant
Class II, OFW, or Aquatic Preserves	Site is located in one of these designated areas
Offsetting Features	**Criteria for Evaluation (each decreases the number of habitat features by 1)**
Speed Zones	Site is located within a year-round "Slow Speed" or "Idle Speed" Zone
Within 3 miles of Sebastian inlet	Site is located within 3 mile radius of Sebastian Inlet

Table 1

# Manatee Habitat Features	**Existing Facility**	**New Facility**
0	5:100	4:100
1	5:100	4:100
2	3:100	2:100
3	2:100	1:100
4	1:100	1:100
5	1:100	1:100
6	1:100	1:100

Table 2

e. ~~***Variance Criteria:*** It is recommended that a variance may be given to the powerboat-to-shoreline ratio for those existing marina and boat launching facilities subject to the 1 powerboat slip to 100 feet of owned contiguous shoreline restriction (1:100), provided the facility meets all the variance criteria listed below and can demonstrate that it will not have an adverse impact on manatees. If an existing facility meets all of the variance criteria, it may be permitted to increase the powerboat-to-shoreline ratio by 1:100 if the waters in and adjacent to the channels leading to the facility are designated "slow speed" or "idle speed" year-round as authorized by the Florida Manatee Sanctuary Act Chapter 68C-22.003, F.A.C. or other federal regulations or local ordinances, or if the facility is within 3 miles of the Sebastian Inlet. The facility may be allowed to increase the powerboat-to-shoreline ratio by 2:100 if both are applicable. In no case shall the maximum total buildout of 3 powerboat slips per 100 feet of owned contiguous shoreline (3:100) be exceeded. However, adherence to these criteria does not automatically ensure the applicant's ability to exceed the allowable powerboat restrictions as defined above. The plan restrictions will remain in effect, if at the time of review, additional information about manatees or the proposed facility indicates threats not addressed by these criteria. Consideration can be given for additional site-specific factors or operating practices (e.g. seasonal operation, etc.) that may be proposed by either the applicant or the County that may result in improved conditions for manatees or manatee protection. Nothing in this section shall exempt any marina from obtaining the usual required permits and/or authority from all applicable reviewing agencies with proper jurisdictional authority.~~
~~Criteria:~~

1) ~~The facility is not located within a 1st or 2nd level manatee aggregation area (using the Manatee Abundance Habitat Feature as defined in 5 d of this Policy and in the Table above), or other area where sensitive manatee activities occur.~~

2) ~~The facility must provide net benefit to manatees and/or their habitat. For example, facilities may include a manatee "refuge" space as part of the design, a conservation easement, restoration of adjacent wetlands such as mangrove or seagrass restoration to increase the net coverage of the nearby area, reduced nutrient input to receiving waters, requiring prop guards on any high traffic vessels such as water taxis or dive boats or rental boats, etc. The marina construction and subsequent uses will neither destroy nor negatively impact mangrove and benthic (seagrass, hard bottom, etc.) communities and the water quality.~~

3) ~~The facility must have sufficient water depth, as stated in B. 1. a. of this Policy, in the marina basin and in any access channel, and does~~

not require any new dredging or filling that would degrade shallow water habitat (this may exclude maintenance dredging, or pile installation). Entrance/exit channels near marinas shall be adequately marked if marina repairs or expansion are proposed.

4) The site shall contain appropriate signage (including vessel speed and manatee information signs), and provide educational material advising boaters of essential manatee habitats in the vicinity.

5) Multi-family residential docking facilities will require that all vessels moored at the site be registered to individuals residing at the site.

6) The marina has adequate water circulation, tidal flushing, and meets State of Florida and local water quality standards.

7) Before expanding and exceeding the allowable powerboat slips defined above, an existing facility must demonstrate not less than 85% occupancy over the previous 2 years of operation. New facilities should be able to demonstrate the need for additional boat slips in the vicinity based on occupancy of existing marina slips within the boater sphere of influence. The boater's sphere of influence shall be a five (5) mile radius.

6. Boat Ramps

In order to minimize adverse impacts to manatees, boat ramps are best located in areas with few natural resources, with relatively low manatee abundance and relatively low watercraft-induced manatee mortalities, and with deep water access and marked navigation channels. Boat ramp siting or expansion in Brevard County shall be evaluated using the following criteria:

a. All sites considered by Brevard County for new or expanded boat ramp facilities shall be evaluated for site suitability prior to acquisition and development.

b. All proposed new boat ramps or the expansion of existing boat ramps in the unincorporated areas of Brevard County shall be brought before the Board of County Commissioners for their review.

c. The siting of new or the expansion of existing boat ramp facilities shall be limited to areas that meet the Preliminary Assessment Criteria for water depth stated in section B. 1. a. of this Policy.

d. The siting of new or the expansion of existing boat ramp facilities shall be prohibited in areas that meet or exceed the 2nd level of manatee abundance or the 2nd level of manatee mortality as shown in Table 1 above.

e. The siting of new or expansion of existing boat ramp facilities shall be prohibited in areas with greater than 5% seagrass coverage including all ramps, docks, access walkways, finger piers, mooring areas, turning basins, and ingress and egress pathways.

f. The siting of new or the expansion of existing boat ramp facilities shall be required to meet the criteria included in Policy 3.3 E of the Conservation Element and Section B. of this Policy with the exception of Seagrass (5.4 B. 2.), Manatee Related Best Management Practices (5.4 B. 3.), and Water Quality (5.4 B. 4.).

g. All sites considered for the siting of new or the expansion of existing boat ramp facilities shall be evaluated for the number of habitat features present using the Boat Ramp Feature Assessment table below and using the manatee mortality and abundance criteria as defined under Manatee Habitat Features in the glossary.

h. Boat Facility Siting Zone A is not considered preferable for additional boat ramp siting due to the high number of habitat features present. In Boat Facility Siting Zone A, a site that has less than 2 habitat features based on the criteria in the Boat Facility Feature Assessment may be considered for a new or expanded boat ramp with up to a maximum of 15 parking spaces.

i. In Boat Facility Siting Zone B (Barge Canal), the establishment of a new public or private boat ramp for public use shall be the same requirements as for the development of a new or expanded marina as described in Boat Facility Siting Zone B (5.4 B. 5.). For the purposes of boat ramps, one boat-trailer parking space shall be considered the equivalent of one powerboat slip. New or expanded boat ramps on the Barge Canal which are associated with a marina and which are to be used solely by the tenants of that marina for the launching of boats stored at that marina shall not be limited in the number of parking spaces.

j. In Boat Facility Siting Zone C (Port Canaveral Harbor), the siting of new or expansion of existing boat ramps shall be unrestricted.

LIMITING HABITAT FEATURES	**Criteria for Evaluation (each increases number of habitat features by 1, unless otherwise specified)**
Manatee Abundance	**1st level:** 10 or more manatees observed/overflight within 5 mile radius (1 point) **2nd level:** 25 or more manatees observed/overflight within 5 mile radius (2 points)
Manatee Mortality	**1st level:** # of watercraft mortalities within a 5 mile radius/total number of watercraft mortalities in Brevard (≥0.05 is significant) (1 point) **2nd level:** # of watercraft-related deaths within a 5 mile radius in the last 5 years/total number of watercraft mortalities in Brevard in the last 5 years (>0.10 is significant) (2 points)
Class II, OFW, or Aquatic Preserves	Site is located in one of these designated areas

~~Offsetting Features~~	~~Criteria for Evaluation (each decreases the number of habitat features by 1)~~
~~Speed Zones~~	~~Site is located within a year-round "Slow Speed" or "Idle Speed" Zone~~
~~Within 3 miles of an inlet~~	~~Site is located within 3 mile radius of Sebastian Inlet~~

~~Table 3~~
~~Boat Ramp Feature Assessment~~

~~k. In Boat Facility Siting Zone D, a site with no more than 2 habitat features shall be considered suitable for siting of a new boat ramp or the expansion of an existing boat ramp. Sites with 0 or 1 habitat feature shall be eligible for a boat ramp with up to a maximum of 40 boat trailer parking spaces. Sites with 2 habitat features shall be eligible for a boat ramp with up to a maximum of 15 boat trailer parking spaces.~~

~~l. Boat Ramp Variance Criteria: The ability to secure additional parking slots at public ramps could be reconsidered by the FWC if additional law enforcement, additional preservation, or impact reduction along the lagoon is demonstrated.~~

~~m. The following specific sites are identified individually to address existing boat ramp deficiencies in Brevard County and are exempted from the boat ramp siting criteria above:~~

~~1) It is recommended that Brevard County's relocation of the Pineda Landing facility include 36 parking spaces.~~

~~2) It is recommended that Brevard County provide 50 additional parking spaces by expanding existing public ramp facilities or by developing a new location in the south mainland area. The expansion of an existing facility or the siting of a new facility, as provided for above shall minimize impacts to manatees and natural resources and should be evaluated by the Boat Ramp Manatee Habitat Feature Assessment as defined above. It is recommended that the evaluation result in a score of no greater than two habitat features. The County will screen sites to select the most appropriate and coordinate with FWC staff on the site selection.~~

~~C. Commercial/industrial and commercial/recreational marina development within commercial, heavy and light industrial and planned industrial park land use designations shall require a Conditional Use Permit. Residential/recreational marinas shall be a permitted use in these land use designations.~~

~~D. Residential/recreational marinas may be considered within residential land use designations with a Conditional Use Permit and a Binding Development Plan.~~

E. No fueling or repair facilities are permitted within residential zoning classifications.

F. When locating new marinas or expanding existing marinas, biologically productive habitats shall be preserved to the fullest extent possible. Mitigation is the last resort for habitat destruction, and shall be of a two-to-one or greater ratio of in-kind replacement.

G. Marina facilities shall be located where maximum physical advantage for flushing and circulation exists, where the least dredging and maintenance are required, and where marine and estuarine resources will not be significantly affected.

H. Marina basins shall be sited where there is an existing basin and access channel with an average water depth of three (3) feet below mean low water, except at the shoreline.

I. Marinas and docking facilities should be approved which require minimal or no dredging or filling to provide access by canal, channel or road. Preference shall be given to marina sites with existing channels. In the event that dredging is required, the mooring areas and the navigation access channels shall not be dredged to depths greater than eight (8) feet. Any required dredging operations shall utilize appropriate construction techniques and materials to comply with state water quality standards, such as turbidity screens, hydraulic dredges, properly sized and isolated spoil deposition area to control spoil dewatering. All dredging activities must be done with effective turbidity controls. Where turbidity screens or similar devices are used, they should be secured and regularly monitored to avoid manatee entrapment.

J. Marinas shall be located in areas with good flushing and circulation. New marina or substantially expanded facilities shall be designed to take advantage of existing water circulation and shall not adversely affect existing circulation patterns. Improvement of circulation shall be a consideration when expanding or upgrading existing facilities. However, any buffer zone established by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection Shellfish Environmental Assessment Section (FDEP-SEAS) shall be maintained.

K. The proposed site shall be compatible with existing land use designations. Marinas shall demonstrate that they have sufficient upland areas to accommodate all needed support facilities. These standards include, but should not be limited to, adequate parking, work areas and retention areas for stormwater and work area runoff, and shoreline protection buffers.

~~L. Marina facilities shall not degrade water quality below existing Florida Department of Environmental Protection water classification standards.~~

~~M. Marinas shall not be located in approved or conditionally approved shellfish harvesting waters or Class II waters, or other environmental areas designated by the County so as to substantially and materially have a negative impact on these waters.~~

~~N. Commercial/recreational and commercial/industrial marinas shall not be located in Aquatic Preserves, or Outstanding Florida Waters, or other environmental areas designated by the County so as to substantially and materially have a negative impact on these waters.~~

~~O. Construction of multi-slip docking facilities and boat ramps shall be directed to locations where there is quick access to deep, open water at least eight (8) feet in depth (dredgeable), where the multi-slip docking facilities take the place of several single-slip docks and allow public access to the water, and where the associated increase in boat traffic will be outside of known manatee aggregation areas, and where seagrass beds or other wetlands supporting manatee habitat will not be disturbed.~~

~~P. All marina facilities shall comply with manatee protection measures established in Conservation Element Policy 9.9.~~

Policy ~~5.5~~ CM 5.4

Brevard County shall require hurricane plans to be submitted to the Florida Division of Emergency Management in conjunction with marina site plans for review.

Policy ~~5.6~~ CM 5.5

Marinas within the coastal zone shall be inspected ~~annually~~ periodically by Brevard County, and results of these inspections shall be coordinated with other agencies. Inspections shall be coordinated with existing programs, and duplication with existing inspection programs shall be avoided. It is recommended that inspection of commercial marinas occur as part of the business ~~license~~ tax receipt renewal procedure. Items to be inspected and reviewed may include the following.

Criteria:

A. ~~Pumpout~~ Pump-out facilities~~/~~ and ~~marine sanitation devices~~ MSDs, if required. Live-aboards and floating structures at marinas shall be inspected to ensure that ~~marine sanitation devices~~ MSDs are present and operational.

B. Compliance with power/sailboat mix, if required.

C. Spill prevention, control, containment, and cleanup plans.

D. Waste collection and disposal methods.

E. Fire fighting equipment, if required.

F. Monitoring of marina basin water quality for bacteriological levels to ~~insure~~ ensure compliance with ~~s~~State and federal standards. ~~Live-aboards at marinas shall be inspected to ensure that marine sanitation devices (MSDs) are present and operational.~~ If a water monitoring program is required, water-dependent uses shall be assessed an annual fee adequate to fund a water quality monitoring program.

Policy CM 5.6

Brevard County should continue to develop and implement regulations governing live-aboards within the coastal zone. The regulations shall include the following criteria at a minimum:

Criteria:

A. Floating structures shall be considered within live-aboard regulations.

B. The County shall investigate designating certain areas of the Indian River Lagoon for mooring of live-aboard vessels that are not docked within marinas. Live-aboard vessels moored outside of marinas shall be required to utilize pump-out facilities or a municipal sewer facility if they are moored for over three (3) days.

C. The County shall coordinate with the Marine Patrol and Coast Guard to eliminate live-aboards permanently anchored outside of a marina or area specially designated for live-aboards.

D. Floating structures shall be required to moor within marinas or to privately owned riparian property and shall be connected to pump-out facilities or a municipal sewer facility.

E. Live-aboards and floating structures shall be considered as part of the community and will be considered as residential units when assessing impacts of such development on community facilities and services.

F. The County shall investigate the management of live-aboards through the designation of certain areas of the Indian River Lagoon as Anchoring Limitation Areas.

Policy CM 5.7

Brevard County shall investigate the utilization of tourist taxes or boating improvement funds to develop public boat launching facilities and related amenities.

Policy CM 5.8

Brevard County should consider the acquisition of property for boat ramps in their recreational purchasing program.

Policy CM 5.9

All new boat ramps should have parking areas constructed utilizing permeable pavement where appropriate and have the proper stormwater management system in place.

Policy CM 5.10

Brevard County shall review shoreline development within the coastal zone in order to maximize opportunities for water-dependent land uses. The following criteria, at a minimum, shall be utilized.

Criteria:

A. Water-related and water-enhanced uses shall be built on uplands.

B. Development which is feasible only through creation of land by dredging and filling of areas below the mean high water line shall not be approved. Exceptions may be considered where overriding public benefit to the natural resource can be demonstrated.

C. Water-dependent commercial and industrial uses may be considered for siting adjacent to the Indian River Lagoon.

~~D. Water-related commercial and industrial uses may be considered for siting only adjacent to Class III waters of the Indian River Lagoon.~~

Policy CM 5.11

The Brevard County Land Development Regulations shall include a provision for water-enhanced commercial ~~development~~ uses within the coastal zone. Such uses shall be permitted as Conditional Uses within the BU-1 zoning category.

Policy CM 5.12

Brevard County ~~should develop and implement a~~ supports the development and implementation of water and sediment quality monitoring ~~program~~ programs for water-dependent users, man-made canals, and other selected areas with significant upland runoff within the coastal zone.

~~**Criteria:**~~

~~A. Brevard County shall establish a classification program for the various water dependent uses.~~

~~B. Brevard County shall establish a water quality monitoring program for each of the designated classes of water dependent uses.~~

~~C. Water-dependent uses shall be assessed an annual fee adequate to fund the required water quality monitoring program.~~

~~D. The County shall require the activity to cease if adopted water quality standards are not maintained.~~

~~E. Continued operation resulting in degradation of the water quality below accepted standards shall result in a fine, as established by Brevard County.~~

~~F. Waiver provisions should be included for operations below an established threshold.~~

~~G. This program shall be in coordination with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and other appropriate agencies.~~

~~Policy 5.13~~

~~Brevard County shall support environmentally and economically sound development of Port Canaveral and related facilities, which is consistent with this Comprehensive Plan (Policy 5.4 of the Transportation Element).~~

Policy ~~5.14~~ CM 5.13

Brevard County should continue to monitor boating activity and boat facility demand.

Policy ~~5.15~~ CM 5.14

During rezoning and other development order approval reviews, Brevard County should give immediate shoreline use priorities (in descending order of priority) to:

Criteria:

A. Water-dependent uses such as fish, shellfish, and wildlife production~~,~~; recreation~~,~~; water-dependent industry and utilities~~,~~; marinas~~,~~; and navigation;

B. Water-related uses such as certain utilities, ~~commerce~~ commercial, and industrial uses;

C. Water-enhanced uses such as some recreation uses;

D. Non-water-dependent or related activities such as residential; and

E. Of lowest priority are those uses which are non-water-dependent, non-water-enhanced, and which result in an irretrievable commitment of coastal resources.

~~**Policy 5.16**~~

~~Brevard County should encourage the construction of marine sanitation device (MSD) pumpout facilities.~~

Policy ~~5.17~~ CM 5.15

Brevard County shall utilize available management plans in developing standards for marina siting and other water-dependent uses. These management plans include, but are not limited to, Aquatic Preserve Management Plans, the Surface Water Improvement Management ~~(SWIM)~~ Plan, and the ~~IRLCCMP~~ CCMP.

Coastal High Hazard Areas

Objective CM 6

Limit future public expenditures for infrastructure and service facilities which subsidize growth within the coastal high hazard areas of Brevard County. Expenditures for public land acquisition or enhancement of natural resources shall be encouraged.

Policy CM 6.1

Brevard County shall designate coastal high hazard areas to be those areas below the elevation of the Category 1 storm surge elevation as established by a Sea, Lake, and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH) computerized storm surge model, as defined in Chapter 163, Florida Statutes.

Policy CM 6.2

Brevard County shall not support or finance new local transportation corridors which lie within the coastal high hazard area or areas zoned as Environmental Area, except where there are no other cost-feasible alternatives. Corresponding improvements may only be considered when the facilitation of such improvements is needed to support the densities programmed on the Future Land Use Map (FLUM) series of the Comprehensive Plan or for the protection of the transportation facilities from flooding and storm surge.

Policy CM 6.3

Brevard County should not locate sewer and water transmission lines within the coastal high hazard area, except where there is no practical and cost-feasible alternative due to engineering, safety, and cost considerations~~,~~; lack of alternative existing rights-of-way~~,~~; or for septic to sewer conversion projects selected specifically to improve ground and surface water quality. Such transmission lines shall be designed to withstand flooding and storm surge.

Policy CM 6.4

If County utility lines are relocated for any purpose, they should be located outside of the coastal high hazard area, except where there is no cost-feasible alternative.

Policy CM 6.5

Public facilities, except for recreational facilities, shall not be located by Brevard County within the coastal high hazard area, except where there are no other cost-feasible alternatives. Corresponding improvements may only be considered when the facilitation of such improvements is needed to support the densities programmed on the ~~Future Land Use Map (FLUM)~~ FLUM series of the Comprehensive Plan, to improve surface or groundwater quality, or to provide for resiliency from flooding and storm surge.

~~**Policy 6.6**~~

~~Brevard County shall continue to implement the Transfer of Development Rights program which has been established to transfer density from transfer districts within the coastal high hazard area to receiving districts outside of the coastal high hazard area.~~

Policy ~~6.7~~ CM 6.6

Brevard County shall review federal and ~~s~~State development proposals which are to be located within the coastal high hazard areas and shall support those projects which are consistent with this Plan.

Policy ~~6.8~~ CM 6.7

The existence of sewer, water, roadways, or other public infrastructure shall not be considered adequate rationale for an increase in zoning density or intensity within the coastal high hazard area.

Policy ~~6.9~~ CM 6.8

Once public acquisition of recreation and/or conservation lands occurs within coastal high hazard areas, the ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM shall be amended to designate the same as Recreation or Conservation lands. Such redesignation shall not serve as a basis for increasing established residential density designations in said coastal high hazard area.

Coastal Residential Densities

Objective CM 7

Limit densities within the coastal high hazard area and direct development outside of this area.

Policy CM 7.1

Brevard County shall not increase residential density designations for properties located on the barrier island between the southern boundary of Melbourne Beach and the Sebastian Inlet.

~~**Policy 7.2**~~

~~Brevard County shall continue its program of land acquisition and management for recreation and preservation, contingent upon availability of funding.~~

~~**Policy 7.3**~~

~~Brevard County shall maintain the Brevard County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (BrevCEMP). This plan shall be consistent with this Comprehensive Plan, and shall be coordinated with the municipalities, the appropriate state and federal agencies, and be approved by the appropriate state agency(s).~~

~~**Policy 7.4**~~

~~Public facilities, such as hospitals, wastewater treatment plants or fire stations, shall not be located on causeways.~~

Hurricane Evacuation

Objective CM 8

Reduce excessive evacuation times where they currently exist~~,~~ and maintain all other evacuation times within the acceptable standard. ~~Acceptable evacuation standards will be reviewed and updated as necessary but shall not exceed the times indicated in the current Brevard County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.~~ Evacuation clearance times are determined by the most current Florida Regional Evacuation Study maintained by the East Central Florida Regional Planning Council (ECFRPC). Evacuation times are adopted in the Brevard County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (Brevard CEMP), Evacuation Concept of Operations.

Policy CM 8.1

Brevard County shall maintain acceptable hurricane evacuation times based upon the following:

Criteria:

A. ~~The most current behavioral response scenario.~~ The information contained in the Florida Regional Evacuation Study.

B. ~~The requirement to evacuate prior to sustained~~ The goal to complete all evacuations prior to the onset of tropical storm force (~~40~~ 39 mph) winds, as outlined in the Evacuation Concept of Operations.

Policy CM 8.2

Brevard County shall coordinate with ~~the municipalities and appropriate state agencies to develop Evacuation Zone Management Plans to reduce evacuation times above the current optimum behavioral response time. The following shall be considered, at a minimum:~~ all appropriate agencies and manage the planning for, and implementation of, evacuations as outlined in the Evacuation Concept of Operations.

~~**Criteria:**~~

~~A. Roadway and other infrastructure improvements and funding mechanisms.~~

~~B. Programs designed to improve the behavioral response to hurricane evacuation orders.~~

~~C. Land use strategies.~~

~~Policy 8.3~~

~~Brevard County Emergency Management shall continue to coordinate with NASA to allow evacuation of North Merritt Island through Kennedy Space Center, if necessary.~~

Policy ~~8.4~~ CM 8.3

Brevard County shall identify roadway and operational improvements to the hurricane evacuation network based upon ~~the number of people who cannot be evacuated within an optimum evacuation time limit~~ capabilities, limitations, and vulnerabilities.

Criteria:

A. Priority shall be given to improvements of roadway networks serving ~~the zone~~ hurricane evacuation routes with the ~~highest~~ greatest number of people ~~remaining after the current optimum evacuation time~~.

B. ~~The remaining improvements shall be given priority in descending order according to the number of people remaining after the optimum evacuation time.~~ Priority will be given to enhancing roadway networks that service evacuation zones, with an emphasis on improvements that facilitate the movement of the largest volume of people.

C. Brevard County, in cooperation with the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), shall identify key hurricane evacuation routes that are vulnerable to flooding, erosion, and critical points of congestion during the established evacuation time.

D. Brevard County shall present recommended roadway, operational, and maintenance improvements to the appropriate implementing and funding agencies.

Policy ~~8.5~~ CM 8.4

In those areas where citizens cannot be evacuated within the ~~evacuation standards in the Brevard County Emergency Management Plan adopted January 1, 2008,~~ adopted evacuation clearance times outlined in the Florida Regional Evacuation Study, development orders may be deferred until such time as adequate evacuation capacity has been programmed.

Policy ~~8.6~~ CM 8.5

Brevard County shall consider hurricane evacuation times, as well as other factors, in determining the timing and priority of roadway improvements which are programmed by the Board of County Commissioners.

~~**Policy 8.7**~~

~~Brevard County shall cooperate with the Red Cross and other agencies to develop an on-going public education program to notify the public as to the necessity to evacuate as quickly as possible in order to reduce or eliminate evacuation times in excess of the optimum behavioral response time.~~

Policy CM 8.6

Brevard County shall continue to conduct a robust public messaging campaign focused on ensuring residents know their risk, have a disaster supply kit, make a plan, stay informed, and get involved in their community preparedness, with an emphasis on how to evacuate quickly and safely.

~~**Policy 8.8**~~

~~Brevard County's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (BrevCEMP) shall be consistent with the state comprehensive emergency management plan.~~

Policy CM 8.7

Brevard County shall make every effort to ensure the Brevard County Comprehensive Plan and the Brevard CEMP are consistent and coordinated with all appropriate agencies and comply with all statutory requirements.

Policy ~~8.9~~ CM 8.8

Based upon hurricane vulnerability concerns and excessive evacuation times, new mobile home development or recreational vehicle parks shall not be permitted on the barrier island, to the extent permitted by law. Expansions to an existing mobile home development may be permitted if such development results in a decrease in land use intensity and an overall reduction in programmed residential densities and is consistent with the character of the surrounding area.

Policy ~~8.10~~ CM 8.9

Brevard County shall require a hurricane management plan which reduces excessive hurricane evacuation time for existing recreational vehicle park development ~~within the south beaches~~.

Policy ~~8.11~~ CM 8.10

Brevard County shall encourage the State of Florida to identify a dedicated funding source for the improvement of ~~primary~~ hurricane evacuation routes~~, such as US 192, SR 528, SR 520 and Interstate 95~~. The funding source should be in addition to ~~s~~State and federal funds already received by Brevard County ~~for urban area roadway improvements~~.

Hurricane Shelters
Objective CM 9
Provide for adequate, safe ~~hurricane~~ shelter space to meet the needs of ~~the at risk and special needs population ("shelter space" shall be considered to include both private and public shelters).~~ those at risk from the impacts of hurricanes as identified in the Florida Statewide Emergency Shelter Plan.

~~**Policy 9.1**~~

~~Brevard County shall continue to cooperate with the Red Cross and State Emergency Management to provide an emergency shelter manager training course and encourage interested citizens of Brevard County to become shelter managers.~~

Policy CM 9.1

Brevard County shall continue to utilize the Brevard Emergency Support Team (BEST) program to train and staff shelters as outlined in the Shelter Concept of Operations.

~~**Policy 9.2**~~

~~Brevard County Office of Emergency Management shall continue to cooperate with the Red Cross to develop a public education program on hurricane preparedness, including the locations of hurricane evacuation shelters and the need for emergency shelter managers.~~

Policy CM 9.2

Brevard County shall continue to conduct a robust public messaging campaign focused on ensuring residents know their risk, have a disaster supply kit, make a plan, stay informed, and get involved in their community preparedness, with an emphasis on local sheltering options and what to expect when seeking public shelter.

~~**Policy 9.3**~~

~~Brevard County shall cooperate with the Red Cross in designating appropriate public and private structures as hurricane shelters.~~

Policy CM 9.3

Brevard County shall work with the State of Florida to designate appropriate public structures as emergency shelters as outlined in the most current Florida Statewide Emergency Shelter Plan.

~~**Policy 9.4**~~

~~Brevard County shall utilize the Housing and Human Services Department to provide appropriate facilities and adequate staffing for the special needs shelters.~~

Policy ~~9.5~~ CM 9.4

Brevard County shall support ~~the School Board~~ Brevard Public Schools in their efforts to utilize enhanced ~~hurricane~~ emergency shelter protection standards for all

reconstruction and new development ~~in accordance with FS 235.26~~ as outlined in the most current Florida Statewide Emergency Shelter Plan.

~~**Policy 9.6**~~

~~Public buildings within Brevard County should be reviewed to determine if qualified to be utilized as hurricane sheltering. Beginning in the year 2000, all newly constructed public buildings shall meet the criteria established for enhanced shelter protection in the State Requirements for Educational Facilities (SREF).~~

~~**Policy 9.7**~~

~~Brevard County shall study the feasibility of increasing residential construction standards to reduce hurricane shelter deficits and ensure the delivery of safe housing for citizens of Brevard County.~~

Policy ~~9.8~~ CM 9.5

Brevard County shall ~~develop a hazard~~ maintain a ~~t~~Local ~~m~~Mitigation ~~s~~Strategy in its ~~t~~Land ~~d~~Development ~~r~~Regulations which prohibits the development of new recreational, mobile or manufactured housing and the expansion of existing recreational, mobile, or manufactured housing unless the developer/owner has provided emergency sheltering sufficient to house a minimum of 50% of the residents of that development.

Policy ~~9.9~~ CM 9.6

Brevard County will encourage all existing recreational, mobile, or manufactured housing communities to have ~~emergency shelters and~~ a hurricane management plan ~~that will result in faster~~ to increase evacuation times for their residents.

Post-Disaster Redevelopment

Objective CM 10

Expedite post-disaster recovery and reduce or eliminate the future risk to human life~~,~~ and public and private property from natural hazards via recovery and re-development strategies adopted in the ~~BrevCEMP~~ Brevard CEMP.

Policy CM 10.1

Brevard County shall review all non-emergency and long-term redevelopment proposals utilizing the following:

Criteria:

A. If utility lines, including, but not limited to, sewer, water, gas, electric, and cable TV, must be relocated after a storm event, they should be permanently located landward (west) of the ~~1986 FDEP Coastal Construction Control Line~~ Brevard County CSL and underground, except for feed lines servicing individual parcels. Repair of these lines on a temporary basis to protect health and safety shall be permitted in their existing locations.

B. Underground storage tanks which are located seaward of the Brevard County ~~Coastal Setback Line (CSL)~~ CSL shall be relocated landward (west) of the ~~1986 FDEP Coastal Construction Control Line~~ Brevard County CSL.

C. Water-dependent commercial uses seaward of the ~~1981~~ FDEP ~~Coastal Construction Control Line~~ CCCL which are damaged by more than 50% of their assessed value or fair market value as determined by an appraisal conducted by an appraiser certified by the Appraisal Institute ("MAI appraisal") supplied by the property owner may be reconstructed seaward (east) of the ~~1981~~ FDEP CCCL consistent with the coastal zone construction requirements.

D. Water-related commercial uses seaward (east) of the ~~1981~~ FDEP ~~Coastal Construction Control Line~~ CCCL which are damaged by more than 50% of their assessed value or fair market value as determined by an MAI appraisal supplied by the property owner should be relocated landward (west) of the ~~1981~~ FDEP CCCL unless the project has no feasible alternative and is found to be in the public interest.

E. Water-enhanced commercial uses seaward (east) of the ~~1981~~ FDEP ~~Coastal Construction Control Line~~ CCCL which are damaged by more than 50% of their assessed value or fair market value as determined by an MAI appraisal supplied by the property owner should be relocated landward (west) of the ~~1981~~ FDEP CCCL.

F. If non-habitable minor structures which are damaged by more than fifty (50) percent of their assessed value or fair market value as determined by an MAI appraisal supplied by the property owner are reconstructed, they shall be relocated and constructed in compliance with coastal zone construction requirements.

G. Brevard County should develop a program for the possible relocation of residential housing, if required after a natural disaster.

~~Policy 10.2~~

~~The replacement of infrastructure shall be constructed in conjunction with existing development or as part of an integral network of infrastructure.~~

Policy ~~10.3~~ CM 10.2

Brevard County should continue to analyze those public structures within the high risk vulnerability zone or coastal zone which are most likely to be damaged or destroyed during a hurricane. The analysis shall ~~be coordinated by the Planning and Development Department and shall~~ consider the following, at a minimum:

Criteria:

A. The cost effectiveness of relocation versus repair shall be analyzed.

B. Alternatives shall be considered in the light of mitigative impacts, growth management consistency, impacts to the public, timeliness, legal issues, environmental impacts, and cost.

C. The following alternatives, at a minimum, shall be analyzed:
   1. Repair of the structure to the pre-disaster conditions.
   2. Repair of the structure to the pre-disaster conditions with physical protective structures, as may be legally permittable~~, such as seawalls or revetments~~ when consistent with ~~policy 5 of~~ this element and the Conservation Element.
   3. Vertical relocation of the structure, e.g. elevating roadways with bridges.
   4. Relocation further inland.

D. Reconstruction or relocation of SR A1A and other roadway segments within the coastal high hazard area shall be included within this study.

E. Analysis of County service centers and other facilities shall be in conjunction with the County's Space/Needs Assessment.

~~F. Those structures within the high risk vulnerability zone to be included are the Central Brevard Service Complex, District II Commission Office, District II Road and Bridge, County Sign Shop, public libraries and County fire stations.~~

~~G.~~ F. The study shall be consistent with ~~the East Central Florida Regional Planning Council~~ ECFRPC studies. The hurricane scenarios and loss estimates shall be consistent with the ~~Hurricane Loss Study~~ Local Mitigation Strategy and shall be coordinated with other appropriate agencies.

~~H.~~ G. The impact of sea level rise and ~~the projected 30-year erosion line~~ erosion data shall also be analyzed.

Policy ~~10.4~~ CM 10.3

In the event of a disaster, all infrastructure and other County owned improvements, which were not included within the above outlined study, shall be analyzed to determine the cost effectiveness of relocation versus repair.

Policy ~~10.5~~ CM 10.4

~~The~~ Brevard County shall provide copies of building permits which have been issued for storm damage repair to the ~~County Hazard Mitigation Team~~ Local Mitigation Strategy

Steering Committee for their evaluation for identification of areas susceptible to repeated damage by hurricane erosion and flooding.

Policy ~~10.6~~ CM 10.5

Brevard County shall ~~continue to~~ conduct disaster ~~related~~ focused exercises with community partners at regular intervals, as determined by the Brevard County Emergency Management ~~Office,~~ Department ~~or in conjunction with the East Central Florida Regional Planning Council, Local Emergency Planning Committee and other state or federal agencies~~.

Policy ~~10.7~~ CM 10.6

As identified in the ~~BrevCEMP~~ Brevard CEMP, Emergency Support Function ~~18 (ESF 18)~~ 19 (ESF 19) shall be the primary lead to conduct a post-disaster evaluation to assess property damages ~~necessary~~ for disaster relief ~~and post-disaster redevelopment funds. The ESF 18 should have available a listing of property values coordinated with land use maps to facilitate such property assessment procedures. County staff, such as the Planning and Development Department, will be utilized as manpower.~~ as outlined in the ESF 19 Annex.

~~Policy 10.8~~

~~The BrevCEMP shall be coordinated with other local, regional and state entities. As additional interagency hazard mitigation reports are received, they shall be reviewed and incorporated into the BrevCEMP.~~

Policy CM 10.7

Brevard County shall work to reduce the long-term risk of hazards to life, property, and the environment, focusing on coordination with partner agencies, municipalities, and the community, as outlined in the Local Mitigation Strategy and the Brevard CEMP.

~~Policy 10.9~~

~~Brevard County should require that when utility lines, including, but not limited to sewer, water, gas, electric and TV cable, are relocated for any purpose, they shall be placed underground.~~

Coastal Access

Objective CM 11

Provide adequate public access to the beach, estuarine, and river shorelines consistent with public needs and the shoreline's natural resource requirements.

Policy CM 11.1

Brevard County shall acquire new beach access sites, improve existing sites, or provide alternative access to non-designated beach access points. The following minimum criteria shall apply:

Criteria:

A. Acquisition and site improvements of those areas of the beach identified as most deficient for beach access shall be given the highest priority. Efforts shall be undertaken to provide public access to all of Brevard County's beaches consistent with the FDEP's criteria for ~~s~~State cost-share funding for beach management.

B. Site improvements, parking facilities, and drainage shall be secondary to improvements to the naturally functioning dune system.

C. Access shall be consistent with the standards included in the Recreation and Open Space Element of this Plan.

D. Priority shall be given to those sites which are heavily utilized for beach recreation.

E. Brevard County shall make efforts to balance the demand for beach access with the protection of the beach and dune habitat and species.

~~**Policy 11.2**~~

~~Brevard County shall complete the Beach and Riverfront Acquisition Program, contingent upon availability of funding, with priority being given to the acquisition of land to fulfill the Identified Needs, as adopted by the Brevard County Board of County Commissioners.~~

Policy CM 11.2

Brevard County shall continue its program of land acquisition and management for recreation and preservation, contingent upon availability of funding.

Policy CM 11.3

Brevard County shall prioritize future improvements to those oceanfront properties, contingent upon availability of funding, which have been purchased and are identified for additional beach access development.

Policy CM 11.4

Brevard County shall continue to coordinate with all beachfront municipalities and appropriate agencies on the continued development and implementation of the Brevard County Beach Management Program~~. The Beach Erosion Advisory Committee, established by Chapter 70-603, Laws of Florida, should continue to function as a mechanism to communicate with the beachfront municipalities~~ and on beach-related issues ~~and as the primary technical advisory committee to the Board of County Commissioners on the beach program~~.

Policy CM 11.5

Brevard County shall continue to pursue funds for dune revegetation to be used when constructing dune crossovers as replacements for unimproved dune access.

Policy CM 11.6

Brevard County shall coordinate with ~~the Florida Department of Transportation~~ FDOT in providing waterfront access on causeways and bridges.

Policy CM 11.7

Brevard County shall require private property owners to allow public use of beaches which are renourished with public funds. Access can be accomplished through publicly owned access points or improved dune crossovers located on easements.

Policy CM 11.8

Brevard County shall review beachfront development to ensure that it does not interfere with public access in those instances where the public has established ocean access-ways through private lands by prescription, prescriptive easement, or other legal means. The developer may improve, consolidate, or relocate such public access provided it is consistent with this Plan.

Policy CM 11.9

Brevard County shall investigate the feasibility of acquiring narrow strips of land along the Indian River Lagoon, where such areas could provide visual access or provide parking for passive recreation within the Lagoon.

Port Canaveral

Objective CM 12

Brevard County will continue to ~~identify provisions of the Port Master Plan which it considers inconsistent with the Coastal Management Element of the County Comprehensive Plan and will continue to offer to~~ coordinate with Port Canaveral ~~in resolving any inconsistencies~~ and review its Port Master Plan for consistency with the County's policies. ~~Brevard County shall continue to request copies of proposed plan amendments submitted for transmittal to the Department of Economic Opportunity and shall continue to review and comment on such amendments to the Port Master Plan consistent with the County's procedure for reviewing plans of other jurisdictions and Chapter 163.3177(6)(g)~~

Policy CM 12.1

Brevard ~~c~~County shall continue to request copies of proposed Port Master Plan amendments submitted for transmittal to ~~s~~State agencies and shall continue to review and comment on such amendments consistent with the County's procedure for reviewing plans of other jurisdictions and ~~s~~Sections 163.3177(6)(g) and 163.3178, F.S.

Policy ~~12.1~~ CM 12.2

Brevard County shall continue to cooperate with the Port Canaveral Authority and the Florida Inland Navigation District in the identification of suitable spoil disposal sites within unincorporated Brevard County.

Recreational and Commercial Working Waterfronts

~~In 2005 and 2006, the Legislature recognized that there is an important state interest in facilitating boating and other recreational access to the state's navigable waters. This access is vital to recreational users and the marine industry in the state, to maintaining or enhancing the $57 billion economic impact of tourism and the $14 billion economic impact of boating in the state annually, and to ensuring continued access to all residents and visitors to the navigable waters of the state. The Legislature recognizes that there is an important state interest in maintaining viable water-dependent support facilities, such as public lodging establishments, boat hauling and repairing and commercial fishing facilities, and in maintaining the availability of public access to the navigable waters of the state. The Legislature further recognizes that the waterways of the state are important for engaging in commerce and the transportation of goods and people upon such waterways and that such commerce and transportation is not feasible unless there is access to and from the navigable waters of the state through recreational and commercial working waterfronts.~~

~~The purpose of the Brevard County Working Waterfront Objective is to implement the relevant and mandated provisions of Chapter 2005-157, and Chapter 2006-220 of the Laws of Florida. The Legislature requires that local governments, through their comprehensive plans, address development activities that diminish access to the state's navigable waters. The recreation and open space element of all local comprehensive plans now must include waterways. (F.S. § 163.3177(6)(e)) In addition, all coastal counties and municipalities in Florida now have a legislatively-mandated duty to include, in the coastal management element of their Comprehensive Plan, strategies that will be used to preserve recreational and working waterfronts. (F. S. § 163.3178(2)(g)) Further, coastal counties must amend the future land use element of their comprehensive plan to create "regulatory incentives and criteria" that encourage the preservation of recreational and commercial working waterfronts. More specifically, the purpose is to protect and promote Brevard County as a recreational and commercial working waterfront community; protect and improve public access to the shorelines and waters of Brevard County; preserve and protect the cultural heritage and physical character of the area as a working waterfront community; and enhance the aesthetic character of the area by directing development in a manner that maintains the working waterfront identity of the County.~~

Objective CM 13

To establish a comprehensive program to promote and protect public access to the marine and coastal waters of the County, and to ensure the economic viability of recreational and commercial working waterfronts.

Policy CM 13.1

The County shall ~~identify, inventory and characterize~~ continue to maintain an inventory of all existing publicly-accessible recreational and commercial working waterfronts in Brevard County on a parcel-by-parcel basis, including, but not limited to, parking facilities for beach and shoreline access, coastal roads, facilities providing scenic overlooks, public lodging establishments, docks, wharfs, lifts, wet and dry marinas, boat ramps, boat hauling and repair facilities, commercial fishing facilities, boat construction facilities, and other support structures over the water ~~and shall continue to maintain this inventory~~.

Policy CM 13.2

The County shall ~~identify, inventory and characterize~~ continue to maintain an inventory of all private facilities that would otherwise qualify as recreational or commercial working waterfronts because they provide access to the marine and coastal waters of the County ~~and shall continue to maintain this inventory~~.

Policy CM 13.3

The County should ~~identify, inventory and characterize~~ continue to maintain an inventory of all parcels suitable for future development as publicly-accessible recreational and commercial working waterfronts in Brevard County. "Suitable for future development" includes vacant parcels and developed parcels not currently being used for water-dependent activities which, because of their proximity, biophysical nature, or other factors, could become recreational and commercial working waterfronts through a change in land use.

Policy CM 13.4

The County should ~~identify, inventory and characterize~~ continue to maintain an inventory of existing ~~right-of-ways~~ rights-of-way, easements, and other public property interests adjacent to or capable of providing public access or enhancing public access to the shorelines and waters of Brevard County.

Policy CM 13.5

The County should continue to monitor boating activity and boat facility demand and assess the future demand for public water access to the shorelines and waters of Brevard County ~~and shall establish activity-based levels of service standards for public water access~~.

Policy CM 13.6

The Brevard County Marine Advisory Council shall continue to review and make recommendations to the Board of County Commissioners concerning recreational and commercial working waterfronts in Brevard County.

Policy CM 13.7

The County shall continue to develop strategies to ensure continued public access to navigable waters through the identification and implementation of regulatory incentives and criteria.

Policy CM 13.8

The County shall prioritize recreational and commercial working waterfronts in existing or new land acquisition programs to purchase suitable parcels or the non-water-dependent development rights to suitable parcels as determined by the ~~inventory~~ inventories created under ~~the Coastal Management Element of the comprehensive plan~~ this objective. ~~Current funding strategies can include tourist taxes, or boating improvement funds to develop public launching facilities and related amenities.~~

~~**Criteria:**~~

~~A. Funding may come from fees, bonds, community redevelopment district financing, or other sources as approved by Board, and may be supplemented through revenue sharing with appropriate state and federal programs.~~

~~B. The County's share of revenue collected from boating registration fees shall be spent on boating infrastructure projects pursuant to Chapter 328.72(15), F.S.~~

Policy CM 13.9

The County shall not vacate, diminish, or otherwise permanently impair publicly-owned pathways, sidewalks, roads, parking areas, docks or boat launching facilities, and other access points that are currently used, or susceptible to use, by the public to access the shorelines unless specific findings are made demonstrating that the action is necessary and suitable mitigation measures are or will be in place and only after a public hearing and decision by a super majority of the Board of County Commissioners. ~~(currently in Board Policy)~~

Policy CM 13.10

The County shall continue to inventory the waters of Brevard County to determine appropriate sites for one or more managed anchorages and/or mooring fields that shall be available to the boating public on a first come, first served basis. If one or more suitable sites are found, the County may establish a publicly accessible-managed anchorage and mooring field(s), taking into account environmental protection requirements and the concerns of shore side residents.

Policy CM 13.11

The County should develop incentives for encouraging private waterfront property owners to make their properties available for public use for purposes that are consistent with the uses permitted in recreational and commercial working waterfronts.

Coastal Development and Redevelopment
Objective CM 14
Create procedures to allow consideration of the changing dynamics of flooding, sea level rise, and storm surge in growth management decisions within the unincorporated areas of Brevard County over short, mid, and long-term planning horizons.

Policy CM 14.1
The County should utilize a range of sea level rise projections as recommended in the adopted East Central Florida Regional Resilience Action Plan (RRAP), as amended, for planning purposes based upon vulnerability, risk, project service life of a facility, or growth management.

Policy CM 14.2
The County should consider designating Adaptation Action Areas (AAAs), as allowed by Florida Statute, as a mechanism to prioritize resilient planning, infrastructure investments, and strategies to address current and future flood impacts in areas identified as vulnerable to coastal flooding, storm surge, and sea level rise.

Policy CM 14.3
Using best available data, the County should consider identifying areas vulnerable to current and future flooding impacts which may benefit from nature-based design standards and/or Low Impact Development (LID) projects that reduce run-off; mitigate flood impacts; provide for the on-site absorption, capture, and reuse of stormwater; and preserve and restore natural drainage characteristics.

Policy CM 14.4
The County should consider the results of the Brevard County Vulnerability Analysis when planning for development, redevelopment, and improvements to critical facilities and infrastructure.

~~**Policy 14.5**~~
~~The County should consider initiatives within the Brevard County Emergency Operations Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) and ECFRPC RRAP that focus on solutions for flood impacts; and develop methodologies for prioritizing public project expenditures based on a cost-benefit analysis, feasibility, and short- versus long-term benefits.~~

Policy CM 14.5
The County should work to reduce hazard exposure for coastal communities by coordinating with municipalities and ECFRPC to identify, scope, and recommend hazard mitigation projects as outlined in the Local Mitigation Strategy.

Policy CM 14.6

The County ~~must develop mechanisms to~~ should continue to evaluate and recommend new design and development standards for public and private infrastructure projects that consider future climate conditions~~,~~ and amend Land Development Regulations to reduce obstacles that hinder nature-based design standards and/or ~~Low Impact Development~~ LID ~~unless it can be clearly demonstrated that:~~

~~a. Strict application will be contrary to the public interest;~~

~~b. The public values being protected are insignificant and strict application will result in an excessive hardship to the project;~~

~~c. Strict application will place an excessive hardship on the project, and an alternative action is available which is equal to or superior than the original requirements in reaching the policy's objective, or~~

~~d. The activity is not financially feasible for the local government.~~

Policy CM 14.7

The County should identify development and redevelopment performance standards designed to minimize or withstand permanent and/or temporary inundation from flooding, sea level rise, and storm surge. These standards may include increased freeboard elevations, the consideration of future tailwater elevations for stormwater infrastructure, and/or multi-use temporary flood storage areas.

Policy CM 14.8

The County should continually identify strategies and engineering solutions that minimize the loss of flood storage capacity in all floodplains and areas vulnerable to natural hazards such as flooding, storm surge, and sea level rise~~,~~ and consider incorporating them into the Land Development Regulations.

Policy CM 14.9

~~Based on the 2021 Resilient Brevard Community Survey, completed by the ECFRPC, the~~ The County ~~must~~ should continue to encourage nature-based design standards and/or ~~Low Impact Development~~ LID design for development and redevelopment within areas vulnerable to current and future flooding impacts. ~~unless it can be clearly demonstrated that:~~

~~a. Strict application will be contrary to the public interest;~~

~~b. The public values being protected are insignificant and strict application will result in an excessive hardship to the project;~~

~~c. Strict application will place an excessive hardship on the project, and an alternative action is available which is equal to or superior than the original requirements in reaching the policy's objective, or~~

~~d. The activity is not financially feasible for the local government.~~

Such adaptation strategies may include:

a. Multi-use stormwater parks,

b. Bioswales as stormwater management techniques,
c. Green streets,
d. Reduced impervious areas,
e. Florida-friendly landscaping/xeriscaping, ~~and~~ or
f. Ecological asset preservation (e.g., tree canopy, natural areas, mangroves, wetlands, dunes, aquifer recharge areas).

Policy CM 14.10

The County should educate the community about flood mitigation principles, strategies, and engineering solutions that can be implemented to protect property and reduce insurance losses.

Policy CM 14.11

The County should pursue private and public funding sources for the implementation of flood resiliency strategies – including, but not limited to, avoidance, protection, accommodation, or strategic relocation - within areas identified as vulnerable to current and future flooding impacts. As funding opportunities arise, the County should consider removing real property structures from coastal ~~FEMA~~ Federal Emergency Management Agency flood zones through acquisition of repetitive loss properties, for use as green space or stormwater management.

Policy CM 14.12

The County should continue to implement policies within the Comprehensive Plan, including but not limited to the Conservation Element, to ensure avoidance and minimization of impacts to natural coastal ecosystems, including wetlands, floodplains, aquifer recharge areas, and dunes.

Policy CM 14.13

The County should continue to analyze best available data to maintain or update relevant and current coastal hazard vulnerability projections and update maps, as applicable. The County should continue to identify and understand the risks, vulnerabilities, and opportunities for strategies within short, mid, and long-term planning horizons as established in the RRAP Formal Recommendation, as amended.

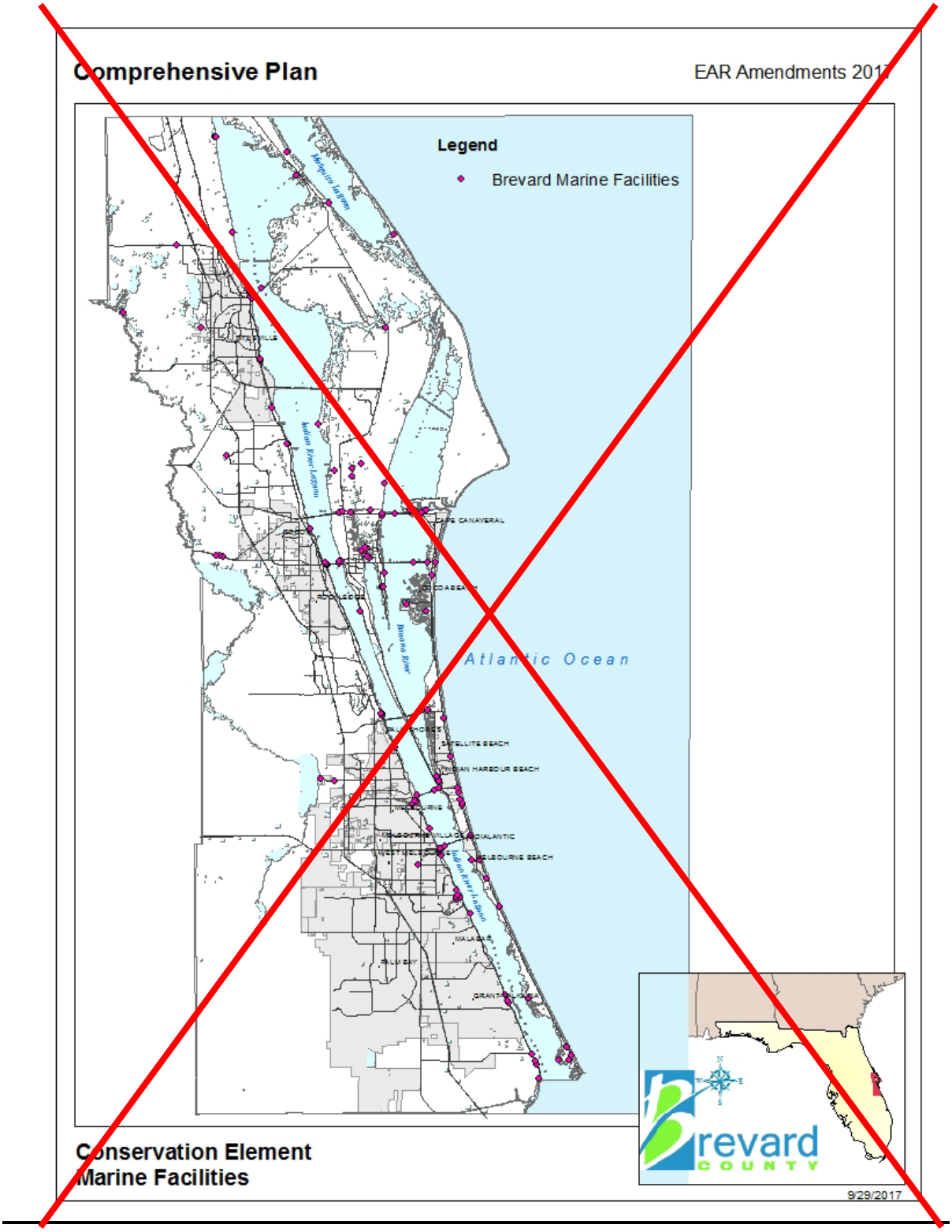
Policy CM 14.14

Public facilities, such as hospitals, wastewater treatment plants, or fire stations, shall not be located on causeways.

APPENDIX ~~A~~

LIST OF MAPS

Map	Title
1	~~Marine Facilities~~ Coastal High Hazard Area
~~2~~	~~Evacuation Routes~~
~~3a, 3b, 3c~~	~~Coastal High Hazard Areas~~


Comprehensive Plan
EAR Amendments 2017
Legend
Brevard Marine Facilities
Atlantic Ocean
Conservation Element
Marine Facilities
9/29/2017

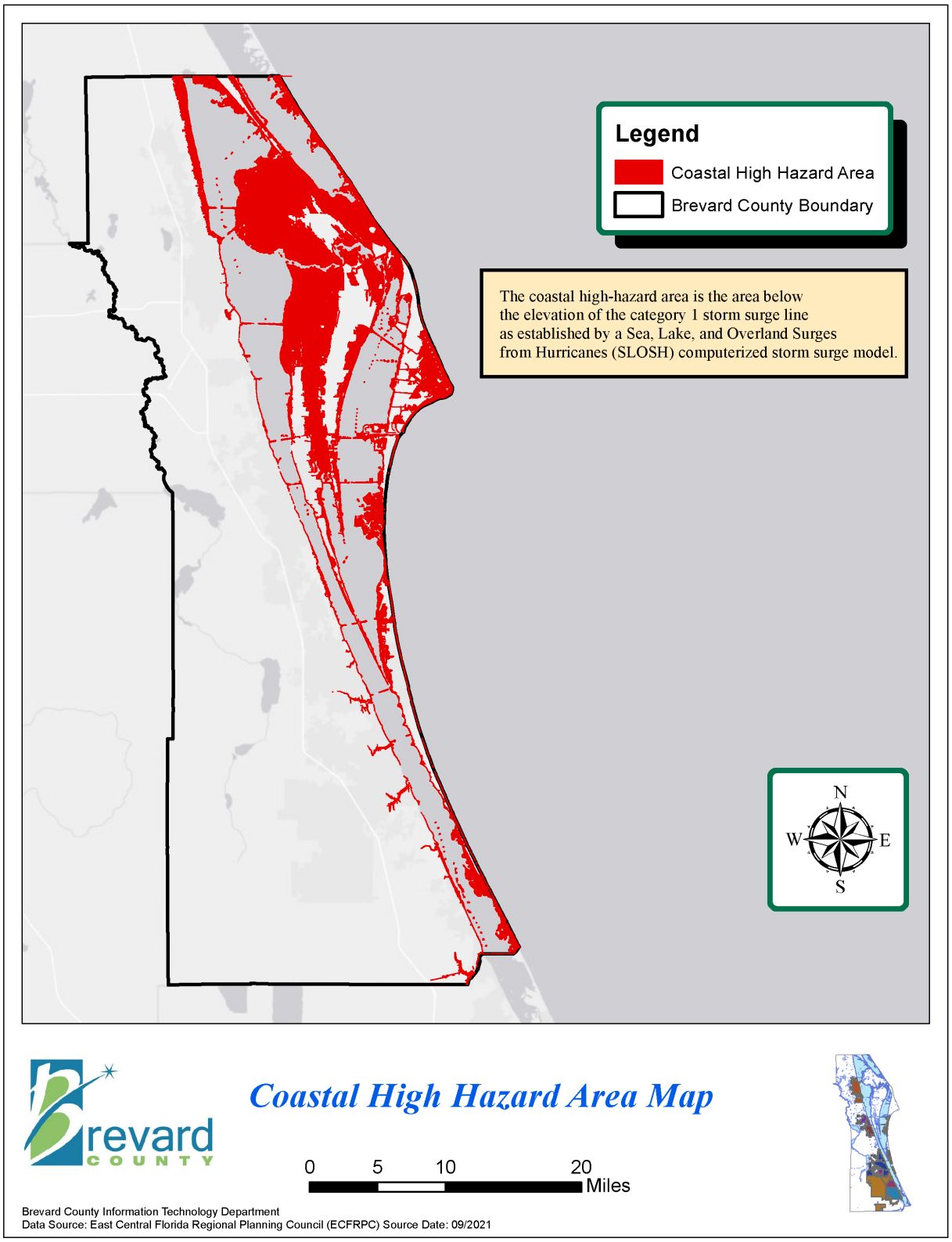
~~Map 1 Legend~~

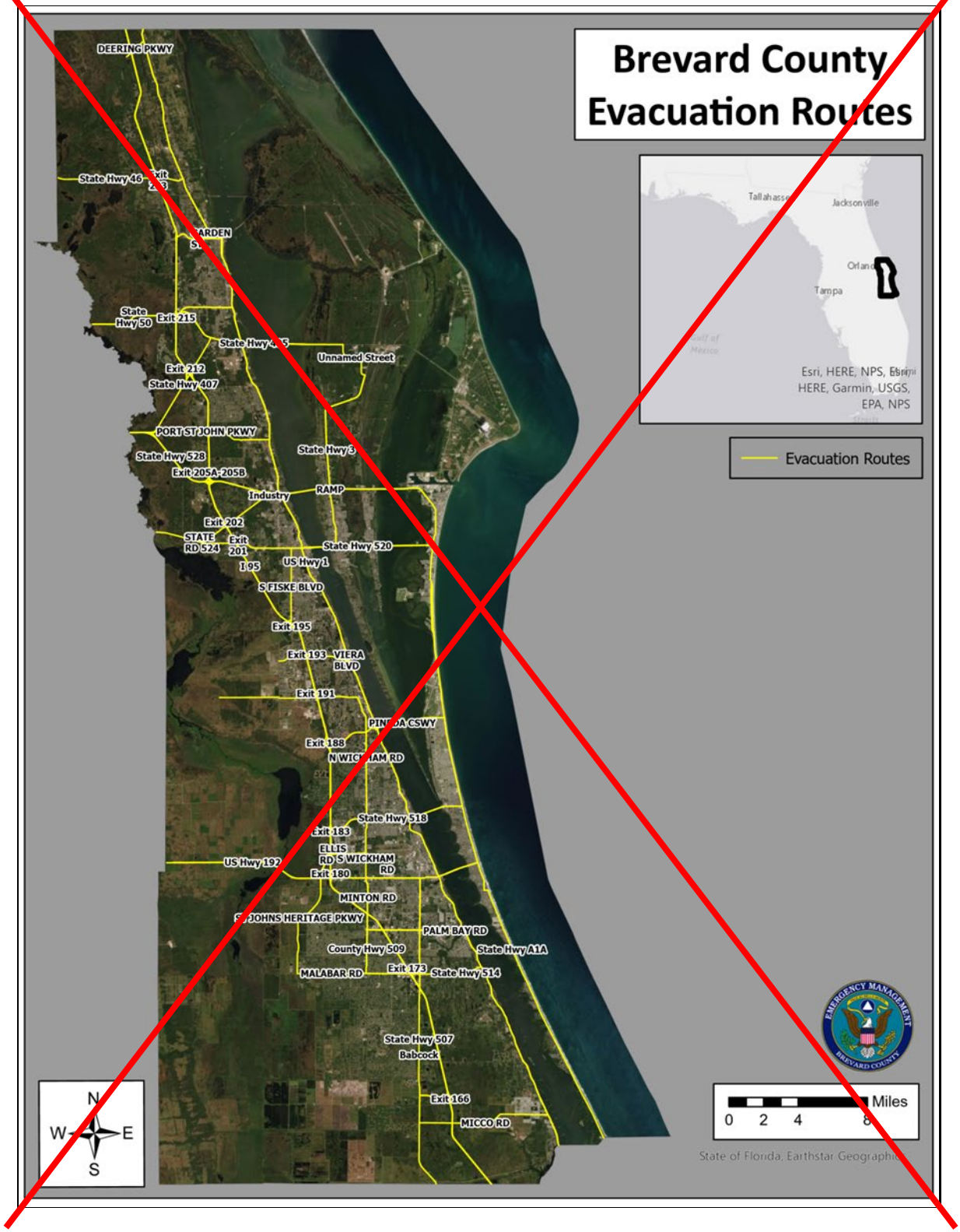
~~*(Webpage Note: Reverse Side of Map – Enlarged for Display Online)*~~

MAP REF #	STREET	CITY	WATERBODY
1	2000 Jones Av.	Mims	Indian River
2	801 Marina Road	Titusville	Indian River
3	451 Marina Road	Titusville	Indian River
4	419 N. Washington Ave.	Titusville	Indian River
5	41 N. Broad Street	Titusville	Indian River
6	S. Washington Ave. North of SR 50	Titusville	Indian River
7	4749 S. Washington Ave.	Titusville	Indian River
8	River Moorings Drive	N. Merritt Island	Indian River
9	1300 E. Hall Rd.	Merritt Island	Banana River
10	505 Glen Cheek Dr.	Port Canaveral	Port Canaveral
11	520 Glen Cheek Drive	Port Canaveral	Port Canaveral
12	628 Glen Cheek Drive	Port Canaveral	Port Canaveral
13	960 Mullet Road	Port Canaveral	Port Canaveral
14	350 SeaRay Dr.	Merritt Island	Barge Canal
15	2700 Harbortown Drive	Merritt Island	Barge Canal
16	800 Scallop Dr.	Port Canaveral	Port Canaveral
17	910 Mullet Road	Port Canaveral	Port Canaveral
18	290 Marine Harbor Drive	Merritt Island	Barge Canal
19	2750 Tingley Drive	Merritt Island	Barge Canal
20	6701 N. Atlantic Ave.	Cape Canaveral	Banana River
21	6815 N. Atlantic Ave.	Cape Canaveral	Banana River
22	Winar Drive	Merritt Island	Sykes Creek
23	20 Myrtice Ave.	Merritt Island	Indian River
24	14 Myrtice Ave.	Merritt Island	Indian River
25	P.O. Box 1886	Cocoa	Indian River
26	12 Marina Isles Blvd.	Indian Harbor Beach	Banana River
27	96 Willard St. Unit 101	Cocoa	Indian River
28	410 E. Cocoa Beach Cswy.	Cocoa Beach	Banana River
29	1872 E. 520 Cswy.	Merritt Island	Banana River
30	1872 E. 520 Cswy.	Merritt Island	Banana River
31	96 Willard St. Unit 101	Cocoa	Indian River
32	480 Cocoa Beach Cswy.	Cocoa Beach	Banana River
33	100-104 Riverside Dr.	Rockledge	Indian River
34	582 S. Banana River Dr	Merritt Island	Banana River
35	1025 Riveredge Drive	Rockledge	Indian River

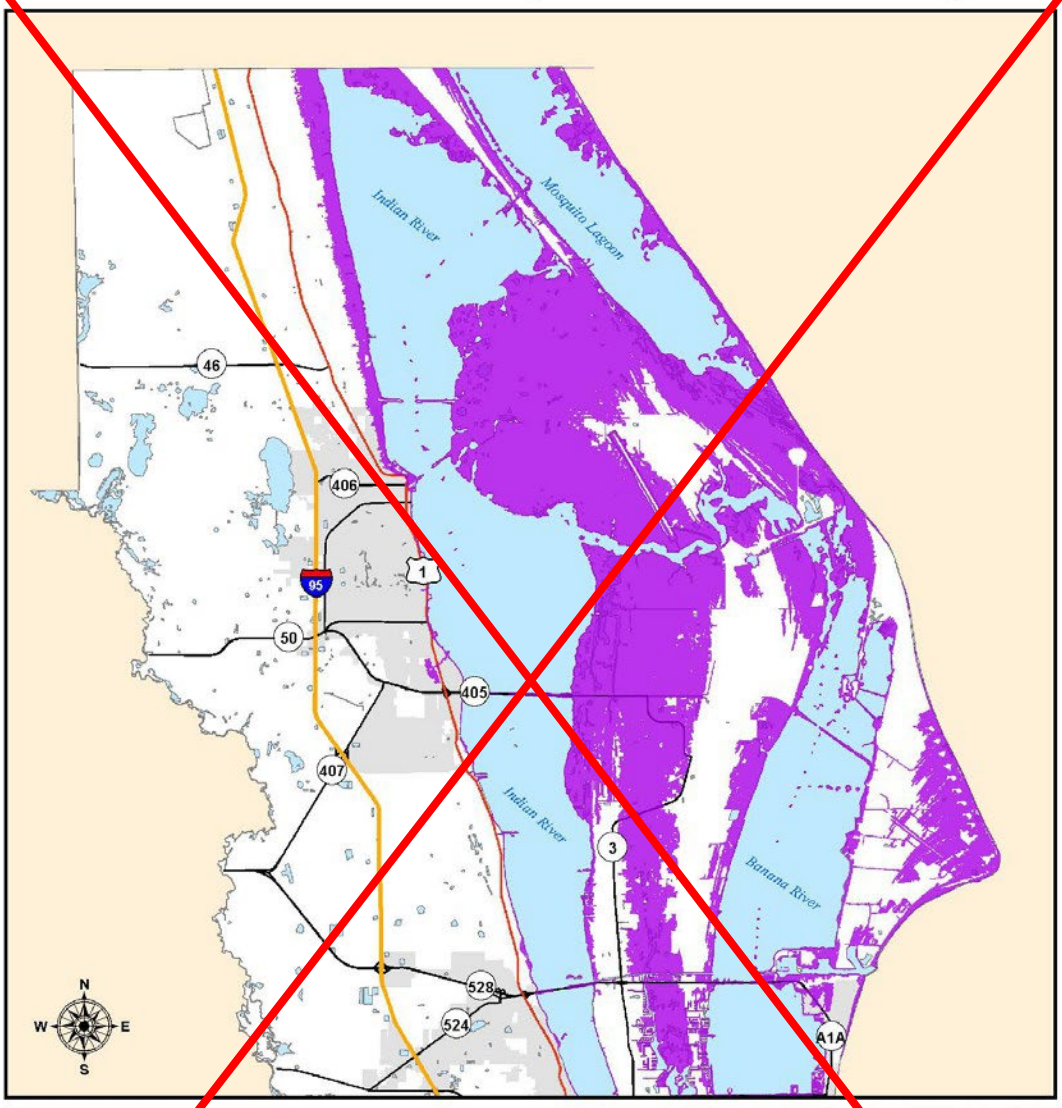
36	200 S. Banana River Drive	Merritt Island	Banana River
37	1360 S. Banana River Dr.	Merritt Island	Banana River
38	1825 Minuteman Cswy.	Cocoa Beach	Banana River
39	1611 Minuteman Cswy.	Cocoa Beach	Banana River
40	1525 Minuteman Cswy.	Cocoa Beach	Banana River
41	2705 S. Tropical Trail	Merritt Island	Indian River
42	760 S. Brevard Ave.	Cocoa Beach	Banana River
43	2290 S. Hwy A1A	Cocoa Beach	Banana River
44	3360 S. Atlantic Ave.	Cocoa Beach	Banana River
45	5695 U.S. Highway 1	Viera	Indian River
46	199 Utopia Circle	Merritt Island	Indian River
47	1629 Atlas Ave.	PAFB	Banana River
48	Tequesta Harbor	Merritt Island	Indian River
49	6155 N. U.S. Hwy 1	Melbourne	Indian River
50	6175 N. Harbor City Blvd.	Melbourne	Indian River
51	5435 N. U.S. Highway 1	Melbourne	Indian River
52	4399 N. Harbor City Blvd.	Melbourne	Indian River
53	876 Marina Road	PAFB	Banana River
54	10 Palmer Road	Indian Harbor Beach	Banana River
55	1399 Banana River Drive	Indian Harbor Beach	Banana River
56	100 Datura Drive	Indian Harbor Beach	Banana River
57	96 E. Eau Gallie Cswy.	Melbourne	Indian River
58	587 Young Street	Melbourne	Eau Gallie River
59	1135 U.S. Highway 1	Melbourne	Eau Gallie River
60	911 N. Harbor City Blvd.	Melbourne	Eau Gallie River
61	729 N. Harbor City Blvd.	Melbourne	Indian River
62	705 S. Harbor City Blvd.	Melbourne	Indian River
63	2210 S. Front Street.	Melbourne	Crane Creek
64	1202 E. River Drive	Melbourne	Crane Creek
65	1208 E. River Drive	Melbourne	Crane Creek
66	1308 E. River Drive	Melbourne	Crane Creek
67	Riverside Drive	Melbourne Beach	Indian River
68	160 Versailles Drive	South Beaches	Indian River
69	Landings Road off A1A	South Beaches	Indian River
70	Solway Drive off A1A	South Beaches	Indian River
71	Ocean Way off A1A	South Beaches	Indian River
72	4220 Dixie Hwy NE	Palm Bay	Turkey Creek
73	4350 Dixie Hwy NE	Palm Bay	Indian River
74	5001 Dixie Hwy NE	Palm Bay	Indian River

~~75~~	~~3800 U.S. Highway 1~~	~~Valkaria~~	~~Indian River~~
~~76~~	~~750 Mullet Creek Rd.~~	~~South Beaches~~	~~Indian River~~
~~77~~	~~240 Hammock Shore Dr.~~	~~South Beaches~~	~~Mullet Creek~~
~~78~~	~~4660 U.S. Highway 1~~	~~Grant~~	~~Indian River~~
~~79~~	~~5185 U.S. Highway 1~~	~~Grant~~	~~Indian River~~
~~80~~	~~6075 U.S. Highway 1~~	~~Grant~~	~~Indian River~~
~~81~~	~~8525 U.S. Highway 1~~	~~Micco~~	~~Indian River~~
~~82~~	~~9502 S. A1A~~	~~South Beaches~~	~~Indian River~~
~~83~~	~~8685 N. U.S. Highway 1~~	~~Micco~~	~~Indian River~~
~~84~~	~~4015 Main Street~~	~~Micco~~	~~Sebastian River~~
~~85~~	~~6485 S. U.S. Highway 1~~	~~Rockledge~~	~~Indian River~~
~~86~~	~~6533 S. U.S. Highway 1~~	~~Melbourne~~	~~Indian River~~
~~87~~	~~4263 N. U.S. Highway 1~~	~~Melbourne~~	~~Indian River~~
~~88~~	~~2459 Pineapple Ave.~~	~~Melbourne~~	~~Indian River~~
~~89~~	~~1477 Pineapple Ave.~~	~~Melbourne~~	~~Indian River~~

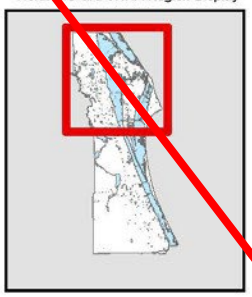

Legend
Coastal High Hazard Area
Brevard County Boundary
The coastal high-hazard area is the area below the elevation of the category 1 storm surge line as established by a Sea, Lake, and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH) computerized storm surge model.
N
W
E
S
Brevard COUNTY
Coastal High Hazard Area Map
0 5 10 20
Miles
Brevard County Information Technology Department
Data Source: East Central Florida Regional Planning Council (ECFRPC) Source Date: 09/2021


Brevard County
Evacuation Routes
DEERING PKWY
State Hwy 46
Exit 215
State Hwy 50
Exit 212
State Hwy 407
Unnamed Street
PORT ST JOHN PKWY
State Hwy 528
Exit 205A-205B
State Hwy 3
Industry
RAMP
Exit 202
STATE RD 524
Exit 201
I 95
US Hwy 1
State Hwy 520
S FISKE BLVD
Exit 195
Exit 193
VIERA BLVD
Exit 191
Exit 188
State Hwy 518
Exit 183
ELLIS RD
S WICKHAM RD
US Hwy 192
Exit 180
MINTON RD
JOHNS HERITAGE PKWY
PALM BAY RD
County Hwy 509
State Hwy A1A
MALABAR RD
Exit 173
State Hwy 514
State Hwy 507
Babcock
Exit 166
MICCO RD
Tallahassee
Jacksonville
Orlando
Tampa
Esri, HERE, NPS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, EPA, NPS
Evacuation Routes
N
W
E
S
Miles
0 2 4 8
State of Florida, Earthstar Geographics

Brevard Coastal High Hazard Area Map



North Brevard CHHA Region Display



Category 1

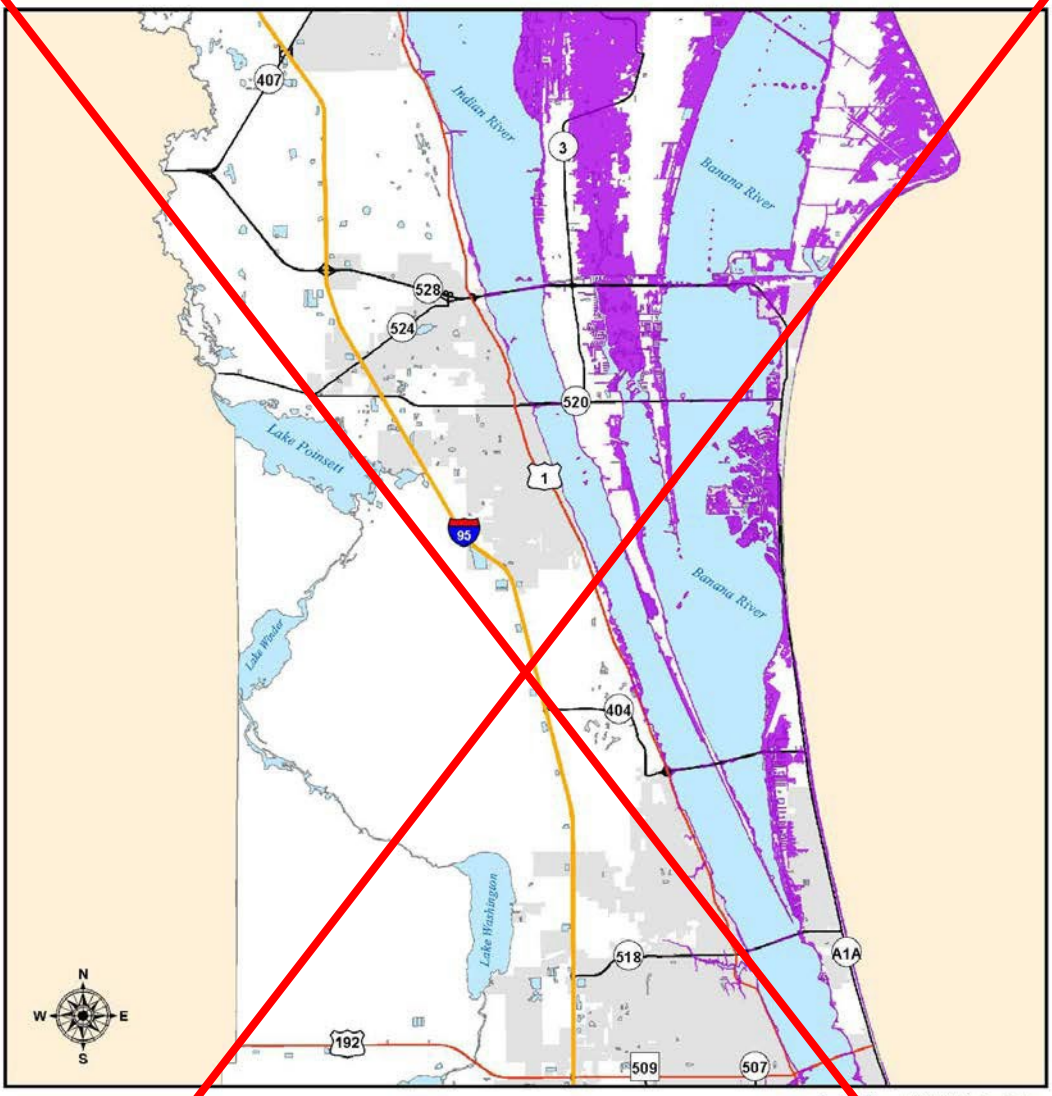
Coastal High Hazard Area

Source: East Central Florida Regional Planning Council Regional Evacuation Study Program - Storm Tide Atlas

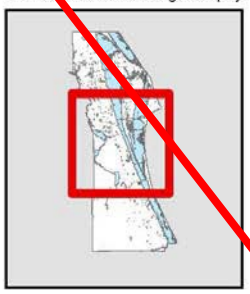
Disclaimer: This map displays general County Information and was created from best data available. It is not suitable for site-specific uses. The Brevard County Board of Commissioners expressly disclaims all responsibility for errors or omissions thereof.

Map generated by best available data on 4/29/2022. Map subject to change, please contact Brevard County for map confirmation.

Brevard Coastal High Hazard Area Map



Central Brevard CHHA Region Display



Category 1

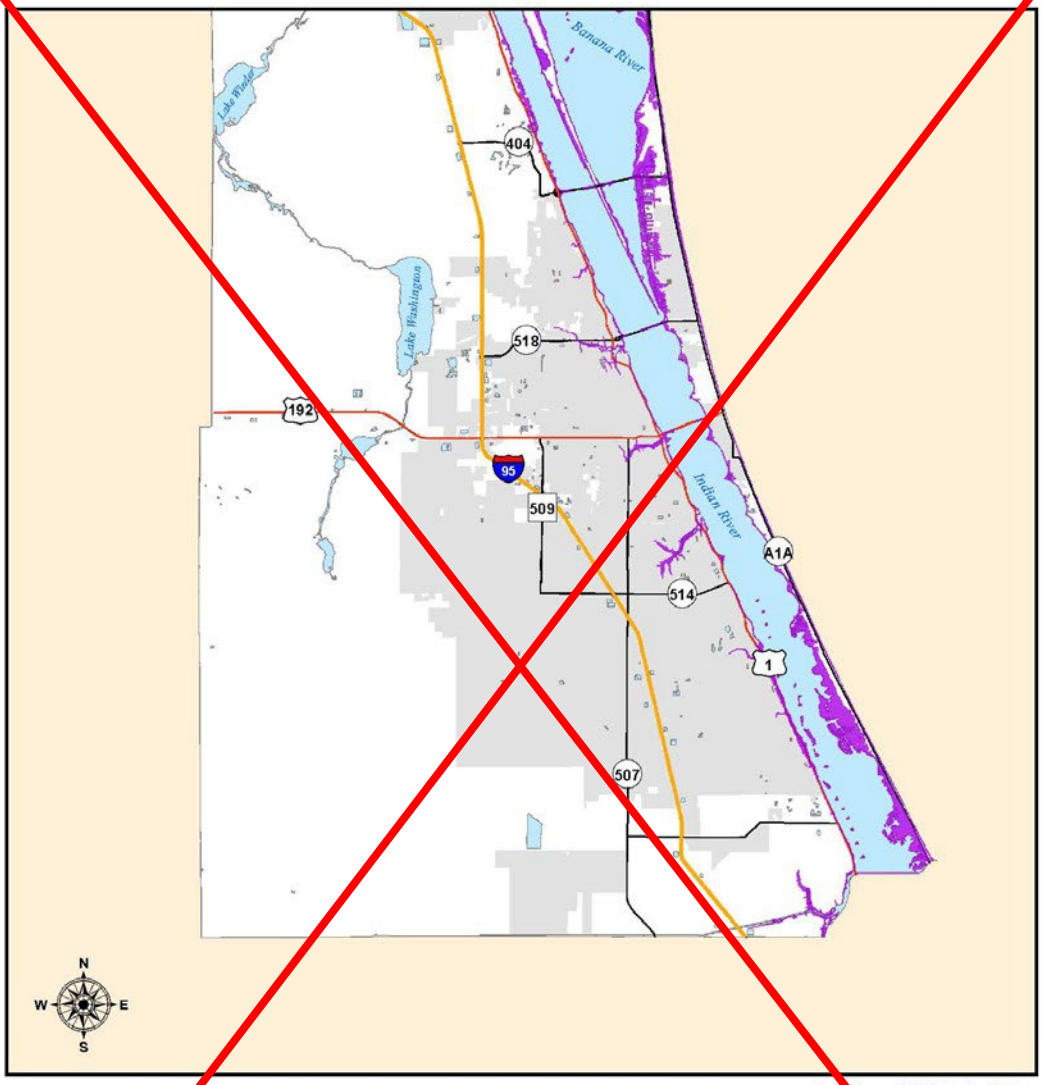
Coastal High Hazard Area

Source: East Central Florida Regional Planning Council Regional Evacuation Study Program - Storm Tide Atlas

Disclaimer: This map displays general County Information and was created from best data available. It is not suitable for site-specific uses. The Brevard County Board of Commissioners expressly disclaims all responsibility for errors or omissions thereof.

Map generated by best available data on 4/29/2022. Map subject to change, please contact Brevard County for map confirmation.

Brevard Coastal High Hazard Area Map



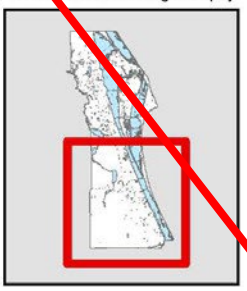
Category 1

Coastal High Hazard Area

Source: East Central Florida Regional Planning Council Regional Evacuation Study Program - Storm Tide Atlas

Disclaimer: This map displays general County Information and was created from best data available. It is not suitable for site-specific uses. The Brevard County Board of Commissioners expressly disclaims all responsibility for errors or omissions thereof.

South Brevard CHHA Region Display



Map generated by best available data on 4/29/2022. Map subject to change, please contact Brevard County for map confirmation.

~~APPENDIX~~

~~LIST OF FIGURES~~

~~Figure~~	~~Title~~	~~Page~~
~~1~~	~~Diagram Reflecting the Spatial Relationship between the FDEP 1981 Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL) and the Brevard County Coastal Setback Line (CSL)~~	~~6~~

MANATEE HABITAT FEATURE MAP SERIES AND UPDATE SCHEDULE

MAPS:

1. **Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV)** - 1994 coverage supplied with the draft MPP.

   Source:
   St. Johns River Water Management District
   (904) 329-4500

   Update Schedule: As available

2. **Manatee Abundance (Aerial Surveys)** - September 1997-September 1999 map supplied with the draft MPP.

   Source:
   Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
   Bureau of Protected Species Management
   (904) 922-4330

   Update Schedule: As available

3. **Manatee Mortality** - Watercraft-related or Total Manatee Mortality (all causes) from 1974-2001 supplied with the draft MPP.

   Source:

   Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
   Bureau of Protected Species Management
   (904) 922-4330

   Update Schedule: As available

4. **Manatee Protection Boat Speed Zones** - October 2000 as provided with the draft MPP, or more recent data.

   Source:
   Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
   Bureau of Protected Species Management
   (904) 922-4330

   Update Schedule: As needed

5. **Manatee Freshwater Sources Map** - March 1994 as provided with the MPP.

   Source:
   Brevard County
   Natural Resources Management Department

(321) 633-2016
Update Schedule: As available

6. **Class II Waterbody, Outstanding Florida Waterway (OFW), or Aquatic Preserve - 2001 as provided in the MPP.**

Source:
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Surface Water Quality
(850) 245-8427
Update Schedule: As available

~~CHAPTER~~ PART XI

FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT

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PREFACE

Planning Horizons

Section 163.3177, F.S., requires that each comprehensive plan include at least two planning horizons: one for at least 10 years and one for at least 20 years. The two planning horizons established for the Brevard County Comprehensive Plan are fiscal year 2035 for the short-term planning period and fiscal year 2045 for the long-term planning period.

Future Land Use Map Designations

The following Future Land Use designations shall be adopted as part of the Future Land Use Map:

Residential

Residential 30 Directive (up to 30 dwelling units per acre)
Residential 15 (up to 15 dwelling units per acre)
Residential 12 Directive (up to 12 dwelling units per acre)
Residential 10 (up to 10 dwelling units per acre)
Residential 8 Directive (up to 8 dwelling units per acre)
Residential 6 (up to 6 dwelling units per acre)
Residential 6 Directive (up to 6 dwelling units per acre)
Residential 5 Directive (up to 5 dwelling units per acre)
Residential 4 (up to 4 dwelling units per acre)
Residential 4 Directive (up to 4 dwelling units per acre)
Residential 3 Directive (up to 3 dwelling units per acre)
Residential 2 (up to 2 dwelling units per acre)
Residential 2 Directive (up to 2 dwelling units per acre)
Residential 1 (up to 1 dwelling unit per acre)
Residential 1:2.5 (up to 1 dwelling unit per 2.5 acres)

Commercial

Neighborhood Commercial (NC)
Community Commercial (CC)

Industrial

Heavy/Light Industrial
Planned Industrial

Agricultural

Conservation

Public Conservation
Private Conservation

Public Facilities

Recreation

Developments of Regional Impact

ADMINISTRATIVE POLICIES

Administrative Policy 1

The Brevard County zoning official, planners, and the Director of the Planning and Development Department, however designated, are recognized as expert witnesses for the purposes of Comprehensive Plan amendments as well as zoning, conditional use, special exception, and variance applications.

Administrative Policy 2

Upon ~~Board~~ request by the Board of County Commissioners ("Board"), members of the Brevard County planning and zoning staff shall be required to present written analysis and a recommendation, which shall constitute an expert opinion, on all applications for zoning, conditional uses, ~~c~~Comprehensive ~~p~~Plan amendments, vested rights, or other applications for development approval that come before the Board ~~of County Commissioners~~ for quasi-judicial review and action. The Board may table an item if additional time is required to obtain the analysis requested or to hire an expert witness if the Board deems such action appropriate. Staff input may include the following:

Criteria:

A. Staff shall analyze an application for consistency or compliance with ~~c~~Comprehensive ~~p~~Plan policies, zoning approval criteria, and other applicable written standards.

B. Staff ~~shall~~ may conduct site visits of property which are the subject of analysis and recommendation. As part of the site visit, the staff ~~shall take a videotape or photographs~~ may record images or video where helpful to the analysis and conduct an inventory of surrounding existing uses. ~~Aerial photographs shall also be used where they would aid in an understanding of the issues of the case.~~

C. In cases where staff analysis is required, both the applicant and the staff shall present proposed findings of fact for consideration by the Board.

D. For development applications where a specific use has not been proposed, the worst case adverse impacts of potential uses available under the applicable land use classification shall be evaluated by the staff.

Administrative Policy 3

Compatibility with existing or proposed land uses shall be a factor in determining where a rezoning or any application involving a specific proposed use is being considered. Compatibility shall be evaluated by considering the following factors, at a minimum:

Criteria:

A. Whether the proposed use(s) would have hours of operation, lighting, odor, noise levels, traffic, or site activity that would significantly diminish the

enjoyment of, safety or quality of life in existing neighborhoods within the area which could ~~foresee ably~~ foreseeably be affected by the proposed use~~;~~.

B. Whether the proposed use(s) would cause a material reduction (five percent or more) in the value of existing abutting lands or approved development.

C. Whether the proposed use(s) is/are consistent with an emerging or existing pattern of surrounding development as determined through an analysis of:
   1. historical land use patterns;
   2. actual development over the immediately preceding three years; and
   3. development approved within the past three years but not yet constructed.

D. Whether the proposed use(s) would result in a material violation of relevant policies in any ~~e~~Elements of the Comprehensive Plan.

E. In determining whether an established residential neighborhood exists, the following factors must be present:
   1. The area must have clearly established boundaries, such as roads, open spaces, rivers, lakes, lagoons, or similar features.
   2. Sporadic or occasional neighborhood commercial uses shall not preclude the existence of an existing residential neighborhood, particularly if the commercial use is non-conforming or pre-dates the surrounding residential use.

Administrative Policy 4

~~Character of a neighborhood or area shall be a factor for consideration whenever a rezoning or any application involving a specific proposed use is reviewed. The character of the area must not be materially or adversely affected by the proposed rezoning or land use application. In evaluating the character of an area, the following factors shall be considered:~~

~~**Criteria:**~~

~~A. The proposed use must not materially and adversely impact an established residential neighborhood by introducing types or intensity of traffic (including but not limited to volume, time of day of traffic activity, type of vehicles, etc.), parking, trip generation, commercial activity or industrial activity that is not already present within the identified boundaries of the neighborhood.~~

~~B. In determining whether an established residential neighborhood exists, the following factors must be present:~~
   ~~1. The area must have clearly established boundaries, such as roads, open spaces, rivers, lakes, lagoons, or similar features.~~
   ~~2. Sporadic or occasional neighborhood commercial uses shall not preclude the existence of an existing residential neighborhood,~~

~~particularly if the commercial use is non-conforming or pre-dates the surrounding residential use.~~

3. ~~An area shall be presumed not to be primarily residential but shall be deemed transitional where multiple commercial, industrial or other non-residential uses have been applied for and approved during the previous five (5) years.~~

Brevard County shall allow a diverse mix of residential uses in the Commercial and Industrial land use categories as shown on the Future Land Use Map if the development provides affordable housing according to the provisions of section 125.0155(7), F.S., as may be amended from time to time. The provisions of this law do not apply to properties defined as recreational and commercial working waterfront in any area zoned as industrial.

Administrative Policy 5

In addition to the factors specified in Administrative Policies 2~~,~~ and 3~~, and 4~~, in reviewing a rezoning, conditional use permit, or other application for development approval, the impact of the proposed use or uses on transportation facilities either serving the site or impacted by the use(s) shall be considered. In evaluating whether substantial and adverse transportation impacts are likely to result if an application is approved, the staff shall consider the following:

Criteria:

A. Whether adopted levels of service standards will be ~~compromised~~ exceeded;

B. Whether the physical quality of the existing road system that will serve the proposed use(s) is sufficient to support the use(s) without significant deterioration;

C. Whether the surrounding existing road system is of sufficient width and construction quality to serve the proposed use(s) without the need for substantial public improvements;

D. Whether the surrounding existing road system is of such width and construction quality that the proposed use(s) would realistically pose a potential for material danger to public safety in the surrounding area;

E. Whether the proposed use(s) would be likely to result in such a material and adverse change in traffic capacity of a road or roads in the surrounding area such that either design capacities would be significantly exceeded or a de facto change in functional classification would result;

F. Whether the proposed use(s) would cause such material and adverse changes in the types of traffic that would be generated on the surrounding road system, that physical deterioration of the surrounding road system would be likely;

G. Whether projected traffic impacts of the proposed use(s) would materially and adversely impact the safety ~~or welfare~~ of residents in existing residential neighborhoods.

Administrative Policy 6

The use(s) proposed under the rezoning, conditional use, or other application for development approval must be consistent with (a) all written land development policies set forth in these administrative policies; and (b) the ~~f~~Future ~~l~~Land ~~u~~Use ~~e~~Element, ~~c~~Coastal ~~m~~Management ~~e~~Element, ~~c~~Conservation ~~e~~Element, ~~p~~Potable ~~w~~Water ~~e~~Element, ~~s~~Sanitary ~~s~~Sewer ~~e~~Element, ~~s~~Solid ~~w~~Waste ~~m~~Management ~~e~~Element, ~~c~~Capital ~~i~~Improvements ~~e~~Element, ~~r~~Recreation and ~~o~~Open ~~s~~Space ~~e~~Element, ~~s~~Surface ~~w~~Water Management ~~e~~Element, and ~~t~~Transportation ~~e~~Element~~s~~ of the ~~c~~Comprehensive ~~p~~Plan.

Administrative Policy 7

Proposed use(s) shall not cause or substantially aggravate any (a) substantial drainage problem on surrounding properties; or (b) significant, adverse, and unmitigatable impact on significant natural wetlands, water bodies, or habitat for listed species.

Administrative Policy 8

These policies, the staff analysis based upon these policies and the applicant's written analysis, if any, shall be incorporated into the record of every quasi-judicial review application for development approval presented to the Board including rezoning, conditional use permits, and vested rights determinations.

Administrative Policy 9

Brevard County shall not amend its Comprehensive Plan, Future Land Use Map, zoning districts, or ~~l~~Land ~~d~~Development ~~r~~Regulations in a matter that would conflict with a resiliency facility's classification as a permitted and allowable use and that would cause a resiliency facility to be a nonconforming use, structure, or development, per section 163.3210, F.S.

GOAL, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES

GOAL FLU

To manage growth in Brevard County in a manner that enhances natural and man-made systems and meets the public's social and economic needs.

Residential Land Uses

Objective FLU 1

Brevard County shall facilitate the development of residential neighborhoods that offer the highest quality of life to the citizenry through the implementation of policies that accomplish the following:

Criteria:

A. Ensure the compatibility of new development with its surroundings;

B. Ensure the delivery of services that meet or exceed established ~~l~~Levels of ~~s~~Service (LOS);

C. Discourage the occurrence of inefficiencies inherent in urban sprawl as defined by Florida Statutes;

D. Strive to decrease identified hurricane evacuation deficiencies;

E. Produce neighborhoods that complement adjacent land uses;

F. Permit mixed use developments which, through the application of appropriate performance standards, ~~juxtaposes~~ juxtapose neighborhood services and employment centers with residential uses in order to promote efficient use of land; ~~and~~

G. Encourage open space within residential developments and promote interconnectivity with surrounding land uses through innovative land regulations and bonus incentives~~.~~ ;

H. Protect environmental and ecological resources in accordance with the goals of the Conservation Element and Coastal Management Element; and

I. Comply with the goals of Basin Management Action Plans (BMAP) that include the County.

J. Binding Development Plans are not to be used to determine consistency with the zoning classifications outside of Section 62-1255 of the zoning regulations.

Residential Land Use Designations

Policy FLU 1.1

The residential land use designations adopted as part of the Future Land Use Map (FLUM) represent maximum density thresholds. Approved densities may be lower than the maximum allowed by a residential land use designation as a result of one or more of the following:

Criteria:

A. Environmental constraints, including BMAP requirements, identified in applicable objectives and policies of the Conservation Element and Coastal Management Element which impose more stringent density guidelines;

B. Land use compatibility pursuant to Administrative Policy 3;

C. Unavailability or inadequacy of public facilities and services, including educational facilities, to accommodate adopted density allowances, as set forth in Policy FLU 1.2 and the policies found in the 'Service Delivery, Concurrency and Growth' section of this Element as well as related objectives and policies in the Capital Improvements Element. Binding Development Plans shall not be used to exempt or otherwise waive compliance with infrastructure requirements contained in Policy FLU 1.2;

D. Character of the general area, pursuant to Administrative Policy ~~4~~ 3;

E. Hurricane evacuation capabilities; and

F. Policies established in specialized plans, including Binding Development Plans, as may be adopted by the Board of County Commissioners. Binding Development Plans shall not be used to establish consistency between ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM designations and zoning classifications.

G. The ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM designations of RES 2 Directive, RES 3 Directive, RES 4 Directive, RES 5 Directive, RES 6 Directive, RES 8 Directive, and RES 12 Directive are limited to the stated density and are not entitled to density bonuses for development of a Planned Unit Development (PUD).

Public Facilities and Services Requirements

Policy FLU 1.2

Minimum public facilities and services requirements should increase as residential density allowances become higher. The following criteria shall serve as guidelines for approving new residential land use designations:

Criteria:

A. Adequate roadways, solid waste disposal, drainage, potable water, sanitary sewer, and ~~recreation~~ public school facilities to serve the needs of

associated development shall be available concurrent with development in all residential land use designations.

B. Fire and police protection, ~~and~~ emergency medical services, and recreation facilities to serve the needs of associated development ~~shall~~ should be available concurrent with development in all residential land use designations ~~in accordance with policies set forth in the 'Service Delivery, Concurrency and Growth' section of this Future Land Use Element~~.

C. In the Residential 30 Directive, Residential 15, Residential 12 Directive, Residential 10, Residential 8 Directive, Residential 6, Residential 6 Directive, ~~and~~ Residential 5 Directive, Residential 4, and Residential 4 Directive future land use designations, centralized potable water and wastewater treatment shall be available concurrent with the impact of the development.

D. Where public ~~water~~ sewer service is available, residential development proposals ~~with densities greater than four units per acre~~ within BMAP areas shall be required to connect to ~~a centralized~~ the sewer system.

E. Where public water service is not available, residential development proposals with densities greater than two units per acre shall be required to connect to a centralized sewer system. Within BMAP areas where public sewer service is not available, the installation of enhanced nutrient-reducing onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems or other wastewater treatment systems that achieve at least 65 percent nitrogen reduction is required.

F. The County shall not extend public utilities and services outside of established service areas to accommodate new development in Residential 3 Directive, Residential 2, Residential 2 Directive, or Residential 1 future land use designations unless within BMAP areas, or in ~~and~~ Residential 1:2.5 land use designations, unless an overriding public benefit can be demonstrated. This criterion is not intended to preclude acceptance of dedicated facilities and services by the County through Municipal Service Benefit Units (MSBU~~'~~s), Municipal Service Taxing Units (MSTU~~'~~s), and other means through which the recipients pay for the service or facility.

Residential 30 Directive (maximum of 30 dwelling units per acre)
Policy FLU 1.3

The Residential 30 Directive land use designation affords the highest density allowance, permitting a maximum density of up to thirty (30) units per acre, except as otherwise may be provided for within this ~~e~~Element. This future land use designation is limited to the Residential Density Rightsizing study areas, including the Avon by the Sea

area, the Merritt Island area, and the South Cocoa Beach area. Parameters for this future land use designation include:

Criteria:

A. The Residential 30 Directive land use designation may be considered for lands within the following generalized locations, unless otherwise limited by this Comprehensive Plan.

1. Areas located east of Interstate-95; and
2. Unincorporated enclaves located within or adjacent to incorporated areas which permit similar or greater density allowance; or
3. Areas adjacent to existing Residential 30 land use designation; and
4. Areas with direct access to an arterial or collector roadway, without impacting existing or designated lower density/intensity areas.

B. In the Merritt Island Redevelopment Area, Brevard County should encourage high density development in clustered patterns that maximize the provision of open space to avoid the impacts of "strip" or "checkerboard" land use patterns and to assist in the development of an urban atmosphere. The Residential 30 Directive land use designation may permit development in excess of 30 units per acre, provided that one of the following applies:

1. Residential density of up to 37.5 dwelling units per acre, may be considered if approved as part of a redevelopment plan; or
2. Developments which are tied to a ~~b~~Binding ~~d~~Development ~~p~~Plan and propose a mixture of residential and commercial uses may permit the residential portion of the project with density of up to 50 dwelling units per acre.

C. A 25% density bonus to permit up to 37.5 dwelling units per acre may be considered~~, except in the Coastal High Hazard Area (CHHA),~~ where the ~~Planned Unit Development~~ PUD concept is utilized, where deemed compatible by the County with adjacent development, provided that minimum infrastructure requirements set forth in Policy FLU 1.2 are available. Such higher densities should be relegated to interior portions of the PUD tract, away from perimeters, to enhance blending with adjacent areas and to maximize the integration of open space within the development and promote inter-connectivity with surrounding uses. ~~This density bonus shall not be utilized for properties within the CHHA.~~

D. The Residential 30 Directive land use designation shall not be applied to lands within the Coastal High Hazard Area (CHHA).

Residential 15 (maximum of 15 units per acre)

Policy FLU 1.4

The Residential 15 land use designation affords the second highest density allowance, permitting a maximum density of up to fifteen (15) units per acre, except as

otherwise may be provided for within this ~~e~~Element. The Residential 15 land use designation may be considered for lands within the following generalized locations, unless otherwise limited by this Comprehensive Plan:

Criteria:

A. Areas located east of Interstate-95, except in instances where they are adjacent to existing or designated residential densities of an equal or higher density allowance; and

B. Unincorporated areas which are adjacent to incorporated areas and may be considered a logical transition for Residential 15 area;

C. Areas adjacent to an existing Residential 15 land use designation; and

D. Areas which have access to an arterial or collector roadway, without impacting existing or designated lower density/intensity areas.

E. Up to a 25% density bonus to permit up to 18.75 dwelling units per acre may be considered where the ~~Planned Unit Development~~ PUD concept is utilized, where deemed compatible by the County with adjacent development, provided that minimum infrastructure requirements set forth in Policy FLU 1.2 are available. Such higher densities should be relegated to interior portions of the PUD tract, away from perimeters, to enhance blending with adjacent areas and to maximize the integration of open space within the development and promote inter-connectivity with surrounding uses. This density bonus shall not be utilized for properties within the CHHA.

Residential 12 Directive (maximum of 12 dwelling units per acre)
Policy FLU 1.5

The Residential 12 Directive land use designation affords a transition in density between highly urbanized areas and lower intensity residential uses within the Port St. John Small Area Plan study area. This land use designation permits a maximum density of up to twelve (12) units per acre.

Residential 10 (maximum of 10 dwelling units per acre)
Policy ~~1.5~~ FLU 1.6

The Residential 10 land use designation affords a transition in density between highly urbanized areas and lower intensity residential uses. This land use designation permits a maximum density of up to ten (10) units per acre, except as otherwise may be provided for within this ~~e~~Element. The Residential 10 land use designation may be considered for lands within the following generalized locations, unless otherwise limited by this Comprehensive Plan:

Criteria:

A. Areas adjacent to existing Residential 10 or higher land use designations; or

B. Areas which serve as a transition between existing land uses or land use designations with density greater than ten (10) units per acre and areas with density of less than ten (10) units per acre; or

C. Unincorporated areas which are adjacent to incorporated areas and may be considered a logical transition for Residential 10; and

D. Areas which have access to an arterial or collector roadway, without impacting existing or designated lower density/intensity areas.

E. Up to a 25% density bonus to permit up to 12.5 dwelling units per acre may be considered where the ~~Planned Unit Development~~ PUD concept is utilized, where deemed compatible by the County with adjacent development, provided that minimum infrastructure requirements set forth in Policy FLU 1.2 are available. Such higher densities should be relegated to interior portions of the PUD tract, away from perimeters, to enhance blending with adjacent areas and to maximize the integration of open space within the development and promote inter-connectivity with surrounding uses. This density bonus shall not be utilized for properties within the CHHA.

Residential 8 Directive (maximum of 8 dwelling units per acre)
Policy FLU 1.7

The Residential 8 Directive land use designation affords a transition in density between higher urbanized areas and lower intensity residential uses within the Port St. John, Canaveral Groves, and South Beaches Small Area Plan study areas. This land use designation permits a maximum density of up to eight (8) units per acre.

Residential 6 (maximum of 6 dwelling units per acre)
Policy ~~1.6~~ FLU 1.8

The Residential 6 land use designation affords a transition in density between higher urbanized areas and lower intensity land uses. This land use designation permits a maximum density of up to six (6) units per acre, except as otherwise may be provided for within this ~~e~~Element. The Residential 6 land use designation may be considered for lands within the following generalized locations, unless otherwise limited by this Comprehensive Plan:

Criteria:

A. Areas adjacent to existing Residential 6 land use designation; or

B. Areas which serve as a transition between existing land uses or land use designations with density greater than six (6) units per acre and areas with density of less than six (6) units per acre; or

C. Unincorporated areas which are adjacent to incorporated areas and may be considered a logical transition for Residential 6.

D. Up to a 25% density bonus to permit up to 7.5 dwelling units per acre may be considered where the ~~Planned Unit Development~~ PUD concept is utilized, where deemed compatible by the County with adjacent development, provided that minimum infrastructure requirements set forth in Policy FLU 1.2 are available. Such higher densities should be relegated to interior portions of the PUD tract, away from perimeters, to enhance blending with adjacent areas and to maximize the integration of open space within the development and promote inter-connectivity with surrounding uses. This density bonus shall not be utilized for properties within the CHHA.

Residential 6 Directive (maximum of 6 dwelling units per acre)
Policy FLU 1.9

The Residential 6 Directive land use designation affords a transition in density between higher urbanized areas and lower intensity land uses within the Canaveral Groves and South Beaches Small Area Plan study areas. This land use designation permits a maximum density of up to six (6) units per acre.

Residential 5 Directive (maximum of 5 dwelling units per acre)
Policy FLU 1.10

The Residential 5 Directive land use designation affords an additional step down in density from more highly urbanized areas within the Canaveral Groves Small Area Plan study area. This land use designation permits a maximum density of up to five (5) units per acre.

Residential 4 (maximum of 4 dwelling units per acre)
Policy ~~1.7~~ FLU 1.11

The Residential 4 land use designation affords an additional step down in density from more highly urbanized areas. This land use designation permits a maximum density of up to four (4) units per acre, except as otherwise may be provided for within this ~~e~~Element. The Residential 4 land use designation may be considered for lands within the following generalized locations, unless otherwise limited by this Comprehensive Plan:

Criteria:

A. Areas adjacent to existing Residential 4 land use designation; or

B. Areas which serve as a transition between existing land uses or land use designations with density greater than four (4) units per acre and areas with density of less than four (4) units per acre; or

C. Unincorporated areas which are adjacent to incorporated areas and may be considered a logical transition for Residential 4.

D. Up to a 25% density bonus to permit up to five (5) units per acre may be considered with a ~~Planned Unit Development~~ PUD where deemed compatible by the County with adjacent development, provided that

minimum infrastructure requirements set forth in Policy FLU 1.2 are available. Such higher densities should be relegated to interior portions of the PUD tract, away from perimeters, to enhance blending with adjacent areas and to maximize the integration of open space within the development and promote inter-connectivity with surrounding uses. This density bonus shall not be utilized for properties within the CHHA.

Residential 4 Directive (maximum of 4 dwelling units per acre)
Policy FLU 1.12

The Residential 4 Directive land use designation affords a transition in density between higher urbanized areas and lower intensity land uses within the North Merritt Island and South Beaches Small Area Plan study areas. This land use designation permits a maximum density of up to four (4) units per acre.

Residential 3 Directive (maximum of 3 units per acre)
Policy FLU 1.13

The Residential 3 Directive land use designation serves as a transition between more highly urbanized and lower density residential development within the Canaveral Groves and Central and South Merritt Island Small Area Plan study areas. This land use designation permits a maximum density of up to three (3) units per acre.

Residential 2 (maximum of 2 units per acre)
Policy ~~1.8~~ FLU 1.14

The Residential 2 land use designation permits lower density residential development with a maximum density of up to two (2) units per acre, except as otherwise may be provided for within this ~~e~~Element. The Residential 2 land use designation may be considered for lands within the following generalized locations, unless otherwise limited by this Comprehensive Plan:

Criteria:

A. Areas adjacent to existing Residential 2 land use designation; or

B. Areas which serve as a transition between existing land uses or land use designations with density greater than two (2) units per acre and areas with density of less than two (2) units per acre; or

C. Unincorporated areas which are adjacent to incorporated areas and may be considered a logical transition for Residential 2.

D. Up to a 25% density bonus to permit up to 2.5 dwelling units per acre may be considered where the ~~Planned Unit Development~~ PUD concept is utilized, where deemed compatible by the County with adjacent development, provided that minimum infrastructure requirements set forth in Policy FLU 1.2 are available. Such higher densities should be relegated to interior portions of the PUD tract, away from perimeters, to enhance blending with

adjacent areas and to maximize the integration of open space within the development and promote inter-connectivity with surrounding uses. This density bonus shall not be utilized for properties within the CHHA.

Residential 2 Directive (maximum of 2 units per acre)
Policy FLU 1.15

The Residential 2 Directive land use designation permits lower density residential development within the North Merritt Island Small Area Plan study area. This land use designation permits a maximum density of up to two (2) units per acre.

Residential 1 (maximum of 1 unit per acre)
Policy ~~1.9~~ FLU 1.16

The Residential 1 land use designation permits low density residential development with a maximum density of up to one (1) unit per acre, except as otherwise may be provided for within this ~~e~~Element. The Residential 1 land use designation may be considered for lands within the following generalized locations, unless otherwise limited by this Comprehensive Plan:

Criteria:

A. Areas adjacent to existing Residential 1 land use designation; or

B. Areas which serve as a transition between existing land uses or land use designations with density greater than one (1) unit per acre and areas with lesser density; or

C. Unincorporated areas which are adjacent to incorporated areas and may be considered a logical transition for Residential 1.

D. Up to a 25% density bonus to permit up to 1.25 dwelling units per acre may be considered with a ~~Planned Unit Development~~ PUD where deemed compatible by the County with adjacent development, provided that minimum infrastructure requirements set forth in Policy FLU 1.2 are available. Such higher densities should be relegated to interior portions of the PUD tract, away from perimeters, to enhance blending with adjacent areas and to maximize the integration of open space within the development and promote inter-connectivity with surrounding uses. This density bonus shall not be utilized by properties within the CHHA.

Residential 1:2.5 (maximum of 1 unit per 2.5 acres)
Policy ~~1.10~~ FLU 1.17

The Residential 1:2.5 land use designation, which establishes the lowest density of all the residential future land use designations, permits a maximum density of up to one (1) unit per 2.5 acres, except as otherwise may be provided for within this ~~e~~Element. Development in the Residential 1:2.5 land use designation should seek to maximize the integration of open space within the development and promote inter-connectivity with

surrounding uses. The Residential 1:2.5 land use designation may be considered for lands within the following generalized locations, unless otherwise limited by this Comprehensive Plan:

Criteria:

A. Areas adjacent to existing Residential 1:2.5 land use designation; or

B. Areas which serve as a transition between existing land uses or land use designations with density greater than 1:2.5 units per acre and areas with lesser density or lower intensity uses; or

C. Unincorporated areas which are adjacent to incorporated areas and may be considered a logical transition for Residential 1:2.5.

Density in Coastal High Hazard Areas ~~(CHHA)~~

Policy ~~1.11~~ FLU 1.18

The construction of additional infrastructure intended to remedy existing deficiencies, such as any new bridges or improvements to existing causeways over the Indian River Lagoon, shall not serve as a basis for increasing residential densities nor allowing residential density bonuses within the ~~Coastal High Hazard Area (~~CHHA~~)~~ above those programmed on the ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM.

Protection of Residential Riverside Lands

Policy ~~1.12~~ FLU 1.19

Brevard County shall identify lineal land use patterns which parallel the U.S. 1 corridor and the Indian River in order to promote the protection of residential designated lands lying easterly of U.S. 1 and to discourage the expansion and encroachment of non-residential designated lands into such lineal residential areas. These lineal land use patterns shall generally be identified in, but not limited to, the following areas of Brevard County:

1) Generally from the southern Titusville ~~city~~ municipal limits ~~(Section 26 Township 22 Range 35)~~ (Section 1 Township 23 Range 35) to SR 528 (Section 8 Township 24 Range 36).
2) Generally from south of Gus Hipp Boulevard (Section 23 Township 25 Range 36) to Pineda Causeway (Section 19 Township 26 Range 37).
3) Generally south of the ~~southern Malabar city limits (Section 17 Township 29 Range 38)~~ southern Grant-Valkaria ~~city~~ municipal limits (Section 11 Township 30 Range 38) to the south Brevard County line (Section 23 Township 30 Range 38).

Promotion of Linear Parks in Residential Subdivisions
Policy ~~1.13~~ FLU 1.20

Brevard County ~~shall~~ may prepare and implement development incentives to encourage the inclusion of linear parks which promote the integration of open space within residential subdivisions and interconnectivity with adjacent development.

Breezeway/Visual Corridor
Policy FLU 1.21

Brevard County shall maintain minimum breezeway and visual corridor requirements in its ~~t~~Land ~~d~~Development ~~r~~Regulations for oceanfront and riverfront development, in coordination with the Recreation and Open Space Element.

Commercial Land Uses
Objective FLU 2

Brevard County shall provide for adequate and appropriate lands for the location of commercial land uses, through the Land Development Regulations, to serve the needs of the projected residents and visitors to the County. Brevard County shall direct new commercial land use designations to areas which are determined to be appropriate based upon a suitability analysis, a market analysis, character of the area, compatibility with surrounding land uses, and public facilities and services. These uses shall be directed to sites where there are sufficient uplands for the intended use and for all other measures to ensure wetland function. During the review of proposed amendments to the ~~Future Land Use Map,~~ FLUM which would allow commercial uses, Brevard County shall ensure that the site is suitable for the proposed use with regard to environmental features. The proposed designation shall be consistent with the following suitability criteria:

Criteria:

A. Floodplain policies contained within Conservation Objective CON 4;

B. Aquifer protection policies contained within Conservation Objective ~~11~~ CON 10;

C. Types, values, conditions, functions, and locations of wetlands, and wetlands protection policies contained in Conservation Objective CON 5.

D. Availability of centralized potable water and wastewater treatment concurrent with the impacts of development.

Role of the Comprehensive Plan in the Designation of Commercial Lands
Policy FLU 2.1

The Comprehensive Plan takes into consideration broad criteria for evaluating requests for commercial land use designations within Brevard County. At a minimum, these criteria address the following:

Criteria:

A. Overall accessibility to the site;

B. Compatibility and inter-connectivity with adjacent adopted Future Land Use designations and land uses;

C. Existing and anticipated commercial development ~~trend~~ trends in the area as shown in a market analysis;

D. Fundamental changes in the character of an area prompted by infrastructure improvements undertaken by the County;

E. Availability of required infrastructure at/above adopted ~~levels of service~~ LOS;

F. Spacing from other commercial activities;

G. Size of proposed commercial designation compared with current need for commercial lands;

H. Adherence to the objectives/policies of the Conservation Element and minimization of impacts upon natural resources and systems; and

~~I. Integration of open space; and~~

~~J.~~ I. Impacts upon strip commercial development.

Role of Zoning Regulations in the Designation of Commercial Lands
Policy FLU 2.2

The zoning process regulates the types and intensities of uses for a parcel of land. Criteria which aid in assessing zoning compatibility shall include consideration of the following standards:

Criteria:

A. Permitted/prohibited uses;

B. Existing commercial zoning trends in the area;

C. Compatibility of the proposed use with the area, pursuant to Administrative Policy 3;

D. Impact upon ~~Level of Service (~~LOS~~)~~ standards for roads, potable water service, sanitary sewer service, drainage, and solid waste disposal;

E. Impact upon natural resources, including wetlands, floodplains, and endangered species; and

F. Other issues which may emerge specific to a particular property which may be addressed through performance based zoning criteria.

Role of Land Development Regulations in the Designation of Commercial Lands
Policy FLU 2.3

Land ~~d~~Development ~~r~~Regulations provide performance standards for evaluating the acceptability of proposed commercial development activities, including:

Criteria:

A. Integration of vehicular and non-vehicular access into the site and access management features of site in terms of driveway cuts and cross access between adjacent sites, including use of frontage roads and/or shared access, where feasible, as determined by Brevard County;

B. Buffering from adjacent existing/potential uses;

C. Open space provisions, breezeway/visual corridor requirements, and balance of proportion between gross floor area and site size;

D. Adequacy of pervious surface area in terms of drainage requirements;

E. Placement of signage;

F. Adequacy of site lighting and intrusiveness of lighting upon the surrounding area;

G. Safety of on-site circulation patterns (patron, employee and delivery vehicles), including parking layout and drive aisles, and points of conflict;

H. Landscaping, as it relates to the requirements of the Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Regulations;

I. Unique features and resources which may constrain site development, such as soils, existing vegetation, and historic significance; and

J. Performance based zoning requirements which may serve as a substitute for or accompany ~~l~~Land ~~d~~Development ~~r~~Regulations in attaining acceptable site design.

Public Facilities and Services Requirements
Policy FLU 2.4

Minimum public facilities and services are required for commercial uses. The following criteria shall serve as guidelines for approving new commercial land use designations:

Criteria:

A. Adequate roadways, solid waste disposal, hazardous waste disposal, potable water, wastewater treatment, and drainage facilities to serve the needs of the development shall be available concurrent with development in all commercial land use designations in accordance with policies set forth in

the "Service Delivery, Concurrency, and Growth" section of this Future Land Use Element.

B. Adequate fire protection, police protection, and emergency medical services to serve the needs of the development should be available concurrent with the impacts of development in all commercial land use designations.

C. Where public potable water service is available, commercial development proposals shall be required to connect to the public potable water system.

D. Where public sewer facilities are available, commercial development proposals shall be required to connect to the public sewer system.

E. Where public reclaimed water service is available, commercial development proposals shall be required to connect to the public reclaimed water system.

F. The County shall not extend public utilities and services outside of established service areas to accommodate new development in commercial land use designations, unless an overriding public benefit can be demonstrated. This criterion is not intended to preclude acceptance of dedicated facilities and services by the County through MSBU's, MSTU's and other means through which the recipients pay for the service or facility.

Commercial Future Land Use Designations
Policy ~~2.4~~ FLU 2.5

The following two (2) commercial land use designations are adopted as part of the ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM:

- Neighborhood Commercial (NC)
- Community Commercial (CC)

Activities Permitted in Neighborhood Commercial (NC) Future Land Use Designations
Policy ~~2.5~~ FLU 2.6

Neighborhood Commercial (NC) development activities are intended to be low-impact in nature and serve the needs of the immediate residential area. Intrusion of these land uses into surrounding residential areas shall be limited. Existing BU-1-A uses, which were established as of the adoption date of this provision shall be considered consistent with this policy. Development activities which may be considered within Neighborhood Commercial (NC) Future Land Use designation, provided that listed criteria are met, include the following:

a) Professional offices (no drive through lanes permitted);
b) Personal Services (no drive through lanes permitted);
c) Convenience stores (no drive through lanes permitted);
d) Residential uses;
e) Institutional uses;

f) Recreational uses;
g) Public facilities; and
h) ~~Transitional uses pursuant to Policy 2.12.~~ Resiliency Facilities, as defined by section 163.3210, F.S.

Zoning classifications that may be considered in Neighborhood Commercial as transitional uses are: RA-2-4, RA-2-6. RA-2-8, RA-2-10, RU-2-4. RU-2-6, RU_2-8, RU-2-10, RU-2-12, RU-2-15, RU-2-30, BU-1-A, and IN(L).

Locational and Development Criteria for Neighborhood Commercial Uses
Policy ~~2.6~~ FLU 2.7

Locational and development criteria for neighborhood commercial land uses are as follows:

Criteria:

A. Neighborhood commercial clusters should be located at collector/collector or collector/arterial intersections, except as otherwise provided for in this Comprehensive Plan.

B. Due to the linear nature and lack of intersections along SR A1A south of Melbourne Beach, new neighborhood commercial uses may not be considered along those roadways ~~if there is sufficient infrastructure to support commercial development; if the area has an established commercial character; and if they are consistent with the other applicable policies of this Comprehensive Plan~~.

C. New neighborhood commercial land use sites should incorporate no more than two acres maximum at each corner of an intersection, as set forth in Criterion A of this policy. Neighborhood commercial land uses at such intersections should not exceed eight (8) acres total.

D. Neighborhood commercial development clusters should be spaced at least 1/2 mile apart~~, except in the south beaches where neighborhood commercial clusters should be spaced at least three (3) miles apart~~.

E. The gross floor area of neighborhood commercial complexes should not exceed a Floor Area Ratio (FAR) of 0.75 unless zoned PUD and adequate roadways, solid waste disposal, hazardous waste disposal, potable water, wastewater treatment, and drainage facilities to serve the needs of the development are available concurrent with its impacts.

F. Recreational vehicle parks shall be located in areas which serve the needs of tourists and seasonal visitors to Brevard County. The location of recreational vehicle parks shall have access to interstate interchanges via arterial and principal collector transportation corridors or the property shall be located on a major multi-county transportation corridor.

In summary, Table 2.1 reiterates the specific development parameters and issues for consideration discussed in Policies FLU 2.1 and ~~2.6~~ 2.7 when evaluating requests for NC land use designations. This table also outlines issues which affect decision making for rezoning requests and for site plan review, as described in Policies FLU 2.2 and 2.3.

Activities Permitted in Community Commercial (CC) Future Land Use Designations
Policy ~~2.7~~ FLU 2.8

Community Commercial (CC) development activities are intended to serve several neighborhoods, sub-regional and regional areas and provide an array of retail, personal, and professional uses. Development activities which may be considered within the Community Commercial (CC) Future Land Use designation, provided that the guidelines listed in Table 2.2 are met, include the following:

a) Existing strip commercial;
b) Transient commercial uses;
c) Tourist commercial uses;
d) Professional offices;
e) Personal service establishments;
f) Retail establishments;
g) Non-retail commercial uses;
h) Residential uses;
i) Institutional uses;
j) Recreational uses;
k) Public facilities; and
l) ~~Transitional uses pursuant to Policy 2.1; and~~ Resiliency Facilities, as defined by section 163.3210, F.S.
~~m) Planned Industrial Park development (as permitted by PIP zoning).~~

Locational and Development Criteria for Community Commercial Uses
Policy ~~2.8~~ FLU 2.9

Locational and development criteria for community commercial land uses are as follows:

Criteria:

A. Community Commercial clusters of up to ten (10) acres in size should be located at arterial/arterial intersections. Collector/arterial intersections are acceptable for clusters of up to ten (10) acres in size, however, the collector roadways must serve multiple residential areas. Intrusion of these land uses into the surrounding residential areas shall be limited. For Community Commercial clusters greater than ten (10) acres in size, they must be located at principal arterial/principal arterial intersections.

B. Community commercial complexes should not exceed 40 acres at an intersection.

C. Community commercial clusters up to 10 acres in size should be spaced at least 2 miles apart and community commercial clusters up to 40 acres in size should be spaced at least five (5) miles apart.

D. The gross floor area of community commercial complexes should not exceed 150,000 square feet for commercial clusters up to 10 acres in size and shall not exceed 400,000 square feet for commercial clusters greater than 10 acres but less than 40 acres in size unless within a ~~Planned Unit Development (~~PUD~~)~~ zoning classification. The square footage may be increased if it is located within a PUD zoning classification.

E. ~~Floor Area Ratio (~~FAR~~)~~ of up to 1.00 will be permitted for Community Commercial sites unless ~~accompanies~~ accompanied with a PUD zoning classification wherein the FAR may be increased up to 1.75.

F. Recreational vehicle parks shall be located in areas which serve the needs of tourists and seasonal visitors to Brevard County. The location of recreational vehicle parks shall have access to interstate interchanges via arterial and principal collector transportation corridors or the property shall be located on a major multi-county transportation corridor.

In summary, Table 2.2 reiterates the specific development parameters and issues for consideration, as discussed in Policies FLU 2.1 and ~~2.8~~ 2.9, when evaluating requests for CC land use designations. This table also outlines issues which affect decision making for rezoning requests and for site plan review, as described in Policies FLU 2.2 and 2.3.

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TABLE 2.1 THREE LAYER DEVELOPMENT REVIEW PROCESS FOR EVALUATING NEW NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL (NC) FUTURE LAND USES		
FIRST LEVEL OF REVIEW CONSISTENCY WITH COMPREHENSIVE PLAN[1]	SECOND LEVEL OF REVIEW CONSISTENCY WITH ZONING REGULATIONS[2]	THIRD LEVEL OF REVIEW CONSISTENCY WITH LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS[3]
Issues for Evaluation	**Issues for Evaluation**	**Issues for Evaluation**
Overall accessibility to the proposed NC site. (Policy 2.1.A)	Permitted/prohibited uses. (Policy 2.2.A)	Integration of vehicular and non-vehicular access into the site plan. (Policy 2.3.A)
Compatibility and inter-connectivity of proposed NC site with adjacent adopted Future Land designations and uses. (Policy 2.1.B)	Proposed zoning is consistent with zoning trends for the area. (Policy 2.2.B)	Access management features of the site design. (Policy 2.3.A)
~~Existing~~ commercial development trend in the area as shown in a market analysis. (Policy 2.1.C)	Compatibility of proposed zoning with surrounding land uses. (Policy 2.2.C)	Adequacy of buffering provided. (Policy 2.3.B)
Changes in character of an area due to infrastructure improvements. (Policy 2.1.D)	Availability of public facilities to accommodate proposed zoning at or above adopted Level of Service standards. (Policy 2.2.D)	Open space provisions and balance of proportion between gross floor area and site size. (Policy 2.3.C)
Availability of public facilities to accommodate proposed NC Future Land Uses at or above adopted Level of Service standards. (Policy 2.1.E)	Impacts upon natural resources, including wetlands, floodplains and endangered species. (Policy 2.2.E)	Adequacy of pervious surface area in terms of drainage requirements of Land Development Code. (Policy 2.3.D)
Minimum Spacing from Nearest Commercial Land Use: .5 (one half) mile, with exceptions. (Policies 2.1.F and ~~2.6.D~~ 2.7.D)	Other issues which may emerge specific to a particular property. (Policy 2.2.F)	Placement of signage on site. (Policy 2.3.E)
Size of proposed NC designation compared with current need. (Policy 2.1.G)	**Development Parameters Addressed by BU-1A Zoning Regulations**	Adequacy of site lighting and intrusiveness of lighting upon the surrounding area. (Policy 2.3.F)
Adherence of proposed NC land use to objectives/policies of the Conservation Element and the minimization of impacts upon natural systems. (Policy 2.1.H)	Listing of permitted/prohibited uses.	Safety of on site circulation patterns and points of conflicts. (Policy 2.3.G)
~~Integration of open space.[4] (Policy 2.1.I)~~	Minimum building setbacks requirements.	Landscaping conforms with policies of the Comprehensive Plan and the Land Development Code. (Policy 2.3.H)
Effect upon strip commercial development as a result of approving NC Future Land Use. (Policy ~~2.1.J~~ 2.1.I)	Minimum lot size requirements.	Site plan sensitivity to protecting unique natural features. (Policy 2.3.I)
Location: Limited to intersections of Collector/Collector or Collector/Arterial roadways. (Policy ~~2.6.A~~ 2.7.A)	Minimum floor area requirements.	Other performance based requirements. (Policy 2.3.J)
NC Future Land Use Site Size: 2 acres maximum (Policy ~~2.6.C~~ 2.7.C)	Maximum building height allowances.	[3] This table serves as a summary. Refer to Policies 2.3 and ~~2.6~~ 2.7 for full details.
Maximum Floor Area Ratio (FAR): .75 [4] (Policy ~~2.6.E~~ 2.7.E)	Buffering requirements.	
[1] This table serves as summary. Refer to Policies 2.1 and ~~2.6~~ 2.7 for full details.	Traffic impact allowances.	
[4] These parameters will be applied during the plan review process.	[2] This table is a summary. Refer to Policies 2.2 and ~~2.8~~ 2.9 for full details.	

TABLE 2.2 THREE LAYER DEVELOPMENT REVIEW PROCESS FOR EVALUATING NEW COMMUNITY COMMERCIAL (CC) FUTURE LAND USES		
FIRST LEVEL OF REVIEW CONSISTENCY WITH COMPREHENSIVE PLAN[1]	SECOND LEVEL OF REVIEW CONSISTENCY WITH ZONING REGULATIONS[2]	THIRD LEVEL OF REVIEW CONSISTENCY WITH LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS[3]
Issues for Evaluation	**Issues for Evaluation**	**Issues for Evaluation**
Overall accessibility to the proposed CC site. (Policy 2.1.A)	Permitted/prohibited uses. (Policy 2.2.A)	Integration of vehicular and non-vehicular access into the site plan. (Policy 2.3.A)
Compatibility and inter-connectivity of proposed CC site with adjacent adopted Future Land designations and uses. (Policy 2.1.B)	Proposed zoning is consistent with zoning trends for the area. (Policy 2.2.B)	Access management features of the site design. (Policy 2.3.A.)
~~Existing~~ commercial development trend in the area <u>as shown in a market analysis</u>. (Policy 2.1.C)	Compatibility of proposed zoning with surrounding land uses. (Policy 2.2.C)	Adequacy of buffering provided. (Policy 2.3.B)
Changes in character of an area due to infrastructure improvements. (Policy 2.1.D)	Availability of public facilities to accommodate proposed zoning at or above adopted Level of Service standards. (Policy 2.2.D)	Open space provisions and balance of proportion between gross floor area and site size. (Policy 2.3.C)
Availability of public facilities to accommodate proposed CC Future Land Uses at or above adopted Level of Service standards. (Policy 2.1.E)	Impacts upon natural resources, including wetlands, flood plains, and endangered species. (Policy 2.2.E)	Adequacy of pervious surface area in terms of drainage requirements of Land Development Code. (Policy 2.3.D)
Minimum Spacing from Nearest CC Land Use: 2 miles for sites up to 10 acres and 5 miles for sites >10 acres. (Policies 2.1.F and ~~2.8.C~~ <u>2.9.C</u>)	Other issues which may emerge specific to a particular property. (Policy 2.2.F)	Placement of signage on site. (Policy 2.3.E)
Size of proposed CC designation compared with current need. (Policy 2.1.G)	**Development Parameters Addressed by BU-1 & BU-2 Zoning Regulations**	Adequacy of site lighting and intrusiveness of lighting upon the surrounding area. (Policy 2.3.F)
Adherence of proposed CC land use to objectives/policies of the Conservation Element and the minimization of impacts upon natural systems. (Policy 2.1.H)	Listing of permitted/prohibited uses.	Safety of on site circulation patterns and points of conflicts. (Policy 2.3.G)
~~Integration of open space.[4] (Policy 2.1.I)~~	Minimum building setbacks requirements.	Landscaping conforms with policies of the Comprehensive Plan and the Land Development Code. (Policy 2.3.H)
Effect upon strip commercial development as a result of approving CC Future Land Use. (Policy ~~2.1.J~~ <u>2.1.I</u>)	Minimum lot size requirements.	Site plan sensitivity to protecting unique natural features. (Policy 2.3.I)
Locations: Limited to intersections of Arterial/Arterial or Collector/Arterial roadways for sites up to 10 acres (with exceptions) and limited to Principal Arterial/Principal Arterial intersections for sites >10 acres. (Policy ~~2.8.A~~ <u>2.9.A</u>)	Minimum floor area requirements.	Other performance based requirements. (Policy 2.3.J)
CC Future Land Use Site Size: >2 acres and <40 acres. (Policy ~~2.8.B~~ <u>2.9.B</u>)	Maximum building height allowances.	[3] This table serves as a summary. Refer to Policies 2.3 and ~~2.8~~ <u>2.9</u> for full details.
~~Minimum spacing from nearest CC land use: 2 miles for sites up to 10 acres and 5 miles for sites > 10 acres. (Policy 2.8.C)~~	Buffering requirements.	
Maximum Building Size: up to 150,000 square feet for sites up to 10 acres and up to 400,000 square feet for sites > 10 acres unless within an approved PUD, then a maximum of 76,230 GFA per acre.[4] (Policy ~~2.8.D~~ <u>2.9.D</u>)	[2] This table is a summary. Refer to Policies 2.2 and ~~2.8~~ <u>2.9</u> for full details.	
Maximum Floor Area Ratio (FAR): 1.0 ~~.for sites up to 10 acres and 1.0 for sites >10 acres~~ unless with PUD zoning classification wherein the FAR is up to 1.75.[4] (Policy ~~2.8.E~~ <u>2.9.E</u>)		
[1] This table serves as summary. Refer to Policies 2.1 and ~~2.8~~ <u>2.9</u> for full details.		
[4] These parameters will be applied during the plan review process.		

Regional Commercial Centers
Policy ~~2.9~~ FLU 2.10

Regional commercial centers are those ~~which meet the standards for Developments of Regional Impact, as defined by Chapter 380, F.S~~ that exceed 40 acres in size and/or 400,000 square feet of gross leasable area. ~~Such land uses shall only be located within the Development of Regional Impact (DRI) future land use designation.~~ Project design and review standards shall be in accordance with ~~the requirements of Chapter 380, F.S.~~ FLU Policies 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.8, and 2.9 of this ~~e~~Element.

Residential Development in Neighborhood Commercial and Community Commercial Land Use Designations
Policy ~~2.10~~ FLU 2.11

Residential development or the integration of residential development with commercial development shall be permitted in the Neighborhood Commercial and Community Commercial land use designations, provided that the scale and intensity of the residential/mixed use development is compatible with abutting residential development and areas designated for residential use on the ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM. Residential development is permissible in these commercial land use designations at a density as follows. ~~of up to one category higher than the closest residentially designated area on the Future Land Use Map (FLUM) which is on the same side of the street. residential designation within one-quarter mile on the same side of the street. If there are no residential designations within one-quarter mile on the same side of the street and along the street, then the property is limited to the adjacent residential designation on the same side of the street, or as designated in public hearing.~~

1. Density of one category higher than the closest residential designation within one-quarter mile on the same side of the street with frontage on the street.
2. If Criterion (1) of this section cannot be satisfied, then the development is limited to the adjacent residential designation on the same side of the street.
3. If Criteria (1) and (2) of this section cannot be satisfied, then the density shall be determined through a public hearing provided that public facilities to serve the proposed development will be available concurrent with its impact.

~~Increases in density beyond this allowance may be considered through a public hearing the provisions of 125.01055, F.S., for affordable housing and only when public facilities to serve the proposed development will be available concurrent with its impacts.~~ In the CHHA, however, residential development is strictly limited to the density of the closest residentially designated area on the FLUM that is on the same side of the street. Such residential development, as described above**,** shall be allowed to utilize the following characteristics:

Criteria:

A. Residential uses within Neighborhood Commercial and Community Commercial designations shall be encouraged to utilize ~~neo-traditional neighborhood development techniques, such as narrower road rights-of-way, mid-block pedestrian pass-throughs, alleys, smaller lot sizes, on-street~~

~~parking, reduced lot line setbacks~~ PUD zoning or open space subdivision techniques and public transit facilities.

B. Residential density bonuses as set forth in Policy FLU 11.2 may be considered in addition to the bonus stated in the above policy within Neighborhood Commercial and Community Commercial designations in redevelopment districts as an incentive for redevelopment and regentrification if the proposed development will address serious incompatibility with existing land uses, is adequately buffered from other uses, is located along major transportation corridors, and meets the concurrency requirements of this Comprehensive Plan.

Transitional Commercial Activities
Policy ~~2.11~~ FLU 2.12

As a result of their intrinsic nature and scale of intensity, offices, non-retail, and neighborhood commercial activities may be utilized as transitional activities to afford buffering between higher and lower intensity uses, including transportation corridors. Due to their intrinsic nature and intensity of scale, offices, non-retail, neighborhood commercial, and multifamily residential uses may serve as a transition to buffer lower intensity uses from the impacts of higher intensity uses. The criteria listed below~~, as summarized by Table 2.3,~~ should serve as locational guidelines for ~~employing such development as~~ approving transitional uses. Projects ~~which~~ that are approved as transitional uses may be subject to special requirements by the County, such as buffers, lighting, hours of operation, access/egress points, etc. in order to minimize impact upon adjacent lower intensity uses. In residential land use designations, strict adherence to development parameters outlined in Policies ~~2.6~~ FLU 2.7 and ~~2.8~~ FLU 2.9 must be maintained to qualify for consideration as a transitional activity under this policy. Once a transition is achieved between a higher and lower intensity land use, this policy should not be construed to justify the extension or enlargement of such uses onto adjacent lower intensity lands.

Criteria:

A. Non-retail commercial land uses shall be limited to those areas where non-retail commercial or industrial characteristics are established or planned so as to protect residential areas from their influence. Non-retail uses, including wholesaling, contracting, heavy repair services, paint and body shops, storage, and warehousing uses, may serve as a transitional use between the following higher intensity and lower intensity uses~~,~~ in the following listed Future Land Use designations:

Higher Intensity Uses:	Heavy Industrial or Light Industrial activities.
Lower Intensity Uses:	Community Commercial, Planned Industrial Park, or Planned Business Park uses.

Future Land Use designations:	Community Commercial, Heavy/Light Industrial, or Planned Industrial (Planned Industrial permits PIP zone uses only).
Roadway Access Requirements:	Convenient access to a major transportation corridor or along a railroad corridor with visual buffering from such corridors.

B. Professional Office uses may serve as a transition between the following higher intensity and lower intensity uses, in the following listed Future Land Use designations:

Higher Intensity Uses:	Light Industrial, Heavy Industrial, Planned Industrial Park, Planned Business Park, Neighborhood Commercial, or a transportation corridor.
Lower Intensity Uses:	Residential 3 Directive, Residential 4, Residential 5 Directive, Residential 6, Residential 8 Directive, Residential 10, Residential 12 Directive, or Residential 15
Future Land Use Designations:	Neighborhood Commercial, Community Commercial, Residential 3 Directive, Residential 4, Residential 5 Directive, Residential 6, Residential 8 Directive, Residential 10, Residential 12 Directive, or Residential 15. These residential land use designations permit RP zone uses only.
Roadway Access Requirements:	Direct access to collector or higher roadway.

C. Neighborhood Commercial uses may serve as a transition between the following higher intensity and lower intensity uses, in the following listed Future Land Use designations:

Higher Intensity Uses:	Any higher intensity uses listed in Criteria A and B above.
Lower Intensity Uses:	Professional Offices (RP and BU-1-A zone uses only) and any residential.

Future Land Use Designations:	Neighborhood Commercial and all Residential designations.
Roadway Access Requirements:	Direct access to collector or higher roadway.

D. Residential uses as authorized by section 125.01055, F.S., for affordable housing with densities higher than 10 units per acre may serve as a transition between higher intensity and lower intensity uses, in the following listed Future Land Use designations:

Higher Intensity Uses:	Non-residential uses.
Lower Intensity Uses:	Residential 1:2.5, Residential 1, Residential 2, Residential 2 Directive Residential 3 Directive, Residential 4,Residential 4 Directive, or Residential 5 Directive.
Future Land Use Designations:	Neighborhood Commercial, Community Commercial, Heavy/Light Industrial, or Planned Industrial.
~~Future Land Use Designations~~Roadway Access Requirements:	Direct access to collector or higher roadway.

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TABLE 2.3

LOCATIONAL CRITERIA FOR TRANSITIONAL COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL LAND USES[1]

TRANSITIONAL[1] USE	TRANSITION FROM…	TRANSITION TO…	PERMITTED FUTURE LAND USE DESIGNATION	ROADWAY ACCESS REQUIREMENTS
Non-retail[2] Uses	Light Industrial or Heavy Industrial	Community Commercial, Planned Industrial Park, or Planned Business Park	Community Commercial, Heavy/Light Industrial, or Planned Industrial[4]	Convenient access to a major transportation corridor or along a railroad corridor, but must be visually buffered from such corridors.
Professional Office	Light Industrial, Heavy Industrial, Planned Industrial Park, Planned Business Park, Neighborhood Commercial, or Transportation Corridors	Residential (4 units per acre or higher density)	Neighborhood Commercial, Community Commercial, Residential 4[3], Residential 6[3], Residential 10[3], Residential 15[3], or Residential 30[3]	Direct access to collector or higher.
Neighborhood Commercial	Any of the above uses, plus Community Commercial	Professional Offices[3] Residential	Neighborhood Commercial and all Residential Designations	Direct access to collector or higher.

[1] This table serves as a summary. Refer to Policy 2.11 for full details.

[2] Generally includes wholesaling, contracting, heavy repair services, paint and body shops, storage and warehousing uses.

[3] Permits RP and BU-1-A zoning uses only.

[4] Permits PIP zoning uses only.

Strip Commercial Development
Policy ~~2.12~~ FLU 2.13

The creation/promotion of strip patterns of commercial development shall be discouraged. Infill within established strip commercial areas is preferred over extension of a strip commercial pattern. Extension of a commercial land use designation may be considered in circumstances where the proposed commercial parcel is located within a block in which at least fifty percent (50%) of the block face (in linear feet) is either currently developed with commercial land uses or is designated for commercial use. In either case, the proposed commercial land use extension shall not constitute an encroachment into a residential area. ~~Refer to Figure 1 in the Appendix, "Illustrative Examples of Commercial Infill vs. Extension of Strip Development."~~ Judging the suitability of a location for an extension of strip commercial development activities shall be based upon the following minimum criteria:

Criteria:

A. Impacts upon traffic circulation should be anticipated and mitigated through the reservation of right-of-way for road widening and marginal access streets. Access points for strip commercial complexes shall seek to minimize points of conflict by utilizing frontage roads, providing cross access between parcels or installing shared use curb cuts for access driveways to the maximum extent feasible, as determined by Brevard County.

B. Setbacks and landscaped or other appropriate buffers shall be established to mitigate the visual impacts of strip commercial development.

C. A sidewalk or bicycle path shall be required where appropriate, as encouraged by ~~Tables 2.1 and 2.2~~ Policies FLU 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3 to provide convenient access to surrounding residents and to reduce traffic volumes on the roadways.

D. Adequacy of off-street parking, off-street loading facilities, and stormwater facilities.

Periodic Review of Commercial Area Allocations
Policy ~~2.13~~ FLU 2.14

As part of each Evaluation and Appraisal Report (EAR), Brevard County shall analyze the allocation of commercial acreage in the ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM. The evaluation of said allocation shall be based upon the following minimum criteria:

Criteria:

A. Commercial development trends;

B. The types, intensities, locations, and land areas of commercial land use designations; and

C. Commercial acreage allocations shall consider all commercial development, whether within or outside of commercial land use designations.

Institutional Future Land Use Designations

Policy 2.14 FLU 2.15

Because of the contrasting nature of institutional activities, two types of institutional land uses are identified below. Institutional uses shall be evaluated according to the following location and development criteria:

Criteria:

A. Low Intensity Institutional Uses

1. Permitted in all Residential Land Use Designations and in the Neighborhood Commercial Land Use Designation
2. Access to a roadway classified as a local street or higher
3. Pedestrian access required
4. Building scale and design compatible with the surrounding neighborhood

B. High Intensity Institutional Uses

1. Permitted in the Community Commercial Land Use Designation
2. Access to a roadway classified as an arterial or higher
3. Access to a roadway classified as a collector or higher in established Community
4. Commercial areas' intrusion into residential areas shall be limited. High Intensity Institutional Uses shall be located in areas where commercial development is planned or established.

Industrial Land Uses

Objective FLU 3

Brevard County shall provide for adequate and appropriate lands for the location of industrial land uses to support the role of these uses in the County's economy. Brevard County shall direct new industrial land use designations to areas which are determined to be appropriate based upon a suitability analysis, character of the area, compatibility with surrounding land uses, and public facilities and services. These uses shall be directed to sites where there are sufficient uplands for the intended use and for all other measures to ensure wetland function. During the review of proposed amendments to the ~~Future Land Use Map,~~ FLUM which would allow industrial uses, Brevard County shall ensure that the site is suitable for the proposed use with regard to environmental features. The proposed designation shall be consistent with the following suitability criteria:

Criteria:

A. Floodplain policies contained within Conservation Objective CON 4.

B. Aquifer protection policies contained within Conservation Objective ~~11~~ CON 10.

C. Types, values, conditions, functions, and locations of wetlands, and wetland protection policies contained in Conservation Objective CON 5.

Role of the Comprehensive Plan in the Designation of Industrial Lands
Policy FLU 3.1

The Comprehensive Plan shall impose broad criteria for consideration in evaluating proposals for new industrial designated lands within Brevard County. At a minimum, these criteria shall address the following:

Criteria:

A. Compatibility with adjacent adopted Future Land Use designations and land uses;

B. Existing industrial development trend in the area;

C. Availability of required infrastructure at/above adopted ~~levels of service~~ LOS;

D. Size of proposed industrial designation compared with current need for industrial lands;

E. Accessibility to major transportation corridors, as well as air, water, and rail transportation facilities;

F. Adherence to the objectives/policies of the Solid Waste and Hazardous Materials Element and the Conservation Element and minimization of impacts upon natural resources and systems; and

G. Accessibility to labor, raw materials, and markets.

Role of Zoning Regulations in the Designation of Industrial Lands
Policy FLU 3.2

Zoning regulates the specific types and intensities of uses. Criteria which aid in assessing zoning compatibility shall consider the following standards:

Criteria:

A. Permitted/prohibited uses;

B. Existing industrial zoning trends in the area;

C. Compatibility of proposed use with area;

D. Impact upon ~~Level of Service (~~LOS~~)~~ standards for roads, potable water service, sanitary sewer service, and solid waste disposal; and

E. Impact upon natural resources, including air and water, wetlands, floodplains, and endangered species.

F. Other issues which may emerge specific to a particular property which may be addressed through performance based zoning criteria.

Role of Land Development Regulations in the Designation of Industrial Lands
Policy FLU 3.3

Once a proposed project is designed, site plan/~~t~~Land ~~d~~Development ~~r~~Regulations provide the final level of review for evaluating the acceptability of proposed industrial development activities. Criteria include:

Criteria:

A. Accessibility of site for vehicular and non-vehicular modes;

B. Buffering from adjacent existing/potential uses in terms of set backs, landscaping, and open space as well as the arrangement of access and parking for the site;

C. Open space provisions and balance of proportion between gross floor area and site size;

D. Adequacy of pervious surfaces in terms of drainage requirements;

E. Safety of on site vehicular circulation patterns (patrons, employees, and delivery vehicles) including loading facilities, truck parking, and points of conflict;

F. Storage locations and buffering from the surrounding area;

G. Adequacy of site lighting and intrusiveness of lighting upon the surrounding area;

H. Building placement/arrangement on the site;

I. Provision of breezeway/visual corridor for riverfront and oceanfront properties;

J. Placement of signage;

K. Unique features and resources which may constrain site development, such as soils, existing vegetation, and historic significance.

L. Performance based zoning requirements which may serve as a substitute for or accompany Land Development Regulations in attaining acceptable site design;

M. Suitability of mixture of uses (if multiple uses proposed);

N. Blending of the project with the character of the area; and

O. Landscaping conforms with the policies of the Comprehensive Plan and ~~t~~Land ~~d~~Development ~~c~~Code.

Public Facilities and Services Requirements
Policy FLU 3.4

Minimum public facilities and services are required for industrial uses. The following criteria shall serve as guidelines for approving new industrial land use designations:

Criteria:

A. Adequate roadways, solid waste disposal, hazardous waste disposal, potable water, wastewater treatment, and drainage facilities to serve the needs of the development shall be available concurrent with development in all industrial land use designations in accordance with policies set forth in the "Service Delivery, Concurrency, and Growth" section of this Future Land Use Element.

B. Adequate fire protection, police protection, and emergency medical services to serve the needs of the development should be available concurrent with the impacts of development in all industrial land use designations.

C. Where public potable water service is available, industrial development proposals shall be required to connect to the public potable water system.

D. Where public sewer facilities are available, industrial development proposals shall be required to connect to the public sewer system.

E. Where public reclaimed water service is available, industrial development proposals shall be required to connect to the public reclaimed water system.

F. The County shall not extend public utilities and services outside of established service areas to accommodate new development in industrial land use designations, unless an overriding public benefit can be demonstrated. This criterion is not intended to preclude acceptance of dedicated facilities and services by the County through MSBU's, MSTU's and other means through which the recipients pay for the service or facility.

Industrial Future Land Use Designations

Policy ~~3.4~~ FLU 3.5

The two (2) industrial land use designations adopted as part of the ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM are:

- Planned Industrial
- Heavy/Light Industrial

Planned Industrial Land Use Designation

Policy ~~3.5~~ FLU 3.6

The Planned Industrial land use designation is intended to accommodate the clustering of light industrial and business uses in settings which provide special attention to the integration of infrastructure, such as circulation, parking, and utilities, while placing emphasis upon aesthetics of the project and compatibility with abutting properties and properties within the industrial park. These parks shall be designed to limit intrusion into residential areas. Appropriate uses are those that operate within enclosed buildings such as manufacturing, assembling, fabricating, warehousing, and retailing activities. Hotel and motel accommodations that serve the travel needs of employees or clients associated with firms within the planned industrial or business parks are also appropriate. Marinas may also be considered within this land use designation. Resiliency Facilities, as defined by section 163.3210, F.S. shall be a permitted use in this land use designation. Appropriate locations for planned industrial parks shall be based upon the criteria listed below. Table 3.1 summarizes the specific development parameters listed below as well as issues that affect decision making for rezoning requests and for site plan review, as described in Policies FLU 3.2 and FLU 3.3.

Criteria:

A. Planned industrial park project sites shall incorporate at least three (3) acres.

B. Planned industrial parks must be within 660 feet of the major transportation corridors. Major transportation corridors include such roadways as Interstate 95, U.S. Highways 1 and 192, and State Roads 3, 46, 50, 528, 524, 520, 518, and 516.

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TABLE 3.1 THREE LAYER DEVELOPMENT REVIEW PROCESS FOR EVALUATING NEW PLANNED INDUSTRIAL FUTURE LAND USES		
FIRST LEVEL OF REVIEW CONSISTENCY WITH COMPREHENSIVE PLAN[1]	SECOND LEVEL OF REVIEW CONSISTENCY WITH ZONING REGULATIONS[2]	THIRD LEVEL OF REVIEW CONSISTENCY WITH LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS[3]
Issues for Evaluation	**Issues for Evaluation**	**Issues for Evaluation**
Compatibility of proposed Planned Industrial Future Land Use with adjacent adopted Future Land designations and uses. (Policy 3.1.A)	Permitted/prohibited uses. (Policy 3.2.A)	Accessibility of site. (Policy 3.3.A)
Existing Planned Industrial development trend in the area. (Policy 3.1.B)	Proposed zoning is compatible with zoning trends for the area. (Policy 3.2.B)	Buffering of adjacent existing/potential uses. (Policy 3.3.B)
Availability of public facilities to accommodate proposed Planned Industrial Future Land Uses at or above adopted Level of Service standards. (Policy 3.1.C)	Proposed zoning is compatible with surrounding land uses. (Policy 3.2.C)	Open space provisions and balance of proportion between gross floor area and site size. (Policy 3.3.C)
Size of proposed Planned Industrial designation compared with current need for such lands. (Policy 3.1.D)	Availability of public facilities to accommodate the proposed zoning at or above adopted Level of Service standards. (Policy 3.2.D)	Adequacy of pervious surface area in terms of drainage requirements. (Policy 3.3.D)
Accessibility to major transportation corridors, as well as air, water and rail transportation facilities. (Policy 3.1.E)	Impacts upon natural resources, including wetlands, flood plains and endangered species. (Policy 3.2.E)	Safety of on site vehicular circulation, loading facilities and truck parking. (Policy 3.3.E)
Adherence to objectives/policies of the Solid Waste and Hazardous Materials Element and Conservation Element and the minimization of impacts upon natural systems. (Policy 3.1.F)	Other issues which may emerge specific to a particular property. (Policy 3.2.F)	Storage locations and buffering from surrounding area. (Policy 3.3.F)
Planned Industrial Park land use designation minimum acreage: 3 acres (Policy ~~3.5.A~~ 3.6.A)	**Development Parameters Addressed by PIP & PBP Zoning Regulations**	Arrangement of site lighting and intrusiveness of lighting upon the surrounding area. (Policy 3.3.G)
Planned Industrial Park land use designation must be within 660' of a major transportation corridor. (Policy ~~3.5.B~~ 3.6.B)	Listing of permitted/prohibited uses.	Building placement/arrangement. (Policy 3.3.H)
	Minimum parks size requirements.	Provision of breezeway/visual corridor for riverfront properties. (Policy 3.3.I)
	Minimum buffering requirements.	Location of signage. (Policy 3.3.J)
	Minimum lot size requirements.	Site plan sensitivity to protecting unique natural features. (Policy 3.3.K)
	Minimum building setback requirements.	Other performance based requirements. (Policy 3.3.L)
[1]This table serves as a summary. Refer to Policies 3.1 and ~~3.5~~ 3.6 for details.	Maximum lot coverage requirements.	Suitability of mixture of uses (if multiple uses proposed). (Policy 3.3.M)
[2]This table serves as a summary. Refer to Policies 3.2 and ~~3.5~~ 3.6 for full details.	Maximum building height allowances.	Blending with the character of the area. (Policy 3.3.N)
[3]This table serves as a summary. Refer to Policies 3.3 and ~~3.5~~ 3.6 for full details.	Loading facility requirements.	Landscaping conforms with policies of the Comprehensive Plan and land development code. (Policy 3.3.O)
	Lighting standards.	

Heavy/Light Industrial Land Use Designation
Policy ~~3.6~~ FLU 3.7

The Heavy/Light Industrial land use designation is intended to accommodate an array of industrial activities ranging from those which involve indoor manufacturing to those which utilize prepared materials in the outdoor production of goods. Resiliency Facilities, as defined by section 163.3210, F.S., shall be a permitted use in this land use designation. IU and IU-1 uses may be permitted only within an area designated for Heavy/Light Industrial uses~~, unless treated as a transitional use pursuant to Policy 2.2~~. Heavy/Light industrial land uses shall be deemed appropriate provided that the generalized locational factors listed below are satisfied. Table 3.1 summarizes the specific development parameters listed below as well as issues that affect decision making for rezoning requests and for site plan reviews, as described in Policies FLU 3.2 and FLU 3.3.

Criteria:

A. Industrial development shall be located with ~~convenient~~ resilient access to major transportation corridors, as well as air, water, and rail transportation facilities when such access is required for logistical purposes. Major transportation corridors include such roadways as Interstate 95, U.S. Highways 1 and 192, and State Roads 3, 46, 50, 528, 524, 520, 518, and 516.

B. Industrial land uses should be located with ~~convenient~~ resilient access to the labor supply, raw material sources, and market areas.

C. Natural vegetative and other appropriate buffers, ~~potentially~~ primarily in the form of performance based standards, shall be employed as part of industrial site development to minimize the nuisance effects of industrial land uses, including noise, odor, and visual effects, and to provide aesthetically pleasing settings for such uses.

Light Industrial Uses in the Heavy/Light Industrial Designation
Policy ~~3.7~~ FLU 3.8

Light industrial land uses involve manufacturing, assembling, fabricating, and warehousing activities which are generally conducted indoors. Such uses have the potential to adversely affect surrounding land uses; therefore, light industrial development proposals shall be reviewed for compatibility with surrounding land uses. Locations for light industrial land uses shall be based upon the following minimum criteria:

Criteria:

A. Light industrial land uses shall not be located within 660 feet of major transportation corridors, unless such uses are located west of railroad right-of-way along U. S. Highway 1 and are served by a spur or other connection to the rail line or are water-dependent or water-dependent uses or meet the criteria below.

C. Light industrial land uses may also be considered within 660 feet of the major transportation corridors if they are located contiguous to an

established industrial park (lands separated by roads are considered contiguous), and if such lands have existing IU (light industrial) zoning and such zoning has existed for at least ten years, provided that such lands contain natural vegetation affording sufficient visual screening from the transportation corridor. Under these circumstances, all natural vegetation shall be retained within a minimum 15 foot roadway buffer area unless it is determined by the County that such vegetation needs to be replaced due to the poor health or viability of the vegetation. Drainage works and all other improvements shall not be permitted within the 15 foot roadway buffer area. The landscaping requirements of this provision shall be carried out in addition to the requirements of Brevard County Landscaping Regulations. Major transportation corridors include such roadways as Interstate 95, U.S. Highways 1 and 192, and State Roads 3, 46, 50, 528, 524, 520, 518, and 516.

C. Sites for light industrial land uses shall be at least 20,000 square feet in size.

D. ~~Floor Area Ratio (~~FAR~~)~~ for a light industrial land use project ~~should~~ shall not exceed 2.48.

Heavy Industrial Uses in the Heavy/Light Industrial Land Use Designation
Policy ~~3.8~~ FLU 3.9

Heavy industrial land uses include indoor and outdoor activities such as cement and concrete production, chemicals and fertilizer processing, lumber mills, foundries and forge works, and paint and plastics production. Heavy industrial land uses have the potential to adversely affect surrounding land uses; therefore, such development proposals shall be reviewed for compatibility with surrounding land uses. Locations for heavy industrial land uses shall be based upon the following minimum criteria:

Criteria:

A. Heavy industrial land uses shall not be located within 660 feet of major transportation corridors, unless such uses are existing or are located west of the railroad right-of-way along U.S. Highway 1 and are served by a spur or other connection to the rail line or are water-dependent or water-related uses. Major transportation corridors include such roadways as Interstate 95, U.S. Highways 1 and 192, and State Roads 3, 46, 50, 528, 524, 520, 518, and 516.

B. Sites for heavy industrial land uses shall ~~incorporate~~ be at least 40,000 square feet in size.

C. Floor Area Ratio (FAR) for a heavy industrial land use project ~~should~~ shall not exceed 1.76.

TABLE 3.2 THREE LAYER DEVELOPMENT REVIEW PROCESS FOR EVALUATING NEW HEAVY/LIGHT INDUSTRIAL FUTURE LAND USES

FIRST LEVEL OF REVIEW CONSISTENCY WITH COMPREHENSIVE PLAN[1]	SECOND LEVEL OF REVIEW CONSISTENCY WITH ZONING REGULATIONS[2]	THIRD LEVEL OF REVIEW CONSISTENCY WITH LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS[3]
Issues for Evaluation	**Issues for Evaluation**	**Issues for Evaluation**
Compatibility of proposed Heavy/Light Industrial Future Land Use with adopted Future Land Uses in the surrounding area. (Policy 3.1.A)	Permitted/prohibited uses. (Policy 3.2.A)	Accessibility of the site. (Policy 3.3.A)
Existing Heavy/Light Industrial development trend in the area. (Policy 3.1.B)	Proposed zoning is consistent with zoning trends for the area. (Policy 3.2.B)	Buffering of adjacent existing/potential uses. (Policy 3.3.B)
Availability of public facilities to accommodate proposed Heavy/Light Industrial Future Land Uses at or above adopted Level of Service standards. (Policy 3.1.C)	Proposed zoning is compatible with surrounding land uses. (Policy 3.2.C)	Open space provisions and balance of proportion between gross floor area and site size. (Policy 3.3.C)
Size of proposed Heavy/Light Industrial designation compared with current need for Heavy/Light Industrial lands. (Policy 3.1.D)	Availability of public facilities to accommodate proposed zoning at or above LOS standards. (Policy 3.2.D)	Adequacy of pervious surface areas in terms of drainage requirements (Policy 3.3.D)
Accessibility to major transportation corridors, air, water and rail transportation facilities. (Policies 3.1.E and ~~3.6.A~~ 3.7.A)	Adherence of proposed zoning to the objectives/policies of the Conservation Element and minimization of impacts upon natural systems. (Policy 3.2.E)	Safety of on site vehicular circulation, loading facilities and truck parking. (Policy 3.3.E)
Minimization of impacts upon natural systems. (Policy 3.1.F)	**Development Parameters Addressed by IU and IU-1 Zoning Regulations**	Storage locations and buffering from rights of way and the surrounding area. (Policies 3.3.F and ~~3.7.B~~ 3.8.B)
Convenient access to labor, raw materials and market areas. (Policies 3.1.G and ~~3.6.B~~ 3.7.B)	Permitted/prohibited uses.	Arrangement of site lighting and intrusiveness of lights upon the surrounding area. (Policy 3.3.G)
Provision of natural vegetative or other appropriate buffers to minimize nuisance effects.[4] (Policy ~~3.6.C~~ 3.7.C)	Minimum lot size requirements.	Building placement/arrangement. (Policy 3.3.H)
Other performance based standards to minimize nuisance effects.[4] (Policy ~~3.6.C~~ 3.7.C)	Minimum building setback requirements.	Provision of breezeway/visual corridor for riverfront properties. (Policy 3.3.I)
Light Industrial uses should not be located within 660' of major transportation corridors, unless contiguous with the railroad along US 1 or are water dependent/related uses. (Policies ~~3.7.A~~ 3.8.A and ~~3.7.B~~ 3.8.B)	Floor Area Ratio requirements.	Location of signage. (Policy 3.3.J)
Minimum Lot Size for Light Industrial Uses: 20,000 s.f.[4] (Policy ~~3.7.C~~ 3.8.C)	Maximum building height allowances.	Site plan sensitivity to the protection of unique natural features. (Policy 3.3.K)
Maximum Floor Area Ratio (FAR) for Light Industrial use: 2.48[4] (Policy ~~3.7.D~~ 3.8.D)	Minimum buffering requirements.	Other performance based requirements. (Policy 3.3.L)
Heavy Industrial uses should not be located within 660' of major transportation corridors, unless contiguous with the railroad, adjacent to US 1, or are water related/dependent uses. (Policies ~~3.8.A~~ 3.9.A)	Traffic impacts associated with the proposed use(s).	Suitability of mixture of uses (if multiple uses proposed). (Policy 3.3.M)
Minimum Lot Size for Heavy Industrial Uses: 40,000 s.f.[4] (Policy ~~3.8.B~~ 3.9.B)		Provision of natural vegetative buffers, fencing materials or other buffers to minimize nuisance effects such as noise, odor, visual impacts. (Policies 3.3.B and 3.3.N)
Maximum Floor Area Ratio (FAR) for Heavy Industrial use: 1.76[4] (Policy ~~3.8.C~~ 3.9.C)		Landscaping conforms with policies of the Comprehensive Plan and land development code. (Policy 3.3.O)

[1] This table serves as a summary. Refer to Policies 3.1, ~~3.6, 3.7 and 3.8~~ 3.7, 3.8, and 3.9 for full details. [2] This table serves as a summary. Refer to Policies 3.2 and ~~3.6, 3.7 and 3.8~~ 3.7, 3.8, and 3.9 for full details.

[3] This table serves as a summary. Refer to Policies 3.3 and ~~3.6, 3.7 and 3.8~~ 3.7, 3.8, and 3.9 for full details. [4] These parameters will be applied during the plan review process.

Water-Related and Water-Dependent Industrial Uses
Policy ~~3.9~~ FLU 3.10

Waterfront parcels may be designated for Heavy/Light Industrial land use to satisfy unique locational needs for water-dependent and water-related industrial activities, provided that such activity is compatible with surrounding existing and programmed development and is consistent with these Industrial land use policies. Appropriate locations for water-dependent and water-related industrial land uses shall be based upon the following minimum criteria:

Criteria:

A. Only water-dependent industrial land uses, which must be carried out only on, in, or adjacent to water areas, may be considered for location along the Indian River ~~lagoon~~ Lagoon system.

B. Water-related industrial land uses shall be considered only on the uplands adjacent to Class III waters of the Indian River ~~lagoon~~ Lagoon system. Water-related uses are those which are not directly dependent upon access to a water body but which provide goods and services to uses which are water-dependent.

C. Directives, policies and criteria in the Coastal Management and Conservation ~~e~~Elements of this Comprehensive Plan which address water-dependent and water-related land uses shall be utilized in the location of industrial uses adjacent to water bodies.

Agricultural Land Uses
Objective FLU 4

Brevard County recognizes the importance of agricultural lands to the community as the industry benefits the economy, reduces the extent of urban sprawl~~,~~ and the costs of providing public facilities and services, provides environmental benefits, and provides open space and visual beauty. The County shall enhance and protect agricultural lands~~,~~ and provide for the continuing viability of the agricultural industry in the County's economy.

Permitted Uses in Agricultural Land Use Designation
Policy FLU 4.1

Appropriate and adequate lands shall be designated Agricultural on the ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM. Agricultural activities include, but are not limited to, row, vegetable, and fruit crop production; dairy, poultry, and livestock production; and aquaculture, silviculture, horticulture, and apiariculture. Solar facilities, per section 163.3205, F.S., shall be permitted in this land use designation. Large lot residential development which does not impede the use of lands for agricultural purposes shall be permitted in this land use designation. The following minimum criteria shall govern activities in this land use designation:

Criteria:

A. Residential densities shall not exceed one dwelling unit per five (5) acres.

B. The County shall not extend public utilities and services outside of the service areas to Agricultural areas for new development, unless there is an overriding public benefit which accrues to an area larger than the specific Agricultural area. However, the County will accept facilities through dedication, and provide services and utilities through MSBU's, MSTU's and other means through which the recipients pay for the service or facility.

C. The County shall actively promote Transfer of Development Rights from Agricultural Lands and restrict Open Space Subdivisions and corresponding density bonuses in those areas designated as Agricultural on the ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM.

D. The County may allow agritourism activities, per section 570.85, F.S., on land classified as agricultural land under section 193.461, F.S.

Maintenance of Agricultural Designated Lands

Policy FLU 4.2

Brevard County shall support voluntary federal, ~~s~~State, and private acquisition and incentive programs for the maintenance of agricultural lands ~~as opposed to eminent domain procedures~~.

Policy FLU 4.3

Agricultural lands which are unique to Brevard County should be identified and programs for the protection of such lands should be evaluated as part of each ~~Evaluation and Appraisal Report~~ EAR.

Criteria:

A. Unique agricultural lands would be those lands in Brevard County which possess the physical and chemical conditions for a high level of production with a low level of input. Other factors to be used in defining these lands would include the location, growing season, climate, moisture supply, or technique utilized.

B. Programs to be considered for protection of these agricultural lands should include, but not be limited to voluntary agricultural districts, time-certain dedications, purchase or transfer of development rights, and voluntary fee simple purchase of agricultural lands.

Policy FLU 4.4

Brevard County shall support the Florida Greenbelt Law, Chapter 193, Part II, F.S., in an effort to provide incentives for agricultural property owners to maintain their lands in ~~agriculture~~ bona fide agricultural use.

Policy FLU 4.5

~~Brevard County shall encourage the use of cost-sharing programs and technical assistance offered through agencies such as the Soil & Water Conservation District to assist in the application of technology to conserve water and land resources.~~ Brevard County seeks to promote the application of technology that facilitates the conservation of water and land resources by partnering with state and federal agencies that offer cost-sharing and technical assistance.

Conservation Land Uses

Objective FLU 5

Brevard County shall protect the natural and historic resources in the County from the adverse impacts of development~~,~~ and coordinate development with appropriate topography and soil conditions.

Conservation Future Land Use Designations

Policy FLU 5.1

The following two (2) conservation land use designations are adopted as part of the ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM:

- Public Conservation
- Private Conservation

Public Conservation Lands

Policy FLU 5.2

The ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM shall designate lands as Public Conservation to provide for the protection of publicly held environmentally sensitive areas. The Public Conservation future land use designation is intended to accommodate lands and facilities which are managed by federal, ~~s~~State, and local governments within unincorporated Brevard County for conservation or preservation uses. Such uses shall conform to the following minimum criteria:

Criteria:

A. The Public Conservation land use designation should include lands under the ownership of Brevard County, the St. Johns River Water Management District, or other such agencies, for the purpose of environmental protection, publicly owned lands within the Environmental Area (EA) zoning classification, and publicly owned areas in which it is demonstrated that the preservation of environmentally sensitive resources will provide an overriding public benefit.

B. Development activities within lands designated as Public Conservation shall be consistent with the specific policies in the Conservation Element related to natural resources~~,~~ and the intent of this Comprehensive Plan. Specifically, activities that are conducted on Public Conservation lands that enhance, protect, or manage such lands for nature-based recreation, conservation, or

preservation purposes for the benefit of the public shall be considered as consistent with this criterion.

C. Other environmentally sensitive lands (i.e., floodplains, wetlands, or aquifer recharge areas) which are located outside of the Public Conservation land use designation are protected through the policies of the Conservation Element of this Comprehensive Plan.

D. Privately owned land shall not be designated as Public Conservation. If privately owned lands are acquired by ~~s~~State, regional, or local agencies for conservation or preservation purposes, the participating agencies should provide such information to the County so that the ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM may be amended pursuant to ~~Florida Statute~~ Section 163.3187,F.S., as may be amended. The County shall annually request such information from the applicable agencies so that any necessary amendments can be made to the ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM.

Residential Uses in Public Conservation Areas
Policy FLU 5.3

Residential densities for Public Conservation lands should not exceed one (1) dwelling unit per fifty (50) acres. Dwelling units on publicly held lands, including those zoned EA which are in public ownership, are limited to accommodating park rangers or other authorized personnel as deemed appropriate in order to manage or protect such Public Conservation lands.

Private Conservation Lands
Policy FLU 5.4

This land use designation is related to privately owned lands with significant environmental features. The land use designation applies to privately held lands that were designated Conservation on the ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM prior to adoption of the Future Land Use Element on May 16, 2000, regardless of their zoning classification. Any land uses designated Private Conservation after May 16, 2000, are lands which are privately owned and zoned Environmental Area (EA) or so designated by an approved ~~b~~Binding ~~d~~Development ~~p~~Plan and shall be designated as Private Conservation. Such privately owned parcels shall permit a maximum residential density of one (1) unit per ten (10) acres.

Public Facilities Land Uses
Objective FLU 6

Brevard County shall provide for adequate lands to meet the existing and future needs for public facilities and services, consistent with the Capital Improvements Program and the policies and the criteria of this Comprehensive Plan.

Designation of Public Facilities Lands
Policy FLU 6.1

Brevard County shall adopt a Public Facility land use designation as part of the ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM.

Locational Criteria for Public Facilities
Policy FLU 6.2

Appropriate locations for public facility land uses should be based upon the following minimum criteria:

Criteria:

A. Public facilities are those uses which, at a minimum, relate to government-managed transportation, sanitary sewer, potable water, solid waste, drainage, conservation, education, government service systems, and other utilities such as gas, electric, telephone, and cable. An exception should be made for transmission or collection facilities, rights-of-ways, and easements. Public facilities are also those uses classified as scientific research and technology development activities conducted by non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in formal partnership with governmental entities. Such NGOs shall provide economic, environmental, and/or quality of life benefits to Brevard County. Specific land-use activities include either: life science research, ocean, coastal and marine research and technology development, or environmental science research. Public Facilities that are NGOs in formal partnership with governmental entities shall not exceed a FAR of .25

B. Public facilities land uses may be considered for locations within all land use designations on the ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM provided such uses are compatible with adjacent land uses consistent with this Comprehensive Plan.

C. Following the purchase, lease or dedication of property for public facility purposes, the Comprehensive Plan shall be amended to depict the property as Public Facility on the ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM.

D. Brevard County shall encourage the use of common corridors for utility systems, including sanitary sewer, potable water, re-use, electricity, gas, and other utilities.

Co-location of Public Facilities with Public School Sites
Policy FLU 6.3

In order to maximize the efficiency of public facilities and resources, Brevard County and ~~the Brevard County School Board~~ Brevard Public Schools should strive to coordinate use of existing school facilities for public use. In addition, development of new

libraries, parks and recreation facilities, children's services facilities, and other appropriate public uses on properties adjoining school sites should also be coordinated.

Recreation Land Uses
Objective FLU 7
Brevard County ~~shall~~ should acquire or dedicate adequate public lands for parks and recreation to meet the County's existing and future recreational needs consistent with the objectives and policies in the Recreation and Open Space Element of this Comprehensive Plan.

Locational Criteria for Recreation Lands
Policy FLU 7.1
The Recreation land use designation ~~shall~~ may be adopted as part of the ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM to identify appropriate locations for public recreation land uses, based upon the following minimum criteria:

Criteria:

A. Recreation land uses may be considered within all land use designations on the ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM, provided such uses are compatible with adjacent land uses. The County shall consider compatibility parameters including, but not limited to, hours of operation, anticipated traffic volumes, and landscaping and buffering.

B. Following ~~determination by Brevard County to utilize~~ acquisition by Brevard County of the property for public recreational purposes, the ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM shall be amended to depict said property as Recreation on the ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM.

Developments of Regional Impact (DRIs)
Objective FLU 8
Brevard County shall review and regulate ~~Developments of Regional Impact (DRIs)~~ the Viera Development of Regional Impact pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 380, Florida Statutes, ~~Chapters 9J-2~~ and Chapter 28-24 Florida Administrative Code and applicable local ordinances.

Designation of Development of Regional Impact on the Future Land Use Map
Policy FLU 8.1
Brevard County shall adopt a Development of Regional Impact (DRI) land use designation which depicts approved DRIs on the ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM. Each DRI shall adhere to the conditions contained within its adopted Development Order as amended from time to time. The approved development amounts for each land use type are listed below for each DRI and may be exceeded by amending the approved Development Order only if the approved changes do not represent a Substantial Deviation

pursuant to the requirements of ~~Subparagraph (b) of Subsection (19), Chapter~~ section 380.06, Florida Statutes.

1. The Viera Development of Regional Impact

The following shall guide land use and development of the Viera New Town:

Viera is planned as a mixed use community that incorporates smart growth principles with the functional integration of uses including residential, retail, office, attraction, theater, hotel, institutional, hospital, light industrial, educational, medical, and recreation uses and supporting infrastructure. The residential uses will provide for a full range of housing types including single family ownership and rental units supporting a broad range of family sizes and incomes and will be linked by pedestrian/bicycle friendly pathways to the various non-residential components. The town will also have interconnected systems of open space that provide recreational opportunities and provide for the conservation of natural resources. The overall approximate acreage of the DRI is 20,500 acres.

The ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM Designation for Viera is Development of Regional Impact (DRI). The DRI area west of I-95 is a New Town as described in Objective FLU 9. Map ~~7~~ 2 identifies the location of the New Town Land Use Areas/Districts of Viera including: Community; Regional Commerce; Town Center; Village; Interchange; Rural; and Conservation. These "Areas/Districts" (as defined in Policy FLU 9.1) are not separate future land use designations, but are intended to further guide the form and design of the development that is permitted within Viera. Viera is distinct from existing urban areas and surrounding land uses and is generally situated between Wickham Road and Barnes Boulevard on the east side of I-95 and between Post Road and Barnes Boulevard on the west side of I-95.

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A. Viera DRI: Allowable Uses

The following land uses and substantially similar land uses and corresponding densities and intensities are allowable in the ~~Viera New Town~~ West Viera Area:

	Land Use	Maximum Density/Intensity
•	Single Family Residential	7 units per net acre*
•	Multi Family Residential, including Nursing Home, ALF, and ILF	20 units per net acre*
•	Rural Residential (within the Rural Development District)	1 unit per 2.5 gross acres*
•	Retail; Office including Medical Office and Clinic; Hotel; Movie Theaters, Attractions in Town Center**	3.0 FAR
•	Retail; Office including Medical Office and Clinic; Hospital Hotel; Movie Theaters, Attractions Outside Town Center	2.0 FAR
•	Institutional/Civic/Education	.5 FAR
•	Light Industrial/Office Warehouse	.5 FAR
•	Educational Campus	2.0 FAR
•	Sports Stadium	9,000 seats
•	Parks and Recreation	Not Applicable
•	Agricultural Use (as defined in Policy FLU 9.1) is permitted within the Rural Area and the Conservation Area prior to the transition of such areas to the Rural District and the Conservation District, respectively, in accordance with an approved staging plan set forth in the DRI Development Order. Upon transitioning to such districts, Agricultural Use is permitted within the Rural District and the Conservation District only in a manner consistent with the Habitat Management Plan and applicable conservation easements and regulatory permits. Agricultural Use is permitted within any district in which development is occurring up to and until approval of a Site Plan or Subdivision Plat applicable to land which is subject to Agricultural Use.	Not Applicable
•	Land excavation for the creation or enhancement of lakes, water bodies, or drainage facilities and removal of materials in association or connection therewith are allowable uses.	Not Applicable

Notes:

* Maximum Density/Intensity is based on net developable acreage, which does not include additional acreage needed for storm water management, roads, parks and

recreation, and conservation areas. Maximum Density/Intensity relates to the overall net density of the entire DRI, except as applied to Rural Residential which relates to the overall gross density of the Rural Development District, and is not intended to apply as a site specific maximum density limitation during sketch plan or site plan review.

** The Town Center is generally located in an area north of Wickham Road, west of I-95; east of Stadium Parkway and south of Viera Boulevard. (See Map ~~7~~ 2). Town Center uses within the Viera Town Center shall include government facilities as well as a full mix of other land uses such as office, retail, civic, and residential.

***Agricultural Use within the Rural Area includes a limited number of temporary housing units for agricultural workers, not to exceed 50 total units.

**** Within the Conservation District and the Rural District no residential development will be permitted. Only that non-residential development which is consistent with an approved Habitat Management Plan (as part of the DRI Development Order) shall be permitted in the Conservation and Rural District.

(1) Special Standards for the Rural District

The following land uses and substantially similar land uses and corresponding densities and intensities are allowable in the Rural District:

	Land Use
•	Habitat Protection
•	Agricultural Use
•	Recreation

Notes:
1. These uses are only permitted to the extent that they are consistent with the provisions of the approved Habitat Management Plan.

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B. Viera: Mix of Uses

The mix of uses for Viera (gross acreage) is as follows:

Table 8.1: Viera DRI Development Program (~~2009~~ 2019 Development Order)

Land Use (See Notes)	Totals
Residential (units)	~~29,945~~ 31,619
Office Development (s.f.)	~~3,569,702~~ 3,504,467
- General Office (s.f.)	~~3,391,702~~ 3,318,327
- Government Office (s.f.)	~~178,000~~ 186,140
Hospital, Health Clinic (beds and s.f.)	
- VA Clinic (s.f.)	137,500
- Hospital Beds	322
- ACLF Nursing Home (beds)	1,060
Industrial Plants or Parks Distribution, Warehousing or Wholesaling Facilities	~~302,518~~ 522,500
- Office/Warehouse (s.f.)	22,500
- Light Industrial (s.f.)	~~280,018~~ 500,000
Retail and Service Development (s.f.)	3,438,127
Hotel or Motel Development (rooms)	~~1,000~~ 750
Attractions and Recreation Facilities	
- Stadium (seats)	7,500
- Theaters (screens/seats)	16 Screens/ 3,600 Seats
-Golf Course	72 Holes

* Government Office for Phases 1 and 2A is included in General Office

Notes:

1. Office use includes medical office uses. Medical offices may include physician offices, medical clinics, labs, and diagnostic centers, ambulatory facilities, surgery centers, urgent care centers, rehabilitation centers, medical equipment sales and service, hospice, home health, pharmacies, cancer centers, hospitals or other similar medical office or specialty medical services or uses.
2. Medical uses may include but are not limited to physician offices, medical clinics, labs, diagnostic centers, ambulatory facilities, surgery centers, urgent care centers,

rehabilitation centers, medical equipment sales and service, pharmacies, cancer centers, hospitals, health fitness, hospice or home health care or other similar medical or health care uses, so long as they are consistent with the terms of the Viera DRI Development Order.

3. Retail service use includes fitness center/health club uses.
4. Residential use includes independent living uses.
5. Land uses such as elementary and secondary schools (public and private), churches, libraries, post offices, fire or police stations, golf courses and other public/civic uses are allowable in any development district, in addition to other designated uses shown on the DRI Map H.

~~New Town Overlay~~ West Viera Area

Objective FLU 9

Brevard County shall maintain development standards for ~~large scale mixed use New Town projects~~ the West Viera Area and provide incentives for ~~large-scale~~ environmental design.

Definitions

Policy FLU 9.1

Agricultural Use: Any use of land for bona fide agricultural purposes as described in Section 193.461(3)(b), Florida Statutes, or for activities of a farm operation as described in Section 823.14(3), Florida Statutes, or for Agriculture as defined in Section 570. 02(1), Florida Statutes~~;~~ , including, but not limited to, temporary housing for agricultural workers ~~not to exceed a total of 50 units~~.

Community District: That portion of the ~~New Town Overlay~~ West Viera Area promoting mixed-use development in both infill and redevelopment scenarios. Allowed uses include residential, office, retail, light industrial, and institutional.

Conservation Area: That portion of the ~~New Town Overlay~~ West Viera Area to be dedicated to conservation purposes as mitigation for impacts related to development within subsequent phases of the DRI. Portions of the Conservation Area shall be dedicated to conservation purposes and designated as part of the Conservation District pursuant to an approved staging plan set forth in the DRI Development Order. Prior to designation as part of the Conservation District, Agricultural Use is permitted within the Conservation Area.

Conservation District: That portion of the ~~New Town Overlay~~ West Viera Area dedicated to conservation purposes and providing mitigation for impacts to wetlands and listed species habitat resulting from development within the ~~New Town Overlay~~ West Viera Area. Land Uses and Agricultural Use within the Conservation District will be permitted only in a manner consistent with the Habitat Management Plan and applicable conservation easements specifically imposed on lands within the Conservation District.

Neighborhood: Neighborhoods are predominantly residential areas, the collection of which constitutes a Village. They are designed around a centrally located park or other public space (a Neighborhood Center) and are characterized by a mix of residential housing and local services that include schools, parks, and churches. ~~(For more specific standards see Policy 9.7.)~~

Habitat Management Plan: Guidelines and practices for maintaining, enhancing, and managing listed species habitat and conducting Agricultural Use within the Rural District and the Conservation District which shall be attached as an exhibit to the DRI Development Order. ~~(For more specific provisions see Policy 9.9.1)~~

Interchange District: That portion of the ~~New Town Overlay~~ West Viera Area dedicated to providing opportunities for development compatible with adjacency to a major I-95 interchange. Potential uses include multi-family residential, office, retail, light industrial, and institutional.

Neighborhood Center: The required public focal point of a Neighborhood. Uses may include parks, open space, or public type facilities such as churches, community centers, or recreational facilities.

Public/Civic: A class of land uses that includes government service centers, public parks and recreational space, educational institutions, libraries, museums, and religious institutions.

Recreational Space: The lands within the Developed area of the ~~New Town~~ West Viera Area that are required to meet the recreational needs of residents; may include both active and passive parks.

Regional Commerce: That portion of the ~~New Town Overlay~~ West Viera Area dedicated to providing employment opportunities. Allowed uses include office, retail, light industrial, and higher density residential.

Rural Area: That portion of the ~~New Town Overlay~~ West Viera Area to be dedicated to listed species habitat enhancement and management as mitigation for impacts to listed species habitat within the ~~New Town Overlay~~ West Viera Area related to subsequent phases of the DRI. Rural Areas shall be dedicated to habitat enhancement and management purposes and designated as part of the Rural District pursuant to an approved phasing plan set forth in the DRI Development Order. Prior to designation as part of the Rural District, Agricultural Use (including temporary housing units for agricultural workers~~, not to exceed 50 total units~~) is permitted within the Rural Area.

Rural District: That portion of the ~~New Town Overlay~~ West Viera Area dedicated to providing listed species habitat as mitigation for impacts arising from development within the ~~New Town Overlay~~ West Viera Area and accommodating long-term Agricultural Use in a

manner consistent therewith in accordance with the Habitat Management Plan. Listed species habitat will be enhanced and managed, and Land Uses and Agricultural Use are only permitted within the Rural District in a manner consistent with the Habitat Management Plan.

Rural Development District: That portion of the ~~New Town Overlay~~ West Viera Area designated for low-impact rural residential development. Rural residential development occurring within the Rural Development District shall be designed in a context sensitive manner to minimize impacts on the adjoining Rural District and/or Rural Area.

Sketch Plan: An illustration that demonstrates the specific requirements for development areas that further support and implement the baseline standards established as part of the PUD zoning. This is a required component of development approval within the Village District. ~~(For more specific standards, see Policy 9.9.2)~~

Town Center: That portion of the ~~New Town Overlay~~ West Viera Area designated as the central, mixed-use core for an entire ~~New Town~~ West Viera Area; emphasizes Traditional Neighborhood Design (TND) or Transit Oriented Design (TOD) development form ~~as specified in Objective 8, Section 3.D. Special Provisions~~. Allowed uses include higher density residential, office, light industrial, retail, and institutional. ~~(For more specific standards see Policy 9.6.)~~

Village: That portion of the ~~New Town Overlay~~ West Viera Area designated to provide a sustainable mixed-use development form. Villages are a collection of Neighborhoods, offering a diverse mix of housing types, of which at least 50 percent are within ½ mile of a Village or Neighborhood Center. Villages shall be supported by centrally located, mixed-use Village Centers (designed specifically to serve the daily needs of Village residents). Residential densities transition from high within and around the Village Center to lower densities on the edges of each village. ~~(For more specific standards see Policy 9.7.)~~

Village Center: A centrally located and required mixed-use component of a Village designed to provide a sufficient mixture of non-residential uses so as to provide for the daily commercial needs of Village residents and residential uses of various densities, intensities, and types. This development form promotes walking between uses and a variety of transportation modes such as bicycles, transit, and automobiles. Allowed uses includes residential, retail, office, and civic uses including a park and/or school. ~~(For more specific development standards see Policy 9.5)~~

~~New Town~~ West Viera Area: General Principles
Policy FLU 9.2

~~Brevard County adopts, as part of the Future Land Use Map, a New Town Overlay to include those areas having the characteristics of a new town community.~~ Brevard County may approve Alternative Development Standards to guide development in the West Viera Area.

Criteria:

A. ~~A New Town Overlay~~ The West Viera Area shall consist of and be regulated by the following:

1. ~~Size of 1,500 acres at a minimum.~~ The Viera Company shall establish and maintain the Viera Stewardship District to provide the necessary funding for the West Viera Area.
2. ~~All new town communities~~ The West Viera Area shall provide acceptable funding mechanisms such as Community Development Districts, Special Districts formed pursuant to Florida Law, other private funding and developers' agreements to the County that ensure all services and facilities proposed by the applicant will be funded, operated, and maintained, through the acceptable funding mechanism, for the utilization of the ~~new town's~~ West Viera Area's citizenry.
3. ~~A full and balanced mix of all major future land use categories set forth in Rule 9J-5, F.A.C. shall be provided, with the possible exception of agriculture, with a goal of planning land uses that will result in a balance of jobs to households.~~ The West Viera Area shall provide a balanced mix of residential and non-residential uses with a goal of planning land uses with a balance of jobs to households.
4. ~~Initial control by a master developer of the land within the new town area.~~
5. ~~5.~~ 4. Development ~~based on~~ shall be guided by a master development plan ~~for the new town area~~ detailed in Sketch Plans for each Village~~,~~ as well as~~,~~ the Alternate Development Standards adopted through the Planned Unit Development zoning process.
6. ~~Development that is clearly functionally distinct or geographically separated from existing urban areas and surrounding land uses.~~
7. ~~7.~~ 5. Central potable water and sewer service and availability of other public facilities and services including roads, storm water management, parks and recreation, police and fire protection, emergency medical services, schools, and solid waste service shall be planned and provided in accordance with applicable policies of the Capital Improvements Element, if not already available.
8. ~~8.~~ 6. ~~It shall be clearly demonstrated~~ The master development plan shall clearly demonstrate in a conceptual manner how future land uses will function as an interrelated community.
9. ~~All New Town Overlay areas shall be evaluated as part of the Evaluation and Appraisal Report (EAR) process.~~

B. Maximum allowable ~~residential~~ densities and non-residential intensities ~~within a New Town Overlay area~~ shall be established as provided ~~by other policies of this element~~ in the Viera DRI Amended and Restated Development Order, the master development plan for the West Viera Area,

and other policies established in the Comprehensive Plan.

C. A full range of housing types meeting the Standard Housing Code, including single family ownership and rental units that are considered affordable to all income levels, shall be allowed within ~~a new town~~ the West Viera Area. Provision of this range of housing shall be supported by cooperative developer/government efforts to provide opportunities for affordable single family home ownership. Specifically, opportunity for development of a variety of affordable housing units shall be made available which reflect the incomes of persons employed within the ~~new town area~~ West Viera Area.

D. ~~A New Town Overlay~~ The West Viera area shall have interconnected systems of open space that provide recreational opportunities and provide for the conservation of natural resources.

~~E. All New Town Overlay areas should have similar land use designations, directives, policies, and criteria. The new town developer shall assist local governments in developing uniform new town designations, policies, directives, and criteria. Brevard County shall, as part of its Evaluation and Appraisal Report (EAR) process, initiate appropriate amendments to fulfill this requirement.~~

~~F. The establishment of a New Town Overlay area on the Future Land Use Map is not intended to imply, nor does it express an intent by the Board of County Commissioners, that development is being directed to a New Town Overlay area, and to guide development away from other areas of Brevard County. Nor does Brevard County plan to reduce development potential in other areas of the County. Brevard County will always support additional development elsewhere in the County wherever appropriate.~~

~~G.~~ E. The County recognizes that prevention of urban sprawl and the creation of compact, mixed-use development support an important public purpose. The County also recognizes the value of regional resource protection and accepts that wetland protection and enhancement measures shall be addressed as a part of established mitigation managed pursuant to a Habitat Management Plan.

~~H.~~ F. ~~New Towns~~ The West Viera Area shall conserve, appropriately use, and protect native vegetative communities, including forests as appropriate, through the protection of regionally valuable ecological resources adjacent to publicly-owned lands, located wholly within Brevard County, and managed pursuant to an approved Habitat Management Plan.

~~I.~~ G. In order to provide community green space and clustering developments, all development shall comply with environmental design criteria in the form of alternative land clearing, tree protection, and landscaping standards included in applicable PUD zoning (approved by the Natural Resources Management Department).

~~J. Landscaping, Land Clearing & Tree Protection~~
~~In order to facilitate development consistent with the objectives, principles and standards of the New Town Overlay, development shall follow alternative standards for landscape, land clearing and tree protection as set forth in applicable PUD zoning.~~

~~K.~~ H. Brevard County shall continue to implement regulations for land excavation operations within ~~a New Town Overlay~~ the West Viera Area. The regulations ~~which~~ shall include the following:

1. Provisions to prevent adverse effects on water quality and quantity.
2. Depiction of stormwater ponds and recreational lakes, including approximate locations and configurations, with details of side slopes, pond depths, normal water levels, and any required planting areas.
3. Material removed from recreational lakes and stormwater ponds, or other excavation areas approved and consistent with the requirements as listed in Policy FLU 9.2 (K)(4), may be utilized for fill material inside and outside of ~~a New Town~~ the West Viera Area.
4. Construction and operation of Stormwater ponds and recreational lakes and associated facilities that are part of a Stormwater Management system approved by the County Engineer and included within an approved subdivision, sketch plan, site plan, or plat shall not be considered a Land Alteration activity and shall not be subject to the regulations titled or pertaining to Land Alteration or Private Lakes.

~~L.~~ I. ~~New Town~~ West Viera Area developments require central water, wastewater, and irrigation services except in the Rural Development District. ~~The New Town~~ West Viera Area development shall identify, through the Zoning Approval Process, the method for the provision of infrastructure for the water, wastewater, and irrigation systems for the development.

~~M.~~ J. All subsequent development submittals within ~~a New Town~~ the West Viera Area shall demonstrate that the integrity of the mixed-use district is not compromised by allowing extensive single-uses. The land use mix shall be phased to provide an adequate mix of non-residential uses to serve residential development within each development phase.

~~New Town~~ West Viera Area: Commercial and Industrial Location Standards in Community District

Policy FLU 9.3

If consistent with other criteria in this policy and the master development plan, uses within the ~~New Town Overlay~~ West Viera Area Community District ~~area~~ need not be consistent in all cases with commercial and industrial locational criteria, due to the integrated nature and large scale ~~of New Town~~ development, if they comply with the following:

Criteria:

A. Commercial Land Uses

Regional commercial uses shall be located in proximity to Interstate highways or other existing or planned arterial roadways. Sites for regional commercial centers shall be a minimum of 50 acres in size and should consist of 500,000 square feet of gross leasable area. A major component of the regional center may be a mall with at least two anchor stores. The site plan for the center shall ~~ensure for~~ include a pedestrian circulation system that is integrated with the ~~new town's~~ West Viera Area's overall pedestrian system. ~~The site plan~~ Site plans for all regional commercial development in close proximity to the center shall ~~ensure that a pedestrian circulation system is provided that is~~ provide pedestrian facilities that are integrated into the ~~Town Center's~~ center's overall pedestrian system~~, where such regional commercial development is in close proximity to the Town Center~~. The regional commercial center shall be compatible with adjacent uses, provided however such use shall be deemed compatible where it is consistent with an applicable Preliminary Development Plan.

1. Tourist commercial uses shall be located in proximity to other tourist uses such as sports facilities, entertainment facilities, and other tourist-related uses. These uses shall be accessed from an existing or planned arterial street. Tourist commercial uses shall be compatible with adjacent uses, provided however such use shall be deemed compatible where it is consistent with an applicable Preliminary Development Plan.
2. Local commercial centers shall be integrated with residential uses and shall be accessible from the ~~New Town's~~ West Viera Area's pedestrian/bicycle pathway system and an additional transit corridor. The minimum acreage of a local commercial center is 10 acres with a gross leasable area to 125,000 square feet or less. Local centers may be spaced from 1 to 1.5 miles apart within the community. The centers are intended to serve the shopping needs of the residents living within the community and the immediate surrounding neighborhood. Sub-regional uses shall be permitted within local commercial centers, they shall have a minimum acreage of 20 acres and may have a gross leasable area of 500,000 square feet or less. Sub-regional uses shall be located adjacent to existing or planned

arterial roadways. Local commercial centers shall be compatible with adjacent uses, provided however such use shall be deemed compatible where it is consistent with an applicable Preliminary Development Plan.

3. Convenience commercial shall consist of a minimum of 1 to 5 acres in size~~,~~ and shall provide access to residential neighborhoods via the ~~New Town's~~ West Viera Area's pedestrian/bicycle pathway system. The gross leasable area shall be up to 50,000 square feet. The convenience commercial center shall be compatible with adjacent uses, provided however such use shall be deemed compatible where it is consistent with an applicable Preliminary Development Plan.

B. Office Uses

Office uses may be located in regional commercial centers, local commercial centers, convenience commercial centers, or serve as a transitional use between residential uses and more intense non-residential uses and between residential uses and transportation facilities. Office uses shall be compatible with adjacent uses, provided however such use shall be deemed compatible where it is consistent with an applicable Preliminary Development Plan.

C. Industrial Uses

The negative impacts of industrial land uses on the functions of the natural systems shall be minimized. Sites for industrial development shall be accessible to essential public and private facilities and services including transportation, potable water, an appropriate sewage treatment facility, solid waste, and drainage. Sites for industrial development shall be located with access from existing planned arterial streets or highways. Industrial use shall be compatible with adjacent uses, provided however such use shall be deemed compatible where it is consistent with an applicable Preliminary Development Plan.

~~New Town~~ West Viera Area: Regional Commerce District Standards

Policy FLU 9.4

For those areas within ~~a New Town~~ the West Viera Area that are designated as "Regional Commerce District", the following standards shall apply:

Criteria:

A. Regional Commerce Districts should be developed with the goal of increasing full-time employment opportunities through office uses. Retail, light industrial, and high density residential uses are also allowed.

B. Regional Commerce Districts shall include a mixture of uses wherein the residential uses are integrated with the non-residential uses through an interconnected network of streets. This street network shall also be

interconnected and accessible from the ~~New Town's~~ West Viera Area's pedestrian/bicycle pathway system and a transit corridor. Site plans for development shall ensure that the pedestrian circulation system for the Regional Commerce development is integrated with the ~~New Town's~~ West Viera Area's overall pedestrian system.

~~New Town~~ West Viera Area: Urban Design Principles
Policy FLU 9.5

Districts within ~~a New Town~~ the West Viera Area that are designated as either "Town Center"~~,~~ or "Village" shall ~~exhibit elements of the following Traditional Neighborhood Design principles:~~ adhere to the Alternative Development Standards that have been approved through the ~~Planned Unit Development~~ PUD zoning process.

Criteria:

A. Village or Town Centers with Mixed Uses. Village Center and Town Centers shall be designed to ~~insure~~ ensure a mixture of non-residential and residential uses of various densities, intensities, and types designed to promote walking between uses and a variety of transportation modes such as bicycles, transit, and automobiles.

B. Pedestrian Scale Commercial Development. Commercial areas shall be designed to a pedestrian scale and orientation served by an urban street network with a block structure and urban building frontages along street faces.

C. Functional Neighborhoods. Residential areas shall be located and designed as neighborhoods, which embrace a full range of urban facilities including neighborhood retail centers, a variety of housing types, public/civic space and a variety of open space amenities, schools, central water and sewer, and fire/safety accessibility.

D. Walkable Streets. Neighborhoods shall be designed to reinforce reasonable walking distances from Village or Neighborhood Centers and the location of parking, and the design of streetlights, signs, and sidewalks shall respect the pedestrian orientation of the development.

E. Interconnected Circulation Network. The Villages and Town Center shall be designed along an interconnected street system that accommodates pedestrians and bicycle features and links neighborhoods to shopping areas, civic uses, and parks and other recreational features.

~~New Town~~ West Viera Area: Town Center Standards
Policy FLU 9.6

For those Districts within ~~a New Town~~ the West Viera Area that are designated as a Town Center, the additional following standards shall apply:

Criteria:

A. The Town Center is a strong core of higher density residential, employment, and commercial uses, which shall be interconnected and accessible by pedestrians to surrounding areas and shall be designed to encourage and accommodate regional transit.

B. The quantity of non-residential development permitted in the Town Center will be related to the demand for community commercial, office, civic, and government use development within the ~~New Town~~ West Viera Area.

~~New Town~~ West Viera Area: Village Standards

Policy FLU 9.7

For those Districts within ~~a New Town~~ the West Viera Area that are designated as a Village, the additional following standards shall apply:

Criteria:

A. The planning principles that shall guide the development of all Villages shall include the following:

B. The development pattern of all Villages shall respect the environment by reinforcing the consolidated, connected open space systems of the ~~New Town~~ West Viera Area which ~~enhances~~ enhance regional environmental systems ~~where appropriate~~ whenever possible and mitigated according to the terms of the Viera DRI Amended and Restated Development Order when adverse impacts to environmental systems occur;

C. The development shall create self-sufficient communities that provide a fully connected system of streets and roads that encourage alternative means of transportation such as pedestrians, bicycle, and transit; and

D. The development shall be formed around the Village Center and Neighborhoods which, collectively, shall include a diversity of housing types.

E. Villages shall be a minimum of 1000 acres and shall be designed as a collection of Neighborhoods where a majority of the housing units are within a half mile walking distance of a Village or Neighborhood Center with higher densities closer to the Village Center. Villages shall be supported by internally designed, mixed-use Village Centers (designed specifically to serve the daily needs of Village residents).

F. Villages shall include a mix of uses, including residential, commercial, office, Public/Civic, schools, and Recreational Space, that serve the daily needs of residents;

G. Villages shall include a Village Center with sufficient non-residential uses to provide for the daily needs of Village residents, by phase of development, in a form that can be conveniently served by regional bus service;

H. Villages shall include a range of housing types that supports a broad range of family sizes and incomes.

I. Villages shall include compact design that includes a system of land subdivision and development which links one Neighborhood to another;

J. Villages shall include interconnected streets that are designed to balance the needs of all users, including pedestrians, bicyclists, and motor vehicles, and which are built with design speeds that are appropriate. Villages shall include alternatives for pedestrians and bicyclists through the provision of sidewalks, street trees, and on-street parking which provide distinct separation between pedestrians and traffic~~;~~ and provide adequate lighting that is designed for safe walking and signage which has a pedestrian orientation. Within Village Centers, ~~spatially define~~ primary streets and sidewalks should be spatially defined by arranging commercial and multi-family buildings in a regular pattern ~~that are~~ unbroken by parking lots;

K. Villages shall provide Recreational Spaces that meet the recreational needs of the community, reinforce the design of the development by providing a variety of Recreational Space amenities that serve a range of interests, and distribute Recreational Space amenities throughout the development.

L. Villages shall have a system of connected open space which includes elements of public edge throughout the neighborhoods that connect each ~~v~~Village.

~~New Town~~ West Viera Area: Rural Development Standards
Policy FLU 9.8

~~For those Districts within a New Town that are designated as Rural Development, the additional following standards shall apply:~~ Within the West Viera Area, the following additional standards shall apply within the Rural Development District:

Criteria:

A. Residential development within the Rural Development District shall be limited to ~~a specified acreage~~ an overall density of 1 unit per 2.5 acres.

B. The development design shall be context-sensitive in order to minimize adverse impacts to adjacent lands.

C. Residential development should promote rural character when viewed from public roads and from abutting properties.

D. Low-density residential development and rural residential clusters shall both be considered compatible forms of development.

E. At the request of an applicant, the boundary of the Rural Development District (as shown on ~~an overlay~~ the West Viera Area map) may be changed administratively by Brevard County provided that the change does not create a development enclave~~,~~ and does not exceed the overall approved acreage of the Rural Development District~~,~~ or reduce the existing overall acreage of the Rural District.

~~New Town~~ West Viera Area: Standards for Rural and Conservation Districts
Policy FLU 9.9

The Rural District and the Conservation District shall accommodate and provide mitigation for impacts to wetlands and/or listed species habitat resulting from development within the ~~New Town Overlay~~ West Viera Area. The transition of land into either the Rural District or the Conservation District shall occur in accordance with a phasing plan set forth in the DRI Development Order. Such transition shall be implemented by the conveyance of either (1) fee simple title to such lands or (2) a conservation easement over such lands, to an independent special district formed under Chapter 189 or Chapter 190 of the Florida Statutes or other governmental entity, which may include, but not be limited to, the Viera Stewardship District, Brevard County, ~~the St. Johns River Water Management District~~ SJRWMD, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC), or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). The following criteria apply to the Rural District and the Conservation District within the ~~New Town Overlay~~ West Viera Area:

Criteria:

A. Agricultural Use is only permitted within the Rural District and the Conservation District in a manner consistent with the Habitat Management Plan and applicable conservation easements and regulatory permits.

B. Passive recreational uses are allowed within the Rural District and the Conservation District in a manner consistent with the Habitat Management Plan and applicable conservation easements and regulatory permits.

C. The Rural District and the Conservation District shall be administered by an independent special district formed under Chapter 189 or Chapter 190 of the Florida Statutes or other governmental entity satisfactory to Brevard County, ~~which~~ the administrator of which shall provide for the long term management of such districts and the implementation of all management, enhancement, and preservation activities required in accordance with the Habitat Management Plan and applicable conservation easements and regulatory permits.

Habitat Management Plan
Policy FLU 9.10

A Habitat Management Plan shall be submitted to and approved by Brevard County Natural Resources Management Department, as a part of the DRI approval process and compliance with said plan shall become a condition of the development approval. The specific requirements listed below shall be defined through the subsequent permitting process and incorporated into the Habitat Management Plan in accordance with the DRI Development Order.

Criteria:

A. Resource protection and conservation will occur through the legal protection of Conservation and Rural Districts;

B. Specific responsibilities for the regular and periodic operation and maintenance of the area including the identification of on-going management strategies for conservation and/or restoration of native habitats to meet mitigation requirements;

C. Standards and timelines for monitoring that will evaluate listed species behavior and productivity, enhancement activities, and ongoing land management;

D. Operational standards, including the standards for regular maintenance of infrastructure~~,~~ and providing wildlife management, to ensure the long-term success of natural resource management in a mitigation area~~.~~; and

E. Operational standards to ensure the continuation of Agricultural Use in a manner compatible with long-term natural resource management goals.

Review and Approval Process
Policy FLU 9.11

Criteria:

A. Standards for Review

Development within the ~~New Town Overlay~~ West Viera Area Village, Town Center, Regional Commerce, and Interchange Districts must demonstrate the following:

1. That the development complies with all applicable County environmental preservation regulations provided, however, that the development shall also separately comply with applicable federal and ~~s~~State environmental preservation regulations.;
2. That the location of the developed areas on the site respects existing adjacent development patterns;
3. Permits the most density and intensity in areas that are most proximate to Town Centers and Village Centers; and

4. That, where applicable, the integrity of the mixed-use district is not compromised by allowing extensive single-uses. The land use mix shall be phased to provide an adequate mix of non-residential uses to serve residential development within each development phase.

B. Approval Process

Development within the ~~New Town Overlay~~ West Viera Area includes the approval of a ~~Planned Unit Development~~ PUD Zoning District rezoning and a more specific Sketch Plan approval process for each Village within the Village District. As part of the ~~Planned Unit Development~~ PUD Zoning, each Village must be master planned as shown on a Preliminary Development Plan before an individual neighborhood can proceed through the Sketch Plan Process. The applicant may submit more than one Village Sketch Plan at a time for review and approval.

C. Approval Process: Zoning Standards

The ~~Planned Unit Development~~ PUD Zoning District rezoning shall establish the general baseline regulation for the development including standards for physical design, development approval processing, proposed phasing, and the identification and definition of the types of major modifications to the Zoning District approval that shall require the review and approval of the Board of County Commissioners and minor modifications that shall require only the review and approval of ~~c~~County staff. The ~~Planned Unit Development~~ PUD Zoning shall include a Preliminary Development Plan as required by Brevard County Land Development Code Section 62 Subdivision V.

D. Approval Process: Sketch Plan Standards

The Sketch Plan review and approval process shall establish the specific requirements for Village development that further support and implement the baseline standards established as a part of the ~~Planned Unit Development~~ PUD Zoning and shall include the following information:

- Location of each Neighborhood, Neighborhood Center, Village, and a block layout of a Village Center or Town Center where applicable
- Recreational Space
- Land Use Mix
- Density and intensity of land uses proposed
- Circulation routes for auto, transit (where applicable), pedestrian, and bicycles modes
- Design Criteria for landscaping and signage
- Transportation Network Connections

- Preserved wetland areas, associated upland buffers, impacted wetland areas, and a quantification of wetland impacts within the Sketch Plan area.

A Sketch Plan shall be considered an integrated site plan or commercial subdivision ~~as referenced in Chapter 1 Policy 5.2 (5) (a) (iii)~~. The approval of a Sketch Plan and modifications thereto shall only require the review and approval of ~~c~~County staff.

E. Approval Process: Site Plan or Subdivision Plan
Site Plan or Subdivision Plan review for individual sites within an approved Sketch Plan shall follow the procedures outlined in Articles VII and VIII of the Brevard County Land Development Regulations, provided that Site Plans and Subdivision Plans for individual sites within any Sketch Plan area shall be consistent with such Sketch Plan.

F. Appeals related to any administrative decision or determination concerning implementation or application of Policy FLU 9.9 provisions shall follow the established appeal procedures as included in the Brevard County Code of Ordinances (Sec. 62-506. Appeals generally.)

Transfer of Development Rights ~~(TDRs)~~
Objective FLU 10
Brevard County shall encourage preservation of unique aspects of the natural environment by recognizing Transfer of Development Rights (TDRs) which permit more intense activity in areas deemed suitable for development.

Criteria for Transfer of Development Rights
Policy FLU 10.1
~~Transfer of development rights (~~TDRs~~)~~ may be obtained through the ~~Conditional Use Permit or DRI~~ ~~Planned Unit Development (~~PUD~~)~~ or Open Space Subdivision process to direct residential development to areas which are deemed suitable for growth with the intent of furthering County goals related to preservation of the physical (including historic) and/or natural environment. TDRs may be transferred: (1) to an approved offsite location which is designated a receiving district; or (2) internally within a project from an approved sending district. In either circumstance, the utilization of TDRs must adhere to the following minimum criteria:

Criteria:

A. TDRs may be utilized in a project via ~~Planned Unit Development (~~PUD~~)~~, ~~DRI~~ Open Space Subdivision process, or ~~binding development agreements~~ Binding Development Plans with binding development restrictions.

B. The density of a project receiving TDRs shall not exceed 150% of the density permitted in the designated land use category. The maximum allowable

density of a development shall take into consideration all other requirements of the Comprehensive Plan.

C. The density assigned to a wetland area on the ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM series may be transferred to an upland area within the same project. The transfer shall be subject to the provisions contained in Criterion B above.

D. Compatibility with surrounding development patterns within receiving areas shall be ensured.

E. TDRs may be considered due to environmental considerations; for the protection of historic resources; to encourage the preservation of Agricultural lands, to encourage urban infill development; to provide additional open space; and to encourage development within specified area(s).

F. Applications for projects proposing to utilize TDRs shall include an analysis of the impacts that the increased density will have on public facilities and infrastructure as well as the school system.

G. The CHHA is considered a sending district for TDRs, but cannot be a receiving district, except for intra-area transfers.

H. To promote the protection of Agricultural lands, ~~the transfer of development rights~~ TDRs from Agricultural land to non-agricultural land will receive a 25% density bonus. Example: A TDR of 4 dwelling units from an Agricultural sending district will be 5 dwelling units to the non-Agricultural receiving district.

Receiving Districts for Transfer of Development Rights
Policy FLU 10.2

The following land use designations may be considered receiving districts for ~~Transfer of Development Rights~~ TDRs:

- Residential 30 Directive
- Residential 15
- Residential 10
- Residential 6
- Residential 4
- ~~Neighborhood Commercial~~
- ~~Community Commercial~~

Sending Districts for Transfer of Development Rights
Policy FLU 10.3

The following land use designations may be considered as sending districts for ~~Transfer of Development Rights~~ TDRs:

- Agricultural (25% bonus applicable)
- Conservation
- ~~Coastal High Hazard Areas~~ CHHA

Redevelopment & Regentrification
Objective FLU 11

Brevard County ~~shall~~ should alleviate the impacts of inadequate public facilities and services~~,~~ and substandard structures and lot configurations in blighted or other affected areas in the County through redevelopment initiatives.

Criteria for Redevelopment Plans
Policy FLU 11.1

Brevard County ~~shall~~ should continue to identify areas that are candidates for redevelopment, such as those addressed in the Merritt Island Redevelopment Plan, and adopt redevelopment plans in order to improve traffic circulation and parking~~,~~ and to provide for aesthetically pleasing and environmentally sound commercial, office, and residential opportunities, consistent with this Comprehensive Plan. At a minimum, the following criteria ~~shall~~ should apply:

Criteria:

A. Redevelopment plans shall be coordinated with the availability of the following public facilities and services at ~~levels of service~~ LOS adopted in this Comprehensive Plan: roadways, potable water, sanitary sewer, drainage, solid waste, public schools, fire protection, and emergency medical services.

B. Redevelopment plans shall be coordinated with transportation improvements including marginal access, existing roadway networks in the study area, limitation of access points, parking, pedestrian and bicycle facilities, and mass transit.

C. Redevelopment plans shall address the impacts of redevelopment activities on the natural systems. Redevelopment activities shall be conducted consistent with the Conservation, Coastal Management, and Surface Water Management ~~e~~Elements of this Comprehensive Plan.

D. Redevelopment plans shall address appropriate development patterns in the study area. Primary emphasis shall be given to compatible retail commercial, high density residential, professional office, and mixed-use

projects. Clustered development patterns shall be preferred over strip development patterns.

E. Redevelopment plans shall provide for the visual continuity of the study area through landscaping, signage, and architectural and design requirements.

F. Redevelopment plans shall address economic development strategies such as business recruitment, commercial revitalization, and marketing campaigns.

G. Redevelopment plans shall identify structures which are substandard and shall address measures for rehabilitation or replacement.

H. Redevelopment plans shall include relocation strategies for residents and businesses displaced by implementation of said Plan. These strategies shall ensure that those displaced are provided adequate notice, equitable compensation, and assistance in locating comparable relocation accommodations.

Policy FLU 11.2

Redevelopment Districts may be established consistent with criteria set forth in Chapter 163, Part III, F.S. Such districts may receive special attention and flexibility, in accordance with current or new ~~t~~Land ~~d~~Development ~~r~~Regulations which may be adopted by the Board of County Commissioners in accordance with Criterion C, in order to ~~assure~~ ensure the elimination of factors contributing to economic debilitation. To that end, Redevelopment Districts shall be developed according to the following minimum criteria:

Criteria:

A. A Redevelopment District shall be developed in accordance with its adopted Redevelopment Plan.

B. Redevelopment Districts shall be permitted in any land use designation.

C. Redevelopment agencies shall promulgate ~~t~~Land ~~d~~Development ~~r~~Regulations, design standards, rehabilitation and maintenance standards, and other regulatory or planning programs to establish performance standards, guide growth, or implement the adopted Redevelopment Plan, as may be amended and adopted by the ~~Brevard County~~ Board of County Commissioners.

D. Allowable non-residential development activities shall reflect the character and nature of the District. If a Redevelopment District has the potential to become an urban central business district, then adequate opportunities should be provided for pedestrian movement, activity centers, urban spaces, and other characteristics of urban core areas.

E. Residential development activities shall be encouraged to complement the types, styles, and ranges of residential development standards assigned through the respective Redevelopment Agency's Land Development Regulations.

F. A density bonus program that provides developer incentives for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of housing should be implemented in appropriate Redevelopment Districts, as follows:

Land Use Designation	**Maximum Number of Units Permitted**
Residential 30 Directive	37.5 du/ac.
Residential 15	18.75 du/ac.
Residential 10	12.5 du/ac.
Residential 6	7.5 du/ac.
Residential 4	5 du/ac.
Residential 2	2.5 du/ac.
Residential 1	1.25 du/ac.

Density bonuses in the CHHA shall be approved by the Board of County Commissioners and shall be subject to environmental constraints, availability of public facilities, land use compatibility, and ~~level of service~~ LOS requirements set forth in this Plan. Residential densities~~,~~ of up to 37.5 dwelling units per acre~~,~~ may be considered in the Merritt Island Redevelopment Area and shall be incorporated if approved by the Board of County Commissioners as part of a redevelopment plan.

G. Appropriate areas shall be set aside within each Redevelopment District for conservation, open space, recreation, or public facility usage.

Platted Lands with Development Limitations
Policy FLU 11.3

Brevard County ~~shall continue to~~ may support State ~~and local~~ initiatives that seek to address those lands which are platted but possess limitations to development based upon inadequate public facilities and services, substandard lot configurations, or environmental constraints.

Property Rights
Policy FLU 11. 4

Brevard County shall address all constitutional and statutory property rights considerations in the evaluation of applications for development orders and permits, in coordination with the Property Rights Element, and shall maintain a process for appeals.

~~**Policy 11.5**~~

~~Brevard County shall encourage private redevelopment projects which are not regulated under Chapter 163, Part III, F.S. through the establishment of the Planned~~

~~Redevelopment District Future Land Use designation. This land use designation is intended to enable the County to consider preliminary redevelopment proposals in which only maximum thresholds for buildout and other general development information are provided. Under this approach, the identification of specific land use tracts may be reserved until re-zoning (if required) or the site plan approval process. The following minimum criteria must be met in order to request the Planned Redevelopment District land use designation:~~

~~**Criteria:**~~

~~A. Parcels seeking this designation must currently be substantially improved and proposed for redevelopment ; and~~

~~B. The minimum land assemblage requirement for this future land use designation is twenty-five (25) acres, all of which is held under one ownership, consolidated under a Unity of Title or similarly bound by other legal instrument, to ensure that the site remains undivided and that the project is built out and maintained in a manner contemplated at the time of the FLUM amendment approval; and~~

~~C. A property utilizing this future land use designation must abut one or more improved arterial roadways at the time of the FLUM amendment request.~~

~~**Policy 11.6**~~

~~Since the Planned Redevelopment District land use designation is based upon broad conceptual information rather than specific details relating to the proposed layout/arrangement of use(s) on site, such amendment requests shall, at a minimum, be accompanied by the following information:~~

~~**Criteria:**~~

~~A. Project description explaining the intent/scope of the project; and~~

~~B. Listing of the types of general land uses proposed (i.e., residential, commercial, industrial, etc.) and potential zoning classifications in the project; and~~

~~C. Details of each residential component, if proposed, including acreage breakdown(s), maximum number of dwelling units, density caps, and types of housing styles for each residential component of the project; and~~

~~D. Details of each non-residential component, if proposed, including acreage breakdown(s) and type(s) of non-residential uses; and~~

E. Description of special amenities proposed for the project to promote a cohesive character and encourage alternative transportation modes. Such amenities may include, but are not limited to the following:
   1. Greenbelts;
   2. Sidewalks;
   3. Bikepaths;
   4. Features to accommodate mass transit services.

F. Analysis of the compatibility of the proposed project with surrounding land uses and the Future Land Use designations in the area; and

G. Anticipated time limit for build out of the project (time extensions may be considered by the Board and shall require amendment to the Comprehensive Plan); and

H. Relocation plan for displaced residents/business, if applicable; and

I. At the time of adoption for a particular parcel, the developer must proffer a fully executed development agreement which specifies the nature of the approved development, as outlined by the above criteria.

Policy 11.7

When reviewing a request for Planned Redevelopment District, the County shall consider the following factors:

Criteria:

A. Future land use designations and residential density guideline allowance for the subject parcel and surrounding area;

B. Development trends in the area;

C. Compatibility and interconnectivity with adjacent adopted future land use designations and existing land uses;

D. Accessibility of the site;

E. Availability of required infrastructure at or above adopted level of service standards;

F. Adherence to the objectives/policies of the Conservation Element and minimization of impacts upon natural resources and systems;

G. Integration of open space and interconnectivity within the proposed project area; and

H. Promotion of alternative transportation modes, including pedestrian movement, bicycles and mass transit within the project.

Policy 11.8

During the zoning process for projects designated Planned Redevelopment District, the County shall consider the following factors:

Criteria:

A. Types of permitted/prohibited uses associated with the requested zoning;

B. Impact of anticipated land use mix in maximizing trip capture within the project;

C. Existing zoning trends in the area;

D. Compatibility of requested zoning with the area;

E. Impact upon Level of Service (LOS) standards for roads, potable water service, sanitary sewer service and solid waste disposal;

F. Impact upon natural resources, including wetlands, floodplains and endangered species; and

G. Other issues which may emerge specific to a particular property which may be addressed through performance based zoning criteria.

Policy 11.9

Development within the Planned Redevelopment District land use designation shall be designed to encourage a cohesive arrangement of interdependent land uses which promote internal interconnectivity and support the use of alternative circulation modes within the project boundaries. At the time of site plan review, the County shall consider the following, at a minimum:

Criteria:

A. Buffering from adjacent existing/potential uses;

B. Arrangement of land uses in terms of maximizing trip capture within the development;

C. Provision of open space, as defined by Section 62-1102 of the Zoning Code, as set forth in applicable zoning districts and in this Comprehensive Plan;

D. Adequacy of pervious areas in terms of drainage requirements;

E. Unique features and resources which may constrain site development, such as soils, existing vegetation, and historic significance;

~~F. Safety of on-site circulation patterns and interconnectivity within the project area to encourage alternative transportation modes, such as pedestrian movement, bicycling, and mass transit options;~~

~~G. Landscaping, as it relates to applicable land development regulations and the Comprehensive Plan;~~

~~H. Performance based zoning requirements which may serve as a substitute for or accompany land development regulations in attaining acceptable site design.~~

~~Policy 11.10~~

~~Once a Planned Redevelopment District future land use designation is adopted for a parcel, the specific development criteria approved by the County shall be incorporated into the Future Land Use Element. Modifications to approved development criteria shall require amendment to the Comprehensive Plan.~~

Service Delivery, Concurrency, and Growth

Objective FLU 12

Through concurrency management, Brevard County shall oversee development activities in order to ~~assure~~ ensure that existing and future needs for public facilities and services are available consistent with the ~~Capital Improvements Program~~ Capital Improvements Element Schedule of Improvements and the policies of this Comprehensive Plan. Brevard County shall utilize a 5-year short-range, ~~and~~ 10-year mid-range, and 20-year long-range planning periods.

Public Facilities Siting and Capacity Needs

Policy FLU 12.1

Public facilities and services ~~shall~~ should be designed with capacities sufficient to support the needs of the projected population and the intensity of future development.

Policy FLU 12.2

Planning for public facility and service expansions should consider the area's suitability for urbanization based upon environmental constraints, existing and future land uses, the availability of potable water, and the availability of other facilities and services. The provision of public facilities and services shall be encouraged within existing or future service areas as designated in this Comprehensive Plan, unless an overriding public benefit can be demonstrated, in an effort to limit urban sprawl. Plans for the expansion of existing facilities, services, and corridors or the construction of new facilities, services, and corridors should include measures to mitigate negative impacts upon the surrounding area during construction.

Policy FLU 12.3

Future public facility sites and corridors should be identified in currently undeveloped areas to anticipate and plan for the needs of future development.

Rights of Way Needs

Policy FLU 12.4

Brevard County should coordinate with appropriate authorities including, but not limited to, the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), the Space Coast ~~TPO~~ Transportation Planning Organization, and affected municipalities in defining right-of-way needs for proposed roadway improvements, extensions, or new corridors and establishing mechanisms for right-of-way acquisition and protection, as identified in the Transportation Element of this Comprehensive Plan.

Public Drainage Facilities Needs

Policy FLU 12.5

The provision of public drainage facilities should be contingent upon the ~~Master Stormwater Management Plan,~~ stormwater area studies recommended in the Surface Water Management Element of this Comprehensive Plan, which will identify deficiencies and establish priorities for facility improvements.

Community Facilities Needs (Fire and Police Stations, Libraries, Schools, Water Facilities, and Prisons)

Policy FLU 12.6

Brevard County ~~shall~~ should designate, acquire, or dedicate adequate and appropriate lands for community facilities, such as ~~public schools,~~ water system facilities, fire protection and emergency medical services, police protection, and libraries as established in the Capital Improvements Element of this Comprehensive Plan based upon the following minimum criteria:

Criteria:

A. Fire and emergency medical service stations should be ~~located so as to~~ sited at locations that provide a ~~level of service~~ LOS consistent with the response time goals adopted by the Emergency Medical Services Advisory Council. Access should be available to roadways of sufficient capacity to allow for emergency vehicle accessibility.

B. Sheriff offices should be ~~located so as to~~ sited at locations that minimize the response time within the districts to be served. Districts should be comprised of a homogeneous area, not limited by natural or physical barriers such as water bodies, major transportation corridors, or railroads. Stations should be located near concentrations of commercial or industrial uses and the areas with the highest crime rates. Access should be available to roadways of sufficient capacity to allow for vehicle accessibility.

C. New public library sites should be located at least five miles from existing public libraries.

D. Sites for correctional facilities should be of sufficient size~~, no less than 50 acres,~~ to allow for a secure compound and to limit the impacts upon the surrounding community. The site should be located within 15 miles of the communities which provide staff or other support and at least 1/2 mile from the nearest residential area. The population within a two-mile radius of the site should not exceed 1,000.

E. To the extent allowed by law, the construction of a new Community Water System (per ~~62-550.200(12)~~ 62-550.200, F.A.C.) located within the unincorporated area of Brevard County which is designed to serve at least 15 service connections used by year-round residents or regularly serves at least 25 year-round residents, shall be reviewed and approved by Brevard County. This review shall be limited to those construction activities which increase existing or create new supply, treatment, or storage facilities. Brevard County review shall be consistent with the provisions of Brevard County Ordinance No. 2003-32 and the consents recited therein.

Public School Needs

Policy FLU 12.7

Brevard County should encourage ~~the School Board~~ Brevard Public Schools to locate public schools in accordance with the following criteria:

Criteria:

A. School facilities should be centrally located within the residential areas to be served and should be of sufficient size to accommodate the projected enrollment.

B. Convenient pedestrian access to school sites is desirable.

C. Locations on major roadways~~,~~ in commercial or industrial areas should be avoided to limit the hazards of vehicular traffic~~,~~ and to minimize disturbances from noise, odors, or fumes.

D. Joint locations with recreational facilities should be encouraged.

E. The general location of school facilities should be consistent with the comprehensive plan of the appropriate local governing body developed pursuant to provisions of Chapter 163, F.S.

Concurrency Evaluation Practices

Policy FLU 12.8

Brevard County shall periodically update its Land Development Regulations regarding concurrency and proportionate share contributions to maintain consistency with Florida Statutes and continue to utilize a concurrency evaluation system to review the impacts of all development proposals on existing public facilities to ensure that service levels are not degraded below acceptable ~~level of service~~ LOS standards as adopted in this Comprehensive Plan.

Policy FLU 12.9

Brevard County shall continue to implement a concurrency evaluation system using ~~Best Evaluation Practices~~ professionally accepted methods for evaluating impacts to the adopted ~~levels of service~~ LOS, and ~~shall~~ should conduct and apply the system, and any subsequent system, in accordance with the following criteria:

Criteria:

A. The concurrency evaluation system shall measure the potential impact of any development order or permit proposal upon the established minimum acceptable ~~level of service~~ LOS for a roadway, solid waste, potable water, drainage, sanitary sewer, or ~~park~~ public school facility or service.

B. The most current available information and data regarding the above public facilities or services operating ~~level of services~~ LOS ~~shall~~ should be utilized for concurrency evaluations.

C. If the result of the concurrency evaluation ~~test~~ finds that any development order proposal will cause a deficiency on any public facility or service serving the proposed development site for which a minimum acceptable ~~level of service~~ LOS has been established, Brevard County reserves the authority to deny or defer the development proposal, to cause the development order proposal to be modified to achieve consistency with the minimum acceptable ~~level of services~~ LOS, or to process it as a conditional development order proposal pursuant to Policy FLU 12.10.

D. A non-deficiency finding for a development order proposal by a concurrency evaluation ~~test~~ shall remain valid for the following prescribed time-frames, provided the permit application is submitted within 180 days after the date of the test results:

1. For a site development plan approval, the finding shall remain valid for a period not to exceed 18 months, except where the intensiveness of the approved use is exceeded. In the latter instances, another concurrency evaluation test shall be required.
2. For a residential subdivision, or phase or unit thereof, including residential subdivision phases of ~~planned unit developments~~ PUD, the finding shall remain valid for a period not to exceed 36 months

from the date of the construction permit's approval, providing the work authorized proceeds in a timely manner.

3. For a commercial, industrial, or multi-family building permit, the finding shall remain valid until construction has been completed and a certificate of occupancy issued; or for the life of the permit until it is revoked or suspended for failure to proceed in a timely manner as prescribed.

E. A non-deficiency finding for an individual single-family development proposal shall remain valid for 24 months, provided a construction building permit is obtained within that timeframe, and work authorized proceeds in a timely manner.

F. Concurrency evaluation tests for commercial and industrial subdivisions, for the purpose of approving a final development order, shall be conducted as a component of a development agreement, and if concurrency is found or guaranteed, the timeframe for the finding's validity shall be set forth in the agreement.

G. Property owners shall have the option of pursuing a development agreement with Brevard County as provided for in Policy FLU 13.2, as opposed to the reliance upon a development permit.

H. The concurrency evaluation system shall maintain a cumulative record of the ~~level of service~~ LOS allocations permitted by the approval of final development orders relative to the operating ~~levels of service~~ LOS for all applicable public facilities and services which have established ~~levels of service~~ LOS.

Conditional Approval of Development Orders Which May Result in Concurrency Deficiencies
Policy FLU 12.10

If the concurrency evaluation ~~test~~ indicates that the potential impact of a proposed rezoning, site development plan, subdivision, or building development order will cause a deficiency to occur to minimum acceptable ~~level of service~~ LOS, Brevard County may conditionally approve the development order pursuant to the policies of the Capital Improvements Element.

Co-location Opportunities for Aero-Space Related Development
Policy FLU 12.11

Brevard County shall secure long term global economic ~~opportunity~~ opportunities for its residents by maximizing its advantages of unique space-related resources, high tech manufacturing, transportation systems, education strategies, telecommunications industries, and geographic location. The County, in cooperation with the State of Florida,

will capitalize on the National Space Policy and growth in this industry by encouraging technology driven development proposals within the boundaries of the County.

Land Development Regulations
Objective FLU 13
Brevard County shall manage growth and development through the preparation, adoption, amendment, implementation, and enforcement of the Land Development Regulations which fulfill the intent of this Comprehensive Plan.

Regulations to Implement the Comprehensive Plan
Policy FLU 13.1

Brevard County shall maintain Land Development Regulations to implement this Comprehensive Plan which, at a minimum, meet the requirements of Chapter 163, F. S., governing County and ~~M~~municipal ~~P~~planning and ~~L~~land ~~D~~development ~~R~~regulation.

Regulations to Permit Development Agreements
Policy FLU 13.2

Brevard County shall provide for provisions in the Land Development Regulations that allow Brevard County to enter into development agreements with property owners, consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, pursuant to the requirements set forth in ~~Chapter 163~~ sections 163.3220-163.3243, F.S., the "Florida Local Government Development Agreement Act," as amended, with the following additional requirements:

Criteria:

A. A description of the ~~level of service~~ LOS allocations to be permitted by the development agreement;

B. Specific dates shall be identified that define the development's phasing, if applicable, and the commencement and completion of construction in each phase.

C. Contrary to the requirement of Chapter 163, F. S., the duration shall not exceed five years, unless extended by mutual agreement according to prescribed due process.

Regulations for Zoning Classifications to be Consistent with the Future Land Use Map
Policy FLU 13.3

The Land Development Regulations shall designate adequate zoning classifications for the location of residential and non-residential development activities which implement the Future Land Use Element, Housing Element, and ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM Series.

Regulations to Require Economic and Environmental Impact Assessments
Policy FLU 13.4

As directed by the Board of County Commissioners, all new ~~l~~Land ~~d~~Development ~~r~~Regulations prepared pursuant to this Comprehensive Plan should include an economic and environmental impact assessment for the public and private sectors.

Establishment of Zoning Classifications to Meet Residential Needs
Objective FLU 14

Brevard County shall maintain zoning regulations as part of its Land Development Regulations to establish adequate zoning classifications for residential development in terms of allowing for a variety of housing types while providing residents with choices in terms of residential locations.

General Zoning Regulations Criteria
Policy FLU 14.1

Zoning regulations shall adhere to the following criteria:

Criteria:

A. Residential zoning classifications shall be designated for single family, multi-family, and mobile home developments to meet the housing needs demonstrated in the Housing Element of this Comprehensive Plan.

B. The densities of these classifications, as applied, shall not exceed those established for each residential designation as adopted on the ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM, unless otherwise provided for by this Element.

C. Proposed locations for residentially-zoned lands should be consistent with the residential designations shown on the ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM and consistent with this Comprehensive Plan.

D. At a minimum, residential zoning classifications shall provide for a variety of minimum lot sizes, minimum floor areas, setbacks, and residential land use mixes that allow for choice in housing types, designs, and price levels. These residential zoning classifications shall provide for both urban and rural residential environments.

Zoning Regulations to Promote Creative Utilization of Land
Policy FLU 14.2

Zoning regulations should continue to provide for flexibility regarding development patterns and land use mix. The County encourages implementation of innovative residential and commercial development patterns and lot layout techniques which achieve efficient use of public resources, reduced land consumption, and preservation of interconnected open spaces. These techniques include:

Criteria:

A. The ~~Planned Unit Development~~ PUD concept, where appropriate, to encourage creativity in development design, provision of connected open spaces, protection of environmental features, and an integrated mix of residential and non-residential land uses and employment opportunities.

B. The use of zero-lot line residential development patterns, shared driveways, and reduced setbacks, where appropriate, to encourage more compact subdivision layouts and to generally provide increased flexibility in the design and use of the lot area.

C. Designed integration of residential, employment, and commercial uses as permitted in the context of this Element, to promote compact mixed use development patterns within a single structure or complex of structures.

D. Mixed use developments to promote efficient use of land and public resources by integrating neighborhood support services and employment centers with residential uses. Mixed use patterns should be implemented and achieved through the use of performance standards and other mitigating techniques to ensure compatibility between land uses.

E. Creative clustering of residential and commercial lots and streets which preserve undisturbed vegetative corridors and consolidate cleared land areas. Innovative techniques may include reduced lot sizes, shared driveways, and other design features. In furtherance of the County's Master Plan of Linear Open Spaces, clustered development schemes which permanently preserve interconnected networks of open space within subdivisions and link same with adjacent subdivisions and parks will be considered for density bonuses or other development incentives ~~(Figure 2 in the Appendix depicts an example of a clustered land development technique in comparison with a conventional subdivision layout)~~.

Policy FLU 14.3

Brevard County shall update its Land Development Regulations to expand the use of floating solar facilities and to encourage this use in locations described in section 163.32051, F.S., as amended.

Consistency with Comprehensive Plan, Zoning, and Land Development Regulations

Objective FLU 15

Brevard County shall ~~eliminate inconsistencies between the Comprehensive Plan and the zoning regulations of the Land Development Regulations~~ not approve rezoning applications that are inconsistent with the Comprehensive Plan and the Land Development Regulations, and thereafter, ~~shall~~ should reduce the number of ~~existing land uses which are~~ properties with zoning that is non-conforming to the Comprehensive Plan.

Authority to Initiate Administrative Actions
Policy FLU 15.1

Brevard County retains the authority to initiate appropriate administrative actions, such as administrative rezonings.

~~**Administrative Rezonings for Consistency with the Future Land Use Map**~~
~~**Policy 15.2**~~

~~County staff may initiate administrative rezonings for those properties that are found to be inconsistent with the Future Land Use Map at the time of a development permit application.~~

~~**Criteria:**~~

~~A. Determination of appropriate zoning classifications for these properties shall be pursuant to the policies and criteria which govern the Future Land Use Map and future land use designations established in this element.~~

~~B. The zoning classifications which are appropriate pursuant to the Future Land Use Element and Maps shall be presented as options to the property owner.~~

~~**Policy 15.3**~~

~~Brevard County shall continue to administratively rezone those properties with zoning classifications which are inconsistent with the Future Land Use Map, the acceptable levels of service, and this Comprehensive Plan.~~

~~**Criteria:**~~

~~A. Administrative rezonings shall not be required for single family or duplex residential lots which meet the requirements of the Brevard County Zoning Code and which are located within Neighborhood Commercial, Community Commercial Agricultural or any residential land use designations.~~

~~B. Prior to commencement of the administrative rezonings, small area plans shall be completed by the appropriate County staff for each area. These plans shall consider, at a minimum, compatibility issues, character of the area, environmental constraints, hurricane evacuation capabilities, and the availability of public facilities and services. Advisory committees may be appointed by the Commission to work with staff in the development of these plans and public hearings shall be held for the adoption of these plans.~~

Provisions for Non-conforming Uses
Policy ~~15.4~~ FLU 15.2

Brevard County shall maintain procedures that address existing land uses which are non-conforming with this Comprehensive Plan. At a minimum, the following criteria shall apply:

Criteria:

A. Non-conforming land uses are those existing development activities which were conforming to the zoning and Comprehensive Plan regulations of

Brevard County at the time of record but which are inconsistent with this Comprehensive Plan.

B. Existing non-conforming land uses, damaged beyond 50 percent of their assessed value by natural or man-made causes, shall not be allowed to be reconstructed to a use which is non-conforming to this Comprehensive Plan, except as provided for in the Zoning Code.

C. The addition, expansion, or re-establishment of existing non-conforming land uses shall be governed by Chapter 62, Article VI, Division 2, Subdivision II, "Non Conforming Uses" of the Brevard County ~~Land Development~~ Zoning Regulations.

Policy ~~15.5~~ FLU 15.3

The following provisions for the development of non-conforming lots to allow for the reasonable use of such properties shall apply. At a minimum, the following criteria shall apply:

Criteria:

A. Non-conforming lots of record are those properties which meet the non-conforming provisions of the Brevard County Zoning Code but which are non-conforming to this Comprehensive Plan and/or Zoning regulations.

B. Non-conforming lots of record may be developed to a use permitted by Chapter 62, Article VI, Division 2, Subdivision II, "Non Conforming Uses" of the Brevard County ~~Land Development~~ Zoning Regulations, provided that it is also a use permitted by the ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM of this Comprehensive Plan.

C. The Land Development Regulations should continue to include provisions for minimum lot dimensions and setbacks for non-conforming lots of record to ensure that these uses will be compatible with surrounding land uses.

D. If an existing non-conforming lot does not meet the minimum lot size established by this ~~e~~Element, relief may be obtained in accordance with the Zoning Code of Brevard County.

Provisions for Pre-existing Uses

Policy ~~15.6~~ FLU 15.4

Brevard County should maintain and enforce criteria for Pre-existing Uses, as defined by the County's Land Development Regulations. Applications for Pre-existing Uses shall be reviewed against the requirements found in the Land Development Regulations.

Preclusion of Development
Policy ~~15.7~~ FLU 15.5

If a land use designation in the Comprehensive Plan is determined to preclude all development of such land and an amendment to the Comprehensive Plan is required, an amendment alleviating the preclusion of development may be considered at the next available transmittal or adoption public hearing of the Comprehensive Plan. A development order consistent with the proposed amendment may be submitted for review; however, final approval will not be granted until a finding of compliance and after the appeal period pursuant to Chapter 163, F.S.

Provision for Appeals
Policy ~~15.8~~ FLU 15.6

Brevard County shall provide a method of appeals to address alleged errors in any order, requirement, decision, or determination made in the enforcement of any ordinance, regulation, law, policy, or procedure relative to the Land Use Regulations.

Military Base Land Use Compatibility
Objective FLU 16

Brevard County shall cooperate with Patrick ~~Air~~ Space Force Base (~~PAFB~~ PSFB) to encourage compatible land use, help prevent incompatible encroachment of new development, and facilitate the continued presence of ~~Patrick Air Space Force Base~~ PSFB. This Objective and its ~~p~~Policies are intended to only apply to new development. Development, including but not limited to buildings and structures, existing on the effective date of this amendment are exempt from the requirements of Objective FLU 16 and its policies, as long as there are no increases in building height or residential density beyond that which is permitted by the applicable zoning classification.

Policy FLU 16.1

Brevard County shall transmit to ~~PAFB~~ PSFB information relating to proposed changes to the Comprehensive Plan, plan amendments, and proposed changes to ~~t~~Land ~~d~~Development ~~r~~Regulations which, if approved, would affect the density, intensity, or use of land on Merritt Island south of the Pineda Causeway. Brevard County shall provide ~~PAFB~~ PSFB an opportunity to review and comment on the proposed changes.

Policy FLU 16.2

~~PAFB~~ PSFB is encouraged to provide comments to the County on the impact such proposed changes may have on the mission of ~~PAFB~~ PSFB, whether the proposed changes are compatible with the safety and noise standards in the Air Installation Compatible Use Zone adopted by ~~PAFB~~ PSFB, and whether such changes are incompatible with the findings of the Joint Land Use Study for ~~PAFB~~ PSFB.

Policy FLU 16.3

Brevard County shall take into consideration any comments provided by ~~PAFB~~ PSFB when such decision regarding comprehensive planning or land development regulation. Brevard County shall include a copy of any such comments to the ~~Florida Dept. of Economic Opportunity or its successor agency~~ ~~s~~State land planning agency.

Policy FLU 16.4

To facilitate the exchange of information, Brevard County shall maintain a representative appointed by ~~PAFB~~ PSFB as an ex officio, nonvoting member of the County's Local Planning Agency as required by Section 62-182, Brevard County Code.

Policy FLU 16.5

The Commanding Officer of ~~PAFB~~ PSFB is encouraged to provide information about any community planning assistance grants that may be available to Brevard County through the Federal Office of Economic Adjustment to facilitate joint community planning efforts.

Policy FLU 16.6

To ensure continuing compatibility with the operations of ~~PAFB~~ PSFB and the existing character of the neighborhood, the Future Land Use designation for properties located on Merritt Island south of the Pineda Causeway shall not exceed the adopted Future Land Use designation of Residential 2.

The Farmton Local Plan

Objective FLU 17

Establish a long-range, sustainable plan for the Farmton Tract in northern Brevard County based upon permanent conservation of Regional Wildlife Corridors, together with reservation of suitable areas for future compact mixed use development which meets the highest levels of sustainability.

Policy FLU 17.1

The Farmton Local Plan is defined by Objective FLU 17 and implementing policies. It is a flexible and innovative planning strategy to allow the conversion of agricultural lands to other uses while protecting environmentally sensitive areas. The plan uses transfer of development rights and provisions for open space protection, clustering, and mixed use development with high standards of sustainability to preserve environmental resources and reserve suitable areas for sustainable development.

Criteria:

A. The Farmton Local Plan is the planning framework for the Farmton Tract consisting of approximately 11,500 acres in northern Brevard County. The Farmton Local Plan shall establish land uses, objectives, and policies for resource conservation and sustainable development. The policies are designed to:

1. Provide opportunities for economic development and job growth
2. Preserve lands prioritized by natural resources stakeholders
3. Preserve significant integrated habitat for regional wildlife corridors
4. Provide for a variety of land uses to support residences of diverse ages, incomes, and family sizes
5. Direct population growth and development away from flood plains
6. Discourage urban sprawl
7. Avoid large lot rural subdivisions which fragment natural resources
8. Create efficiencies in provision for infrastructure
9. Conserve water and energy
10. Balance jobs with housing
11. Continue opportunities for agriculture
12. Reduce vehicle miles traveled
13. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions

B. The Farmton Local Plan is the result of a peer reviewed collaborative stakeholder process designed to holistically address varying community needs in a flexible, yet systematic manner. Land Development Regulations, Mixed Use Zoning provisions, Master Plans, and ~~Development of Regional Impact~~ DRI Development Orders which implement this plan shall utilize innovative land use techniques, creative urban design, highest levels of environmental protection, and the use of sustainable development principles as they may evolve over time.

C. The overall planning horizon shall be consistent with the County's Comprehensive Plan horizon. There shall be no increases in the number of residential units beyond what is allowed by the future land use plan in effect at the time of adoption of this amendment.

D. The Farmton Local Plan shall maintain at least 75% of the total area as Agriculture. These lands shall include prioritized conservation lands that have been identified by stakeholders, mitigation banks, and lands adjacent to Buck Lake Conservation Area together with buffers and designated uplands so as to establish interconnected regional wildlife corridors. Such lands shall be subject to a conservation easement and conservation management plan which shall sever all development rights and protect the lands in perpetuity.

E. The ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM shall identify two land uses within the Farmton Local Plan: Agriculture and Farmton Mixed Use Area (FMU). Within FMU are districts with distinct policies as set forth herein. The final shape and acreage for the developable portion of the Farmton Mixed Use Area shall be determined at the time of rezoning, but the total buildable area, exclusive of stormwater management facilities, shall not exceed 1,500 upland acres.

In making the determination of which lands are suitable for development, decision support models used in the Greenprint process described in Policy FLU 17.2 A and groundtruthing shall be utilized to identify wetlands, floodplains, mitigation areas, vegetative buffers, specialized habitat for listed species, and under-represented natural communities. Priority shall be given to lands on the perimeter of the FMU which are contiguous to Agriculture lands to promote habitat connectivity. Such lands shall be re-zoned Environmental Area (EA) and made subject to a perpetual conservation easement and conservation management plan.

F. Maximum development potential: The Farmton Local Plan shall utilize an internal system of ~~transfer of development rights~~ TDRs to establish densities. For the purposes of this plan, Agriculture shall be designated Sending Areas and the Farmton Mixed Use (FMU) Area shall be designated as the Receiving Area. The underlying residential densities for the planning area shall be based upon existing Future Land Use. Upon the adoption of the Farmton Local Plan and after the ~~transfer of development rights~~ TDR, the underlying density of Agriculture shall be Zero and the Farmton Mixed Use Area shall have a maximum of 2,306 dwelling units.

1. Maximum Development Potential through buildout: The residential component through buildout of the Farmton Local Plan shall not exceed 2,306 dwelling units.
2. The maximum non-residential square footage through buildout of the Farmton Local Plan shall not exceed 1.25 million square feet exclusive of public institutional uses (i.e., fire stations, government office, public schools, etc...). The term "Commercial" as referenced in the implementing policies for Objective FLU 17 includes retail, service, restaurants, and other customary business uses. The total maximum and minimum development for Residential and non-residential land uses within the FMU shall be:

	Maximum	**Minimum**
Residential	2,306 units	2,000 units
Commercial	340,000 SF	200,000 SF
Office	420,000 SF	180,000 SF
Industrial	390,000 SF	192,000 SF
Hotel	200 rooms	120 Rooms
Public Inst	50,000 SF	20,000 SF

G. Farmton Mixed Use Areas within the Farmton Local Plan shall be located within the areas identified as most suitable for development. The total FMU area shall not exceed 2,800 acres. FMU shall be designed in a compact form including sustainable development planning and building techniques as more fully set forth herein. Densities and intensities for districts within Farmton Mixed Use Area are as set forth in Policy FLU 17.3. The mix of uses

shall be in accordance with Policy FLU 17.1F (2) for the Farmton Mixed Use Area.

H. No development shall take place within Farmton Mixed Use Area until special ~~l~~Land ~~d~~Development ~~r~~Regulations are approved as part of a Mixed Use Zoning (MXD) district or upon approval of a Master Plan as part of a ~~Development of Regional Impact~~ DRI Development Order pursuant to ~~Ch. 380.06, Fl. Stat.~~ section 380.06, F.S. No certificate of occupancy may be issued for development within the Farmton Mixed Used Area prior to January 1, 2016. The timing restriction regarding certificates of occupancy shall not apply in the event that a ~~c~~Comprehensive ~~p~~Plan amendment is adopted and in effect prior to January 1, 2016, which results in a financially feasible capital improvement schedule, taking into account the impacts of the FMU land use change and anticipated development through January 1, 2016, as presented in the supporting analysis for the capital improvement schedule amendment.

I. This plan shall be consistent with the provisions of the Conservation Element, with particular emphasis on Policy CON 5.2.E.(6) and Policy CON 5.2.E.(7), as amended.

Policy FLU 17.2

Protect Natural Resources of Regional Significance by promoting perpetual preservation of interconnected regional wildlife corridors.

Criteria:

A. Decision Support Models. The designation of at least 8,700 acres of Agriculture in perpetuity is the result of a Greenprinting process which utilizes recognized decision support models, including but not limited to the Natural Resources of Regional Significance model ~~(NRORS)~~ of the East Central Florida Regional Planning Council ~~(ECFRPC)~~, Critical Lands and Waters Identification Project ~~(CLIP)~~ of the Florida Century Commission, consultation areas of the ~~US~~FWS, and biodiversity matrix of Florida Natural Areas Inventory, to make preliminary identification of significant habitat. As these areas were identified, the landowner used ground-truthing through scientifically accepted procedures to identify habitats and ecosystems in order to identify regional wildlife corridors, an integrated habitat protection area, and reserve areas for future development. As Farmton Mixed Use Area is planned in the future for development, these decision support models shall be employed to identify additional lands within which can be rezoned to Environmental Area (EA) and made subject to a conservation easement and conservation management plan. Priority shall be given to lands on the perimeter of the FMU which are contiguous to Agriculture lands.

B. As a result of the process identified in Policy FLU 17.2A, at least eighty percent (80%) of lands within the Farmton Local Plan shall be subject to a conservation easement and conservation management plan and preserved in perpetuity. This will include all lands designated as Agriculture together with those wetlands, mitigation areas, vegetative buffers, specialized habitat for flora or fauna, passive parks, and trails designated as EA within Farmton Mixed Use Area during the rezoning or DRI process.

C. The identification of areas to be maintained as permanent Agriculture and subject to a conservation management plan shall be approved in consultation with ~~the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission~~ FWC, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, ~~St. Johns River Water Management District~~ SJRWMD, the Brevard Environmentally Endangered Lands Program, ~~and~~ the Brevard Natural Resources Management Department, and ~~by~~ at least one tax exempt conservation organization, such as the Florida Audubon Society as consistent with Policy FLU 17.6M.

D. Landowners shall implement an ecological monitoring program to monitor the quality and quantity of habitat type as well as species number and diversity. This information shall be used in preparation of the conservation management plan and the landowner shall not undertake management practices which diminish the quality of habitat within the area.

E. Agriculture land and land rezoned to EA shall be subject to a conservation management plan which shall provide for ongoing conservation of listed species and other indigenous species which may require special habitat protection. The plan shall include a black bear management plan which shall be developed in consultation with ~~the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission~~ FWC consistent with its Black Bear Habitat Management Guidelines.

F. Any future transportation facilities built across Agriculture land shall be designed to avoid and minimize conflicts between motor vehicles and the movement of wildlife consistent with the Transportation Element. To the greatest extent practicable, the transportation spine network will be within the Farmton Mixed Use Area and cross agricultural lands at suitable locations. Tools to minimize this conflict include locational criteria, landscaping techniques, fencing, speed limits, wildlife underpasses or overpasses, and bridging over known corridors. Transportation facilities shall be designed to avoid the area permitted for mitigation banking.

Policy FLU 17.3

Establish principles of sustainability and land use standards for Agriculture and Farmton Mixed Use Area.

Criteria:

A. Principles of Sustainability. To ensure that the Farmton Local Plan is truly sustainable, the following principles shall be applied throughout the planning process:

1. The Farmton Local Plan shall preserve regional wildlife corridors and important environmental systems first as part of a holistic approach to sustainability of the land.
2. Farmton Mixed Use Area (FMU) shall contain a mixture of uses that provide for a balance of commercial, residential, recreational, open space (active and passive), resource protection, educational, and other supporting uses.
3. FMU shall be designed with principles of smart growth, ~~traditional neighborhood design ("~~TND~~")~~, New Urbanism, or ~~transit oriented development ("~~TOD~~")~~ including walkability, compact development patterns, quality architecture~~,~~ and urban design, and a hierarchy of street systems to foster connectivity and pedestrian mobility as well as alternate modes of travel, including transit.
4. FMU shall promote income diversity and choice through a mixture of housing types and price points using higher density, compact development patterns, and variety to limit sprawl.
5. FMU shall provide opportunities throughout all phases of the development for residents to work in the community they live in, thereby reducing automobile dependence.

B. FMU shall utilize sustainable development techniques that promote the reduction of greenhouse gases and efficient and effective use of infrastructure.

C. Permanent designation of Agriculture shall be used as the foundation of land use decisions. Other areas may be reserved for future Mixed Use Zoning which shall demonstrate how the values of the adjacent conservation area will be protected and maintained.

D. Agriculture shall be subject to a conservation easement approved by the County, and the residential density shall be zero units per acre after the transfer of development rights is completed. Water resource development, stormwater management facilities, or central potable water wellfields shall be allowed within Agriculture and Mixed Use lands after obtaining required permits.

E. Farmton Mixed Use Areas. Within areas designated on the ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM as Farmton Mixed Use Area, the following districts are permitted:

1. WorkPlace. The WorkPlace land use district is intended to provide and promote employment centers as well as provide work force housing in close proximity. Permitted uses include industrial uses, community and regional scale commercial, institutional uses, hotels, and residential uses. The WorkPlace district shall have a minimum density of 10 units per acre and a maximum of 15 units per acre as applied to lands developed with residential use. The maximum overall floor area ratio (FAR) for lands developed with non residential uses is as follows:

Commercial	1.0 FAR (0.35 minimum)
Light Industrial	2.48 FAR
Hotel	2.0 FAR

The DRI development order or MXD zoning and/or special ~~l~~Land ~~d~~Development ~~r~~Regulations shall require a mix of uses, including maximums and minimums for the WorkPlace land use district.

2. Villages. Villages are compact residential areas containing a mix of residential housing types to encourage affordability for a wide range of economic levels. Villages shall be supported by internally designed mixed use village centers which provide key goods and services and public facilities at the neighborhood level. Villages shall include interconnected streets that are designed to balance the needs of all users, including pedestrians, bicyclists, and motor vehicles, and which are built with design speeds that are appropriate for neighborhoods. Villages shall be adjacent to large expanses of Agriculture land that are designed to protect the character of the rural landscape.

Villages shall adhere to the following basic guidelines:

a. Villages shall include compact design that includes a system of land subdivision and development which links one neighborhood to another. No Village shall be greater than 900 acres in size. Preserved wetlands and floodplain within a Village shall be excluded from the calculation of the maximum acreage;

b. Villages shall include interconnected streets that are designed to balance the needs of all users, including pedestrians, bicyclists, and motor vehicles, and which are built with design speeds that are appropriate for neighborhoods;

c. Villages shall include alternatives for pedestrians and bicyclists through the provision of sidewalks, street trees, and on-street parking which provide distinct separation between pedestrians and traffic, spatially define streets and sidewalks by arranging buildings in a regular pattern that are unbroken by

parking lots~~;~~ , and provide adequate lighting that is designed for safe walking and signage which has a pedestrian orientation;

d. At least 75% of all housing in a Village shall be within one half mile of the village center to encourage walkability.

e. Each village shall contain a village center, the purpose of which is to provide key goods and services at the neighborhood level (vs. regional level).

f. The village center shall be located approximately in the center of a designated village and shall not exceed 90 acres in size (excepting wetlands and school campuses).

g. The target market of a village center shall have a focus towards the residential areas within one mile. In addition to commercial, village centers shall include civic and recreational uses as well as open space in the form of greens, commons, parks, squares, and recreation areas.

h. The transportation system within a village shall consist of collector and local streets and pedestrian and bike systems that provide linkages to other land use components of the Farmton Mixed Use Area.

i. Each village center shall be designed to accommodate a transit stop to help facilitate transition from bicycling or walking to bus or trolley. Therefore, the transit stop should include bicycle racks and/or the bus or trolley should include racks.

j. The village center shall be located near the juncture of two collector roads, but may, depending on environmental constraints, be located near the juncture of a collector and local road.

k. Each village shall contain a mix of housing types to encourage affordability for a wide range of economic levels.

Approved uses within a Village include single and multi family residential, office, commercial, institutional, open space, and bed and breakfast. Non-residential uses, except for licensed home occupations, are limited to the village center. The maximum overall floor area ratio for non residential developments within a village center shall be as follows:

Commercial: 1.0 FAR (min. 0.3)

The following densities apply to lands developed with residential use within Villages:

	Maximum ~~dupa~~ du/ac	Minimum ~~dupa~~ du/ac
Single Family	8 <	4
Multi-family	15	8

The Village Center shall achieve an average density of 7 ~~dupa~~ du/ac applied to lands developed with residential use.

3. Mixed Use Requirements. To ensure a sustainable mix of uses, the minimums and maximums per use are per ~~policy~~ Policy FLU 17.1F.

Policy FLU 17.4

Development within Farmton shall incorporate and promote high standards for sustainability, water conservation, energy efficiency, and greenhouse gases.

Criteria:

A. Farmton Mixed Use Area shall require protection of green infrastructure, natural resource protection, water and energy conservation features, ~~and~~ lower impact development, and compact development. Higher density, mixed use, and compact development shall be required as it is recognized as a more energy efficient land use pattern to reduce trip lengths, promote walking, support regional mass transit, and reduce the development foot print. It also is recognized to provide tangible social and cultural benefits by encouraging more connected social support systems and a stronger sense of community.

B. Reduction in Greenhouse Gases. By utilizing higher standards of sustainability and the principles of smart growth including ~~traditional neighborhood design~~ TND and ~~transit oriented development~~ TOD, the Farmton Local Plan seeks to reduce reliance on the automobile~~;~~ and, therefore, reduce the production of greenhouse gases. Additionally, the Farmton Local Plan desires to lessen the demand for energy utilized to heat and cool houses and commercial structures built in the Farmton Mixed Use Area, not only to reduce the production of greenhouse gases, but to conserve available energy resources.

C. The Farmton Local Plan shall promote carbon neutrality through energy conservation features such as protecting natural areas, greenways, wetlands, forests, and other natural resources that reduce energy demand; energy efficient land use patterns which reduce energy consumption, promote walkability, and reduce automobile use; water and energy conservation~~;~~ ; and promotion of solar power and other alternatives to achieve overall reduction in production of greenhouse gases.

D. Farmton Mixed Use Area shall undertake the physical development of the community using a whole systems approach to the design, development, construction, and operation of the community and to do so in a way where defined benchmarks and metrics can be used to measure its success. The details for these standards will be developed in cooperation with the University of Florida Program for Resource Efficient Communities (PREC)

and will be set forth in the Master Plan and DRI Development Order and will implement the following goals of sustainability:

1. Site Design and Land Use shall encourage a walkable transit-ready community with a jobs-to-dwelling-units ratio to create the required synergies for a sustainable community. At build out, all homes shall be within one half (0.5) mile of transit, a village center, workplace, or an institutional or civic use such as a school or government office.
2. Landscape design shall incorporate biodiversity using native vegetation with a goal of reducing water usage and treating groundwater.
3. Transportation design shall create multi-modal synergies that facilitate a reduction in the use of the automobile~~,~~ and promote pedestrian and bicycle utilization and the use of mass transit when available.
4. FMU design shall incorporate water conservation measures so that as nearly as possible it incorporates water neutrality into the construction and operation of the development. Water neutrality shall mean that potable and nonpotable sources of water are provided solely within the boundaries of the Farmton Local Plan and sources outside the boundaries of the Farmton Local Plan are not needed to support development within.
5. Community design shall incorporate walkability with linkages to employment centers and developing around multi-use compact cores so that the community can coexist harmoniously with the natural, social. and economic environment.

E. Proposed development shall meet the requirements of a certification program from either the U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) for Neighborhood Development, the Florida Green Building Coalition ~~FGBC~~ Green Development Designation Standard, or another third party program deemed acceptable by Brevard County.

F. Outdoor lighting in the community will be encouraged to achieve the standards of the International Dark-Sky Association. Particularly effective best practices established in cooperation with the PREC or other credible agency will be integrated as prerequisites or established as minimum community standards such as solar powered street and pathway lighting.

G. Infrastructure within the Farmton Local Plan shall incorporate water and energy conservation standards as part of the ~~t~~Land ~~d~~Development ~~r~~Regulations.

H. Individual septic tanks shall be prohibited.

I. ENERGY STAR® and Florida Water Star℠ standards shall be met for residential development.

J. Solar panels shall be permitted on all buildings and in all districts.

K. Waterwise and Florida Friendly principles shall be applied in the design of all landscape areas.

L. Energy Efficiency Criteria. The Farmton Local Plan shall develop in a manner that establishes energy efficient land use patterns. The specific criteria to be evaluated and incorporated in the implementing ~~t~~Land ~~d~~Development ~~r~~Regulations shall include:

1. Measures to promote walkability;
2. Inclusion of a bike trail system in future development applications that demonstrates connectivity to a larger external system, to include the regional bike trail network, and provision for bicycle racks at all transit stops;
3. A mix of uses that provides residents and employees with opportunities to obtain goods and services utilizing non automotive travel modes;
4. Permitting solar panels on any structure;
5. The provision of at least one recharging station at each Village Center~~,~~ and WorkPlace for personal electric vehicles (PEV); and
6. Demonstration that the application was coordinated with ~~the school board~~ Brevard Public Schools to promote safe, alternative travel modes for school children~~;~~.

M. Adaptive Management. It is recognized that the standards and protocols which define sustainability are constantly evolving such that what is determined to be acceptable today may be unacceptable in the future and that supportive programs may emerge tomorrow that more adequately accomplish the goal of the Farmton Local Plan. For the purpose of achieving sustainability goals, adaptive management will be employed over the life of the plan so as to ensure that the most current programs, policies, and protocols are used throughout the life of the community.

N. Environmental Education. Proposed development shall provide for an on-site naturalist to provide environmental education and uphold the environmental and sustainability standards for any proposed development within the Farmton Local Plan. Environmental education shall focus on the following and be the responsibility of the Homeowners Association or Community Development District as appropriate:

1. Landscaping activities;

2. Monitoring of environmental conditions and sustainability performance such as energy consumption, greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption, water quality on site, and biodiversity;
3. Analysis and education on community performance standards for energy and water use efficiency and facilitation of carbon credit sales for energy efficiency;
4. Distribution of educational materials for home buyers that include landscape plans/lists of plants installed on their lots and basic maintenance requirements of any home features that received credits under the ENERGY STAR® or Florida Water Star℠ certification programs;
5. Distribution of educational and interpretive materials on bikeways and trail systems, wildlife, and habitat protection issues.

O. Jobs to housing ratio. The Farmton Local Plan shall develop and implement a program designed to ensure an adequate number of jobs per residential dwelling unit exist in the Farmton Mixed Use Area at buildout. The standard jobs-to-housing balance of 0.65 jobs per residential unit shall be required concurrently with housing development after the first 1,000 dwelling units are permitted.

P. Diversity of Dwelling Styles. Residential neighborhoods and mixed use areas shall include a variety of dwelling types and lot sizes to provide opportunities for different age and income groups within an integrated and diverse community so as to avoid rigid segregation of dwelling types by price point within the community. Housing types may include, but are not limited to, mid-rise multifamily, single family detached, residential above commercial, townhouses, carriage houses, garden apartments, duplexes, triplexes, zero lot line, owner-occupied, and for rent product. The mix of housing product will vary depending on the section of the community in which the housing is developed.

Q. Within Farmton, ten (10) percent of residential units shall qualify as “affordable housing” as currently defined by the Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Regulations.

R. The 10% allocation required by subpolicy Q shall be located within a 1/3 mile of transit stops or on-site employment opportunities.

S. Institutional uses (e.g. churches, libraries, public and private schools, recreation facilities, government buildings, police/fire/emergency medical services, water and sewer plants) shall be allowed in the FMU land use category~~,~~ but shall not be allowed in the Agriculture land use category.

T. Implementing ~~t~~Land ~~d~~Development ~~r~~Regulations of the Farmton Mixed Use Area shall require the early identification of external access locations and a process through which access improvements, if needed, will be guaranteed.

U. Implementation of appropriate "firewise" community planning practices shall be identified during the subdivision/site plan review process. As part of the development review process, a covenant will be placed on properties near or adjacent to public conservation or preservation land to notify future property owners and residents that the nearby or adjacent public land or conservation areas will be managed by natural resource management practices including prescribed fire and other techniques.

V. A phase I cultural resource assessment survey shall occur prior to initiating any project related land clearing or ground disturbing activities that are not agriculturally related within the project area. The purpose of this survey will be to locate and assess the significance of any historic properties present. The resultant survey report must conform to the specifications set forth in Chapter 1A- 46, Florida Administrative Code, and be forward to the Division of Historical Resources for comment and recommendation in order to complete the process of reviewing the impact of the proposed project on historic resources. Should significant resources be present, additional archaeological testing may be necessary, and/or protection and preservation of significant sites may be required.

Policy FLU 17.5

Adopt general development guidelines and standards for Farmton Mixed Use Areas which provide for delivery of services and provision for infrastructure and fiscal neutrality.

Criteria:

A. Floodplains. Any development within the Farmton Local Plan shall be consistent with Objective CON 4 of the ~~Brevard County~~ Conservation Element and its implementing ~~t~~Land ~~d~~Development ~~r~~Regulations including those policies promoting clustering of residential densities and non-residential intensities.

B. Development proposals within Farmton Mixed Use Area shall only be processed with a Master Plan associated with a Development Order reviewed as a ~~development of regional impact (~~DRI~~)~~ per Chapter 380 ~~of Florida Statutes~~, F.S., or a MXD. As required through the DRI process, financial feasibility of required mitigation to regionally significant off-site transportation facilities will be identified. Recognizing that regionally significant transportation facilities can also be impacted by auto-occupancy factors and transportation mode shifts due to influences such as economic and environmental changes affecting lifestyles, the Farmton Mixed Use Area

land use planning and site design must further the goals of trip reduction and vehicle miles of travel reduction, both on- and off-site.

C. The use of septic tanks is prohibited within Farmton unless preexisting.

D. Minimum buffers and setbacks

1. Boundary buffer: The purpose of the boundary buffer is to minimize visual and noise impacts on surrounding land owners. The boundary buffer around Farmton Mixed Use Areas shall be a minimum of 200 feet. There shall be no encroachment within the buffer except for bike paths, equestrian, and walking trails, fire lines, existing logging roads, and public roadways.
2. Arterial buffer: The purpose of buffers and setbacks on arterial roads shall be to minimize visual intrusion of development activity on the traveling public. A minimum 75 foot "no encroachment" buffer is required on arterials. The no encroachment buffer prohibits intrusion of any kind, excepting intersecting roadways and one monument project signage at such intersections intended for project identification and way finding. Lakes may also encroach into this buffer. However, in such an event, any building setback shall be 200 feet from the arterial right of way.
3. Collector buffer: For roads that are functionally classified as "collector" by the County, an applicant shall provide a buffer of 50 feet, except that stormwater facilities may be located within this buffer or for roadway segments within the village center(s).
4. Wetland buffer: All preserved wetlands shall have a minimum 50 foot upland buffer or greater, if required by law or administrative rule.
5. East Central Regional Rail Trail Buffer: A rail trail corridor ranging in width between 100 and 200 feet extends through the area of the Farmton Local Plan and will ultimately be developed as a public access multi-use trail. A minimum 200 feet wide vegetative buffer shall be maintained on each side of the centerline of the trail right of way so as to minimize encroachments on the trail and enhance the experience of the trail user.

E. Water Resources. Farmton Water Resources LLC (FWR) is a utility certified by the Florida Public Service Commission and is the authorized water provider to the Farmton Local Plan area. FWR and the City of Titusville have established TIFA LLC, which is a joint venture for development of water supply on Farmton which initially reserves 0.6 million(s) of gallons per day (mgd) for the Farmton Mixed Use Area. FWR, through extensive well placement and stress testing, has determined that significant groundwater resources exist within its jurisdictional perimeter that are far in excess of the

water needs required by buildout under the Farmton Local Plan. TIFA LLC shall apply for a Consumptive Use Permit (CUP) from SJRWMD to supply groundwater to the area and the proposed development allowed by the Farmton Local Plan. In the event that ~~St. Johns River Water Management District (~~SJRWMD~~)~~ deems the existing ground water insufficient to serve buildout of the Farmton Local Plan, then any additional water supply needed shall be provided by an alternative water supply source identified in SJRWMD's ~~District~~ Regional Water Supply Plan. ~~FWR shall coordinate with the City of Titusville and, County, to revise their 10-year water supply facilities work plans to include FWR's service area and descriptions of projects needed to provide potable and nonpotable water to the service area. In addition, shall propose additions to the District Water Supply Plan to provide for water resource development and alternative water supply plans including storage of water, and acceptance of reuse or storm water, and augmentation or wetlands restoration.~~ FWR shall coordinate with Brevard County with respect to updates of the County's Water Supply Facilities Work Plans and other water resources issues as required by Florida Statutes. FWR is responsible for providing onsite and offsite infrastructure improvements necessary to provide potable and nonpotable water and waste water to development within the Farmton Local Plan area. Infrastructure improvements shall include wells, surface water intake facilities, pumps, raw water transmission lines, water treatment plants, wastewater treatment plants (meeting public access reclaimed water standards), finished water transmission lines, reclaimed water transmission lines, and potable and nonpotable water storage facilities. ~~As the infrastructure projects are identified and approved by the County and the SJRWMD, those projects shall be included in the County's Water Supply Facilities Work Plan and Capital Improvements Element during the annual update.~~ At FWR's request, Brevard County will include projects administered by FWR in the annual update of the Capital Improvements Element Schedule of Improvements.

F. The County shall not issue any development orders or development permits for Farmton without first determining that adequate water supplies (potable and nonpotable) exist to serve the new development and will be available no later than the anticipated date of issuance of building permits. The availability of water supply shall be demonstrated through:

1. Before the County issues a ~~DO~~ development order (except a ~~DO~~ development order issued under Chapter 380, F.S.), the County shall receive a Concurrency Certificate from the water supplier verifying that it has the facilities and capacity to serve the development;
2. CUP issued by SJRWMD to TIFA LLC for potable water to site;

3. The availability of reclaimed water and stormwater for irrigation use within the developments and the quantity of potable water these sources will offset; and
4. The potential for water conservation practices to reduce demand, such as installation of high-efficiency plumbing fixtures, appliances, and other water conserving devices in households, as well as public and commercial restroom facilities and the use of waterwise and Florida Friendly principles in all landscaped areas, where ecologically viable portions of existing native vegetation shall be incorporated into the landscape design to the greatest extent practicable so as not to require irrigation. The Farmton Local Plan shall comply with the Aquifer Recharge policies of the Brevard County Comprehensive Plan (Conservation Element) and its implementing ~~t~~Land ~~d~~Development ~~r~~Regulations. Reuse and water conservation methods shall be implemented in accordance with the applicable requirements of ~~policy~~ Policy FLU 17.4 to reduce water demand.

G. The owner shall also reserve and dedicate at no expense to the County a 200 foot right of way to allow ~~the~~ for the future extension of an arterial roadway from the SR 5A interchange with I-95 through the FMU to the County line to connect with Williamson Road Extension in Volusia County in the event that road is established. The developer shall also reserve and dedicate a utility easement along any transportation facilities that connects to the SR 5A interchange with I-95 to the FMU. The alignment of the transportation and utility facilities shall be as generally depicted on the "Farmton Local Plan Boundary & Arterial Transportation Network" Map ~~13~~ 3, but the final alignment shall be after groundtruthing to avoid, to the greatest extent practicable, impacts to wetlands and flood plains within the Agriculture lands.

Policy FLU 17.6

Agriculture within Farmton shall be managed for natural resource protection and conserved in perpetuity.

Criteria:

A. Lands designated as Agriculture together with lands rezoned EA within FMU shall be subject to a conservation management plan and protected by a perpetual conservation easement.

B. The initial conservation easement severing development rights for the area designated as Agriculture on the ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM shall be recorded by the owner with the ~~Clerk of the Circuit Court~~ Brevard County Clerk of the Court and Comptroller within 30 days of effective date of the Ordinance adopting the Farmton Local Plan which is subject to the final determination of compliance and the expiration of any and all deadlines for

appeal. Additional areas designated as EA within Farmton Mixed Use shall be recorded prior to the issuance of certificate of occupancy(ies) for the associated development. Conservation easements shall be conveyed to the County and combination of other public agencies or qualified conservation organizations experienced in holding and maintaining conservation easements (such as the Florida Audubon Society) subject to their acceptance after review and approval of the easement as to form and content.

C. The conservation easement(s) shall accommodate a limited number of crossings of the easements for arterial roads, utilities, and trails. Roads and utilities shall share crossings unless the utility is pre-existing. The conservation easement(s) shall also accommodate potable wellfields or other water resource development to supply water to the FMU(s) subject to required permitting. No new roads or new utility crossings shall be allowed in the area permitted for mitigation banking.

D. The conservation easement(s) shall incorporate provisions for a conservation management plan which shall include agriculture, silviculture, and conservation objectives and outcomes and a financial plan for meeting the obligations of the program over time.

E. Areas set aside for Agriculture may be accessed by walkways, boardwalks, trails, and bikeways where such access is consistent with the maintenance of the ecological resource, its habitat values, and the bone fide commercial agricultural operation, as well as consistent with the Conservation Management Plan. Agriculture may include facilities for environmental education and research and potable wellfields subject to required permitting.

F. Uses within Agriculture designated areas may include agriculture, conservation, and passive recreation.

G. Agriculture land shall have the highest level of protection and conservation management plans shall protect natural resource values identified within those areas consistent with agriculture.

H. Agriculture land shall be designed to eliminate or minimize fragmentation and promote the formation of linked networks to adjacent properties managed for conservation purposes.

I. To the extent that transportation and utility facilities are necessary for access to the Farmton Mixed Use Area, they shall be designed to avoid

wetlands and other ecological resources except as allowed by policy and as necessary~~,~~ and shall avoid the area permitted for mitigation banking.

J. Conservation Management Plan. A conservation management plan shall be adequately funded to meet the requirements of the plan over time. The conservation management plan shall set resource protection standards and management protocols designed to ensure the long-term maintenance of the ecology of the areas subject to a conservation easement. The plan shall be developed within one year of the recording of the initial conservation easement. The County and the owner shall establish an advisory committee made up of representatives of the owner and grantees under the conservation easement and the community stewardship organization and others with special expertise to develop the management plan which, upon approval of the landowner~~,~~ and owner of the conservation easements, shall be incorporated into the conservation easement and made enforceable. The intent of the conservation management plan is to prevent the quality of habitat in the Farmton Local Plan from being diminished and encourage the improvement of habitat quality which may include habitat restoration. Areas which have been formally opened as a mitigation bank shall be managed subject to the permit conditions, financial responsibility provisions, and terms of the conservation easement pertaining to the mitigation bank. The conservation management plan shall establish conservation goals and objectives for diversified habitats within the Farmton Local Plan which are consistent with respective habitat requirements, ecological communities, and other natural resource requirements, as well as conditions associated with public access, hunting, and passive recreational use. The conservation management plan shall address at a minimum, the following matters:

1. A prioritized list of natural resource management objectives for the site and implementation methods that protect and enhance ecosystem integrity, function, and biodiversity.
2. Identification of special areas, including but not limited to the Maytown Flatwoods Florida Forever Project and ~~US~~FWS consultation areas.
3. Identification of natural and cultural resources in need of protection and discussion on how those resources will be protected.
4. Description of natural communities and establish desired future conditions by specific habitat type.
5. Identification of known threatened or endangered plants and animals occurring on site and strategies and habitat management plans as identified in the best available scientific literature.
6. Identification of exotic species and a plan for treatment/control .

7. Forestry stewardship provisions consistent with Best Management Practices (BMPs) for silviculture, including location and logging road access management plan.
8. Provisions for significant water resources (such as streams, creeks, natural drainage ways, floodplains, and wetlands) protection, enhancement, and restoration and planned hydrological restoration.
9. Provisions for protection of habitat of listed or imperiled species and other indigenous species which may require special habitat protection.
10. Provisions for water resource development, well fields, and protection of wellfields
11. Erosion control.
12. Fencing, appropriate public access, hunting, and, if consistent with maintenance of the ecological resource, its habitat values and the bone fide commercial agricultural operation, possible development of trails, boardwalks, and interpretive facilities.
13. Provisions for elevated roadways or wildlife crossings.
14. Prescribed fires specific to habitat types, Division of Forestry criteria, and addressing flexibility associated with climatic conditions and catastrophic events.
15. Coordination of management plans with adjacent conservation lands and mitigation banks.
16. Identification of ownership and management responsibilities including financial responsibility.
17. Establishment of a timetable for implementation of the conservation management plan and development of a monitoring and reporting program to track the implementation.
18. Provisions for passive recreational use, environmental education, and public access where appropriate.
19. Provisions for security and maintenance.
20. Coordination of conservation management plans with the management plan of the East Central Florida Regional Trail.

K. To the extent that transportation and utility facilities are necessary for access to the Farmton Mixed Use Area, they shall be designed to avoid wetlands and other ecological resources except as allowed by policy and as necessary, and shall avoid the area permitted for mitigation banking.
1. ~~b~~Bicycle, pedestrian, and equestrian trails~~,~~; trailheads; and rest areas for trails to include restrooms, water fountains, government initiated parking facilities for trail users, and shelters to provide protection/ relief from the weather.
2. ~~u~~Utility lines.
3. ~~s~~Solar energy facilities to provide all, or portions of, the power source for illumination of on-site signage or on-site security.

4. ~~s~~Stormwater retention facilities only when required for public infrastructure projects.
5. ~~r~~Roads, rights of way, or transportation facilities which cross Agriculture land.
6. ~~f~~Fencing if specifically directed by the appropriate public agency.
7. ~~a~~Agricultural or silvicultural activities using BMPs and which do not require irrigation.
8. ~~r~~Replacement of existing structures.
9. ~~e~~Environmental education or interpretation facilities.
10. ~~w~~Well fields, water storage and water reservoirs and other water resource development projects.
11. Maintenance or replacement of existing hunting camp facilities.

L. The maximum impervious surface ratio for uses identified in Policy FLU 17.6K shall not exceed those established in the County's Land Development Regulations.

M. Agriculture land shall be permanently protected by conservation easement such that areas are and remain undeveloped in perpetuity. The applicant shall draft a conservation easement agreement in a format acceptable to the County. The easement shall be conveyed to the County and combination of other public agencies or qualified conservation organizations experienced in holding and maintaining conservation easements subject to their acceptance after review and approval of the easement as to form and content.

N. A Community Stewardship Organization or other tax exempt not for profit conservation organization (CSO) pursuant to Sec. 170(h)(3) I.R.C. shall have perpetual existence and be established for the purpose of conservation of areas of significant ecological integrity through fee acquisition of natural sites, acceptance or creation of conservation easements, or development of managed and interpretive public access to areas of special ecological, aesthetic, and educational value. The owner/applicant shall fund and facilitate the creation of the CSO, but its governance shall be independent from the owner/applicant. The CSO shall be governed by a board of directors of seven individuals. At least four of the members of the board shall be representatives of ~~s~~Statewide or national non-profit environmental/conservation organizations in existence at the time of the adoption of the Farmton Local Plan such as the Nature Conservancy, Florida Audubon Society, Trust for Public Lands, and Florida Wildlife Federation. The owner shall be represented on the board and other board members may include representatives of public agencies, stakeholders, and other interested citizens who participated in the development of the plan. The CSO may take title to designated Agriculture or EA lands~~,~~ or co-hold a

conservation easement over such lands and shall participate in the development of the conservation management plan. The CSO may enter into contracts with the landowner or public agencies to undertake management responsibilities set forth in the conservation management plan and may manage and operate environmental or interpretive facilities associated with the site.

Policy FLU 17.7

The Farmton Local Plan shall promote Sustainable Agriculture.

Criteria:

A. Unless modified by DRI Development Order or MXD zoning or Conservation Management Plans adopted as part of a Conservation Easement, agricultural activities may continue on Farmton lands.

B. Future agricultural operations may be provided for within the Farmton Mixed Use Area as may continue in the DRI Development Order or MXD zoning.

C. Silviculture may continue subject to ~~Best Management Practices~~ BMPs approved by the Commissioner of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

D. Right to Farm. Florida's Right to Farm laws apply to existing and new agricultural uses in the Farmton Local Plan. DRI Development Orders or MXD shall have requirements for purchasers of homes within Farmton to acknowledge, via covenants, conditions, and restrictions, that existing silvicultural/agricultural activities are allowed to continue on surrounding lands.

Policy FLU 17.8

The Farmton Local Plan shall promote an efficient transportation system that maximizes on-site traffic capture, mitigates its impacts, and provides for continuous modeling and monitoring to assess the operation of the transportation system. The Farmton Local Plan shall be developed in a manner to promote a transportation system, both on-site and off-site, consistent with the goals of providing mobility that is energy efficient, includes green development principles, and is financially feasible. A key component of the Plan shall be a shift in emphasis from providing for the movement of vehicles to the provision of mobility of people. The Plan shall also identify the procedures for determining transportation needs, identifying funding mechanisms, the protection of transportation facilities, and the monitoring of transportation impacts.

Criteria:

A. The Farmton Local Plan shall include the concept of transportation mobility in all aspects of the transportation network design. This emphasis is consistent with the concepts of reduced energy requirements, reduced greenhouse emissions, and reduced transportation facility expenditures. All

development within the Farmton Local Plan shall implement these design concepts.

1. The Farmton Local Plan shall be developed consistent with walkable community design standards to encourage walking as a means of transportation, recreation, and social interaction.
    a. A mix of land uses, multi-modal transportation stations, and transit stops shall be provided in close proximity to each other to foster walking as a viable means of transportation.
    b. Shade shall be provided in the form of tree canopy or man-made structures in the WorkPlace and Villages to accommodate walking by providing relief from direct sunlight and the elements.
    c. Sidewalks shall be wide enough to accommodate pedestrian activity and shall otherwise comply with the ~~t~~Land ~~d~~Development ~~r~~Regulations.
    d. Safely lit sidewalks with physical separation from adjacent roadways (via curbing or otherwise adequate spatial separation) shall be provided to encourage night-time use.
2. The Farmton Local Plan shall include a network of interconnected multiuse paths designed to accommodate pedestrian, bicycle, and low speed electric vehicles. The path network shall connect neighborhoods to reasonably proximate destinations including public and commercial land uses. The County shall require the developer to submit to the County both a bicycle routing plan and mobility plan, including a trail plan, as part of the MXD master development plan to be reviewed and approved by the County.
    a. Multi-use paths shall be provided connecting neighborhoods with the WorkPlace, Villages, recreational centers, schools, and parks.
        i). Multi-use paths shall not be less than 12 ft. in width.
        ii). Multi-use paths shall accommodate pedestrians, bicycles, skaters, rollerbladers, skateboarders, and low speed electric vehicles.
        iii). Rest areas, including parking areas, water fountains, restroom facilities, shelter from the weather, shall be provided for trail users with access from public roads.
    b. Accommodation of electric vehicles shall be provided in the development of residential units and at significant public, recreational, educational, and commercial destinations.
        i). Use of low speed electric vehicles on local streets and on multi-use paths shall be permitted.
        ii). Major public and commercial destinations as well as multimodal stations in the WorkPlace and Village Centers shall provide for parking spaces specifically

designed and designated for low speed electric vehicles. The provision of electric vehicle charging stations should be provided where practical.

3. The Farmton Local Plan shall incorporate the features of transit-oriented development in the WorkPlace and Villages.
    a. The WorkPlace shall incorporate a multi-modal station accommodating transit adjacent to the core area.
    b. Villages shall incorporate transit stops within the Village Center.
    c. Transit stops shall be designed to provide convenient walking distances for all neighborhoods.
    d. Bicycle racks for the temporary, secure storage of bicycles shall be provided at all transit stops and at major public facilities, commercial destinations, recreational facilities, and schools.
4. FMU within the Farmton Local Plan shall include an efficient road network designed to safely accommodate access to the external road network and the internal road network for all modes of transportation.
    a. A hierarchy of roads shall be developed that accommodates local transportation needs as well as access to the external road network. An approved plan providing for a hierarchy of transportation facilities will be required to accommodate this goal prior to the development of the FMU.
        i). Internal access within the WorkPlace and the Villages shall consist of interconnected local streets and collectors meant to disperse traffic and avoid funneling traffic to a reduced number of collectors and arterials. This design requires a pattern of mixed uses, commercial, and residential in proximity to each other. Cul-de-sacs shall be prohibited except in perimeter areas. The interconnected network of local streets shall be posted at lower, bicycle/pedestrian friendly speeds (30 mph or less). On-street bicycle use and on-street parking shall be accommodated on local streets.
        ii). Access between the Workplace and the Villages, as well as access to the external road network, shall be provided by a system of arterial(s).
5. The Master Plan shall include a designation of arterial roads identifying approximate alignments, right-of-way widths, path crossings, wildlife corridor crossings, setbacks, and design elements consistent with the needs of access between major uses on-site and access to the external transportation network.
    a. Concurrency requirements may require improvements, including interchange improvements, which shall be evaluated

in determining the use of proportionate share funds and other contributions toward prioritized improvements that will benefit the regional transportation system.

b. The owner shall reserve and dedicate at no expense to the County a 200 foot right of way to allow for the future extension of an arterial from the SR 5A interchange with I-95 through the FMU to the County line. All development within the Farmton Local Plan shall provide for, and protect, this corridor and shall include accommodations for multi-modal transportation. Future interchange access to Interstate 95 at the existing SR 5A interchange shall be included in the Master Plan and may be required as mitigation to any over-capacity conditions projected with the development of the Farmton Local Plan. Development shall be setback from the proposed SR 5A interchange and shall be required to protect the traffic-handling capacity of the proposed interchange. Said access to Interstate 95 at the existing SR 5A interchange shall be included in the Traffic Element.

c. Designated bicycle lanes shall be provided on all arterial roads.

6. The Farmton Local Plan shall accommodate a transit system design within its major transportation facilities connecting on-site transit stops and stations to external transit line routes as may be developed by transit providers in Brevard County.

7. Given the potential for innovation in transportation, provision should be made for accommodating state-of-the-art travel modes (both for on-site facilities and access to off-site facilities) as they evolve throughout the development of the Farmton Local Plan to the extent practical.

B. The transportation mobility focus for the Farmton Local Plan represents a change from the historic approach to providing for mobility which previously focused on the personal automobile. This new focus is on reduction of vehicle miles traveled, increased vehicle occupancy, reduced energy costs, and reduced greenhouse gas emissions while increasing the mobility of the traveling public. A byproduct of this approach will be a reduction in the rate of trip generation on a per vehicle basis. This is a necessary goal given the prevalent and growing deficits in the public's ability to fund new roads. Transportation goals are now focused on reducing travel demand while preserving existing transportation facilities. The County's goal for the Farmton Mixed Use Area is to attain a 30 percent internal traffic capture by encouraging a balanced mix of uses. In order to document the effectiveness of this objective, several policies are proposed that address transportation needs through the build-out.

1. Any proposed development within the Farmton Local Plan shall be required to meet concurrency or mobility standards as may be established by Brevard County. Satisfaction of the standards shall include providing proportionate share funding for off-site transportation improvements. Transportation impact fees and/or mobility fees will be fully-creditable against off-site proportionate share funding of transportation improvements. On-site transportation improvements shall be the sole responsibility of developer(s) of the Farmton Local Plan.
2. Monitoring of the transportation system impacts, both on-site and off-site, will be required at least every seven years after the commencement of construction of the first development in the FMU within the Farmton Local Plan and shall coincide with the County's ~~Evaluation and Appraisal Report~~ EAR ~~P~~process.
    a. The monitoring effort shall address transportation impacts for a study area inclusive of transportation facilities impacted by existing approved Farmton Local Plan development at five percent or greater of each facility's capacity at the adopted ~~level of service~~ LOS (significant impacts) as established by the governing body of the facility's jurisdiction.
    b. The monitoring effort shall be documented in a written report detailing the analysis procedure, results, recommendations, and funding sources necessary to mitigate any transportation deficiencies whereon the trip generation caused by the Farmton Local Plan is significant and results in total traffic volumes exceeding the established capacity (adverse impacts) of the facility.
    c. The monitoring effort shall document the extent to which external trip generation varies from anticipated industry standards as projected by the Model. The documentation shall address which strategies of travel demand management are being implemented and shall assess the probable effectiveness of each strategy.
3. Modeling of future transportation system impacts due to the Farmton Local Plan shall be required at least every seven years following commencement of construction of the first development in the FMU within the Farmton Local Plan and shall coincide with the County's ~~Evaluation and Appraisal Report~~ EAR ~~P~~process. The modeling period shall address, at a minimum, a 5-year and a 10-year future analysis development period from the date of the biennial modeling effort. The modeling effort shall address transportation impacts for a study area inclusive of transportation facilities impacted by proposed Farmton Local Plan cumulative development at five percent or greater of each facility's capacity at the adopted ~~level of service~~ LOS (significant

impacts) as established by the governing body of the facility's jurisdiction. The modeling effort shall be documented in a written report detailing the analysis procedure, results, recommendations, and funding sources necessary to mitigate any transportation deficiencies whereon the trip generation caused by the Farmton Local Plan is significant and results in total traffic volumes exceeding the established capacity (adverse impacts) of the facility.

4. Transportation impact analyses of the Farmton Local Plan shall be coordinated with adjacent jurisdictions including Seminole County as well as significantly impacted municipalities ~~and towns~~ within Brevard and Volusia Counties (significance shall be ~~determine~~ determined consistent with procedures identified in ~~Ch~~ Section 380.06, F.S.).

Policy FLU 17.9

Establish a Farmton implementation strategy and development review process.

A. Contemporaneously with the adoption of the Farmton Local Plan, the ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM shall be amended to show Agriculture and Farmton Mixed Use Area. The County shall adopt a Mixed Use Zoning District (MXD) to implement the Farmton Mixed Use Area land uses, land use districts, concurrency management systems, and procedures for development within the Farmton Local Plan.

B. Land Development Regulations. The County shall adopt amendments to the Zoning Ordinance and Land Development Code to establish the specific requirements for developments within the Farmton Mixed Use Area to ensure consistency with the plan through a Mixed Use Zoning District (MXD). The Zoning Ordinance and Land Development Code will establish a Mixed Use Zoning district and design standards with general baseline regulations including physical design, development approval processing, requirements for the fiscal neutrality plan, the ratio of non-residential to residential development, as well as baseline design guidelines for Workplace and Village development. The general design standards will include, at minimum, architectural standards, street design, transit friendly design requirements, landscaping, lighting, access and circulation, parking, lot development standards, parks, and internal recreational space and facility requirements. In addition, innovative resource conservation measures will also be included to address water conservation, non-potable water usage, and other resource conservation measures including, but not limited to, materials and energy. No development may be approved or permitted until this Mixed Use Zoning District and design standards are adopted.

C. FMU Re-Zoning Process: Development activity within Farmton Mixed Use Area must be approved through a MXD district and/or ~~Development of~~

~~Regional Impact~~ DRI process and shall be planned through a master development plan process that integrates development, Agriculture land, and infrastructure. In addition to standard requirements for a MXD or DRI application, the application and development order shall include the following:

1. Master Development Plan
2. Specific Design Guidelines for the Development
3. Fiscal Neutrality Plan and Procedure for Monitoring Fiscal Neutrality for on-site improvements and proportionate share mitigation for off-site improvements.
4. Conservation Management Plan for Agriculture land
5. Phasing Plan for development (including timing and amount and phasing of residential and non-residential development)
6. Adequacy of infrastructure including transportation and public schools
7. Provisions for water and energy conservation measures.

D. Master Development Plan Requirements. The County shall adopt amendments to the Zoning Ordinance and Land Development Code to establish the specific requirements of Master Development Plan submittals and the standards for the review of those Master Development Plans.

E. Phasing. Development within the Farmton Local Plan shall be phased according to a plan approved in the Master Plan and MXD zoning or DRI Development Order which shall establish the timing and conditions upon when future phases will be approved.

Facilities Capacity. The phasing conditions of each development shall address at a minimum:

a. The requirement that adequate public facilities and services be available to accommodate the development and maintain the adopted ~~level of service~~ LOS standards, and
b. The availability of water supply to serve the development, ~~and~~
c. The provision of a transportation network within the Farmton Mixed Use Area that is projected to be needed to support the development through buildout.

F. Monitoring Program. To ensure efficient planning for public infrastructure, the County shall annually monitor the actual growth within the County, including development within the FMU, and adopt any necessary amendments to the Farmton Local Plan in conjunction with the update of the Capital Improvements Plan. Any amendments to the Capital Improvements Plan will be made consistent with the requirement for Fiscal Neutrality for FMU.

G. Fiscal Neutrality. Development within the Farmton Mixed Use Area shall provide adequate infrastructure that meets or exceeds the ~~levels of service~~ LOS standards adopted by the County and be fiscally neutral or results in a fiscal benefit to the County, ~~School Board~~ Brevard Public Schools, and residents outside that development. The intent of Fiscal Neutrality is that the costs of additional local government services and infrastructure that are built or provided for the Farmton Mixed Use Area shall be funded by properties within the approved FMU.

1. Landowners, developers, or Community Development Districts shall demonstrate fiscal neutrality as part of the master development plan approval process, according to the procedures established by the County. Such procedures shall require that Fiscal Neutrality be determined for development on a case-by-case basis, considering the location, phasing, and development program of the project. For off-site impacts, the procedures will require that the total proportionate share cost of infrastructure be included and not simply the existing impact fee rates. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Concurrency Management System, this shall include, but not be limited to, both localized and Countywide impacts on County, ~~City~~ municipal, State, and ~~F~~federal transportation facilities (such as roads, intersections, sidewalks, lighting, medians, etc.), public transit, schools, water supply and delivery, sewage transmission and treatment, solid waste, and storm and surface water management.
2. For off-site transportation improvements, if a development needs to pay proportionate fair-share or proportionate share toward a needed improvement to meet concurrency and the remainder of that improvement's cost is not programmed for funding in either the 5-year Capital Improvements Element or the 10-year Concurrency Management System, then the sum of those proportionate share dollars shall be directed to improve specific facilities (pipe-lining) on a priority basis as determined by the ~~c~~County, except as it relates to ~~the Florida Department of Transportation (~~FDOT~~)~~ Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) facilities wherein FDOT will determine how funds will be directed. The County will consult and coordinate with all impacted roadway maintaining agencies (including FDOT and the ~~Cities~~ municipalities) regarding priorities on other than SIS facilities. The development will be approved if an agreement is executed on how the funds will be directed. The County reserves the right to condition approval of development on the availability of funding for all necessary infrastructure to support and provide capacity for the proposed development. Off-site ~~c~~County roads constructed by the developer with proportionate share dollars may be eligible for transportation impact fee and/or mobility fee credits. However, any said credit shall not exceed the amount of impact fee and/or mobility

fees actually paid by the development. The arterial connection from SR 5A interchange to and within the Farmton Mixed Use Area shall be the sole responsibility of the developer(s) of Farmton and not eligible for transportation impact fee and/or mobility fee credits.

3. The County may require that these procedures for measuring fiscal neutrality may be reviewed and certified by independent advisors retained by the County at the expense of the landowner, developer, or Community Development District prior to acceptance by the County.
4. Development within the FMU shall have a financial strategy approved by the County to construct and maintain all required infrastructure. Community Development Districts are identified as the preferred financing technique for infrastructure needs.

H. Review by State Agencies. The Farmton Local Plan provides no exemption from reviews otherwise required by ~~s~~State and regional agencies.

Sustainability/Energy Efficiency
Objective FLU 18
Brevard County ~~shall~~ should aim at achieving a sustainable/energy efficient environment by minimizing the emission of greenhouse gases and reducing the vehicle miles of travel.

Policy FLU 18.1
LEED Certification. The County ~~shall~~ should encourage new development to be LEED certified by ~~the US Green Building Council~~ USGBC or similar program.

Policy FLU 18.2
Reduction of Vehicle Miles of Travel. The County ~~shall~~ should promote walking, bicycle-riding, and use of public transit by requiring compact design, shared facilities between adjacent or nearby uses, and providing for interconnected walkways, bicycle ways, ~~and~~ parking, and bus stops as part of development approvals, where applicable.

Policy FLU 18.3
Bicycle Parking. The County ~~shall~~ should continue to utilize and enhance bicycle parking standards, including quantity and location of bike racks, to help reduce parking demand and encourage the use of alternative transportation modes.

Policy FLU 18.4
Brevard County shall protect its established and planned greenway network trail facilities by prohibiting ingress and egress crossings to those properties that have alternative access options. Driveway cuts into existing and planned trails shall be avoided whenever possible and only approved where no other option for the private property owner exists.

Working Waterfronts
Objective FLU 19

~~To manage future growth and development in order to~~ To promote and preserve ~~the~~ recreational and commercial working waterfronts ~~of Brevard County and to provide~~ ~~e~~Countywide, Brevard County may consider incentives ~~and criteria~~ to ensure the continued availability of publicly accessible recreational and commercial working waterfronts ~~countywide~~.

Policy FLU 19.1

Brevard County ~~shall provide land-use bonuses or~~ may consider incentives to encourage non-residential development that provides public access to the ~~shorelines and~~ waters of Brevard County provided that such incentives do not result in adverse impacts to the safety of Brevard County residents or diminish the effect of the County's environmental remediation programs. ~~These bonuses or incentives may be granted in the form of increased FAR of twenty percent, a twenty-five percent increase in number of slips, a twenty-five percent increase in area for other uses, or other measure as provided for in the Land Use Regulations. Mixed use developments that include a publically accessible water-dependent, water-related or water-enhanced residential component may be eligible for these incentives.~~

Policy FLU 19.2

Waterfront parcels may be designated for use as water-dependent~~,~~ or water-related as defined in Florida Statutes. Waterfront parcels may also be designated for water-enhanced uses as defined in the Glossary. The underlying land-use and unique locational needs for water-dependent and water-related activities ~~shall~~ should be given development priority and be compatible with surrounding existing and programmed development at these sites. In order to ensure appropriate use of the County's waterfront, shoreline development shall be prioritized and based upon the following minimum criteria:

Criteria:

A. ~~Priority shall be given to water-dependent and water-related land uses, which must be carried out only on, in or adjacent to water areas, may be considered for location along the Indian River lagoon system.~~ Priority should be given to preserving and/or expanding water-dependent and water-related land uses that must be located on or adjacent to water bodies such as the Indian River Lagoon system. Priority may also be given consistent with Coastal Management Element Policy ~~5.15~~ CM 5.14 and may also include the expansion of working waterfronts.

B. Water-related land uses shall be considered only on the uplands adjacent to Class III waters of the Indian River lagoon system. Water-related uses are those which are not directly dependent upon access to a water body but which provide goods and services to uses which are water-dependent.

C. For Industrial land uses, directives, policies, and criteria in the Coastal Management, Conservation, and Future Land Use ~~e~~Elements of this Comprehensive Plan which address water-dependent and water-related shall be utilized in the location of industrial projects adjacent to water bodies utilizing criteria established in Policy ~~3.9~~ FLU 3.10.

Public Airport Land Use Compatibility
Objective FLU 20
Brevard County shall cooperate with the relevant airport authority responsible for the oversight of Merritt Island Airport to discourage incompatible encroachment of new land uses and facilitate the continued presence of the Merritt Island Airport.

Policy FLU 20.1
Brevard County shall transmit to the airport authority information relating to proposed changes to the Comprehensive Plan, plan amendments, and proposed changes to ~~t~~Land ~~d~~Development ~~r~~Regulations, which, if approved, would affect the density, intensity, or use of land within a one-half mile radius of the airport property.

Policy FLU 20.2
The airport authority is encouraged to provide comments on the impact that such proposed changes may have upon the airport and whether the proposed changes are compatible with the safety~~,~~ and noise standards as regulated by State and ~~F~~federal agencies.

Policy FLU 20.3
Brevard County will take into consideration any comments provided by the airport authority or his or her designee when such a decision regarding comprehensive planning or land development regulation is being considered. Brevard County shall include a copy of any such comments to the ~~Florida Department of Community Affairs or its successor agency~~ ~~s~~State land planning agency.

Implement Directives from Small Area Studies
Objective FLU 21
Brevard County may establish Citizen Resource Groups, appointive bodies, to evaluate a community's future development needs or desires. This group may be tasked with making recommendation(s) regarding future development trends, evaluating the character of the area, and/or conceptualizing a new vision for previously undeveloped parcels within a study area.

Policy FLU 21.1
Future Development Trends. The Board of County Commissioners may create a specialized local plan called a Small Area Study (SAS) to be initiated to support a

community's desires to participate in its own vision of the future. The outcome of the SAS may culminate with an amendment of the ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM, this Element, other Elements of the Comprehensive Plan, and/or update of ~~c~~County ~~l~~Land ~~d~~Development ~~c~~Codes. At a minimum, these criteria address the following:

Criteria:

A. Identify recent development trends in the area;

B. Identify changes to the character of an area;

C. Encourage development or preservation of residential densities in rural areas;

D. Preservation of existing agricultural areas;

E. Evaluate commercial expansion techniques for new development areas.

Port St. John Study Area

Policy FLU 21.2

Brevard County shall implement the recommendations of the Port St. John Small Area Study through the following directive:

1. Residential densities east of the Florida East Coast Railroad from Kings Highway to Camp Road will be implemented by the following densities: East of US-1 to the Indian River from Kings Highway to Camp Road, densities may be a maximum of 12 residential dwelling units per acre. This would include portions of Sections 18, 19, and 30, Township 23, Range 36 and a portion of Section 13, Township 23, Range 35~~, as generally depicted on Map 9~~. West of US-1 to the Florida East Coast railroad tracks from Kings Highway to Camp Road, densities may be 12 dwelling units per acre with a maximum cap of 8 residential dwelling units per acre. This would include portions of Sections 13, 18, 19, and 30, Township 23, Range 36 and portions of Sections 13 and 24, Township 23, Range 35~~, as generally depicted on Map 9~~.

Canaveral Groves Study Area

Policy FLU 21.3

Brevard County shall implement the recommendations of the Canaveral Groves Small Area Study through the following directives:

1. The maximum density to be considered for the Friday Acres subdivision, located in Section 14, Township 24, Range 35, shall be three dwelling units per acre (3 du/ac). ~~This area is depicted in Map 10.~~
2. The maximum density to be considered in a portion of the northeast quarter of Section 15, Township 24, Range 35 shall be five dwelling units per acre (5 du/ac). ~~This area is depicted in Map 10.~~

3. The maximum density to be considered in the northeastern portion of Section 13, Township 24, Range 35 shall be 6 dwelling units per acre where existing RU-1-9 is designated. ~~The area is depicted on Map 11.~~
4. All types of commercial uses shall be considered in the neighborhood/ community commercial district lying in the portion of Section 27, Township 24, Range 35 north of State Route 524. ~~This area is depicted on Map 11a.~~
5. The maximum density to be considered in the portion of Section 27, Township 24, Range 35 north of State Route 524 shall be eight dwelling units per acre (8 du/ac). ~~This area is depicted on Map 11b.~~

North Merritt Island Study Area
Policy FLU 21.4

Brevard County shall implement the recommendations of the North Merritt Island Small Area Study through the following directives.

1. In the area described as Orange Haven Unrecorded Lots in Section 23, Township 23, Range 36, the residential density designation shall be two (2) dwelling units per acre. ~~This area is depicted on Map 12.~~
2. In the area described as Parcel 17 and Kings Park Unit #3, Lots 9, 10, 11, 12 not to include the east 100 feet parallel to the west right of way of Eagle Way in Section 26, Township 23, Range 36, the residential density designation shall be four (4) dwelling units per acre. ~~This area is depicted on Map 13.~~

South Beaches Study Area
Policy FLU 21.5

~~Brevard County shall implement the recommendations of the South Beaches Small Area Plan Study through the following directives.~~ The recommendations and directives of the South Beaches Study Area have been incorporated into the Brevard Barrier Island Area, which has been designated an Area of Critical State Concern by the State of Florida. Please refer to the Brevard Barrier Island Area, Part XVI of the Comprehensive Plan.

~~1. The property described as Parcel 4, Sections 33 and 34, Township 28 South, Range 38 East shall be designated with a maximum density of six (6) dwelling units per acre. This area is depicted on Map 14.~~
~~2. The property described as Parcels 3, 5 and 6, Section 34, Township 28 South, Range 38 East shall be designated with a maximum density of six (6) dwelling units per acre. This area is depicted on Map 15.~~
~~3. The property described as Parcels 763 and 776, Sections 10 and 11, Township 29 South, Range 38 East shall be four (4) dwelling units per acre. This area is depicted on Map 16.~~
~~4. The property described as Parcel 3.1, Section 23, Township 29 South, Range 38 East shall be designated as four (4) dwelling units per acre. This area is depicted on Map 17.~~
~~5. The property described as Lot 32, Block 7, New Melbourne Beach Subdivision Section 3, Township 29 South, Range 38 East shall be~~

~~designated with a maximum density of six (6) dwelling units per acre. This area is depicted on Map 18.~~

6. ~~The properties described in the south 1260 feet of Section 17, Township 28 South, Range 38 East and the properties described as the north 1280 feet of Sections 20 and 21, Township 28 South, Range 38 East shall be limited to the maximum residential densities as depicted on Map 19. The maximum residential density within this directive is eight (8) dwelling units per acre.~~
7. ~~The properties described in Sections 20 and 21, Township 28 South, Range 38 East, starting 1280 feet from the north section(s) line and ending 3770 feet from the north section(s) line shall be limited to the maximum residential densities range from two (2) dwelling units per acre to eight (8) dwelling units per acre. The area is depicted on Map 20.~~

Central and South Merritt Island Study Area
Policy FLU 21.6

Brevard County shall implement the recommendations of the Central and South Merritt Island Small Area Study through the following directives:

1. Within ~~the area depicted on Map 21 (~~Sections 11, 12, 13, 24, and 25, of Township 25, Range 36 and the western portions of Sections 18, 19, and a portion of Section 30, Township 25, Range 37~~)~~, the only residential zoning classifications that may be considered ~~in~~ shall be EU, SR, SEU, RR-1, REU, AU, PA, GU, AGR, RRMH-1, RRMH-2.5, RRMH-5, and TR-2. RP residential professional zoning may be considered on South Courtenay Parkway with a minimum lot size consistent with EU zoning and/or the aforementioned zonings. The maximum density within the described area shall be three (3) dwelling units per acre.

Residential Density Rightsizing Study Areas
Objective FLU 22

Brevard County ~~shall~~ should maintain maximum densities in the Residential Density Rightsizing Study Areas.

Avon by the Sea
Policy FLU 22.1

1. The property described as Winslow Reserve Subdivision #27, Lot 13, in Section 26, Township 24, Range 37 ~~shall~~ should have a maximum residential density of 30 dwelling units per acre. ~~This property is depicted on Map 5.~~
2. The property described as Avon by the Sea Subdivision #CG, Block 101, Lots 12, 12.01, and 14 ~~shall~~ should have a maximum residential density of 30 dwelling units per acre. ~~This property is depicted on Map 5.~~
3. The property described as Avon by the Sea Subdivision #CG, Block 101, Lots 2, 3, 4, and 5 ~~shall~~ should have a maximum residential density of 30 dwelling units per acre. ~~This property is depicted on Map 5.~~

Merritt Island Area
Policy FLU 22.2

1. The property described as Moore and Catine Subdivision #52, Lot 13, Section 35, Township 24, Range 36 ~~shall~~ should have a maximum residential density of 30 dwelling units per acre. ~~This property is described on Map 6.~~

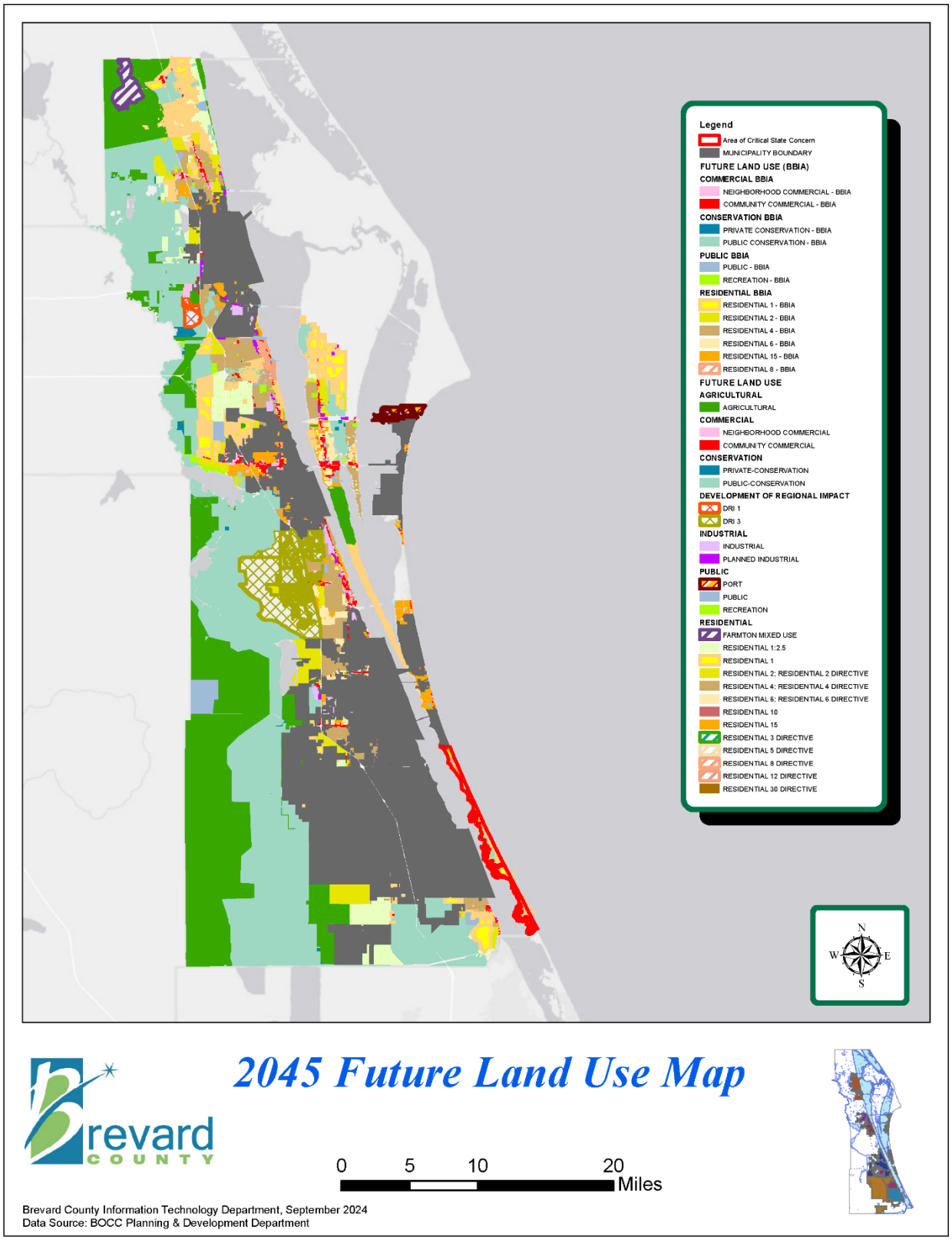
South Cocoa Beach Area
Policy FLU 22.3

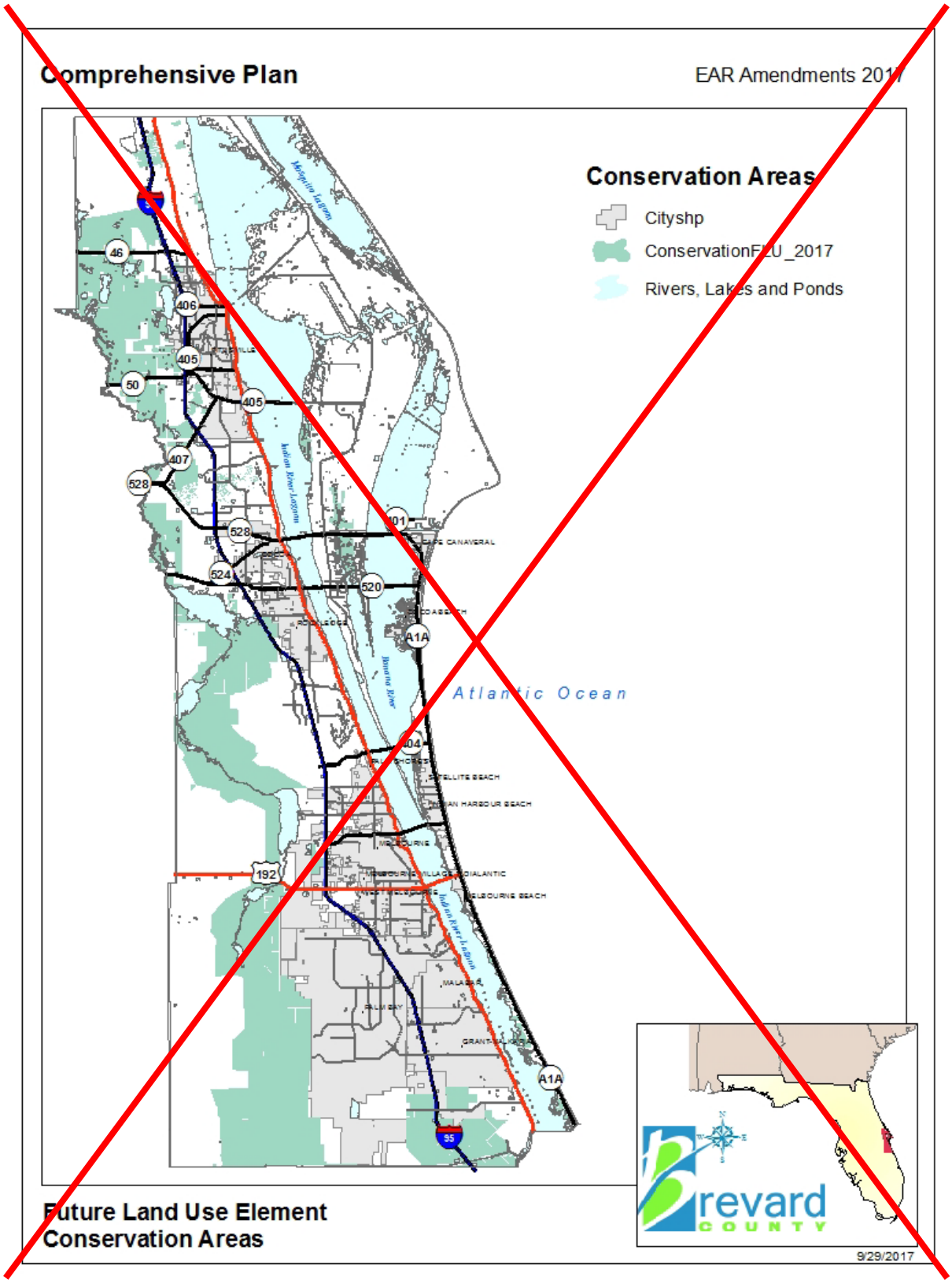
1. The property described as Bruner's Resubdivision #25, Block A, Lot 6, Section 26, Township 25, Range 37 and the property described as Birchfield and Bruner's Addition #26, Block B, Lot 1, Section 26, Township 25, Range 37 ~~shall~~ should have a maximum residential density of 30 dwelling units per acre. ~~These properties are depicted on Map 7.~~

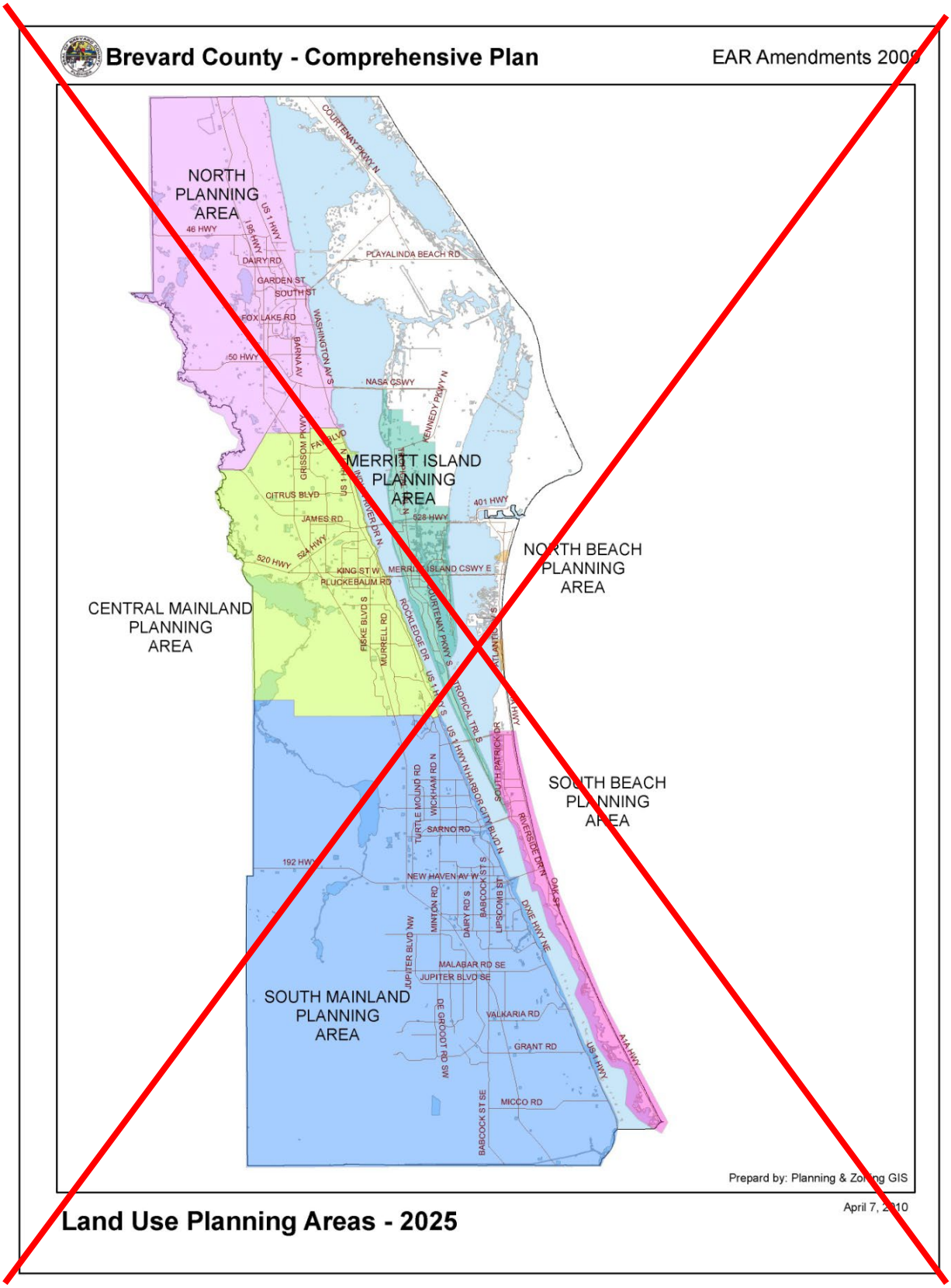
APPENDIX

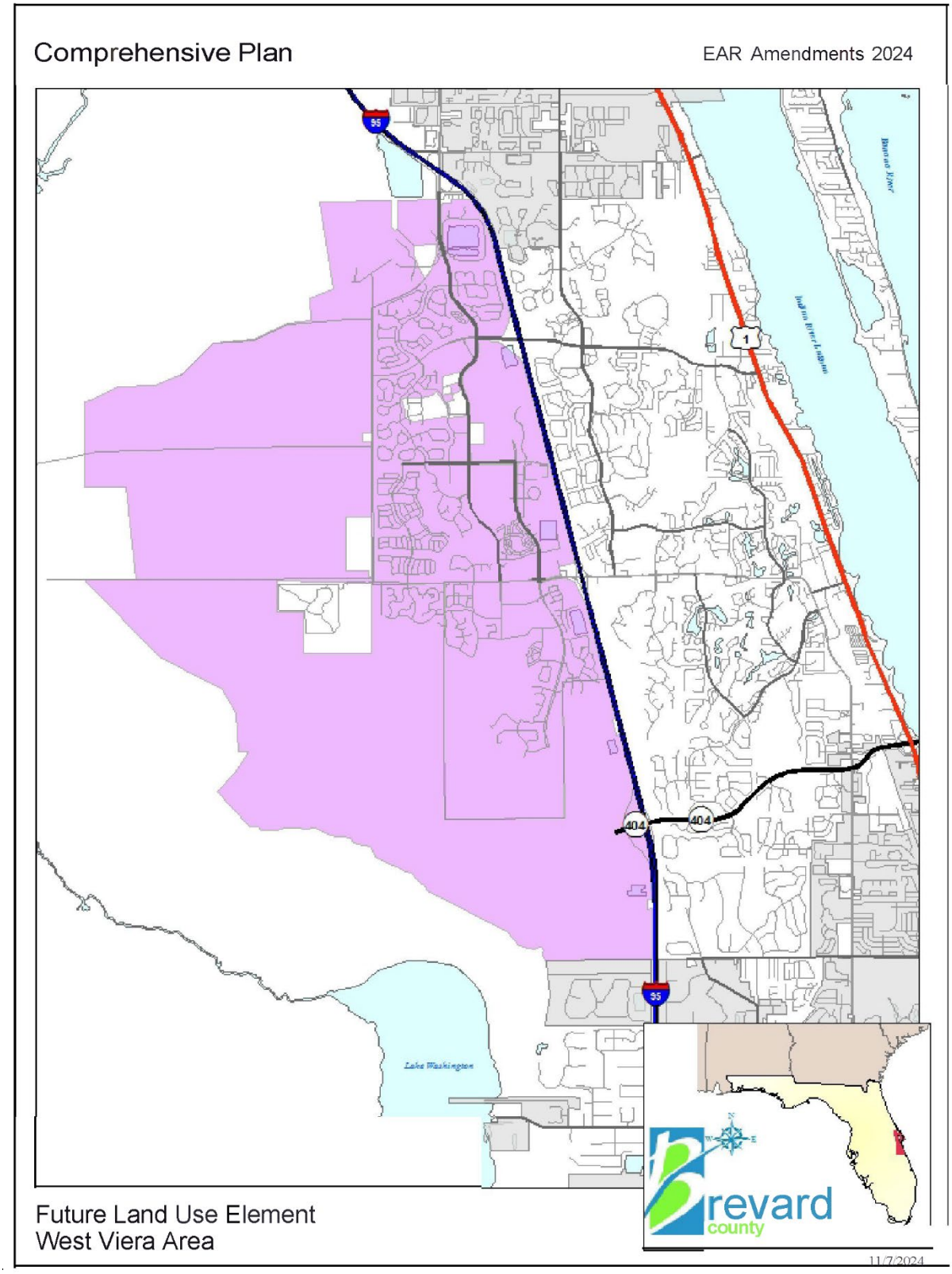
LIST OF MAPS

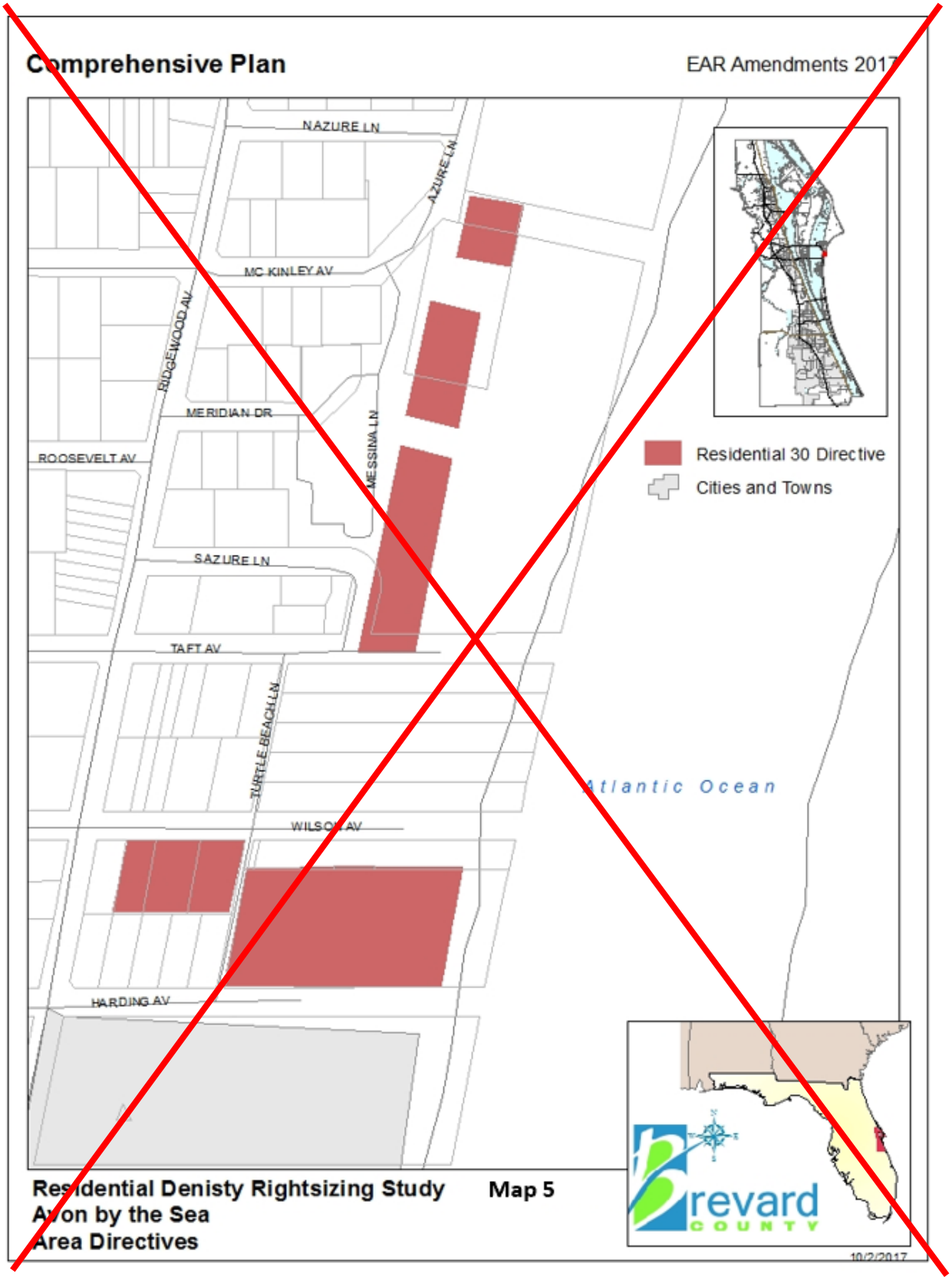
Map	Name
1	Brevard County 2045 Future Land Use Map
2	~~Conservation Areas~~ West Viera Area
3	~~Land Use Planning Areas~~ Farmton Local Plan Boundary & Arterial Transportation Network
4	~~Viera New Town Overlay~~ Historic Resources
5	~~Residential Density Rightsizing Study – Avon by the Sea Area~~ Area of Critical State Concern Future Land Use Map (North)
6	~~Residential Density Rightsizing Study – Merritt Island Area~~ Area of Critical State Concern Future Land Use Map (Central)
7	~~Residential Density Rightsizing Study – South Cocoa Beach Area~~ Area of Critical State Concern Future Land Use Map (South)
~~8~~	~~Farmton Local Plan Boundary & Arterial Transportation Network~~
~~9~~	~~St. John Directives~~
~~10~~	~~Canaveral Groves Directives 1 and 2~~
~~11~~	~~Canaveral Groves Directive 3~~
~~11a and 11b~~	~~Canaveral Groves Directives 4 and 5~~
~~12~~	~~North Merritt Island Study Area Directive 1~~
~~13~~	~~North Merritt Island Study Area Directive 2~~
~~14 and 15~~	~~South Beaches Study Area Directives 1 and 2~~
~~16~~	~~South Beaches Study Area Directive 3~~
~~17~~	~~South Beaches Study Area Directive 4~~
~~18~~	~~South Beaches Study Area Directive 5~~
~~19 and 20~~	~~South Beaches Study Area Directives 6 and 7~~
~~21~~	~~Central and South Merritt Island Study Area Directive 1~~
~~22~~	~~Energy Conservation Areas~~

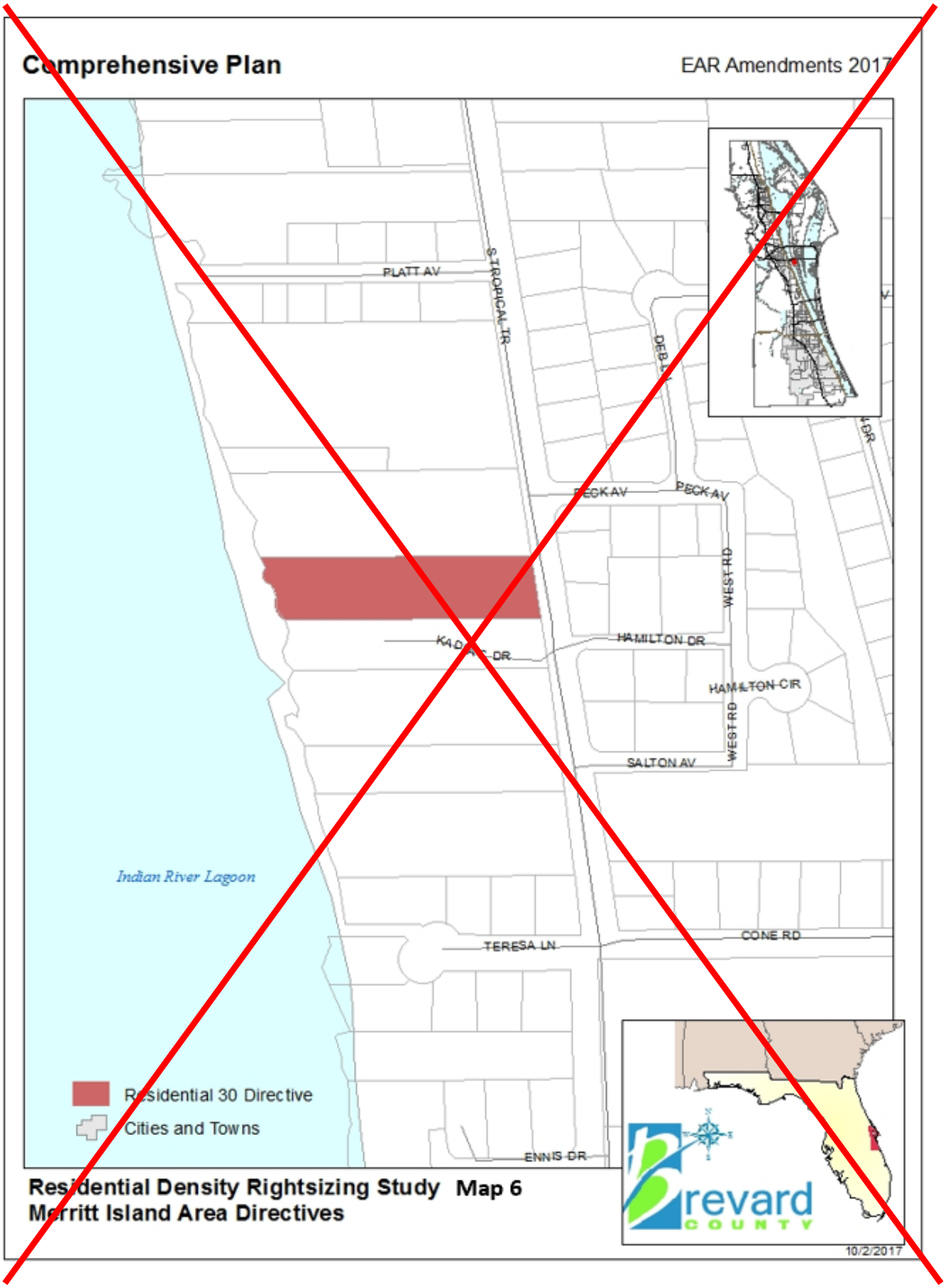

Legend
Area of Critical State Concern
MUNICIPALITY BOUNDARY
FUTURE LAND USE (BBIA)
COMMERCIAL BBIA
NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL - BBIA
COMMUNITY COMMERCIAL - BBIA
CONSERVATION BBIA
PRIVATE CONSERVATION - BBIA
PUBLIC CONSERVATION - BBIA
PUBLIC BBIA
PUBLIC - BBIA
RECREATION - BBIA
RESIDENTIAL BBIA
RESIDENTIAL 1 - BBIA
RESIDENTIAL 2 - BBIA
RESIDENTIAL 4 - BBIA
RESIDENTIAL 6 - BBIA
RESIDENTIAL 15 - BBIA
RESIDENTIAL 8 - BBIA
FUTURE LAND USE
AGRICULTURAL
AGRICULTURAL
COMMERCIAL
NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL
COMMUNITY COMMERCIAL
CONSERVATION
PRIVATE-CONSERVATION
PUBLIC-CONSERVATION
DEVELOPMENT OF REGIONAL IMPACT
DRI 1
DRI 3
INDUSTRIAL
INDUSTRIAL
PLANNED INDUSTRIAL
PUBLIC
PORT
PUBLIC
RECREATION
RESIDENTIAL
FARMTON MIXED USE
RESIDENTIAL 1:2.5
RESIDENTIAL 1
RESIDENTIAL 2; RESIDENTIAL 2 DIRECTIVE
RESIDENTIAL 4; RESIDENTIAL 4 DIRECTIVE
RESIDENTIAL 6; RESIDENTIAL 6 DIRECTIVE
RESIDENTIAL 10
RESIDENTIAL 15
RESIDENTIAL 3 DIRECTIVE
RESIDENTIAL 5 DIRECTIVE
RESIDENTIAL 8 DIRECTIVE
RESIDENTIAL 12 DIRECTIVE
RESIDENTIAL 30 DIRECTIVE
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2045 Future Land Use Map
Brevard COUNTY
0 5 10 20
Miles
Brevard County Information Technology Department, September 2024
Data Source: BOCC Planning & Development Department

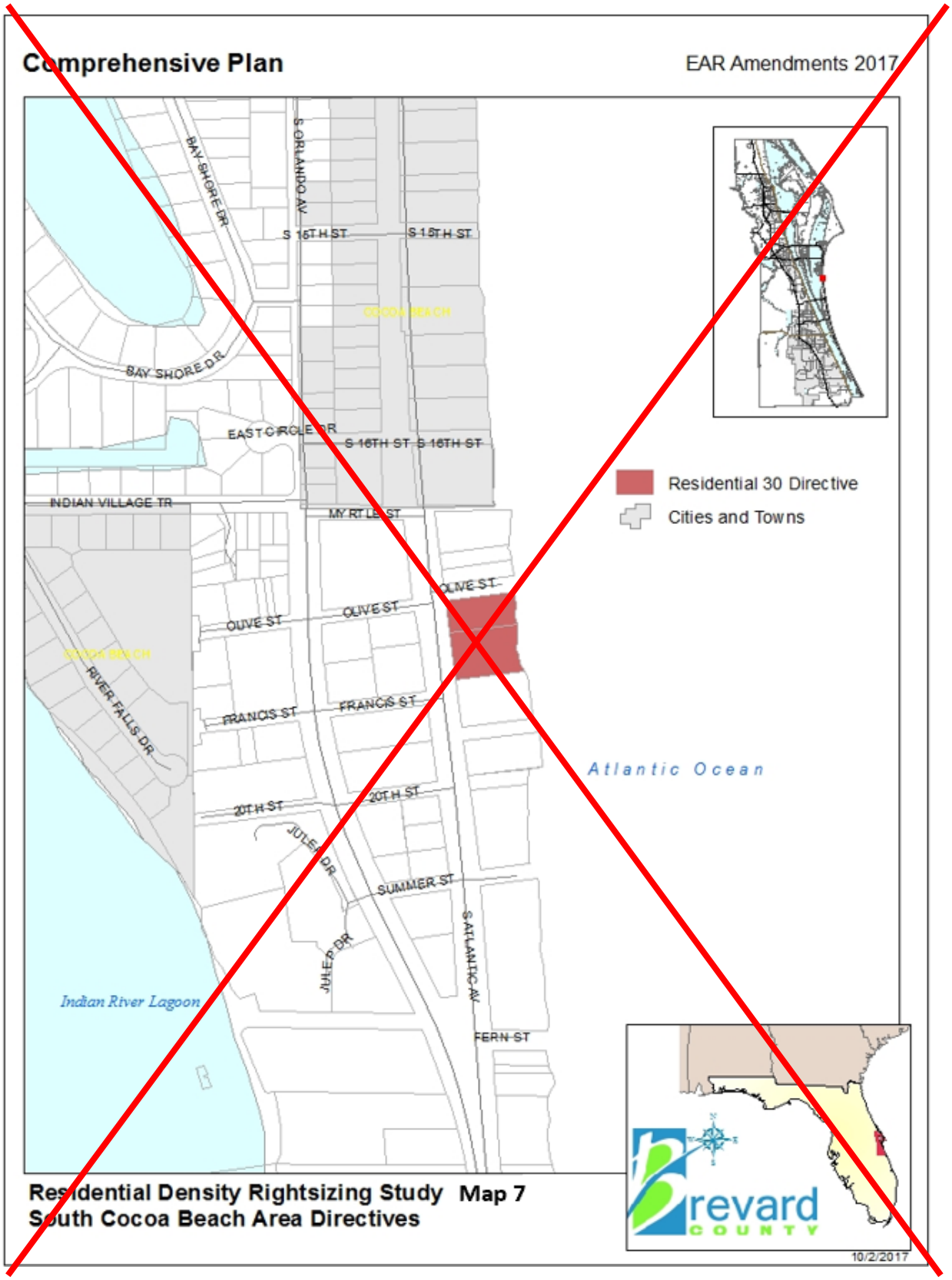

Comprehensive Plan
EAR Amendments 2017
Conservation Areas
Cityshp
ConservationFLU_2017
Rivers, Lakes and Ponds
Atlantic Ocean
Indian River Lagoon
Banana River
Mosquito Lagoon
46
406
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528
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A1A
192
95
404
Future Land Use Element
Conservation Areas
brevard COUNTY
9/29/2017

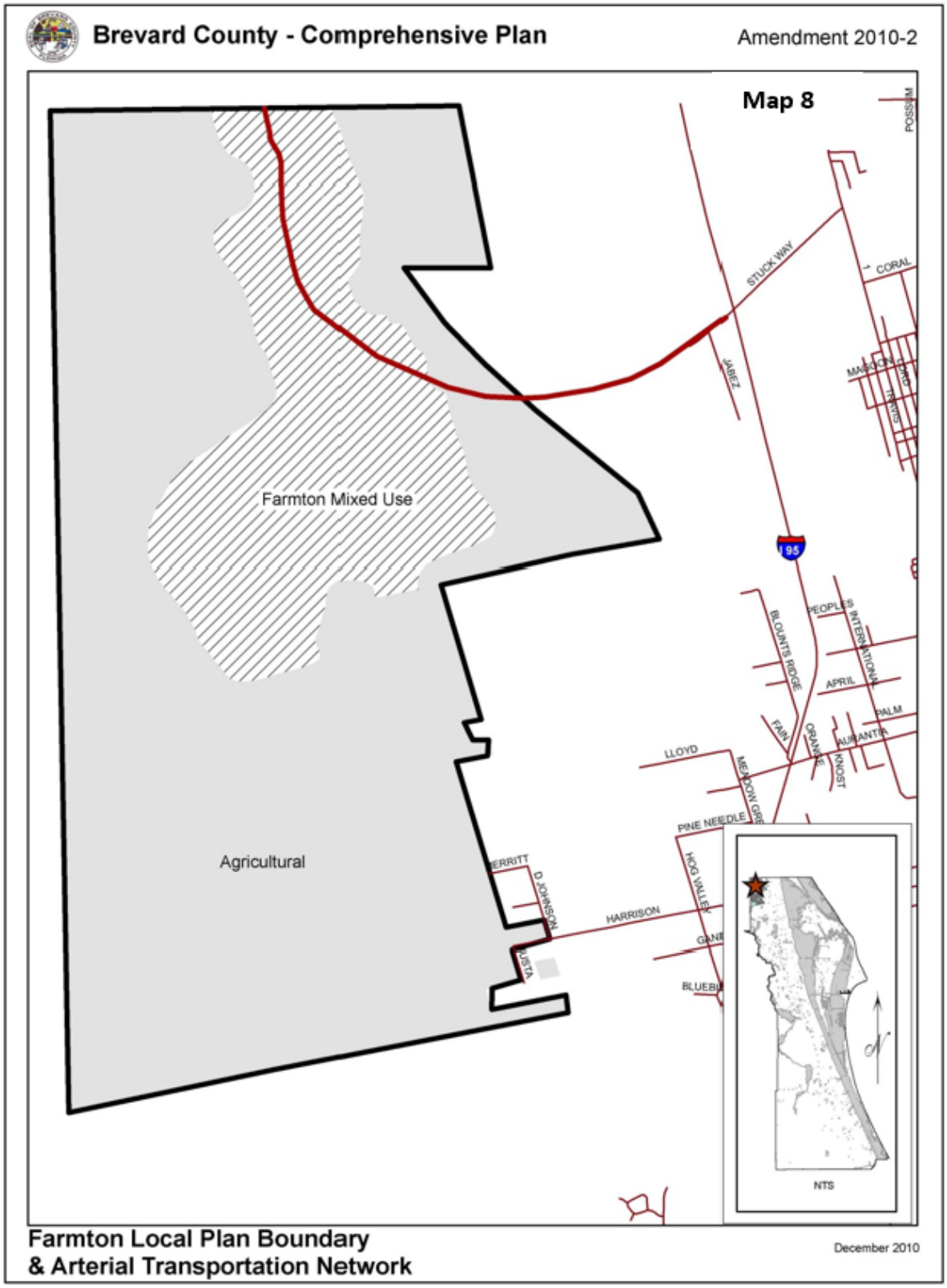

Brevard County - Comprehensive Plan
EAR Amendments 2009
NORTH PLANNING AREA
MERRITT ISLAND PLANNING AREA
NORTH BEACH PLANNING AREA
CENTRAL MAINLAND PLANNING AREA
SOUTH BEACH PLANNING AREA
SOUTH MAINLAND PLANNING AREA
COURTENAY PKWY N
PLAYALINDA BEACH RD
DAIRY RD
GARDEN ST
SOUTH ST
FOX LAKE RD
BARNA AV
WASHINGTON AV S
NASA CSWY
KENNEDY PKWY N
GRISSOM PKWY
CITRUS BLVD
JAMES RD
401 HWY
528 HWY
520 HWY
524 HWY
KING ST W
MERRITT ISLAND CSWY E
PLUCKEBAUM RD
FISKE BLVD S
MURRELL RD
ROCKLEDGE DR
COURTENAY PKWY S
TROPICAL TRL S
SOUTH PATRICK DR
HWY
TURTLE MOUND RD
WICKHAM RD N
SARNO RD
192 HWY
NEW HAVEN AV W
MINTON RD
DAIRY RD S
BABCOCK ST S
LIPSCOMB ST
RIVERSIDE DR N
OAK ST
DIXIE HWY NE
JUPITER BLVD NW
MALABAR RD SE
JUPITER BLVD SE
DE GROOT RD SW
VALKARIA RD
GRANT RD
A1A HWY
MICCO RD
BABCOCK ST SE
Prepard by: Planning & Zoning GIS
April 7, 2010
Land Use Planning Areas - 2025

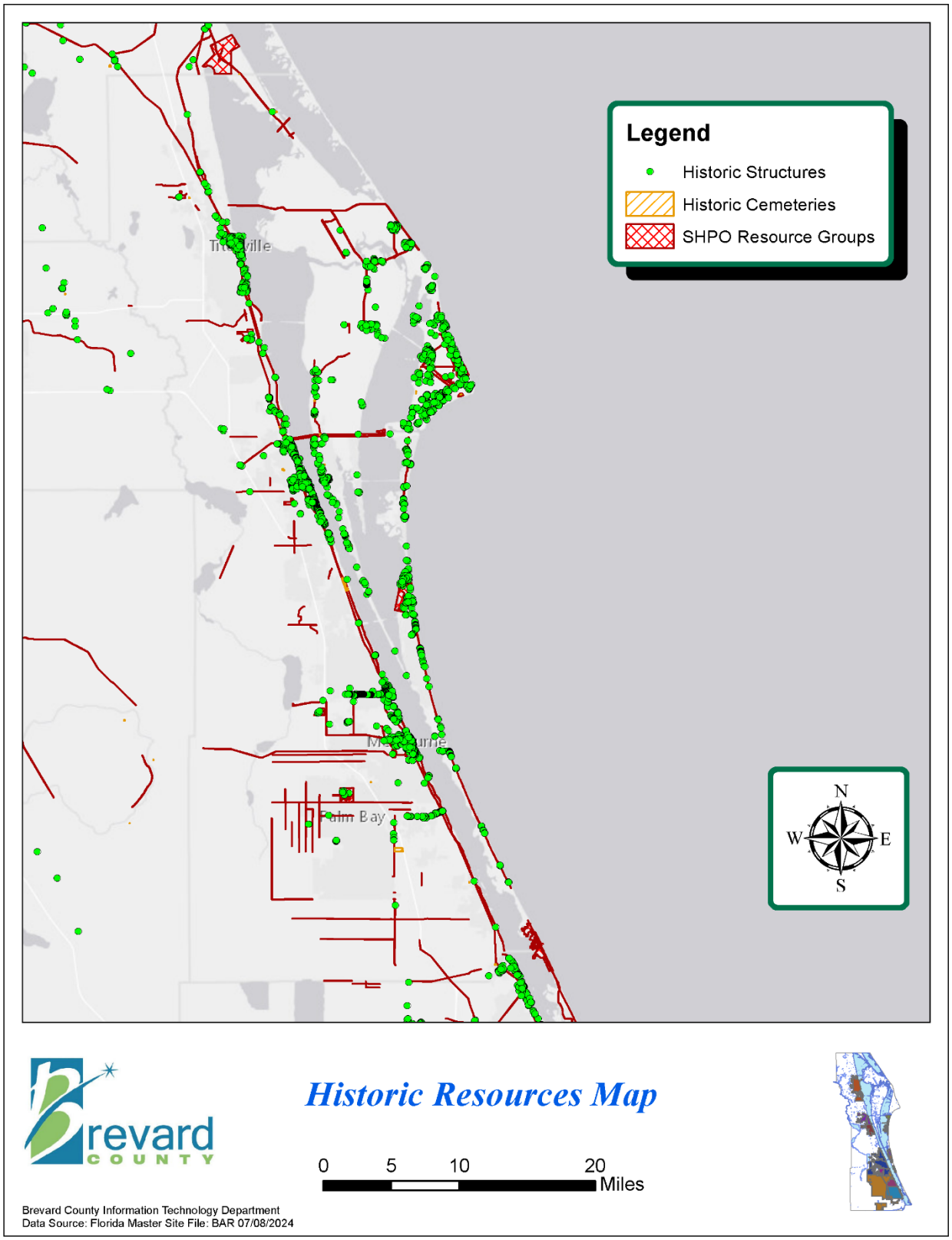

Comprehensive Plan
EAR Amendments 2024
95
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404
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Lake Washington
Indian River Lagoon
Banana River
revard county
Future Land Use Element
West Viera Area
11/7/2024

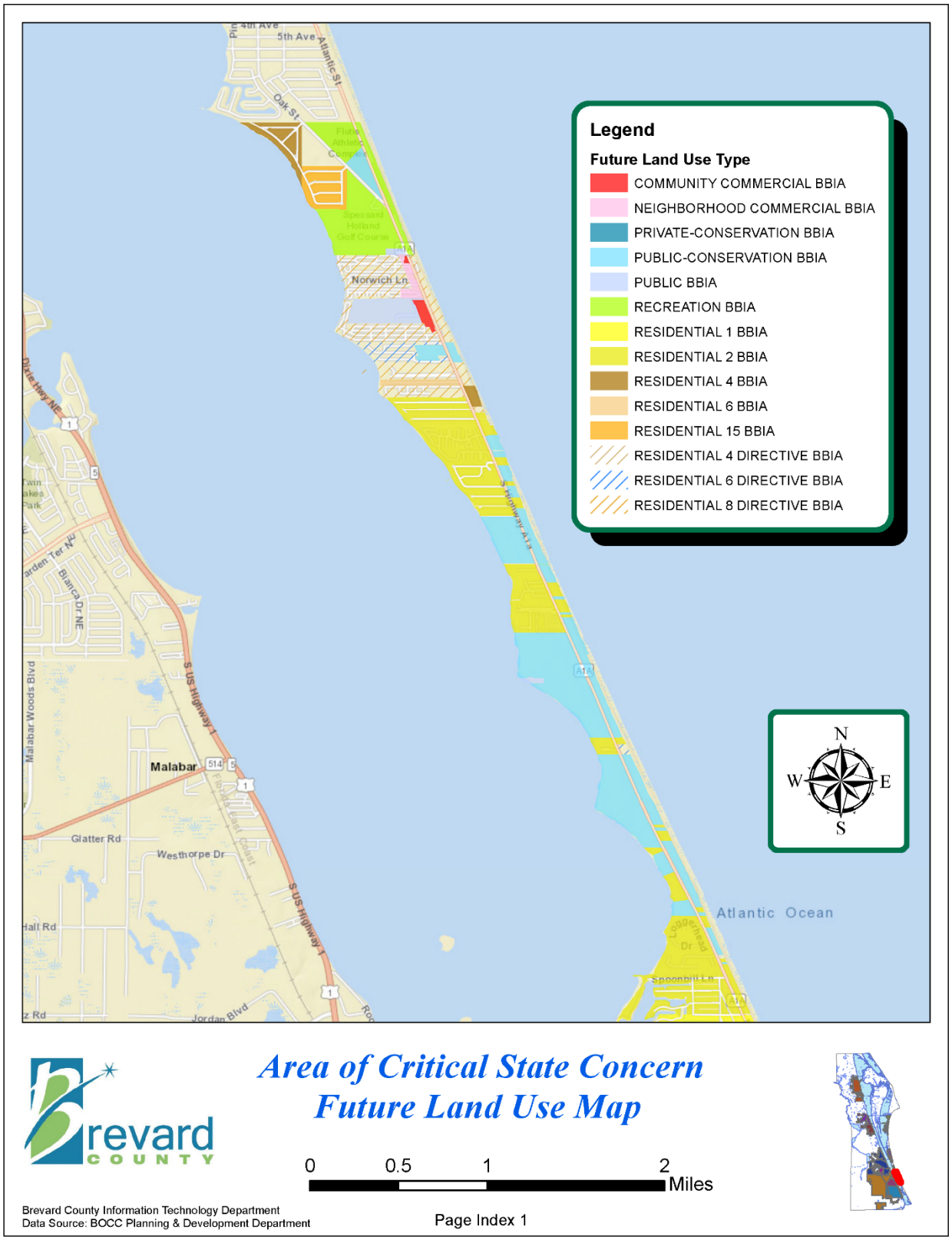

Comprehensive Plan
EAR Amendments 2017
NAZURE LN
AZURE LN
MC KINLEY AV
RIDGEWOOD AV
MERIDIAN DR
MESSINA LN
ROOSEVELT AV
SAZURE LN
TAFT AV
TURTLE BEACH LN
WILSON AV
HARDING AV
Residential 30 Directive
Cities and Towns
Atlantic Ocean
Residential Denisty Rightsizing Study
Avon by the Sea
Area Directives
Map 5
brevard COUNTY
10/2/2017

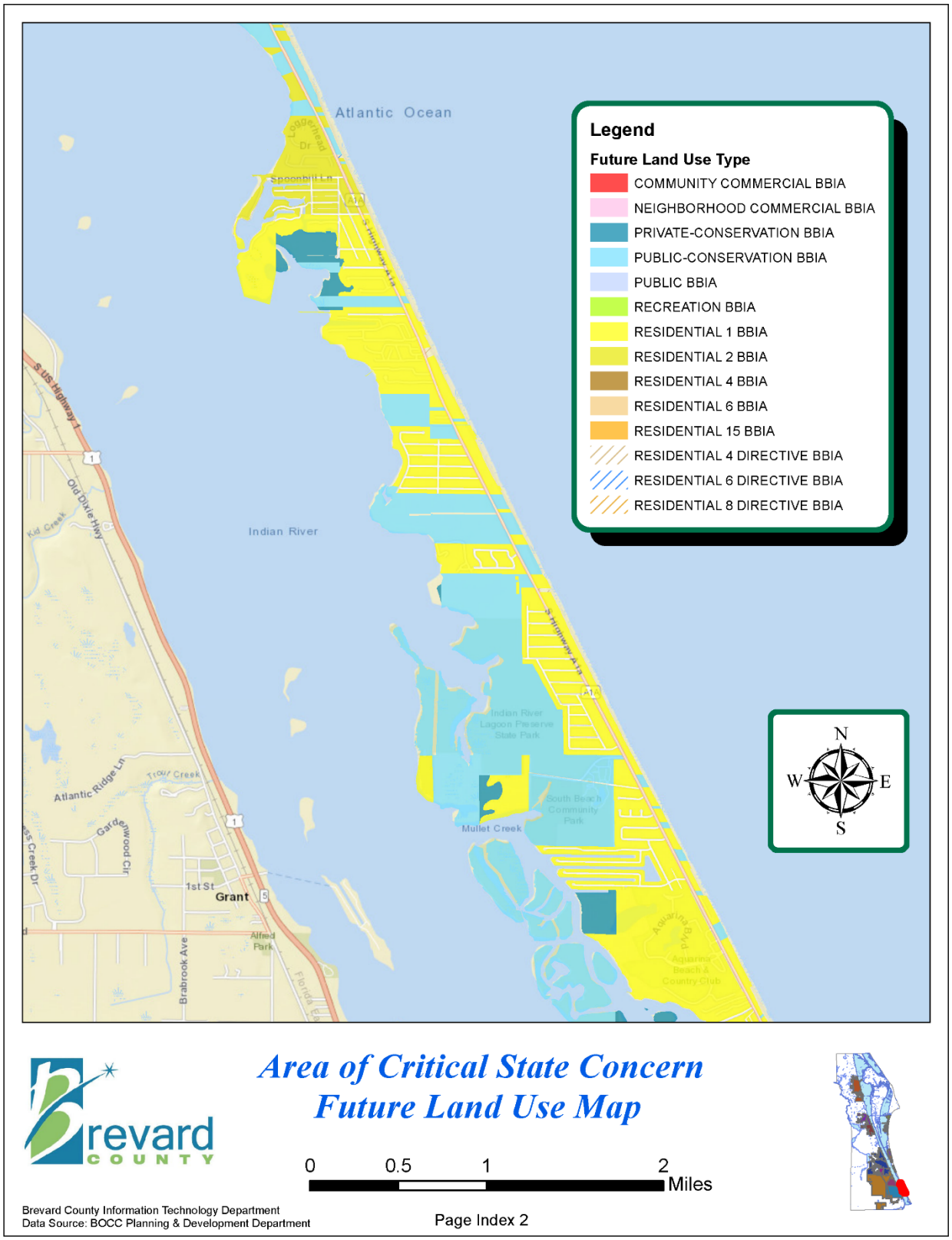

Comprehensive Plan
EAR Amendments 2017
PLATT AV
S TROPICAL TR
DEBRA
PECK AV
PECK AV
WEST RD
HAMILTON DR
HAMILTON CIR
WEST RD
SALTON AV
Indian River Lagoon
TERESA LN
CONE RD
ENNIS DR
Residential 30 Directive
Cities and Towns
Residential Density Rightsizing Study Map 6
Merritt Island Area Directives
brevard COUNTY
10/2/2017

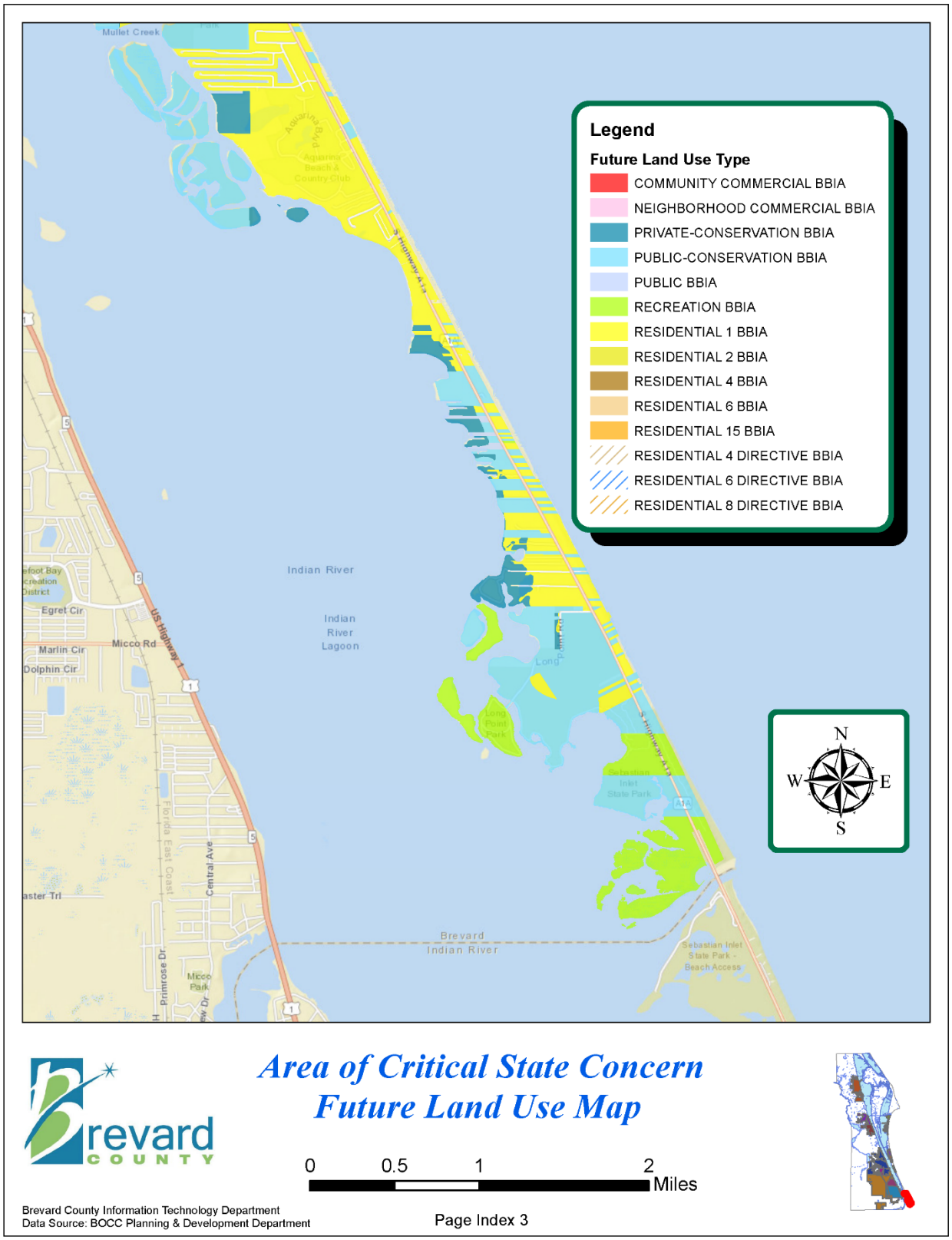

Comprehensive Plan
EAR Amendments 2017
BAY SHORE DR
S ORLANDO AV
S 16TH ST
S 16TH ST
COCOA BEACH
BAY SHORE DR
EAST CIRCLE DR
S 16TH ST
S 16TH ST
INDIAN VILLAGE TR
MYRTLE ST
OLIVE ST
OLIVE ST
OLIVE ST
COCOA BEACH
RIVER FALLS DR
FRANCIS ST
FRANCIS ST
Atlantic Ocean
20TH ST
20TH ST
JULEP DR
SUMMER ST
JULEP DR
S ATLANTIC AV
Indian River Lagoon
FERN ST
Residential 30 Directive
Cities and Towns
Residential Density Rightsizing Study Map 7
South Cocoa Beach Area Directives
brevard COUNTY
10/2/2017


Brevard County - Comprehensive Plan
Amendment 2010-2
Map 8
Farmton Mixed Use
Agricultural
STUCK WAY
JABEZ
1 CORAL
POSSUM
MASON
TRAVIS
95
PEOPLES INTERNATIONAL
BLOUNTS RIDGE
APRIL
PALM
AURANTIA
FAIN
ORANGE
KNOST
LLOYD
MEADOW GRE
PINE NEEDLE
HOG VALLEY
HARRISON
D JOHNSON
BLUEBI
NTS
Farmton Local Plan Boundary
& Arterial Transportation Network
December 2010


Legend
Historic Structures
Historic Cemeteries
SHPO Resource Groups
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Historic Resources Map
0 5 10 20
Miles
Brevard County Information Technology Department
Data Source: Florida Master Site File: BAR 07/08/2024


Legend
Future Land Use Type
COMMUNITY COMMERCIAL BBIA
NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL BBIA
PRIVATE-CONSERVATION BBIA
PUBLIC-CONSERVATION BBIA
PUBLIC BBIA
RECREATION BBIA
RESIDENTIAL 1 BBIA
RESIDENTIAL 2 BBIA
RESIDENTIAL 4 BBIA
RESIDENTIAL 6 BBIA
RESIDENTIAL 15 BBIA
RESIDENTIAL 4 DIRECTIVE BBIA
RESIDENTIAL 6 DIRECTIVE BBIA
RESIDENTIAL 8 DIRECTIVE BBIA
N
W
E
S
Malabar
Atlantic Ocean
Norwich Ln
Glatter Rd
Westhorpe Dr
Jordan Blvd
Malabar Woods Blvd
Bianca Dr NE
Oak St
5th Ave
4th Ave
Atlantic St
S US Highway 1
Dixie Hwy NE
Area of Critical State Concern
Future Land Use Map
0
0.5
1
2
Miles
Brevard COUNTY
Brevard County Information Technology Department
Data Source: BOCC Planning & Development Department
Page Index 1


Atlantic Ocean
Indian River
Mullet Creek
Grant
Legend
Future Land Use Type
COMMUNITY COMMERCIAL BBIA
NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL BBIA
PRIVATE-CONSERVATION BBIA
PUBLIC-CONSERVATION BBIA
PUBLIC BBIA
RECREATION BBIA
RESIDENTIAL 1 BBIA
RESIDENTIAL 2 BBIA
RESIDENTIAL 4 BBIA
RESIDENTIAL 6 BBIA
RESIDENTIAL 15 BBIA
RESIDENTIAL 4 DIRECTIVE BBIA
RESIDENTIAL 6 DIRECTIVE BBIA
RESIDENTIAL 8 DIRECTIVE BBIA
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Area of Critical State Concern
Future Land Use Map
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Miles
Brevard County Information Technology Department
Data Source: BOCC Planning & Development Department
Page Index 2

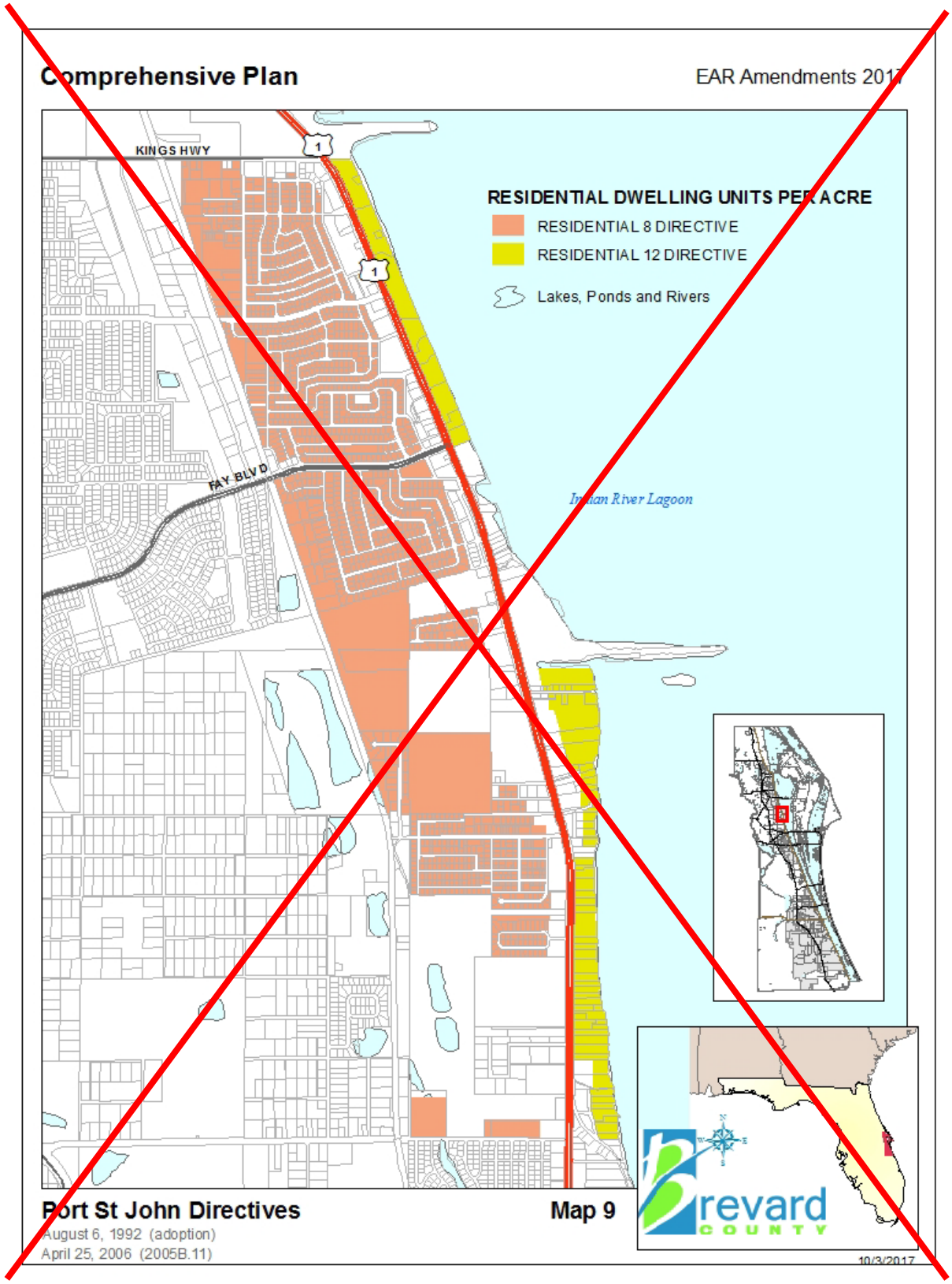


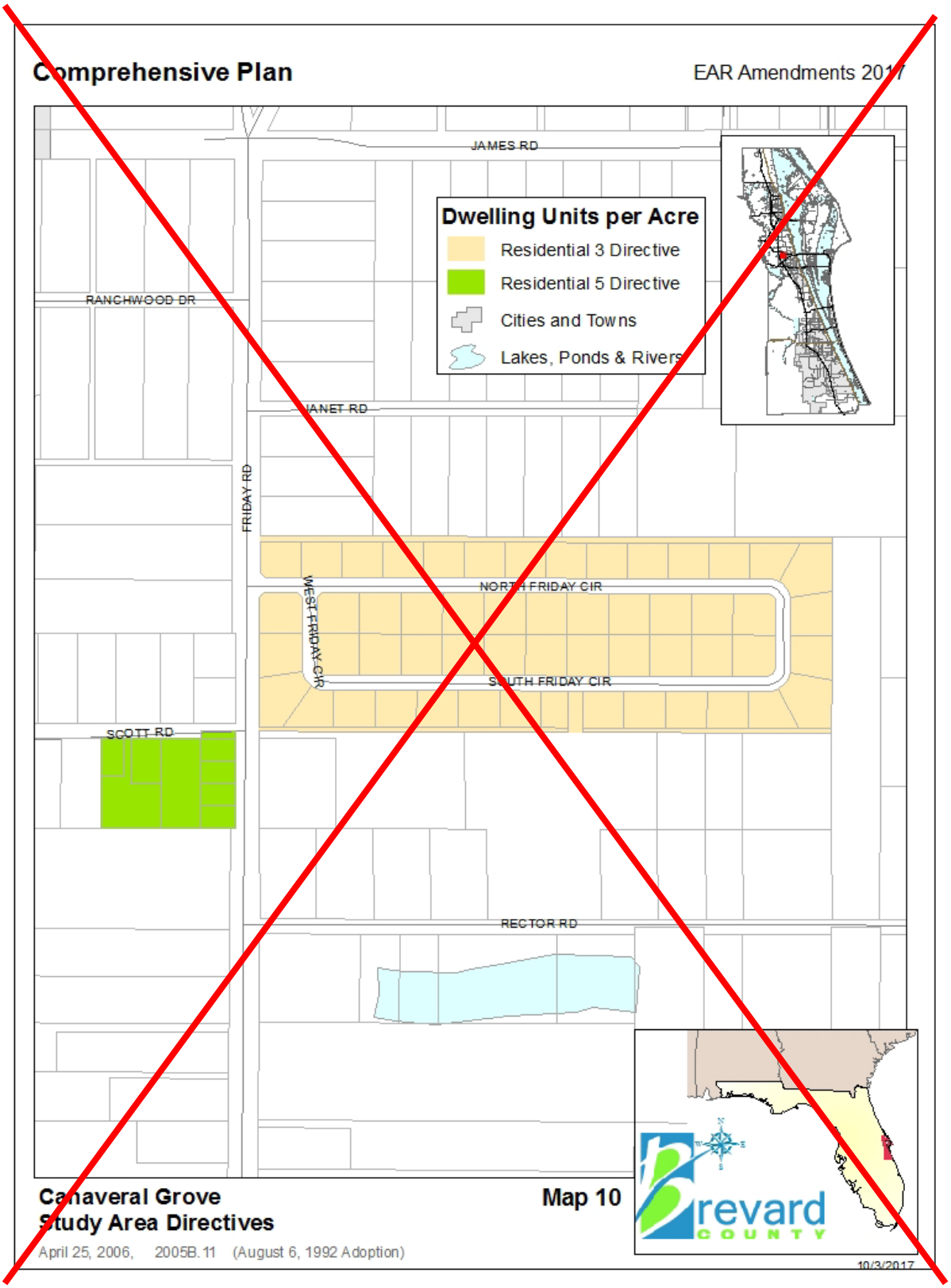
Area of Critical State Concern Future Land Use Map

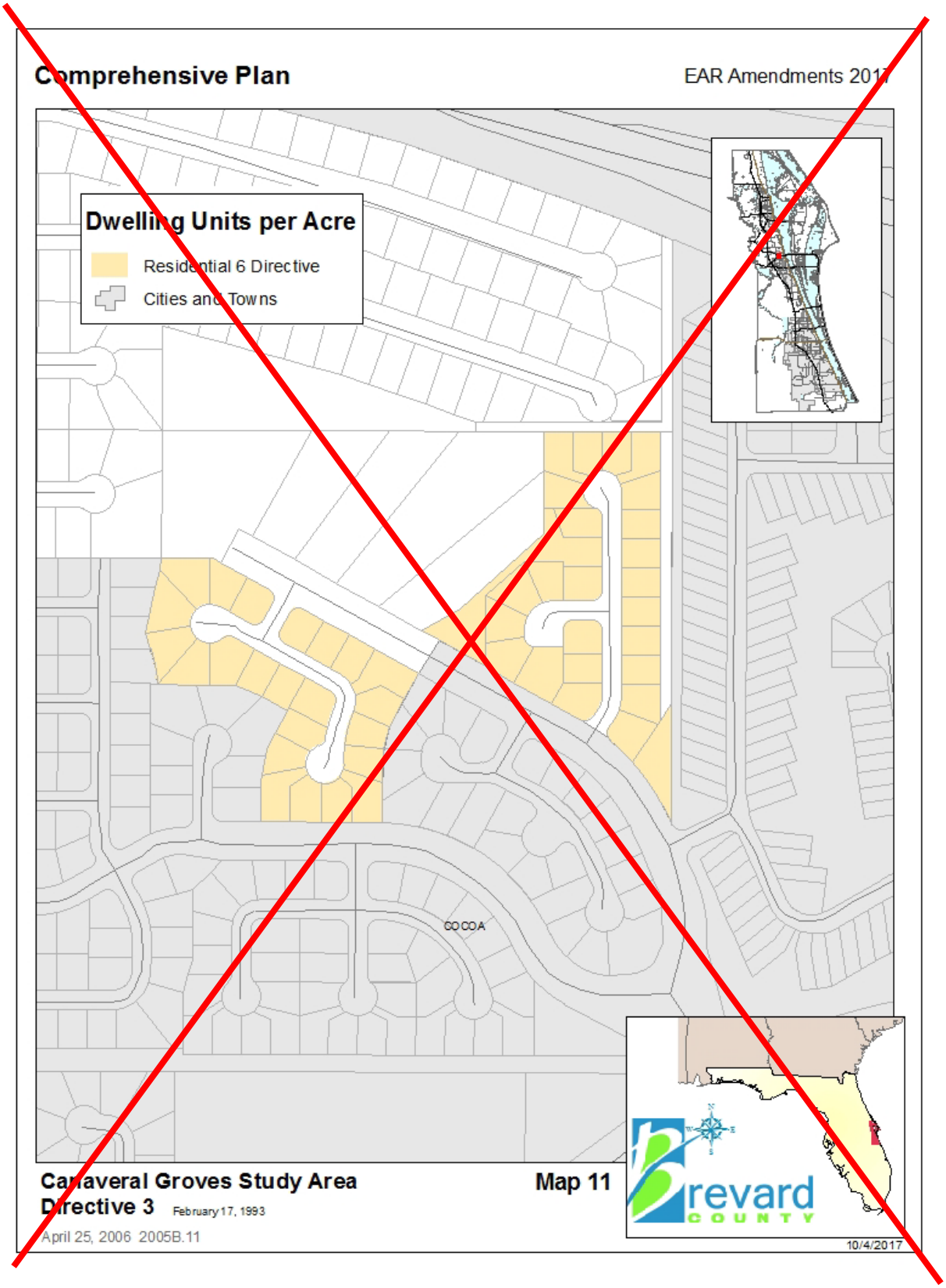
0 0.5 1 2 Miles

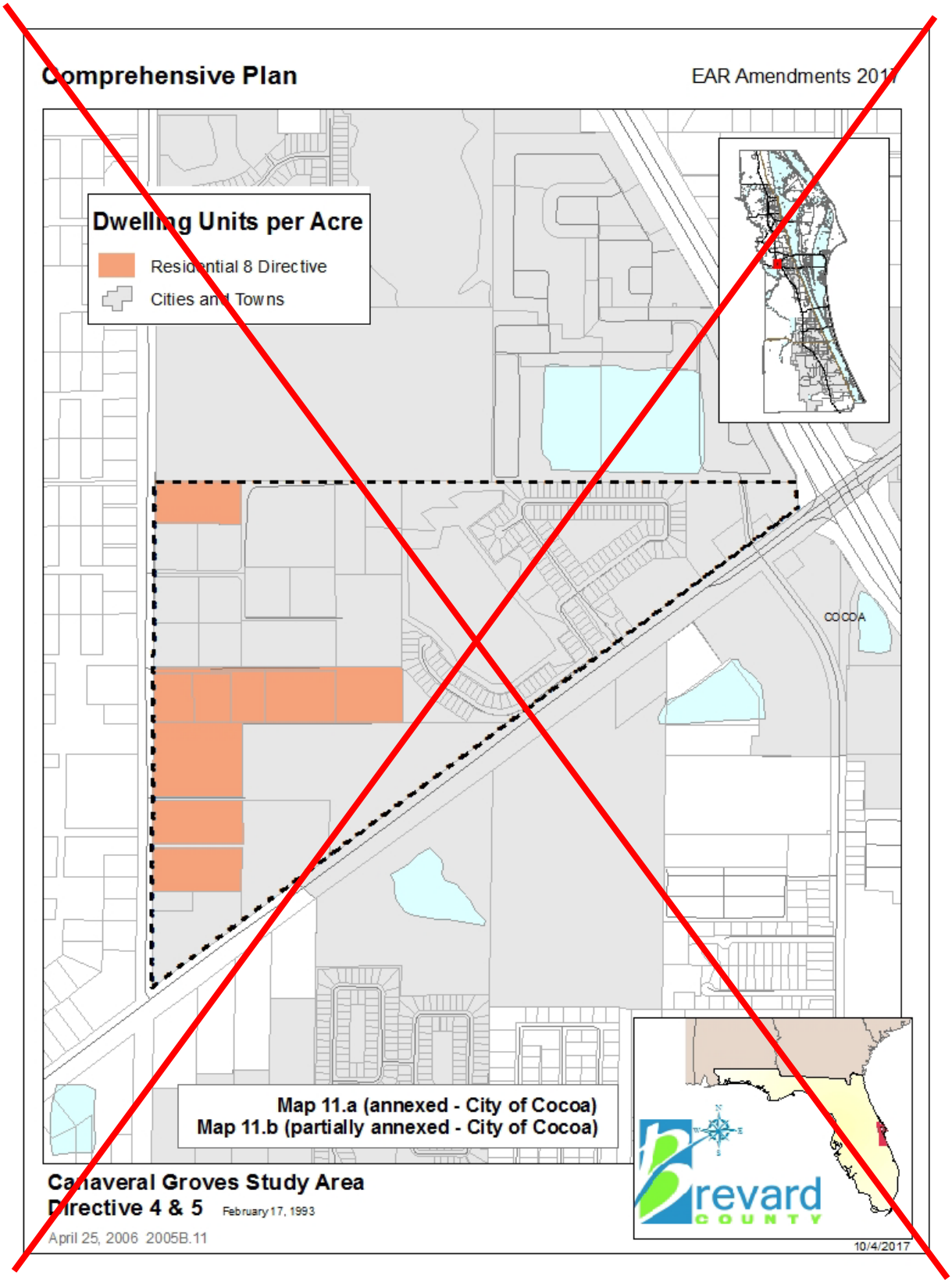
Brevard County Information Technology Department
Data Source: BOCC Planning & Development Department

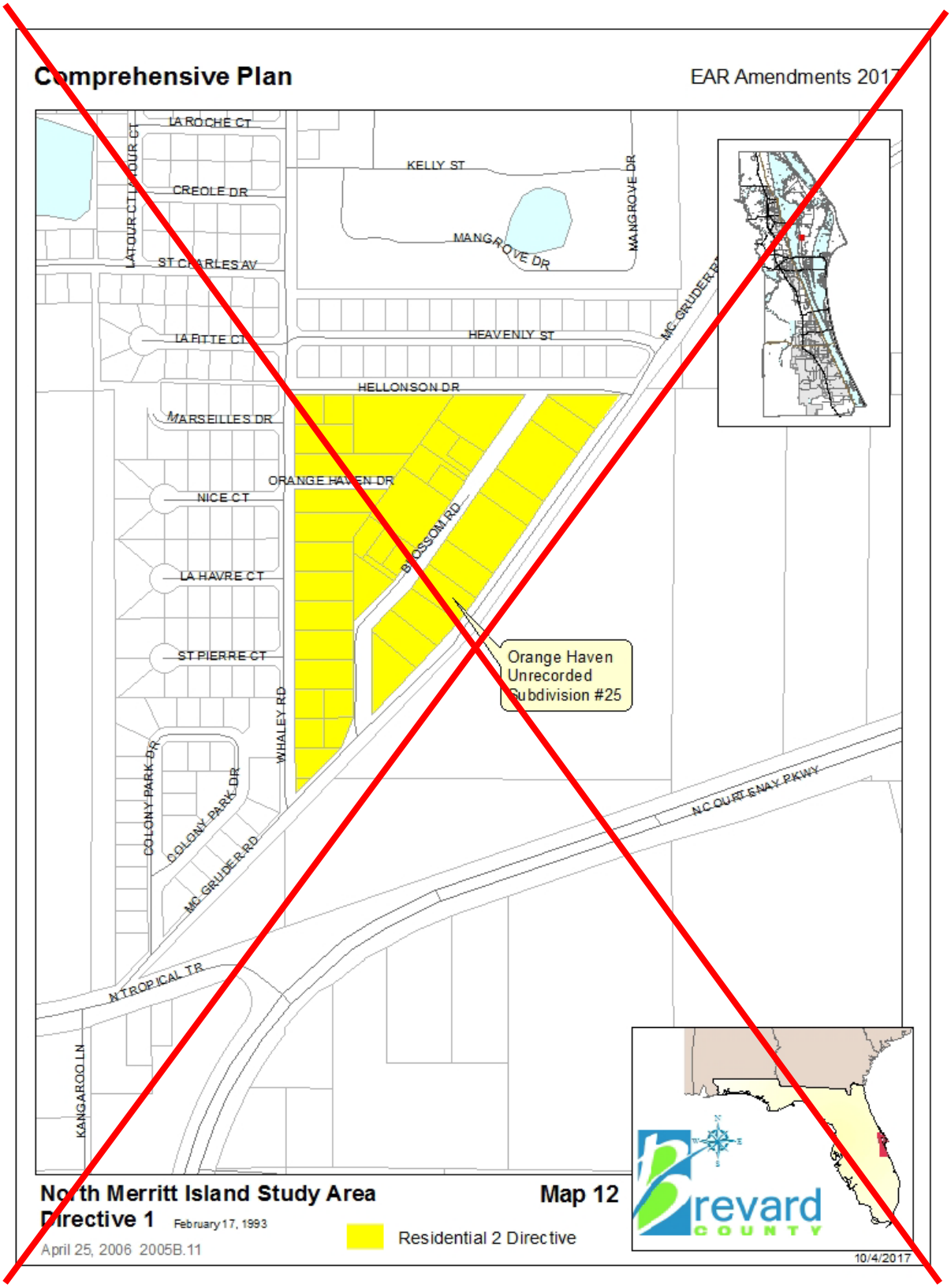
Page Index 3

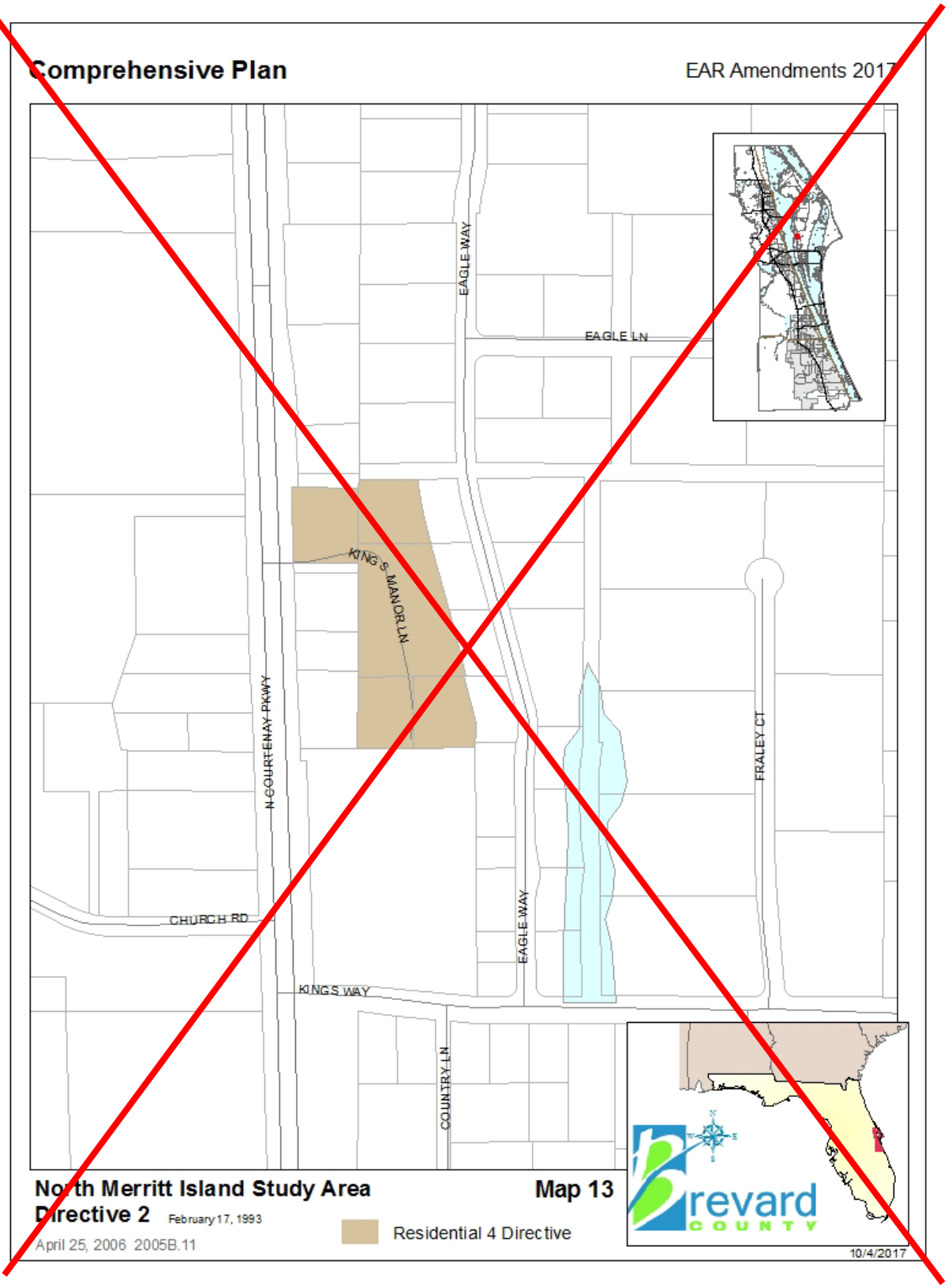

Comprehensive Plan
EAR Amendments 2017
KINGS HWY
1
1
FAY BLVD
Indian River Lagoon
RESIDENTIAL DWELLING UNITS PER ACRE
RESIDENTIAL 8 DIRECTIVE
RESIDENTIAL 12 DIRECTIVE
Lakes, Ponds and Rivers
Port St John Directives
August 6, 1992 (adoption)
April 25, 2006 (2005B.11)
Map 9
brevard COUNTY
10/3/2017

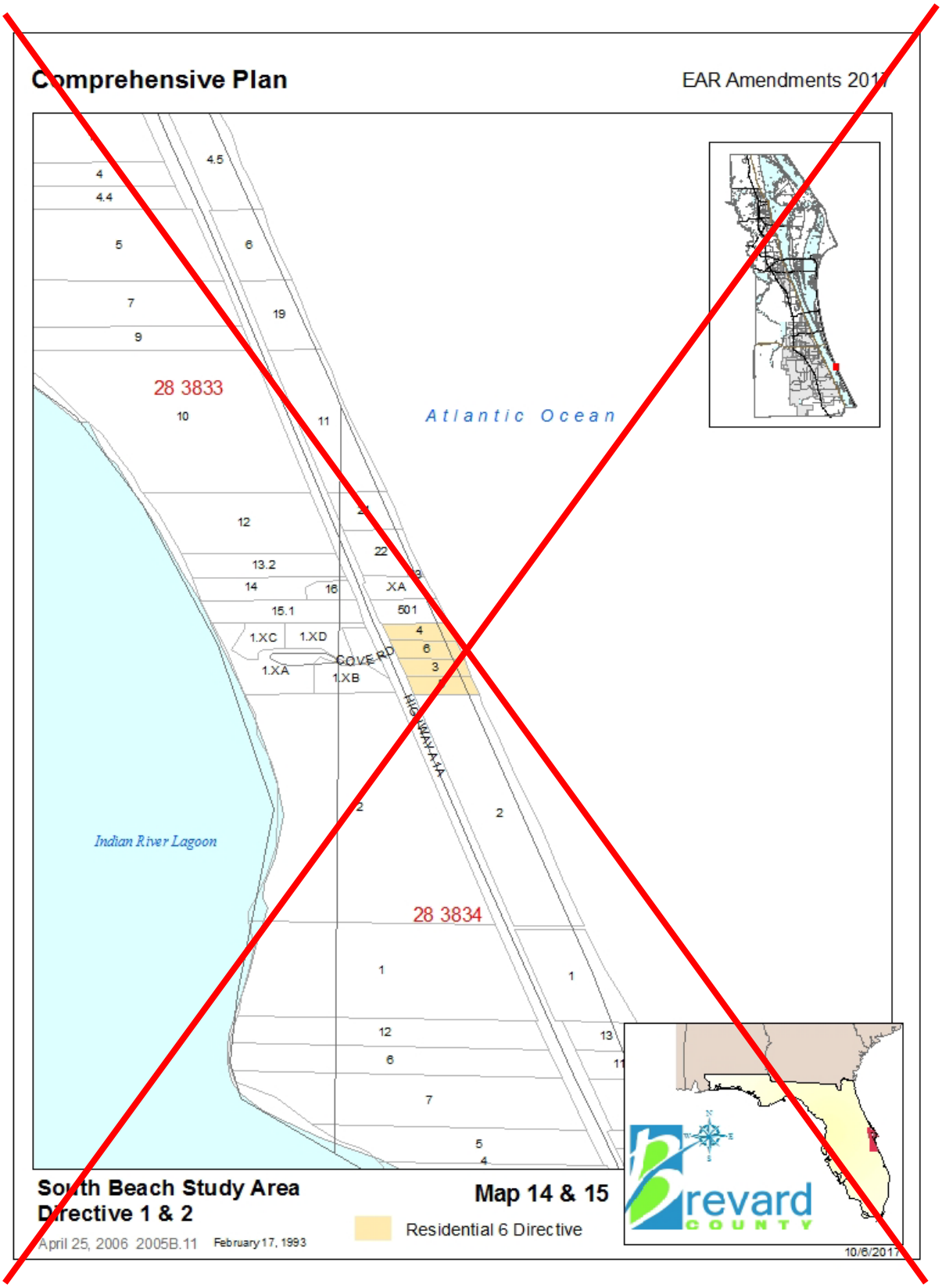

Comprehensive Plan
EAR Amendments 2017
JAMES RD
RANCHWOOD DR
JANET RD
FRIDAY RD
NORTH FRIDAY CIR
WEST FRIDAY CIR
SOUTH FRIDAY CIR
SCOTT RD
RECTOR RD
Dwelling Units per Acre
Residential 3 Directive
Residential 5 Directive
Cities and Towns
Lakes, Ponds & Rivers
Canaveral Grove
Study Area Directives
April 25, 2006, 2005B.11 (August 6, 1992 Adoption)
Map 10
brevard COUNTY
10/3/2017

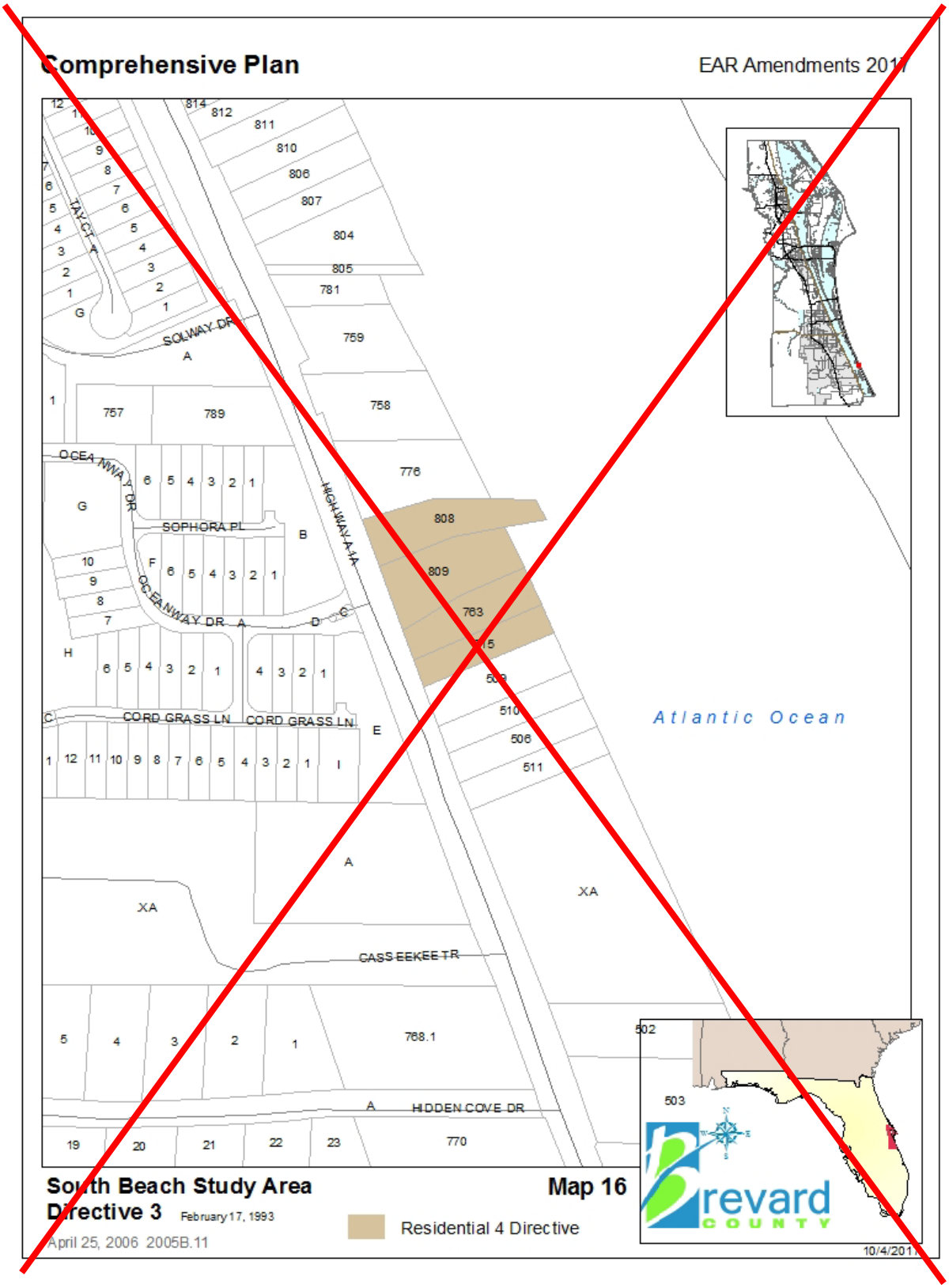

Comprehensive Plan
EAR Amendments 2017
Dwelling Units per Acre
Residential 6 Directive
Cities and Towns
COCOA
Canaveral Groves Study Area
Directive 3
February 17, 1993
April 25, 2006 2005B.11
Map 11
brevard
COUNTY
10/4/2017

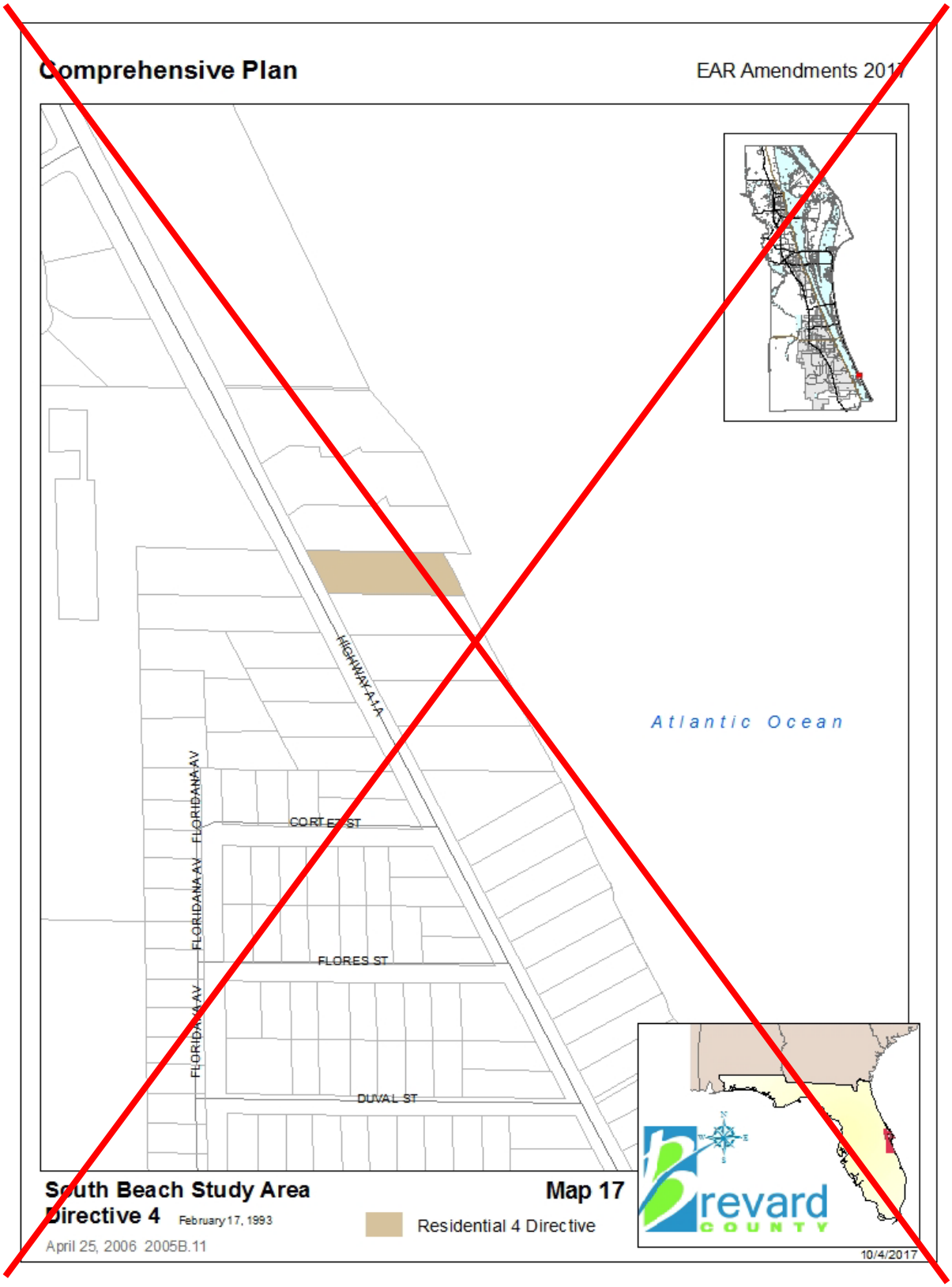

Comprehensive Plan
EAR Amendments 2017
Dwelling Units per Acre
Residential 8 Directive
Cities and Towns
COCOA
Map 11.a (annexed - City of Cocoa)
Map 11.b (partially annexed - City of Cocoa)
Canaveral Groves Study Area
Directive 4 & 5
February 17, 1993
April 25, 2006 2005B.11
brevard COUNTY
10/4/2017

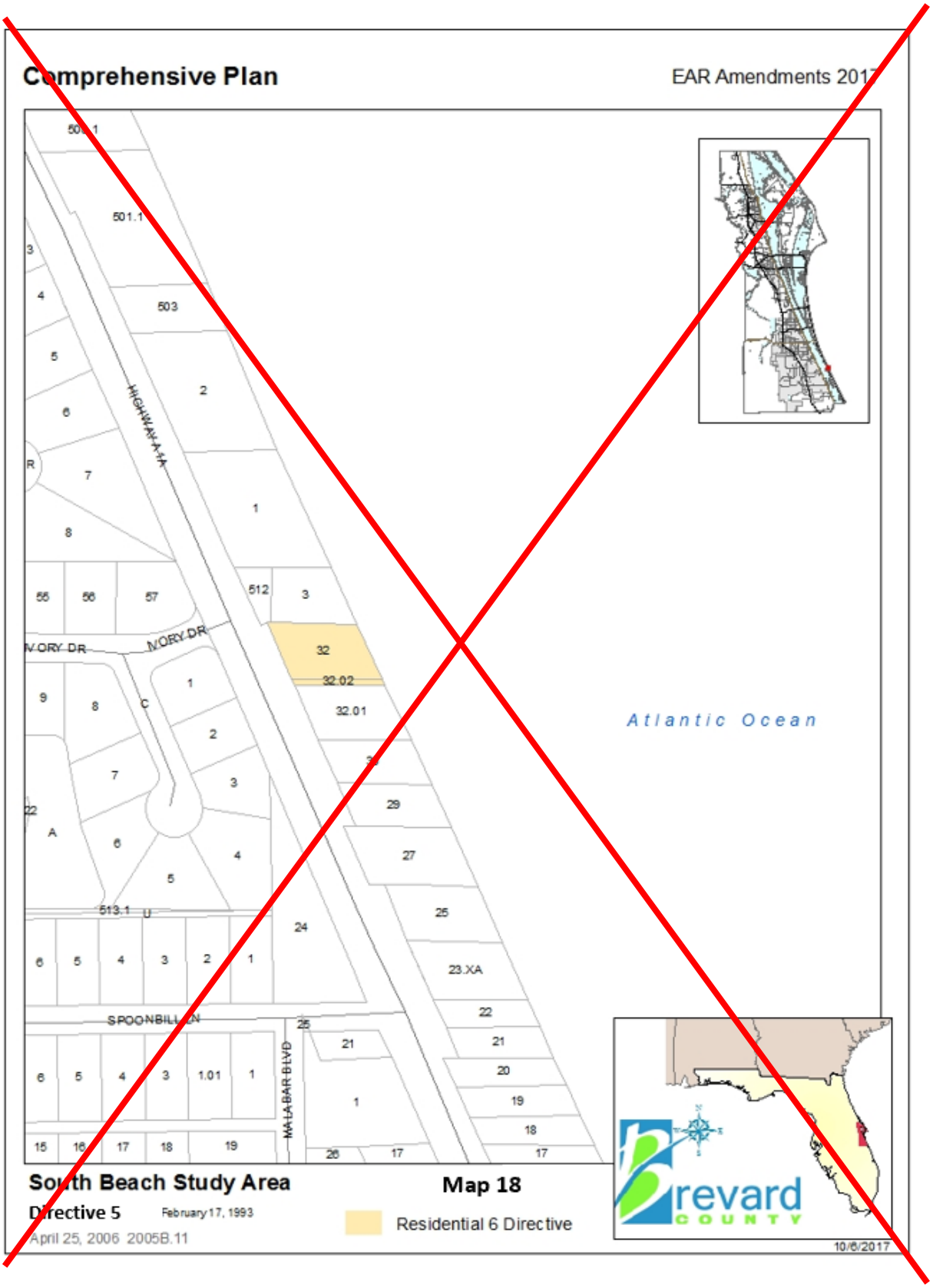

Comprehensive Plan
EAR Amendments 2017
LA ROCHE CT
LATOUR CT
CREOLE DR
ST CHARLES AV
KELLY ST
MANGROVE DR
MANGROVE DR
LAFITTE CT
HEAVENLY ST
MC GRUDER RD
HELLONSON DR
MARSEILLES DR
ORANGE HAVEN DR
NICE CT
BLOSSOM RD
LA HAVRE CT
ST PIERRE CT
Orange Haven Unrecorded Subdivision #25
WHALEY RD
COLONY PARK DR
COLONY PARK DR
MC GRUDER RD
N COURTENAY PKWY
N TROPICAL TR
KANGAROO LN
North Merritt Island Study Area
Directive 1
February 17, 1993
April 25, 2006 2005B.11
Map 12
Residential 2 Directive
brevard COUNTY
10/4/2017

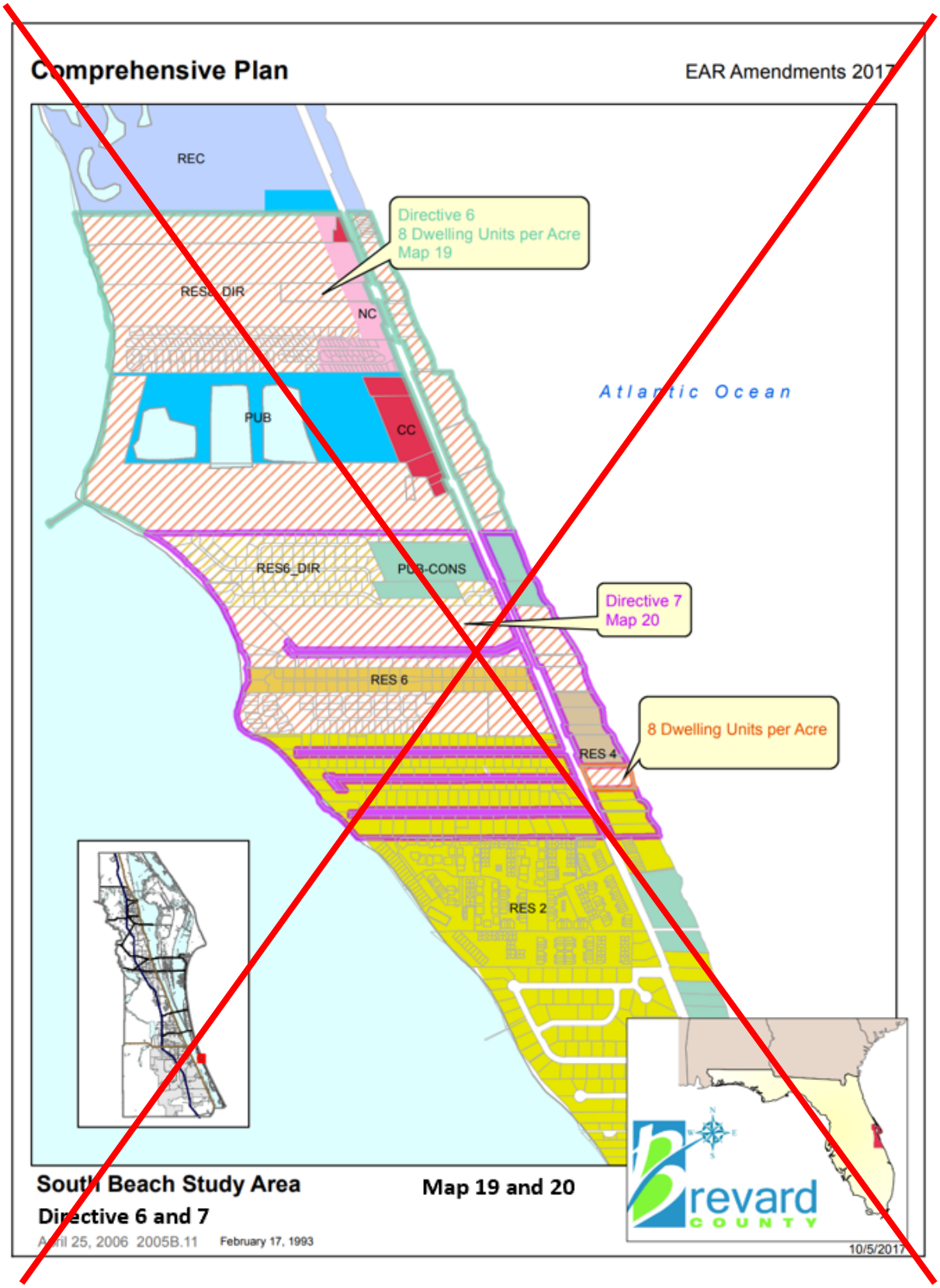

Comprehensive Plan
EAR Amendments 2017
EAGLE WAY
EAGLE LN
KINGS MANOR LN
N COURTENAY PKWY
FRALEY CT
CHURCH RD
EAGLE WAY
KINGS WAY
COUNTRY LN
North Merritt Island Study Area
Directive 2
February 17, 1993
April 25, 2006 2005B.11
Map 13
Residential 4 Directive
brevard COUNTY
10/4/2017

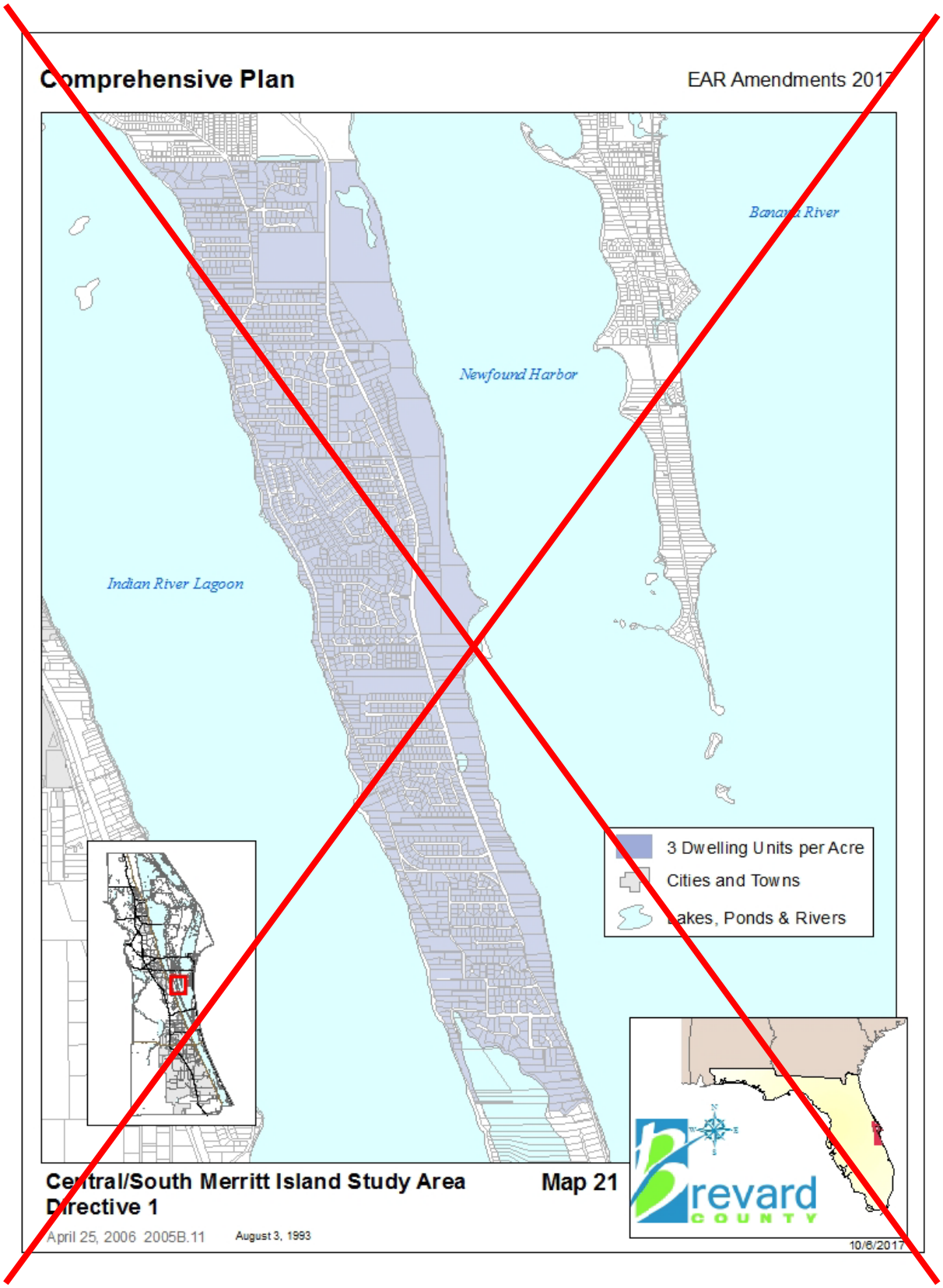

Comprehensive Plan
EAR Amendments 2017
28 3833
28 3834
Atlantic Ocean
Indian River Lagoon
COVE RD
HIGHWAY A1A
1.XA
1.XB
1.XC
1.XD
XA
501
South Beach Study Area
Directive 1 & 2
April 25, 2006 2005B.11 February 17, 1993
Map 14 & 15
Residential 6 Directive
brevard COUNTY
10/6/2017

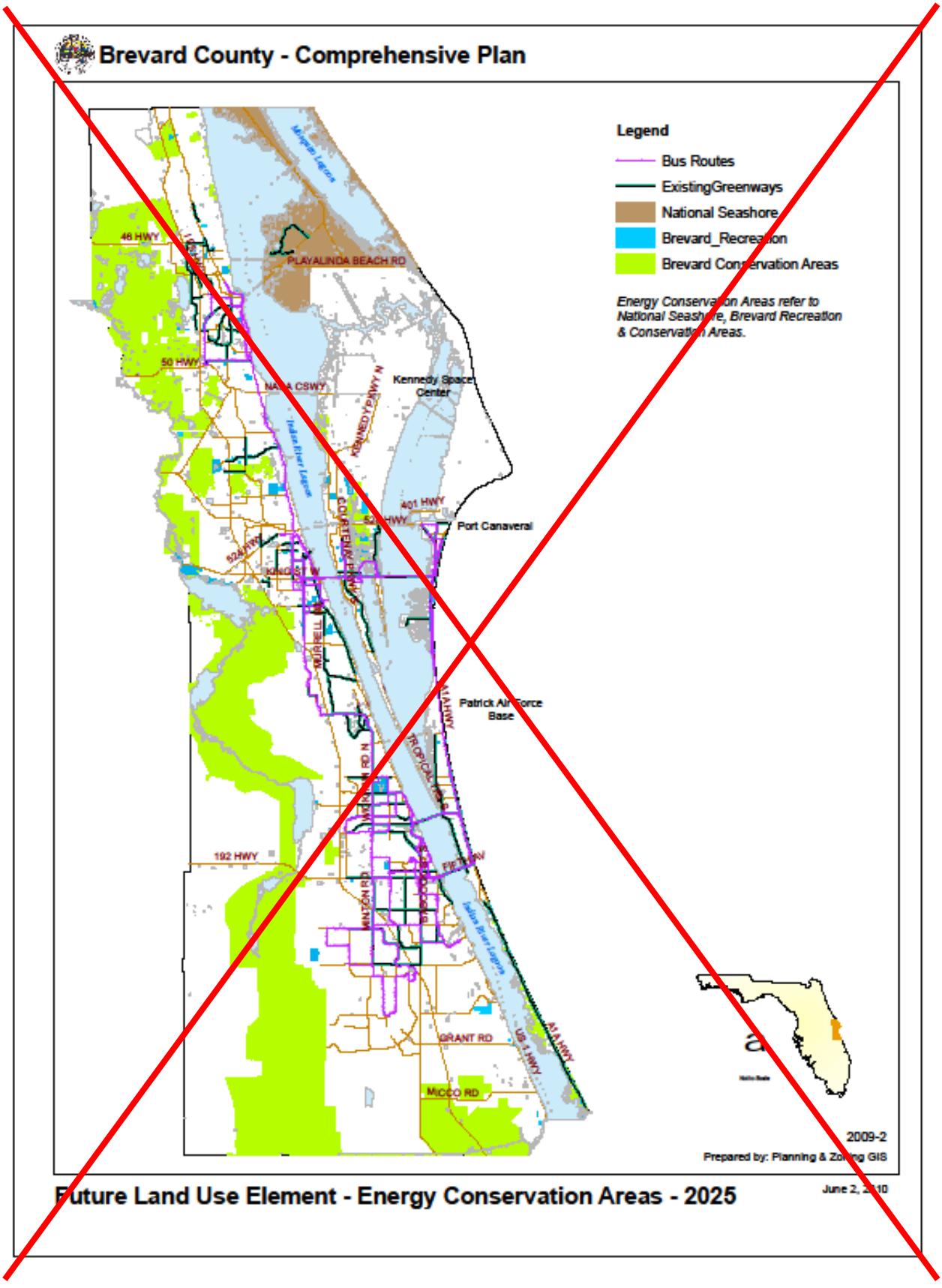

Comprehensive Plan
EAR Amendments 2011
SOLWAY DR
OCEANWAY DR
SOPHORA PL
OCEANWAY DR
CORD GRASS LN
CORD GRASS LN
HIGHWAY A1A
CASSEEKEE TR
HIDDEN COVE DR
Atlantic Ocean
South Beach Study Area
Directive 3
February 17, 1993
April 25, 2006 2005B.11
Map 16
Residential 4 Directive
brevard COUNTY
10/4/2011


Comprehensive Plan
EAR Amendments 201
HIGHWAY A1A
Atlantic Ocean
FLORIDANA AV
FLORIDANA AV
FLORIDANA AV
COURT EAST ST
FLORES ST
DUVAL ST
South Beach Study Area
Directive 4
February 17, 1993
April 25, 2006 2005B.11
Map 17
Residential 4 Directive
brevard
COUNTY
10/4/2017


Comprehensive Plan
EAR Amendments 2017
501.1
503
2
1
512
3
32
32.02
32.01
31
29
27
25
23.XA
22
21
20
19
18
17
24
513.1
SPOONBILL DR
MALABAR BLVD
HIGHWAY A1A
IVORY DR
Atlantic Ocean
South Beach Study Area
Directive 5
February 17, 1993
April 25, 2006 2005B.11
Map 18
Residential 6 Directive
revard COUNTY
10/6/2017


Comprehensive Plan
EAR Amendments 2017
REC
Directive 6
8 Dwelling Units per Acre
Map 19
RES6_DIR
NC
Atlantic Ocean
PUB
CC
RES6_DIR
PUB-CONS
Directive 7
Map 20
RES 6
8 Dwelling Units per Acre
RES 4
RES 2
South Beach Study Area
Directive 6 and 7
April 25, 2006 2005B.11
February 17, 1993
Map 19 and 20
brevard
COUNTY
10/5/2017


Comprehensive Plan
EAR Amendments 2017
Banana River
Newfound Harbor
Indian River Lagoon
3 Dwelling Units per Acre
Cities and Towns
Lakes, Ponds & Rivers
Central/South Merritt Island Study Area
Directive 1
Map 21
April 25, 2006 2005B.11
August 3, 1993
brevard
COUNTY
10/6/2017

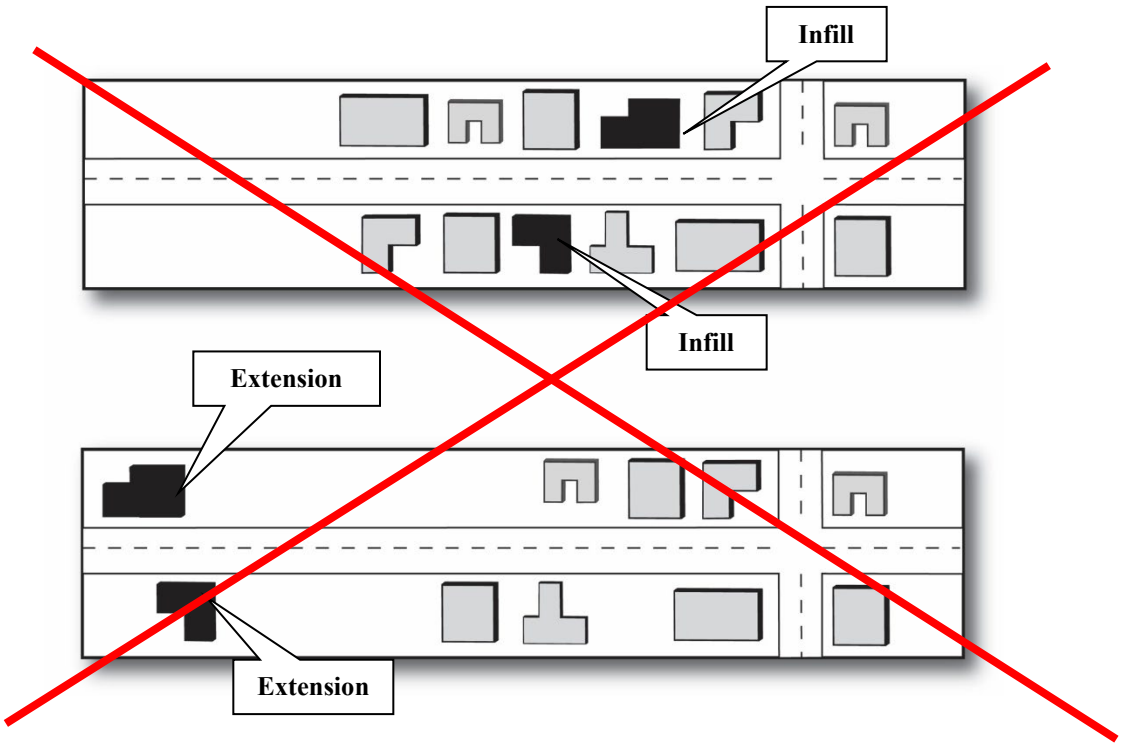

Brevard County - Comprehensive Plan
Legend
Bus Routes
ExistingGreenways
National Seashore
Brevard_Recreation
Brevard Conservation Areas
Energy Conservation Areas refer to National Seashore, Brevard Recreation & Conservation Areas.
46 HWY
PLAYALINDA BEACH RD
50 HWY
NASA CSWY
Kennedy Space Center
KENNEDY PKWY N
401 HWY
Port Canaveral
524 HWY
Patrick Air Force Base
A1A HWY
192 HWY
FIFTH AVE
WINZER RD
GRANT RD
US 1 HWY
MICCO RD
2009-2
Prepared by: Planning & Zoning GIS
Future Land Use Element - Energy Conservation Areas - 2025
June 2, 2010

~~LIST OF FIGURES~~

~~Figure~~	~~Name~~
~~1~~	~~Illustrative Examples of Commercial Infill vs. Extension of Strip Development~~
~~2~~	~~Comparative Depiction of Conventional vs. Clustering Land Development Techniques~~

~~FIGURE 1~~

~~ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES~~
~~OF~~
~~COMMERCIAL INFILL vs. EXTENSION OF STRIP DEVELOPMENT~~

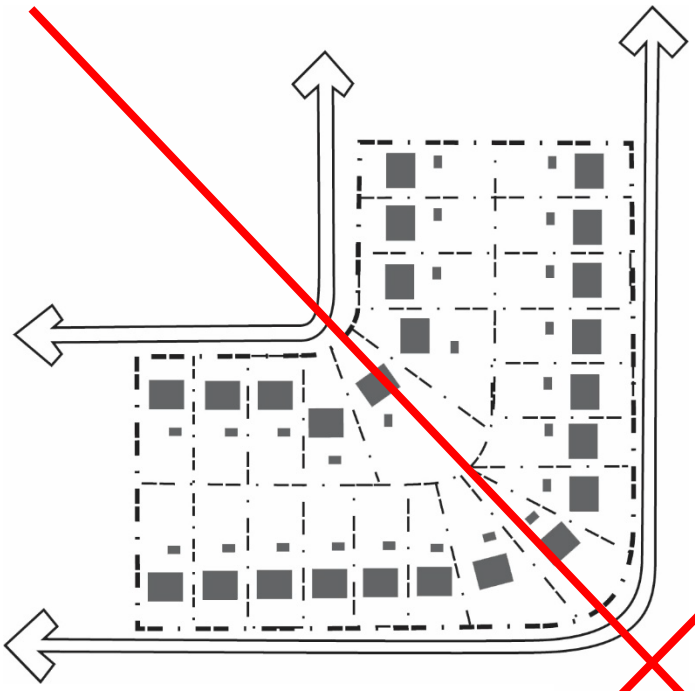


~~**FIGURE 2**~~

~~**COMPARATIVE DEPICTION OF**~~

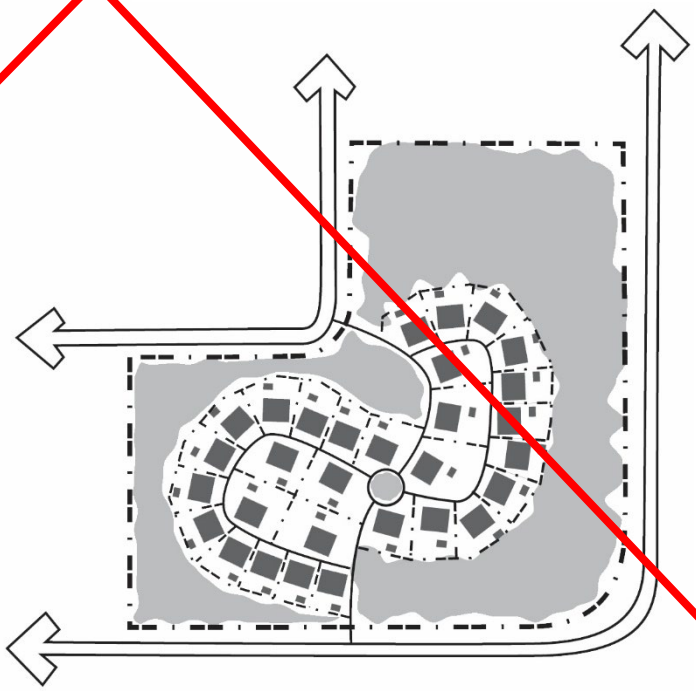
~~**CONVENTIONAL VS. CLUSTERING LAND DEVELOPMENT TECHNIQUES**~~

~~**(See Policy 14.2.E)**~~



Example of a Parcel with a Conventional large Lot Subdivision

Residential Lot Yield	24
Non Residential Lot Yield	0
Open Space Preservation	0%



Example of the Same Parcel with a Clustered, Mixed Use Subdivision

Residential Lot Yield	28*
Non Residential Lot Yield	2
Open Space Preservation	50%

* assumes a theoretical density bonus for creation and clustering of smaller lots; integration of non-residential uses; connection of undisturbed linear open spaces.

~~CHAPTER~~ PART XII

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION ELEMENT

~~TABLE OF CONTENTS~~

~~Comprehensive Plan Coordination ..... 1~~

~~Development Approval Processes ..... 6~~

~~Coordination of Essential Services ..... 8~~

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES

GOAL IC

Brevard County shall initiate and/or participate in intergovernmental coordination efforts necessary to establish governmental relationships which improve the coordination, effectiveness, and efficiency of public policy-making bodies within Brevard County**.**

Comprehensive Plan Coordination

Objective IC 1

Brevard County shall coordinate the Comprehensive Plan and its implementation with the State, the region, adjacent municipalities and counties, as well as with ~~the Brevard County School Board~~ Brevard Public Schools, and special districts.

Policy IC 1.1

Brevard County shall encourage the State, the region, adjacent municipalities and counties, ~~Brevard County School Board~~ Brevard Public Schools, and special districts to review their proposed public facility improvement plans and plan amendments with Brevard County for consistency with the policies and criteria of this Comprehensive Plan.

Criteria:

A. Public facility and service needs within and affecting the County shall be identified and regularly updated.

B. Identified public facility and service needs should be included in the Capital Improvements Program of Brevard County and encouraged to appear within the Capital Improvements Program of all Brevard County local governments.

C. Facility needs shall be based on a projection of proposed development intensity.

D. The appropriate County departments shall participate in the evaluations of potential development impacts.

Policy IC 1.2

Brevard County shall establish and maintain a repository of the comprehensive plans or other master plans of the State, region, and adjacent municipalities and counties, as well as those of ~~the Brevard County School Board~~ Brevard Public Schools and special districts.

Policy IC 1.3 ~~(Coordinated Public School Facility Siting)~~

Brevard County shall encourage ~~the Brevard County School Board~~ Brevard Public Schools to mutually agree on, promote, and support high-quality community and neighborhood development by coordinating site searches, planning, and design of public

educational facilities as well as assuring the consistency of those facilities with the Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Regulations.

Criteria:

A. The intergovernmental bikeway/pedestrian plan and schedule of improvements should be mutually maintained by ~~the School Board~~ the Space Coast Transportation Planning Organization (TPO), Brevard Public Schools, and Brevard County for new schools within Brevard County. The Plan should include identification of bicycle and pedestrian access deficiencies on school sites and within any designated access corridors within two (2) miles of school sites.

B. In order to maximize the use of public facilities and resources, ~~the School Board~~ Brevard Public Schools and Brevard County should strive to coordinate development of properties adjoining school sites into libraries, parks, children's services, recreation, and other appropriate related facilities.

Policy IC 1.4

Brevard County shall implement all other policies of this ~~c~~Comprehensive ~~p~~Plan which address intergovernmental coordination.

Criteria:

A. During reviews of the Comprehensive Plan ~~as set forth in the resolution adopted pursuant to 9J-5.004 and~~ as a part of the Evaluation and Appraisal Reports required by Chapter 163, Florida Statutes, an assessment shall be made of the effectiveness of the Intergovernmental Coordination Element and any deficiencies in the element shall be identified.

B. The applicable planning staff shall coordinate the review.

Policy IC 1.5

Brevard County shall pursue the use of interlocal agreements to identify and quantify the potential impacts of proposed public facility improvements upon historic resources and to ensure the protection of such resources if discovered during associated ground disturbing activities. At a minimum, the interlocal agreements should include provisions provided for in the Historic Preservation ~~e~~Element ~~p~~Policies as cited below.

Criteria:

A. Policy HP 1.4 Local Register of Historic Places

B. Policy HP 1.6 Provide information for Florida Master Site File and prepare nominations for National Register of Historic Places and Local Register of Historic Places

C. Policy HP 2.11 Encourage ~~cities~~ municipalities to adopt Historic Preservation ordinances

D. Policy HP 2.3 Review of public/private projects

E. Policy HP 2.4 Discovery procedures

F. Policy HP 3.1 Distribute information and materials

G. Policy HP 3.2 Historic landmark program

Policy IC 1.6

Brevard County shall maintain active coordination and cooperation with all water service providers to the public~~,~~ and continue to coordinate the provision of potable water with the St. Johns River Water Management District, the Brevard County Utility Services Department, the Cities of Titusville, Cocoa, Palm Bay, West Melbourne, and Melbourne, and the other water suppliers within the County.

~~**Policy 1.7**~~

~~Brevard County shall continue to participate in meetings of the Brevard County Planning Coordination Committee (PCC).~~

~~**Criteria:**~~

~~A. The Planning Coordination Committee should have authority to advise all local governments on planning issues.~~

~~B. Membership should be comprised of planning staff representatives of the County, each municipality, a School Board representative and other appropriate representatives as necessary.~~

Policy ~~1.8~~ IC 1.7

If necessary, Brevard County may use an informal mediation process involving the East Central Florida Regional Planning Council (ECFRPC) to assist in resolving conflicts between the County's Comprehensive Plan and the comprehensive plans of adjacent municipalities and counties.

Policy ~~1.9~~ IC 1.8

Brevard County shall cooperate with the ~~East Central Florida Regional Planning Council~~ (ECFRPC) during the preparation of any Regional Development Guides which identify potential urban and rural service areas, and conservation areas to be used as a basis for determining the expansion of regionally significant public facilities.

Policy ~~1.10~~ IC 1.9

Brevard County shall continue to coordinate with municipalities to establish and maintain interlocal agreements and joint planning areas for use in coordinating public service delivery and facility maintenance subsequent to municipal annexation procedures. Interlocal planning, annexation, and maintenance agreements should, at a minimum, address the topics set forth in the criteria below:

Criteria:

A. Existing and future service areas for public services and facilities.

B. Methodology for advance notification to the County by municipalities conducting annexation procedures and hearings pursuant to Chapter 171, Florida Statutes.

C. Issues of land use compatibility and consistency with the Brevard County Comprehensive Plan.

D. Public participation and notification of all affected land owners of the land to be annexed.

E. Notification of affected adjoining properties in the unincorporated areas.

F. Available level of services and facilities and identification of the provider of those services.

Policy ~~1.11~~ IC 1.10

Brevard County shall maintain a geographic information system (GIS) which will, among other operations, store, retrieve, and display data related to evaluating and managing land use and growth, and assist in implementation of the Comprehensive Plan.

Criteria:

A. The ~~geographic information system~~ GIS should be capable of reading data from the County's municipalities as well as special districts~~,~~ and regional, ~~s~~State, and federal sources.

B. Information and products generated by this system should be made available to both public and private sector entities consistent with available fiscal and time resources.

Policy ~~1.12~~ IC 1.11

Brevard County and its municipalities shall coordinate their level of service standards and projected sewer service areas for sewer facilities outside their jurisdiction to ensure that enough wastewater treatment plant capacity is available and to ensure that public sewer service is provided to Brevard County's citizens in the most efficient manner.

Policy ~~1.13~~ IC 1.12

Brevard County ~~Board of County Commissioners~~ will continue to encourage annual meetings with ~~the Brevard County School Board or their designee~~ Brevard Public Schools to discuss concurrency of infrastructure to serve proposed schools. Pursuant to the requirements of applicable Florida Statutes, the general location of public educational facilities should be consistent with the Public School Facilities Element and other policies within the Comprehensive Plan of Brevard County.

Policy ~~1.14~~ IC 1.13

Brevard County shall take steps necessary to coordinate with ~~the Spaceport Florida Authority,~~ Space Florida and the Economic Development Commission of Florida's Space Coast ~~and the Space Coast Development Commission~~ on promotional efforts concerning those areas of the County uniquely suited for the development of space commerce and the National Space Policy.

Criteria:

A. Support the implementation of previously completed and adopted economic plans.

B. Continue to work with the City of Titusville, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Florida Department of Commerce, ~~Department of Economic Opportunity,~~ Florida Department of Education, and other appropriate agencies.

Policy IC 1.14

Prior to the approval process, Brevard County will transmit proposed changes to the Comprehensive Plan, Comprehensive Plan amendments, and amendment to the Land Development Regulations to Patrick Space Force Base and Cape Canaveral Space Force Station, providing such entities a reasonable time to provide feedback, particularly when the proposal would impact height limits, lighting restrictions, and/or noise attenuation.

Policy IC 1.15

Brevard County shall provide sewer services to those areas located in proximity to municipal sewer systems if requested and if capacity is available. The cost of providing these services shall be paid for by the property owners that are benefited unless grant funds are available.

Policy IC 1.16

Brevard County should coordinate with the City of Titusville for the provision of public sanitary sewer service from the north limits of the community of Port St. John to the south limits of the City of Titusville.

Policy IC 1.17

Brevard County shall invite all municipalities to participate in class I watershed studies. The criteria set forth within related Conservation Element policies shall provide some guidelines for the study and recommendations for action.

Policy IC 1.18

Brevard County, if requested and feasible, shall cooperate with appropriate federal, ~~s~~State, regional, and local governmental agencies in the aerial photography and topographic mapping of Brevard County.

Policy IC 1.19

Brevard County shall cooperate with the incorporated municipalities within its boundaries and adjacent counties in the development of any regional stormwater management planning efforts.

Development Approval Processes

Objective IC 2

Brevard County shall strive for increased efficiency in development approval processes including the review of development proposals which impact adjacent municipalities, counties, the region, and the State.

Policy IC 2.1

Annually, with respect to each municipality, Brevard County should establish and maintain interlocal agreements for the purpose of refining the process of:

Criteria:

A. Reviewing land development proposals pursuant to the following:
   1. Rezoning proposals within 660 feet of jurisdictional boundaries.
   2. The provision of public facilities and services which are provided by other governmental entities.

B. Assessing the impact of land development proposals on traffic circulation with respect to:
   1. A method of notification of the affected local government regarding traffic impacts must be established providing sufficient time for the affected local government to respond.
   2. A method of "recording" or "tracking" projected trips on roadways for mutual use should be established.
   3. Resolving any discrepancies in the acceptable levels of service if having different levels of service causes intergovernmental problems.

C. Standardization of all related land development regulations:
   1. Standard format, language, and criteria should be considered, however, modifications should be permitted to address unique local conditions.
   2. Workshops should be held between the County and municipalities for the purpose of identifying and resolving problematic inconsistencies.
   ~~3. Maintain the Planning Coordination Committee.~~

D. Annexation and/or contraction notification, review, and reporting:
   1. Joint planning and interlocal annexation agreements shall be encouraged for all annexation or contractions in order to support a smooth transition and enhanced development coordination.

2. Municipalities proposing a voluntary or involuntary annexation or contraction shall be encouraged to notify and coordinate a County review of the proposed annexation or contraction area prior to commencing annexation procedures. The County notification information should include:
   a) A schedule of any municipal annexation or contraction public hearings including the subject municipality's schedule for amending its ~~C~~comprehensive ~~P~~plan.
   b) The reporting prerequisites stated within ~~Chapter~~ Section 171.042, Florida Statutes, or, at a minimum, a copy of the municipality's staff annexation report to be considered during municipal public hearing including:
      - A metes and bounds legal description of the property(ies) to be annexed or contracted.
      - The subject property's proposed future land use, zoning designations, and, if possible, the intended use for the proposed annexation area.
      - The limits of post-annexation municipal maintenance of adjacent street right-of-way and drainage facilities.
3. Prior to the adoption of an interlocal enclave annexation agreement between the County and any municipality under F.S. 171.046 (2)(~~A~~a), the municipality proposing the annexation should provide written notice to property owners within 500~~'~~ feet of the proposed enclave to be annexed no later than 30 days prior to the first public hearing in which the municipality is to consider the enclave annexation interlocal agreement.

Policy IC 2.2

Brevard County shall coordinate with appropriate local governments and Florida Department of Environmental Protection in the maintaining of a Wetland Ordinance for uniform regulation of these valuable resources. Specific guidelines are set forth in the Conservation Element and described in the criteria below.

Criteria:

A. Policy CON 5.1 Wetlands

B. Policy CON 5.2 Wetlands

C. Policy CON 5.4 Wetlands

Policy IC 2.3

Brevard County shall ~~S~~strive to improve the delivery of community services through adoption and implementation of effective records-management, information management, and evaluative procedures.

Criteria:

A. Maintain records management processes utilizing ~~the Geographic Information System (~~GIS~~)~~ or other mechanisms that can track resources and expenditures in the delivery of community services.

B. Coordinate the ongoing maintenance of this system with other local governments and service providers in order to achieve a common database for the delivery of community facilities and services within Brevard County.

Policy IC 2.4

Brevard County's legal relationship with the Port of Canaveral's Port Master Plan is governed by Chapter 163, Florida Statutes. Upon the Port Canaveral Authority's request, Brevard County shall review the Port Master Plan for consistency with the Coastal Management Element of the Brevard County Comprehensive Plan, pursuant to the County's procedure for reviewing plans of other jurisdictions, and ~~Chapter~~ Sections 163.3177(6)(g) and 163.3178, F.S. Brevard County shall identify provisions of the Port Master Plan which it considers inconsistent with the Coastal Management Element or any other elements of the County Comprehensive Plan, and a meeting shall be established to discuss and rectify the inconsistencies and other issues.

Policy IC 2.5

Brevard County shall coordinate with the municipalities and appropriate ~~s~~State agencies to maintain Evacuation Zone Management Plans as described in the Coastal High Hazard Area section of the Coastal Management Element as well as the recommendations found within the Brevard County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan ~~(CEMP)~~.

Coordination of Essential Services

Objective IC 3

Brevard County, in cooperation with the appropriate federal, ~~s~~State, and local governmental agencies, shall achieve coordinated level of service standards for essential public facilities and services.

~~**Policy 3.1**~~

~~Brevard County may maintain a county-wide advisory committee to recommend acceptable levels of service for public facilities and services which are multi-jurisdictional and to advise the respective governing bodies.~~

~~**Criteria:**~~

~~A. The public facilities to be addressed should include potable water, sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, parks and transportation.~~

~~B. Committee members should include County and municipal staff members responsible for planning and coordinating the above public facilities.~~

Policy ~~3.2~~ IC 3.1

In order to ensure efficient, cost effective, and environmentally sound public facilities and services, Brevard County should initiate and maintain interlocal agreements with the municipalities and other service providers that provide public facilities and services in the unincorporated area, to formalize the designation of facility service areas and acceptable levels of service.

Policy ~~3.3~~ IC 3.2

Brevard County shall continue to coordinate with the Florida Department of Transportation for development of permitted connections to the State Highway System with level of service standards adopted by the County and ~~its Transportation Planning Organization (TPO)~~ the Space Coast TPO.

Policy ~~3.4~~ IC 3.3

County-wide uniform level of service standards shall be utilized in the implementation of an impact fee program.

Policy ~~3.5~~ IC 3.4

Appropriate County planning staff shall assist the Sheriff's Department in the planning of their facilities and service delivery plans and fiscal programs by coordinating and providing requisite data and planning expertise.

Policy ~~3.6~~ IC 3.5

Brevard County shall utilize uniform standards in the provision and operation of community facilities within designated service areas and develop fiscal programs where feasible, for capital and operational needs.

Criteria:

A. In order to promote greater efficiencies of service through adaptive reuse, joint-use agreements, and rehabilitation of existing structures. These measures may be utilized as an alternative to construction of new community facilities, where economically feasible and consistent with the Future Land Use Element.

B. In order to eliminate needless duplication of community facilities and services and to promote communication and cooperation in governmental activities and programs within State, regional, ~~c~~County, ~~city~~ municipal, and other governmental units.

Policy ~~3.7~~ IC 3.6

Brevard County shall coordinate with the ~~East Central Florida Regional Planning Council~~ (ECFRPC) regarding strategic and local planning efforts that are relevant to Brevard County. Additional coordination mechanisms shall be established or maintained as required by Florida Statutes.

Policy ~~3.8~~ IC 3.7

Brevard County shall continue coordination with ~~the Brevard County School District~~ Brevard Public Schools and municipalities through the Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning and School Concurrency that ensures the public school facilities level of service is maintained. Brevard County shall continue to be responsive to any legislative changes regarding school facility development and coordination with local governments and agencies.

Policy ~~3.9~~ IC 3.8

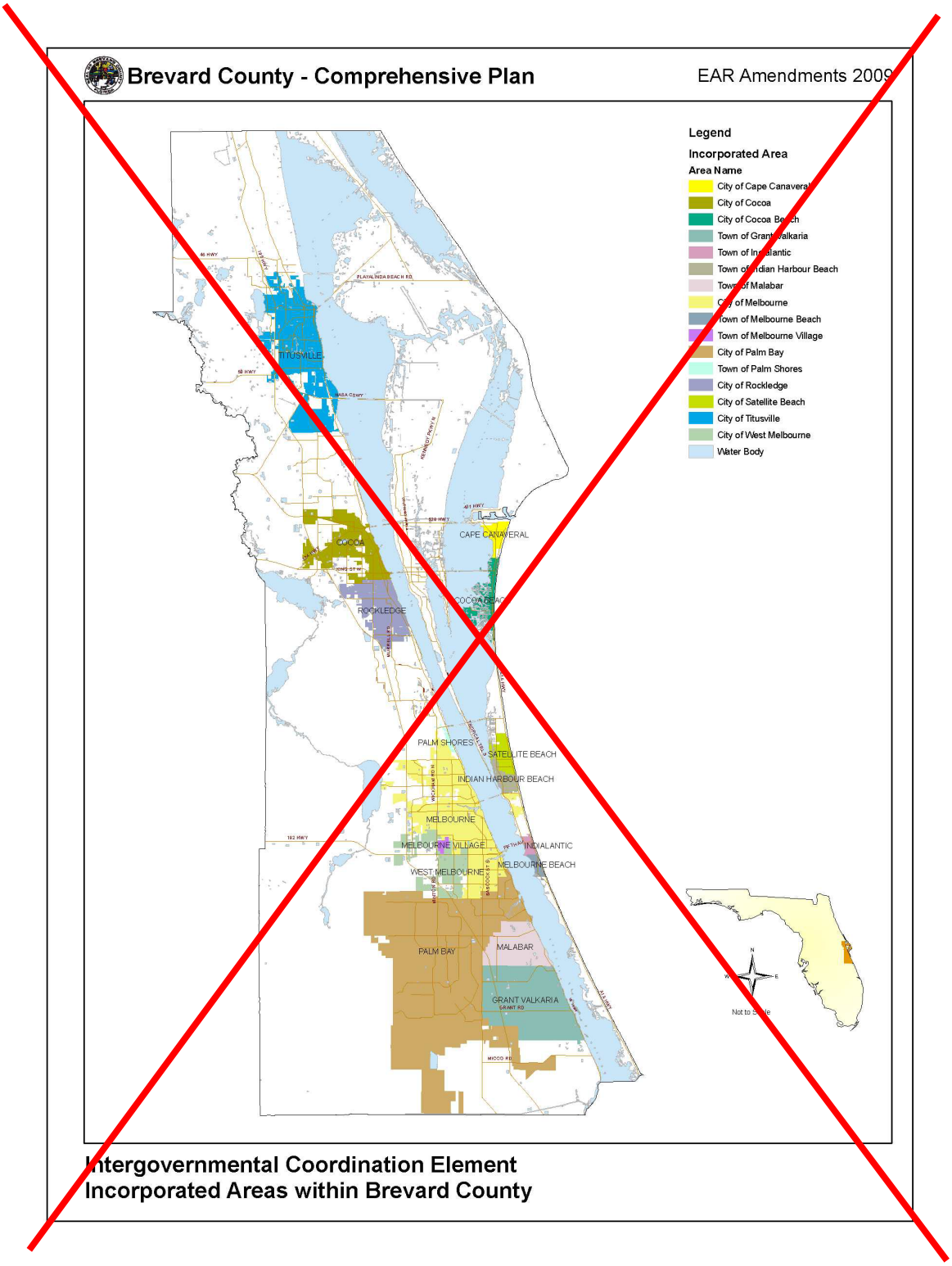
Brevard County shall reduce fire loss and personal injury through intergovernmentally coordinated fire prevention programs and early detection systems. Brevard County should support the volunteer fire department efforts by providing data and financial assistance consistent with defined needs and the services provided. Brevard County shall maintain and improve the Fire Insurance Rating for the unincorporated areas of the County~~,~~ and coordinate with incorporated areas in order to achieve fire rating objectives.

Policy ~~3.10~~ IC 3.9

Brevard County should continue coordination with the Space Coast ~~Transportation Planning Organization (~~TPO~~)~~, Florida Department of Transportation, local governments, and local transportation agencies regarding current and future transportation infrastructure needs and level of service standards. Where appropriate, Brevard County, in cooperation with the Space Coast TPO, may facilitate consideration of alternative land use scenarios as a possible means of addressing transportation infrastructure demands.

~~**LIST OF MAPS**~~

~~**Map**~~	~~**Title**~~
~~1.~~	~~Brevard County Cities~~


Brevard County - Comprehensive Plan
EAR Amendments 2009
Legend
Incorporated Area
Area Name
City of Cape Canaveral
City of Cocoa
City of Cocoa Beach
Town of Grant-Valkaria
Town of Indialantic
Town of Indian Harbour Beach
Town of Malabar
City of Melbourne
Town of Melbourne Beach
Town of Melbourne Village
City of Palm Bay
Town of Palm Shores
City of Rockledge
City of Satellite Beach
City of Titusville
City of West Melbourne
Water Body
TITUSVILLE
COCOA
ROCKLEDGE
CAPE CANAVERAL
COCOA BEACH
PALM SHORES
SATELLITE BEACH
INDIAN HARBOUR BEACH
MELBOURNE
MELBOURNE VILLAGE
INDIALANTIC
WEST MELBOURNE
MELBOURNE BEACH
PALM BAY
MALABAR
GRANT VALKARIA
Intergovernmental Coordination Element
Incorporated Areas within Brevard County

~~CHAPTER~~ PART XIII

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENT

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GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES

GOAL CI

Brevard County shall develop and periodically update a Capital Improvements Plan to coordinate and implement public facility improvements which support the goals, objectives, and policies of the Brevard County Comprehensive Plan and encourage efficient utilization of its public facilities.

Objective CI 1

Where financially feasible, the Capital Improvements Plan shall provide for the construction, expansion, improvement, or replacement of public facilities identified in the various elements of the Comprehensive Plan in order to correct existing deficiencies and accommodate the needs of new growth on a continuing basis.

Policy CI 1.1

As a part of the Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) development process, Brevard County shall utilize the acceptable level of service (LOS) standards for transportation, potable water, sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, recreation and open space, and public schools as ~~adopted in other elements of the Comprehensive Plan and~~ shown below to evaluate the need for public facility improvements.

Criteria:

A. Transportation: Acceptable LOS Standards

1. Brevard County arterial and collector roadways within the urban area boundary: Level of Service E.

2. Brevard County arterial and collector roadways within the rural area, except as noted above: Level of Service D.

3. State ~~arterial roadways (excluding Florida Intrastate Highway System),~~ Highway System roadways within the urban area boundary: Level of Service ~~E~~ D.

4. State ~~arterial roadways (excluding Florida Intrastate Highway System),~~ Highway System roadways outside the urban area boundary (rural area): Level of Service ~~D~~ C.

B. Potable Water: Acceptable LOS Standards

POTABLE WATER SERVICE AREA	LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARD
BCUSD	250 gal/equivalent residential connection (ERC)/day
Barefoot Bay Water & Sewer District	150 gal/ERC/day
City of Cocoa	340 gal/ERC/day or 122 gal/capita/day

City of Melbourne	100 gal/capita/day
City of Palm Bay	225 gal/ERC/day
City of Titusville	96.4 gal/capita/day
City of West Melbourne	210 gal/ERC/day

C. Sanitary Sewer: Acceptable LOS Standards

Brevard County shall provide adequate wastewater treatment plant capacity ~~to maintain the proportion of the permit plant capacity divided by the number of equivalent units as more than 200~~ of at least ~~220~~ 200 gallons per day per ~~equivalent unit residential connection (~~ERC~~)~~ countywide (BCUSD) and 150 gallons per day per ERC for the Barefoot Bay Water & Sewer District.

D. Solid Waste: Acceptable LOS Standards

1. Collection — Twice per week solid waste collection service to residential improved properties
2. Disposal — ~~8.32~~ 10.6 pounds/capita/day

E. Drainage: Acceptable LOS Standard

1. Retention and detention requirements shall, at a minimum, meet St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) Criteria.
2. Retention of the first inch of runoff.
3. Post-development rate of discharge shall not exceed pre-development rate of discharge for a 25-year, 24-hour storm event.
4. Stormwater discharge facilities shall be designed so as to not lower receiving water quality or degrade the receiving water body below the minimum conditions necessary to assure the suitability of water for the designated use of its classification as established in Chapter 62-302, F.A.C.

F. Recreation/Open Space: Acceptable LOS Standard

3.0 acres of ~~developed park~~ County-managed parks or recreation land per 1,000 people living in ~~the unincorporated areas of each planning area.~~ Brevard County.

G. Public Schools: Acceptable LOS Standard

~~By December 1 of each year, Brevard County shall adopt as part of its Capital Improvement Element the School Board of Brevard County's Five Year Work Program. Brevard County hereby adopts by reference the School Board of Brevard County's Five-Year Work Program for the planning period 2007-8 through 2011-12, the School District Program approved on September 23,~~

~~2008 as part of the School District budget, is adopted, including planned facilities and funding sources to ensure a financially feasible capital improvements program and to ensure the level of service standards will be achieved by the end of the five-year period.~~ Brevard County shall maintain the LOS standard for public schools based upon the Interlocal Agreement (ILA) for Public School Facility Planning and School Concurrency, which established the LOS for Brevard Public Schools at 100% of Florida Inventory of School Houses (FISH) capacity. The LOS is calculated by dividing enrollment by factored FISH total capacity (permanent and relocatable student stations).

~~**TIERED LEVEL OF SERVICE - SCHOOL YEAR 2007-08 to 2011-12**~~					
~~**Facility Type**~~	~~**2007-08**~~	~~**2008-09**~~	~~**2009-10**~~	~~**2010-11**~~	~~**2011-12**~~
~~Elementary Schools~~	~~127%~~	~~130%~~	~~115%~~	~~105%~~	~~**100%**~~
~~Middle Schools~~	~~122%~~	~~120%~~	~~**100%**~~	~~**100%**~~	~~**100%**~~
~~Junior / Senior High Schools~~	~~133%~~	~~135%~~	~~110%~~	~~105%~~	~~**100%**~~
~~High Schools~~	~~139%~~	~~130%~~	~~115%~~	~~**100%**~~	~~**100%**~~

Policy CI 1.2

Brevard County may establish temporary ~~level of service~~ LOS standards for potable water, sanitary sewer, solid waste disposal, stormwater management, and parks and recreation facilities based on the following criteria:

Criteria:

A. The health, safety, and welfare of the public shall not be endangered.

B. Inadequate funding, revenue initiative failures, unforeseen physical constraints affecting construction and its scheduling, and other similar obstacles which may exist or materialize which would prevent the immediate initiation of a service improvement.

C. The service for which the temporary acceptable ~~level of service~~ LOS is being established shall be given the highest priority pursuant to Objective CI 2.

D. The temporary ~~level of service~~ LOS for a specific facility or service shall relate to and realistically reflect the minimum timeframe necessary to establish a funding source and/or remove affecting obstacles and proceed with the appropriate improvements to achieve the desired ~~levels of service~~ LOS objectives.

E. All temporary ~~levels of service~~ LOS shall be established by Comprehensive Plan Amendment.

Policy CI 1.3

As a part of the Capital Improvements Plan development process, Brevard County should utilize the following advisory ~~level of service~~ LOS standards for public libraries, law enforcement, correctional facilities, fire protection, and emergency medical services~~, and public education~~ shown below as planning guidelines to evaluate the need for public facility improvements.

Criteria:

A. Public Libraries: 0.6 sq. ft. of library building space per capita;
2.16 volumes per capita;
1.5 titles per capita.

B. Law Enforcement: 2.0 deputies per 1,000 residents;

C. Correctional Facilities: .003 inmate spaces per capita.

D. Fire Protection:

1. 6-minute average response time county wide.
2. 90% of Brevard County within 3 miles of a station.
3. For 90% of all structural fires, deploy 1 engine company within 5 minutes, and 1 paramedic unit and 1 chief officer within 10 minutes.
4. For response areas with 5 buildings 3 stories or 35 feet or more in height, or with a needed fire flow greater than 3,500 g.p.m., deploy a ladder company within 5 minutes for 90% of all alarms.
5. Develop an attack force that can advance 2 standard fire stream hand lines.
6. Major emergencies: deploy a programmed reserve and automatic aid fire force of 6 engine companies, 3 ladder companies and 3 chief officers within 15 minutes of third alarm.
7. Petroleum storage and production area fires: deploy within 10 minutes special light water or foam fire fighting equipment and prepare long relays and extended pumping operations.
8. Water deficient areas: deploy within 10 minutes a pumper-tanker and relay operation of adequate capacity to augment local supplies.
9. Harbor areas: deploy within 5 minutes adequate marine fire fighting equipment of 500 g.p.m. for 90 percent of all marine oriented incidents.
10. Light rescue emergencies: deploy 1 engine company within 5 minutes 90% of the time; deploy 1 paramedic unit within 5 minutes 80% of the time. Rescue all trapped persons.
11. Heavy rescue emergencies: deploy 1 truck company, in addition to an engine and paramedic unit, within 10 minutes 90% of the time. Rescue all trapped persons.
12. Manpower:

Unincorporated Population	No. Fire Fighters Per 1,000 Residents	% Supervisory Fire Fighters
100,000 – 249,999	1.89	20.4
250,000 – 499,999	1.84	25.5
500,000 +	1.81	21.7

E. Emergency Medical

Establish effective Advanced Life Support response within six minutes to 90% of the population.

Policy ~~1.5~~ CI 1.4

Brevard County shall include in its CIP all projects identified in its ~~WSFWP~~ Water Supply Facilities Work Plan to commence or continue within the 5-year horizon.

Policy ~~1.6~~ CI 1.5

Brevard County shall include in its CIP all Water Resource Development, Water Supply Development, and Water Conservation Project Options identified in the SJRWMD ~~RWSP~~ Regional Water Supply Plan assigned to the County as an implementing entity within the 5-year horizon.

Policy CI 1.6

Brevard County shall adopt as part of its CIP the Brevard Public Schools Five-Year District Facilities Work Program.

Policy CI 1.7

Brevard County shall include within its CIP any projects necessary to achieve the pollutant load reductions attributable to the County as established in Basin Management Action Plans that include the County.

Objective CI 2

Brevard County shall establish funding priorities for capital improvements to correct existing public facility deficiencies, provide for facility renewal and replacement, and accommodate the needs of new growth on a continuing basis by implementing a Capital Improvements Plan that is consistent with the Schedule of Improvements in this Element.

Policy CI 2.1

Prioritization for roadway improvements should be based on acceptable ~~level of service~~ LOS standards, improvements required by Development of Regional Impact (DRI) development orders, and the adopted short-range transportation improvement program developed pursuant to Policies ~~2.1~~ TRA 2.1.1 and ~~2.2~~ TRA 2.1.2 of the Transportation Element.

Policy CI 2.2

Prioritization of potable water improvements should be based on a project's ability to achieve one or more policies found under Objectives ~~3~~ PW 4 and ~~4~~ PW 5 in the Potable Water Element.

Policy CI 2.3

Prioritization of sanitary sewer improvements should be based on a project's ability to achieve one or more policies found under Objectives SS 2 and SS 3 in the Sanitary Sewer Element.

Policy CI 2.4

Prioritization of drainage improvements should be based on the ~~Master Stormwater Management Plan~~ stormwater area studies developed pursuant to Policies SF 1.1 and SF 1.2 of the Surface Water Management Element.

Policy CI 2.5

Prioritization of recreational facilities should be based upon the project's ability to maintain acceptable ~~levels of service~~ LOS~~;~~,, ability to maintain the physical integrity and efficient operation of existing facilities~~;~~, ability to eliminate access problems for ~~handicapped~~ disabled and special-needs persons, and other applicable criteria.

Criteria:

A. Acquisition and development of recreational facilities that are needed to eliminate acceptable ~~level of service~~ LOS deficiencies should receive the highest funding priority.

B. Projects related to the maintenance and operation of existing facilities should receive the next highest priority~~, however, no planning area should be allowed to fall into a deficient status~~. This should include those projects which provide ~~handicapped~~ Americans with Disabilities Act-compliant and special-needs access to parks and recreational facilities.

~~C. Prioritization of improvements should be based on the acceptable level of service and maintenance and operation standards for each individual planning area, as identified in the Recreation and Open Space Element.~~

Policy CI 2.6

Prioritization of capital improvements for solid waste should be based on reduction of ~~level of service~~ LOS deficiencies and enhancement of operational efficiency and environmental quality.

Criteria:

A. Projects reducing level of service deficiencies or providing additional solid waste disposal capacity should receive the highest priority. Alternative methods of solid waste disposal should be encouraged.

B. Projects that enhance operational efficiency or environmental quality should receive the next highest priority.

Policy CI 2.7

Those public services and facilities necessary to support industries that provide value-added employment in Brevard County should be given priority for construction.

Policy CI 2.8

Programs and studies necessary to implement policies within the various elements of the Comprehensive Plan shall be included in the Schedule of Improvements and Funding. These programs and studies shall be prioritized based on specified target dates for completion, the availability of revenue to fund these projects, environmental concerns, resiliency, and association with the protection of the public's health, safety, and welfare.

Policy CI 2.9

The ~~Capital Improvements Plan~~ CIP and Annual Capital Budget should be consistent with this Element's Schedule of Improvements and with any element of the Comprehensive Plan which sets standards and policies for the provision of public facilities and programs, shall support the Future Land Use Element, and should be adopted as a part of the annual budgeting process.

Policy CI 2.10

Brevard County shall not extend public facilities and services to Suburban and Rural Density Areas for new development, unless there is an overriding public benefit which accrues to an area larger than the specific Suburban or Rural Density Area. However, the County will accept facilities through dedication, and provide services and facilities through Municipal Service Benefit Units (MSBUs), Municipal Service Taxing Units (MSTUs), and other means through which the recipients pay for the service or facility.

Objective CI 3

Limit future public expenditures for infrastructure and service facilities which serve to subsidize growth within the ~~c~~Coastal ~~h~~High ~~h~~Hazard ~~a~~Area (CHHA) of Brevard County as described in the Coastal Management Element and delineated on the Future Land Use Map Series. Expenditures for public land acquisition or enhancement of natural resources shall be encouraged.

~~**Policy 3.1**~~

~~Brevard County shall designate coastal high hazard areas as defined in Chapter 163, Florida Statutes.~~

Policy ~~3.2~~ CI 3.1

Brevard County shall not support or finance new local transportation corridors

which lie within the ~~coastal high hazard zone~~ CHHA or areas zoned as Environmental Area, except where there are no other cost-feasible alternatives.

Policy ~~3.3~~ CI 3.2

Brevard County should not locate sanitary sewer and water transmission lines within the ~~coastal high hazard zone~~ CHHA, except where there is no cost-feasible alternative and where practical due to engineering, safety, and cost considerations, or for septic to sewer conversion projects selected specifically to improve ground and surface water quality, and where necessary utilizing existing rights-of-way.

Policy ~~3.4~~ CI 3.3

If County utility lines are relocated for any purpose, they should be located outside of the ~~coastal high hazard zone~~ CHHA, except where there is no cost-feasible alternative.

Policy ~~3.5~~ CI 3.4

Public facilities, except for recreational facilities, shall not be located by Brevard County within ~~of~~ the ~~coastal high hazard zone~~ CHHA, except where there are no other cost-feasible alternatives.

Objective CI 4

Brevard County shall maintain adequate fiscal resources and policies to fund necessary public facility improvements, including transportation, potable water, sanitary sewer, surface water management, solid waste, parks and recreation, public libraries, law enforcement, correctional facilities, fire protection, and emergency medical services.

Policy CI 4.1

Brevard County should periodically review the fiscal requirements of needed transportation system improvements and adjust the local option gas tax as may be necessary.

Policy CI 4.2

When adequate funding ~~in~~ is not available for a high priority project from existing sources of revenue and the consequences of delaying the project would adversely impact the economy, environment, or public health, safety, and welfare, Brevard County should consider enactment or extension of the infrastructure sales tax by referendum.

Policy CI 4.3

Brevard County should continue to seek funding from State and ~~F~~federal sources and pursue interlocal agreements with private and public agencies to ensure sufficient money is available to provide necessary public facilities and services.

Policy CI 4.4

Brevard County should periodically readdress its budget and fiscal policies to

ensure debt management practices such as limitations on the use of revenue bonds as a percentage of total debt, maximum ratio of total debt service to total revenue, and maximum ratio of outstanding capital indebtedness to property tax base are adequate and effective.

Policy CI 4.5

Brevard County should consider financing needed capital improvements with ~~Municipal Service Benefit Units~~ MSBUs, ~~Municipal Service Taxing Units~~ MSTUs, Community Development Districts, impact fees, and other forms of development exactions to ensure that new development pays a pro rata share of infrastructure development costs when it can be determined that these financing methods are not in conflict with Brevard County's economic development and affordable housing goals.

Objective CI 5

Brevard County may approve development orders consistent with the acceptable level of service standards adopted as part of this Comprehensive Plan for public facilities, including transportation, potable water, sanitary sewer, solid waste disposal, and surface water management~~, and recreation and open space~~.

Policy CI 5.1

Brevard County shall continue to utilize a concurrency management system to review the impacts of all development proposals on existing public facilities to ensure that service levels are not degraded below acceptable ~~level of service~~ LOS standards as adopted in this Comprehensive Plan.

Policy CI 5.2

Brevard County may approve rezoning applications, subdivision plats, site plans, and building permits if the potential impact of the proposed development does not decrease the ~~level of service~~ LOS below acceptable standards for any existing public facility or a facility listed in this Element's Schedule of Improvements. If evaluation of the development application indicates a potential decrease in the ~~level of service~~ LOS below the acceptable standards, approval of a development order may be granted based on the following conditions:

Criteria:

A. For review of zoning applications, a preliminary concurrency evaluation shall be completed as part of the zoning review process to illustrate the relationship between the proposal and the availability of services and facilities for the Planning and Zoning Board and the Board of County Commissioners. All approvals of zoning applications shall be conditional and shall require a formal concurrency evaluation prior to site plan, subdivision plat, or building permit approval.

B. Subdivision plats and site plans may be approved if the Schedule of

Improvements in the Capital Improvements Element includes a facility improvement that will provide sufficient capacity to accommodate the potential impact of the proposed project based on acceptable ~~level of service~~ LOS standards. These approvals are subject to the following conditions:

1. All development orders pursuant to this ~~e~~Criterion are conditional and shall not be considered vested; they will be revisited upon application for building permits in accordance with Criteria C and D below, to determine their impact upon established or programmed acceptable ~~levels of service~~ LOS.
2. If the impact evaluation indicated that the conditional development order will cause the ~~level of service~~ LOS of a public facility to fall below the adopted standard, or if the development order will further increase an existing deficiency in the adopted ~~levels of service~~ LOS, Brevard County will maintain the authority to modify the development order to achieve the acceptable ~~levels of service~~ LOS.

C. Building permits may be approved if the concurrency review determines that the following conditions are met:

1. Potable water supplies and facilities, sanitary sewer, solid waste, and drainage facilities with adequate capacity to accommodate the impacts of the development based on adopted ~~level of service~~ LOS standards will be in place at the time the certificate of occupancy is issued; and
2. ~~Parks and recreation facilities with adequate capacity to accommodate the impacts of the development based on adopted level of service standards will be in place or are scheduled to be under actual construction in the Schedule of Recreation and Open Space Improvements in this Element not more than one year after the certificate of occupancy is issued; and~~
3. 2. Transportation facilities with adequate capacity to accommodate the impacts of the development based on adopted ~~level of service~~ LOS standards will be in place or are scheduled to be under actual construction in the Schedule of Transportation Improvements in this Element not more than three years after the certificate of occupancy is issued or one of the following conditions is met:
    a. At the time that a development order or permit is issued, the necessary transportation facilities or services are subject to a binding executed agreement which requires such facilities to be in place or under actual construction not more than three years after the certificate of occupancy is issued; or
    b. At the time that a development order or permit is issued, the necessary transportation facilities or services are guaranteed in an enforceable development agreement, pursuant to

Section 163.3220, Florida Statutes, or development order issued pursuant to Chapter 380, Florida Statutes, to be in place or under actual construction not more than three years after the certificate of occupancy is issued; or

c. For the purpose of issuing a development order or permit, a development may be deemed to have a de minimis impact and may not be subject to the concurrency requirements of all applicable State Statutes and Florida Administrative Codes if all of the following conditions are met:

i. The development proposal is for an increase in density or intensity of less than or equal to twice the density or intensity of the existing development, or for the development of a vacant parcel of land, at a residential density of less than four dwelling units per acre or, for nonresidential use, at an intensity of less than 0.1 floor area ratio. Isolated vacant lots in predominantly built residential subdivisions where construction of a single family house would be the most suitable use, may be developed for single family residential under the de minimis exception even if smaller than one quarter acre in size; and

ii. The transportation impact of the proposed development alone does not exceed 0.1 percent of the maximum service volume at the adopted ~~level of service~~ LOS standard for the peak hour of the affected transportation facility; and

iii. The cumulative total transportation impact from the de minimis exceptions does not exceed three percent of the maximum service volume at the adopted ~~level of service~~ LOS standard for the peak hour of the affected transportation facility if the facility does not meet the minimum ~~level of service~~ LOS standard.

~~4.~~ 3. A comprehensive plan amendment shall be required to eliminate, defer, or delay construction of any road or public transit facility or service which is needed to maintain the adopted ~~level of service~~ LOS standard and which is listed in the Schedule of Transportation Improvements in this Element.

D. Building permits may be approved if the developer agrees to construct all improvements necessary to accommodate the specific impacts of the proposed project concurrent with its development.

Policy CI 5.3

Brevard County may approve development orders if the proposed development is

phased to ensure that the necessary public facilities and services are available prior to the completion of the proposed development.

Policy CI 5.4

Brevard County shall coordinate with public and private agencies to identify public facility improvements made necessary by growth in the Viera Development of Regional Impact in order to ensure that needed improvements are incorporated into the Schedule of Improvements and that the developer continues to fund its fair share of the costs of needed infrastructure pursuant to the terms of the DRI Development Order.

Policy CI 5.5

Brevard County shall coordinate the provision of potable water from the Cities of Cocoa, Titusville, Palm Bay, West Melbourne, and Melbourne and any other applicable potable water provider, including the County itself, by requiring development applicants located in unincorporated areas of the County to provide written verification from the applicable potable water provider that the facility capacity and adequate water supply are currently available or will be available at the time of development. Prior to approval of a building permit or its functional equivalent, Brevard County shall consult with the applicable water supplier to determine whether adequate water supplies to serve the new development will be available no later than the anticipated date of issuance by Brevard County of a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent. No building or construction permit shall be issued unless the applicable potable water supplier has provided a written statement of committed capacity and water supply availability for the proposed development. Adequate water supplies and potable water facilities shall be in place and available to serve new development no later than issuance by Brevard County of a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent.

Objective CI 6

Brevard County shall review and update the Capital Improvements Element annually.

Policy CI 6.1

The annual review of the Capital Improvements Element shall include the following:

Criteria:

A. Updated forecasts of gross taxable property value, estimated tax rates, revenues, operating expenditures, debt service requirements, reserves, and similar types of financial information; and

B. Review of project status with updated estimates of project costs, revenue sources, and construction schedules; and

C. Analysis of infrastructure capacity based on growth trends and acceptable ~~level of service~~ LOS standards, including identification of pending facility deficiencies; and

D. Review of planned capital improvements by State agencies, water management districts, and other local governments; and

E. Identification and prioritization of needed facility improvements; and

F. Recommendations regarding modifications and updates to the Schedule of Improvements.

Policy CI 6.2

The ~~Capital Improvements Plan~~ CIP adopted each year shall be consistent with and serve to implement the Capital Improvements Element. At a minimum, the ~~Capital Improvements Plan~~ CIP should contain those projects listed in the Schedule of Improvements that are scheduled to begin within a five-year timeframe. The following information should be provided for each project contained in the ~~Capital Improvements Plan~~ CIP:

Criteria:

A. Estimated project cost.

B. Projected funding source(s).

C. Tentative construction start date.

D. Project location.

E. Description and justification for each project.

Policy CI 6.3

The Local Planning Agency shall review all proposed changes to the Capital Improvements Element and updates to the Schedule of Improvements developed pursuant to Policy CI 6.1 and make recommendations to the Board of County Commissioners.

Policy CI 6.4

As part of the annual review of the Capital Improvements Element and the preparation of the ~~Capital Improvements Plan~~ CIP, Brevard County shall review all public facility and infrastructure proposals for their impact upon designated historic resources.

Criteria:

A. The resources designated as being historically significant are those on the National Register of Historic Places, the Florida Master Site File, the Local Register of Historic Places, and those to be discovered in the future.

B. If a determination is made that there will be a potentially negative impact to a historic resource, the County shall notify the Florida Division of Historic Resources and the County preservation agent.

C. Every effort shall be taken to preserve the resource. Where preservation is not a feasible alternative, the resource shall be relocated, information regarding the resource shall be recorded, or elements of the resource shall be salvaged for further study.

Policy CI 6.5

If authorized by Brevard County through implementing amendments to a ~~development of regional impact (~~DRI~~)~~ Development Order, a multi-use DRI ~~meeting the criteria of Section 163.3180(12), Florida Statutes,~~ may use the standards and procedures set forth in ~~that statute~~ Section 163.3180(5), Florida Statutes, to satisfy the County's transportation concurrency requirements and transportation mitigation requirements under Section 380.06, Florida Statutes, by payment of a proportionate share contribution. Any proportionate share contribution for a DRI pursuant to this policy shall be stated in the DRI Development Order, as amended, and shall be subject to the conditions stated in the Development Order.

APPENDIX

LIST OF SCHEDULES

Schedule	Title
1	Stormwater, BMAP and Dredging Improvements
2	Parks and Recreation Improvements
3	Potable Water and Sanitary Sewer Improvements
4	Solid Waste and Hazardous Materials Improvements
5	Transportation Improvements
6	Emergency Operations and Fire/Rescue Improvements

Schedule of Stormwater, BMAP and Dredging Improvements

Merritt Island Redevelopment Agency

Program Name: MERRITT ISLAND REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY
Project Name: Mall Area Infrastructure Redevelopment
Project Total: $1,097,000
Project Timeline: October 1st, 2021 through September 30th, 2027
Funded Program: 519602
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

The purpose of this project is to catalyze a mixed-use commercial core sub-area, ideally creating a Merritt Island Town Centre. There will be several relevant components, including connectivity with Veterans Memorial Park, the phased-implementation of a market-based plan, and land and storm water modifications. There is an opportunity for redeveloped properties to connect to the Lakes at Veterans Memorial Park. Additional changes may include relocating Fortenberry Road, and creating mixed-use property fronting on the Lakes at Veterans Memorial Park. Funds may also contribute to plans for a form-based code and planning/ zoning overlay to facilitate high-quality redevelopment standards for the mall and surrounding areas. This project will require extensive intergovernment and private-sector collaboration.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Donations Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Incremental Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,000,000	$ 97,000	$ -	$ -	$ 1,097,000
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Donations Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,000,000**	**$ 97,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,097,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 22,000	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 222,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 875,000	$ -	$ -	$ 875,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 22,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 200,000**	**$ 875,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,097,000**

Merritt Island Redevelopment Agency

Program Name: MERRITT ISLAND REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY
Project Name: Fortenberry Stormwater Pipe Extension
Project Total: $1,120,000
Project Timeline: October 1st, 2023 through September 30th, 2027
Funded Program: 6957216
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project will study, engineer, permit, and phase construction of the extension of stormwater piping from properties in the Redevelopment area of Fortenberry Road, S. Plumosa St., Imperial St. Goodwin, S Courtenay Pkwy and properties South of SR 520 to the Lakes at Veterans Memorial Park Stormwater Treatment area.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Donations Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Incremental Tax Revenue	$ 966,451	$ 50,000	$ 103,549	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,120,000
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 966,451**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 103,549**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,120,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 150,000	$ -	$ -	$ 150,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 970,000	$ -	$ -	$ 970,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,120,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,120,000**

Merritt Island Redevelopment Agency

Program Name: MERRITT ISLAND REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY
Project Name: S. Courtenay Pkwy Fortenberry to Cone Road Project
Project Total: $2,003,500
Project Timeline: October 1st 2023 through September 30th 2026
Funded Program: 6931203
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

MIRA is partnering with the County to eliminate traffic, flooding, drainage and blighted gateway issues on South Courtenay Parkway between Fortenberry Road and Cone Road. The development actvitivity on South Courtenay Pkwy area are contributing to unsafe bottlenecking traffic conditions. The County and MIRA will enter into an interlocal agreement to fund and manage the project. The project will be funded primarily by MIRA and Impact Fees.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Donations Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Incremental Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 900,000	$ 1,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,900,000
Sale of Surplus Equipment Revenue	$ -	$ 103,500	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 103,500
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 103,500**	**$ 900,000**	**$ 1,000,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,003,500**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ 103,500	$ 900,000	$ 1,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,003,500
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ 103,500**	**$ 900,000**	**$ 1,000,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,003,500**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: STORMWATER UTILITY
Project Name: Ditch Outfall Denitrification D1
Project Total: $2,967,269
Project Timeline: October 01, 2015 through September 30, 2029
Funded Program: 6300131
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This consists of the modeling, design and installation of denitrification bioreactors and other nutrient removal systems in Brevard County drainage ditches within District 1. Groundwater/stormwater treatment technologies intercept nutrient-laden waters prior to discharge into the Indian River Lagoon. Fiscal Year 19-20 Remodeling/prioritization. Fiscal year 20 Top priority sites designated. Fiscal Year 21-29 Highest priority sites evaluated for feasibility, designed and constructed. Ongoing evaluation of all areas may result in realignment of project priorities. These channel/ditch denitrification bioreactors will assist the County in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the state for the Indian River Lagoon. This project reduces the amount of pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon in stormwater runoff. The project aids in satisfying the Federal Clean Water Act.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ 852,269	$ 365,000	$ 500,000	$ 350,000	$ 300,000	$ 300,000	$ 300,000	$ 2,967,269
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 852,269**	**$ 365,000**	**$ 500,000**	**$ 350,000**	**$ 300,000**	**$ 300,000**	**$ 300,000**	**$ 2,967,269**
Land Expense	$ 6,500	$ 300,000	$ 700,000	$ 150,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,156,500
Planning/Design Expense	$ 177,954	$ 40,000	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 75,000	$ 60,000	$ 15,000	$ 567,954
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 350,000	$ -	$ 300,000	$ 300,000	$ 292,715	$ 1,242,715
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 184,554**	**$ 340,000**	**$ 1,150,000**	**$ 250,000**	**$ 375,000**	**$ 360,000**	**$ 307,715**	**$ 2,967,269**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: STORMWATER UTILITY
Project Name: Ditch Outfall Denitrification D3
Project Total: $1,514,394
Project Timeline: October 01, 2015 through September 30, 2029
Funded Program: 6300317
District(s): 3

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This consists of the modeling, design and installation of denitrification bioreactors and other nutrient removal systems in Brevard County drainage ditches within District 3. Groundwater/stormwater treatment technologies intercept nutrient-laden waters prior to discharge into the Indian River Lagoon. Fiscal Year 19-20 Remodeling/prioritization. Fiscal year 20 Top priority sites designated. Fiscal Year 21-29 Highest priority sites evaluated for feasibility, designed and constructed. Ongoing evaluation of all areas may result in realignment of project priorities. These channel/ditch denitrification bioreactors will assist the County in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the state for the Indian River Lagoon. This project reduces the amount of pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon in stormwater runoff. The project aids in satisfying the Federal Clean Water Act.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ 374,394	$ 350,000	$ 350,000	$ 110,000	$ 110,000	$ 110,000	$ 110,000	$ 1,514,394
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 374,394**	**$ 350,000**	**$ 350,000**	**$ 110,000**	**$ 110,000**	**$ 110,000**	**$ 110,000**	**$ 1,514,394**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 400,000
Planning/Design Expense	$ 26,428	$ -	$ 150,000	$ 100,000	$ 50,000	$ 25,000	$ 60,000	$ 411,428
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000	$ 300,000	$ -	$ 202,966	$ 702,966
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 26,428**	**$ -**	**$ 350,000**	**$ 500,000**	**$ 350,000**	**$ 25,000**	**$ 262,966**	**$ 1,514,394**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: STORMWATER UTILITY
Project Name: Ditch Outfall Denitrification D4
Project Total: $3,283,047
Project Timeline: October 01, 2015 through September 30, 2029
Funded Program: 6300417
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This consists of the modeling, design and installation of denitrification bioreactors and other nutrient removal systems in Brevard County drainage ditches within District 4. Groundwater/stormwater treatment technologies intercept nutrient-laden waters prior to discharge into the Indian River Lagoon. Fiscal Year 19-20 Remodeling/prioritization. Fiscal year 20 Top priority sites designated. Fiscal Year 21-29 Highest priority sites evaluated for feasibility, designed and constructed. Ongoing evaluation of all areas may result in realignment of project priorities. These channel/ditch denitrification bioreactors will assist the County in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the state for the Indian River Lagoon. This project reduces the amount of pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon in stormwater runoff. The project aids in satisfying the Federal Clean Water Act.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ 1,205,047	$ 388,000	$ 650,000	$ 265,000	$ 275,000	$ 250,000	$ 250,000	$ 3,283,047
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 1,205,047**	**$ 388,000**	**$ 650,000**	**$ 265,000**	**$ 275,000**	**$ 250,000**	**$ 250,000**	**$ 3,283,047**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 350,000	$ 200,000	$ -	$ 200,000	$ -	$ 750,000
Planning/Design Expense	$ 157,852	$ -	$ 250,000	$ 75,000	$ 140,000	$ 80,000	$ 120,000	$ 822,852
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 600,000	$ 470,000	$ -	$ 260,000	$ 380,195	$ 1,710,195
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 157,852**	**$ -**	**$ 1,200,000**	**$ 745,000**	**$ 140,000**	**$ 540,000**	**$ 500,195**	**$ 3,283,047**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: STORMWATER UTILITY
Project Name: Ditch Outfall Denitrification D5
Project Total: $828,490
Project Timeline: October 01, 2015 through September 30, 2029
Funded Program: 6300517
District(s): 5

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This consists of the modeling, design and installation of denitrification bioreactors and other nutrient removal systems in Brevard County drainage ditches within District 5. Groundwater/stormwater treatment technologies intercept nutrient-laden waters prior to discharge into the Indian River Lagoon. Fiscal Year 19-20 Remodeling/prioritization. Fiscal year 20 Top priority sites designated. Fiscal Year 21-29 Highest priority sites evaluated for feasibility, designed and constructed. Ongoing evaluation of all areas may result in realignment of project priorities. These channel/ditch denitrification bioreactors will assist the County in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the state for the Indian River Lagoon. This project reduces the amount of pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon in stormwater runoff. The project aids in satisfying the Federal Clean Water Act.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ 428,490	$ 100,000	$ 50,000	$ 100,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 828,490
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 428,490**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 828,490**
Land Expense	$ 1,845	$ -	$ 300,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 301,845
Planning/Design Expense	$ 13,032	$ 25,000	$ 120,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 85,000	$ 63,613	$ 346,645
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 180,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 180,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 14,877**	**$ 25,000**	**$ 420,000**	**$ 200,000**	**$ 20,000**	**$ 85,000**	**$ 63,613**	**$ 828,490**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: STORMWATER UTILITY
Project Name: STORMWATER PROJECTS-NORTH-B1398 SAND DOLLAR CANAL D5
Project Total: $2,687,449
Project Timeline: October 01, 2021 through September 30, 2026
Funded Program: 6964513
District(s): 5

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This includes modeling and design of a denitrification bioreactor and sediment removal system on County property near the Indian River Lagoon. It will use stormwater treatment technologies to intercept nutrient-laden waters prior to discharge into the Indian River Lagoon. These nutrient removal systems will assist the County in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the state for the Indian River Lagoon. Surveying, planning, and design in Fiscal Years 23-24. Construction in Fiscal Year 25-26. This project reduces the amount of pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon from stormwater runoff. Each completed project increases the level of protection provided in Brevard County and reduces risk to people, infrastructure and habitat. The project aids in satisfying the Federal Clean Water Act.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ 663,152	$ 301,797	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 964,949
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ 1,500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,500,000
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ 198,024	$ 24,476	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 222,500
Total Revenue	**$ 861,176**	**$ 1,826,273**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,687,449**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 124,796	$ 120,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 344,796
Construction Expense	$ 102	$ 115,000	$ 1,985,000	$ 242,551	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,342,653
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 124,898**	**$ 235,000**	**$ 2,035,000**	**$ 292,551**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,687,449**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: STORMWATER UTILITY
Project Name: STORMWATER PROJECTS-BANANA-B998B HAMPTON HOMES D2
Project Total: $738,817
Project Timeline: September 30, 2021 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6964228
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This consists of the modeling, design, and installation of a sediment trap and denitrification bioreactor system in Brevard County right-of-way and easement. It addresses nutrient loading by using groundwater/stormwater treatment technologies to intercept nutrient-laden waters prior to discharge into the Indian River Lagoon. These sediment trap and denitrification bioreactors will assist the County in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the state for the Indian River Lagoon. This project reduces the amount of pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon from stormwater runoff. Each completed project increases the level of protection provided in Brevard County and reduces risk to people, infrastructure and habitat. The project aids in satisfying the Federal Clean Water Act.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ 664,000	$ -	$ 7,382	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 671,382
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ 63,618	$ 3,817	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 67,435
Total Revenue	**$ 727,618**	**$ 3,817**	**$ 7,382**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 738,817**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ 60,000	$ 35,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 95,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 643,817	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 643,817
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ 60,000**	**$ 678,817**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 738,817**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: STORMWATER UTILITY
Project Name: STORMWATER PROJECTS-BANANA-BASIN 1280B FLAMINGO BIOREACTORS
Project Total: $545,944
Project Timeline: October 01, 2021 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6556401/517580
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This consists of the modeling, design and installation of a denitrification bioreactors along the side of a Brevard County road. It addresses nutrient loading by using groundwater/stormwater treatment technologies to intercept nutrient-laden waters prior to discharge into the Indian River Lagoon. Fiscal Years 21-24 Project Design and Permitting. Fiscal Year 25 Construction. These denitrification bioreactors will assist the County in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the state for the Indian River Lagoon. This project reduces the amount of pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon from stormwater runoff. Each completed project increases the level of protection provided in Brevard County and reduces risk to people, infrastructure and habitat. The project aids in satisfying the Federal Clean Water Act.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ 200,000	$ -	$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 250,000
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ 220,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 220,000
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ 71,645	$ 4,299	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 75,944
Total Revenue	**$ 271,645**	**$ 224,299**	**$ 50,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 545,944**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 71,399	$ 30,000	$ 20,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 121,399
Construction Expense	$ -	$ 50,000	$ 374,545	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 424,545
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 71,399**	**$ 80,000**	**$ 394,545**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 545,944**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: STORMWATER UTILITY
Project Name: STORMWATER PERFORMANCE RETROFITS
Project Total: $500,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2026
Funded Program: 6556402
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

These retrofits consist of the modeling, design and installation of of various nutrient reduction performance enhancements including active control systems, phosphorus filters, and denitrification bioreactors in Brevard County stormwater ponds within District 4. Active controls allow more first flush runoff to be captured and treatd and stormwater treatment technologies intercept nutrient-laden waters prior to discharge into the Indian River Lagoon. Fiscal Years 23-24 Modeling, design, and permitting. Fiscal Years 25-26 construction. These stormwater pond retrofits will assist the County in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the state for the Indian River Lagoon. This project reduces the amount of pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon in stormwater runoff. The project aids in satisfying the Federal Clean Water Act.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 400,000	$ 100,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 500,000
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 400,000**	**$ 100,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 500,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ 60,000	$ 30,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 90,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 310,000	$ 100,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 410,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ 60,000**	**$ 340,000**	**$ 100,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 500,000**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: STORMWATER UTILITY
Project Name: Titusville Causeway WADs
Project Total: $4,265,520
Project Timeline: October 01, 2021 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 515945
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

The project will rebuild and stabilize the southeast shoreline of the Titusville Causeway, the gateway to N.A.S.A./Kennedy Space Center and the Merritt Island National Wildlife Refuge, by constructing an Innovative nearshore breakwater reef, living shoreline, planting seagrass, and seeding clams in the lee of the breakwater. Constructing near shore wave attenuation devices in coordination with erosion control and habitat restoration measures will increase water quality, recreational value, long-term stabilization, and resilience against wind-driven wave energy, and reduce erosion in this area of the Indian River Lagoon. Project Design Fiscal Years 21-23. Permitting and Construction Fiscal Years 23-25. This project reduces sediment and the amount of pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon from stormwater runoff and erosion. Each completed project increases the level of protection provided in Brevard County and reduces risk to people, infrastructure, and habitat. The project aids in satisfying the Federal Clean Water Act.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ 64,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 64,000
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ 93,983	$ 3,576,097	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,670,080
Other Transfers Revenue	$ 500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 500,000
Sales Tax Revenue	$ -	$ 31,440	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 31,440
Total Revenue	**$ 593,983**	**$ 3,671,537**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 4,265,520**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 259,328	$ 90,000	$ 100,085	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 449,413
Construction Expense	$ -	$ 860,000	$ 2,956,107	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,816,107
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 259,328**	**$ 950,000**	**$ 3,056,192**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 4,265,520**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: STORMWATER UTILITY
Project Name: Fay Lake D1
Project Total: $4,346,000
Project Timeline: October 01, 2015 through September 30, 2028
Funded Program: 6300115
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project diverts a West Port St John outfall into a treatment system by Fay Lake. Project implementation was delayed to fund the Chain of Lakes Project and flood control projects in West Cocoa. Construction is divided into three phases with Phase 1 and 2 improving the quality of stormwater discharges into the St. Johns River. Phase 3 will decrease residential flooding. Fiscal Year 22 Phase 1 Permitting and design. Construction: Fiscal Year 23 Phase 1, Fiscal Year 23 Phase 2, and Fiscal Year 25 Phase 3. This water quality/flood control project protects homes, businesses and critical public infrastructure. Each completed flood project increases the level of protection provided in Brevard and reduces risk to people, infrastructure and habitat.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ 965,000	$ 700,000	$ 2,081,000	$ 200,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,946,000
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ 400,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 400,000
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 965,000**	**$ 1,100,000**	**$ 2,081,000**	**$ 200,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 4,346,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ 40,000	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 440,000
Planning/Design Expense	$ 52,450	$ 25,000	$ 500,000	$ 350,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 927,450
Construction Expense	$ -	$ 170,000	$ -	$ 1,000,000	$ 800,000	$ 1,008,550	$ -	$ 2,978,550
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 52,450**	**$ 235,000**	**$ 700,000**	**$ 1,550,000**	**$ 800,000**	**$ 1,008,550**	**$ -**	**$ 4,346,000**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: STORMWATER UTILITY
Project Name: North Merritt Island PUMP STATIONS FLOW METERS RETROFIT
Project Total: $100,000
Project Timeline: October 01, 2021 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6540209
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This consists of fitting the existing Pine Island and Hall Road pump stations with flow meters to track pumping rates to more efficiently operate the flood mitigation system. Each completed project increases the level of protection provided in Brevard County and reduces risk to people, infrastructure and habitat. The project aids in satisfying the Federal Clean Water Act.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ 100,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 100,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 100,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ 20,000	$ 80,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ 20,000**	**$ 80,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 100,000**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: STORMWATER UTILITY
Project Name: PICA Stormwater Phase III Emergency Outfall Weir D2
Project Total: $815,000
Project Timeline: October 01, 2018 through September 30, 2026
Funded Program: 6964216
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Phase 3 of Pine Island Conservation Area Stormwater Management System will include construction of additional improvements to the north impoundment area current system to improve functionallity during major storm events. These may include the installation of an emergency outfall weir in the northwest corner to allow to improve discharge flow from the system, raising the eastern berm to allow additional pumping, modifying the intake area of the pumps, and raising the Ransom Road berm. Fiscal Years 24-25 Design and Permitting. Fiscal Year 26 Construction as permits allow. This increases flood protection for homes, businesses and critical public infrastructure. Each completed flood project increases the level of protection provided in Brevard and reduces risk to people, infrastructure and habitat. Delaying the project may continue to subject residences to recurring flooding.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ 140,000	$ -	$ 55,000	$ 620,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 815,000
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 140,000**	**$ -**	**$ 55,000**	**$ 620,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 815,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000	$ 55,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 155,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 660,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 660,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 715,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 815,000**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: STORMWATER UTILITY
Project Name: Micco Central D3
Project Total: $2,675,000
Project Timeline: October 01, 2018 through September 30, 2026
Funded Program: 6551302
District(s): 3

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Areas in Micco around Central Avenue have inadequate drainage and treatment which has resulted in flooding. This project consists of the construction of a stormwater pond to alleviate stormwater runoff issues. Denitrification and phosphorus binding systems reduce nutrients in stormwater discharging to the Indian River Lagoon. Fiscal Year 18-23 Voluntary acquisition. Fiscal Year 18-24 Survey, Design and Permitting. Fiscal Year 25-26 Construction as land acquisition proceeds. This increases flood protection for homes and critical public infrastructure. Each completed flood project increases the level of protection provided in Brevard and reduces risk to people, infrastructure, and habitat. Delaying the project may continue to subject the residents to recurring flooding.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ 1,010,000	$ 862,500	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,872,500
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ 802,500	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 802,500
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 1,812,500**	**$ 862,500**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,675,000**
Land Expense	$ 1,250	$ 250,000	$ 350,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 601,250
Planning/Design Expense	$ 41,024	$ 75,000	$ 150,000	$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 316,024
Construction Expense	$ 37,045	$ -	$ 1,100,000	$ 620,681	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,757,726
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 79,319**	**$ 325,000**	**$ 1,600,000**	**$ 670,681**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,675,000**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: STORMWATER UTILITY
Project Name: Breezeway D1
Project Total: $395,000
Project Timeline: October 01, 2014 through September 30, 2026
Funded Program: 6957105
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Breezeway is an older development located between U.S. Highway 1 and the Florida East Coast Railroad north of S.R. 528. The area has an inadequate drainage system incapable of preventing flooding of roadways and private property. This project consists of upgrading the existing drainage system to reduce flooding by installing an exfiltration system. Fiscal Year 18-19 Survey completed. Fiscal Years 24-25 Redesign and permitting. Fiscal Year 26 construction completed. This increases flood protection for homes, businesses and critical public infrastructure. Each completed flood project increases the level of protection provided in Brevard and reduces risk to people, infrastructure and habitat. Delaying the project may continue to subject the residents to recurring flooding.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ 300,000	$ -	$ 75,000	$ 20,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 395,000
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 300,000**	**$ -**	**$ 75,000**	**$ 20,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 395,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 15,000	$ 10,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 25,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 370,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 370,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 15,000**	**$ 380,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 395,000**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: STORMWATER UTILITY
Project Name: Ruby St. - Stormwater Sediment and Treatment System D4
Project Total: $2,067,036
Project Timeline: October 01, 2018 through September 30, 2026
Funded Program: 6957410
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Construct a wet pond with denitrification outfall to treat stormwater discharging to the Indian River Lagoon from a commercial & residential basin. Fiscal Year 18-24 Land acquisition and design. Fiscal Year 25-26 Construction. This project reduces the amount of pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon from stormwater runoff. Each completed project increases the level of protection provided in Brevard County and reduces risk to people, infrastructure and habitat. The project aids in satisfying the Federal Clean Water Act.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ 520,000	$ -	$ 1,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,520,000
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ 547,036	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 547,036
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 1,067,036**	**$ -**	**$ 1,000,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,067,036**
Land Expense	$ 140,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 140,000
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ 75,000	$ 30,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 105,000
Construction Expense	$ 38,420	$ -	$ 783,616	$ 1,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,822,036
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 178,420**	**$ 75,000**	**$ 813,616**	**$ 1,000,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,067,036**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: STORMWATER UTILITY
Project Name: NASA DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT D 2
Project Total: $2,405,981
Project Timeline: October 01, 2023 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6550200
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This area of North Merritt Island located north of S.R. Road 528 has experienced significant flooding on multiple occasions. An analysis of potential flood reduction benefits found the most cost effective option is the installation of a permanent electrical hydraulic pump with diesel backup on Hall Road to decrease the duration of flooding. Fiscal Year 17 Planning and initial design. Fiscal Years 17-20 Land acquisition, design, & permitting. Fiscal Years 21-23 Construction. Fiscal Year 25 project closeout. This increases flood protection for homes, businesses and critical public infrastructure. Each completed flood project increases the level of protection provided in Brevard and reduces risk to people, infrastructure and habitat. Delaying the project may continue to subject residences to recurring flooding.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ 2,077,733	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,077,733
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ 328,248	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 328,248
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 2,405,981**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,405,981**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 226,055	$ -	$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 276,055
Construction Expense	$ 1,979,926	$ -	$ 150,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,129,926
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 2,205,981**	**$ -**	**$ 200,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,405,981**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: STORMWATER UTILITY
Project Name: W County Stormwater Improvements - D1
Project Total: $3,100,000
Project Timeline: October 01, 2023 through September 30, 2028
Funded Program: 6964121
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project consists of the modeling, design, and installation of a stormwater improvements and securing of drainage rights for the northern District 1 drainage systems west of US 1. The drainage improvements, easements, and land acquisition will reduce flooding and ensure county access to drainage systems leading to the St Johns River. Treatment systems to reduce nutrients to the local lakes and streams will also be included. Fiscal Years 25-26 Land acquisition, design, and permitting. Fiscal Years 26-28 Construction. This project reduces flooding, erosion, sediment, and the amount of pollution entering the local lakes and streams from stormwater runoff. Each completed project increases the level of protection provided in Brevard County and reduces risk to people, infrastructure and habitat. The project aids in satisfying the Federal Clean Water Act.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 1,100,000	$ 1,000,000	$ 500,000	$ 500,000	$ -	$ 3,100,000
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,100,000**	**$ 1,000,000**	**$ 500,000**	**$ 500,000**	**$ -**	**$ 3,100,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 350,000	$ 150,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 500,000
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 500,000	$ 250,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ -	$ 850,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 850,000	$ 450,000	$ 450,000	$ -	$ 1,750,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 850,000**	**$ 1,250,000**	**$ 500,000**	**$ 500,000**	**$ -**	**$ 3,100,000**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: STORMWATER UTILITY
Project Name: W. COCOA - STORMWATER DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS D 1
Project Total: $8,648,891
Project Timeline: June 28, 2016 through September 30, 2026
Funded Program: 6964102
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project consists of improving the drainage channel and upsizing culverts in West Cocoa as recommended in prior studies (including Adamson Rd). This project is a portion of a multiphase regional stormwater improvement plan. Fiscal Year 18-23 Purchase land and easements, complete design, and permitting and initiate construction. Fiscal Year 25 Complete construction. This increases flood protection for homes, businesses and critical public infrastructure. Each completed flood project increases the level of protection provided in Brevard and reduces risk to people, infrastructure and habitat. Delaying the project may continue to subject residences to recurring flooding.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ 494,225	$ 1,435,699	$ 1,500,000	$ 1,538,967	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,968,891
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ 850,000	$ 2,830,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,680,000
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 1,344,225**	**$ 4,265,699**	**$ 1,500,000**	**$ 1,538,967**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 8,648,891**
Land Expense	$ 272,112	$ 500,000	$ 200,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 972,112
Planning/Design Expense	$ 28,974	$ 450,000	$ 300,000	$ 100,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 878,974
Construction Expense	$ 384	$ 200,000	$ 3,000,000	$ 3,597,421	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,797,805
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 301,470**	**$ 1,150,000**	**$ 3,500,000**	**$ 3,697,421**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 8,648,891**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: STORMWATER UTILITY
Project Name: W Crisafulli Rd - Church Rd Drainage Improvements D2
Project Total: $1,885,779
Project Timeline: October 01, 2016 through October 30, 2026
Funded Program: 6964204
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Project design includes diverting stormwater runoff from West Crisafulli Road to an existing outfall that discharges to the west into the Indian River Lagoon to relieve recurring flooding problems on the west side of North Courtenay Parkway. Fiscal Year 24 Easement acquisition. Fiscal Years 24-25 Phase 1 - Improve conveyance systems. Fiscal Year 26, Phase 2, Complete construction. This increases flood protection for homes, businesses and critical public infrastructure. Each completed flood project increases the level of protection provided in Brevard and reduces risk to people, infrastructure and habitat. Delaying the project may continue to subject residences to recurring flooding.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ 642,854	$ 29,925	$ -	$ 625,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,297,779
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ 588,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 588,000
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 1,230,854**	**$ 29,925**	**$ -**	**$ 625,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,885,779**
Land Expense	$ -	$ 100,000	$ 200,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 300,000
Planning/Design Expense	$ 134,676	$ 60,000	$ 150,000	$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 394,676
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 600,000	$ 591,103	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,191,103
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 134,676**	**$ 160,000**	**$ 950,000**	**$ 641,103**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,885,779**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: STORMWATER UTILITY
Project Name: Mud Lake - West Cocoa D2
Project Total: $2,666,259
Project Timeline: October 01, 2018 through September 30, 2026
Funded Program: 6964227
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project improves control structures and creates a regional flood impoundment in West Cocoa. This project is a portion of a multiphase regional stormwater improvement plan. Fiscal Years 20-24 Design and permitting. Fiscal Years 22-25 Land acquisition. Fiscal Year 26 Complete construction. This increases flood protection for homes, businesses and critical public infrastructure. Each completed flood project increases the level of protection provided in Brevard and reduces risk to people, infrastructure and habitat. Delaying the project may continue to subject residences to recurring flooding.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ 460,000	$ 940,000	$ 450,000	$ 700,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,550,000
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ 116,259	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 116,259
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 460,000**	**$ 1,056,259**	**$ 450,000**	**$ 700,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,666,259**
Land Expense	$ -	$ 550,000	$ 600,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,150,000
Planning/Design Expense	$ 161,515	$ 70,000	$ 100,000	$ 75,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 406,515
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 380,000	$ 729,744	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,109,744
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 161,515**	**$ 620,000**	**$ 1,080,000**	**$ 804,744**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,666,259**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: STORMWATER UTILITY
Project Name: W. COCOA - STORMWATER DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS D 2
Project Total: $1,840,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2024 through September 30, 2026
Funded Program: 6964235
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project consists of improving the drainage channel and upsizing culverts along Lake Drive in West Cocoa as recommended in prior studies. This project is a portion of a multiphase regional stormwater improvement plan. Fiscal Year 25 Purchase land and easements, complete design, and permitting and initiate construction. Fiscal Year 26 Complete construction. This increases flood protection for homes, businesses and critical public infrastructure. Each completed flood project increases the level of protection provided in Brevard and reduces risk to people, infrastructure and habitat. Delaying the project may continue to subject residences to recurring flooding.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 680,000	$ 125,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 805,000
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ 1,035,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,035,000
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 1,035,000**	**$ 680,000**	**$ 125,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,840,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 25,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 25,000
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 75,000	$ 25,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 1,000,000	$ 715,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,715,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,100,000**	**$ 740,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,840,000**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: STORMWATER UTILITY
Project Name: Hoover and Ocean Park Stormwater Improvements D5
Project Total: $930,000
Project Timeline: October 01, 2018 through September 30, 2026
Funded Program: 6964503
District(s): 5

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project will reduce nutrients in stormwater discharging to the Indian River Lagoon through removal of runoff sediment and debris. Fiscal Year 21-24 Survey, design and permitting. Fiscal Years 25-26 Construction. This project reduces sediment and the amount of pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon from stormwater runoff. Each completed project increases the level of protection provided in Brevard County and reduces risk to people, infrastructure and habitat. The project aids in satisfying the Federal Clean Water Act.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ 220,000	$ 400,000	$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 670,000
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ 260,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 260,000
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 220,000**	**$ 660,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 930,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 9,926	$ 100,000	$ 70,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 179,926
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 700,074	$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 750,074
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 9,926**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 770,074**	**$ 50,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 930,000**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: STORMWATER UTILITY
Project Name: Ditch Outfall Denitrification D2
Project Total: $1,029,843
Project Timeline: October 01, 2015 through September 30, 2029
Funded Program: 6300240 (519361)
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This consists of the modeling, design and installation of denitrification bioreactors and other nutrient removal systems in Brevard County drainage ditches within District 2. Groundwater/stormwater treatment technologies intercept nutrient-laden waters prior to discharge into the Indian River Lagoon. Fiscal Year 19-20 Remodeling/prioritization. Fiscal year 20 Top priority sites designated. Fiscal Year 21-29 Highest priority sites evaluated for feasibility, designed and constructed. Ongoing evaluation of all areas may result in realignment of project priorities. These channel/ditch denitrification bioreactors will assist the County in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the state for the Indian River Lagoon. This project reduces the amount of pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon in stormwater runoff. The project aids in satisfying the Federal Clean Water Act.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ 194,843	$ 100,000	$ 25,000	$ 50,000	$ 220,000	$ 220,000	$ 220,000	$ 1,029,843
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 194,843**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 25,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 220,000**	**$ 220,000**	**$ 220,000**	**$ 1,029,843**
Land Expense	$ 15,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 15,000
Planning/Design Expense	$ 162,479	$ -	$ -	$ 65,000	$ 32,364	$ 100,000	$ 30,000	$ 389,843
Construction Expense	$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 190,000	$ -	$ 385,000	$ 625,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 227,479**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 65,000**	**$ 222,364**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 415,000**	**$ 1,029,843**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: STORMWATER UTILITY
Project Name: STORMWATER PROJECTS-NORTH-SCOTTSMOOR I - Phase II D1
Project Total: $100,000
Project Timeline: October 01, 2024 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6964123
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Phase I constructed denitrification bioreactor will provide water quality treatment for a 525-acre drainage basin currently discharging untreated stormwater to the Indian River Lagoon. The project is located in North Brevard on Aurantia Road, east of U.S. Highway 1. A denitrification chamber system was installed on Florida Inland Navigation District property to assist in meeting nutrient load reductions. Phase I was completed in FY 23. Phase II, an upgrade to the flow dirversion system will be installed to assist in meeting nutrient load reductions. Fiscal Year 25 design and permitting. This project reduces the amount of pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon from stormwater runoff. Each completed project increases the level of protection provided in Brevard County and reduces risk to people, infrastructure and habitat. The project aids in satisfying the Federal Clean Water Act.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 100,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 100,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 30,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 30,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 70,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 70,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 100,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 100,000**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: STORMWATER UTILITY
Project Name: STORMWATER PROJECTS-NORTH-SCOTTSMOOR C - Phase II D1
Project Total: $300,000
Project Timeline: October 01, 2024 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6937102
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Phase I constructed denitrification bioreactor will provide water quality treatment for a 525-acre drainage basin currently discharging untreated stormwater to the Indian River Lagoon. The project is located in North Brevard on Aurantia Road, east of U.S. Highway 1. A denitrification chamber system was installed on Florida Inland Navigation District property to assist in meeting nutrient load reductions. Phase I was completed in FY 23. Phase II is a revision of the phosphorus binding system due to issues with neighboring properties necessitating a redesign and reconstruction of a portion of the project. Fiscal Year 25 design and permitting. Fiscal Year 25 Construction. This project reduces the amount of pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon from stormwater runoff. Each completed project increases the level of protection provided in Brevard County and reduces risk to people, infrastructure and habitat. The project aids in satisfying the Federal Clean Water Act.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 300,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 300,000
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 300,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 300,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 50,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 250,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 250,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 300,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 300,000**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: STORMWATER UTILITY
Project Name: Harvester Facility Building
Project Total: $480,197
Project Timeline: October 01, 2023 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6501109
District(s): countywide

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This consists of constructing a facility to house additional aquatic vegetation harvesting equipment and office space for harvesting employees. This facility will assist with maintenance and security of the equipment and provide the associated staff with dedicated work spaces. This will allow the staff to more efficiently maintain and operate the harvesting equipment and respond to harvesting needs and requests. Aquatic vegetaion harvesting removes nutrients from County stormwater systems in a cost effective manner and will assist the County in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the state for the Indian River Lagoon by reducing the amount of pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon in stormwater runoff. The project aids in satisfying the Federal Clean Water Act.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ 20,000	$ 160,197	$ 300,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 480,197
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 20,000**	**$ 160,197**	**$ 300,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 480,197**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ 30,000	$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 80,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ 80,000	$ 320,197	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 400,197
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ 110,000**	**$ 370,197**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 480,197**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: STORMWATER UTILITY
Project Name: STORMWATER PROJECTS-NORTH- E Main Mims Nutrient Removal D1
Project Total: $780,000
Project Timeline: October 01, 2020 through September 30, 2026
Funded Program: 6937101
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This includes modeling and design of a denitrification bioreactor and sediment removal system on County property near the Indian River Lagoon. It will use groundwater/ stormwater treatment technologies to intercept nutrient-laden waters prior to discharge into the Indian River Lagoon. These nutrient removal systems will assist the County in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the state for the Indian River Lagoon. Surveying, planning, and design in FY 24-25. Construction in FY 25. This project reduces the amount of pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon from stormwater runoff. Each completed project increases the level of protection provided in Brevard County and reduces risk to people, infrastructure and habitat. The project aids in satisfying the Federal Clean Water Act.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ 192,800	$ 100,000	$ 87,200	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 380,000
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 400,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 400,000
Total Revenue	**$ 192,800**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 87,200**	**$ 400,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 780,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ 130,000	$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 180,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000	$ 400,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 600,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ 130,000**	**$ 250,000**	**$ 400,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 780,000**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: STORMWATER UTILITY
Project Name: BASIN 958 - PIONEER ROAD DITCH OUTFALL D2
Project Total: $983,517
Project Timeline: April 01, 2021 through September 30, 2026
Funded Program: 6964229/517290
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Pioneer Basin Project is to treat stormwater and groundwater base flow conveyed to the Indian River Lagoon. This project will incorporate innovative technologies into traditional BMP treatments to reduce the nutrient loading. Beginning with investigation of treatment opportunities, we will proceed with design, permitting, bidding, and construction. Milestones: Fiscal Years 20-24 Project Design and Permitting. Fiscal Year 25 Construction. This project reduces the amount of pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon from stormwater runoff. Each completed project increases the level of protection provided in Brevard County and reduces risk to people, infrastructure and habitat. The project aids in satisfying the Federal Clean Water Act.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 150,000
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ 100,000	$ -	$ 645,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 745,000
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ -	$ 78,780	$ 9,737	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 88,517
Total Revenue	**$ 150,000**	**$ 78,780**	**$ 654,737**	**$ 100,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 983,517**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 73,663	$ 12,000	$ 60,000	$ 28,117	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 173,780
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000	$ 709,737	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 809,737
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 73,663**	**$ 12,000**	**$ 160,000**	**$ 737,854**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 983,517**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: STORMWATER UTILITY
Project Name: STORMWATER PROJECTS-BANANA-BASIN 1304B W ARLINGTON BIOREACTOR
Project Total: $345,498
Project Timeline: October 01, 2021 through September 30, 2026
Funded Program: 6964407/517426
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This consists of the modeling, design and installation of a denitrification bioreactor in retention pond at a Brevard County cul-de-sac. It addresses nutrient loading by using groundwater/stormwater treatment technologies to intercept nutrient-laden waters prior to discharge into the Indian River Lagoon. Fiscal Years 20-24 Project Design and Permitting. Fiscal Years 24-25 Construction. This denitrification bioreactor and dry retention system will assist the County in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the state for the Indian River Lagoon. This project reduces the amount of pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon from stormwater runoff. Each completed project increases the level of protection provided in Brevard County and reduces risk to people, infrastructure and habitat. The project aids in satisfying the Federal Clean Water Act.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ 100,000	$ -	$ 25,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 125,000
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 119,512	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 119,512
Sales Tax Revenue	$ -	$ 100,986	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 100,986
Total Revenue	**$ 100,000**	**$ 100,986**	**$ 25,000**	**$ 119,512**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 345,498**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 50,299	$ 25,000	$ 15,638	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 90,937
Construction Expense	$ -	$ 20,000	$ 115,049	$ 119,512	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 254,561
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 50,299**	**$ 45,000**	**$ 130,687**	**$ 119,512**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 345,498**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: STORMWATER UTILITY
Project Name: BASIN 2258 DITCH OUTFALL DENITRIFICATION D5
Project Total: $361,113
Project Timeline: October 01, 2019 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6964512/516649
District(s): 5

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This consists of the modeling, design and installation of a denitrification bioreactor in a Brevard County drainage ditch to address nutrient loading by using groundwater/ stormwater treatment technologies to intercept nutrient-laden waters prior to discharge into the Indian River Lagoon. This will assist the County in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the state for the Indian River Lagoon. Land Acquisition, planning, and design in Fiscal Years 19-24. Construction in Fiscal Year 25. This project reduces the amount of pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon from stormwater runoff. Each completed project increases the level of protection provided in Brevard County and reduces risk to people, infrastructure and habitat. The project aids in satisfying the Federal Clean Water Act.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ 34,335	$ 50,000	$ 119,612	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 203,947
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ 89,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 89,000
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ 50,203	$ 17,963	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 68,166
Total Revenue	**$ 173,538**	**$ 67,963**	**$ 119,612**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 361,113**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 150	$ 63,000	$ 30,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 93,150
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 267,963	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 267,963
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 150**	**$ 63,000**	**$ 297,963**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 361,113**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: STORMWATER UTILITY
Project Name: STORMWATER PROJECTS-BANANA-B1124 ELLIOT DRIVE CANAL D2
Project Total: $461,886
Project Timeline: September 30, 2021 through September 30, 2026
Funded Program: 6964230
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This consists of the modeling, design, and installation of a denitrification bioreactor system in Brevard County right-of-way and easement. It addresses nutrient loading by using groundwater/stormwater treatment technologies to intercept nutrient-laden waters prior to discharge into the Indian River Lagoon. These sediment trap and denitrification bioreactors will assist the County in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the state for the Indian River Lagoon. This project reduces the amount of pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon from stormwater runoff. Each completed project increases the level of protection provided in Brevard County and reduces risk to people, infrastructure and habitat. The project aids in satisfying the Federal Clean Water Act.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ 146,900	$ -	$ 79,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 225,900
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ 79,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 79,000
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ 148,100	$ 8,886	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 156,986
Total Revenue	**$ 374,000**	**$ 8,886**	**$ 79,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 461,886**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ 30,000	$ 49,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 79,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 350,000	$ 32,886	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 382,886
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ 30,000**	**$ 399,000**	**$ 32,886**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 461,886**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: STORMWATER UTILITY
Project Name: STORMWATER PROJECTS-BANANA-B1066-ANGEL AVE D2
Project Total: $1,275,565
Project Timeline: September 30, 2021 through September 30, 2026
Funded Program: 6964231
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This consists of the modeling, design, and installation of a wet pond and/or denitrification bioreactor system on Brevard County property. It addresses nutrient loading by using stormwater treatment technologies to intercept nutrient-laden waters prior to discharge into the Indian River Lagoon. The wet pond and denitrification bioreactor will assist the County in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the state for the Indian River Lagoon. This project reduces the amount of pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon from stormwater runoff. Each completed project increases the level of protection provided in Brevard County and reduces risk to people, infrastructure and habitat. The project aids in satisfying the Federal Clean Water Act.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ 210,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 210,000
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ 343,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 343,000
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 440,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 440,000
Sales Tax Revenue	$ 232,200	$ 50,365	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 282,565
Total Revenue	**$ 785,200**	**$ 50,365**	**$ -**	**$ 440,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,275,565**
Land Expense	$ 146,433	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 146,433
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 489,132	$ 440,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 929,132
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 146,433**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 589,132**	**$ 440,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,275,565**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: STORMWATER UTILITY
Project Name: STORMWATER PROJECTS-BANANA-B998 RICHLAND AVE CANAL D2
Project Total: $1,641,629
Project Timeline: September 30, 2021 through September 30, 2028
Funded Program: 6964232
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This consists of the replacement of a failing headwall (phase 1) and the modeling, design, and installation of a sediment trap and denitrification bioreactor system in Brevard County right-of-way and easement (phase 2). Phase 1: Fiscal Years 24-25 Design and Permitting, Fiscal Years 25-26 Construction. Phase 2: Fiscal Years 26-27 Design and Permitting, Fiscal Years 27-28 Construction. It addresses nutrient loading by using groundwater/stormwater treatment technologies to intercept nutrient-laden waters prior to discharge into the Indian River Lagoon. These sediment trap and denitrification bioreactors will assist the County in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the state for the Indian River Lagoon. This project reduces the amount of pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon from stormwater runoff. Each completed project increases the level of protection provided in Brevard County and reduces risk to people, infrastructure and habitat. The project aids in satisfying the Federal Clean Water Act.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ 20,000	$ -	$ 489,000	$ 450,000	$ 460,000	$ -	$ -	$ 1,419,000
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ 84,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 84,000
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ -	$ 138,629	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 138,629
Total Revenue	**$ 104,000**	**$ 138,629**	**$ 489,000**	**$ 450,000**	**$ 460,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,641,629**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ 84,000	$ 70,000	$ 60,000	$ 50,000	$ 10,000	$ -	$ 274,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 409,782	$ 460,000	$ 200,000	$ 297,847	$ -	$ 1,367,629
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ 84,000**	**$ 479,782**	**$ 520,000**	**$ 250,000**	**$ 307,847**	**$ -**	**$ 1,641,629**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: STORMWATER UTILITY
Project Name: HUNTINGTON POND DENITRIFICATION RETROFIT D1
Project Total: $599,977
Project Timeline: October 01, 2017 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6964104/517426
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This consists of the design and installation of a denitrification bioreactor at the outfall of an existing stormwater pond. It addresses nutrient loading by using groundwater/ stormwater treatment technologies to intercept nutrient-laden waters prior to discharge in the Indian River Lagoon. The denitrification bioreactor will assist the county in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the state for the Indian River Lagoon. Milestones: Fiscal Year 21-24 Project Redesign. Fiscal Years 24-25 Construction. This project reduces the amount of pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon from stormwater runoff. Each completed project increases the level of protection provided in Brevard County and reduces risk to people, infrastructure and habitat. The project aids in satisfying the Federal Clean Water Act.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ 97,373	$ 236,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 333,373
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ 139,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 139,000
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ 104,720	$ 22,884	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 127,604
Total Revenue	**$ 341,093**	**$ 258,884**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 599,977**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 13,751	$ 60,000	$ 60,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 133,751
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 466,226	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 466,226
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 13,751**	**$ 60,000**	**$ 526,226**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 599,977**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: STORMWATER UTILITY
Project Name: FLOUNDER CREEK POND D1
Project Total: $423,046
Project Timeline: October 01, 2017 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6964105
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This consists of the design and installation of a denitrification bioreactor at the outfall of an existing stormwater pond. It addresses nutrient loading by using groundwater/ stormwater treatment technologies to intercept nutrient-laden waters prior to discharge in the Indian River Lagoon. This will assist the county in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the state for the Indian River Lagoon. Milestones: Fiscal Years 23-24 Project Design. Fiscal Years 23-24 Construction. This project reduces the amount of pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon from stormwater runoff. Each completed project increases the level of protection provided in Brevard County and reduces risk to people, infrastructure and habitat. The project aids in satisfying the Federal Clean Water Act.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ 35,152	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 35,152
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ 152,000	$ -	$ 157,500	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 309,500
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ 75,328	$ 3,066	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 78,394
Total Revenue	**$ 227,328**	**$ 38,218**	**$ 157,500**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 423,046**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 29,980	$ 15,000	$ 25,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 69,980
Construction Expense	$ -	$ 50,000	$ 303,066	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 353,066
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 29,980**	**$ 65,000**	**$ 328,066**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 423,046**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: STORMWATER UTILITY
Project Name: KINGSMILL AURORA PHASE II
Project Total: $3,524,249
Project Timeline: May 18, 2017 through September 30, 2026
Funded Program: 6964404/517426
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project consists of the modeling, design, and installation of a stormwater pond in the upper end of the Eau Gallie drainage system. The pond addresses nutrient loading by using stormwater technologies to intercept nutrient-laden waters prior to discharge into the Indian River Lagoon and assists the County in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the state for the Indian River Lagoon. Fiscal Year 18-19 Land acquisition. Fiscal Year 19-22 Design. Fiscal Year Permitting 24. Fiscal Years 25-26 Construction. This project reduces sediment in the Eau Gallie River and the amount of pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon from stormwater runoff. Each completed project increases the level of protection provided in Brevard County and reduces risk to people, infrastructure and habitat. The project aids in satisfying the Federal Clean Water Act.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ 1,544,615	$ -	$ 300,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,844,615
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ 1,200,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,200,000
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ 367,488	$ 112,146	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 479,634
Total Revenue	**$ 1,912,103**	**$ 1,312,146**	**$ 300,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 3,524,249**
Land Expense	$ 842,358	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 842,358
Planning/Design Expense	$ 64,745	$ 95,000	$ 60,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 219,745
Construction Expense	$ -	$ 50,000	$ 1,200,000	$ 1,212,146	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,462,146
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 907,103**	**$ 145,000**	**$ 1,260,000**	**$ 1,212,146**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 3,524,249**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: SAVE OUR INDIAN RIVER LAGOON
Project Name: BANANA STORMWATER PROJECTS
Project Total: $25,906,058
Project Timeline: October 01, 2020 through September 30, 2028
Funded Program: 516636
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This consists of the modeling, design and installation of denitrification bioreactors in 68 Brevard County drainage ditches. It addresses nutrient loading by using groundwater/stormwater treatment technologies to intercept nutrient-laden waters prior to discharge into the Indian River Lagoon. These channel/ditch denitrification bioreactors will assist the County in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the state for the Indian River Lagoon. This project reduces the amount of pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon from stormwater runoff. Each completed project increases the level of protection provided in Brevard County and reduces risk to people, infrastructure and habitat. The project aids in satisfying the Federal Clean Water Act.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ -	$ 9,052,053	$ 6,213,063	$ 5,514,375	$ 5,126,567	$ -	$ -	$ 25,906,058
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 9,052,053**	**$ 6,213,063**	**$ 5,514,375**	**$ 5,126,567**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 25,906,058**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ 200,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 6,852,053	$ 6,213,063	$ 5,514,375	$ 5,126,567	$ -	$ 25,706,058
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ 200,000**	**$ 6,852,053**	**$ 6,213,063**	**$ 5,514,375**	**$ 5,126,567**	**$ -**	**$ 25,906,058**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: SAVE OUR INDIAN RIVER LAGOON
Project Name: NORTH STORMWATER PROJECTS
Project Total: $42,723,316
Project Timeline: October 01, 2020 through September 30, 2028
Funded Program: 516647
District(s): 3

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This consists of the modeling, design and installation of denitrification bioreactors in 96 Brevard County drainage ditches. It addresses nutrient loading by using groundwater/stormwater treatment technologies to intercept nutrient-laden waters prior to discharge into the Indian River Lagoon. This will assist the County in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the state for the Indian River Lagoon. This project reduces the amount of pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon from stormwater runoff. Each completed project increases the level of protection provided in Brevard County and reduces risk to people, infrastructure and habitat. The project aids in satisfying the Federal Clean Water Act.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ -	$ 14,747,917	$ 10,273,903	$ 8,981,350	$ 8,720,146	$ -	$ -	$ 42,723,316
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 14,747,917**	**$ 10,273,903**	**$ 8,981,350**	**$ 8,720,146**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 42,723,316**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ 200,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 14,547,917	$ 10,273,903	$ 8,981,350	$ 8,720,146	$ -	$ 42,523,316
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ 200,000**	**$ 14,547,917**	**$ 10,273,903**	**$ 8,981,350**	**$ 8,720,146**	**$ -**	**$ 42,723,316**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: SAVE OUR INDIAN RIVER LAGOON
Project Name: South Brevard Water Reclamation Facility
Project Total: $1,752,210
Project Timeline: October 1 2023 through September 20 2025
Funded Program: 6520305
District(s): 3

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project includes the engineering design and construction for the tertiary treatment component of the new South Brevard Water Reclamation Facility, replacing the existing Barefoot Bay Water Reclamation Facility. The new facility is planned to have an increased system capacity enabling additional sewer connections, including septic-to-sewer connections, and have reduced effluent nutrient concentrations providing additional water quality benefits. Shared ARPA Project with Utility

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ -	$ 1,752,210	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,752,210
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 1,752,210**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,752,210**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 1,752,210	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,752,210
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,752,210**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,752,210**

Public Works Department

Program Name: TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION
Project Name: Indialantic Drainage Study
Project Total: $1,529,337
Project Timeline: October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6957511
District(s): 5

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

The drainage study is completed and recommendations of maintenance and capital improvement projects were determined based on the drainage study. Due to limited funding, the projects will be phased. Phase I will consist of engineering and permitting of the areas recommended based on the drainage study. This project is funded by the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) for Tranche 1 $625,000 and Constitutional Gas Taxes $904,337. Public Works staff is working with Natural Resources Management Department (NRMD) to combine the funds to complete this project utilizing ARPA Tranch II $1.5M funds allocated to NRMD. The service impact for this project will enhance and improve the stormwater system in capture and conveyance capacity.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Impact Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Constitutional Gas Tax Revenue	$ -	$ 458,474	$ 445,863	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 904,337
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ 625,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 625,000
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 625,000**	**$ 458,474**	**$ 445,863**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,529,337**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ 400,000	$ 1,129,337	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,529,337
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ 400,000**	**$ 1,129,337**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,529,337**

Public Works Department

Program Name: TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION
Project Name: Oak Park at Suntree Drainage Improvements
Project Total: $1,411,000
Project Timeline: April 20, 2021 through February 28, 2026
Funded Program: 6957412
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to assess and improve the drainage and water quality where it seems that the wetlands are staging up. Final engineering includes approximately 1400 LF of new storm infrastructure, environmental mitigation, and easement acquisitions.The service impact for this project will enhance and improve the stormwater system in capture and conveyance capacity.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Constitutional Gas Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ 950,000	$ 461,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,411,000
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 950,000**	**$ 461,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,411,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ 366,057	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 366,057
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 1,044,943	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,044,943
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ 366,057**	**$ 1,044,943**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,411,000**

Public Works Department

Program Name: TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION
Project Name: Evans Road at Hibiscus Drainage Improvements
Project Total: $1,690,390
Project Timeline: January 1, 2022 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6957510
District(s): 5

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to assess and improve drainage and water quality. It consists of replacing approximately 100 LF of existing double barrel metal pipe with a box culvert at the Evans Road M-1 Canal crossing approximately 150 feet south of Hibiscus Blvd. Also includes sidewalk improvements.The service impact for this project will enhance and improve the stormwater system in capture and conveyance capacity.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Impact Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Constitutional Gas Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 300,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 300,000
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ 1,390,390	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,390,390
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 1,390,390**	**$ 300,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,690,390**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ 881,429	$ 808,961	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,690,390
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ 881,429**	**$ 808,961**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,690,390**

Public Works Department

Program Name: TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION
Project Name: Hield Road Stormwater Improvements
Project Total: $296,800
Project Timeline: July 2023 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6964514
District(s): 5

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This is a drainage water quality project: the project goal is to evaluate the drainage in this area and determine if the Hield Road runoff can be directed to the MTDD Canal through an improved roadside swale system by way of Powell/Mintod Road. The service impact for this project will enhance and improve the stormwater system in capture and conveyance capacity.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Impact Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Constitutional Gas Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 296,800	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 296,800
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 296,800**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 296,800**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 296,800	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 296,800
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 296,800**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 296,800**

Public Works Department

Program Name: TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION
Project Name: Stormwater Telemetry
Project Total: $750,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6964426
District(s): Countywide

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
Remote rain, wind, and staff gauge telemetry stations for countywide use for hurricane emergency management of stormwater systems.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Impact Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Constitutional Gas Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ 750,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 750,000
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 750,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 750,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 750,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 750,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 750,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 750,000**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: SAVE OUR INDIAN RIVER LAGOON
Project Name: Muck Removal - North - Grand Canal Muck Dredging
Project Total: $46,719,316
Project Timeline: September 14, 2014 through July 9, 2027
Funded Program: 514982/ 517601/ IO517705
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
The continuation of restoration efforts initiated through the State Legislature and continuing forward through the Save Our Indian River Lagoon Program. Project is targeting the removal of extensive amounts of organic muck deposits created by decades of runoff, erosion and nutrient loading. This project will remove about 600,000 cubic yards of muck sediment from the Indian River Lagoon within the Grand Canal system. This will remove up to 384 tons of nitrogen and 82 tons of total phosphorus contained within the muck deposits. Fiscal Year 16-17 Permitting completed. Fiscal Year 18-19 Project bid. Construction for multiple years through 28. Dredging activities stopped during manatee season from Dec 1 - March 15 each year.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ 13,877,929	$ 9,321,777	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 23,199,706
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ 18,020,368	$ 5,499,242	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 23,519,610
Total Revenue	**$ 31,898,297**	**$ 14,821,019**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 46,719,316**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 1,849,835	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,849,835
Construction Expense	$ 18,572,798	$ 7,468,200	$ 8,089,108	$ 7,048,053	$ 3,691,322	$ -	$ -	$ 44,869,481
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 20,422,633**	**$ 7,468,200**	**$ 8,089,108**	**$ 7,048,053**	**$ 3,691,322**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 46,719,316**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: SAVE OUR INDIAN RIVER LAGOON
Project Name: Muck Removal - North - Eau Gallie Muck Dredging
Project Total: $19,489,607
Project Timeline: June 12, 2017 through September 30, 2026
Funded Program: 514983 / 517601
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Project is targeting the removal of extensive amounts of organic muck deposits created by decades of runoff, erosion and nutrient loading. This project will remove 488,057 cubic yards of muck sediment from the Indian River Lagoon system adjacent to the Eau Gallie River area. This will reduce nutrient fluxes to the lagoon from substances contained within the muck deposits by up to 7,972 pounds of nitrogen/year and 1,482 pounds of phosphorus/year. Fiscal Year 16-17 Permitting Initiated under legislative funding. Fiscal Year 23-24 will begin multi-year construction.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ 9,284	$ 7,510,244	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,519,528
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ 10,020,487	$ 1,949,592	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 11,970,079
Total Revenue	**$ 10,029,771**	**$ 9,459,836**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 19,489,607**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 255,598	$ 360,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 615,598
Construction Expense	$ -	$ 2,000,000	$ 10,525,560	$ 6,286,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 18,811,560
Other Expense	$ 62,449	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 62,449
Total Expense	**$ 318,047**	**$ 2,360,000**	**$ 10,525,560**	**$ 6,286,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 19,489,607**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: SAVE OUR INDIAN RIVER LAGOON
Project Name: Muck Removal - Banana - Sykes Creek Muck Dredging
Project Total: $33,176,990
Project Timeline: August 18, 2014 through September 30, 2027
Funded Program: 514984/ 517601/ IO517704
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

The continuation of restoration efforts initiated through the State Legislature and continuing forward through the Save Our Indian River Lagoon Program. Project is targeting the removal of extensive amounts of organic muck deposits created by decades of runoff, erosion and nutrient loading. This project will remove about 661,000 cubic yards of muck sediment from the Indian River Lagoon within the Sykes Creek system. This will remove up to 384 tons of nitrogen and 82 tons of total phosphorus contained within the muck deposits. Fiscal Year 16-17 Permitting completed. Fiscal Year 17-18 Request for Proposals conducted and all proposals were rejected. Fiscal Year 19-20 Project bid. Fiscal Year 20-21 low bid withdrew. FY 22-23 (August 2022) construction started on Phase 1. Phase 1 was completed in June 2023. Construction for Phase 2 should begin FY 2025 and will continue for several years.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ 6,530,164	$ 5,824,002	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 12,354,166
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ 15,954,132	$ 4,868,692	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 20,822,824
Total Revenue	**$ 22,484,296**	**$ 10,692,694**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 33,176,990**
Land Expense	$ 1,037,788	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,037,788
Planning/Design Expense	$ 1,355,196	$ 280,157	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,635,353
Construction Expense	$ 8,373,315	$ -	$ 9,093,396	$ 7,000,000	$ 6,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ 30,466,711
Other Expense	$ 37,138	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 37,138
Total Expense	**$ 10,803,437**	**$ 280,157**	**$ 9,093,396**	**$ 7,000,000**	**$ 6,000,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 33,176,990**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: SAVE OUR INDIAN RIVER LAGOON
Project Name: Muck Removal - Banana - Merritt Island Canals Muck Dredging
Project Total: $18,674,260
Project Timeline: May 18, 2018 through September 30, 2028
Funded Program: 515493
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

The removal of accumulated muck from 30 canals on central Merritt Island with cost share from District 2 maintenance dredging funds, Ad Valorem $512,719. This project will remove approximately 200,000 cubic yards of muck, 80 tons of nitrogen, and 16 tons of phosphorus. Fiscal Year 18-19 Permitting initiated. Fiscal Year 19-20 permits issued. Multi-year construction expected to begin Fiscal Year 28-29.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ 512,719	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 512,719
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,732,556	$ 3,000,961	$ -	$ 7,733,517
Sales Tax Revenue	$ 7,733,517	$ 2,694,507	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 10,428,024
Total Revenue	**$ 8,246,236**	**$ 2,694,507**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 4,732,556**	**$ 3,000,961**	**$ -**	**$ 18,674,260**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 512,719	$ -	$ 250,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 762,719
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 2,444,507	$ 3,000,961	$ 7,733,517	$ 4,732,556	$ -	$ 17,911,541
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 512,719**	**$ -**	**$ 2,694,507**	**$ 3,000,961**	**$ 7,733,517**	**$ 4,732,556**	**$ -**	**$ 18,674,260**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: SAVE OUR INDIAN RIVER LAGOON
Project Name: Muck Removal - North - Titusville East Muck Dredging
Project Total: $5,506,238
Project Timeline: August 30, 2014 through September 30, 2026
Funded Program: 515494
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Restoration efforts through the Save Our Indian River Lagoon Program. Project is targeting the removal of extensive amounts of organic muck deposits created by decades of runoff, erosion and nutrient loading. This project will remove 115,000 cubic yards of muck sediment from the North Indian River Lagoon within the Titusville area. This will remove up to 409 tons of nitrogen and 87 tons of total phosphorus contained within the muck deposits. Fiscal Year 24-25 Engineering and Permitting. Fiscal Year 26 Bidding. Fiscal Year 27 Begin multi-year dredging project.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ 1,382,827	$ 2,279,641	$ 1,843,770	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,506,238
Total Revenue	**$ 1,382,827**	**$ 2,279,641**	**$ 1,843,770**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 5,506,238**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 268,499	$ 300,000	$ 500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,068,499
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 2,437,739	$ 2,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,437,739
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 268,499**	**$ 300,000**	**$ 2,937,739**	**$ 2,000,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 5,506,238**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: SAVE OUR INDIAN RIVER LAGOON
Project Name: MUCK REMOVAL-NORTH-NASA EAST MUCK DREDGING
Project Total: $13,645,890
Project Timeline: September 04, 2018 through September 30, 2026
Funded Program: 515980
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Restoration efforts through the Save Our Indian River Lagoon Program. Project is targeting the removal of extensive amounts of organic muck deposits created by decades of runoff, erosion and nutrient loading. This project will remove 285,000 cubic yards of muck sediment from the North Indian River lagoon within the Titusville area. Fiscal Year 25 Engineering and Permitting. Fiscal Year 26 Bidding. Fiscal Year 27 Begin multi-year dredging project.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ 4,569,343	$ 4,311,752	$ 2,480,125	$ 2,284,670	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 13,645,890
Total Revenue	**$ 4,569,343**	**$ 4,311,752**	**$ 2,480,125**	**$ 2,284,670**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 13,645,890**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 182,059	$ -	$ 250,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 432,059
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 2,222,535	$ 10,991,296	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 13,213,831
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 182,059**	**$ -**	**$ 2,472,535**	**$ 10,991,296**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 13,645,890**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: SAVE OUR INDIAN RIVER LAGOON
Project Name: MUCK REMOVAL-NORTH-TITUSVILLE RR WEST MUCK DREDGING
Project Total: $4,309,228
Project Timeline: August 30, 2018 through September 30, 2026
Funded Program: 515981
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Restoration efforts through the Save Our Indian River Lagoon Program. Project is targeting the removal of extensive amounts of organic muck deposits created by decades of runoff, erosion and nutrient loading. This project will remove 90,000 cubic yards of muck sediment from the North Indian River Lagoon within the Titusville area. Fiscal Year 20-21 Permitting. Fiscal Year 24 Bidding. Fiscal Year 25 Begin multi-year dredging project.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ 1,082,213	$ 1,784,065	$ 1,442,950	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,309,228
Total Revenue	**$ 1,082,213**	**$ 1,784,065**	**$ 1,442,950**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 4,309,228**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 143,107	$ 300,000	$ 500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 943,107
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 1,866,121	$ 1,500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,366,121
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 143,107**	**$ 300,000**	**$ 2,366,121**	**$ 1,500,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 4,309,228**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: SAVE OUR INDIAN RIVER LAGOON
Project Name: MUCK REMOVAL-NORTH-ROCKLEDGE A MUCK DREDGING
Project Total: $5,985,040
Project Timeline: September 15, 2018 through September 30, 2026
Funded Program: 516011
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Restoration efforts through the Save Our Indian River Lagoon Program. Project is targeting the removal of extensive amounts of organic muck deposits created by decades of runoff, erosion and nutrient loading. Project is removing approximately 125,000 cubic yards of muck sediment from the Indian River Lagoon within the Rockledge A project area. Fiscal Year 20-21 Permitting completed. Fiscal Year 22 project to be bid. Construction to start in Fiscal Year 27.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ 2,605,122	$ 3,379,918	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,985,040
Total Revenue	**$ 2,605,122**	**$ 3,379,918**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 5,985,040**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 143,331	$ -	$ 750,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 893,331
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,091,709	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,091,709
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 143,331**	**$ -**	**$ 750,000**	**$ 5,091,709**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 5,985,040**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: SAVE OUR INDIAN RIVER LAGOON
Project Name: MUCK REMOVAL-BANANA-CANAVERAL SOUTH MUCK DREDGING
Project Total: $20,109,734
Project Timeline: October 01, 2020 through September 30, 2028
Funded Program: 517282
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Restoration efforts through the Save Our Indian River Lagoon Program. Project is targeting the removal of extensive amounts of organic muck deposits created by decades of runoff, erosion and nutrient loading. This project will remove 195,000 cubic yards of muck sediment from the North Indian River Lagoon within the Banana River. This will reduce annual muck flux by 17.5 tons of nitrogen and 1 ton of total phosphorus. Fiscal Year 25 Engineering and Permitting. Fiscal Year 25 Bidding. Fiscal Year 25-26 Begin multi-year dredging project.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ -	$ 3,675,315	$ 4,208,605	$ 8,017,209	$ 4,208,605	$ -	$ -	$ 20,109,734
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 3,675,315**	**$ 4,208,605**	**$ 8,017,209**	**$ 4,208,605**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 20,109,734**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 201,572	$ 400,000	$ 800,000	$ 500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,901,572
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 4,000,000	$ 6,000,000	$ 6,000,000	$ 2,208,162	$ -	$ 18,208,162
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 201,572**	**$ 400,000**	**$ 4,800,000**	**$ 6,500,000**	**$ 6,000,000**	**$ 2,208,162**	**$ -**	**$ 20,109,734**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: SAVE OUR INDIAN RIVER LAGOON
Project Name: MUCK REMOVAL-PINEDA BRL MUCK DREDGING
Project Total: $9,336,662
Project Timeline: October 01, 2022 through September 30, 2027
Funded Program: 517283
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Restoration efforts through the Save Our Indian River Lagoon Program. Project is targeting the removal of extensive amounts of organic muck deposits created by decades of runoff, erosion and nutrient loading. This project will remove 195,000 cubic yards of muck sediment from the North Indian River Lagoon within the Banana River. This will reduce annual muck flux by 7.5 tons of nitrogen and 0.7 tons of total phosphorus. Fiscal Year 25 Engineering and Permitting. Fiscal Year 26 Bidding. Fiscal Year 26 Begin multi-year dredging project.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ 100,000	$ 5,228,672	$ 4,007,990	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 9,336,662
Total Revenue	**$ 100,000**	**$ 5,228,672**	**$ 4,007,990**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 9,336,662**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ 250,000	$ 500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 750,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,600,000	$ 4,986,662	$ -	$ -	$ 8,586,662
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ 250,000**	**$ 500,000**	**$ 3,600,000**	**$ 4,986,662**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 9,336,662**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: SAVE OUR INDIAN RIVER LAGOON
Project Name: MUCK REMOVAL-BANANA-PATRICK SPACE FORCE BASE (PSFB) MUCK DREDGING
Project Total: $9,815,466
Project Timeline: October 01, 2022 through September 30, 2027
Funded Program: 517284
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Restoration efforts through the Save Our Indian River Lagoon Program. Project is targeting the removal of extensive amounts of organic muck deposits created by decades of runoff, erosion and nutrient loading. This project will remove 195,000 cubic yards of muck sediment from the North Indian River Lagoon within the Banana River. This will reduce annual muck flux by 3.5 tons of nitrogen and 0.4 tons of total phosphorus. Fiscal Year 25 Engeering and Permitting. Fiscal Year 26 Bidding. Fiscal Year 26 Begin multi-year dredging project.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ -	$ 9,815,466	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 9,815,466
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 9,815,466**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 9,815,466**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ 250,000	$ 500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 750,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,348,666	$ 4,716,800	$ -	$ -	$ 9,065,466
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ 250,000**	**$ 500,000**	**$ 4,348,666**	**$ 4,716,800**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 9,815,466**

Public Works Department

Program Name: ROAD AND BRIDGE
Project Name: Muck Removal - Banana - Merritt Island Canals Muck Dredging
Project Total: $2,130,163
Project Timeline: October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2030
Funded Program: 517790
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

The removal of accumulated muck from 30 canals on central Merritt Island with cost share from District 2 maintenance dredging funds. This project will remove approximately 200,000 cubic yards of muck, 80 tons of nitrogen, and 16 tons of phosphorus.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ 1,136,392	$ 177,655	$ 182,985	$ 188,474	$ 194,128	$ 194,128	$ 57,401	$ 2,130,163
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Impact Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 1,135,392**	**$ 177,655**	**$ 182,985**	**$ 188,474**	**$ 194,128**	**$ 194,128**	**$ 57,401**	**$ 2,130,163**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ 799,016	$ 30,000	$ 480,000	$ 111,521	$ 111,521	$ 93,961	$ 93,960	$ 1,719,979
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 136,728	$ 136,728	$ 136,728	$ 410,184
Total Expense	**$ 799,016**	**$ 30,000**	**$ 480,000**	**$ 111,521**	**$ 248,249**	**$ 230,689**	**$ 230,688**	**$ 2,130,163**

BREVARD COUNTY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

SECTION: PARKS AND RECREATION

Housing and Human Services Department

Program Name: COMMUNITY RESOURCES
Project Name: Multipurpose Fields Bernice Jackson Park
Project Total: $500,000
Project Timeline: October 1st, 2024 through September 30th, 2025
Funded Program: 6569109
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Design and phased construction plan for Bernice Jackson park to include 3 multipurpose fields, pavilion, parking, playground and possibly restrooms

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 500,000
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 500,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 500,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 450,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 450,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 50,000
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 500,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 500,000**

Merritt Island Redevelopment Agency

Program Name: MERRITT ISLAND REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY
Project Name: Veterans Memorial Park Improvements/Amphitheatre
Project Total: $6,805,607
Project Timeline: October 1st, 2021 through September 30th, 2025
Funded Program: 6518209
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is the culmination of MIRA's multiple-year efforts beginning with creating the Master Plan for the Veteran's Memorial Park, funding the land acquisition, and making a series of permanent improvements, that will serve the veterans, visitors, and citizens of Brevard County as a quality outdoor park and event venue. The project is a funding partnership with the Tourist Development Council, contributing $1.27M to the project, and the State of Florida contributing $1M. The Amphitheatre will support an acoustically-engineered bandshell and seating area designed to accommodate 2,350 attendees with additional overflow lawn seating capacity enabling up to a total of 5,000 attendees for a variety of veterans, visitors and community events.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Grant Revenue	$ 1,270,833	$ -	$ 1,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,270,833
Donations Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Incremental Tax Revenue	$ 2,102,107	$ 1,312,667	$ 1,120,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,534,774
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 3,372,940**	**$ 1,312,667**	**$ 2,120,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 6,805,607**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ 165,607	$ 110,716	$ 6,529,284	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,805,607
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 165,607**	**$ 110,716**	**$ 6,529,284**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 6,805,607**

Merritt Island Redevelopment Agency

Program Name: MERRITT ISLAND REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY
Project Name: Merritt Island River Walk
Project Total: $85,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2021 through September 30th, 2025
Funded Program: 519603
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project will consist of a recreational trail along certain properties adjacent to the Barge Canal, Sea Ray Drive, and N Banana River Drive with connectivity to The 6,000 Acre Ulumay Land Preserve, and Kelly Park on Sykes Creek. The riverwalk would be accessible by trailheads, with pathways linking to other recreational sites, dining, entertainment, scenic river and wetland viewing areas. This will be a designated candidate for the Florida Greenways and Trail system offering statewide access to recreational use and enjoyment of the island's waterfront, open space and natural resources, ultimately extended to Port Canaveral and the Beaches. This would be the only bike and walking path traversing Merritt Island that is unimpeded by motor vehicles and provides safe passage across the island from river to river. There is no other significant public waterfront pedestrian access on the Island. This project will require collaboration with certain commercial property owners, Canaveral Port Authority, Brevard County, FDOT, Florida Greenways and Trails system.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Donations Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Incremental Tax Revenue	$ 10,000	$ -	$ -	$ 50,000	$ 25,000	$ -	$ -	$ 85,000
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 10,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 25,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 85,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 10,000	$ -	$ -	$ 25,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 35,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ 50,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 10,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 25,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 85,000**

Merritt Island Redevelopment Agency

Program Name: MERRITT ISLAND REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY
Project Name: Medal of Honor Tribute Park
Project Total: $400,000
Project Timeline: October 1st, 2024 through September 30th, 2027
Funded Program: 6578201
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This Project is the Capstone Project for Veterans Memorial Park. This will be a Medal of Honor Tribute Area set adjacent to the Lake, within viewing distance of the Amphitheatre.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Incremental Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000	$ 150,000	$ 150,000	$ -	$ -	$ 400,000
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 150,000**	**$ 150,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 400,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000	$ 150,000	$ 150,000	$ -	$ -	$ 400,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 150,000**	**$ 150,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 400,000**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY ENDANGERED LANDS
Project Name: Environmentally Endangered Lands Trailhead and Parking Improvements
Project Total: $1,230,250
Project Timeline: May 1, 2024 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: N/A
District(s): Countywide

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to make trailhead and parking improvements at Scottsmoor Flatwoods, Jordan Scrub Sanctuary, Micco Scrub and Grant Flatwoods along with other facility improvements. Other improvements could include ADA accessible trails and improvements to scout camping areas.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ 1,115,000	$ 115,250	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,230,250
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 1,115,000**	**$ 115,250**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,230,250**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 1,230,250	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,230,250
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,230,250**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,230,250**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY ENDANGERED LANDS
Project Name: Construction of Endangered Lands Oberservation Towers
Project Total: $450,000
Project Timeline: May 1, 2024 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6300241
District(s): 2, 3

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to construct 30' tall, wooden observation towers at each Pine Island Conservation Area, Ulumay Wildlife Sanctuary and Jordan Scrub Sanctuary. These towers will be a destination for hikers to view the sanctuary property.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ 450,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 450,000
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 450,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 450,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 450,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 450,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 450,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 450,000**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY ENDANGERED LANDS
Project Name: Construction of Endangered Lands Pedestrian Bridges
Project Total: $400,000
Project Timeline: May 1, 2024 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6300133
District(s): 1, 3

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This project is to construct a suspension bridge at Grant Flatwoods Sanctuary over the Sotille Canal and at the Enchanted Forest over the Addison Canal. These bridges would allow for better access to the other side of the canals.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ 400,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 400,000
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 400,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 400,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 400,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 400,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 400,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 400,000**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY ENDANGERED LANDS
Project Name: Install Kayak Launch Ramps
Project Total: $80,000
Project Timeline: May 1, 2024 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6300242
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This project is to install ADA accessible floating kayak docks at Pine Island Conservation Area and Ulumay Wildlife Sanctuary.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ 80,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 80,000
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 80,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 80,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 80,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 80,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 80,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 80,000**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY ENDANGERED LANDS
Project Name: Environmentally Endangered Lands Land Purchases
Project Total: $3,000,000
Project Timeline: May 1, 2024 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: N/A
District(s): Countywide

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
The purchase of endangered lands that with specific focus on lands that directly benefit the Indian River Lagoon and St. Johns River.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ 3,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,000,000
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 3,000,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 3,000,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 3,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,000,000
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 3,000,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 3,000,000**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: NORTH AREA PARKS
Project Name: Manatee Hammock Campground Pickleball Shade Structure
Project Total: $71,320
Project Timeline: October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6538157
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This project is to install a shade structure over the newly constructed pickleball court. Pickleball has become very popular and providing shade will ensure more use of the court.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ 50,000	$ 21,320	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 71,320
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 50,000**	**$ 21,320**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 71,320**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 71,320	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 71,320
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 71,320**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 71,320**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: NORTH AREA PARKS OPERATIONS
Project Name: Manatee Hammock Campground Laundry Facility
Project Total: $1,050,112
Project Timeline: October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6518118
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This project is to build an additional laundry facility for use at Manatee Hammock. This new building will house a small restroom and laundry equipment.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ 876,658	$ 173,454	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,050,112
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 876,658**	**$ 173,454**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,050,112**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 20,422	$ 5,588	$ 2,625	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 28,635
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 1,021,477	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,021,477
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 20,422**	**$ 5,588**	**$ 1,024,102**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,050,112**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: NORTH AREA PARKS OPERATIONS
Project Name: Manatee Hammock Campground Maintenance Building
Project Total: $200,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6518120
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This project is to provide a maintenance facility to secure equipment, mowers and hand tools. The metal building will provide work space for maintenance technicians as well as a breakroom, restroom and office space. The building is replacing a previous manufactured facility that was removed due to age and condition.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 100,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 200,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 25,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 25,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 175,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 175,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 200,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 200,000**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: NORTH AREA PARKS OPERATIONS
Project Name: Parrish Park Trailhead
Project Total: $5,211,766
Project Timeline: May 1, 2019 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6300130
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project consists of the design and construction for a trailhead along the Coast to Coast Trail. The trailhead will include a linear parking lot with a one-way aisle, sidewalks, a multi-use path, lighting, landscaping, signage, fencing, pavement markings, and locations for future site amenities.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ 40,000	$ -	$ 100,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 140,000
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ 200,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000
Grant Revenue	$ 4,271,766	$ 600,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,871,766
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 4,311,766**	**$ 800,000**	**$ 100,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 5,211,766**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 290,000	$ 14,502	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 304,502
Construction Expense	$ 54,217	$ 2,017,548	$ 2,835,499	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,907,264
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 344,217**	**$ 2,032,050**	**$ 2,835,499**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 5,211,766**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: NORTH AREA PARKS OPERATIONS
Project Name: Titusville Veteran's Memorial Fishing Pier Electrical Repairs
Project Total: $140,000
Project Timeline: July 7, 2021 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: N/A
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to replace the electrical wiring, junction boxes, lights and receptacles at the Titusville Veterans Memorial Fishing Pier. Due to salt water damage and intrusion, these items are in need of replacement.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ 140,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 140,000
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 140,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 140,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 15,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 15,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 125,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 125,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 140,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 140,000**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: NORTH AREA PARKS OPERATIONS
Project Name: Manatee Hammock Campground Corn Hole Courts
Project Total: $18,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6538162
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to install two corn hole courts at Manatee Hammock Campground. Each court would consist of two 5'x3'x5" concrete pads made solely out of solid polished concrete with vandal resistant fasteners.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 18,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 18,000
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 18,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 18,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 18,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 18,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 18,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 18,000**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: NORTH AREA PARKS OPERATIONS
Project Name: ARPA Capital Improvements for Parks in North Area
Project Total: $1,368,109
Project Timeline: June 1, 2023 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6300132
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to invest ARPA revenue replacement funds along with District 1 Recreation MSTU and general revenues to improve infrastructure throughout District 1 parks. Improvements would include construction of a fourth youth softball field at Chain of Lakes softball complex, Asset #2220138. The new softball field will be added to the three plex and have lights to better serve the needs of the community. Other improvements could include, but not limited to, Coast to Coast Trail enhancements and athletic field drainage repairs.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ 434,916	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 434,916
Grant Revenue	$ 933,193	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 933,193
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 933,193**	**$ 434,916**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,368,109**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ 2,135	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,135
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 1,365,974	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,365,974
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ 2,135**	**$ 1,365,974**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,368,109**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: NORTH AREA PARKS OPERATIONS
Project Name: Cuyler Community Center Voice Evacuation Fire Alarm System
Project Total: $90,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6518119
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to install a voice evacuation alert system in the Cuyler Community Center. This system will guide patrons out of the building using clear and conherent directions. This is a Fire Rescue mandated item for the safety of patrons.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ 90,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 90,000
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 90,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 90,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 90,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 90,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 90,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 90,000**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: NORTH AREA PARKS OPERATIONS
Project Name: Isaac Campbell Sr., Park Enhancements
Project Total: $130,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: N/A
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to enhance the Isaac Campbell Sr., Park and Community Center by installing new windows, painting the interior of the center and upgrading the restrooms.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ 130,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 130,000
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 130,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 130,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 130,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 130,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 130,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 130,000**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: NORTH AREA PARKS OPERATIONS
Project Name: Blanton Park Renovations
Project Total: $341,250
Project Timeline: October 27, 2021 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 517433
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to utilize a donation from Parrish Medical Center to enhance amenities at Blanton Park in Titusville. Improvements are to include the demolition and replacement of the existing playground, addition of three exercise stations along the sidewalk, increasing security lighting, adding parking, installing an ADA compliant accessible sidewalk, renovating the basketball court with new adjustable goals, pavilion and restroom upgrades, and fencing and landscape improvements.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Donations Revenue	$ 341,250	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 341,250
Total Revenue	**$ 341,250**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 341,250**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 12,325	$ 32,700	$ 7,850	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 52,875
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 288,375	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 288,375
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 12,325**	**$ 32,700**	**$ 296,225**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 341,250**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: NORTH AREA PARKS OPERATIONS
Project Name: Manatee Hammock Campground Fishing Pier Renovation
Project Total: $270,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2024 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: N/A
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to replace the aging decking, guardrails and caps on a 185' x 8' fishing pier extending into the Indian River. There is a 30' x 10' fishing platform attached to the end of the pier that will also have the decking, guardrails and caps replaced. This fishing pier is popular with the campground guests.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 270,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 270,000
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 270,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 270,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 270,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 270,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 270,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 270,000**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: NORTH AREA PARKS OPERATIONS
Project Name: Singleton Tennis Court Facility Improvements
Project Total: $835,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6573103, 6502120, 6571110
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

The improvements to the Singleton Tennis Court facility would include creating a fenced in, 4 court pickleball facility for public use, create a more stable parking area and install a prefabricated restroom. The current restroom is 56 years old and cannot support the demand at the facility that houses 10 tennis courts, 4 pickleball courts, and 2 racquetball courts. The existing restroom will be converted into a storage area.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ 400,000	$ 200,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 600,000
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ 235,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 235,000
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 635,000**	**$ 200,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 835,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 4,880	$ 22,402	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 27,282
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 807,718	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 807,718
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 4,880**	**$ 22,402**	**$ 807,718**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 835,000**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: NORTH AREA PARKS OPERATIONS
Project Name: Wuesthoff Park Improvements
Project Total: $376,661
Project Timeline: October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6537118
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to demolish and remove the Homer Powell Nature Center at Wuesthoff Park and replace it with a pavilion that includes a restroom and small kitchen area.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ 100,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ 276,661	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 276,661
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 376,661**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 376,661**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 376,661	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 376,661
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 376,661**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 376,661**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: NORTH AREA PARKS OPERATIONS
Project Name: Manatee Hammock Campground Recreation Hall
Project Total: $182,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2024 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6510113
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to renovate the existing recreation hall to add a kitchen with serving / buffet counter, board game room, media room, restrooms and add a back porch. The renovations will allow campers to have a place to gather.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 182,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 182,000
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 182,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 182,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 25,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 25,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 157,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 157,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 182,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 182,000**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: NORTH AREA PARKS OPERATIONS
Project Name: North Area Parks Resurfacing Projects
Project Total: $283,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2024 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: N/A
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to resurface the existing parking lots at the North Brevard Senior Center, Kenney Point Boat Ramp, Scottsmoor Landing and the north parking lot at the Gibson Center.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 283,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 283,000
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 283,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 283,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 283,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 283,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 283,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 283,000**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: NORTH AREA PARKS OPERATIONS
Project Name: North Area Parks Athletic Field Renovations
Project Total: $755,395
Project Timeline: October 1, 2024 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: N/A
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to replace the sod and fencing at the Holder Little League fields, Cuyler softball field, Space Coast Sports Communities Sports Complex Under-12 soccer field and the lit soccer field along with a Gibson football field.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 755,395	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 755,395
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 755,395**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 755,395**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 755,395	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 755,395
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 755,395**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 755,395**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: NORTH AREA PARKS OPERATIONS
Project Name: North Area Parks Playground Replacement
Project Total: $680,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2024 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6300134
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to demolish, remove, and replace the playgrounds at Rotary Park, Asset #641666; Sand Point Park, Asset #723543; Space Coast Community Sports Complex, Asset #641621 and the Tom Statham Park swing set. These new playgrounds and shade structures will provide safe and reliable equipment to meet the needs of the children and families who visit the park.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 680,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 680,000
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 680,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 680,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 680,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 680,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 680,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 680,000**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: NORTH AREA PARKS OPERATIONS
Project Name: Manatee Hammock Campground Dog Park Improvements
Project Total: $30,000
Project Timeline: June 30, 2024 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6563102
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This project is to install an irrigation system to the existing dog park at Manatee Hammock Campground. The system would include a well, pump and sprinkler system to keep the grass from dying off.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ 30,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 30,000
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 30,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 30,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 30,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 30,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 30,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 30,000**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: NORTH AREA PARKS OPERATIONS
Project Name: Scottsmoor Community Meeting Hall Generator Replacement
Project Total: $30,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2024 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6351113
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This project is to demolish, remove and replace the 40 year old generator at the Scottsmoor Community Meeting Hall, Asset #562109. The meeting hall is utilized as a shelter for the community during power outages and is a voting precinct.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 30,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 30,000
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 30,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 30,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 30,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 30,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 30,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 30,000**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: NORTH AREA PARKS OPERATIONS
Project Name: Parrish Park Restroom Foundation Repairs
Project Total: $110,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: N/A
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This project will consist of the reinforcement / restabilization to the restroom foundation and sidewalk at Parrish Park in Titusville that were eroded during Hurricane Nicole.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ 110,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 110,000
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 110,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 110,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 110,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 110,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 110,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 110,000**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: NORTH AREA PARKS OPERATIONS
Project Name: Chain of Lakes Softball Field Drainage
Project Total: $30,000
Project Timeline: May 10, 2023 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: N/A
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This project is to establish design to increase drainage at the Chain of Lakes softball complex.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ 30,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 30,000
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 30,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 30,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 30,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 30,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 30,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 30,000**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: NORTH AREA PARKS OPERATIONS
Project Name: Parrish Park Jet Ski Launch
Project Total: $50,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6565102
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to design a concrete jet ski launch area and dock on the west end of Parrish Park in Titusville. The construction of the Florida Local Agency Program (FLAP) Trailhead project only includes non-motorized launch areas. There has been multiple requests to construct a jet ski launch area. The construction of a jet ski launch area would be well received by the jet ski community. This project is contigent in obtaining all applicable permits.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 50,000
Total Revenue	**$ 50,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 50,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 50,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 50,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 50,000**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: NORTH AREA PARKS OPERATIONS
Project Name: Fay Park and Sand Point Park Maintenance Sheds
Project Total: $92,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6518122
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to install two maintenance sheds, one located at Fay Park in Port St John and the other at Sand Point Park. The sheds will be utilized by Parks and Recreation maintenance personnel to store tools and equipment.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ 92,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 92,000
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 92,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 92,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ 6,760	$ -	$ 85,240	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 92,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 6,760**	**$ -**	**$ 85,240**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 92,000**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: NORTH AREA PARKS OPERATIONS
Project Name: Sand Point Park Pavilion Replacement
Project Total: $731,689
Project Timeline: October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6537119
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to demolish, remove, and replace six medium pavilions at Sand Point Park. Three of the six medium pavilions are 14 years old; Asset #641675, Asset #641676, and Asset #641677. The other three are 9 years old and were installed by Florida Department of Transportation in 2013 after the Max Brewer Bridge was completed; Asset #641844, Asset 641845, and Asset #641846. The pavilions are showing damage from the extreme environment and salt water from the intercoastal waterway. New structures will be laminated wood rather than the existing metal frame.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ 431,689	$ 100,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 531,689
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ 200,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 631,689**	**$ 100,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 731,689**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 731,689	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 731,689
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 731,689**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 731,689**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: NORTH AREA PARKS OPERATIONS
Project Name: Fox Lake Park Boat Ramp Dock Replacement
Project Total: $450,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6564103
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project will replace all pilings, decking, handrails, and side access ramp to the dock at Fox Lake Park. The dock extends from the concrete boat ramp into the navigation canal to allow boaters to board and disembark their vessels. The terminal end of the dock provides fishing opportunities as well as an observation platform.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ 400,000	$ -	$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 450,000
Total Revenue	**$ 400,000**	**$ -**	**$ 50,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 450,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 50,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 400,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 400,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 450,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 450,000**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: NORTH AREA PARKS OPERATIONS
Project Name: Marina Park Skate Park Lighting
Project Total: $25,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6532109
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to install light poles and LED lighting at the existing skate park. There is currently no lighting at the skate park and lighting would provide skating activities to extend into evening hours for participants. Patrons have made numerous requests for this improvement. The lighting will be timer controlled to ensure specific hours of operations be maintained.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ 15,000	$ 10,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	25,000
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Total Revenue	**$ 15,000**	**$ 10,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**25,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 25,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	25,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 25,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**25,000**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: CENTRAL AREA PARKS
Project Name: McKnight Family Sports Complex Athletic Facility Renovations
Project Total: $1,513,606
Project Timeline: October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6300420
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to make renovations at the McKnight Family Sports Complex such as; replace field and dugout fencing, resurface the tennis courts, replace the roof on the tennis building, paving the dirt parking lot and laser grading and laying new sod on the athletic fields.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ 200,000	$ 560,093	$ 247,316	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	1,007,409
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 506,197	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	506,197
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Total Revenue	**$ 200,000**	**$ 560,093**	**$ 753,513**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**1,513,606**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Construction Expense	$ -	$ 224,309	$ 1,289,297	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	1,513,606
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ 224,309**	**$ 1,289,297**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**1,513,606**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: CENTRAL AREA PARKS
Project Name: Woody Simpson Community Center Voice Evacuation Fire Alarm System
Project Total: $79,934
Project Timeline: October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6518210
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This project is to install a voice evacuation alert system in the Woody Simpson Community Center. This system will guide patrons out of the building using clear and coherent directions. This is a Fire Rescue mandated item for the safety of patrons.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ 79,934	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 79,934
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 79,934**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 79,934**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 79,934	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 79,934
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 79,934**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 79,934**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: CENTRAL AREA PARKS
Project Name: Osteen Park Fishing Pier Renovations
Project Total: $100,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2024 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: N/A
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This project is to restore the fishing pier at Osteen Park by replacing the decking and adding stainless steel hardware to prevent any future damages to the structure.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 25,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 25,000
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 75,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 75,000
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 100,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 100,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 100,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 100,000**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: CENTRAL AREA PARKS
Project Name: McLarty Park Improvements
Project Total: $595,194
Project Timeline: October 1, 2024 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6300419
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to renovate and improve McLarty Park by constructing a lit pickleball court, paving the dirt section of the parking lot, demolish, remove and replace 34 year old fencing on four of the baseball fields, Asset #2220056 and demolish, remove and replace 23 year old wood light poles at the T-ball fields, Asset #640306.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 337,613	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 337,613
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 25,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 25,000
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 232,581	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 232,581
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 595,194**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 595,194**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 595,194	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 595,194
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 595,194**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 595,194**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: CENTRAL AREA PARKS
Project Name: Kelly Park East Improvements
Project Total: $1,566,707
Project Timeline: October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6502209, 6537211
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to add a new pavilion and a new restroom facility to Kelly Park East. This project will include connecting the park to the sewer line on Banana River Drive, thereby, eliminating the septic system. With the addition of the pavilion to the park, patrons will have more options for shaded cover and therefore, increasing potential revenue for the Central Area Parks Operations. This does not reflect the cost share from a SOIRL grant in the amount of $143,100.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ 416,092	$ -	$ 18,844	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 434,936
General Revenue	$ 431,771	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 431,771
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ 500,000	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 700,000
Total Revenue	**$ 1,347,863**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 118,844**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,566,707**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 42,695	$ 4,950	$ 19,390	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 67,035
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 1,499,672	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,499,672
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 42,695**	**$ 4,950**	**$ 1,519,062**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,566,707**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: CENTRAL AREA PARKS
Project Name: Rotary Park Merritt Island Renovations
Project Total: $255,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2024 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: N/A
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project will consist of renovating the restrooms at the park to conform to ADA standards, new fixtures, plumbing and paint. There will also be repairs made to the asphalt on the walking trail along with upgrades at the nature center such as, new cabinets and painting.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 255,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 255,000
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 255,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 255,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 255,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 255,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 255,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 255,000**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: CENTRAL AREA PARKS
Project Name: Central Area Parks Parking Lot Renovations
Project Total: $105,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2024 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6570203
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to asphalt approximately 1,200 feet of concrete entrance driveway and parking spaces at Osteen Park. The project will asphalt 15 dirt parking spaces on the east and west sides of the entrance driveway and one ADA parking space at the entrance to the sidewalk leading to the park and playground areas. The Cone Road maintenance office parking lot will also be receive an overlay of asphalt.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 105,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 105,000
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 105,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 105,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 105,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 105,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 105,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 105,000**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: CENTRAL AREA PARKS
Project Name: LeRoy Wright Recreation Area Pavilion
Project Total: $154,692
Project Timeline: October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6537210
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This project is to construct a 20 foot by 28 foot pavilion in the LeRoy Wright recreation area. An ADA compliant sidewalk will also be added leading from the parking lot to the pavillon and restroom. This pavilion will be the only covered structure for patrons to utilize.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ 139,692	$ -	$ 15,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 154,692
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 139,692**	**$ -**	**$ 15,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 154,692**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 50,833	$ -	$ 2,588	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 53,421
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 101,271	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 101,271
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 50,833**	**$ -**	**$ 103,859**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 154,692**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: CENTRAL AREA PARKS
Project Name: Don Stradley Memorial Park Softball and Baseball Concession Stand Renovations
Project Total: $200,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: N/A
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This project is to renovate the current concession stand that is utilized by both the softball and baseball leagues at Don Stradley Memorial Park. Renovations will include updating the ceiling, flooring, restroom fixtures and partitions and painting the facility.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ 200,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 200,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 200,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 200,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 200,000**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: CENTRAL AREA PARKS
Project Name: Merritt Island Athletic Field Fencing Replacement
Project Total: $661,707
Project Timeline: October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6566213 and N/A
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to replace the chain link field fencing, including backstop and poles, on the baseball and softball fields at Audubon Elementary School, Tropical Elementary School, Woody Simpson fields, and Mitchell Ellington Park. New fencing throughout the athletic fields will allow a safer environment for all users of the facilities.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ 621,707	$ 40,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 661,707
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 621,707**	**$ 40,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 661,707**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ 421,707	$ 240,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 661,707
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ 421,707**	**$ 240,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 661,707**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: CENTRAL AREA PARKS
Project Name: Don Stradley Memorial Park Football Concession Renovation
Project Total: $300,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6507400
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to renovate and modernize the football concession building at Don Stradley Park. The renovations will include the installation of insulation and will expand the footprint of the existing building. The expansion will be approximately 22 feet long by 15 feet wide and will be used for equipment storage.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ 200,000	$ -	$ 100,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 300,000
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 200,000**	**$ -**	**$ 100,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 300,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 15,293	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 15,293
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 284,707	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 284,707
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 300,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 300,000**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: CENTRAL AREA PARKS
Project Name: Leroy Wright Recreation Area Dock Replacement
Project Total: $261,350
Project Timeline: October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6564104
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This project is to replace the existing wood platforms at the entrance to the boat ramp and the adjoining floating docks. With the replacement of the platforms and floating docks, patrons will have a level access point for entering the floating boat launch platforms.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ 200,000	$ -	$ 61,350	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 261,350
Total Revenue	**$ 200,000**	**$ -**	**$ 61,350**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 261,350**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 56,250	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 56,250
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 205,100	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 205,100
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 261,350**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 261,350**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: CENTRAL AREA PARKS
Project Name: James G. Bourbeau Memorial Park Floating Dock Renovation
Project Total: $350,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: N/A
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This project is to replace sections of the Bourbeau Park floating dock. The floating sections are old and are in need of replacement. This will provide a more stable and level area for patrons entering the launch platform.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ 250,000	$ -	$ 100,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 350,000
Total Revenue	**$ 250,000**	**$ -**	**$ 100,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 350,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 57,250	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 57,250
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 292,750	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 292,750
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 350,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 350,000**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: SOUTH AREA PARKS
Project Name: Canova Beach Park Restroom Replacement
Project Total: $1,100,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6502508
District(s): 5

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to demolish, remove, and replace the current restroom, built in 1990, at the Canova Beach dog park, Asset #620205. This project will include upgrades to the underground plumbing and electrical service. The new restroom will be completely ADA accessible for the busy beach dog park.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ 700,000	$ 400,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,100,000
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 700,000**	**$ 400,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,100,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 12,800	$ 4,620	$ 1,824	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 19,244
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 1,080,756	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,080,756
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 12,800**	**$ 4,620**	**$ 1,082,580**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,100,000**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: SOUTH AREA PARKS
Project Name: Wickham Park Improvements
Project Total: $1,072,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2024 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6300421
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Improvements for Wickham Park include the expansion of the playground with additional playground items, sidewalk, shade structure and drop in place restroom. Additional improvements are to the archery range by adding a shade structure and approximately 350' of chain link fencing along the southeast corner of the range.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 825,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 825,000
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 247,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 247,000
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,072,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,072,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 26,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 26,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 1,046,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,046,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,072,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,072,000**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: SOUTH AREA PARKS
Project Name: Long Point Park Entry Road Repairs
Project Total: $75,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2024 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: N/A
District(s): 3

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This project is to repair the eroding roadway at the entrance to Long Point Park in front of the ranger's station. This repair will keep the roadway wide and safe for large campers and trailers.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 75,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 75,000
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 75,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 75,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 75,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 75,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 75,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 75,000**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: SOUTH AREA PARKS
Project Name: South Area Parks Playgrounds
Project Total: $674,820
Project Timeline: October 1, 2024 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6300318
District(s): 4, 5

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This project is to demolish, remove, and replace the existing playgrounds at Max K Rodes Park, northwest Asset #641781 and southwest Asset #641782, both playgrounds are 14 years old. This new playground and shade structure will provide safe and reliable equipment to meet the needs of the children and families who visit the park. Also included is a new ADA accessible playground and shade structure at the new disabilities building at Wickham Park.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 674,820	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 674,820
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 674,820**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 674,820**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 674,820	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 674,820
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 674,820**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 674,820**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: SOUTH AREA PARKS
Project Name: Wickham Park Restroom Replacement
Project Total: $1,550,120
Project Timeline: October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6502412, 6502413
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to demolish, remove, and replace two Wickham Park restroom, shower, and laundry facilities that were built in the 1960's; Loop A, no existing Asset Number; Loop B, Asset #620442. The current buildings require frequent plumbing, sewer, and electrical repairs. The new facilities will have new underground plumbing and electrical service. The facilities will also be ADA accessible and will provide more reliable showers, restrooms, and laundry facilities for the campground patrons.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ 1,550,120	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,550,120
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 1,550,120**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,550,120**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 29,120	$ 4,980	$ 57,994	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 92,094
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 1,458,026	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,458,026
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 29,120**	**$ 4,980**	**$ 1,516,020**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,550,120**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: SOUTH AREA PARKS
Project Name: Wickham Park Loop A Pavilion Replacement
Project Total: $352,900
Project Timeline: October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6537410
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to demolish, remove, and replace the current Wickham Park open air pavilion that was built in 1994, Asset #310471, with a new structure on a concrete slab. This new pavilion will provide patrons, especially tent campers, with shelter during high winds, heavy rain, and lightning. Additionally, it will provide a central meeting place for camp activities such as group gatherings, pot luck dinners, and small special events.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ 352,900	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 352,900
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 352,900**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 352,900**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 30,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 30,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 322,900	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 322,900
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 352,900**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 352,900**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: SOUTH AREA PARKS
Project Name: South Area Parks Athletic Field Renovations
Project Total: $740,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2024 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: N/A
District(s): 3, 5

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to replace fencing at Suntree little league baseball and softball fields, laser grade four fields at Flutie Sports Complex and strip, grade and sod the baseball fields at Max K. Rodes Park.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 740,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 740,000
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 740,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 740,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 740,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 740,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 740,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 740,000**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: SOUTH AREA PARKS
Project Name: South Brevard Beach Crossovers
Project Total: $1,000,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6300518
District(s): 3, 4, 5

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to demolish, remove, and replace the Canova middle crossover, Asset #2430039, and the Flug Street crossover, Asset #640253, along with any additional crossovers requiring replacement in South Brevard. The Canova crossover is being replaced due to damage by Hurricane Nicole and the Flug Street crossover was destroyed by erosion.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ 971,805	$ 28,195	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,000,000
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 971,805**	**$ 28,195**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,000,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 25,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 25,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 975,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 975,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,000,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,000,000**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: SOUTH AREA PARKS
Project Name: South Area Parks Parking Lot Renovations
Project Total: $640,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2024 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: N/A
District(s): 3, 4, 5

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This project is to repave and stripe the parking lots at North Spessard Holland Park, Canova Park and the Wickham Park loop road.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 640,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 640,000
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 640,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 640,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 640,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 640,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 640,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 640,000**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: SOUTH AREA PARKS
Project Name: South Area Parks HVAC Replacements
Project Total: $425,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2024 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: N/A
District(s): 3, 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This is to replace the HVAC systems at South Mainland Community Center and the Viera Regional Park baseball building. Both systems have met the end of their service life.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 425,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 425,000
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 425,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 425,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 425,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 425,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 425,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 425,000**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: SOUTH AREA PARKS
Project Name: Suntree Rotary Large Pavilion Repairs
Project Total: $650,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2024 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: N/A
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This project is to repair and renovate the bathrooms and repair and reinforce the concrete block structure at the Suntree Rotary Park large pavilion.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 650,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 650,000
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 650,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 650,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 650,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 650,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 650,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 650,000**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: SOUTH AREA PARKS
Project Name: ARPA Capital Improvements for Parks in South Area
Project Total: $3,500,000
Project Timeline: October 25, 2022 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6300516
District(s): 3, 5

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This project is to invest ARPA revenue replacement funds to improve infrastructure at Hoover Middle School and Flutie Athletic Complex. Potential improvements at Hoover Middle School could include, renovating the soccer fields, demolish and remove softball fields, Asset # 640553 and #640552, and exercise trail, Asset #640301, and replace existing ball field lighting, installing new restroom, relocating irrigation pump and well, installing a new playground with shade structure, perimeter fencing, constructing a new basketball court, installing bleachers and expanding and improving parking. Athletic field lighting to the multi-purpose field at Flutie Athletic Complex is also scheduled.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ 3,500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,500,000
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 3,500,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 3,500,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 1,650	$ 31,321	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 32,971
Construction Expense	$ 24,841	$ 1,697,102	$ 1,745,086	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,467,029
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 26,491**	**$ 1,728,423**	**$ 1,745,086**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 3,500,000**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: SOUTH AREA PARKS
Project Name: Viera Regional Park Outdoor Fitness Trail
Project Total: $57,625
Project Timeline: October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6568406
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This project is to add ten pieces of outdoor fitness equipment to the current pedestrian trail at Viera Regional Park.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ 57,625	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 57,625
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 57,625**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 57,625**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 57,625	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 57,625
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 57,625**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 57,625**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: SOUTH AREA PARKS
Project Name: Long Point Park Ranger Station and Maintenance Building
Project Total: $1,196,770
Project Timeline: October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6518310
District(s): 3

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This project is to demolish and remove the current ranger station and maintenance buildings, both built in the 1960's. Neither building has Asset numbers. this project is to construct one building that will serve as a combined ranger station and maintenance facility. Combining both buildings into one building will reduce construction costs. The current ranger station is too small to support the needs of the park and due to increased sizes in RV's, the building needs to be relocated. The building will also be used to store equipment and supplies as well as office and workspace for the maintenance staff. The new facility would be set back further from the road and would allow for better traffic flow at the entrance of the park.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ 348,959	$ 97,948	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 446,907
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ 349,863	$ -	$ 400,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 749,863
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 698,822**	**$ 97,948**	**$ 400,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,196,770**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 28,629	$ -	$ 59,500	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 88,129
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 1,108,641	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,108,641
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 28,629**	**$ -**	**$ 1,168,141**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,196,770**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: SOUTH AREA PARKS
Project Name: Long Point Park Pedestrian Bridge Relocation and Boat Ramp / Dock Improvements
Project Total: $1,218,304
Project Timeline: October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6910300
District(s): 3

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to demolish, remove, and relocate the 24 year old pedestrian bridge to Scout Island at Long Point Park, Asset #2220076. The new bridge will be made of composite materials to provide a longer life space. The bridge will be moved north of the boat ramp. This will allow for boat ramp and dock improvements and the public will have easier access to the ramp and docks.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ 1,143,304	$ 75,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,218,304
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 1,143,304**	**$ 75,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,218,304**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 25,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 25,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 1,193,304	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,193,304
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,218,304**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,218,304**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: SOUTH AREA PARKS
Project Name: Police Foundation Park Restroom Installation
Project Total: $500,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6502511
District(s): 5

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to install a concrete restroom facility at Police Foundation Park. The park does not currently have permanent restroom facilities.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ 500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 500,000
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 500,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 500,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 500,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 500,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 500,000**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: SOUTH AREA PARKS
Project Name: Viera Regional Park Expansion
Project Total: $1,986,010
Project Timeline: October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6300418
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to develop seven vacant acres adjacent to Viera Regional Park. This project will included 2 new multipurpose fields, a cricket pitch, increased parking, stormwater retention, drop in place restroom and irrigation. With the addition of the expanded athletic space the park will be able to serve more patrons.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ 46,010	$ 1,700,000	$ 240,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,986,010
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 46,010**	**$ 1,700,000**	**$ 240,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,986,010**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 46,010	$ -	$ 255,913	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 301,923
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 1,684,087	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,684,087
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 46,010**	**$ -**	**$ 1,940,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,986,010**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: SOUTH AREA PARKS
Project Name: Viera Regional Park Shade Structures
Project Total: $71,365
Project Timeline: October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6538447, 6538448
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to provide and install new shade structures for the baseball and soccer playgrounds at Viera Regional Park. The shade structure will allow increased use by patrons and also aid in longevity of the playground structures.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ 71,365	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 71,365
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 71,365**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 71,365**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 71,365	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 71,365
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 71,365**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 71,365**

Tourism Development Office

Program Name: TOURISM DEVELOPMENT
Project Name: Mid Reach Beach Access Easement
Project Total: $1,000,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025
Funded Program: N/A
District(s): Multiple

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Expenses associated with resolution of access to properties for the purpose of dune repair and beach (sand) renourishment. Capitalized expense under land general ledger account.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Donations Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Tourist Development Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 1,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,000,000
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,000,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,000,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 1,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,000,000
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,000,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,000,000**

Schedule of Potable Water and Sanitary Sewer Improvements

SEPTIC REMOVAL-NORTH-SOUTH BEACHES A

NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT **NATRES-SOIRL-013**

PROGRAM NAME: SAVE OUR INDIAN RIVER LAGOON

PROJECT NAME: SEPTIC REMOVAL-NORTH-SOUTH BEACHES A

Project Total: $4,411,720.00

Project Timeline: October 01, 2020 through December 31, 2026

Funded Program: 6572504

District(s): 5

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Septic to sewer project for 37 properties. Consists of design and construction of main sewer line and sewer connection to private residences. This project reduces the amount of nutrient pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon from septic effluent through groundwater migration and will assist the county in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the state.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessment Revenues	$ -							$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ 418,000	$ 1,922,144						$ 2,340,144
Unfunded	$ -							$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ 1,165,236						$ 1,165,236
ARPA Funding	$ 906,340							$ 906,340
Total Revenue	$ 1,324,340	$ 3,087,380	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,411,720
Land Expense	$ -	$ 50,000						$ 50,000
Planning/Design Expense	$ 80,087							$ 80,087
Construction Expense		$ -	$ 888,000	$ -		$ -	$ -	$ 888,000
Other Expense	$ 18,000	$ 1,328,000	$ 1,613,236	$ 234,437	$ 199,960			$ 3,393,633
Total Expense	$ 98,087	$ 1,378,000	$ 2,501,236	$ 234,437	$ 199,960	$ -	$ -	$ 4,411,720

FY 25 APPROVED BUDGET - INTERNAL CIP SHEETS ONLY

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: SAVE OUR INDIAN RIVER LAGOON

Project Name: SEPTIC REMOVAL-NORTH-SHARPES A

Project Total: $10,966,513

Project Timeline: October 01, 2021 through December 31, 2028

Funded Program: 6572101

District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Septic to sewer project for 186 properties. Consists of design and construction of main sewer line and sewer connection to private residences. This project reduces the amount of nutrient pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon from septic effluent through groundwater migration and will assist the county in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the state.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ 1,245,000	$ 3,094,513	$ 6,627,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 10,966,513
Total Revenue	**$ 1,245,000**	**$ 3,094,513**	**$ 6,627,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 10,966,513**
Land Expense	$ -	$ 50,000	$ 150,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000
Planning/Design Expense	$ 205,631	$ 227,833	$ 95,841	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 529,305
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 3,000,000	$ 3,000,000	$ 3,388,095	$ 849,113	$ -	$ 10,237,208
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 205,631**	**$ 277,833**	**$ 3,245,841**	**$ 3,000,000**	**$ 3,388,095**	**$ 849,113**	**$ -**	**$ 10,966,513**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: SAVE OUR INDIAN RIVER LAGOON
Project Name: SEPTIC REMOVAL-NORTH-SHARPES B
Project Total: $5,745,779
Project Timeline: October 01, 2021 through December 31, 2026
Funded Program: 6572102
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Septic to sewer project for 136 properties. Consists of design and construction of main sewer line and sewer connection to private residences. This project reduces the amount of nutrient pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon from septic effluent through groundwater migration and will assist the county in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the state.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ 810,000	$ 1,838,024	$ 3,097,755	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,745,779
Total Revenue	**$ 810,000**	**$ 1,838,024**	**$ 3,097,755**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 5,745,779**
Land Expense	$ -	$ 50,000	$ 80,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 130,000
Planning/Design Expense	$ 148,420	$ 200,000	$ 70,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 418,420
Construction Expense	$ -	$ 500,000	$ 1,777,359	$ 2,920,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,197,359
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 148,420**	**$ 750,000**	**$ 1,927,359**	**$ 2,920,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 5,745,779**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: SAVE OUR INDIAN RIVER LAGOON
Project Name: SEPTIC REMOVAL-NORTH-COCOA C
Project Total: $3,960,150
Project Timeline: October 01, 2021 through December 31, 2026
Funded Program: 6572103
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Septic to sewer project for 61 properties. Consists of design and construction of main sewer line and sewer connection to private residences. This project reduces the amount of nutrient pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon from septic effluent through groundwater migration and will assist the county in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the state

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ 800,000	$ 3,160,150	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,960,150
Total Revenue	**$ 800,000**	**$ 3,160,150**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 3,960,150**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 50,000
Planning/Design Expense	$ 264,612	$ 535,388	$ 100,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 900,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 1,510,150	$ 1,500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,010,150
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 264,612**	**$ 535,388**	**$ 1,660,150**	**$ 1,500,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 3,960,150**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: SAVE OUR INDIAN RIVER LAGOON
Project Name: SEPTIC REMOVAL-BANANA-SYKES CREEK T
Project Total: $8,753,466
Project Timeline: May 18, 2017 through December 31, 2026
Funded Program: 6572203
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Septic to sewer project for 148 properties in Merritt Island. Consists of design and construction of main sewer line and sewer connection to private residences. This project reduces the amount of nutrient pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon from septic effluent through groundwater migration and will assist the county in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the state.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ 2,732,880	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,732,880
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ 5,040,000	$ 980,586	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,020,586
Total Revenue	**$ 5,040,000**	**$ 3,713,466**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 8,753,466**
Land Expense	$ 50,480	$ -	$ 110,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 160,480
Planning/Design Expense	$ 393,810	$ 110,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 503,810
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 7,017,241	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,017,241
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,071,935	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,071,935
Total Expense	**$ 444,290**	**$ 110,000**	**$ 7,127,241**	**$ 1,071,935**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 8,753,466**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: SAVE OUR INDIAN RIVER LAGOON
Project Name: SEPTIC REMOVAL-BANANA-SYKES CREEK N
Project Total: $7,591,501
Project Timeline: December 19, 2017 through December 31, 2026
Funded Program: 6572204
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Septic to sewer project for 91 properties in Merritt Island. Consists of design and construction of main sewer line and sewer connection to private residences. This project reduces the amount of nutrient pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon from septic effluent through groundwater migration and will assist the county in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the state.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ 2,603,016	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,603,016
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ 4,176,000	$ 812,485	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,988,485
Total Revenue	**$ 4,176,000**	**$ 3,415,501**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 7,591,501**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 278,243	$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 328,243
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 6,660,242	$ 238,516	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,898,758
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 364,500	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 364,500
Total Expense	**$ 278,243**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 6,660,242**	**$ 603,016**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 7,591,501**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: SAVE OUR INDIAN RIVER LAGOON
Project Name: SEPTIC REMOVAL-BANANA-SYKES CREEK M
Project Total: $5,513,666
Project Timeline: May 18, 2017 through December 31, 2027
Funded Program: 6572205
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Septic to sewer project for 56 properties on East Merritt Island. Consists of design and construction of main sewer line and sewer connection to private residences. This project reduces the amount of nutrient pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon from septic effluent through groundwater migration and will assist the county in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the state.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ 423,936	$ 1,868,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,291,936
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ 2,697,000	$ 524,730	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,221,730
Total Revenue	**$ 2,697,000**	**$ 948,666**	**$ 1,868,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 5,513,666**
Land Expense	$ 429,859	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 429,859
Planning/Design Expense	$ 381,365	$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 431,365
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 3,860,506	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,860,506
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 343,000	$ 448,936	$ -	$ -	$ 791,936
Total Expense	**$ 811,224**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 3,860,506**	**$ 343,000**	**$ 448,936**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 5,513,666**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: SAVE OUR INDIAN RIVER LAGOON
Project Name: SEPTIC REMOVAL-BANANA-SOUTH BANANA B
Project Total: $3,280,287
Project Timeline: October 01, 2021 through December 31, 2026
Funded Program: 6572208
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Septic to sewer project for 41 properties in Merritt Island. Consists of design and construction of main sewer line and sewer connection to private residences. This project reduces the amount of nutrient pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon from septic effluent through groundwater migration and will assist the county in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the State.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ 1,368,252	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,368,252
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ 1,372,500	$ 539,535	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,912,035
Total Revenue	**$ 1,372,500**	**$ 1,907,787**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 3,280,287**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 88,139	$ 11,861	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ 200,000	$ 2,830,287	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,030,287
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 150,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 150,000
Total Expense	**$ 88,139**	**$ 211,861**	**$ 2,830,287**	**$ 150,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 3,280,287**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: SAVE OUR INDIAN RIVER LAGOON
Project Name: SEPTIC REMOVAL-BANANA-MERRITT ISLAND C
Project Total: $2,865,325
Project Timeline: October 01, 2021 through December 31, 2026
Funded Program: 6572209
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Septic to sewer project for 43 properties in Merritt Island. Consists of design and construction of main sewer line and sewer connection to private residences. This project reduces the amount of nutrient pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon from septic effluent through groundwater migration and will assist the county in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the state.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ 720,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 720,000
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ 862,500	$ 1,282,825	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,145,325
Total Revenue	**$ 862,500**	**$ 2,002,825**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,865,325**
Land Expense	$ -	$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 50,000
Planning/Design Expense	$ 151,858	$ 61,022	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 212,880
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 2,422,445	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,422,445
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 180,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 180,000
Total Expense	**$ 151,858**	**$ 111,022**	**$ 2,422,445**	**$ 180,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,865,325**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: SAVE OUR INDIAN RIVER LAGOON
Project Name: SEPTIC REMOVAL-BANANA-MERRITT ISLAND F
Project Total: $2,393,581
Project Timeline: October 01, 2021 through December 31, 2026
Funded Program: 6572210
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Septic to sewer project for 71 properties in Merritt Island. Consists of design and construction of main sewer line and sewer connection to private residences. This project reduces the amount of nutrient pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon from septic effluent through groundwater migration and will assist the county in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the state.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ 900,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 900,000
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ 100,000	$ 1,393,581	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,493,581
Total Revenue	**$ 100,000**	**$ 2,293,581**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,393,581**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 116,865	$ 54,135	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 171,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 1,922,581	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,922,581
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 300,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 300,000
Total Expense	**$ 116,865**	**$ 54,135**	**$ 1,922,581**	**$ 300,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,393,581**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: SAVE OUR INDIAN RIVER LAGOON
Project Name: SEPTIC REMOVAL-BANANA-SYKES CREEK R
Project Total: $9,327,120
Project Timeline: October 01, 2021 through December 31, 2027
Funded Program: 6572211
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Septic to sewer project for 221 properties in Merritt Island. Consists of design and construction of main sewer line and sewer connection to private residences. This project reduces the amount of nutrient pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon from septic effluent through groundwater migration and will assist the county in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the state.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 1,500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,500,000
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ 320,000	$ 3,439,620	$ 4,067,500	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,827,120
Total Revenue	**$ 320,000**	**$ 3,439,620**	**$ 5,567,500**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 9,327,120**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 335,604	$ 300,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 635,604
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 5,791,516	$ 2,500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 8,291,516
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 400,000	$ -	$ -	$ 400,000
Total Expense	**$ 335,604**	**$ 300,000**	**$ 5,791,516**	**$ 2,500,000**	**$ 400,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 9,327,120**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: SAVE OUR INDIAN RIVER LAGOON
Project Name: SEPTIC REMOVAL-BANANA-MERRITT ISLAND G
Project Total: $21,167,164
Project Timeline: October 01, 2021 through December 31, 2027
Funded Program: 6572212
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Septic to sewer project for 785 properties in Merritt Island. Consists of design and construction of main sewer line and sewer connection to private residences. This project reduces the amount of nutrient pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon from septic effluent through groundwater migration and will assist the county in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the state.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 9,383,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 9,383,000
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ 1,650,000	$ 7,305,456	$ 2,828,708	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 11,784,164
Total Revenue	**$ 1,650,000**	**$ 7,305,456**	**$ 12,211,708**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 21,167,164**
Land Expense	$ -	$ 600,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 600,000
Planning/Design Expense	$ 1,987,667	$ 917,759	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,905,426
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 4,383,000	$ 5,000,000	$ 5,878,708	$ -	$ -	$ 15,261,708
Other Expense	$ 30	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,400,000	$ -	$ -	$ 2,400,030
Total Expense	**$ 1,987,697**	**$ 1,517,759**	**$ 4,383,000**	**$ 5,000,000**	**$ 8,278,708**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 21,167,164**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: SAVE OUR INDIAN RIVER LAGOON
Project Name: SEPTIC REMOVAL-BANANA-NORTH MERRITT ISLAND E
Project Total: $5,104,711
Project Timeline: October 01, 2021 through December 31, 2026
Funded Program: 6572213
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Septic to sewer project for 223 properties in Merritt Island. Consists of design and construction of main sewer line and sewer connection to private residences. This project reduces the amount of nutrient pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon from septic effluent through groundwater migration and will assist the county in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the state.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ 727,000	$ 4,377,711	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,104,711
Total Revenue	**$ 727,000**	**$ 4,377,711**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 5,104,711**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 485,448	$ 69,552	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 555,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 2,549,711	$ 2,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,549,711
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 485,448**	**$ 69,552**	**$ 2,549,711**	**$ 2,000,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 5,104,711**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: SAVE OUR INDIAN RIVER LAGOON
Project Name: SEPTIC REMOVAL-CENTRAL-MICCO SEWER LINE EXTENSION
Project Total: $8,153,148
Project Timeline: March 1, 2017 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6572301
District(s): 3

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Septic to sewer project for 29 properties in Micco. Currently in design phase. Consists of design and construction of main sewer line and sewer connection to private residences. This project reduces the amount of nutrient pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon from septic effluent through groundwater migration and will assist the county in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the state.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ 3,674,148	$ 2,239,500	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,913,648
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ 2,239,500	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,239,500
Total Revenue	**$ 5,913,648**	**$ 2,239,500**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 8,153,148**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 4,060,224	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,060,224
Construction Expense	$ -	$ 3,004,153	$ 139,033	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,143,186
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 949,738	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 949,738
Total Expense	**$ 4,060,224**	**$ 3,004,153**	**$ 1,088,771**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 8,153,148**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: SAVE OUR INDIAN RIVER LAGOON
Project Name: SEPTIC REMOVAL-CENTRAL-MICCO B
Project Total: $10,069,652
Project Timeline: October 01, 2021 through December 31, 2026
Funded Program: 6572302
District(s): 3

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Septic to sewer project for 229 properties. Consists of design and construction of main sewer line and sewer connection to private residences. This project reduces the amount of nutrient pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon from septic effluent through groundwater migration and will assist the county in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the state.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ 2,248,125	$ 6,069,652	$ 1,751,875	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 10,069,652
Total Revenue	**$ 2,248,125**	**$ 6,069,652**	**$ 1,751,875**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 10,069,652**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 1,780,941	$ 467,183	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,248,124
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 4,821,527	$ 3,000,001	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,821,528
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 1,780,941**	**$ 467,183**	**$ 4,821,527**	**$ 3,000,001**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 10,069,652**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: SAVE OUR INDIAN RIVER LAGOON
Project Name: SEPTIC REMOVAL-NORTH-SOUTH CENTRAL C
Project Total: $14,082,306
Project Timeline: May 18, 2017 through December 31, 2025
Funded Program: 6572403
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Septic to sewer project for 140 properties. Consists of design and construction of main sewer line and sewer connection to private residences. This project reduces the amount of nutrient pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon from septic effluent through groundwater migration and will assist the county in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the state.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ 4,720,820	$ 400,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,120,820
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ 6,600,000	$ 2,361,486	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 8,961,486
Total Revenue	**$ 11,320,820**	**$ 2,761,486**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 14,082,306**
Land Expense	$ 38	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 38
Planning/Design Expense	$ 390,074	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 390,074
Construction Expense	$ 8,281,770	$ 2,596,483	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 10,878,253
Other Expense	$ -	$ 850,000	$ 1,963,941	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,813,941
Total Expense	**$ 8,671,882**	**$ 3,446,483**	**$ 1,963,941**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 14,082,306**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: SAVE OUR INDIAN RIVER LAGOON
Project Name: SEPTIC REMOVAL-NORTH-SOUTH CENTRAL D (BREVARD)
Project Total: $7,508,321
Project Timeline: October 01, 2021 through December 31, 2027
Funded Program: 6572405
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Septic to sewer project for 94 properties. Consists of design and construction of main sewer line and sewer connection to private residences. This project reduces the amount of nutrient pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon from septic effluent through ground water migration and will assist the county in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the state.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 1,025,500	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,025,500
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ 4,774,500	$ 1,708,321	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,482,821
Total Revenue	**$ 4,774,500**	**$ 1,708,321**	**$ 1,025,500**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 7,508,321**
Land Expense	$ -	$ 100,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000
Planning/Design Expense	$ 239,365	$ 412,636	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 652,001
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 4,556,821	$ 2,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,556,821
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 199,499	$ -	$ -	$ 199,499
Total Expense	**$ 239,365**	**$ 512,636**	**$ 4,556,821**	**$ 2,000,000**	**$ 199,499**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 7,508,321**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: SAVE OUR INDIAN RIVER LAGOON
Project Name: SEPTIC REMOVAL-NORTH-SOUTH CENTRAL A
Project Total: $9,919,750
Project Timeline: October 01, 2021 through December 31, 2028
Funded Program: 6572406
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Septic to sewer project for 101 properties. Consists of design and construction of main sewer line and sewer connection to private residences. This project reduces the amount of nutrient pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon from septic effluent through groundwater migration and will assist the county in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the state.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 3,370,572	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,370,572
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ 5,482,500	$ 1,066,678	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,549,178
Total Revenue	**$ 5,482,500**	**$ 1,066,678**	**$ 3,370,572**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 9,919,750**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000
Planning/Design Expense	$ 30,715	$ 100,000	$ 400,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 530,715
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,000,000	$ 5,370,572	$ 1,418,463	$ -	$ 8,789,035
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 500,000	$ -	$ 500,000
Total Expense	**$ 30,715**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 500,000**	**$ 2,000,000**	**$ 5,370,572**	**$ 1,918,463**	**$ -**	**$ 9,919,750**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: SAVE OUR INDIAN RIVER LAGOON
Project Name: SEPTIC REMOVAL-NORTH-SOUTH BEACHES O
Project Total: $289,418
Project Timeline: October 01, 2019 through December 31, 2025
Funded Program: 6572502
District(s): 5

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Septic to sewer project for 4 properties. Consists of design and construction of main sewer line and sewer connection to private residences. This project reduces the amount of nutrient pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon from septic effluent through groundwater migration and will assist the county in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the state.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ 103,455	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 103,455
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ 133,488	$ 52,475	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 185,963
Total Revenue	**$ 133,488**	**$ 155,930**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 289,418**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 18,243	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 18,243
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 247,175	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 247,175
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 24,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 24,000
Total Expense	**$ 18,243**	**$ -**	**$ 271,175**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 289,418**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: SAVE OUR INDIAN RIVER LAGOON
Project Name: SEPTIC REMOVAL-NORTH-SOUTH BEACHES P
Project Total: $539,031
Project Timeline: October 01, 2019 through December 31, 2025
Funded Program: 6572503
District(s): 5

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Septic to sewer project for 15 properties. Consists of design and construction of main sewer line and sewer connection to private residences. This project reduces the amount of nutrient pollution entering the Indian River Lagoon from septic effluent through groundwater migration and will assist the county in meeting nutrient load reductions mandated by the state.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ 120,615	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 120,615
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ 300,348	$ 118,068	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 418,416
Total Revenue	**$ 420,963**	**$ 118,068**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 539,031**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 95,485	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 95,485
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 443,546	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 443,546
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 95,485**	**$ -**	**$ 443,546**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 539,031**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: SAVE OUR INDIAN RIVER LAGOON
Project Name: SEPTIC REMOVAL-BANANA-KELLY PARK
Project Total: $143,100
Project Timeline: October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6502209
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to add a new pavilion and a new restroom facility to Kelly Park East. This project will include connecting the park to the sewer line on Banana River Drive, thereby, eliminating the septic system. With the addition of the pavilion to the park, patrons will have more options for shaded cover and therefore, increasing potential revenue for the Central Area Parks Operations.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ -	$ 143,100	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 143,100
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 143,100**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 143,100**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 143,100	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 143,100
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 143,100**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 143,100**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: SAVE OUR INDIAN RIVER LAGOON
Project Name: SEPTIC REMOVAL-BANANA-ROTARY PARK
Project Total: $165,360
Project Timeline: October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6572214
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to connect Rotary Park Merritt Island Nature Center to the sewer system, thereby, eliminating the use of the septic system. This project will utilize a force main to move the waste approximately 300 yards to a main sewer line on Tropical Trail and allow for the abandonment of the septic system.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ -	$ 165,360	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 165,360
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 165,360**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 165,360**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 165,360	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 165,360
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 165,360**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 165,360**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: SAVE OUR INDIAN RIVER LAGOON
Project Name: SEPTIC REMOVAL-NORTH-MANATEE COVE
Project Total: $38,160
Project Timeline: October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6572215
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to connect Manatee Cove Park to the sewer system, thereby, elimnating the use of the septic system. This project will utillze a force main to move the waste to a main sewer line and allow for the abandonment of the septic system.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ -	$ 38,160	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 38,160
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 38,160**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 38,160**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 38,160	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 38,160
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 38,160**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 38,160**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: SAVE OUR INDIAN RIVER LAGOON
Project Name: SEPTIC REMOVAL-NORTH-RIVERWALK
Project Total: $6,360
Project Timeline: October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6572407
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to connect Riverwalk Nature Center to the sewer system, thereby, eliminating the use of the septic system. This project will utilize a force main to move the waste approximately 500 yards to a main sewer line and will allow for the abandonment of the septic system.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ -	$ 6,360	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,360
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 6,360**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 6,360**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 6,360	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,360
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 6,360**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 6,360**

Parks and Recreation Department

Program Name: CENTRAL AREA PARKS
Project Name: Rotary Park Merritt Island Sewer Connection
Project Total: $249,337
Project Timeline: August 1, 2021 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6572214
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to connect Rotary Park Merritt Island Nature Center to the sewer system, thereby, eliminating the use of the septic system. This project will utilize a force main to move the waste approximately 300 yards to a main sewer line on Tropical Trail and allow for the abandonment of the septic system. This does not reflect the cost share from a SOIRL grant in the amount of $165,360.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ 249,337	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 249,337
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Financing Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 249,337**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 249,337**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 42,740	$ -	$ 21,350	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 64,090
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 185,247	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 185,247
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 42,740**	**$ -**	**$ 206,597**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 249,337**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: Mims: Water Main Replacement of Asbestos Cement Pipe
Project Total: $15,200,802
Project Timeline: October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2028
Funded Program: 6980111, 6980113, 6980114
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project will replace the asbestos cement and thin-walled P V C pipe in the Mims water distribution system and includes changing over the water service connections from the existing pipes to the new pipes. This project will take place in seven phases. The Mims water distribution system piping includes asbestos-cement and thin-walled P V C water pipes that were installed in the 1960's. The current pipe material is conducive to breaking thus the replacement of the pipe to better material will improve the integrity of the water system.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 3,544,850	$ -	$ 337,912	$ 7,766,040	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 11,648,802
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ 3,552,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,552,000
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 7,096,850**	**$ -**	**$ 337,912**	**$ 7,766,040**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 15,200,802**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 469,043	$ 115,650	$ 362,348	$ 313,117	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,260,158
Construction Expense	$ 3,899,358	$ 153,692	$ 2,434,671	$ 7,452,923	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 13,940,644
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 4,368,401**	**$ 269,342**	**$ 2,797,019**	**$ 7,766,040**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 15,200,802**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: Mims: Water Treatment Plant Improvements
Project Total: $7,592,250
Project Timeline: October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2028
Funded Program: 6540116
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This project consists of improvements to the Mims Water Treatment Plant to rehabilitate existing infrastructure and restore the plant capacity.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 267,547	$ 217,575	$ 3,480,000	$ 3,627,128	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,592,250
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 267,547**	**$ 217,575**	**$ 3,480,000**	**$ 3,627,128**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 7,592,250**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 67,547	$ 217,575	$ 680,000	$ 351,043	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,316,165
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 3,000,000	$ 3,276,085	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,276,085
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 67,547**	**$ 217,575**	**$ 3,680,000**	**$ 3,627,128**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 7,592,250**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: Mims: Clarifier Replacement
Project Total: $4,296,426
Project Timeline: October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2027
Funded Program: 6540118
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
Major upgrade that will increase performance/efficiencies of asset 640041 at the Mims Water treatment plant. The clarifier treatment unit was built in the early 1960's and has exceeded its useful life. New turbine, rakes, stilling well and any additional steel components inside the concrete tank will have to be replaced.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 202,739	$ 5,000	$ 105,000	$ 3,983,687	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,296,426
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 202,739**	**$ 5,000**	**$ 105,000**	**$ 3,983,687**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 4,296,426**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 54,239	$ 45,621	$ 212,879	$ 153,219	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 465,958
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,830,468	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,830,468
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 54,239**	**$ 45,621**	**$ 212,879**	**$ 3,983,687**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 4,296,426**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: Mims: Plant Additional Wells
Project Total: $2,227,811
Project Timeline: October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2027
Funded Program: 6983105
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This project consists of installing new water wells to the Mims water system. Current wells have been underperforming in their water withdrawal causing the need for the installation of new wells to meet customer water demand.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 979,811	$ 1,248,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,227,811
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 979,811**	**$ 1,248,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,227,811**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 879,897	$ 59,584	$ 65,833	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,005,314
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 1,222,497	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,222,497
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 879,897**	**$ 59,584**	**$ 1,288,330**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,227,811**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: Mims: Future Projects
Project Total: $14,664,708
Project Timeline: October 1, 2025 through September 30, 2031
Funded Program: N/A
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
Future Mims Projects: Electrical System Improvements, Site Lighting Improvements, Building and Facility Improvements.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 541,300	$ 5,705,145	$ 8,418,263	$ 14,664,708
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 541,300**	**$ 5,705,145**	**$ 8,418,263**	**$ 14,664,708**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 541,300	$ 392,145	$ 928,888	$ 1,862,333
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,313,000	$ 7,489,375	$ 12,802,375
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 541,300**	**$ 5,705,145**	**$ 8,418,263**	**$ 14,664,708**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: North Brevard: Lift Stations
Project Total: $15,066,360
Project Timeline: October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2032
Funded Program: 6300128
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project consists of the replacement or rehabilitation of lift stations within the North Brevard collection district. Each of the lift stations identified is beyond its useful life. Rehabilitation or replacement will extend the life of the lift station and provide greater integrity of our collection system.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 2,473,520	$ 1,363,224	$ 200,000	$ 1,245,000	$ -	$ 832,000	$ 7,391,000	$ 13,504,744
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ 26,616	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 26,616
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ 1,535,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,535,000
Total Revenue	**$ 4,035,136**	**$ 1,363,224**	**$ 200,000**	**$ 1,245,000**	**$ -**	**$ 832,000**	**$ 7,391,000**	**$ 15,066,360**
Land Expense	$ 3,583	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 103,583
Planning/Design Expense	$ 33	$ -	$ 553,478	$ 145,000	$ -	$ 32,000	$ 991,000	$ 1,721,511
Construction Expense	$ 896,992	$ 180,039	$ 3,964,200	$ 1,000,000	$ -	$ 800,000	$ 6,400,000	$ 13,241,231
Other Expense	$ 35	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 35
Total Expense	**$ 900,643**	**$ 180,039**	**$ 4,517,678**	**$ 1,245,000**	**$ -**	**$ 832,000**	**$ 7,391,000**	**$ 15,066,360**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: North Brevard: Plant Dumping Bed
Project Total: $976,086
Project Timeline: October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6984108
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project consists of the construction of a dumping bed at North Brevard Wastewater Treatment Plant (W W T P) for dewatering of vacuum truck debris. This dumping bed will improve operational logistics resulting in less man hours needed and less mileage to travel and cost efficiency.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 976,086	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 976,086
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 976,086**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 976,086**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 103,334	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 103,334
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 872,752	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 872,752
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 103,334**	**$ -**	**$ 872,752**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 976,086**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: North Brevard: Headworks Bldg/Plant Improvements
Project Total: $3,076,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2027
Funded Program: 6520101
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

New structure (headworks) being added to the existing North Brevard Waste Water Treatment Plant system which will improve system performance. Includes new elevated outdoor structure with bar screen, grit removal system, piping and valving systems, electrical/controls/instrumentation and SCADA system improvements. System built off-line, thereby not affecting existing operations during construction.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 180,000	$ 5,000	$ 5,000	$ 2,886,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,076,000
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 180,000**	**$ 5,000**	**$ 5,000**	**$ 2,886,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 3,076,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 190,000	$ 111,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 301,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,775,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,775,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 190,000**	**$ 2,886,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 3,076,000**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: North Brevard:Future Improvements
Project Total: $18,837,020
Project Timeline: October 1, 2027 through September 30, 2032
Funded Program: N/A
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Future North Brevard projects: Electrical System Improvements, Site Lighting Improvements, Building and facility improvements.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 421,928	$ 18,415,092	$ 18,837,020
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 421,928**	**$ 18,415,092**	**$ 18,837,020**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 406,928	$ 1,895,952	$ 2,302,880
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 16,449,140	$ 16,449,140
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 15,000	$ 70,000	$ 85,000
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 421,928**	**$ 18,415,092**	**$ 18,837,020**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: Port Saint John: Lift Stations
Project Total: $4,003,459
Project Timeline: October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2032
Funded Program: 6300129
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project consists of the replacement or rehabilitation of lift stations within the Port Saint John collection district. Each of the lift stations identified are beyond their useful life. Rehabilitation or replacement will extend the life of the lift station and provide greater integrity of our collection system.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 1,022,462	$ 61,997	$ 1,045,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,874,000	$ 4,003,459
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 1,022,462**	**$ 61,997**	**$ 1,045,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,874,000**	**$ 4,003,459**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 27	$ 171,690	$ 87,500	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 274,000	$ 533,217
Construction Expense	$ 653,007	$ -	$ 1,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,600,000	$ 3,253,007
Other Expense	$ 217,235	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 217,235
Total Expense	**$ 870,269**	**$ 171,690**	**$ 1,087,500**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,874,000**	**$ 4,003,459**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: Port Saint John: Future Improvements
Project Total: $55,000,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2026 through September 30, 2031
Funded Program: N/A
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Future Port Saint John projects: Electrical System Improvements, Site Lighting Improvements, Building and facility improvements.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,000,000	$ 15,000,000	$ 35,000,000	$ 55,000,000
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 5,000,000**	**$ 15,000,000**	**$ 35,000,000**	**$ 55,000,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ 5,000,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 15,000,000	$ 35,000,000	$ 50,000,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 5,000,000**	**$ 15,000,000**	**$ 35,000,000**	**$ 55,000,000**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: South Beaches: Biosolids Dewatering System
Project Total: $6,477,912
Project Timeline: October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2026
Funded Program: 6540317
District(s): 3

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Substantial upgrade to Dewatering system asset #640609. will be in the sludge dewatering building and is anticipated to be a substantial improvement to increase performance. Includes: Screw presses, feed pumps, liquid polymer system, piping and valving, conveyors or pumping systems, control panels, associated infrastructure, electrical/controls/instrumentation and SCADA system improvements, rehab of existing dewatering rooms.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 500,000	$ 5,000	$ 5,972,912	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,477,912
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 500,000**	**$ 5,000**	**$ 5,972,912**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 6,477,912**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 120,344	$ 307,136	$ 232,709	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 660,189
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 5,817,723	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,817,723
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 120,344**	**$ 307,136**	**$ 6,050,432**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 6,477,912**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: South Beaches: Deep Injection Well Improvements
Project Total: $22,130,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2028
Funded Program: 6540318
District(s): 3

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Replacement of existing Deep Injection Well (D I W) pumps, electrical, controls, instrumentation and building improvements and associated infrastructure which is a substantial improvement to increase performance. This will increase the pumping capacity down the deep injection well. Improvements will be made to/for asset 640767.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 100,000	$ 1,305,000	$ -	$ 18,725,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 20,130,000
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ 2,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,000,000
Total Revenue	**$ 100,000**	**$ 3,305,000**	**$ -**	**$ 18,725,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 22,130,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ 435,000	$ 2,970,000	$ 720,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,125,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 18,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 18,000,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,000
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ 435,000**	**$ 2,970,000**	**$ 18,725,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 22,130,000**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: South Beaches: Flow Meter Replacement
Project Total: $75,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6540502
District(s): 3

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This project will change the orientation of the pipe from above ground to below ground and will improve the measuring accuracy of the FDEP required flow meter. The current flow meter configuration allows for inaccurate readings due to air entrapment.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 75,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 75,000
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 75,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 75,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 75,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 75,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 75,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 75,000**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: South Beaches: Future Improvements
Project Total: $39,058,650
Project Timeline: October 1, 2025 through September 30, 2031
Funded Program: N/A
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
Future South Beaches projects: Electrical System Improvements, Site Lighting Improvements, Building and facility improvements.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 603,200	$ 8,810,116	$ 9,364,075	$ 20,281,259	$ 39,058,650
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 603,200**	**$ 8,810,116**	**$ 9,364,075**	**$ 20,281,259**	**$ 39,058,650**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 603,200	$ 1,602,616	$ 1,525,810	$ 2,460,697	$ 6,192,323
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,207,500	$ 7,838,265	$ 17,820,562	$ 32,866,327
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 603,200**	**$ 8,810,116**	**$ 9,364,075**	**$ 20,281,259**	**$ 39,058,650**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: South Beaches: Lift Stations
Project Total: $22,441,835
Project Timeline: October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2032
Funded Program: 6300415
District(s): 3, 4, 5

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project consists of the replacement or rehabilitation of lift stations in upcoming fiscal years or others as conditions necessitate. Rehabilitation or replacement will extend the life of the lift station and provide greater integrity of our collection system.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 3,086,281	$ -	$ -	$ 2,605,000	$ 832,000	$ 150,250	$ 12,277,250	$ 18,950,781
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ 72,054	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 72,054
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ 3,419,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,419,000
Total Revenue	**$ 6,577,335**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,605,000**	**$ 832,000**	**$ 150,250**	**$ 12,277,250**	**$ 22,441,835**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 199,135	$ 163,177	$ 567,492	$ 105,000	$ 32,000	$ 150,250	$ 1,683,000	$ 2,900,054
Construction Expense	$ 4,446,249	$ 47,486	$ 1,093,529	$ 2,500,000	$ 800,000	$ -	$ 10,594,250	$ 19,481,514
Other Expense	$ 60,267	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 60,267
Total Expense	**$ 4,705,651**	**$ 210,663**	**$ 1,661,021**	**$ 2,605,000**	**$ 832,000**	**$ 150,250**	**$ 12,277,250**	**$ 22,441,835**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: South Beaches: Plant Blower Improvements
Project Total: $4,400,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2026
Funded Program: 6538314
District(s): 3

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project involves the replacement of the blowers, air piping and associated electrical and controls at the South Beach Wastewater Treatment Facility. The digester blowers will be housed in a new blower building in close vicinity of the digester. This project is needed to address aging equipment and ensure meeting Florida Department of Environmental Protection regulations.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 2,200,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,200,000
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ 2,200,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,200,000
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 4,400,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 4,400,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 216,017	$ 253,597	$ 346,057	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 815,671
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 3,584,329	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,584,329
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 216,017**	**$ 253,597**	**$ 3,930,386**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 4,400,000**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: Mims: Water Treatment Plant Expansion
Project Total: $107,000,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2031
Funded Program: 6984112
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This project consists of design and permitting of the Mims Water Treatment Plant expansion, new potable water wells, and deep injection wells if needed.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 104,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ 104,000,000
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 1,500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,500,000
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ 1,500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,500,000
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 1,500,000**	**$ 1,500,000**	**$ -**	**$ 104,000,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 107,000,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 3,000,000	$ -	$ 4,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ 7,000,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 3,000,000**	**$ -**	**$ 104,000,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 107,000,000**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: South Beaches: Riverside Drive Force Main Improvements
Project Total: $16,320,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2026
Funded Program: 6985505
District(s): 4, 5

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
Force main improvements and installation of a ground storage tank at lift station B-20 with pumps (a master lift station) to the South Beaches Wastewater Treatment Facility collection system are planned to increase system resiliency and prevent sewage overflows during storm events.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 520,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 520,000
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ 15,800,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 15,800,000
Total Revenue	**$ 15,800,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 520,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 16,320,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 1,800,000	$ 520,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,320,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 14,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 14,000,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 15,800,000**	**$ 520,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 16,320,000**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: South Central: Integrated fixed film activated sludge (IFAS) Improvements
Project Total: $670,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2024 through September 30, 2027
Funded Program: 6538452
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This project includes an evaluation of the South Central Wastewater Treatement Plant integrated fixed film activated sludge (IFAS) system and improvements to the system performance.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 150,000	$ 520,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 670,000
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 150,000**	**$ 520,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 670,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 150,000	$ 20,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 170,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 500,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 150,000**	**$ 520,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 670,000**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: South Beaches: Wastewater Treatment Facility to (AWT)Advanced Wastewater Treatment Conversion
Project Total: $12,000,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2026
Funded Program: 6540319
District(s): 3

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
Upgrades/Improvements Included: Plumbing, electrical, and filtration equipment are to be replaced which will be a substantial improvement to increase performance. Chlorine Contact Chamber and Disc Filter are to be relined. All work is intended to resolve hydraulic short-circuiting issues and to comply with FDEP regulations.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ 12,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 12,000,000
Total Revenue	**$ 12,000,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 12,000,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 30,000	$ 1,602,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,632,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 10,368,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 10,368,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 30,000**	**$ 11,970,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 12,000,000**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: South Beaches: West Generator Building Electrical Improvements
Project Total: $1,454,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2024 through September 30, 2026
Funded Program: 6518313
District(s): 3

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

West Generator Building - Electrical Improvements. The existing generators and associated equipment in this portion of the facility are over thirty (30) years old and have reached the end of their service life. This project includes the installation of the following infrastructure: two new emergency generators, fuel tank(s) and monitoring system; re-feeding of the new ATS's being recommended for the west electrical system; and electrical, controls, instrumentation and SCADA improvements.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ 198,200	$ -	$ 1,255,800	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,454,000
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 198,200**	**$ -**	**$ 1,255,800**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,454,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 198,200	$ 48,300	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 246,500
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,207,500	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,207,500
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 198,200**	**$ 1,255,800**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,454,000**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: South Central: Drainage Improvements
Project Total: $3,819,577
Project Timeline: October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2027
Funded Program: 6957411
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Install underground drainage system for stormwater runoff. This project will allow for the piping of existing waterways, thus allowing for the ditches to be filled in. Existing drainage design inhibits expansion due to numerous open drainage ditches throughout property. This provides greater and more direct access throughout the site, eliminates potential trip/fall hazards, and reduces maintenance (ditch cleaning). Existing wetland equipment is failing and is in need of replacement. Improvements to include a structure to move the equipment out of the elements.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 334,577	$ -	$ 405,000	$ 3,080,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,819,577
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 334,577**	**$ -**	**$ 405,000**	**$ 3,080,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 3,819,577**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,000,000
Planning/Design Expense	$ 34,577	$ -	$ 705,000	$ 80,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 819,577
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,000,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 34,577**	**$ -**	**$ 705,000**	**$ 3,080,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 3,819,577**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: South Central: WWTP Biosolids Storage Bldg, Roll-Up Door replacement, Vac Truck
Project Total: $2,074,182
Project Timeline: October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2026
Funded Program: 6525401, 518873
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This project will consist of constructing a metal storage building and access with either concrete or asphalt floor (TBD) for pressed biosolids in truck containers awaiting to be trucked to the Cocoa landfill. Currently, biosolids stored in truck containers are left in the open atmosphere causing odors. This building will reduce the travel of odors in the vicinity.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ 619,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 619,000
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ 1,455,182	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,455,182
Total Revenue	**$ 1,455,182**	**$ 619,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,074,182**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ 34,787	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 34,787
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 1,431,447	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,431,447
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 607,948	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 607,948
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ 34,787**	**$ 2,039,395**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,074,182**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: South Central: Aerator Replacement
Project Total: $738,266
Project Timeline: October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6540424
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
Replace two west aerators of the carousel treatment train. Will be a substantial improvement to increase performance.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 85,000	$ -	$ 5,000	$ 648,266	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 738,266
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 85,000**	**$ -**	**$ 5,000**	**$ 648,266**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 738,266**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 90,000	$ 24,933	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 114,933
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 623,333	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 623,333
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 90,000**	**$ 648,266**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 738,266**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: South Central: Lift Stations
Project Total: $33,050,777
Project Timeline: October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2032
Funded Program: 6300414
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project consists of the replacement or rehabilitation of lift stations within the South Central collection system in upcoming fiscal years or others as conditions necessitate. Each of the lift stations identified are beyond their useful life. Rehabilitation or replacement will extend the life of the lift station and provide greater integrity of our collection system.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 5,415,777	$ -	$ -	$ 419,000	$ 2,496,000	$ 520,000	$ 24,200,000	$ 33,050,777
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 5,415,777**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 419,000**	**$ 2,496,000**	**$ 520,000**	**$ 24,200,000**	**$ 33,050,777**
Land Expense	$ 5,600	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000	$ -	$ 105,600
Planning/Design Expense	$ 26,728	$ 102,761	$ 412,737	$ 319,000	$ 96,000	$ 420,000	$ 3,365,000	$ 4,742,226
Construction Expense	$ 2,897,090	$ -	$ 1,230,000	$ 100,000	$ 2,400,000	$ -	$ 20,835,000	$ 27,462,090
Other Expense	$ 740,861	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 740,861
Total Expense	**$ 3,670,279**	**$ 102,761**	**$ 1,642,737**	**$ 419,000**	**$ 2,496,000**	**$ 520,000**	**$ 24,200,000**	**$ 33,050,777**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: South Central: Flow Meter Vault Project
Project Total: $374,500
Project Timeline: October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2026
Funded Program: 6540420
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project will change the orientation of the pipe from above ground to below ground and will improve the measuring accuracy of the FDEP required flow meter. The current flow meter configuration allows for inaccurate readings due to air entrapment.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 175,000	$ -	$ 199,500	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 374,500
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 175,000**	**$ -**	**$ 199,500**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 374,500**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 74,500	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 74,500
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 300,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 300,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 374,500**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 374,500**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: South Central: Replace Plant Reuse Transfer Pumps and Controls
Project Total: $620,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2026
Funded Program: 6540421
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
Transfer pumps and controls have exceeded the design service life and are becoming more prone to failure. Replacement parts are hard to find due to age.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 100,000	$ -	$ -	$ 520,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 620,000
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 100,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 520,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 620,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000	$ 20,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 120,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 500,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 520,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 620,000**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: South Central: Replace W A S and R A S Pump Controls
Project Total: $2,734,213
Project Timeline: October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6572401
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This project involves the replacement of the RAS and WAS pumps and controls at the South Central Wastewater Treatment Plant (W W T P) . The existing pumps are past their life expectancy and are underperforming in their operation. Performing this project will address the age and performance of the pumps along assuring the longevity of maintaining FDEP compliance.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 2,734,213	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,734,213
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 2,734,213**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,734,213**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 211,482	$ 56,940	$ 36,165	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 304,587
Construction Expense	$ 1,295,457	$ 828,954	$ 305,215	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,429,626
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 1,506,939**	**$ 885,894**	**$ 341,380**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,734,213**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: South Central: Viera I-95 Extend Reuse Transmission (16-inch)
Project Total: $2,467,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2026
Funded Program: 6540428
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project extends the reclaimed water main along Viera Blvd between Stadium Pkwy and Star Rush Dr. The new line will be a combination of 16" Ductile Iron Pipe and 20" HDPE and cross under Interstate 95.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ 2,467,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,467,000
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 2,467,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,467,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 98,286	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 98,286
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 2,368,714	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,368,714
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,467,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,467,000**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: South Central: Reuse System Optimization Improvements
Project Total: $1,762,596
Project Timeline: October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6540409
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project involves several projects to improve the level of service, integrity and operation of the South Central reclaimed water system. Performing these projects will increase the level of service to the reuse customers within this service area.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 475,044	$ 357,146	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 832,190
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ 930,406	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 930,406
Total Revenue	**$ 1,405,450**	**$ 357,146**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,762,596**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 335,044	$ 140,000	$ 357,146	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 832,190
Construction Expense	$ 685,883	$ 118,939	$ 125,584	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 930,406
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 1,020,927**	**$ 258,939**	**$ 482,730**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,762,596**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: South Central: Septage And Grease Facility
Project Total: $15,106,990
Project Timeline: October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2027
Funded Program: 6984409
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Utility Services will relocate the Fats, Oils and Grease Facility (FOGF) from the South Central WWTP to a new location. The process will include the following steps: (1) environmental due diligence which shows no or minimal environmental impacts, (2) a lease agreement for the area to be dedicated for the FOGF, (3) Utility Services contracts with an engineering consultant to design and permit the project, (4) advertise for bid, award, and construct. This project's benefits include (1) the design and size of a FOGF which will accommodate the volume and quality generated within Brevard County, (2) locate the facility where sludge hauling traffic to and from the landfil is reduced, and (3) greatly minimize the wastewater discharges which occur at the South Central WWTP due to the viscosity of fats, oils and grease which disrupt the wastewater treatment components and process.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ 546,990	$ -	$ -	$ 14,560,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 15,106,990
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 546,990**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 14,560,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 15,106,990**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 60,740	$ -	$ 486,250	$ 560,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,106,990
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 14,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 14,000,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 60,740**	**$ -**	**$ 486,250**	**$ 14,560,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 15,106,990**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: South Central: Suntree Booster Station Rehabilitation
Project Total: $2,423,958
Project Timeline: October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6540405
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project involves the rehabilitation of the Suntree booster station. This project includes, but is not limited to, the replacement of the vertical turbine pumps, controls and rehabilitation of the storage tank. This booster station has reached the end of its useful life and these improvements will extend its service life.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 192,958	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 192,958
Grant Revenue	$ 2,231,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,231,000
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 2,423,958**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,423,958**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 151,654	$ 28,744	$ 12,560	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 192,958
Construction Expense	$ 948,889	$ 393,171	$ 888,940	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,231,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 1,100,543**	**$ 421,915**	**$ 901,500**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,423,958**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: South Central: Viera Wetlands - Improvements To Pump Station and Effluent Electrical
Project Total: $757,928
Project Timeline: October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2027
Funded Program: 6538429
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project involves the replacement of the Viera Wetlands pumping station. Not only is this pump station not performing to expectation but is visible to those visiting the wetland. This project will address its performance and esthetics. Current electrical feed to the wetlands pump is insufficient for the pump size/ horse power required for operation. This project brings upgraded power from existing FPL transformers to the pump site. Presently, if the pumps must be operated, they are powered by portable generators. Completion of the project will also reduce the total hours of generator operation and free another generator for use during storm events. Existing wetland equipment is failing and is in need of replacement. Improvements to include a structure to move the equipment out of the elements.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 177,928	$ 5,000	$ 55,000	$ 520,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 757,928
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 177,928**	**$ 5,000**	**$ 55,000**	**$ 520,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 757,928**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 117,618	$ -	$ 120,310	$ 20,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 257,928
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 500,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 117,618**	**$ -**	**$ 120,310**	**$ 520,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 757,928**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: South Central: West Pump Room Improvements
Project Total: $575,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2026
Funded Program: 6540427
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is to enclose the VFD's (motor control units), adding A/C to the enclosure to keep units cool (within building asset #620624).

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 275,000	$ -	$ 300,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 575,000
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 275,000**	**$ -**	**$ 300,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 575,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ 29,000	$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 79,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 496,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 496,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ 29,000**	**$ 546,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 575,000**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: South Central: Wickham Road and I-95 Force Main Improvements
Project Total: $924,152
Project Timeline: October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2026
Funded Program: 6985412
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This project includes the installation of a new gate valve on the 30" sanitary force main near the intersection of Wickham Rd and I-95 which will increase the functionality of the system and give the ability to better isolate the system. The project will be permitted through Brevard County ROW and FDOT and the scope will include bypassing the 30" force main and the potential relocation of a portion of the adjacent 14" reuse main to allow for construction.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ 87,152	$ -	$ 837,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 924,152
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 87,152**	**$ -**	**$ 837,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 924,152**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ 10,737	$ 76,415	$ 37,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 124,152
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 800,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 800,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ 10,737**	**$ 76,415**	**$ 837,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 924,152**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: South Central: Additional Plant Reject Pond
Project Total: $2,495,554
Project Timeline: October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2026
Funded Program: 6540423
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
Install additional reject pond and pumping system north of the two existing storage ponds needed to optimize reclaimed water production at SCWWTP and provide additional capacity. Includes self contained pump equipment with filtering & chlorination.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ 1,600,000	$ 53,000	$ -	$ 842,554	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,495,554
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 1,600,000**	**$ 53,000**	**$ -**	**$ 842,554**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,495,554**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 32,234	$ -	$ 958,320	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 990,554
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 657,446	$ 842,554	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,500,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 5,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,000
Total Expense	**$ 32,234**	**$ -**	**$ 1,620,766**	**$ 842,554**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,495,554**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: South Central: Future Improvements
Project Total: $12,131,700
Project Timeline: October 1, 2025 through September 30, 2031
Funded Program: N/A
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
Future South Central projects: Electrical System Improvements, Site Lighting Improvements, Building and facility improvements.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 453,000	$ 2,073,200	$ 60,000	$ 9,545,500	$ 12,131,700
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 453,000**	**$ 2,073,200**	**$ 60,000**	**$ 9,545,500**	**$ 12,131,700**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 308,000	$ 113,200	$ 60,000	$ 1,730,500	$ 2,211,700
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 145,000	$ 1,960,000	$ -	$ 7,815,000	$ 9,920,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 453,000**	**$ 2,073,200**	**$ 60,000**	**$ 9,545,500**	**$ 12,131,700**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: Sykes: C03 Force Main Replacement
Project Total: $178,483
Project Timeline: October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6985220
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This project will replace approximately 1575 feet of force main piping along Lucas and Jordan Roads in Merritt Island. The Lift Station C-03 Force Main is planned for replacement because the force main is an asbestos cement pipe (ACP) installed in 1968 beyond its life expectancy. Furthermore, the force main on Lucas Road was determined to encroach on private property and will be relocated through this replacement to be within the right of way.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 178,483	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 178,483
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 178,483**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 178,483**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 28,483	$ -	$ 31,975	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 60,458
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 118,025	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 118,025
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 28,483**	**$ -**	**$ 150,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 178,483**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: South Central: Headworks Bldg/Plant Improvements
Project Total: $305,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2024 through September 30, 2026
Funded Program: 6540426
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project consists of evaluating and improving the headworks system at the South Central Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility. This project is anticipated to optimize the pretreatment process for reliable treatment and operational safety.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 305,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 305,000
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 305,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 305,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 305,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 305,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 305,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 305,000**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: Sykes: F02 Force Main Replacement
Project Total: $230,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6985411
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This force main will go from Lift Station F 02 to the east connecting into the force main on Banana River Drive. This force main will replace the existing force main that connects with LS F 03. This project will eliminate the existing force main located between home property lines in small access areas and relocate it in the road right-of-way providing better accessibility.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 230,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 230,000
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 230,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 230,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 230,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 230,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 230,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 230,000**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: Sykes: Biosolids Walkway
Project Total: $120,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 517992
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
Replacement of the walkway spanning the area between the digester and the biosolids building. This structure is greatly deteriorated and presents a safety risk for operations staff. The platform is currently affixed to both the digester and solids handling building for structural support. The structure will be designed to either repair and replace this connection or to provide independent ground support for the platform with non-structural lateral connections to each structure.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 120,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 120,000
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 120,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 120,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 120,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 120,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 120,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 120,000**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: South Brevard: Wastewater Treatment Plant
Project Total: $84,010,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2031
Funded Program: 6520305
District(s): 3

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
New Wastewater Treatment Plant to serve South Brevard

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 78,000,000	$ -	$ 78,000,000
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 1,510,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,510,000
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ 4,500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,500,000
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 4,500,000**	**$ 1,510,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 78,000,000**	**$ -**	**$ 84,010,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 6,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ 3,000,000	$ -	$ 9,000,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 75,000,000	$ -	$ 75,000,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 10,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 10,000
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 6,010,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 78,000,000**	**$ -**	**$ 84,010,000**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: Sykes: Replace Plant Generators & Upgrade Electrical System
Project Total: $2,808,323
Project Timeline: October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6351205
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project involves the replacement of the emergency power generators and its apparatus at Sykes Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). The benefits of this project are to assure that emergency power is available, when needed, for a major treatment plant.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 2,808,323	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,808,323
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 2,808,323**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,808,323**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 108,323	$ 520	$ 90,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 198,843
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 2,609,480	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,609,480
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 108,323**	**$ 520**	**$ 2,699,480**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,808,323**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: Sykes: Replace Plant Headworks
Project Total: $7,220,150
Project Timeline: October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6540203
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project involves the replacement of the headworks structures. The headworks is beyond its useful life and a new one is needed in order to comply with FDEP requirements.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 7,220,150	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,220,150
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 7,220,150**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 7,220,150**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ 71,471	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 71,471
Construction Expense	$ 4,820,150	$ 353,851	$ 1,974,678	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,148,679
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 4,820,150**	**$ 425,322**	**$ 1,974,678**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 7,220,150**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: Sykes: Lift Stations
Project Total: $26,610,625
Project Timeline: October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2032
Funded Program: 6300238
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This project consists of the replacement or rehabilitation of lift stations within the Sykes Creek collection system in upcoming fiscal years or others as conditions necessitate. Rehabilitation or replacement will extend the life of the lift station and provide greater integrity of our collection system.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 9,675,069	$ 4,256,000	$ 4,679,159	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 18,610,228
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ 8,000,397	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 8,000,397
Total Revenue	**$ 17,675,466**	**$ 4,256,000**	**$ 4,679,159**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 26,610,625**
Land Expense	$ 802,390	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 802,390
Planning/Design Expense	$ 298,766	$ 1,987,672	$ 1,026,200	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,312,638
Construction Expense	$ 3,069,490	$ 1,808,606	$ 17,596,597	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 22,474,693
Other Expense	$ 20,904	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 20,904
Total Expense	**$ 4,191,550**	**$ 3,796,278**	**$ 18,622,797**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 26,610,625**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: South Brevard: Water Treatment Plant Project
Project Total: $80,010,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2031
Funded Program: 6520306
District(s): 3

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
New Water Treatment Plant to serve South Brevard

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 78,000,000	$ -	$ 78,000,000
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 2,010,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,010,000
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,010,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 78,000,000**	**$ -**	**$ 80,010,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 2,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ 3,000,000	$ -	$ 5,000,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 75,000,000	$ -	$ 75,000,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 10,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 10,000
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,010,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 78,000,000**	**$ -**	**$ 80,010,000**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: Sykes: Future Improvements
Project Total: $21,280,262
Project Timeline: October 1, 2025 through September 30, 2031
Funded Program: N/A
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Future Sykes projects: Electrical System Improvements, Site Lighting Improvements, Building and facility improvements.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 85,000	$ 1,265,638	$ 6,013,948	$ 13,915,676	$ 21,280,262
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 85,000**	**$ 1,265,638**	**$ 6,013,948**	**$ 13,915,676**	**$ 21,280,262**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 85,000	$ 565,638	$ 457,568	$ 1,441,846	$ 2,550,052
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 700,000	$ 5,556,380	$ 12,473,830	$ 18,730,210
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 85,000**	**$ 1,265,638**	**$ 6,013,948**	**$ 13,915,676**	**$ 21,280,262**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: West Cocoa: Sewer Improvements
Project Total: $12,692,243
Project Timeline: October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2028
Funded Program: 6300127
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project will upgrade the collection system in the West Cocoa area which is part of the South Central utility service area. Upgrades include, but are not limited to, the removal and replacement of force mains and gravity sewer lines, as well as replacement or rehabilitation of the area's lift stations. This project will address the age of the infrastructure and will result in the reduction of a large portion of the I&I flows to the treatment plant. Construction for Phase 1 of 5 of this sewer improvement project is funded by a State Revolving Fund loan and includes the redesign and reconstruction of LS W-09 into a master re-pump station. This phase also includes the rehabilitation of LS W-22 to accommodate the force main pressure increases that will result from the W-09 work. Phase 2 of 5 of this sewer improvement project will include the reconstruction of LS W-15. Phase 3 of 5 of this sewer improvement project will include the reconstruction or rehabilitation of lift stations W-01 through W-05 along with the demolition of LS W-06. Phase 4 of 5 of this sewer improvement project includes the relocation of lift stations W-07 and W-08, replacement of the A-C force main from LS W-08 which is subject to frequent breaks/leaks and the rehabilitation of LS W-10. Phase 5 of 5 of this sewer improvement project will include the replacement of the existing LS W-20, the demolition of the current structure, and construction of a driveway.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 1,340,499	$ 2,076,130	$ 135,000	$ 2,184,000	$ 3,255,000	$ 1,248,000	$ -	$ 10,238,629
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ 2,292,885	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,292,885
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ 160,729	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 160,729
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 3,794,113**	**$ 2,076,130**	**$ 135,000**	**$ 2,184,000**	**$ 3,255,000**	**$ 1,248,000**	**$ -**	**$ 12,692,243**
Land Expense	$ 2,250	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,250
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ 53,300	$ 490,380	$ 84,000	$ 255,000	$ 48,000	$ -	$ 930,680
Construction Expense	$ 3,071,393	$ -	$ 2,387,920	$ 2,100,000	$ 3,000,000	$ 1,200,000	$ -	$ 11,759,313
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 3,073,643**	**$ 53,300**	**$ 2,878,300**	**$ 2,184,000**	**$ 3,255,000**	**$ 1,248,000**	**$ -**	**$ 12,692,243**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: North Brevard: Inflow and Infiltration Prevention
Project Total: $300,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2031
Funded Program: 518887
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project consists of lining gravity sewers within the North Brevard Utility District. This project will decrease the amount of Inflow and Infiltration and will result in a lower probability of sewer discharge.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 100,000	$ -	$ -	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 300,000
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 100,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 300,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 300,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 300,000**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: Port Saint John: Inflow and Infiltration Prevention
Project Total: $1,300,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2031
Funded Program: 518819
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project consists of lining gravity sewers within the Port Saint John Utility District. This project will decrease the amount of Inflow and Infiltration and will result in a lower probability of sewer discharge.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 100,000	$ -	$ -	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 300,000
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ 1,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,000,000
Total Revenue	**$ 1,100,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 1,300,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 1,100,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 1,300,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,100,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 1,300,000**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: South Beaches: Inflow and Infiltration Prevention
Project Total: $2,831,236
Project Timeline: October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2031
Funded Program: 518820
District(s): 3

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This project consists of lining gravity sewers within the South Beaches Utility District. This project will decrease the amount of Inflow and Infiltration and will result in a lower probability of sewer discharge.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 1,088,645	$ -	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 1,588,645
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ 1,242,591	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,242,591
Total Revenue	**$ 1,088,645**	**$ 1,242,591**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 2,831,236**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ 1,296,264	$ 1,134,972	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 2,831,236
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ 1,296,264**	**$ 1,134,972**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 2,831,236**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: Sykes: Inflow and Infiltration Prevention
Project Total: $2,400,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2031
Funded Program: 518821
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This project consists of lining gravity sewers within the Sykes Utility District. This project will decrease the amount of Inflow and Infiltration and will result in a lower probability of sewer discharge.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 500,000	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 900,000
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ 1,500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,500,000
Total Revenue	**$ 2,000,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 2,400,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 2,000,000	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 2,400,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,000,000**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 2,400,000**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: BAREFOOT BAY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: Barefoot Bay Wastewater: Lift Stations
Project Total: $3,430,332
Project Timeline: October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2032
Funded Program: 6300515
District(s): 3

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This project consists of the replacement or rehabilitation of lift stations within the Barefoot Bay collection system in upcoming fiscal years or others as conditions necessitate. Rehabilitation or replacement will extend the life of the lift station and provide greater integrity of our collection system.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 619,332	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,811,000	$ 3,430,332
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 619,332**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,811,000**	**$ 3,430,332**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 300,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 411,000	$ 711,000
Construction Expense	$ 2,530	$ -	$ 309,810	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,400,000	$ 2,712,340
Other Expense	$ 6,992	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,992
Total Expense	**$ 9,522**	**$ -**	**$ 609,810**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,811,000**	**$ 3,430,332**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: BAREFOOT BAY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: Barefoot Bay Water: Carbon Dioxide Replacement
Project Total: $260,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6540316
District(s): 3

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
The current CO2 system is undersized and replacement is needed to have better pH control to compensate for variability of lime slaker at the water production plant.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 260,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 260,000
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 260,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 260,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 260,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 260,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 260,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 260,000**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: BAREFOOT BAY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: Barefoot Bay Wastewater: Plant Equalization Basin Improvements
Project Total: $3,282,558
Project Timeline: October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6984316
District(s): 3

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project will provide the modification / rehabilitation of the headworks of the treatment plant to allow excess flow to be stored in the existing 50 MG ponds on-site. Valve replacement, structural repairs, yard piping and other accessories are involved in this project. Additional equalization volume will minimize potential plant discharges during storm events and allow greater flexibility in daily treatment operations.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 356,522	$ 1,424,975	$ 1,501,061	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,282,558
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 356,522**	**$ 1,424,975**	**$ 1,501,061**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 3,282,558**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 164,991	$ 44,416	$ 137,429	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 346,836
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 2,935,722	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,935,722
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 164,991**	**$ 44,416**	**$ 3,073,151**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 3,282,558**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: BAREFOOT BAY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: Barefoot Bay Water: Chlorine & Ammonia Feed Systems At The Booster Pump Station And Soft Starters Installation
Project Total: $1,780,945
Project Timeline: October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 513868
District(s): 3

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project consists of installing a chlorine and ammonia feed system at the Barefoot Bay water booster station. Included in this project are upgrades to the pumping and electrical systems that would be tied into this project. Doing this project will assure that we continually meet the Clean Water Act requirements associated with potable water.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 317,210	$ 281,735	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 598,945
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ 1,182,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,182,000
Total Revenue	**$ 1,499,210**	**$ 281,735**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,780,945**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 222,210	$ 10,043	$ 58,928	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 291,181
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 1,489,764	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,489,764
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 222,210**	**$ 10,043**	**$ 1,548,692**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,780,945**

Utility Services Department

Program Name: BAREFOOT BAY WATER AND WASTEWATER
Project Name: Barefoot Bay Wastewater: Inflow and Infiltration Prevention
Project Total: $500,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2031
Funded Program: 518888.0
District(s): 3

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project consists of lining gravity sewers within the Barefoot Bay Utility District. This project will decrease the amount of inflow and infiltration and will result in a lower probability of sewer discharge.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 200,000	$ -	$ 100,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 500,000
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 200,000**	**$ -**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 500,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ 95,338	$ 54,662	$ 150,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 500,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 95,338**	**$ 54,662**	**$ 150,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 500,000**

Schedule of Solid Waste and Hazardous Materials Improvements

Solid Waste Management Department

Program Name: DISPOSAL
Project Name: U.S. 192 Class III Waste Disposal Facility
Project Total: $100,650,744
Project Timeline: October 1st, 2004 through September 30,2027
Funded Program: 6567501
District(s): 5

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

The Sarno Road landfill will reach its final capacity in FY24 and therefore additional landfill space is needed to dispose Class III waste generated in the south County areas. The initial phase of the U.S. Hwy 192 Solid Waste Management facility will be to construct a Class III landfill disposal unit and ancillary facilities. Financing of construction is anticipated by bonds issued in FY23, FY25, FY26.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 12,977,218	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 12,977,218
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ 22,940,000	$ -	$ -	$ 35,600,000	$ 25,640,000	$ -	$ -	$ 84,180,000
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ 3,113,820	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,113,820
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ 379,706	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 379,706
Total Revenue	**$ 39,410,744**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 35,600,000**	**$ 25,640,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 100,650,744**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 14,166,251	$ 943,378	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 15,109,629
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 23,676,688	$ 35,844,721	$ 25,640,000	$ -	$ -	$ 85,161,409
Other Expense	$ 379,706	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 379,706
Total Expense	**$ 14,545,957**	**$ 943,378**	**$ 23,676,688**	**$ 35,844,721**	**$ 25,640,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 100,650,744**

Solid Waste Management Department

Program Name: DISPOSAL
Project Name: Titusville Transfer Station Replacement
Project Total: $22,275,987
Project Timeline: October 1st, 2018 through September 30,2026
Funded Program: 6525101
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

The aging of the Titusville Transfer Station is such that a replacement of the facility is necessary. The cost to maintain and renovate existing facility is cost prohibitive. The project will provide Solid Waste the ability to enhance the citizens, haulers in the North area of the County and the City of Titusville access to the transfer station. Financing of construction is anticipated by bonds issued in FY23 and FY25.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 597,834	$ 1,180,000	$ 4,086,838	$ 262,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,126,672
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ 4,829,000	$ 4,185,861	$ -	$ 7,014,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 16,028,861
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ 120,454	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 120,454
Total Revenue	**$ 5,547,288**	**$ 5,365,861**	**$ 4,086,838**	**$ 7,276,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 22,275,987**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 718,288	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 718,288
Construction Expense	$ -	$ 6,009,000	$ 8,534,699	$ 7,014,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 21,557,699
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 718,288**	**$ 6,009,000**	**$ 8,534,699**	**$ 7,014,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 22,275,987**

Solid Waste Management Department

Program Name: DISPOSAL
Project Name: CDF Class I Slurry Wall Landfill Closure
Project Total: $50,102,790
Project Timeline: October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2027
Funded Program: 518110
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
Design and installation of final closure with landfill gas extraction wells at the Slurry Wall landfill as required for compliance with County's Solid Waste Permit for the Central Disposal Facility.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 50,102,790	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 50,102,790
Impact Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 50,102,790**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 50,102,790**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Expense	$ 29,850,537	$ 6,712,253	$ -	$ 40,000	$ 7,300,000	$ 6,200,000	$ -	$ 50,102,790
Total Expense	**$ 29,850,537**	**$ 6,712,253**	**$ -**	**$ 40,000**	**$ 7,300,000**	**$ 6,200,000**	**$ -**	**$ 50,102,790**

Solid Waste Management Department

Program Name: DISPOSAL
Project Name: Sarno Class III Landfill Closure
Project Total: $19,875,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2024 through September 30, 2028
Funded Program: 518111
District(s): 5

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
Design and installation of final closure of entire Class III landfill as required by State and Federal regulations. Funds for landfill closures are held in an escrow account as required by regulations

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ 16,000,000	$ 3,875,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 19,875,000
Impact Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 16,000,000**	**$ 3,875,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 19,875,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 320,000	$ 155,000	$ 9,700,000	$ 9,700,000	$ 19,875,000
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 320,000**	**$ 155,000**	**$ 9,700,000**	**$ 9,700,000**	**$ 19,875,000**

Solid Waste Management Department

Program Name: DISPOSAL
Project Name: Central Disposal Facility Cell 3
Project Total: $53,181,775
Project Timeline: October 1, 2026 through September 30, 2028
Funded Program: 6938106
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
The development of the southern expansion landfill allows the Department to meet disposal needs of the County. Permitting and construction of the third Class I landfill disposal unit (cell 3) will provide County with additional capacity to meet increased needs.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Impact Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 16,000,000	$ 34,385,000	$ -	$ -	$ 50,385,000
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ 1,500,000	$ 296,775	$ 1,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,796,775
Total Revenue	**$ 1,500,000**	**$ 296,775**	**$ 1,000,000**	**$ 16,000,000**	**$ 34,385,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 53,181,775**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 296,775	$ 1,125,000	$ 1,375,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,796,775
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,819,000	$ 17,525,000	$ 25,041,000	$ -	$ 50,385,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 296,775**	**$ 1,125,000**	**$ 1,375,000**	**$ 7,819,000**	**$ 17,525,000**	**$ 25,041,000**	**$ -**	**$ 53,181,775**

Solid Waste Management Department

Program Name: DISPOSAL
Project Name: Central Disposal Facility South Expansion SW Corner Straighten
Project Total: $2,000,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2030 through September 30, 2031
Funded Program: Not Applicable
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
Expansion of south landfill footprint to increase Class I landfill capacity.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Impact Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,000,000	$ 2,000,000
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,000,000**	**$ 2,000,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000	$ 200,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,800,000	$ 1,800,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,000,000**	**$ 2,000,000**

Solid Waste Management Department

Program Name: DISPOSAL
Project Name: U.S. 192 Additional Class III Landfill Cell
Project Total: $8,000,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2029 through September 30, 2030
Funded Program: Not Applicable
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
Additional cell to maintain Class III waste capacity for south County.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Impact Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 8,000,000	$ 8,000,000
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 8,000,000**	**$ 8,000,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 300,000	$ 300,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,700,000	$ 7,700,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 8,000,000**	**$ 8,000,000**

Solid Waste Management Department

Program Name: DISPOSAL
Project Name: Titusville Transfer Station Entrance Improvements
Project Total: $1,000,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2027 through September 30, 2028
Funded Program: Not Applicable
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
Installation of additional lane and scale at the scale house to accommodate automated weigh system.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Impact Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,000,000	$ 1,000,000
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,000,000**	**$ 1,000,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000	$ 200,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 800,000	$ 800,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,000,000**	**$ 1,000,000**

Solid Waste Management Department

Program Name: DISPOSAL
Project Name: CDF Leachate Storage System Expansion
Project Total: $1,000,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2028 through September 30, 2029
Funded Program: Not Applicable
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
Expansion of leachate pretreatment system to accommodate higher leachage volumes due to landfill cell expansions.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Impact Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,000,000	$ 1,000,000
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,000,000**	**$ 1,000,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000	$ 200,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 800,000	$ 800,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,000,000**	**$ 1,000,000**

Solid Waste Management Department

Program Name: DISPOSAL
Project Name: CDF Class I South Landfill Cell 4
Project Total: $10,000,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2030 through September 30, 2031
Funded Program: Not Applicable
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
Expansion of the Central Disposal Facility Class I landfill to maintain capacity requirements.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Impact Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 10,000,000	$ 10,000,000
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 10,000,000**	**$ 10,000,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 300,000	$ 300,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 9,700,000	$ 9,700,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 10,000,000**	**$ 10,000,000**

Solid Waste Management Department

Program Name: DISPOSAL
Project Name: CDF South Landfill Closure
Project Total: $64,112,757
Project Timeline: October 1, 2047 to September 30, 2048
Funded Program: 518112
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Design and installation of final closure with landfill gas extraction wells at the Central Disposal Facility as required for compliance with County's Solid Waste Permit for the Central Disposal Facility. Funds for landfill closures are held in an escrow account as required by regulations

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Impact Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 869,186	$ 1,953,067	$ 2,963,484	$ 2,963,484	$ 55,363,536	$ 64,112,757
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 869,186**	**$ 1,953,067**	**$ 2,963,484**	**$ 2,963,484**	**$ 55,363,536**	**$ 64,112,757**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 800,000	$ -	$ 800,000	$ -	$ 62,512,757	$ 64,112,757
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 800,000**	**$ -**	**$ 800,000**	**$ -**	**$ 62,512,757**	**$ 64,112,757**

Schedule of Transportation Improvements

Transportation Improvement Plan

5-Year Summary of Funding Source

Funding Source	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
Federal	211,099,814	114,076,212	55,083,027	20,203,816	11,947,254	**414,410,123**
Local	57,193,663	75,628,997	73,238,494	8,936,100	4,267,130	**219,264,384**
State	148,744,948	137,168,838	169,085,467	80,869,741	73,478,497	**609,347,491**
Total	**419,038,425**	**326,874,047**	**297,406,988**	**110,009,657**	**89,692,881**	**1,243,021,998**

Section A - Highway & Bridge Capacity

Phase	Fund Source	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
Proj# 4074023	**SR 528 FROM E OF SR524(INDUSTRY) TO EAST OF SR 3**				**Length: 3.719 MI**	***SIS***	
Type of Work:	**ADD LANES & RECONSTRUCT**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 33, Goal 2		
Description:	Goes with Project No. 4074021 (PD&E Phase) & 4074024 (Design Phase)						
ROW	DI	3,044,555	0	200,240	0	0	**3,244,795**
ROW	BNIR	0	2,108,320	0	0	0	**2,108,320**
ROW	DIH	75,000	75,000	0	0	0	**150,000**
Total		**3,119,555**	**2,183,320**	**200,240**	0	**0**	**5,503,115**
	Prior Years Cost	17,843,318	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	23,346,433
Proj# 4074024	**SR 528 FROM EAST OF SR 3 TO PORT CANAVERAL INTERCHANGE**				**Length: 5.091 MI**	***SIS***	
Type of Work:	**ADD LANES & RECONSTRUCT**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 33, Goal 2		
Description:	Goes with Project No. 4074021 (PD&E Phase) & 4074023 (Design Phase)						
ROW	BNIR	0	1,241,980	0	0	0	**1,241,980**
ROW	DI	454,060	0	0	0	0	**454,060**
ROW	DIH	60,000	20,000	0	0	0	**80,000**
Total		**514,060**	**1,261,980**	**0**	0	**0**	**1,776,040**
	Prior Years Cost	16,048,502	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	17,824,542
Proj# 4269052	**ST JOHNS HERITAGE PKWY @ ELLIS RD FROM JOHN RHODES TO W OF WICKHAM RD**				**Length: 1.827 MI**	***SIS***	
Type of Work:	**ADD LANES & RECONSTRUCT**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY BREVARD COUNTY BOCC**		
					LRTP #: Page 33, Goal 2		
Description:							
CST	LF	0	8,000,000	0	0	0	**8,000,000**
CST	SU	0	6,869,005	0	0	0	**6,869,005**
CST	TRIP	0	6,101,775	0	0	0	**6,101,775**
CST	CIGP	0	4,385,051	0	0	0	**4,385,051**
CST	SA	0	3,996,322	0	0	0	**3,996,322**
CST	TRWR	0	3,495,563	0	0	0	**3,495,563**
CST	CM	0	1,307,570	0	0	0	**1,307,570**
Total		**0**	**34,155,286**	**0**	0	**0**	**34,155,286**
	Prior Years Cost	3,302,792	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	37,458,078

Proj# 4372101	**MALABAR RD FROM ST JOHNS HERITAGE PKWY TO MINTON RD**				**Length: 3.97 MI**	***Non-SIS***	
Type of Work:	**PD&E/EMO STUDY**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY CITY OF PALM BAY**		
					LRTP #: Page 215 & 216		
Description:	Off State Highway System						
PE	LF	7,000,000	0	0	0	0	**7,000,000**
PE	ACSU	1,942,634	0	0	0	0	**1,942,634**
PE	TALU	476,000	0	0	0	0	**476,000**
PE	CARU	292,012	0	0	0	0	**292,012**
PE	SU	180,969	0	0	0	0	**180,969**
PE	TALT	147,385	0	0	0	0	**147,385**
Total		**10,039,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**10,039,000**
	Prior Years Cost	1,374,667	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	11,413,667
Proj# 4379831	**SR 524 FROM FRIDAY ROAD TO INDUSTRY ROAD**				**Length: 3.141 MI**	***Non-SIS***	
Type of Work:	**PD&E/EMO STUDY**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 171		
Description:	Widening 2 to 4 lanes						
PE	LF	5,000,000	0	0	0	0	**5,000,000**
PE	CARU	990,018	0	0	0	0	**990,018**
PE	TALU	608,949	0	0	0	0	**608,949**
PE	SU	404,320	0	0	0	0	**404,320**
PE	ACSU	399,055	0	0	0	0	**399,055**
Total		**7,402,342**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7,402,342**
	Prior Years Cost	2,058,913	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	9,461,255
Proj# 4404241	**NASA CAUSEWAY BRIDGE**				**Length: 3.593 MI**	***SIS***	
Type of Work:	**BRIDGE REPLACEMENT**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 142		
Description:							
INC	GMR	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	**2,000,000**
Total		**2,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,000,000**
	Prior Years Cost	148,310,746	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	150,310,746

Proj# 4372101	**MALABAR RD FROM ST JOHNS HERITAGE PKWY TO MINTON RD**				**Length: 3.97 MI**	***Non-SIS***	
Type of Work:	**PD&E/EMO STUDY**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY CITY OF PALM BAY**		
					LRTP #: Page 215 & 216		
Description:	Off State Highway System						
PE	LF	7,000,000	0	0	0	0	**7,000,000**
PE	ACSU	1,942,634	0	0	0	0	**1,942,634**
PE	TALU	476,000	0	0	0	0	**476,000**
PE	CARU	292,012	0	0	0	0	**292,012**
PE	SU	180,969	0	0	0	0	**180,969**
PE	TALT	147,385	0	0	0	0	**147,385**
Total		**10,039,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**10,039,000**
	Prior Years Cost	1,374,667	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	11,413,667
Proj# 4379831	**SR 524 FROM FRIDAY ROAD TO INDUSTRY ROAD**				**Length: 3.141 MI**	***Non-SIS***	
Type of Work:	**PD&E/EMO STUDY**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 171		
Description:	Widening 2 to 4 lanes						
PE	LF	5,000,000	0	0	0	0	**5,000,000**
PE	CARU	990,018	0	0	0	0	**990,018**
PE	TALU	608,949	0	0	0	0	**608,949**
PE	SU	404,320	0	0	0	0	**404,320**
PE	ACSU	399,055	0	0	0	0	**399,055**
Total		**7,402,342**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7,402,342**
	Prior Years Cost	2,058,913	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	9,461,255
Proj# 4404241	**NASA CAUSEWAY BRIDGE**				**Length: 3.593 MI**	***SIS***	
Type of Work:	**BRIDGE REPLACEMENT**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 142		
Description:							
INC	GMR	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	**2,000,000**
Total		**2,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,000,000**
	Prior Years Cost	148,310,746	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	150,310,746

Proj# 4372101	**MALABAR RD FROM ST JOHNS HERITAGE PKWY TO MINTON RD**				**Length: 3.97 MI**	***Non-SIS***	
Type of Work:	**PD&E/EMO STUDY**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY CITY OF PALM BAY**		
					LRTP #: Page 215 & 216		
Description:	Off State Highway System						
PE	LF	7,000,000	0	0	0	0	7,000,000
PE	ACSU	1,942,634	0	0	0	0	1,942,634
PE	TALU	476,000	0	0	0	0	476,000
PE	CARU	292,012	0	0	0	0	292,012
PE	SU	180,969	0	0	0	0	180,969
PE	TALT	147,385	0	0	0	0	147,385
Total		**10,039,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**10,039,000**
	Prior Years Cost	1,374,667	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	11,413,667
Proj# 4379831	**SR 524 FROM FRIDAY ROAD TO INDUSTRY ROAD**				**Length: 3.141 MI**	***Non-SIS***	
Type of Work:	**PD&E/EMO STUDY**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 171		
Description:	Widening 2 to 4 lanes						
PE	LF	5,000,000	0	0	0	0	5,000,000
PE	CARU	990,018	0	0	0	0	990,018
PE	TALU	608,949	0	0	0	0	608,949
PE	SU	404,320	0	0	0	0	404,320
PE	ACSU	399,055	0	0	0	0	399,055
Total		**7,402,342**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7,402,342**
	Prior Years Cost	2,058,913	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	9,461,255
Proj# 4404241	**NASA CAUSEWAY BRIDGE**				**Length: 3.593 MI**	***SIS***	
Type of Work:	**BRIDGE REPLACEMENT**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 142		
Description:							
INC	GMR	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
Total		**2,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,000,000**
	Prior Years Cost	148,310,746	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	150,310,746

Proj# 4372101	**MALABAR RD FROM ST JOHNS HERITAGE PKWY TO MINTON RD**				**Length: 3.97 MI**	***Non-SIS***	
Type of Work:	**PD&E/EMO STUDY**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY CITY OF PALM BAY**		
					LRTP #: Page 215 & 216		
Description:	Off State Highway System						
PE	LF	7,000,000	0	0	0	0	7,000,000
PE	ACSU	1,942,634	0	0	0	0	1,942,634
PE	TALU	476,000	0	0	0	0	476,000
PE	CARU	292,012	0	0	0	0	292,012
PE	SU	180,969	0	0	0	0	180,969
PE	TALT	147,385	0	0	0	0	147,385
Total		**10,039,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**10,039,000**
	Prior Years Cost	1,374,667	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	11,413,667
Proj# 4379831	**SR 524 FROM FRIDAY ROAD TO INDUSTRY ROAD**				**Length: 3.141 MI**	***Non-SIS***	
Type of Work:	**PD&E/EMO STUDY**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 171		
Description:	Widening 2 to 4 lanes						
PE	LF	5,000,000	0	0	0	0	5,000,000
PE	CARU	990,018	0	0	0	0	990,018
PE	TALU	608,949	0	0	0	0	608,949
PE	SU	404,320	0	0	0	0	404,320
PE	ACSU	399,055	0	0	0	0	399,055
Total		**7,402,342**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7,402,342**
	Prior Years Cost	2,058,913	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	9,461,255
Proj# 4404241	**NASA CAUSEWAY BRIDGE**				**Length: 3.593 MI**	***SIS***	
Type of Work:	**BRIDGE REPLACEMENT**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 142		
Description:							
INC	GMR	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
Total		**2,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,000,000**
	Prior Years Cost	148,310,746	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	150,310,746

Proj# 4372101	**MALABAR RD FROM ST JOHNS HERITAGE PKWY TO MINTON RD**				**Length: 3.97 MI**	***Non-SIS***	
Type of Work:	**PD&E/EMO STUDY**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY CITY OF PALM BAY**		
					LRTP #: Page 215 & 216		
Description:	Off State Highway System						
PE	LF	7,000,000	0	0	0	0	7,000,000
PE	ACSU	1,942,634	0	0	0	0	1,942,634
PE	TALU	476,000	0	0	0	0	476,000
PE	CARU	292,012	0	0	0	0	292,012
PE	SU	180,969	0	0	0	0	180,969
PE	TALT	147,385	0	0	0	0	147,385
Total		**10,039,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**10,039,000**
	Prior Years Cost	1,374,667	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	11,413,667
Proj# 4379831	**SR 524 FROM FRIDAY ROAD TO INDUSTRY ROAD**				**Length: 3.141 MI**	***Non-SIS***	
Type of Work:	**PD&E/EMO STUDY**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 171		
Description:	Widening 2 to 4 lanes						
PE	LF	5,000,000	0	0	0	0	5,000,000
PE	CARU	990,018	0	0	0	0	990,018
PE	TALU	608,949	0	0	0	0	608,949
PE	SU	404,320	0	0	0	0	404,320
PE	ACSU	399,055	0	0	0	0	399,055
Total		**7,402,342**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7,402,342**
	Prior Years Cost	2,058,913	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	9,461,255
Proj# 4404241	**NASA CAUSEWAY BRIDGE**				**Length: 3.593 MI**	***SIS***	
Type of Work:	**BRIDGE REPLACEMENT**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 142		
Description:							
INC	GMR	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
Total		**2,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,000,000**
	Prior Years Cost	148,310,746	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	150,310,746

Proj# 4372101	**MALABAR RD FROM ST JOHNS HERITAGE PKWY TO MINTON RD**				**Length: 3.97 MI**	***Non-SIS***	
Type of Work:	**PD&E/EMO STUDY**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY CITY OF PALM BAY**		
					LRTP #: Page 215 & 216		
Description:	Off State Highway System						
PE	LF	7,000,000	0	0	0	0	7,000,000
PE	ACSU	1,942,634	0	0	0	0	1,942,634
PE	TALU	476,000	0	0	0	0	476,000
PE	CARU	292,012	0	0	0	0	292,012
PE	SU	180,969	0	0	0	0	180,969
PE	TALT	147,385	0	0	0	0	147,385
Total		**10,039,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**10,039,000**
	Prior Years Cost	1,374,667	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	11,413,667
Proj# 4379831	**SR 524 FROM FRIDAY ROAD TO INDUSTRY ROAD**				**Length: 3.141 MI**	***Non-SIS***	
Type of Work:	**PD&E/EMO STUDY**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 171		
Description:	Widening 2 to 4 lanes						
PE	LF	5,000,000	0	0	0	0	5,000,000
PE	CARU	990,018	0	0	0	0	990,018
PE	TALU	608,949	0	0	0	0	608,949
PE	SU	404,320	0	0	0	0	404,320
PE	ACSU	399,055	0	0	0	0	399,055
Total		**7,402,342**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7,402,342**
	Prior Years Cost	2,058,913	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	9,461,255
Proj# 4404241	**NASA CAUSEWAY BRIDGE**				**Length: 3.593 MI**	***SIS***	
Type of Work:	**BRIDGE REPLACEMENT**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 142		
Description:							
INC	GMR	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
Total		**2,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,000,000**
	Prior Years Cost	148,310,746	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	150,310,746

Proj# 4447871	**SR 401 BRIDGE REPLACEMENT**				**Length: 0.686 MI**	***SIS***	
Type of Work:	**PD&E/EMO STUDY**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 33, Goal 2		
Description:							
ENV	DDR	160,000	0	0	0	0	160,000
PE	DRA	0	0	0	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
Total		**160,000**	**0**	**0**	**1,000,000**	**0**	**1,160,000**
	Prior Years Cost	4,050,949	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	5,210,949
Proj# 4533111	**SR 3 N COURTENAY PKWY (CATALINA ISLE DR. TO N OF SR 528 EB RAMPS)**				**Length: 2.216 MI**	***Non-SIS***	
Type of Work:	**MEDIAN MODIFICATION**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 33, Goal 2		
Description:							
CST	ACSS	0	0	2,619,868	0	0	2,619,868
PE	ACSS	237,500	0	0	0	0	237,500
PE	TALT	237,500	0	0	0	0	237,500
CST	DIH	0	0	127,171	0	0	127,171
PE	DIH	23,750	0	0	0	0	23,750
Total		**498,750**	**0**	**2,747,039**	**0**	**0**	**3,245,789**
	Prior Years Cost	0	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	3,245,789
Proj# 4534811	**NORFOLK PARKWAY EXTENSION**				**Length: 0.00 MI**	***Non-SIS***	
Type of Work:	**NEW ROAD CONSTRUCTION**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY CITY OF MELBOURNE**		
					LRTP #: Page 33, Goal 2		
Description:							
PLN	SU	750,000	0	0	0	0	750,000
Total		**750,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**750,000**
	Prior Years Cost	0	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	750,000
Proj# 4535871	**I-95 INTERCHANGE AT MALABAR RD**				**Length: 1.00 MI**	***SIS***	
Type of Work:	**INTERCHANGE - ADD LANES**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 33, Goal 2		
Description:							
PDE	ACFP	3,529,500	0	0	0	0	3,529,500
Total		**3,529,500**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,529,500**
	Prior Years Cost	0	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	3,529,500

Proj# 4447871	**SR 401 BRIDGE REPLACEMENT**				**Length: 0.686 MI**	***SIS***	
Type of Work:	**PD&E/EMO STUDY**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 33, Goal 2		
Description:							
ENV	DDR	160,000	0	0	0	0	160,000
PE	DRA	0	0	0	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
Total		**160,000**	**0**	**0**	**1,000,000**	**0**	**1,160,000**
	Prior Years Cost	4,050,949	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	5,210,949
Proj# 4533111	**SR 3 N COURTENAY PKWY (CATALINA ISLE DR. TO N OF SR 528 EB RAMPS)**				**Length: 2.216 MI**	***Non-SIS***	
Type of Work:	**MEDIAN MODIFICATION**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 33, Goal 2		
Description:							
CST	ACSS	0	0	2,619,868	0	0	2,619,868
PE	ACSS	237,500	0	0	0	0	237,500
PE	TALT	237,500	0	0	0	0	237,500
CST	DIH	0	0	127,171	0	0	127,171
PE	DIH	23,750	0	0	0	0	23,750
Total		**498,750**	**0**	**2,747,039**	**0**	**0**	**3,245,789**
	Prior Years Cost	0	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	3,245,789
Proj# 4534811	**NORFOLK PARKWAY EXTENSION**				**Length: 0.00 MI**	***Non-SIS***	
Type of Work:	**NEW ROAD CONSTRUCTION**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY CITY OF MELBOURNE**		
					LRTP #: Page 33, Goal 2		
Description:							
PLN	SU	750,000	0	0	0	0	750,000
Total		**750,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**750,000**
	Prior Years Cost	0	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	750,000
Proj# 4535871	**I-95 INTERCHANGE AT MALABAR RD**				**Length: 1.00 MI**	***SIS***	
Type of Work:	**INTERCHANGE - ADD LANES**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 33, Goal 2		
Description:							
PDE	ACFP	3,529,500	0	0	0	0	3,529,500
Total		**3,529,500**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,529,500**
	Prior Years Cost	0	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	3,529,500

Proj# 4447871	**SR 401 BRIDGE REPLACEMENT**				**Length: 0.686 MI**	***SIS***	
Type of Work:	**PD&E/EMO STUDY**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 33, Goal 2		
Description:							
ENV	DDR	160,000	0	0	0	0	**160,000**
PE	DRA	0	0	0	1,000,000	0	**1,000,000**
Total		**160,000**	0	0	**1,000,000**	0	**1,160,000**
	Prior Years Cost	4,050,949	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	5,210,949
Proj# 4533111	**SR 3 N COURTENAY PKWY (CATALINA ISLE DR. TO N OF SR 528 EB RAMPS)**				**Length: 2.216 MI**	***Non-SIS***	
Type of Work:	**MEDIAN MODIFICATION**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 33, Goal 2		
Description:							
CST	ACSS	0	0	2,619,868	0	0	**2,619,868**
PE	ACSS	237,500	0	0	0	0	**237,500**
PE	TALT	237,500	0	0	0	0	**237,500**
CST	DIH	0	0	127,171	0	0	**127,171**
PE	DIH	23,750	0	0	0	0	**23,750**
Total		**498,750**	0	**2,747,039**	0	0	**3,245,789**
	Prior Years Cost	0	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	3,245,789
Proj# 4534811	**NORFOLK PARKWAY EXTENSION**				**Length: 0.00 MI**	***Non-SIS***	
Type of Work:	**NEW ROAD CONSTRUCTION**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY CITY OF MELBOURNE**		
					LRTP #: Page 33, Goal 2		
Description:							
PLN	SU	750,000	0	0	0	0	750,000
Total		**750,000**	0	0	0	0	**750,000**
	Prior Years Cost	0	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	750,000
Proj# 4535871	**I-95 INTERCHANGE AT MALABAR RD**				**Length: 1.00 MI**	***SIS***	
Type of Work:	**INTERCHANGE - ADD LANES**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 33, Goal 2		
Description:							
PDE	ACFP	3,529,500	0	0	0	0	3,529,500
Total		**3,529,500**	0	0	0	0	**3,529,500**
	Prior Years Cost	0	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	3,529,500

Proj# 4447871	**SR 401 BRIDGE REPLACEMENT**				**Length: 0.686 MI**	***SIS***	
Type of Work:	**PD&E/EMO STUDY**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 33, Goal 2		
Description:							
ENV	DDR	160,000	0	0	0	0	**160,000**
PE	DRA	0	0	0	1,000,000	0	**1,000,000**
Total		**160,000**	0	0	**1,000,000**	0	**1,160,000**
	Prior Years Cost	4,050,949	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	5,210,949
Proj# 4533111	**SR 3 N COURTENAY PKWY (CATALINA ISLE DR. TO N OF SR 528 EB RAMPS)**				**Length: 2.216 MI**	***Non-SIS***	
Type of Work:	**MEDIAN MODIFICATION**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 33, Goal 2		
Description:							
CST	ACSS	0	0	2,619,868	0	0	**2,619,868**
PE	ACSS	237,500	0	0	0	0	**237,500**
PE	TALT	237,500	0	0	0	0	**237,500**
CST	DIH	0	0	127,171	0	0	**127,171**
PE	DIH	23,750	0	0	0	0	**23,750**
Total		**498,750**	0	**2,747,039**	0	0	**3,245,789**
	Prior Years Cost	0	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	3,245,789
Proj# 4534811	**NORFOLK PARKWAY EXTENSION**				**Length: 0.00 MI**	***Non-SIS***	
Type of Work:	**NEW ROAD CONSTRUCTION**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY CITY OF MELBOURNE**		
					LRTP #: Page 33, Goal 2		
Description:							
PLN	SU	750,000	0	0	0	0	750,000
Total		**750,000**	0	0	0	0	**750,000**
	Prior Years Cost	0	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	750,000
Proj# 4535871	**I-95 INTERCHANGE AT MALABAR RD**				**Length: 1.00 MI**	***SIS***	
Type of Work:	**INTERCHANGE - ADD LANES**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 33, Goal 2		
Description:							
PDE	ACFP	3,529,500	0	0	0	0	3,529,500
Total		**3,529,500**	0	0	0	0	**3,529,500**
	Prior Years Cost	0	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	3,529,500

Proj# 4447871	**SR 401 BRIDGE REPLACEMENT**				**Length: 0.686 MI**	***SIS***	
Type of Work:	**PD&E/EMO STUDY**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 33, Goal 2		
Description:							
ENV	DDR	160,000	0	0	0	0	**160,000**
PE	DRA	0	0	0	1,000,000	0	**1,000,000**
Total		**160,000**	**0**	**0**	**1,000,000**	**0**	**1,160,000**
	Prior Years Cost	4,050,949	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	5,210,949
Proj# 4533111	**SR 3 N COURTENAY PKWY (CATALINA ISLE DR. TO N OF SR 528 EB RAMPS)**				**Length: 2.216 MI**	***Non-SIS***	
Type of Work:	**MEDIAN MODIFICATION**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 33, Goal 2		
Description:							
CST	ACSS	0	0	2,619,868	0	0	**2,619,868**
PE	ACSS	237,500	0	0	0	0	**237,500**
PE	TALT	237,500	0	0	0	0	**237,500**
CST	DIH	0	0	127,171	0	0	**127,171**
PE	DIH	23,750	0	0	0	0	**23,750**
Total		**498,750**	**0**	**2,747,039**	**0**	**0**	**3,245,789**
	Prior Years Cost	0	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	3,245,789
Proj# 4534811	**NORFOLK PARKWAY EXTENSION**				**Length: 0.00 MI**	***Non-SIS***	
Type of Work:	**NEW ROAD CONSTRUCTION**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY CITY OF MELBOURNE**		
					LRTP #: Page 33, Goal 2		
Description:							
PLN	SU	750,000	0	0	0	0	**750,000**
Total		**750,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**750,000**
	Prior Years Cost	0	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	750,000
Proj# 4535871	**I-95 INTERCHANGE AT MALABAR RD**				**Length: 1.00 MI**	***SIS***	
Type of Work:	**INTERCHANGE - ADD LANES**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 33, Goal 2		
Description:							
PDE	ACFP	3,529,500	0	0	0	0	**3,529,500**
Total		**3,529,500**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,529,500**
	Prior Years Cost	0	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	3,529,500

Proj# 4538831	**I-95 NORTHBOUND REST AREA (MIMS)**				**Length: 0.31 MI**	***SIS***	
Type of Work:	**REST AREA**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 33, Goal 2		
Description:							
PE	DRA	0	0	0	1,900,000	0	**1,900,000**
Total		**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,900,000**	**0**	**1,900,000**
	Prior Years Cost	0	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	1,900,000
Proj# 4538851	**I-95 NORTHBOUND/SOUTHBOUND REST AREA**				**Length: 0.329 MI**	***SIS***	
Type of Work:	**REST AREA**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 33, Goal 2		
Description:							
PE	DRA	0	0	0	1,000,000	0	**1,000,000**
Total		**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,000,000**	**0**	**1,000,000**
	Prior Years Cost	0	Future Years Cost			Total Project Cost	1,000,000

Proj# 4344141	**SR S14 (MALABAR RD) FROM E OF SR 507 (BABCOCK RD) TO SR 5(US1)DIXIE HW**				**Length: 3.524 MI**	***Non-SIS***	
Type of Work:	**PAVEMENT ONLY RESURFACE (FLEX)**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 34, Goal 4		
Description:							
CST	DDR	0	0	4,243,789	0	0	**4,243,789**
PE	DS	666,000	0	0	0	0	**666,000**
CST	DIH	0	0	37,783	0	0	**37,783**
PE	DIH	33,300	0	0	0	0	**33,300**
Total		**699,300**	**0**	**4,281,572**	**0**	**0**	**4,980,872**
	Prior Years Cost	0	Future Years Cost	0		Total Project Cost	4,980,872

Section C - Maintenance

Phase	Fund Source	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
Proj# 4438141	**SR 5 / US 1 FROM NORTH OF CENTURY OAKS CIRCLE TO NORTH OF MYERS DRIVE**				**Length: 3.706 MI *Non-SIS***		
Type of Work:	**RESURFACING**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 34, Goal 4		
Description:							
CST	ACNR	7,619,796	0	0	0	0	**7,619,796**
CST	DDR	2,888,962	0	0	0	0	**2,888,962**
CST	DDR	681,432	0	0	0	0	**681,432**
CST	DIH	10,290	0	0	0	0	**10,290**
Total		**11,200,480**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**11,200,480**
	Prior Years Cost	1,896,171	Future Years Cost	0		Total Project Cost	13,096,651
Proj# 4452131	**SR 518 EAU GALLE BLV FROM SARNO RD TO WEST OF APOLLO BOULEVARD**				**Length: 2.911 MI *Non-SIS***		
Type of Work:	**PAVEMENT ONLY RESURFACE (FLEX)**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 34, Goal 4		
Description:							
CST	DDR	0	7,724,298	0	0	0	**7,724,298**
CST	DIH	0	10,600	0	0	0	**10,600**
Total		**0**	**7,734,898**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7,734,898**
	Prior Years Cost	2,065,870	Future Years Cost	0		Total Project Cost	9,800,768
Proj# 4487851	**SR 404 FROM SR 5 TO SR A1A**				**Length: 4.139 MI *SIS***		
Type of Work:	**RESURFACING**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 34, Goal 4		
Description:							
CST	DDR	7,887,987	0	0	0	0	**7,887,987**
CST	DIH	10,290	0	0	0	0	**10,290**
Total		**7,898,277**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7,898,277**
	Prior Years Cost	1,019,386	Future Years Cost	0		Total Project Cost	8,917,663
Proj# 4487871	**SR401 RESURFACING FROM SR528 TO CANAVERAL SPACE FORCE STATION**				**Length: 2.196 MI *SIS***		
Type of Work:	**RESURFACING**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 34, Goal 4		
Description:							
CST	ACNR	5,659,346	0	0	0	0	**5,659,346**
CST	DS	2,229,669	0	0	0	0	**2,229,669**
CST	DDR	570,581	0	0	0	0	**570,581**
CST	DIH	51,450	0	0	0	0	**51,450**
Total		**8,511,046**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8,511,046**
	Prior Years Cost	1,338,931	Future Years Cost	0		Total Project Cost	9,849,977
Proj# 4487911	**SR-405 FROM SR-50 TO E OF US-1**				**Length: 4.543 MI *SIS***		
Type of Work:	**PAVEMENT ONLY RESURFACE (FLEX)**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 34, Goal 4		
Description:							
CST	DDR	14,105,194	0	0	0	0	**14,105,194**
CST	DIH	10,290	0	0	0	0	**10,290**
Total		**14,115,484**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**14,115,484**
	Prior Years Cost	1,999,028	Future Years Cost	0		Total Project Cost	16,114,512
Proj# 4487921	**SR-513 FROM SR-518 TO PATRICK AIR FORCE BASE**				**Length: 5.253 MI *Non-SIS***		
Type of Work:	**RESURFACING**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 34, Goal 4		
Description:							
CST	ACNR	6,430,077	0	0	0	0	**6,430,077**
CST	SA	5,651,878	0	0	0	0	**5,651,878**
CST	DDR	1,050,609	0	0	0	0	**1,050,609**
CST	DIH	10,290	0	0	0	0	**10,290**
Total		**13,142,854**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**13,142,854**
	Prior Years Cost	2,811,346	Future Years Cost	0		Total Project Cost	15,954,200

Proj# 4487931	**US-1/SR-5 FROM MYERS DR TO CRANE CREEK BRIDGE #700006**				**Length: 2.154 MI *Non-SIS***		
Type of Work:	**RESURFACING**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 34, Goal 4		
Description:							
CST	DDR	4,525,543	0	0	0	0	**4,525,543**
CST	ACNR	2,217,658	0	0	0	0	**2,217,658**
CST	SU	1,754,445	0	0	0	0	**1,754,445**
CST	DDR	338,541	0	0	0	0	**338,541**
CST	DIH	30,870	0	0	0	0	**30,870**
Total		**8,867,057**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8,867,057**
	Prior Years Cost	2,089,560	Future Years Cost	0		Total Project Cost	10,956,617
Proj# 4487941	**SR-5 FROM MINNIE LN TO THE VOLUSIA COUNTY LINE**				**Length: 8.712 MI *Non-SIS***		
Type of Work:	**RESURFACING**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 34, Goal 4		
Description:							
CST	DDR	22,194,018	0	0	0	0	**22,194,018**
CST	DIH	154,350	0	0	0	0	**154,350**
Total		**22,348,368**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**22,348,368**
	Prior Years Cost	2,179,830	Future Years Cost	0		Total Project Cost	24,528,198
Proj# 4488001	**SR 5 FROM RAILROAD BRIDGE TO GRACE ST**				**Length: 1.387 MI *Non-SIS***		
Type of Work:	**RESURFACING**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 34, Goal 4		
Description:							
CST	DDR	3,291,620	0	0	0	0	**3,291,620**
CST	DIH	10,290	0	0	0	0	**10,290**
Total		**3,301,910**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,301,910**
	Prior Years Cost	1,118,042	Future Years Cost	0		Total Project Cost	4,419,952
Proj# 4489771	**I-95 NB/SB FROM SR514 (MALABAR RD) TO CONCRETE JOINT N OF SR519(FISKE)**				**Length: 24.085 MI *SIS***		
Type of Work:	**RESURFACING**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 34, Goal 4		
Description:							
CST	ACNP	111,860,489	0	0	0	0	**111,860,489**
ENV	DDR	100,000	0	0	0	0	**100,000**
Total		**111,960,489**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**111,960,489**
	Prior Years Cost	3,713,084	Future Years Cost	0		Total Project Cost	115,673,573

Proj# 4505941	**I-95 (SR 9) FROM SR 46 TO NORTH OF SR 46**				**Length: 3.00 MI *SIS***		
Type of Work:	**RESURFACING**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 34, Goal 4		
Description:							
CST	ACNP	0	0	12,331,229	0	0	**12,331,229**
PE	ACNP	1,033,000	0	0	0	0	**1,033,000**
CST	DIH	0	0	27,325	0	0	**27,325**
PE	DIH	25,000	0	0	0	0	**25,000**
Total		**1,058,000**	**0**	**12,358,554**	**0**	**0**	**13,416,554**
	Prior Years Cost	0	Future Years Cost	0		Total Project Cost	13,416,554
Proj# 4505951	**I-95 / SR 9 FROM INDIAN RIVER COUNTY TO BABCOCK ST**				**Length: 12.5 MI *SIS***		
Type of Work:	**RESURFACING**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 34, Goal 4		
Description:							
CST	ACNP	0	44,928,317	0	0	0	**44,928,317**
CST	DIH	0	155,976	0	0	0	**155,976**
Total		**0**	**45,084,293**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**45,084,293**
	Prior Years Cost	1,550,000	Future Years Cost	0		Total Project Cost	46,634,293

Section C - Maintenance

Phase	Fund Source	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
Proj# 4506261	**SR-406 FROM I-95 TO FORRELL AVE**				**Length: 2.022 MI *Non-SIS***		
Type of Work:	**PAVEMENT ONLY RESURFACE (FLEX)**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 34, Goal 4		
Description:							
CST	DS	0	4,768,620	0	0	0	**4,768,620**
CST	DDR	0	539,822	0	0	0	**539,822**
CST	DIH	0	10,600	0	0	0	**10,600**
Total		0	**5,319,042**	0	0	0	**5,319,042**
	Prior Years Cost	780,718	Future Years Cost	0		Total Project Cost	6,099,760
Proj# 4506271	**SR-A1A FROM OAK ST TO US-192**				**Length: 3.19 MI *Non-SIS***		
Type of Work:	**PAVEMENT ONLY RESURFACE (FLEX)**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 34, Goal 4		
Description:							
CST	DDR	0	3,803,289	0	0	0	**3,803,289**
CST	DIH	0	10,600	0	0	0	**10,600**
Total		0	**3,813,889**	0	0	0	**3,813,889**
	Prior Years Cost	889,345	Future Years Cost	0		Total Project Cost	4,703,234
Proj# 4507291	**SR 514 FROM WEST OF I-95 TO SR 507 / BABCOCK ST**				**Length: 0.867 MI *Non-SIS***		
Type of Work:	**PAVEMENT ONLY RESURFACE (FLEX)**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 34, Goal 4		
Description:							
CST	DDR	0	3,475,219	0	0	0	**3,475,219**
CST	DIH	0	10,600	0	0	0	**10,600**
Total		0	**3,485,819**	0	0	0	**3,485,819**
	Prior Years Cost	216,471	Future Years Cost	0		Total Project Cost	3,702,290
Proj# 4507711	**I-95/SR9 FROM SOUTH OF SR50 TO SR 46**				**Length: 9.717 MI *SIS***		
Type of Work:	**RESURFACING**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 34, Goal 4		
Description:							
CST	ACNP	0	35,715,570	0	0	0	**35,715,570**
CST	DIH	0	121,807	0	0	0	**121,807**
Total		0	**35,837,377**	0	0	0	**35,837,377**
	Prior Years Cost	3,748,444	Future Years Cost	0		Total Project Cost	39,585,821
Proj# 4515941	**I-95: CITRUS BLVD. TO ADDISON CANAL**				**Length: 7.736 MI *SIS***		
Type of Work:	**RESURFACING**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 34, Goal 4		
Description:							
CST	DI	0	0	35,357,732	0	0	**35,357,732**
PE	ACNP	2,403,000	0	0	0	0	**2,403,000**
CST	DIH	0	0	27,325	0	0	**27,325**
PE	DIH	25,000	0	0	0	0	**25,000**
Total		**2,428,000**	0	**35,385,057**	0	0	**37,813,057**
	Prior Years Cost	0	Future Years Cost	0		Total Project Cost	37,813,057

Section C - Maintenance

Phase	Fund Source	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
Proj# 4517181	**SR 3 OVER BARGE CANAL MOVABLE BRIDGE REHAB**				**Length: 0.056 MI *Non-SIS***		
Type of Work:	**BRIDGE-REPAIR/REHABILITATION**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 34, Goal 4		
Description:							
CST	BRRP	6,259,285	0	0	0	0	6,259,285
CST	DIH	2,058	0	0	0	0	2,058
Total		**6,261,343**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**6,261,343**
	Prior Years Cost	809,403	Future Years Cost	0		Total Project Cost	7,070,746
Proj# 4526851	**SR 524/SR 528 FROM W OF SYKES CREEK TO SR 401**				**Length: 4.315 MI *SIS***		
Type of Work:	**RESURFACING**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 34, Goal 4		
Description:							
CST	ACNR	0	0	10,220,598	0	0	10,220,598
CST	SA	0	0	1,290,861	0	0	1,290,861
PE	SA	961,000	0	0	0	0	961,000
CST	DIH	0	0	102,206	0	0	102,206
PE	DIH	48,050	0	0	0	0	48,050
Total		**1,009,050**	**0**	**11,613,665**	**0**	**0**	**12,622,715**
	Prior Years Cost	0	Future Years Cost	0		Total Project Cost	12,622,715
Proj# 4526881	**SR A1A FROM SR 520 TO GEORGE KING BLVD**				**Length: 3.109 MI *Non-SIS***		
Type of Work:	**PAVEMENT ONLY RESURFACE (FLEX)**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 34, Goal 4		
Description:							
CST	DDR	0	0	6,403,362	0	0	6,403,362
PE	DS	677,000	0	0	0	0	677,000
CST	DIH	0	0	57,363	0	0	57,363
PE	DIH	33,850	0	0	0	0	33,850
Total		**710,850**	**0**	**6,460,725**	**0**	**0**	**7,171,575**
	Prior Years Cost	0	Future Years Cost	0		Total Project Cost	7,171,575
Proj# 4528641	**SR507 FR S OF LK IN THE WOODS DR/SUN LAKE RD TO SR500(US192)/NEW HAVEN**				**Length: 2.628 MI *Non-SIS***		
Type of Work:	**PAVEMENT ONLY RESURFACE (FLEX)**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 34, Goal 4		
Description:							
CST	DS	0	0	5,883,620	0	0	5,883,620
CST	DDR	0	0	684,265	0	0	684,265
PE	DS	660,000	0	0	0	0	660,000
CST	DIH	0	0	58,836	0	0	58,836
PE	DIH	33,000	0	0	0	0	33,000
Total		**693,000**	**0**	**6,626,721**	**0**	**0**	**7,319,721**
	Prior Years Cost	0	Future Years Cost	0		Total Project Cost	7,319,721
Proj# 4528831	**SR 5/US 1 FROM NORTH OF ROCKY POINT RD TO SOUTH OF SR 514/MALABAR RD**				**Length: 2.561 MI *Non-SIS***		
Type of Work:	**PAVEMENT ONLY RESURFACE (FLEX)**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 34, Goal 4		
Description:							
CST	DS	0	0	2,989,889	0	0	2,989,889
PE	DS	512,000	0	0	0	0	512,000
CST	DDR	0	0	368,354	0	0	368,354
CST	DIH	0	0	29,899	0	0	29,899
PE	DIH	25,600	0	0	0	0	25,600
Total		**537,600**	**0**	**3,388,142**	**0**	**0**	**3,925,742**
	Prior Years Cost	0	Future Years Cost	0		Total Project Cost	3,925,742
Proj# 4528851	**SR 520 FROM WEST OF 70070031 WB OFF TO TUCKER LANE**				**Length: 1.95 MI *Non-SIS***		
Type of Work:	**PAVEMENT ONLY RESURFACE (FLEX)**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY FDOT**		
					LRTP #: Page 34, Goal 4		
Description:							
CST	DDR	0	0	5,349,361	0	0	5,349,361
PE	DS	594,000	0	0	0	0	594,000
CST	DIH	0	0	47,626	0	0	47,626
PE	DIH	29,700	0	0	0	0	29,700
Total		**623,700**	**0**	**5,396,987**	**0**	**0**	**6,020,687**
	Prior Years Cost	0	Future Years Cost	0		Total Project Cost	6,020,687
Proj# 4384581	**BREVARD-MELBOURNE INTL LAND ACQUISITION**				**Length: 0.00 MI *SIS***		
Type of Work:	**AVIATION ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY CITY OF MELBOURNE**		
					LRTP #: Page 33, Goal 2		
Description:							
CAP	DDR	0	1,000,000	0	0	0	1,000,000
CAP	LF	0	1,000,000	0	0	0	1,000,000
Total		**0**	**2,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,000,000**
	Prior Years Cost	0	Future Years Cost	0		Total Project Cost	2,000,000

Section H - Aviation Projects

Phase	Fund Source	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
Proj# 4384931	**BREVARD-SPACE COAST REG TAXIWAY IMPROVEMENTS**				**Length: 0.00 MI *Non-SIS***		
Type of Work:	**AVIATION PRESERVATION PROJECT**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY TITUSVILLE COCOA AIRPORT**		
					LRTP #: Page 33, Goal 2		
Description:							
CAP	FAA	2,880,000	0	0	0	0	2,880,000
CAP	DPTO	235,904	0	0	0	0	235,904
CAP	LF	64,000	0	0	0	0	64,000
CAP	DDR	20,096	0	0	0	0	20,096
Total		**3,200,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,200,000**
	Prior Years Cost	0	Future Years Cost	0		Total Project Cost	3,200,000
Proj# 4384942	**BREVARD-SPACE COAST REG CONSTRUCT NEW ATCT**				**Length: 0.00 MI *Non-SIS***		
Type of Work:	**AVIATION SAFETY PROJECT**				**Lead Agency: RESPONSIBLE AGENCY NOT AVAILABLE**		
					LRTP #: Page 33, Goal 2		
Description:							
CAP	DDR	700,000	1,000,000	0	0	0	1,700,000
CAP	DPTO	800,000	0	0	0	0	800,000
CAP	LF	375,000	250,000	0	0	0	625,000
Total		**1,875,000**	**1,250,000**	**0**	0	**0**	**3,125,000**
	Prior Years Cost	3,750,000	Future Years Cost	0		Total Project Cost	6,875,000
Proj# 4384981	**BREVARD-VALKARIA CONSTRUCT AIRPORT ACCESS ROAD**				**Length: 0.00 MI *Non-SIS***		
Type of Work:	**AVIATION REVENUE/OPERATIONAL**				**Lead Agency: RESPONSIBLE AGENCY NOT AVAILABLE**		
					LRTP #: Page 33, Goal 2		
Description:							
CAP	DDR	320,000	0	0	0	0	320,000
CAP	LF	80,000	0	0	0	0	80,000
Total		**400,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**400,000**
	Prior Years Cost	0	Future Years Cost	0		Total Project Cost	400,000
Proj# 4521811	**BREVARD-MELBOURNE INTL TAXIWAY IMPROVEMENTS**				**Length: 0.00 MI *SIS***		
Type of Work:	**AVIATION PRESERVATION PROJECT**				**Lead Agency: RESPONSIBLE AGENCY NOT AVAILABLE**		
					LRTP #: Page 33, Goal 2		
Description:							
CAP	FAA	22,590,000	0	0	0	0	22,590,000
CAP	DDR	1,255,000	0	0	0	0	1,255,000
CAP	LF	1,255,000	0	0	0	0	1,255,000
Total		**25,100,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**25,100,000**
	Prior Years Cost	1,408,190	Future Years Cost	0		Total Project Cost	26,508,190
Proj# 4537341	**BREVARD-MELBOURNE INTL APRON**				**Length: 0.00 MI *SIS***		
Type of Work:	**AVIATION PRESERVATION PROJECT**				**Lead Agency: RESPONSIBLE AGENCY NOT AVAILABLE**		
					LRTP #: Page 33, Goal 2		
Description:							
CAP	DDR	0	0	0	1,500,000	1,600,000	3,100,000
CAP	LF	0	0	0	1,500,000	1,600,000	3,100,000
Total		**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,000,000**	**3,200,000**	**6,200,000**
	Prior Years Cost	0	Future Years Cost	0		Total Project Cost	6,200,000
Proj# 4540871	**BREVARD-VALKARIA AIRFIELD IMPROVEMENT**				**Length: 0.00 MI *Non-SIS***		
Type of Work:	**AVIATION CAPACITY PROJECT**				**Lead Agency: RESPONSIBLE AGENCY NOT AVAILABLE**		
					LRTP #: Page 33, Goal 2		
Description:							
CAP	DDR	0	0	160,000	1,600,000	0	1,760,000
CAP	LF	0	0	40,000	400,000	0	440,000
Total		**0**	**0**	**200,000**	**2,000,000**	**0**	**2,200,000**
	Prior Years Cost	0	Future Years Cost	0		Total Project Cost	2,200,000

Section I - Seaport, Spaceport and Rail

Phase	Fund Source	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
Proj# 4370701	**BREVARD SPACE FL HORIZONTAL LAUNCH/LANDING FACILITIES**				**Length: 0.00 MI *SIS***		
Type of Work:	**SPACEPORT CAPACITY PROJECT**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY SPACE FLORIDA**		
					LRTP #: Page 33, Goal 2		
Description:							
CAP	GMR	0	12,500,000	12,500,000	11,250,000	11,250,000	47,500,000
CAP	LF	9,248,075	18,750,000	17,500,000	0	0	45,498,075
CAP	DPTO	4,248,075	6,250,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	0	20,498,075
CAP	DDR	0	0	0	0	5,000,000	5,000,000
CAP	SIWR	5,000,000	0	0	0	0	5,000,000
Total		**18,496,150**	**37,500,000**	**35,000,000**	**16,250,000**	**16,250,000**	**123,496,150**
	Prior Years Cost	25,600,500	Future Years Cost	0		Total Project Cost	149,096,650
Proj# 4403231	**BREVARD PORT CANAVERAL NORTH CARGO BERTH IMPROVEMENTS**				**Length: 0.00 MI *SIS***		
Type of Work:	**SEAPORT CAPACITY PROJECT**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY CANAVERAL PORT AUTHORITY**		
					LRTP #: Page 33, Goal 2		
Description:							
CAP	DIS	0	4,000,000	7,000,000	0	0	11,000,000
CAP	LF	0	5,000,000	2,310,000	0	0	7,310,000
Total		**0**	**9,000,000**	**9,310,000**	**0**	**0**	**18,310,000**
	Prior Years Cost	89,683,788	Future Years Cost	0		Total Project Cost	107,993,788
Proj# 4403233	**BREVARD PORT CANAVERAL NORTH CARGO BERTH 4 IMPROVEMENTS**				**Length: 0.00 MI *SIS***		
Type of Work:	**SEAPORT CAPACITY PROJECT**				**Lead Agency: Managed by Canaveral Port Authority**		
					LRTP #: Page 33, Goal 2		
Description:							
ADM	DIS	0	11,000,000	0	0	0	11,000,000
Total		**0**	**11,000,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**11,000,000**
	Prior Years Cost	14,666,667	Future Years Cost	0		Total Project Cost	25,666,667
Proj# 4530452	**INTERMODAL STATION DEVELOPMENT *(Cocoa Multi-modal Station & Rail)***				**Length: 0.00 MI *Non-SIS***		
Type of Work:	**MODAL SYSTEMS PLANNING**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY City of Cocoa**		
					LRTP #: Page 33, Goal 2, Amendment No. 6		
Description: Cocoa Multimodal Station & Rail Project							
CST	SU	0	0	0	7,073,668	0	7,073,668
PE	SU	0	0	6,373,668	0	0	6,373,668
PE	CARU	0	0	1,026,332	0	0	1,026,332
CST	CARU	0	0	0	1,026,332	0	1,026,332
Total		**0**	**0**	**7,400,000**	**8,100,000**	**0**	**15,500,000**
	Prior Years Cost	0	Future Years Cost	0		Total Project Cost	15,500,000
Proj# 4353221	**BREVARD-SPACE FL PROCESSING & RANGE FACILI TY IMPROVEMENTS**				**Length: 0.00 MI *SIS***		
Type of Work:	**SPACEPORT CAPACITY PROJECT**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY SPACE FLORIDA**		
					LRTP #: Page 33, Goal 2		
Description:							
CAP	LF	14,250,000	18,750,000	17,500,000	0	0	50,500,000
CAP	GMR	0	12,500,000	12,500,000	11,250,000	11,250,000	47,500,000
CAP	DPTO	4,250,000	6,250,000	4,161,008	3,246,414	0	17,907,422
CAP	DDR	0	0	838,992	1,753,586	5,000,000	7,592,578
CAP	DIS	5,000,000	0	0	0	0	5,000,000
Total		**23,500,000**	**37,500,000**	**35,000,000**	**16,250,000**	**16,250,000**	**128,500,000**
	Prior Years Cost	219,100,000	Future Years Cost	0		Total Project Cost	347,600,000
Proj# 4368631	**BREVARD-SPACE FLORIDA COMMON USE INFRASTRUCTURE**				**Length: 0.00 MI *SIS***		
Type of Work:	**SPACEPORT CAPACITY PROJECT**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY SPACE FLORIDA**		
					LRTP #: Page 33, Goal 2		
Description:							
CAP	GMR	0	12,500,000	12,500,000	11,250,000	11,250,000	47,500,000
CAP	DPTO	4,250,000	6,250,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	0	20,500,000
CAP	DDR	0	0	0	0	5,000,000	5,000,000
CAP	SIWR	5,000,000	0	0	0	0	5,000,000
Total		**9,250,000**	**18,750,000**	**17,500,000**	**16,250,000**	**16,250,000**	**78,000,000**
	Prior Years Cost	52,932,778	Future Years Cost	0		Total Project Cost	130,932,778
Proj# 4370691	**BREVARD-SPACE FL LAUNCH COMPLEX IMPROVEMENTS & PASSENGER/CARGO**				**Length: 0.00 MI *SIS***		
Type of Work:	**SPACEPORT CAPACITY PROJECT**				**Lead Agency: MANAGED BY SPACE FLORIDA**		
					LRTP #: Page 33, Goal 2		
Description:							
CAP	GMR	0	12,500,000	12,500,000	11,250,000	11,250,000	47,500,000
CAP	LF	9,250,000	18,750,000	17,500,000	0	0	45,500,000
CAP	DPTO	4,250,000	6,250,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	0	20,500,000
CAP	DDR	0	0	0	0	5,000,000	5,000,000
CAP	SIWR	5,000,000	0	0	0	0	5,000,000
Total		**18,500,000**	**37,500,000**	**35,000,000**	**16,250,000**	**16,250,000**	**123,500,000**
	Prior Years Cost	81,700,000	Future Years Cost	0		Total Project Cost	205,200,000

Proj# 4538161	**BREVARD-PORT CANAVERAL PORT-WIDE BERTH REHAB**				**Length:**	**0.00 MI**	**"SIS"**
Type of Work:	**SEAPORT CAPACITY PROJECT**				**Lead Agency:**	**Managed by Canaveral Port Authority**	
					LRTP #:	**Page 33, Goal 2**	
Description:							
CAP	LF	1,804,737	0	5,000,000	2,500,000	0	**9,304,737**
CAP	SIWR	0	0	5,000,000	0	0	**5,000,000**
CAP	PORT	3,195,263	0	0	0	0	**3,195,263**
CAP	DIS	0	0	0	2,500,000	0	**2,500,000**
Total		**5,000,000**	**0**	**10,000,000**	**5,000,000**	**0**	**20,000,000**
	Prior Years Cost	0	**Future Years Cost**	0		**Total Project Cost**	20,000,000

2045 Long Range Transportation Plan

TABLE 11.1:
Strategic Intermodal System Projects

TABLE 11.1: STRATEGIC INTERMODAL SYSTEM PROJECTS (in millions, YOE $)						2021-2025				2026-2030				2031-2035				2036-2040				2041-2045				2021-2045
SMAP ID	FACILITY	FROM	TO	PROJECT	SOURCE	PD&E	PE	ROW	CST	PD&E	PE	ROW	CST	PD&E	PE	ROW	CST	PD&E	PE	ROW	CST	PD&E	PE	ROW	CST	TOTAL
11.1	SR 9/I-95	John Rhodes Blvd	W of Wickham Rd	Widen to 8 Lanes	ACSM, ACSA, ACSU, DIH, SA, SU			$ 21.31																		$ 21.31
					TALU (SU)			$ 1.65																		$ 1.65
					SIS								$ 17.32													$ 17.32
11.2	I-95/SR 524 Interchange	N/A	N/A	Operational Improvements	Other Arterial						$ 1.75		$ 12.70													$ 14.45
11.3	I-95 at SR 524 Interchange Ramps	N/A	N/A	Landscaping	DDR, DIH				$ 0.63																	$ 0.63
11.4	I-95/Wickham Rd, Aurora Interchanges and West Area	N/A	N/A	Add Left Turn Lane(s)	ACFP, DDR				$ 3.23																	$ 3.23
11.5	I-95	S. of SR 406 Interchange	N. of SR 528 Interchange	Landscaping	DDR, DIH				$ 0.58																	$ 0.58
11.6	I-95/Eau Gallie Rd. Interchange	N/A	N/A	Interchange Mprvt	ACNP				$ 0.05																	$ 0.05
11.7	I-95 Sec.30 Interchange Mod & Ad			Add Lanes	DDR, DIH, DFA		$ 1.00		$ 21.68																	$ 22.68
11.8	Cape Canaveral Spaceport Indian River Bridge Replacement & Space Commerce Way Connector																									
	a. Port Causeway Bridge	N/A	N/A	Bridge Replacement	SIS, PORTA, NASA				$ 134.19																	$ 134.19
	b. Space Commerce Way	NASA Parkway West	Kennedy Parkway	Widen to 4 Lanes	SIS, PORTA, NASA, SCWD, LF				$ 24.80																	
	c. NASA Causeway			Resurfacing	SIS, PORTA								$ 12.01													
11.9	SR 528	SR 520	SR 407	Widen to 6 Lanes	SIS						$ 4.42	$ 9.41	$ 93.82													$ 98.63
11.10	SR 528	E. of Industry Rd.	E. of SR 3	Widen to 6 Lanes	DI, DIH			$ 6.92																		$ 6.88
					SIS											$ 18.54	$ 424.05									$ 442.58
11.11	SR 528	E. of SR 3	Port Canaveral Interchange (SR 401)	Widen to 6 Lanes	DI, DIH			$ 1.10																		$ 1.09
					SIS											$ 4.35	$ 451.93									$ 456.70
11.12	SR 528	I-95	SR 401	Resurfacing	DDR, DIH, SIWR		$ 3.34		$ 10.03																	$ 13.03
11.13	SR 518/US 1			Drainage Improvements	DDR, DIH			$ 0.13	$ 2.18																	$ 2.30
11.14	SR 528	N/A	N/A	Upgrade Overhead Signing	DIH				$ 4.14																	$ 4.14
11.15	SR 407	N/A	N/A	Bridge Replacement	DDR, DIH	$ 0.51	$ 0.23																			$ 1.54
					SIS, SCWP		$ 2.00																			$ 1.80
					SUBTOTAL - SIS	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		$ -	$ -	$ 4.42	$ 104.01	$ -	$ -	$ 23.01	$ 875.98	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,011.34
					SUBTOTAL - Other Arterial	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		$ -	$ 1.75	$ 8.47	$ 12.70	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 24.91
					SUBTOTAL - Misc. State/Federal	$ 1.51	$ 4.34	$ 20.25	$ 103.52		$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 32.83	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 162.45
					SUBTOTAL - Local (SU)	$ -	$ -	$ 3.46	$ -		$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3.46
					TABLE 11.1 SUBTOTAL	$ 1.51	$ 4.34	$ 23.71	$ 103.52		$ -	$ 1.75	$ 8.47	$ 149.54	$ -	$ -	$ 23.01	$ 875.98	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,202.16
					TABLE 11.1 TOTAL			$ 132.27				$ 160.04				$ 898.99				$ 0.00				$ 56.35		$ 1,247.65

TABLE 11.2:
Other Arterial (State + Federal Funds) Projects

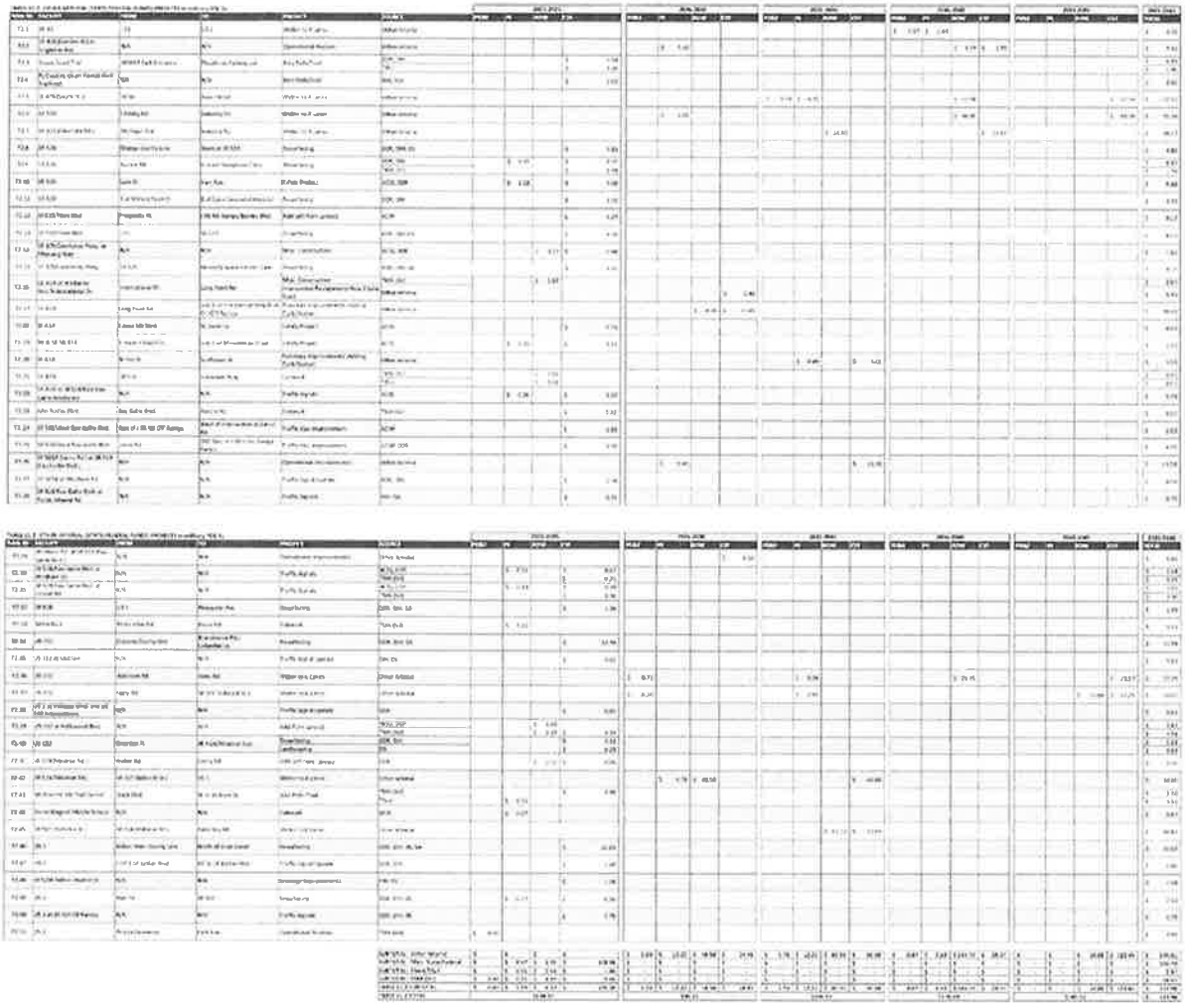


TABLE 11.3:
Mixed Funding Projects



TABLE 11.4:
Local Funding Projects



TABLE 11.5:
System Operation + Maintenance



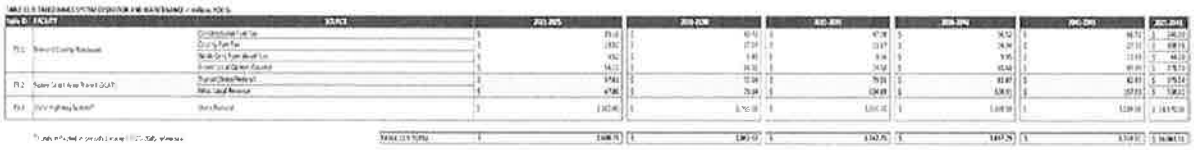
TABLE 11.7:
Cost Feasible Plan Summary



TABLE 11.8:
Grant Funded Projects



TABLE 11.9:
Tax Based System Operation and Maintenance



Space Coast Area Transit Capital Improvements

Table 9-4: 10-Year Financial Plan (Projected Operating and Capital Expenses)

	Fiscal Year									
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
Operating Expenses										
Existing Operating Expenses	$12,821,534	$13,001,180	$13,291,215	$13,569,952	$13,947,698	$13,557,090	$14,275,792	$14,604,006	$14,942,188	$17,290,454
Implement COA Efficiency Improvements	$0	($271,694)	($278,845)	($288,241)	($296,888)	($305,794)	($314,968)	($324,417)	($334,150)	($344,174)
Continuous Saturday Service	$0	$0	$333,139	$346,823	$356,630	$367,308	$378,327	$389,677	$401,367	$413,408
Add Sunday Service	$0	$0	$0	$666,284	$689,363	$710,044	$731,345	$753,285	$775,884	$799,160
New A1A Beach Trolley	$0	$0	$0	$555,369	$572,031	$589,191	$606,867	$625,073	$643,825	$663,140
Extend Weekday Service Span to 9pm	$0	$0	$0	$0	$536,452	$552,546	$569,122	$586,196	$603,782	$621,895
Increase Weekday Service to 30-Minute Headways	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$942,464	$1,664,218	$1,714,744	$1,766,786	$1,840,350
New US 1 Route	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$388,019	$133,681	$199,491	$205,476
Implement Mobility on Demand Service	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$1,480,625	$1,050,087	$1,141,566	$1,235,837	$1,332,913
Fixed Route Reduction with Mobility On Demand Service	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	($912,340)	($1,512,490)	($1,574,666)	($1,625,900)	($1,674,565)
ADA Cost Reduction with Mobility on Demand Service	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	($481,591)	($956,093)	($970,213)	($1,008,500)	($1,038,847)
Zero Emission Bus Plan	$0	$75,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Fare Study	$0	$30,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Mobility on Demand Feasibility Study	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Compliance Related Plans/Studies	$100,000	$100,000	$103,000	$106,000	$350,000	$100,000	$100,000	$100,000	$100,000	$200,000
Expanded Marketing Outreach Campaign	$0	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000
Subtotal Operating Expenses	**$12,921,534**	**$12,959,486**	**$13,472,509**	**$14,997,588**	**$15,880,218**	**$16,944,421**	**$18,810,646**	**$19,275,215**	**$19,745,402**	**$20,234,220**
Capital Expenses										
Capitalized Maintenance	$8,868,087	$9,134,130	$9,408,153	$9,690,398	$9,981,110	$10,280,543	$10,588,960	$10,906,629	$11,233,827	$11,570,842
Miscellaneous Capital Expenses	$2,699,237	$2,107,491	$2,170,716	$2,235,837	$2,302,913	$2,372,000	$2,443,160	$2,516,455	$2,591,948	$2,669,707
Replacement Non-Revenue Vehicles	$85,000	$95,681	$98,345	$101,296	$104,335	$107,465	$110,689	$114,009	$0	$0
Replacement Buses (Diesel)	$1,565,811	$587,896	$664,133	$681,261	$598,701	$616,662	$635,161	$654,216	$0	$904,658
Replacement Buses (Hybrid)	$1,650,000	$1,699,500	$1,750,485	$1,803,000	$1,857,090	$1,912,802	$1,970,186	$2,029,292	$0	$3,229,114
Replacement Paratransit Vehicles (Cutaways)	$747,758	$1,566,593	$1,225,643	$1,262,412	$1,300,285	$1,339,293	$1,379,472	$1,420,856	$1,463,482	$1,507,366
Replacement Vans (Volunteers In Motion)	$197,937	$349,986	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Additional Buses (Hybrid)	$0	$849,750	$0	$3,665,999	$0	$0	$1,970,186	$0	$0	$0
Mobile Lift System	$85,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
ITS/CAD/AVL Systems	$111,510	$154,500	$159,135	$163,909	$168,826	$173,891	$179,108	$184,481	$190,016	$195,716
Security Equipment/Cameras	$149,000	$51,500	$53,045	$54,636	$56,275	$57,964	$59,703	$61,494	$63,339	$65,239
Radios	$191,955	$66,950	$68,958	$71,027	$73,158	$75,353	$77,613	$79,942	$82,340	$84,810
Computer Hardware	$265,524	$283,250	$291,748	$300,500	$309,515	$318,800	$328,364	$338,215	$348,362	$358,813
Fare Equipment	$2,031,134	$25,750	$26,523	$27,318	$28,138	$28,982	$29,851	$30,747	$31,669	$32,619
Facility Improvements	$2,683,716	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Bus Stop Improvements	$250,000	$257,500	$265,225	$273,182	$281,377	$289,819	$298,513	$307,468	$316,693	$326,193
MOD Application/Technology	$0	$0	$0	$0	$281,377	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
New Cocoa Transfer Center - Design	$200,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
New Cocoa Transfer Center - Construction	$0	$1,854,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
New Centralized Transit Facility - Design	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$2,388,105	$0	$0	$0
New Centralized Transit Facility - Construction	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$11,068,605	$11,400,631	$0
Subtotal Capital Expenses	**$22,537,973**	**$19,064,276**	**$16,982,309**	**$20,170,778**	**$17,343,099**	**$17,573,573**	**$22,459,072**	**$29,712,649**	**$27,727,606**	**$20,734,697**

Table 9-5: 10-Year Financial Plan (Projected Revenues and Annual Funding Balance)

	Fiscal Year									
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
Current Revenue Sources										
Federal Funding	$21,009,020	$21,639,291	$22,288,470	$22,957,124	$23,645,837	$24,355,213	$25,085,869	$25,838,445	$26,613,598	$27,412,006
Balance Forward - Federal Funds	$6,488,445	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
State Grants	$5,020,494	$5,171,109	$5,326,242	$5,486,029	$5,650,610	$5,820,129	$5,994,732	$6,174,574	$6,359,812	$6,550,606
Charges for Service	$1,525,184	$1,566,640	$1,607,459	$1,655,682	$1,705,353	$1,756,514	$1,809,209	$1,863,486	$1,919,390	$1,976,971
General Fund	$2,092,527	$2,149,033	$2,209,353	$2,275,633	$2,343,902	$2,414,229	$2,486,646	$2,561,246	$2,638,083	$2,717,226
Statutory Reserve (5%)	($2,018,072)	($1,447,770)	($1,491,203)	($1,535,939)	($1,582,018)	($1,629,478)	($1,678,362)	($1,728,713)	($1,780,575)	($1,833,992)
Balance Forward Other	$1,311,309	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Potential New Revenue Sources										
Fares for New/Expanded Services	$0	$0	$26,891	$125,670	$172,356	$253,451	$377,986	$389,325	$401,005	$413,035
FDOT Intermodal Development Grant (50% of Costs)	$100,000	$927,000	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
FDOT Corridor Funds (100% of Costs)	$0	$0	$0	$555,369	$572,031	$589,191	$606,867	$625,073	$643,825	$663,140
FDOT Service Development Grant (50%)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$140,680	$53,092	$377,471	$388,795	$0	$0
Total Revenue	**$35,459,507**	**$29,995,272**	**$29,967,211**	**$31,519,569**	**$32,648,761**	**$33,612,330**	**$35,060,418**	**$36,112,231**	**$36,795,138**	**$37,898,993**
10-Year Expenses & Revenue Summary										
Total Revenue	$35,459,507	$29,995,272	$29,967,211	$31,519,569	$32,648,761	$33,612,330	$35,060,418	$36,112,231	$36,795,138	$37,898,993
Total Expenses	$35,459,507	$32,023,762	$29,554,818	$35,168,366	$33,223,317	$34,517,995	$41,269,717	$48,987,864	$47,468,207	$40,968,917
Revenues less Expenses	$0	($2,028,490)	$412,393	($3,648,797)	($574,556)	($905,665)	($6,209,299)	($12,871,653)	($10,673,069)	($3,069,924)
Rollover Funds from Prior Year Funding Balance	$0	$0	$0	$412,393	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Annual Funding Balance - Surplus/(Shortfall)	**$0**	**($2,028,490)**	**$412,393**	**($3,236,404)**	**($574,556)**	**($905,665)**	**($6,209,299)**	**($12,871,653)**	**($10,673,069)**	**($3,069,924)**

Note: cost and revenue assumptions are detailed in report section text.

Table 9-6: 10-Year TDP Implementation Plan and Unfunded Needs

	Unfunded Expenses	Implementation Year(s)	% Unfunded	Total Amount Unfunded
Operating	Continuous Saturday Service	2024-2032	100%	$2,989,060
	Add Sunday Service	2025-2032	100%	$5,128,364
	Extend Weekday Service to 9 pm	2026-2032	100%	$3,469,993
	Increase Weekday Service to 30-Minutes	2027-2032	100%	$7,889,002
	Implement MOD Pilot Zones 1-2	2027-2032	50%*	$2,585,911
	New US 1 Route/MOD Pilot Zones 3-4	2028-2032		
Capital	New Cocoa Transfer Center - Construction	2025	50%*	$927,000
	New Centralized Facility Design & Construction	2029-2031	100%	$12,428,950
	Unfunded Replacement/New Vehicles	2024-2032	100%	$4,486,918
	Estimated Unfunded Expenses**	--	--	**$39,905,199**

*Assumes 50% funding through FDOT grant programs, requiring 50% unfunded local match.

**The total amount of unfunded needs in this table vs the 10-year plan detail is slightly higher due to a small funding surplus calculated in FY 2025. The use of those funds towards any unfunded needs would depend on the funding source, local match requirement, and other factors and is therefore not shown as a reduction in the total cost of these unfunded improvements.

Housing and Human Services Department

Program Name: COMMUNITY RESOURCES
Project Name: ADA Bus Stops in Strategy Areas
Project Total: $300,000
Project Timeline: October 1st, 2024 through September 30th, 2025
Funded Program: 6538164
District(s): 1 & 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Installation of ADA compliant bus stops in CDBG Strategy areas. Work to include the design of bus stops, and the construction of bus stops to be concrete pads, if applicable side walk path of travel, if determined to be needed other bus stop fixtures such as trash cans, benches, and shelters. Note: Route of travel path still needs to be approved/accepted by Public Works, if not accepted path or bus stop will not be constructed.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 300,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 300,000
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 300,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 300,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 300,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 300,000**

Housing and Human Services Department

Program Name: COMMUNITY RESOURCES
Project Name: Sharpes Sidewalk
Project Total: $720,294
Project Timeline: October 1st, 2016 through September 30th, 2025
Funded Program: 6911104
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This project consists of design and installation of ADA accessible sidewalk along the north side of Canaveral Groves Blvd between East Railroad Ave and Morris Ave.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ 90,590	$ -	$ 629,704	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 720,294
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 90,590**	**$ -**	**$ 629,704**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 720,294**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 76,512	$ -	$ 72,458	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 148,970
Construction Expense	$ 14,078	$ -	$ 500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 514,078
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 57,246	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 57,246
Total Expense	**$ 90,590**	**$ -**	**$ 629,704**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 720,294**

Merritt Island Redevelopment Agency

Program Name: MERRITT ISLAND REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY
Project Name: SR 520; SR3; SR 528 Corridor Improvements
Project Total: $350,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2025 through September 30th, 2027
Funded Program: 519601
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
In partnership with the United States Department of Transportation (US DOT), the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), Brevard County Public Works, potential donors, and private property owners, MIRA will make safety improvements to Courtenay Parkway (SR3), SR 520, and SR 528. This investment will be based on incident-analysis, field surveys, and citizen participation. It may include the addition of medians, lighting improvements, place markers, traffic signal and pedestrian crossing signal improvements, upgraded sidewalks and pavement markings, and other related improvements.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 280,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 280,000
Incremental Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 70,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 70,000
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 350,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 350,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 120,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 120,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 230,000	$ -	$ -	$ 230,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 120,000**	**$ 230,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 350,000**

Merritt Island Redevelopment Agency

Program Name: MERRITT ISLAND REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY
Project Name: S. Courtenay Pkwy Fortenberry to Cone Road Project
Project Total: $2,003,500
Project Timeline: October 1st 2023 through September 30th 2026
Funded Program: 6931203
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

MIRA is partnering with the County to eliminate traffic, flooding, drainage and blighted gateway issues on South Courtenay Parkway between Fortenberry Road and Cone Road. The development actvitivity on South Courtenay Pkwy area are contributing to unsafe bottlenecking traffic conditions. The County and MIRA will enter into an interlocal agreement to fund and manage the project. The project will be funded primarily by MIRA and Impact Fees.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Donations Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Incremental Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 900,000	$ 1,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,900,000
Sale of Surplus Equipment Revenue	$ -	$ 103,500	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 103,500
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 103,500**	**$ 900,000**	**$ 1,000,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,003,500**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ 103,500	$ 900,000	$ 1,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,003,500
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ 103,500**	**$ 900,000**	**$ 1,000,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,003,500**

Natural Resources Management Department

Program Name: Beaches, Boating & Waterways
Project Name: Max Brewer Causeway Hurricane Storm Damage & Restoration
Project Total: $1,000,000
Project Timeline: June 10, 2022 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 517434
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

The Max Brewer Brewer Causeway Hurricane and Storm Damage Reduction and Restoration Project will rebuild and restore approximately 2,200 linear feet of shoreline (beach) on the notheast section of the Titusville Max Brewer Causeway for the purpose of fortifying a highly eroded roadway, a high-use public access area and a unique ecological use (Horseshoe Crab) area. The project will place approximately 17,600 cubic yards of sand to restore the northern shoreline of the Max Brewer Causeway.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
General Revenue	$ 1,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,000,000
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 1,000,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,000,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 22,590	$ 100,000	$ 77,410	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ 500,000	$ 300,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 800,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 22,590**	**$ 600,000**	**$ 377,410**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,000,000**

Public Works Department

Program Name: TRAFFIC OPERATIONS
Project Name: Traffic ITS Fiber Upgrade Project
Project Total: $200,000
Project Timeline: October 1,2024 through September 30,2025
Funded Program: 518822
District(s): Countywide

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
Countywide ATMS (ITS) network communications expansion projects.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Constitutional Gas Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 200,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 200,000**
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 200,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 200,000**

Public Works Department

Program Name: ROAD AND BRIDGE
Project Name: Five Year Road Resurfacing Plan
Project Total: $98,534,272
Project Timeline: October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2029
Funded Program: Not Applicable
District(s): Countywide

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
In FY 2017-18, the Board of County Commissioners approved a five-year funding plan to resurface a minimum of fifty-five (55) miles of roads countywide. This decreased our current backlog in resurfacing and avoided costly road reconstruction costs, which can be 4 to 6 times greater than the cost to resurface roads. In FY 19-20, an additional $1,230,000 in General Fund was allocated to the Road Resurfacing plan to increase the annual target from fifty-five (55) miles of road resurfacing to sixty-three (63) miles of road resurfacing for FY 19-20. In FY 20-21 through FY 23-29, an annual projected increase in CPI of three (3) percent is reflected; as well as, to be determined supplemental funding sources to meet the Fifty-five (55) miles of road resurfacing within those fiscal years. In FY 22-23, there was a one-time transfer of Local Option Gas Tax to offset the resurfacing shortage; as well as, the CPI increase associated with resurfacing costs. An anticipated balance forward total of $1,100,000 will be carried forward for utilization in FY24-25. Furthermore, an additional Ninety (90) miles of road preservation will be completed in FY 24-25. The objective of road preservation is to extend the lifespan of a newly paved asphalt surface which helps reduce future costs.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ 1,905,000	$ 635,000	$ 635,000	$ 635,000	$ 635,000	$ 635,000	$ 635,000	$ 5,715,000
Constitutional Gas Tax Revenue	$ 8,111,250	$ 2,920,000	$ 2,920,000	$ 2,920,000	$ 2,920,000	$ 2,920,000	$ 2,920,000	$ 25,631,250
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ 9,020,452	$ 1,600,000	$ 1,600,000	$ 1,600,000	$ 1,600,000	$ 1,600,000	$ 1,600,000	$ 18,620,452
General Revenue	$ 7,423,591	$ 3,102,522	$ 3,195,598	$ 3,291,466	$ 3,390,210	$ 3,491,916	$ 3,596,673	$ 27,491,976
Grant Revenue	$ 220,338	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 220,338
Other Transfers Revenue	$ 2,544,765	$ 2,522,011	$ 3,361,648	$ 3,106,708	$ 3,106,708	$ 3,106,708	$ 3,106,708	$ 20,855,256
Total Revenue	**$ 29,225,396**	**$ 10,779,533**	**$ 11,712,246**	**$ 11,553,174**	**$ 11,651,918**	**$ 11,753,624**	**$ 11,858,381**	**$ 98,534,272**
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Expense	$ 29,225,396	$ 10,779,533	$ 11,712,246	$ 11,553,174	$ 11,651,918	$ 11,753,624	$ 11,858,381	$ 98,534,272
Total Expense	**$ 29,225,396**	**$ 10,779,533**	**$ 11,712,246**	**$ 11,553,174**	**$ 11,651,918**	**$ 11,753,624**	**$ 11,858,381**	**$ 98,534,272**

Public Works Department

Program Name: ROAD AND BRIDGE
Project Name: Five Year Road Reconstruction
Project Total: $35,615,739
Project Timeline: October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2029
Funded Program: Not Applicable
District(s): Countywide

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

In FY 2017-2018, the Board of County Commissioners approved a five-year funding plan to reconstruct roadways as funding was available countywide. In FY 18-19 the Road and Bridge MSTUs were leveraged in order to reconstruct (5.56) miles. In FY 19-20, the General Fund increased funding by $2.7 million to the County's Road Reconstruction program. This additional funding supports, nine (9) miles of road reconstruction in FY 24-25; in order to continue to decrease our current reconstruction backlog. Additionally, an anticipated balance forward total of $400,000 will be carried forward for utilization in FY24-25.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ 1,019,643	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,019,643
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ 296,107	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 296,107
General Revenue	$ 9,376,389	$ 5,330,975	$ 4,236,464	$ 3,951,558	$ 4,070,104	$ 4,192,207	$ 3,142,291	$ 34,299,989
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 10,692,139**	**$ 5,330,975**	**$ 4,236,464**	**$ 3,951,558**	**$ 4,070,104**	**$ 4,192,207**	**$ 3,142,291**	**$ 35,615,739**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ 10,692,139	$ 5,330,975	$ 4,236,464	$ 3,951,558	$ 4,070,104	$ 4,192,207	$ 3,142,291	$ 35,615,739
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 10,692,139**	**$ 5,330,975**	**$ 4,236,464**	**$ 3,951,558**	**$ 4,070,104**	**$ 4,192,207**	**$ 3,142,291**	**$ 35,615,739**

Public Works Department

Program Name: ROAD AND BRIDGE
Project Name: Five Year Road Reconstruction
Project Total: $35,615,739
Project Timeline: October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2029
Funded Program: Not Applicable
District(s): Countywide

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

In FY 2017-2018, the Board of County Commissioners approved a five-year funding plan to reconstruct roadways as funding was available countywide. In FY 18-19 the Road and Bridge MSTUs were leveraged in order to reconstruct (5.56) miles. In FY 19-20, the General Fund increased funding by $2.7 million to the County's Road Reconstruction program. This additional funding supports, nine (9) miles of road reconstruction in FY 24-25; in order to continue to decrease our current reconstruction backlog. Additionally, an anticipated balance forward total of $400,000 will be carried forward for utilization in FY24-25.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ 1,019,643	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,019,643
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ 296,107	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 296,107
General Revenue	$ 9,376,389	$ 5,330,975	$ 4,236,464	$ 3,951,558	$ 4,070,104	$ 4,192,207	$ 3,142,291	$ 34,299,989
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 10,692,139**	**$ 5,330,975**	**$ 4,236,464**	**$ 3,951,558**	**$ 4,070,104**	**$ 4,192,207**	**$ 3,142,291**	**$ 35,615,739**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ 10,692,139	$ 5,330,975	$ 4,236,464	$ 3,951,558	$ 4,070,104	$ 4,192,207	$ 3,142,291	$ 35,615,739
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 10,692,139**	**$ 5,330,975**	**$ 4,236,464**	**$ 3,951,558**	**$ 4,070,104**	**$ 4,192,207**	**$ 3,142,291**	**$ 35,615,739**

Public Works Department

Program Name: ROAD AND BRIDGE
Project Name: District Maintenance and Capital Projects - District 3
Project Total: $702,300
Project Timeline: October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 518093
District(s): 3

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

District 3 major maintenance and capital projects; such as drainage, road rehabilitation, sidewalks, and bridge repairs. Project scope may include feasibility studies, survey, design, and construction. The service impact for these projects will improve and enhance the overall infrastructure of: stormwater systems, roadways, sidewalks, and general public safety. District 3 projects are as follows: A1A Bike Path Replacement (Ad Valorem/Constitutional Gas Tax)- $150,020, Crane Creek Bank restoration (Ad Valorem) $170,979; Palm Bay & Babcock Intersection Improvement & Hardening Feasibility Study (Constitutional Gas Tax)- $47,000; Districtwide Roadway Safety Improvements (Ad Valorem)- $25,000; Main St & Central Ave Drainage Improvement (Ad Valorem)- $100,000; Midway St Cured in Place Pipe (CIPP) (Ad Valorem)- $90,101; Sottile Canal Bank Restoration (Ad Valorem)- $100,000 and Districtwide Sidewalk Repair and Replacement (Local Option Gas Tax)- $19,200.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ 286,080	$ 300,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 586,080
Constitutional Gas Tax Revenue	$ -	$ 97,020	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 97,020
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 19,200	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 19,200
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Impact Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 383,100**	**$ 319,200**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 702,300**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 47,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 47,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 655,300	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 655,300
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 702,300**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 702,300**

Public Works Department

Program Name: ROAD AND BRIDGE
Project Name: District Maintenance and Capital Projects- District 1
Project Total: $2,785,218
Project Timeline: October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 518091
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

District 1 major maintenance and capital projects; such as drainage, road rehabilitation, sidewalks, and bridge repairs. Project scope may include feasibility studies, survey, design, and construction. These projects will improve/enhance the overall infrastructure of: stormwater systems, roadways, sidewalks, and general public safety. District 1 projects are as follows: State Road 405 Landscaping (Design & Construction) (Ad Valorem) - $100,000; Districtwide Sidewalk Repair/Replacement (Ad Valorem, Local Option Gas Tax) - $257,600; Districtwide Cured in Place Pipe (CIPP) (Ad Valorem) - $250,000; Feather-Ackerman Drainage Improvement (Ad Valorem) $75,000; Scottsmoor/Mims Drainage Study (Phase 1) (Ad Valorem)- $75,000; Ranch Rd Paving and Drainage (Ad Valorem)- $60,000; Districtwide Roadway Safety Improvements (Ad Valorem)- $100,000; Westwood Dr Drainage Improvement (Ad Valorem/Local Option Gas Tax)- $1,242,618; Sunset Ave (Phase 2) (Ad Valorem, Local Option Gas Tax)- $425,000; Camp Rd Corridor Safety Study (Constitutional Gas Tax)- $75,000; Grissom Pkwy and Canaveral Groves Blvd Intersection Safety Study (Constitutional Gas Tax)- $75,000 and Adamson Rd and Coconut Ave Curve Realignment Feasibility Study (Local Option Gas Tax)- $50,000

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ 774,258	$ 860,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,634,258
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ 893,360	$ 107,600	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,000,960
Constitutional Gas Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 150,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 150,000
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 1,667,618**	**$ 1,117,600**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,785,218**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 50,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 2,735,218	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,735,218
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,785,218**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,785,218**

Public Works Department

Program Name: ROAD AND BRIDGE
Project Name: District Maintenance and Capital Projects- District 2
Project Total: $1,740,320
Project Timeline: October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 518092
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

District 2 major maintenance and capital projects such as drainage, road rehabilitation, sidewalks, and bridge repairs. Project scope may include feasibility studies, survey, design, and construction. The service impact for these projects will improve and enhance the overall infrastructure of: stormwater systems, roadways, sidewalks, and general public safety. District 2 projects are as follows: Districtwide Roadway Safety Improvements (Ad Valorem)- $50,000; Oakledge Dr Drainage (Survey & Engineering) (Ad Valorem) - $25,000; Brentwood Drainage Improvement (Constitutional Gas Tax) - $150,420; Broad Acres Drainage Improvement (Ad Valorem/Local Option Gas Tax) - $230,000; Del Sol Drainage Improvement (Ad Valorem/Local Option Gas Tax)- $130,100; Angel Ave Drainage Improvement (Constitutional Gas Tax)- $105,800; Teal St Dirt Road Paving (Ad Valorem/Constitutional Gas Tax)-$176,500; Raven St Dirt Road Paving (Ad Valorem/Constitutional Gas Tax)- $176,500; Districtwide Sidewalk Repair and Replacement (Local Option Gas Tax)- $96,000 and Hidden Lakes Dr Cured in Place Pipe (CIPP) (Ad Valorem) $100,000; Rockledge Dr Paving (Local Option Gas Tax)- $500,000.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ 205,000	$ 150,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 355,000
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 826,100	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 826,100
Impact Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Constitutional Gas Tax Revenue	$ -	$ 559,220	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 559,220
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	$ -	$ 764,220	$ 976,100	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	**$ 1,740,320**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 25,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 25,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 1,412,320	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,412,320
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 303,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 303,000
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,740,320**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,740,320**

Public Works Department

Program Name: ROAD AND BRIDGE
Project Name: District Maintenance and Capital Projects- District 4
Project Total: $2,311,320
Project Timeline: October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 518094
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

District 4 major maintenance and capital projects; such as drainage, road rehabilitation, sidewalks, and bridge repairs. Project scope may include feasibility studies, survey, design, and construction. The service impact for these projects will improve and enhance the overall infrastructure of: stormwater systems, roadways, sidewalks, and general public safety. District 4 projects are as follows: Districtwide Roadway Safety Improvements (Ad Valorem)- $200,000; Districtwide Sidewalk Repair and Replacement (Ad Valorem/Local Option Gas Tax)- $374,800; Districtwide Cured In Place Pipe (CIPP) (Ad Valorem)- $300,000; Interlachen Rd Sidewalk (Phase 2) (Ad Valorem)- $160,000; Oak Park Drainage Improvement (Ad Valorem)- $461,100; Aurora Rd Sidewalk & Drainage (Ad Valorem/Local Option Gas Tax)- $504,420; Wickham Rd & Jordan Blass Intersection Signal Hardening (Local Option Gas Tax)- $107,000; Wickham Rd & Pineda Plaza Intersection Signal Hardening (Local Option Gas Tax)- $104,000 and South Patrick Area Drainage (Constitutional Gas Tax)- $100,000.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ 350,000	$ 1,371,100	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,721,100
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ 365,420	$ 124,800	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 490,220
Constitutional Gas Tax Revenue	$ -	$ 100,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 815,420**	**$ 1,495,900**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,311,320**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 211,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 211,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 2,100,320	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,100,320
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,311,320**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 2,311,320**

Public Works Department

Program Name: ROAD AND BRIDGE
Project Name: District Maintenance and Capital Projects- District 5
Project Total: $672,400
Project Timeline: October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 518095
District(s): 5

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

District 5 major maintenance repair projects; such as drainage, road rehabilitation, sidewalks, and bridge repairs. Project scope may include feasibility studies, survey, design, and construction. The service impact for these projects will improve and enhance the overall infrastructure of: stormwater systems, roadways, sidewalks, and general public safety. District 5 projects are as follows: Trimble Road Ditch Restoration (Ad Valorem)- $100,000; Districtwide Roadway Safety Improvements (Ad Valorem)- $50,000; Districtwide Cured in Place Pipe (CIPP) (Ad Valorem)- $250,000; Indialantic Drainage Improvements (Ad Valorem)- $100,000; Minton Rd Safety and Operational Improvements Feasability Study (Local Option Gas Tax)- $150,000 and Districtwide Sidewalk Repair and Replacement (Local Option Gas Tax)- $22,400.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ 100,000	$ 400,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 500,000
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ 150,000	$ 22,400	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 172,400
Constitutional Gas Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 250,000**	**$ 422,400**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 672,400**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 150,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 150,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 522,400	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 522,400
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 672,400**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 672,400**

Public Works Department

Program Name: TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION
Project Name: Aurora Road Sidewalk
Project Total: $1,664,459
Project Timeline: October 1, 2019 through December 31, 2026
Funded Program: 6956510
District(s): 5

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Phase I- Design and permitting completed for approximately 3500 LF of sidewalk on the north side of Aurora Road (Marywood Road to Turtlemound Road); construction anticipated in FY23/24. Phase II- Turtlemound to Wickham South Side survey completion in FY24 and design completion in FY25. The service impact for this project will minimize and/or eliminate safety hazards on this corridor and provide pedestrians a more safe walkway.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Constitutional Gas Tax Revenue	$ 194,519	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 194,519
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ 1,469,940	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,469,940
Total Revenue	**$ 1,664,459**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,664,459**
Land Expense	$ 6,630	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,630
Planning/Design Expense	$ 126,767	$ 4,603	$ 200,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 331,370
Construction Expense	$ -	$ 462,576	$ 677,330	$ 186,553	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,326,459
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 133,397**	**$ 467,179**	**$ 877,330**	**$ 186,553**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,664,459**

Public Works Department

Program Name: TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION
Project Name: St. Johns Heritage Parkway and Ellis Road 4-Lane Project
Project Total: $92,271,767
Project Timeline: December 1, 2014 through September 30, 2027
Funded Program: 6932504
District(s): 5

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project consists of widening Ellis Road to four lanes from John Rodes Boulevard to just west of Wickham Road totaling 1.7 miles. Signal plans, pavement marking plans, as well as utility coordination and permitting will be a part of this project. The accepted drainage concept will facilitate a final design which should reduce the right-of-way impacts. Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) grant funds were used for the design ($2,960,329) and estimated right-of-way $37.8M will be funded by FDOT. $1,760,764 of County ARPA Grant funds in FY22 was used for right-of-way. The $92M listed above is for design and construction only. The service impact for this project alleviates drainage issues, traffic congestion, and improves the flow of traffic along Ellis Road, a SIS connector roadway to the Melbourne Airport and Ellis I-95 interchange. A Federal INFRA Grant as well as alternative funding sources are being pursued to address the unfunded shortfall.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Constitutional Gas Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ 4,186,974	$ 1,573,389	$ 2,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,760,363
Grant Revenue	$ 4,721,093	$ -	$ -	$ 26,155,446	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 30,876,539
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ 1,208,672	$ 216,398	$ 1,600,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,025,070
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 50,609,795	$ -	$ -	$ 50,609,795
Total Revenue	**$ 8,908,067**	**$ 2,782,061**	**$ 2,216,398**	**$ 27,755,446**	**$ 50,609,795**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 92,271,767**
Land Expense	$ 1,760,764	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,760,764
Planning/Design Expense	$ 2,960,329	$ 360,569	$ 200,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,520,898
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 15,000,000	$ 20,000,000	$ 41,341,725	$ 10,648,380	$ 86,990,105
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 4,721,093**	**$ 360,569**	**$ 200,000**	**$ 15,000,000**	**$ 20,000,000**	**$ 41,341,725**	**$ 10,648,380**	**$ 92,271,767**

Public Works Department

Program Name: TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION
Project Name: Hollywood Blvd Widening Project
Project Total: $95,182,303
Project Timeline: August 20, 2007 through September 30, 2030
Funded Program: 6932301
District(s): 3

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Design, permitting, right-of-way acquisition, and construction of widening Hollywood Boulevard from US 192 to Palm Bay Road (3.1 miles). Design underway using Grant funds from Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT). County funds used for right-of-way as parcels and funding becomes available. The service impact for this project will relieve traffic congestion in this surrounding community and promote access management.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ 3,507,484	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,507,484
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 85,148,709	$ 85,148,709
Constitutional Gas Tax Revenue	$ 1,852,485	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,852,485
Grant Revenue	$ 3,847,902	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,847,902
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Impact Fees Revenue	$ 825,723	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 825,723
Total Revenue	**$ 10,033,594**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 85,148,709**	**$ 95,182,303**
Land Expense	$ 3,404,973	$ 203,198	$ 479,078	$ 100,000	$ 300,000	$ 329,000	$ -	$ 4,816,249
Planning/Design Expense	$ 1,887,774	$ 574,263	$ 625,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,087,037
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 87,279,017	$ 87,279,017
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 5,292,747**	**$ 777,461**	**$ 1,104,078**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 300,000**	**$ 329,000**	**$ 87,279,017**	**$ 95,182,303**

Public Works Department

Program Name: TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION
Project Name: North Banana River Dr. Bridge #704014
Project Total: $150,000
Project Timeline: April 5, 2022 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6963201
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project consists of consultant services to provide a Feasibility Study for the proposed replacement of the North Banana River Drive Bridge #704014. The service impact will result in a comprehensive report which includes survey, hydraulics analysis, geotechnical investigation, environmental services, and conceptual structure and roadway plans.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Impact Fees Revenue	$ 150,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 150,000
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Constitutional Gas Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 150,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 150,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 134,363	$ 11,887	$ 3,750	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 150,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 134,363**	**$ 11,887**	**$ 3,750**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 150,000**

Public Works Department

Program Name: TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION
Project Name: North Banana River Drive Bridge #704015
Project Total: $150,000
Project Timeline: April 5, 2022 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6963202
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project consists of consultant services to provide a Feasibility Study for the proposed replacement of the North Banana River Drive Bridge #704015. The service impact will result in a comprehensive report which includes survey, hydraulics analysis, geotechnical investigation, environmental services, and conceptual structure and roadway plans.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Constitutional Gas Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Impact Fees Revenue	$ 150,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 150,000
Total Revenue	**$ 150,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 150,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 120,571	$ 11,887	$ 17,542	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 150,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 120,571**	**$ 11,887**	**$ 17,542**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 150,000**

Public Works Department

Program Name: TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION
Project Name: Micco Bridge Replacement
Project Total: $4,600,000
Project Timeline: April 7, 2020 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6970300
District(s): 3

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project includes survey, engineering design, and construction to replace the Micco Bridge; constructed in 1938 and at the end of its service life. This service impact will provide citizens a more efficient and safe bridge to travel.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Constitutional Gas Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ 2,600,000	$ 2,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,600,000
Total Revenue	**$ 2,600,000**	**$ 2,000,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 4,600,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 40,867	$ 4,062,190	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,103,057
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 496,943	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 496,943
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 40,867**	**$ 4,062,190**	**$ 496,943**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 4,600,000**

Public Works Department

Program Name: TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION
Project Name: Girard Boulevard Bridge #704016
Project Total: $85,000
Project Timeline: April 5, 2022 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6963203
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project consists of consultant services to provide a Feasibility Study for the proposed replacement of the Girard Blvd. Bridge #704016. The service impact will result in a comprehensive report which includes survey, hydraulics analysis, geotechnical investigation, environmental services, and conceptual structure and roadway plans.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Impact Fees Revenue	$ 85,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 85,000
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 85,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 85,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 63,750	$ 19,125	$ 2,125	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 85,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 63,750**	**$ 19,125**	**$ 2,125**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 85,000**

Public Works Department

Program Name: TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION
Project Name: Sea Ray Bridge Replacement
Project Total: $12,991,766
Project Timeline: November 1, 2006 through December 31, 2026
Funded Program: 6970200
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Replacement of the Sea Ray Bridge over Sykes Creek with Florida I-Beam construction. Prior milestones included completion of the permitting and conceptual plans. Notice to Proceed for final design was issued in May 2022 and is completed. Construction is anticipated to commence in July 2024 due to City of Cocoa waterline removal delays; it is estimated to take18 months for completion. The service impact will open the closed roadway for vehicular and pedestrian traffic and provide a new bridge with a 75-year service life.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ 805,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 805,000
Constitutional Gas Tax Revenue	$ 5,905,000	$ 1,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,905,000
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ 899,397	$ 2,226,524	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,125,921
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ 780,845	$ 275,000	$ 275,000	$ 275,000	$ 275,000	$ 275,000	$ -	$ 2,155,845
Total Revenue	**$ 8,390,242**	**$ 3,501,524**	**$ 275,000**	**$ 275,000**	**$ 275,000**	**$ 275,000**	**$ -**	**$ 12,991,766**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 1,151,395	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,151,395
Construction Expense	$ -	$ 3,865,518	$ 7,226,524	$ 748,329	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 11,840,371
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 1,151,395**	**$ 3,865,518**	**$ 7,226,524**	**$ 748,329**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 12,991,766**

Public Works Department

Program Name: TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION
Project Name: South Courtenay Parkway Widening
Project Total: $3,927,026
Project Timeline: August 25, 2020 through September 30, 2026
Funded Program: 6931203
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project consists of a three lane widening project from Cone Road to Fortenberry (0.48 miles). Staff has an Interlocal Agreement with Merritt Island Redevelopment Agency to participate in funding this project up to $2M. The service impact for this project will relieve traffic congestion in this surrounding community and promote access management.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Impact Fees Revenue	$ 1,927,026	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,927,026
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ 100,000	$ 900,000	$ 1,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,000,000
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 1,927,026**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 900,000**	**$ 1,000,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 3,927,026**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 929,938	$ 253,285	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,183,223
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 1,743,803	$ 1,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,743,803
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 929,938**	**$ 253,285**	**$ 1,743,803**	**$ 1,000,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 3,927,026**

Public Works Department

Program Name: TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION
Project Name: Sheridan Road Sidewalk Phase II
Project Total: $1,520,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2019 through April 30, 2026
Funded Program: 6956509
District(s): 5

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Design, permitting, and construction of approximately 4700 LF of sidewalk for Phase II of Sheridan Road sidewalk from Sylvan Dr. West to Wickham Road. Phase I was completed in fiscal year 2018 from John Rodes Boulevard to Sylvan Drive West. Staff is working with W. Melbourne to participate with the County in funding this project. The service impact of this project provides a safe pedestrian corridor.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ 710,000	$ -	$ 810,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,520,000
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Impact Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 710,000**	**$ -**	**$ 810,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,520,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 21,623	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 21,623
Construction Expense	$ -	$ 2,000	$ 1,152,578	$ 343,799	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,498,377
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 21,623**	**$ 2,000**	**$ 1,152,578**	**$ 343,799**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,520,000**

Public Works Department

Program Name: TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION
Project Name: Tangerine Street Dirt Road Paving
Project Total: $71,988
Project Timeline: April 15, 2024 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6930171
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is in Canaveral Groves and would convert Tangerine Street (4200 LF S. of Citrus Ave.) to a paved road. Phase I is fully funded for design and survey. The service impact for this project will enhance and improve stormwater and requires less maintenance due to the paving. .

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Impact Fees Revenue	$ -	$ 71,988	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 71,988
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Constitutional Gas Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 71,988**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 71,988**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 71,988	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 71,988
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 71,988**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 71,988**

Public Works Department

Program Name: TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION
Project Name: Suntree Blvd and Wickham Road Intersection Improvements
Project Total: $4,569,250
Project Timeline: December 10, 2019 through September 30, 2027
Funded Program: 6936308
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project will upgrade the current Suntree Blvd & Wickham Rd intersection based on the feasibility study completed in FY23. Recommended improvements include intersection signalization updates, roadway widening of Suntree Blvd between Wickham Road & US-1, and turn lane lengthening. The service impact will provide citizens a more efficient and safe roadway to travel.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Impact Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Constitutional Gas Tax Revenue	$ 400,000	$ 70,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 470,000
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,099,250	$ -	$ -	$ 4,099,250
Total Revenue	**$ 400,000**	**$ 70,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 4,099,250**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 4,569,250**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 150,958	$ 265,042	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 416,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 54,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 54,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,099,250	$ -	$ -	$ 4,099,250
Total Expense	**$ 150,958**	**$ 265,042**	**$ 54,000**	**$ -**	**$ 4,099,250**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 4,569,250**

Public Works Department

Program Name: TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION
Project Name: Vacaro Avenue Dirt Road Paving
Project Total: $73,662
Project Timeline: April 15, 2024 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6930172
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is in Canaveral Groves and would convert Vacaro Ave.(2200 LF S. of Citrus Ave.) to a paved road. Phase I is fully funded for design and survey. The service impact for this project will enhance and improve stormwater and requires less maintenance due to the paving.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Impact Fees Revenue	$ -	$ 73,662	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 73,662
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Constitutional Gas Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 73,662**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 73,662**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 73,662	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 73,662
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 73,662**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 73,662**

Public Works Department

Program Name: TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION
Project Name: Traffic Management Center
Project Total: $17,828,413
Project Timeline: March 21, 2012 through September 30, 2026
Funded Program: 6500410
District(s): Countywide

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project consist of the architectural and engineering design of the Traffic Management Center (TMC) facility to support not only the current Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) deployment but all future Transportation Systems Management and Operations (ITSM&O) initiatives. The service impact for the Traffic Management Center, will be a control center that will increase the traffic flow efficiency and safety of Brevard County roads.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 8,100,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 8,100,000
Constitutional Gas Tax Revenue	$ -	$ 1,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,000,000
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ 8,728,413	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 8,728,413
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Interest Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 8,728,413**	**$ 1,000,000**	**$ 8,100,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 17,828,413**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 31,047	$ 639,721	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 670,768
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 7,721,488	$ 9,436,157	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 17,157,645
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 31,047**	**$ 639,721**	**$ 7,721,488**	**$ 9,436,157**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 17,828,413**

Public Works Department

Program Name: TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION
Project Name: Wickham Road and Aurora Pedestrian Improvements
Project Total: $100,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6936411
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project will construct new pedestrian improvements at the Aurora Rd & Wickham Rd intersection to include additional pedestrian crosswalks and pedestrian signal poles. The service impact will provide citizens a safer intersection to cross over.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Constitutional Gas Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ 100,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000
Total Revenue	**$ 100,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 100,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ 8,635	$ 51,465	$ 39,900	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 8,635**	**$ 51,465**	**$ 39,900**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 100,000**

Public Works Department

Program Name: TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION
Project Name: Wickham Road and Lake Washington Pedestrian Improvements
Project Total: $100,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6936412
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project will construct new pedestrian improvements at the Lake Washington Rd and Wickham Rd intersection to include additional pedestrian crosswalks and pedestrian signal poles. The service impact will provide citizens a safer intersection to cross over.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Constitutional Gas Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ 100,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000
Total Revenue	**$ 100,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 100,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 5,900	$ 50,100	$ 44,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 5,900**	**$ 50,100**	**$ 44,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 100,000**

Public Works Department

Program Name: TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION
Project Name: Grissom Parkway Widening
Project Total: $1,200,000
Project Timeline: July 6th, 2021 through September 30th, 2025
Funded Program: 6932102
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Preliminary engineering assessment for widening of Grissom Parkway (Port St John Pkwy to Fay Blvd) to a four-lane divided roadway about 5,500 Linear Feet completed in FY23. Design in FY23/24/25. The service impact for this project will relieve traffic congestion in this surrounding community and promote access management.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Impact Fees Revenue	$ 200,000	$ 1,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,200,000
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 200,000**	**$ 1,000,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,200,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 18,481	$ 181,519	$ 1,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,200,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 18,481**	**$ 181,519**	**$ 1,000,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,200,000**

Public Works Department

Program Name: TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION
Project Name: Dixie Way Dirt Road Paving
Project Total: $800,000
Project Timeline: July 6th, 2021 through September 30th, 2025
Funded Program: 6930170
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Feasibility study and a survey to evaluate converting approximately 5.4 miles of unpaved road along Dixie Way to asphalt paved roadway. The service impact for this project will enhance and improve stormwater and require less maintenance due to the paving.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Impact Fees Revenue	$ 800,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 800,000
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Constitutional Gas Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 800,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 800,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 156,586	$ 573,414	$ 70,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 800,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 156,586**	**$ 573,414**	**$ 70,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 800,000**

Public Works Department

Program Name: TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION
Project Name: West Central Avenue Bridge #704024
Project Total: $3,084,000
Project Timeline: April 5, 2022 through September 30th 2027
Funded Program: 6963204
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project consists of consultant services to provide a feasibility study and design for the proposed replacement of the West Central Avenue Bridge #70424. A completed comprehensive report includes survey, hydraulics analysis, geotechnical investigation, environmental services, and conceptual structure and roadway plans. Funding allocated for design. The service impact for this project will replace infrastructure beyond its useful service life.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Impact Fees Revenue	$ 84,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 84,000
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,500,000
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Constitutional Gas Tax Revenue	$ -	$ 500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 500,000
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 84,000**	**$ 500,000**	**$ -**	**$ 2,500,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 3,084,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ 5,000	$ 279,000	$ 300,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 584,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,250,000	$ 1,250,000	$ -	$ -	$ 2,500,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 5,000**	**$ 279,000**	**$ 300,000**	**$ 1,250,000**	**$ 1,250,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 3,084,000**

Public Works Department

Program Name: TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION
Project Name: Kumquat Street Dirt Road Paving
Project Total: $77,303
Project Timeline: April 15, 2024 through September 30th, 2025
Funded Program: 6930173
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is in Canaveral Groves and would convert Kumquat St.(2100 LF S. of Citrus Ave.) to a paved road. Phase I is fully funded for design and survey. The service impact for this project will enhance and improve stormwater and requires less maintenance due to the paving.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Impact Fees Revenue	$ -	$ 77,303	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 77,303
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Constitutional Gas Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 77,303**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 77,303**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 77,303	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 77,303
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 77,303**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 77,303**

Public Works Department

Program Name: TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION
Project Name: Navel Street Dirt Road Paving
Project Total: $22,086
Project Timeline: April 15, 2024 through September 30th, 2025
Funded Program: 6930174
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is in Canaveral Groves and would convert Navel St..(600 LF S. of Citrus Ave.) to a paved road. Phase I is fully funded for design and survey. The service impact for this project will enhance and improve stormwater and requires less maintenance due to the paving.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Impact Fees Revenue	$ -	$ 22,086	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 22,086
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Constitutional Gas Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 22,086**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 22,086**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 22,086	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 22,086
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 22,086**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 22,086**

Public Works Department

Program Name: TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION
Project Name: Paddington Street Dirt Road Paving
Project Total: $22,086
Project Timeline: April 15, 2024 through September 30th, 2025
Funded Program: 6930175
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is in Canaveral Groves and would convert Paddington St. Navel St..(600 LF S. of Citrus Ave.) to a paved road. Phase I is fully funded for design and survey. The service impact for this project will enhance and improve stormwater and requires less maintenance due to the paving.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Impact Fees Revenue	$ -	$ 22,086	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 22,086
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Constitutional Gas Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 22,086**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 22,086**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 22,086	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 22,086
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 22,086**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 22,086**

Public Works Department

Program Name: TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION
Project Name: Shadwell Avenue Dirt Road Paving
Project Total: $77,308
Project Timeline: April 15, 2024 through September 30th, 2025
Funded Program: 6930176
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is in Canaveral Groves and would convert Shadwell Ave. (2100 LF S. of Citrus Ave.) to a paved road. Phase I is fully funded for design and survey. The service impact for this project will enhance and improve stormwater and requires less maintenance due to the paving.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Impact Fees Revenue	$ -	$ 77,308	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 77,308
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 77,308**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 77,308**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 77,308	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 77,308
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 77,308**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 77,308**

Public Works Department

Program Name: TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION
Project Name: Countywide Bridge Rehabilitation
Project Total: $1,400,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 517298
District(s): Countywide

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This project consists of consultant services and repairs and maintenance to bridges across the county. The service impact will provide citizens more efficient and safer bridges to travel.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Impact Fees Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Constitutional Gas Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 1,400,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,400,000
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,400,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,400,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 400,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 400,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 1,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,000,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,400,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,400,000**

Public Works Department

Program Name: TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION
Project Name: Bamboo Avenue Sidewalk
Project Total: $162,196
Project Timeline: April 15, 2024 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6911105
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This project is located in Port St. John installing new sidewalk aprox. 3100 LF. Engineering and survey for phase 1 funded in FY 24. Staff anticipates adding construction funds in FY 26.The service impact of this project provides a safe pedestrian corridor.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Impact Fees Revenue	$ -	$ 162,196	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 162,196
Constitutional Gas Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 162,196**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 162,196**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 162,196	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 162,196
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 162,196**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 162,196**

Public Works Department

Program Name: TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION
Project Name: Akers Street Sidewalk
Project Total: $13,080
Project Timeline: April 15, 2024 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6911106
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is located in Port St. John installing new sidewalk aprox. 250 LF. Engineering and survey for phase 1 funded in FY 24. The service impact of this project provides a safe pedestrian corridor.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Impact Fees Revenue	$ -	$ 13,080	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 13,080
Constitutional Gas Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 13,080**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 13,080**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 13,080	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 13,080
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 13,080**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 13,080**

Public Works Department

Program Name: TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION
Project Name: Aruin Street.Sidewalk
Project Total: $28,777
Project Timeline: April 15, 2024 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6911107
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is located in Port St. John installing new sidewalk aprox. 550 LF. Engineering and survey for phase 1 funded in FY 24. Staff anticipates adding construction funds in FY 26.The service impact of this project provides a safe pedestrian corridor.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Impact Fees Revenue	$ -	$ 28,777	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 28,777
Constitutional Gas Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 28,777**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 28,777**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 28,777	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 28,777
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 28,777**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 28,777**

Public Works Department

Program Name: TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION
Project Name: Stadium Parkway and Cuddington Drive Intersection Improvements
Project Total: $200,000
Project Timeline: October 19, 2024 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6936417
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This is an intersection improvement project at Stadium Parkway and Cuddington Drive for signalization funding for design. The service impact will provide citizens a more effficient and safe roadway to travel.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Impact Fees Revenue	$ -	$ 200,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000
Constitutional Gas Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 200,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 200,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 200,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 200,000**

Public Works Department

Program Name: TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION
Project Name: Stadium Parkway and Veterans Way Intersection Improvements
Project Total: $400,000
Project Timeline: October 19th, 2024 through September 30th, 2025
Funded Program: 6936418
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
This is an Intersection Improvement project at Stadium Parkway and Veterans Way. It will consist of widening to add a left turn lane on Veterans Way. Being constructed by Brevard County School Board, Public Works is contributing $400K to the cost of this project. The service impact will provide citizens a more effficient and safe roadway to travel.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Impact Fees Revenue	$ -	$ 400,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 400,000
Constitutional Gas Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 400,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 400,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 400,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 400,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 400,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 400,000**

Public Works Department

Program Name: TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION
Project Name: Wickham Road and Pineda Boulevard Intersection Improvements
Project Total: $1,621,000
Project Timeline: October 1st, 2023 through September 30th, 2027
Funded Program: 6936414
District(s): 4

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Project includes survey, design and turn lanes based on a feasibility study completed in FY 23. Due to permitting issues, the project will be split into 2 phases. Phase 1 will include the majority of the turn lane improvements where there are no wetland impacts. Phase 2 will be for the turn lane with wetland impacts. The service impact will provide citizens a more efficient and safe roadway to travel.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Impact Fees Revenue	$ -	$ 400,000	$ 165,000	$ 667,500	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,232,500
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 388,500	$ -	$ -	$ 388,500
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 400,000**	**$ 165,000**	**$ 667,500**	**$ 388,500**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,621,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ 106,617	$ 28,383	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 135,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 430,000	$ 667,500	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,097,500
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 388,500	$ -	$ -	$ 388,500
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ 106,617**	**$ 458,383**	**$ 667,500**	**$ 388,500**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,621,000**

Public Works Department

Program Name: TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION
Project Name: Wickham Road and Post Road Intersection Improvements
Project Total: $200,000
Project Timeline: July 1st, 2024 through September 30, 2025
Funded Program: 6936407
District(s): 5

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project is for design and construction at the Wickham Rd & Post Rd intersection. Staff is seeking a grant with Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) for a 50% grant estimated to be in the FY25 FDOT program. Staff is also working with the City of Melbourne to pay for at least 50% of the project in the event it is not awarded a grant. The service impact will provide citizens a more efficient and safe roadway to travel.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Impact Fees Revenue	$ -	$ 200,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000
Constitutional Gas Tax Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 200,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 200,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 200,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 200,000**

Transit Services Department

Program Name: TRANSIT CAPITAL
Project Name: Cocoa Terminal- Fuel Tanks
Project Total: $646,500
Project Timeline: October 1, 2022 through December 31, 2024
Funded Program: 6538218
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Replace two existing 1,000 gallon fuel tanks with two 5,000 gallon fuel tanks and replace the damaged concrete surrounding the fuel tanks. This will allow us to meet our existing need for our gas powered buses, and will allow for more growth as we move more of our paratransit fleet from diesel powered vehicles to gasoline. The larger tanks will also be advantageous during declared emergencies when fuel deliveries can not be made.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ 646,500	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 646,500
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 646,500**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 646,500**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 646,500	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 646,500
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 646,500**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 646,500**

Transit Services Department

Program Name: TRANSIT CAPITAL
Project Name: Bus Shelters - Countywide
Project Total: $2,768,846
Project Timeline: Ongoing
Funded Program: 6300010
District(s): 1,2,3,4 and 5

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Space Coast Area Transit will be working with local municipalities to construct and install bus shelters, benches, amenities and signage through the use of inter-local agreements. Space Coast Area Transit will permit, construct and upgrade bus shelters to meet the American with Disabilities Act requirements. Under these agreements, Space Coast Area Transit will own the bus shelters and the municipalities will maintain and clean the shelters.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ 1,518,846	$ 250,000	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ 2,768,846
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ 1,518,846**	**$ 250,000**	**$ 200,000**	**$ 200,000**	**$ 200,000**	**$ 200,000**	**$ 200,000**	**$ 2,768,846**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ 517,210	$ 1,032	$ 1,681,574	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 269,030	$ 2,768,846
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ 517,210**	**$ 1,032**	**$ 1,681,574**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 269,030**	**$ 2,768,846**

Transit Services Department

Program Name: TRANSIT CAPITAL
Project Name: Cocoa Terminal - Transfer Center
Project Total: $1,400,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2024 through Septemer 2026
Funded Program: 6578200
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact
Design and construct a transfer center at the Cocoa Terminal.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges For Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 1,400,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,400,000
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,400,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,400,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 1,400,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,400,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,400,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,400,000**

Schedule of Emergency Operations and Fire/Rescue Improvements

Emergency Management Office

Program Name: EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS
Project Name: P25 Radio Frequency Sites Upgrade
Project Total: $5,151,762
Project Timeline: October 2019 through December 2025
Funded Program: 6351419
District(s): County-wide

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

The last necessary step to provide a fully P25 system to the Brevard County public safety agencies and first-responders. P25 is a suite of standards; developed to provide digital, interoperable, and encrypted communication to public safety. Brevard County radio system users are increasingly making the investment to update their radios to P25 standards, but that movement is being hindered by the fact the that Brevard's public safety radio system is not currently P25 capable, which means users cannot utilize their new radios to their full capabilities or benefit from seamless interoperability with other counties.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fines/Fees Revenue	$ 1,381,792	$ 628,857	$ 703,807	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,714,456
Ad Valorem	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ 86,568	$ 131,480	$ 1,019,258	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,237,306
Grant Revenue	$ 1,200,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,200,000
Total Revenue	**$ 2,668,360**	**$ 760,337**	**$ 1,723,065**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 5,151,762**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Expense	$ 2,668,360	$ 760,337	$ 1,723,065	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,151,762
Total Expense	**$ 2,668,360**	**$ 760,337**	**$ 1,723,065**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 5,151,762**

Fire Rescue Department

Program Name: EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES
Project Name: Station 23 Modular Replacement
Project Total: $1,300,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2023 through January 1, 2026
Funded Program: 6506106
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Station 23 Modular is located on Brevard Goverment Parkway Complex in Titusville replacing asset #620353. The current facility and has undergone multiple attempts to renovate and repairs to no avail. Funds will be utilized for design, engineering, site preparation, utilities, construction and instllation of a new modular structure funded in FY24 and carried into FY25.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 1,300,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,300,000
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,300,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,300,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 50,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 50,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 1,250,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,250,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,300,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,300,000**

Fire Rescue Department

Program Name: FIRE OPERATIONS
Project Name: Station 42 New Construction
Project Total: $4,458,890
Project Timeline: October 1st, 2023 through September 30th, 2026
Funded Program: 6506201
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Demo, remove & replace existing station, asset 620120, that sits on the corner of Sykes Creek and Bananna River Drive (840 Banana River Dr MI). Project includes design, engineering & construction. Existing facility has exceeded life expectancy unable to fit modern apparatus and rescue crew. ARPA funds removed from this project due to project delays.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ 12,902	$ 2,959,693	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,972,595
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 1,486,295	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,486,295
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 12,902**	**$ 4,445,988**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 4,458,890**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 200,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 4,258,890	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,258,890
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 4,458,890**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 4,458,890**

Fire Rescue Department

Program Name: FIRE OPERATIONS
Project Name: Station 44 Major Remodel & Renovation
Project Total: $1,500,000
Project Timeline: October 1st, 2022 through September 30th, 2024
Funded Program: 6506105
District(s): 1

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Comprehensive renovation of Station 44 including roof, change of interior walls, ceiling, windows, exterior doors. Permitting fees and Planning and Engineering included in the design expense. Scope of project reduced. Construction anticipated to begin FY24.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ 400,590	$ 267,060	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 667,650
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ 499,410	$ 332,940	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 832,350
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 900,000**	**$ 600,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,500,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 1,400,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,400,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,500,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,500,000**

Fire Rescue Department

Program Name: FIRE OPERATIONS
Project Name: Station 86 Replacement
Project Total: $5,121,284
Project Timeline: October 1st, 2021 through January 1, 2026
Funded Program: 6506304
District(s): 3

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Replacement station of old asset 620129 and 620134. Permitting fees,Planning and Engineering included in the Design expenses anticipated in FY24. Construction anticipated in FY25. Partial funding from ARPA Revenue Replacement Funds.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 2,279,484	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,279,484
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 321,357	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 321,357
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 2,520,443	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,520,443
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 5,121,284**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 5,121,284**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 352,087	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 352,087
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 4,769,197	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,769,197
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 5,121,284**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 5,121,284**

Fire Rescue Department

Program Name: FIRE OPERATIONS
Project Name: Station 40 Replacement (Relocated)
Project Total: $4,576,904
Project Timeline: October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2024
Funded Program: 6506200
District(s): 2

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Planning, engineering and Construction of new station, in a new location, on North Merritt Island (replaces asset 620132 located at 6400 N Trop Trail MI). Construction funded through ARPA Revenue Replacement Funds, less Facilities Fees and contigencies.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 517,566	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 517,566
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ 4,059,338	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,059,338
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 4,059,338**	**$ 517,566**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 4,576,904**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 108,892	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 108,892
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 4,468,012	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,468,012
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 4,576,904**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 4,576,904**

Fire Rescue Department

Program Name: FIRE OPERATIONS
Project Name: Major Station Renovations
Project Total: $720,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2022 to September 30, 2025
Funded Program:
District(s): All

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

This project involves reserving funds for unexpected capital repairs that exceed $35,000 such as various facility improvements and related maintenance items. The funding for this project includes both Fire Rescue and Emergency Medical Services funding which will be utilized as needed depending on the facility that requires renovation.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ 250,000	$ 231,393	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 481,393
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 238,607	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 238,607
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 250,000**	**$ 470,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 720,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ 720,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 720,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 720,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 720,000**

Fire Rescue Department

Program Name: FIRE OPERATIONS
Project Name: Station 64
Project Total: $7,000,000
Project Timeline: October 1, 2026 through January 1, 2029
Funded Program: 6506305
District(s): 3

Project Description, Milestones and Service Impact

Station 64 is a beachside station and scheduled for to have the facility completely replaced. Facility is scheduled to be a 2-story facility due to potential storm surge. Currently reserving funds for future construction obligations.

Revenue or Expense Category	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029 & Future	Total Revenue
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 836,088	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 836,088
Assessments Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other Transfers Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,163,912	$ -	$ 6,163,912
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 836,088**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 6,163,912**	**$ -**	**$ 7,000,000**
Land Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Planning/Design Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 250,000	$ -	$ -	$ 250,000
Construction Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,750,000	$ -	$ 6,750,000
Other Expense	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Expense	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 250,000**	**$ 6,750,000**	**$ -**	**$ 7,000,000**

~~CHAPTER~~ PART XIV

PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES ELEMENT

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~~Concurrency Management System ..... 1~~

~~School Concurrency Evaluation ..... 3~~

~~New Facilities Coordination ..... 7~~

~~Annual Updates ..... 8~~

GOAL, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES

GOAL PS
To provide a public school system that offers a high quality educational environment, provides accessibility for all of its students, and ensures adequate school capacity to accommodate enrollment demand within a financially feasible school district's ~~five-year capital facilities work program~~ Five-Year District Facilities Work Program.

Concurrency Management System
Objective PS 1
Maintain adequate school facilities in ~~Brevard County Schools~~ Brevard Public Schools by adopting a concurrency management system to address the need for correction of school facility deficiencies through a tiered level of service for the short and long-term planning periods.

Policy PS 1.1
Brevard County ~~hereby adopts the following~~ shall maintain Level of Service (LOS) standards for public schools, based upon ~~Florida Inventory of School Houses (FISH) capacity~~ the Interlocal Agreement (ILA) for Public School Facility Planning and School Concurrency.

~~**Table 14-1**~~

~~**LEVEL OF SERVICE**~~					
~~**Facility Type**~~	~~**LOS**~~				
~~Elementary Schools~~	~~100%~~				
~~Middle Schools~~	~~100%~~				
~~Junior / Senior High Schools~~	~~100%~~				
~~High Schools~~	~~100%~~				

Policy PS 1.2
Brevard County hereby adopts ~~the School Board's~~ Brevard Public Schools' current public school attendance boundaries~~,~~ as the Concurrency Service Areas (CSA).

Policy PS 1.3
Concurrency shall be measured and applied using a geographic area known as a ~~Concurrency Service Area (~~CSA~~)~~ which shall coincide with the school attendance boundaries, as adopted by ~~the School District~~ Brevard Public Schools. The following procedures shall be used for modifying a CSA map:

Criteria:

A. As future school boundary changes are required for schools programmed in the Five-Year District Facilities Work Program, the CSAs shall be modified to

the greatest extent possible to provide maximum utilization. Brevard Public Schools will perform as lead agency for coordination and review of proposed changes to the CSAs. The utilization of school capacity will be maximized to the greatest extent possible, taking into account transportation costs, court approved desegregation plans, and other relevant factors.

~~A.~~ B. Objective criteria shall be adopted by Brevard Public Schools to implement school attendance boundary, and subsequently CSA boundary, changes. When the need for potential attendance boundary changes is identified by the School Board, ~~The School District~~ Brevard Public Schools will transmit a proposed CSA map modification with data and analysis to support the change to the ~~Cities~~ municipalities, the County, and the Capital Outlay Committee (COC)~~. Any proposed change to a CSA shall require a demonstration by the School District that the change complies with the public school LOS standard and that utilization of school capacity is maximized to the greatest extent possible~~ for the purpose of reviewing potential changes a minimum of 30 days prior to the meeting at which an Action Item to consider attendance boundary changes is heard by the School Board.
~~The utilization of school capacity will be maximized to the greatest extent possible, taking into account transportation costs, court approved desegregation plans and other relevant factors.~~

~~B.~~ C. Brevard County and the COC ~~will~~ shall review the proposed modification of the CSA and ~~send their comments to the School District within 30 days of receipt of the proposed change~~ submit consensus recommendations to Brevard Public Schools within a minimum of 10 days prior to the meeting at which the Action Item is heard by the School Board.

~~C.~~ D. The modification of a CSA boundary shall ~~be~~ become effective upon final adoption of the new school boundaries by ~~the School District~~ Brevard Public Schools.

Policy PS 1.4

The Parties to the ILA shall observe the following process for changes in the use of schools:

Criteria:

A. At such time as ~~the School District~~ Brevard Public Schools determines that a school change is appropriate considering the appropriate use of the school and utilization requirements, ~~the School District~~ Brevard Public Schools shall transmit the proposed school change in use ~~and~~ with data and analysis to support the changes to Brevard County and the ~~Capital Outlay Committee~~ COC ~~and the Staff Working Group~~.

B. ~~The~~ Brevard County and the ~~Capital Outlay Committee~~ COC ~~and the Staff Working Group~~ shall review the proposed changes to the school use and send their comments to the School District within forty five (45) days of receipt.

C. The change in school use shall become effective upon final approval by the School Board.

School Concurrency Evaluation

Objective PS 2

Brevard County shall ensure a school concurrency evaluation ~~shall be~~ is performed by ~~the School District~~ Brevard Public Schools to review projected residential development in order to accommodate new students at the adopted ~~level of service~~ LOS for adequate school facility capacity.

Policy PS 2.1

Brevard County shall not approve any non-exempt residential development application for a residential land use change, zoning change, or functional equivalent that increases the potential residential development rights until a School Impact Analysis (SIA) has been undertaken resulting in a Capacity Determination Letter (CDL) issued by ~~the School Board~~ Brevard Public Schools to Brevard County indicating that adequate school facilities exist.

Policy PS 2.2

Brevard County shall not approve any non-exempt residential development application for a new residential preliminary plat, site plan, or functional equivalent until a ~~School Impact Analysis (~~SIA~~)~~ has been undertaken resulting in a School Capacity Availability Determination Letter (SCADL) issued by ~~by the School Board~~ Brevard Public Schools to Brevard County indicating that adequate school facilities have been reserved to accommodate the impacts of the development.

Policy PS 2.3

Brevard County shall consider the following criteria to exempt residential uses from the requirements of school concurrency:

Criteria:

A. All single-family lots of record at the time the School Concurrency implementing ordinance became effective.

B. Any new residential development that has an unexpired preliminary plat or site plan approval or the functional equivalent for a site specific development order prior to the commencement date of the School Concurrency Program.

C. Any amendment to any previously approved residential development, which does not increase the number of dwelling units or change the type of dwelling units (single-family to multi-family, etc,)

D. Any age restricted community with no permanent residents under the age of eighteen (18). Exemption of an age restricted community will be subject to a restrictive covenant limiting the age of permanent residents to 18 years and older.

E. The replacement of an existing residential dwelling unit, including those partially or entirely damaged, destroyed, or demolished, with a new unit of the same type and use provided that the existing unit has been occupied at some time during the five year period immediately preceding the construction of the new unit.

F. De minimis Impact for School Capacity Determination (non-binding):
1. Small Scale Comprehensive Plan Amendment requests which will not increase the maximum allowable residential units by 50 units or more.
2. Preliminary Development Requests (not including Large Scale Comprehensive Plan Amendments) which will not increase the maximum allowable residential units by 50 units or more.

G. De minimis Impact for Concurrency Determination (binding) – Any residential development request, which based on the Student Generation Rate (SGM) established in ~~this Agreement~~ the ILA will not exceed one (1) student for any type of school.

Policy PS 2.4

Brevard County, through its ~~t~~Land ~~d~~Development ~~r~~Regulations, and in conjunction with ~~the School District~~ Brevard Public Schools, shall establish a school concurrency review process for all residential projects that are not exempt under Policy ~~2.2~~ PS 2.3. The minimum process requirements are described below:

Criteria:

A. A residential development application including a School Facility Planning and Concurrency Application for a ~~School Impact Analysis (~~SIA~~)~~ is submitted to Brevard County for review.

B. Brevard County determines application is complete for processing and transmits the SIA to ~~the School District~~ Brevard Public Schools for review.

C. ~~The School District~~ Brevard Public Schools reviews application for available capacity and issues either a preliminary non-binding ~~Capacity Determination~~

~~Letter (~~CDL~~)~~ or a final binding ~~School Capacity Availability Determination Letter (~~SCADL~~)~~ to Brevard County:

1. If capacity is available within the affected CSA, ~~the School District~~ Brevard Public Schools shall issue a CDL or SCADL verifying available capacity.
2. If capacity is not available within the affected CSA, contiguous CSAs are reviewed for available capacity.
3. If capacity is available in the contiguous CSAs, ~~the School District~~ Brevard Public Schools shall issue a CDL or SCADL verifying available capacity in the adjacent CSAs.
4. If capacity is not available in the contiguous CSAs, ~~the School District~~ Brevard Public Schools shall issue a CDL or SCADL indicating the development is not in compliance with the adopted LOS ~~and offers the developer a 90-day~~ within 10 working days. If the developer has submitted for a SCADL, the applicant will be offered the opportunity to enter into a negotiation period to allow time for the mitigation process. If a proposed mitigation agreement is accepted, Brevard Public Schools shall enter into an enforceable and binding agreement with the affected local government and the developer pursuant to the ILA.

Policy PS 2.5

Brevard County, in conjunction with ~~the School District~~ Brevard Public Schools, shall review developer proposed applications for proportionate share mitigation projects to add the school capacity necessary to satisfy the impacts of a proposed residential development. Mitigation options may include, but are not limited to:

Criteria:

A. Contribution of land or payment for land acquisition in conjunction with the provision of additional Florida Inventory of School Houses (FISH) Capacity; or

B. Mitigation banking based on the construction of a public school facility in exchange for the right to sell FISH Capacity credits; or

C. Provision of additional student stations through the donation of buildings for use as a primary or alternative learning facility; or

D. Provision of additional student stations through the renovation of existing buildings for use as learning facilities; or

E. Construction or expansion of permanent student stations; or

F. Construction of a public school facility in advance of the time set forth in the Five-Year District Facilities Work Program; or

G. Construction of a charter school designed in accordance with ~~the School Board~~ Brevard Public Schools standards, providing sufficient permanent capacity to ~~the District's~~ Brevard Public Schools' inventory of student stations. Use of a charter school for mitigation must include provisions for its continued existence, including but not limited to the transfer of ownership of the charter school property and/or operation of the school to ~~the School Board~~ Brevard Public Schools.

Policy PS 2.6

For mitigation measures in Policy ~~2.4~~ PS 2.5 (A) ~~thru~~ through ~~(F)~~ (G) above, the estimated cost to construct the mitigating improvement will reflect the estimated future construction costs at the time of the anticipated construction.

Criteria:

A. Improvements contributed by the developer shall receive school impact fee credit for that portion of the developer's educational impact used to fund the improvements on which the proportionate share mitigation is calculated.

B. The cost difference between the developer's proportionate share mitigation costs and the impact fee credit, if greater, shall be the responsibility of the developer.

Policy PS 2.7

Brevard County and ~~the School District~~ Brevard Public Schools shall provide a 90-day negotiation period to allow for the review and negotiation of proportionate share mitigation offers proposed by a developer.

Criteria:

A. If mitigation is approved, Brevard County and ~~the School District~~ Brevard Public Schools shall enter into an enforceable binding agreement with the developer and the improvement(s) will be included in ~~the School District's~~ Brevard Public Schools' annually adopted Five-Year District Facilities Work Program and reflected in the next update to the Capital Improvements Element.

B. If mitigation is denied, Brevard County must deny the application based upon no available school capacity.

C. A ~~L~~local ~~G~~government shall not issue any permits for a residential development until receiving confirmation of available school capacity in the form of a SCADL from ~~the School District~~ Brevard Public Schools.

Policy PS 2.8

Brevard County shall, upon acceptance of a mitigation option identified in Policy ~~2.4~~ PS 2.5, enter into an enforceable binding agreement with ~~the School District~~ Brevard Public Schools and the developer.

Policy PS 2.9

Brevard County shall notify ~~the School District~~ Brevard Public Schools when an approved residential development has paid impact fees and when the development order for the residential development expires.

New Facilities Coordination

Objective PS 3

All new public schools built within Brevard County will be coordinated with ~~the School District~~ Brevard Public Schools to be consistent with Brevard County's Future Land Use Map designation to ensure facilities are proximate to appropriate existing and future land uses, serve as community focal points, are co-located with other appropriate public facilities, and will have needed supporting infrastructure.

Policy PS 3.1

Brevard County, in conjunction with ~~the School District~~ Brevard Public Schools, shall jointly determine the need for, and timing of, on-site and off-site improvements necessary to support a new school.

Policy PS 3.2

Brevard County shall enter into an agreement with ~~the School District~~ Brevard Public Schools identifying the timing, location, and the party or parties responsible for the planning, constructing, operating, and maintaining off- site improvements necessary to support a new school or school improvement to ensure that the necessary infrastructure is in place prior to or concurrent with construction.

Policy PS 3.3

Brevard County shall encourage the location of schools near residential areas by:

Criteria:

A. Assisting ~~the School District~~ Brevard Public Schools in the identification of funding and/or construction opportunities (including developer participation or ~~L~~local ~~G~~government capital budget expenditures) for sidewalks, traffic signalization, access, water, sewer, drainage, and other infrastructure improvements.

B. Reviewing and providing comments on all new school sites including the compatibility and integration of new schools with surrounding land uses.

C. Allowing schools within all residential land use categories.

Policy PS 3.4

Brevard County, in conjunction with ~~the School District~~ Brevard Public Schools, shall seek opportunities to co-locate schools with public facilities, such as parks, libraries, and community centers, as the need for these facilities is identified.

Policy PS 3.5

Brevard County, in conjunction with ~~the School District~~ Brevard Public Schools, hereby designates the ~~Capital Outlay Committee (~~COC~~)~~ as the monitoring group for coordinated planning and school concurrency in Brevard County.

Policy PS 3.6

Brevard County shall maintain school concurrency provisions ~~with its~~ within its Land Development Regulations ~~(LDR)~~ to implement school concurrency upon the effective date of this Public School Facilities Element.

Policy PS 3.7

Brevard County, in conjunction with ~~the School District~~ Brevard Public Schools and the municipalities within Brevard County, shall identify issues relating to public school emergency preparedness, such as:

Criteria:

A. The determination of evacuation zones, evacuation routes, and shelter locations.

B. The design and use of public schools as emergency shelters.

C. The designation of sites other than public schools as long-term shelters, to allow schools to resume normal operations following emergency events.

Annual Updates

Objective PS 4

Brevard County will include in its Capital Improvements Element ~~(CIE)~~, the ~~School District's~~ Brevard Public Schools' annually ~~updated~~ adopted Five-Year District Facilities Work Program ~~as adopted by the School District~~, which identifies school facility capacity projects necessary to address existing deficiencies and meet future needs based upon achieving and maintaining the adopted ~~level of service~~ LOS standard for schools.

Policy PS 4.1

Brevard County shall adopt as part of its Capital Improvement Element the ~~School Board of Brevard County's~~ Brevard Public Schools Five-Year District Facilities Work Program**.**

Policy PS 4.2

Brevard County shall annually coordinate review of school enrollment projections in conjunction with ~~the School District~~ Brevard Public Schools and other local governments through the ~~Capital Outlay Committee~~ COC. ~~The Public School Facilities Map Series shall depict the planned general location of schools and ancillary facilities for the five-year planning period and the long-range planning period and includes:~~

~~A. Existing Public School Facilities Maps - type and location of public school facilities and ancillary plants~~

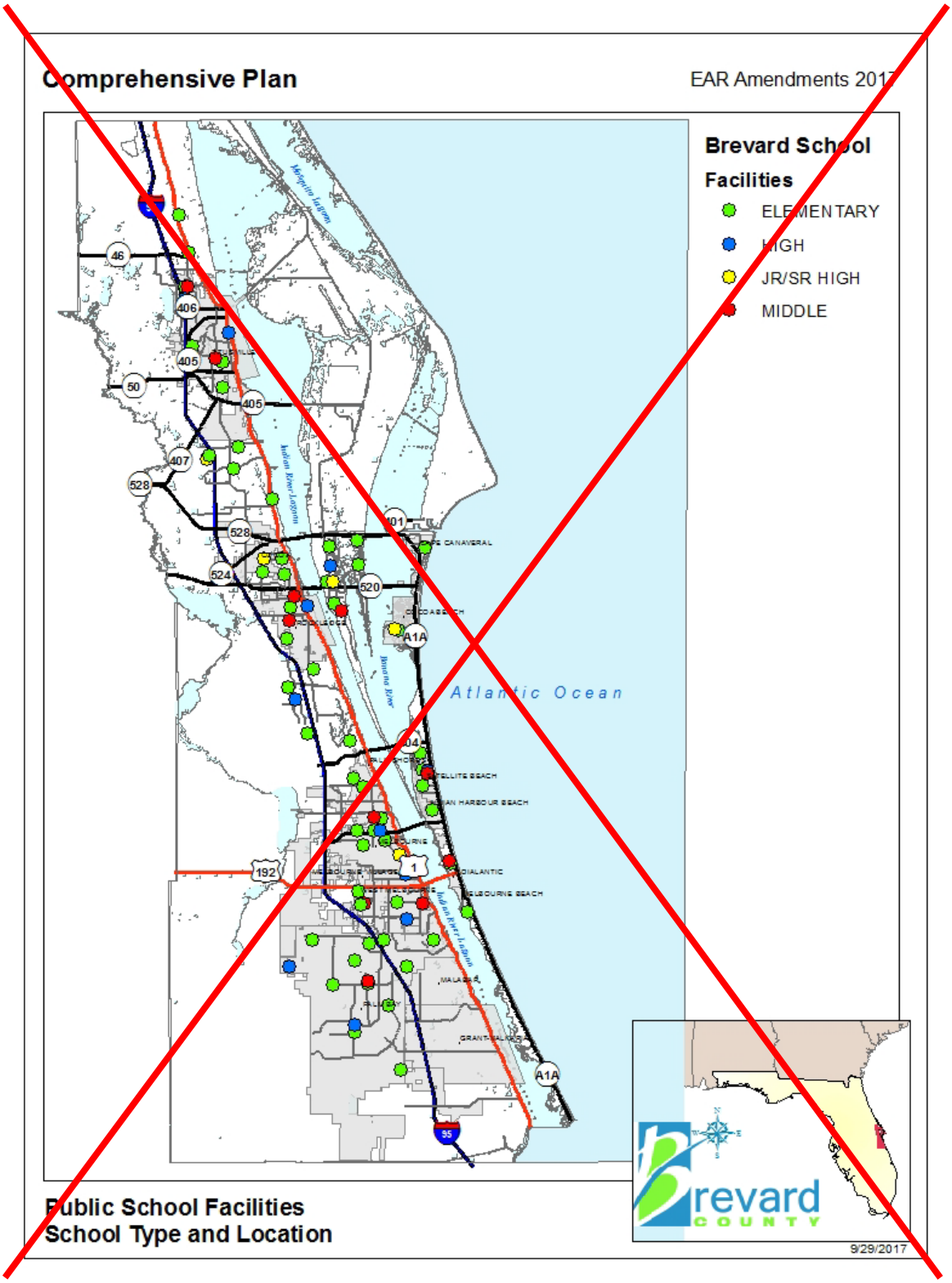
~~B. Five-Year Planning Period Maps - generally planned public school facilities and ancillary plants~~

~~C. The Long Range Planning Period Map - generally planned areas of future public school facility needs~~

~~APPENDIX~~

~~Map Series Index~~

~~Map 1 Public School Facilities~~


Comprehensive Plan
EAR Amendments 2017
Brevard School Facilities
ELEMENTARY
HIGH
JR/SR HIGH
MIDDLE
Atlantic Ocean
Indian River Lagoon
Banana River
Public School Facilities
School Type and Location
brevard COUNTY
9/29/2017

~~CHAPTER~~ PART XV

PROPERTY RIGHTS ELEMENT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Private Property Rights in The Local Decision Making Process 1

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES

GOAL PR

To ensure consideration of private property rights in the local decision making process.

Objective PR 1

Brevard County shall follow a set of policies to ensure that private property rights are considered in the local decision making process.

Policy PR 1.1

Brevard County shall consider the following in the local decision making process:

Criteria:

A. The right of a property owner to physically possess and control his or her interests in the property, including easements, leases, or mineral rights.

B. The right of a property owner to use, maintain, develop, and improve his or her property for personal use or the use of any other person, subject to state law and local ordinances.

C. The right of the property owner to privacy and to exclude others from the property to protect the owner's possessions and property.

D. The right of a property owner to dispose of his or her property through sale or gift.

PART XVI

BREVARD BARRIER ISLAND AREA ELEMENT

GOAL, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES

INTRODUCTION

The southern portion of Brevard County's barrier island was designated as an Area of Critical State Concern by the Florida Legislature in 2023, as codified in Section 380.0553, F.S. The Brevard Barrier Island Area of Critical State Concern (BBIA) represents one of the most fragile and endangered coastal ecosystems and vulnerable communities in North America, due to its natural upland and marine habitats, critical sea turtle nesting grounds, nationally significant wildlife refuge conservation area, direct connection to and impacts on the nationally significant Indian River Lagoon system, economically valuable fishery, and high vulnerability of public health and safety during hurricane events. Through the implementation of this comprehensive plan, the critical functions of these natural resources are protected. Orderly and balanced growth are promoted in accordance with the existing facilities and services and the population can be safely evacuated in the event of a hurricane.

GOAL

Protect the BBIA's natural environmental and ecological resources, community character, and public health and safety.

Designation of the BBIA

Objective BBIA 1

Brevard County locally establishes and delineates the southern portion of the County's barrier island as the BBIA in compliance with Section 380.0553, F.S.

BBIA Boundary

Policy BBIA 1.1

The BBIA shall be shown on the Future Land Use Map (FLUM) as that portion of Brevard County formed by the southern boundary of the Town of Melbourne Beach, the Indian River as the western boundary, the Atlantic Ocean as the eastern boundary, extending south to the Sebastian Inlet, specifically including lands in unincorporated Brevard County's jurisdiction within the following townships, ranges, and sections as designated by the Brevard Public Land Survey System: 28-38-17-18, 28-38-20-21, 28-38-28, 28-38-33-34, 29-38-03, 29-38-10-11, 29-38-14-15, 29-38-22-24, the barrier island portion only of 29-38-27, 29-38-25-26, 29-38-35-36, 29-39-31, 30-38-01, 30-39-06-08, 30-39-17-18, and 30-39-20. The objectives and policies contained within this local comprehensive plan apply exclusively to properties within the BBIA in unincorporated Brevard County.

Legislative Findings for the BBIA
Policy BBIA 1.2

Brevard County recognizes and affirms the below findings of the Legislature in determining the necessity of designating the BBIA:

A. The southern barrier island of Brevard County represents one of the most fragile and endangered coastal ecosystems in North America, and the beaches, dunes, coastal scrub, and maritime hammock areas of the barrier island ecosystem represent some of the most fragile and endangered natural upland communities in the State and nation.

B. The beaches of the region are among the most important nesting grounds for threatened and endangered sea turtles in the Western Hemisphere. The beach running the length of the southern barrier island of Brevard County is home to the largest nesting aggregation of loggerhead sea turtles in the world, and the management decisions made in the region have global impacts for the species.

C. The Archie Carr National Wildlife Refuge is located within the barrier island of Brevard County and is a significant conservation area designated to protect habitat at the most significant area for loggerhead sea turtle nesting in the world, at the most significant area for green turtle nesting in North America, and for a diverse array of plant and animal species.

D. The Indian River Lagoon, designated as an Estuary of National Significance by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 1990, borders the western shore of the barrier island of Brevard County, and the natural habitats of the barrier island ecosystem protect the water quality and productivity of the Indian River Lagoon

E. The salt water recreational fishery of the Indian River Lagoon generates hundreds of millions of dollars per year in local economic benefit.

F. Density limitations and natural resource protection on the barrier island of Brevard County have decreased public tax burdens associated with the provisions of services, building and maintenance of infrastructure for barrier island residential developments, and public costs for rebuilding public and private structures following severe erosion events.

G. Protection of the primary dune system of the barrier island of Brevard County provides the only protective buffer for local development from storm surges associated with tropical storms and hurricanes.

H. The entirety of the barrier island of Brevard County lies within a zone that is the first to be subject to mandatory evacuation protocols due to the vulnerability of the barrier island in hurricane events and the adverse impacts of such vulnerability on evacuating safely.

Legislative Intent for the BBIA

Policy BBIA 1.3

Brevard County acknowledges the intent of the Legislature, in its establishment of the BBIA, to:

A. Establish a land use management system that protects the natural environment of the BBIA;

B. Establish a land use management system that promotes orderly and balanced growth in accordance with the capacity of existing public facilities and services;

C. Protect and improve the Indian River Lagoon ecosystem, including improving water quality of the BBIA through federal, State, and local funding of water quality improvement projects; and

D. Ensure that the population of the BBIA can be safely evacuated in the event of a hurricane.

Guiding Principles for Development within the BBIA

Policy BBIA 1.4

Brevard County shall develop and implement its local comprehensive plan and its associated land development regulations to ~~be consistent~~ ensure consistency with all of the guiding principles for development within the BBIA as specified in section 380.0553(5), F.S. This includes ensuring that its programs and regulatory activities are consistent with these principles. The guiding principles for development specified in section 380.0553(5), F.S., shall constitute the basis of Objectives BBIA 2, BBIA 3, BBIA 4, BBIA 5, BBIA 6, BBIA 7, BBIA 8, BBIA 9, BBIA 10, and BBIA 11.

Conflicting Policies

Policy BBIA 1.5

Where there is any conflicting policy or regulation applicable to the BBIA, the more restrictive shall apply.

Sea Turtle Habitat

Objective BBIA 2

Brevard County shall prevent the adverse impacts of development on resources critical to sea turtle habitat.

Policy BBIA 2.1

Brevard County shall prohibit new shoreline hardening structures, including rigid coastal structures as defined in Rule 62B-33, F.A.C., as amended, in accordance with Florida's Marine Turtle Protection Act, section 379.2431(1), F.S., on the Atlantic coast and develop strategies for the removal of existing structures and re-establishment of the natural dune system.

Policy BBIA 2.2

Brevard County shall continue to protect the natural beach and dune system of the Atlantic Ocean through the implementation of the following minimum criteria:

Criteria:

A. Limit development water-ward of the Brevard County Coastal Setback Line (CSL) to those structures necessary to protect the natural dune system and to provide beach access.

B. Brevard County shall continue to maintain Florida Building Code construction standards for all development within Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Special Flood Hazard Areas and the Coastal High Hazard Area (CHHA).

Policy BBIA 2.3

Brevard County shall maintain lighting regulations in order to eliminate the visibility of artificial or otherwise man-made light to nesting female and hatchling turtles and to establish mitigation strategies for any artificial lighting that becomes visible from the sandy beach. Such regulations shall be ~~periodically~~ reviewed and updated within twelve (12) months following an update to guidelines and ~~to reflect~~ best practices ~~in coordination with organizations such as~~ as established by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC), the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), and other applicable agencies and organizations. Such review shall include addressing any areas with documented impacts to nesting habitats due to artificial lights.

Policy BBIA 2.4

Beach renourishment and dune restoration plans shall continue to be designed and implemented in accordance with local, State, and federal regulations so that sea turtle nesting is not disrupted. Brevard County shall implement strategies with the best available science for coastal engineering, beach nourishment, and dune restoration projects to protect and enhance the natural dune system, maintain viable sea turtle nesting habitat, and minimize visibility of upland lights from the sandy beach while providing beach access.

Policy BBIA 2.5

The Land Development Regulations shall maintain regulations governing the location, construction, and maintenance of development adjacent to the Atlantic shoreline. Development seaward of the CSL shall be governed by the following conditions, at a minimum:

Criteria:

A. Oceanfront development shall be required to maintain at least 50% of the native dune vegetation on site. In addition, native dune vegetation seaward of the CSL shall not be removed unless necessary for approved emergency vehicle access or coastal protection needs.

B. In order to maintain the freshwater lens of the surficial aquifer and reduce saltwater intrusion, post-development groundwater recharge volume and rate shall equal pre-development recharge volume and rate.

C. Reducing setbacks from State Road A1A (SR A1A) will be considered where it is necessary to maintain and maximize setback requirements from the ocean.

D. Reconstruction or replacement of fifty (50) percent or more of a shoreline hardening structure~~s~~ on the Atlantic Ocean ~~that are more than fifty (50) percent destroyed~~ shall be considered new construction for the purposes of Policy BBIA 2.1 above and shall be regulated as such, except for the maintenance of existing public navigational projects.

E. Underground storage tanks or the storage of hazardous materials are not permitted.

F. Septic tanks or septic tank drainfields shall not be permitted seaward of the CSL. Septic tanks shall be located landward of the most seaward portion of the habitable structure.

Policy BBIA 2.6

Brevard County shall continue to enforce development restrictions associated with the CSL and re-evaluate the effectiveness of this line ~~from time to time~~ by December 31, 2030, and at least every ten (10) years thereafter or as coastline changes dictate. ~~The County shall provide the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) with their findings and request a review of the 1981 FDEP Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL), if deemed appropriate.~~ In evaluating the CSL, the County shall consider data such as erosion analyses, storm surge and velocity, dune vegetation coverage, and wildlife habitat.

Policy BBIA 2.7

Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) activities such as oil and gas exploration or mining adjacent to Brevard County are discouraged for several reasons. The County's beaches are

the most heavily nested beaches by sea turtles in the western Atlantic. Impacts to water quality, beach quality, and fisheries could negatively impact the threatened and endangered species that nest here. Brevard County should review and comment on all OCS and offshore drilling leases proposed for waters adjacent to the County. This policy does not discourage or otherwise prohibit OCS sand and gravel mining activities conducted as part of Brevard County's shore protection and restoration strategy.

Water Quality Restoration

Objective BBIA 3

Brevard County shall prioritize water quality restoration projects for the Indian River Lagoon.

Policy BBIA 3.1

The Natural Resources Management Department shall be the lead agency for the development and implementation of the Stormwater Management Plans and shall coordinate its efforts with FDEP and the St. John's River Water Management District (SJRWMD) on the Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP), Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs), and the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit schedule and requirements.

Policy BBIA 3.2

If during the time that the Stormwater Ordinance is being reviewed and updated, it becomes apparent that additional regulations are required in order to protect water quality in surface water bodies in Brevard County, the County will initiate protective regulations through the adoption or revision of land development regulations.

Policy BBIA 3.3

No new structures (such as dams, weirs, locks, levees, or other artificial mechanisms) designed to control the stage and/or flow of waters of the State shall be constructed, except where no practical alternative exists and where such structures are necessary to protect the public safety; safeguard existing flood control structures, habitable structures, and other public investments; protect or improve water quality; or restore the function of the natural water dependent ecosystem. The use of temporary structural modifications to control the stage or flow of a water body as a part of any government sanctioned program of flood control, water quality restoration, habitat restoration or exotic plant control ~~should~~ shall be designed and operated ~~so as to minimize~~ with the minimization of harm to non-target organisms or natural ecosystems as part of the design and operation criteria.

Policy BBIA 3.4

The channelization, dredging, or impoundment of natural waters of the State shall be prohibited, except where no practical alternative exists for those operations necessary to correct existing threats to public health or safety, allow maintenance of existing

navigational waterways, improve water quality, or provide reasonable access to water dependent shore-based facilities. All practical steps shall be taken to minimize adverse impacts to biological attributes of the water resources and water-dependent natural systems.

Policy BBIA 3.5

Brevard County shall continue to participate in the development and implementation, as appropriate, of the BMAP, as developed in coordination with ~~the~~ FDEP and SJRWMD.

Policy BBIA 3.6

Brevard County shall coordinate with ~~the~~ FDEP to develop and implement BMAPs to comply with NPDES permits and meet the TMDLs established for local surface waters.

Policy BBIA 3.7

Brevard County shall coordinate surface water management and protection efforts with the Indian River National Estuary Program (IRLNEP), FDEP, SJRWMD, and other appropriate agencies.

Policy BBIA 3.8

Brevard County shall support ~~the~~ SJRWMD's mapping of submerged aquatic vegetation within the Indian River Lagoon system. Evaluation results shall be made available to municipalities and other agencies or programs. Areas that show decline should be targeted for increased watershed management, including non-point source pollution control. Management strategies shall be coordinated with the municipalities and other agencies.

Policy BBIA 3.9

Brevard County shall continue to participate in ~~the~~ IRLNEP and other advisory committees and groups related to improving water quality in the Indian River Lagoon.

Policy BBIA 3.10

Brevard County supports the goals of the IRLNEP Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP) for recovery of the Lagoon. This support is reflected in the strategies identified in the County's annual submittal to the ~~United States Environmental Protection Agency (~~EPA~~)~~ Work Plan, as amended, for the CCMP.

Reducing Nutrient Contributions

Objective BBIA 4

Brevard County shall reduce nutrient contributions from septic tanks and wastewater facilities, stormwater discharges, and agriculture nonpoint sources into the Indian River Lagoon.

Policy BBIA 4.1

Brevard County shall maintain its practice of no new direct discharges of wastewater into surface water bodies.

Policy BBIA 4.2

Untreated wastewater shall not be discharged into drainage ditches, surface waters, or aquifers.

Policy BBIA 4.3

Brevard County shall continue to analyze drainage basins to identify the impact of drainage facilities on adjacent natural resources, including water quality of receiving waters. Such analysis shall be incorporated into basin prioritization in stormwater area studies.

Policy BBIA 4.4

Brevard County shall continue to identify and map both point and non-point sources of pollution within the Indian River Lagoon watershed to reduce pollutant loading sources. This program shall be coordinated with other federal, State and local agencies.

Policy BBIA 4.5

Where illegal or accidental discharges of materials~~,~~ or violations of water quality standards are observed, such violations shall be reported to the appropriate federal or State regulatory agencies for further action and enforcement.

Policy BBIA 4.6

Brevard County shall review and comment, as necessary, on dredge-and-fill applications.

Policy BBIA 4.7

Brevard County should require stormwater retrofits during redevelopment for existing development that does not meet current stormwater management standards.

Policy BBIA 4.8

Brevard County shall continue to implement performance standards for marinas and marine-related facilities. Such performance standards shall comply with the Brevard County Manatee Protection Plan (MPP), as amended, and provide for the protection of water quality and include the maintenance and containment of stormwater runoff and wash-down water for dry storage areas.

Policy BBIA 4.9

Brevard County shall continue to develop and implement regulations governing live-aboard vessels. Such regulations shall include the following criteria at a minimum:

Criteria:

A. Live-aboard vessels moored outside of marinas shall be required to utilize pump-out facilities or a ~~municipal~~ centralized sewer facility if they are moored for over three (3) days.

B. Floating structures shall be connected to pump-out facilities or a ~~municipal~~ centralized sewer facility.

Policy BBIA 4.10

Retrofitting or modification of existing marina facilities shall be required to meet the criteria within the MPP, as amended, and the following minimum criteria:

Criteria:

A. Stormwater retention/detention requirements as established by County and State stormwater management criteria.

B. Substantially expanded marina facilities shall retain all work area runoff. For those projects with combined detention areas of five (5) acres or greater, the work area runoff shall be retained in a separate retention area. In addition, the first inch of stormwater runoff from a 10-year, 24-hour storm event shall be retained on site or shall meet the water quality standards as required by the State, whichever is more restrictive. For projects with a combined detention area of less than five (5) acres, stormwater and work area runoff may be retained in a single retention/detention area.

C. When ten (10) slips or ten (10) percent or more of the total number of slips, whichever is greater, are added, pump-out facilities shall be required, as recommended by the Marine Sanitation Study (1990), sufficient to accommodate the pump-out requirements concurrent with the total number of slips.

D. Prior to operation of any new marina fueling facility or expansion due to an existing facility, a fuel management/spill contingency plan will be developed and provided to the Natural Resources Management Department for review. 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 fuel spill.

Policy BBIA 4.11

Brevard County shall coordinate with partners such as the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services ~~(FDACS)~~ and the University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences to provide fertilizer ~~management~~ Best Management Practices ~~BMP~~ information to agricultural and golf course operators within the BBIA.

Policy BBIA 4.12

Brevard County acknowledges that FDEP will not permit the installation of new onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems (OSTDS) in the BBIA where a sewer system

is available. If sewer is not available, only enhanced nutrient reducing OSTDS achieving at least 65 percent nitrogen reduction shall be authorized in compliance with section 373.469, F.S., as amended.

Policy BBIA 4.13

Brevard County will update its Code of Ordinances to include requirements that support and enforce the provisions in Policy BBIA 4.~~16~~ 12 and as required by section 373.469, F.S., as amended.

Policy BBIA 4.14

Brevard County will update its Code of Ordinances~~,~~ no later than July 1, 2030, to require that any commercial or residential property with an existing OSTDS within the BBIA will connect to a sewer system if available. If sewer is unavailable, Brevard County will require that existing OSTDS be upgraded to an enhanced nutrient reduction, achieving at least 65 percent nitrogen reduction, per section 373.469, F.S., as amended.

Nature-Based Solutions

Objective BBIA 5

Brevard County shall support innovative, nature-based solutions including living shorelines~~,~~ and freshwater and coastal wetland restoration.

Policy BBIA 5.1

Prior to implementing major improvements to existing structural controls within existing floodplains, Brevard County shall ~~identify structural controls within the floodplain that degrade natural systems~~ evaluate potential degradation to natural and artificial ecosystems that may result from those controls and make recommendations for alternatives to mitigate impacts or re-establish the natural floodplain where feasible.

Policy BBIA 5.2

Brevard County shall address modification of existing development that does not meet stormwater management standards within the Stormwater Management Criteria and should use available financial mechanisms for the modification of such development.

Criteria:

A. During modification of existing development, stormwater management facilities within existing developments should be retrofitted to provide for treatment of runoff (including sediment removal where appropriate) prior to release to receiving waters. The Level of Service Standards for these facilities shall include the reduction of the pollutant loading as necessary to enhance or maintain the beneficial uses of the receiving water and to meet receiving water standards per Florida Administrative Code. All facilities should be maintained at design capacity.

B. During modification of existing development, properties with bulkheads or seawalls shall be enhanced so that runoff is detained prior to release to the receiving body. This may be achieved by planting native or other appropriate vegetation along the shoreline to retain silt, sediment, and nutrients so that the quality and rate of runoff is equivalent to the pre-development state.

C. During modification of existing development, properties with altered vegetated shorelines shall be enhanced to retain silt, sediment, and nutrients by planting native vegetation or other appropriate vegetation. A detention structure, swale, and/or berm may be used to allow sediments to settle and nutrient uptake to occur only if non-native vegetation is predominant. Runoff quality and rates should be equivalent to the pre-development state.

Policy BBIA 5.3

Brevard County shall consider innovative methods of stormwater treatment other than standard retention and detention basins, which shall include such alternatives as stormwater reuse and nature-based stormwater management systems.

Policy BBIA 5.4

Nonstructural methods of stormwater management that reduce the generation and accumulation of potential stormwater runoff contaminants ~~should~~ shall be utilized to the maximum extent ~~possible~~ feasible. Nonstructural methods of stormwater management may include pesticide and herbicide control, proper fertilizer management, erosion control, and proper waste disposal. In addition, the use of wetlands and floodplains should be utilized whenever feasible in such a manner as to maintain the natural function and biodiversity of the system.

Policy BBIA 5.5

Mosquito impoundments should be reconnected to the Indian River Lagoon where benefits can be demonstrated to increase habitat value of the impoundments and benefits to the Lagoon.

Policy BBIA 5.6

Using best available data, the County should ~~consider identifying~~ identify areas vulnerable to current and future flooding impacts that may benefit from nature-based design standards and/or Low Impact Development projects that reduce run-off; mitigate flood impacts; provide for the on-site absorption, capture, and reuse of stormwater; and preserve and restore natural drainage characteristics.

Policy BBIA 5.7

Brevard County ~~should~~ shall continue to evaluate and recommend new design and development standards for public and private infrastructure projects that consider future climate conditions and amend Land Development Regulations as necessary to reduce

obstacles that hinder nature-based design standards and/or Low Impact Development. The County shall conduct this review and recommendation process at least as frequently as the regular Evaluation and Appraisal Review of this Comprehensive Plan.

Policy BBIA 5.8

The County ~~should~~ shall continue to encourage or require nature-based design standards and/or Low Impact Development design for development and redevelopment within areas vulnerable to current and future flooding impacts, as part of enhanced Land Development Regulations for the BBIA. Such adaptation strategies may include:

Criteria:

A. Living shorelines

B. Multi-use stormwater parks,

~~B~~C. Bioswales as stormwater management techniques,

~~C~~D. Green streets,

~~D~~E. Reduced impervious areas,

~~E~~F. Florida-friendly landscaping/xeriscaping, or

~~F~~G. Ecological asset preservation (e.g., tree canopy, natural areas, mangroves, wetlands, dunes, aquifer recharge areas).

Policy BBIA 5.9

The County shall coordinate with organizations such as IRLNEP and the Marine Resources Council to promote the use of living shoreline design and support efforts to educate the public on the benefits of living shorelines throughout the BBIA.

Critical Assets

Objective BBIA 6

Brevard County shall safeguard against adverse economic, social, environmental, and public health and safety impacts posed by flooding and storm surge by protecting critical assets identified in section 380.093, F.S.

Policy BBIA 6.1

Public facilities should not be located within wetland areas or the 100-year estuarine floodplain unless the following apply:

Criteria:

A. The facilities are water-dependent, such as mosquito control facilities; or,

B. The facilities are water-related, such as boat ramps, docks or surface water management facilities; or,

C. The facilities are not adversely affected by periodic flooding or standing water, such as highway bridges and some recreational facilities; or,

D. The building structures are flood-proofed and located above the 100-year flood elevation, or removed from the floodplain by appropriately constructed dikes or levees; or,

E. The facilities are found to be in the public interest and there is no feasible alternative.

Policy BBIA 6.2

Brevard County shall require hurricane plans to be submitted to the Florida Division of Emergency Management in conjunction with marina site plans for review.

Policy BBIA 6.3

Brevard County shall not support or finance new local transportation corridors that lie within the ~~coastal high hazard area~~ CHHA or areas zoned as Environmental Area, except where there are no other cost-feasible alternatives. Corresponding improvements may only be considered when the facilitation of such improvements is needed to support the existing densities programmed on the ~~Future Land Use Map (~~FLUM~~)~~ series of the Comprehensive Plan or for the protection of the transportation facilities from flooding and storm surge.

Policy BBIA 6.4

Brevard County should not locate sewer and water transmission lines within the ~~coastal high hazard area~~ CHHA, except where there is no practical and cost-feasible alternative due to engineering~~,~~ and safety ~~and cost considerations,~~ constraints; where there is a lack of alternative existing rights-of-way~~,~~ ; or for septic to sewer conversion projects selected specifically to improve ground and surface water quality. Such transmission lines shall be designed to withstand flooding and storm surge.

Policy BBIA 6.5

If County utility lines are relocated for any purpose, they should be located outside of the ~~coastal high hazard area~~ CHHA, except where there is no cost-feasible alternative and such lines are designed to withstand flooding and storm surge.

Policy BBIA 6.6

Public facilities, except for recreational facilities, shall not be located by Brevard County within the ~~coastal high hazard area~~ CHHA, except where there are no other cost-feasible alternatives. Corresponding improvements may only be considered when the facilitation of such improvements is needed to support the existing densities programmed

on the FLUM series of the Comprehensive Plan, to improve surface or groundwater quality, or for the protection of the public facilities from flooding and storm surge.

Policy BBIA 6.7

Brevard County shall maintain acceptable hurricane evacuation times based upon the following:

Criteria:

A. The information contained in the Florida Regional Evacuation Study.

B. The goal to complete all evacuations prior to the onset of tropical storm force (39 mph) winds, as outlined in the Evacuation Concept of Operations.

Policy BBIA 6.8

Brevard County shall coordinate with all appropriate agencies and manage the planning for, and implementation of, evacuations as outlined in the Evacuation Concept of Operations.

Policy BBIA 6.9

Brevard County shall identify roadway and operational improvements to the hurricane evacuation network based upon capabilities, limitations, and vulnerabilities.

Criteria:

A. Priority shall be given to improvements of roadway networks serving hurricane evacuation routes with the greatest number of people.

B. Brevard County, in cooperation with the Florida Department of Transportation, shall identify key hurricane evacuation routes that are vulnerable to flooding, erosion, and critical points of congestion during the established evacuation time.

C. Brevard County shall present recommended roadway, operational, and maintenance improvements to the appropriate implementing and funding agencies.

Policy BBIA 6.10

In those areas where citizens cannot be evacuated within the adopted evacuation clearance times outlined in the Florida Regional Evacuation Study, development orders may be deferred until such time as adequate evacuation capacity has been programmed.

Policy BBIA 6.11

Brevard County shall consider hurricane evacuation times, as well as other factors including vulnerability to flooding and storm surge, in determining the timing and priority of roadway improvements that are programmed by the Board of County Commissioners.

Policy BBIA 6.12

Brevard County shall support Brevard Public Schools in their efforts to utilize enhanced emergency shelter protection standards for all reconstruction and new development as outlined in the most current Florida Statewide Emergency Shelter Plan.

Policy BBIA 6.13

Brevard County ~~should~~ shall continue to analyze those public structures within the high-risk vulnerability zone or coastal zone that are most likely to be damaged or destroyed during a hurricane, flood, or storm surge. The analysis shall occur at least every five (5) years in coordination with Emergency Management and consider the following, at a minimum:

Criteria:

A. The cost effectiveness of relocation versus repair shall be analyzed.

B. Alternatives shall be considered in the light of mitigative impacts, growth management consistency, impacts to the public, timeliness, legal issues, environmental impacts, and cost.

C. The following alternatives, at a minimum, shall be analyzed:

1. Repair of the structure to the pre-disaster conditions.
2. Repair of the structure to the pre-disaster conditions with physical protective structures, as may be legally permittable when consistent with the Conservation Element and the Coastal Management Element.
3. Vertical relocation of the structure, e.g. elevating roadways with bridges.
4. Relocation further inland.

D. Reconstruction or relocation of SR A1A and other roadway segments within the ~~coastal high hazard area~~ CHHA shall be included within this study.

E. The study shall be consistent with the East Central Florida Regional Planning Council (ECFRPC) studies. The hurricane scenarios and loss estimates shall be consistent with the Local Mitigation Strategy and shall be coordinated with other appropriate agencies.

F. The impact of sea level rise and erosion data shall also be analyzed and considered.

Policy BBIA 6.14

In the event of a disaster, all infrastructure and other County-owned improvements that were not included within the above outlined study shall be analyzed to determine the cost effectiveness of relocation versus repair.

Policy BBIA 6.15

The County should utilize a range of sea level rise projections as recommended in the adopted East Central Florida Regional Resilience Action Plan (RRAP), as amended, for planning purposes based upon vulnerability, risk, project service life of a facility, or growth management.

Policy BBIA 6.16

The County should consider designating Adaptation Action Areas (AAAs), as allowed by Florida law, as a mechanism to prioritize resilient planning, infrastructure investments, and strategies to address current and future flood impacts in areas identified as vulnerable to coastal flooding, storm surge, and sea level rise.

Policy BBIA 6.17

The County ~~should~~ shall consider the results of the Brevard County Vulnerability Analysis when planning for development, redevelopment, and improvements to critical facilities and infrastructure.

Policy BBIA 6.18

~~The County should work to reduce hazard exposure for coastal communities by coordinating with municipalities and ECFRPC to identify, scope, and recommend hazard mitigation projects as outlined in the Local Mitigation Strategy.~~ The County shall include the BBIA within its hazard mitigation project planning outlined in Coastal Management Element Policy CM 14.5.

Policy BBIA 6.19

The County should identify development and redevelopment performance standards designed to minimize or withstand permanent and/or temporary inundation from flooding, sea level rise, and storm surge. These standards may include increased freeboard elevations, the consideration of future tailwater elevations for stormwater infrastructure, and/or multi-use temporary flood storage areas.

Policy BBIA 6.20

The County ~~should~~ shall continually identify strategies and engineering solutions that minimize the loss of flood storage capacity in all floodplains and areas vulnerable to natural hazards such as flooding, storm surge, and sea level rise, and consider incorporating them into the Land Development Regulations.

Policy BBIA 6.21

The County should pursue private and public funding sources for the implementation of flood resiliency strategies – including, but not limited to, avoidance, protection, accommodation, strategic relocation - within areas identified as vulnerable to current and future flooding impacts. As funding opportunities arise, the County should consider removing real property structures from coastal FEMA flood zones through

acquisition of repetitive loss properties or properties at risk of loss, for use as green space or stormwater management.

Policy BBIA 6.22

Brevard County ~~should~~ shall continue to analyze the best available data to maintain or update relevant and current coastal hazard vulnerability projections and update maps, as applicable. The County should continue to identify and understand the risks, vulnerabilities, and opportunities for strategies within short, mid, and long-term planning horizons as established in the RRAP Formal Recommendation, as amended.

Policy BBIA 6.23

Brevard County shall coordinate with the municipalities and appropriate State agencies ~~to maintain Evacuation Zone Management Plans as described in the Coastal High Hazard section of the Coastal Management Element as well as~~ in managing and implementing the recommendations found within the Brevard County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, as amended.

Policy BBIA 6.24

Brevard County, in conjunction with Brevard Public Schools and the appropriate municipalities within Brevard County shall identify issues relating to public school emergency preparedness, such as the design and use of public schools as emergency shelters.

Marine Resources

Objective BBIA 7

Brevard County shall protect shoreline and marine resources, including mangroves, seagrass beds, wetlands, sea turtles, manatees, ~~and~~ fish and wildlife, and related habitats.

Policy BBIA 7.1

Brevard County shall continue to protect Submerged Aquatic Vegetation ~~(SAV)~~ from the impacts of local land development by implementing the Surface Water Protection Ordinance, as may be amended. At a minimum, the following criteria shall be addressed:

Criteria:

A. Maintain and enhance upland vegetation within required setbacks to reduce runoff.

B. Require proper use of turbidity screens during construction activities.

C. Control discharge rates to promote on-site settlement of sediment loads and meet minimum retention requirements for runoff from storm events.

Policy BBIA 7.2

Brevard County shall establish in land development regulations criteria for enhanced vegetative buffering between development and marine resources, so as to reduce the impacts of nutrient loading, shoreline erosion, and lighting on natural resources. This shall include restoration standards for properties with disturbed shorelines.

Policy BBIA 7.3

Brevard County shall preserve, protect, and replace wetlands to achieve no net loss of functional wetlands. The County shall ensure the protection of wetlands and wetland functional values by prioritizing protective activities with avoidance of impacts as the first priority, minimization of impacts as the second priority, and mitigation for impacts as the third priority. The County shall maintain regulations that promote no net loss of functional wetlands, in accordance with Conservation Element Policy CON 5.2.

Policy BBIA 7.4

Wetland regulations adopted by Brevard County should avoid duplication of wetland regulation unless regulated activities will result in the destruction and/or degradation of functional wetlands. Where the wetland degradation or destruction has been permitted by FDEP or SJRWMD based on FDEP and SJRWMD professional staff application of criteria and evaluation, the County shall apply the avoidance, minimization of impacts, and mitigation priorities and land use and density requirements of this ~~local~~ Comprehensive Plan. Any permitted wetland degradation or destruction shall provide for mitigation.

Policy BBIA 7.5

The County's mining regulations shall continue to include, at a minimum, the following provisions to minimize adverse impacts to environmental resources.

Criteria:

A. Mining operations should not adversely impact protected wetlands or other water-dependent systems and shall be set back a minimum of 100 feet from such wetlands.

B. Mining operations shall not cause saltwater intrusion. Monitoring by the mining operator shall be required to ~~insure~~ ensure this requirement.

Policy BBIA 7.6

Prior to any alteration or development of any property that, based on best available data, potentially contains wildlife habitat, wetlands, or shoreline or marine resources, an environmental assessment ~~should~~ shall be completed by an environmental professional that would analyze the impact of the proposed development on the resources. For the purposes of this policy, the term "alteration or development" excludes renovation, rehabilitation, or remodeling of any existing structure only when such activity does not

include a change in the size of the structure on the land or any clearing of land as an adjunct of construction.

Policy BBIA 7.7

All development and activities shall comply with the ~~Brevard County Manatee Protection Plan~~ MPP, as amended. Brevard County, in coordination with applicable partners such as FWC, shall continue to monitor manatee protection measures to determine their effectiveness.

Policy BBIA 7.8

~~All existing and new marinas shall~~ Prior to issuance of Certificate of Occupancy for new or redeveloped marinas, the County shall require the applicant to erect manatee education and awareness signs that will be posted and maintained in a prominent location. Each marina operator shall establish and maintain a permanent manatee educational display at a prominent location at their marina. Brevard County shall ~~establish and~~ continue to maintain ~~a display~~ displays at public boat launch facilities and license tag agencies.

Policy BBIA 7.9

Brevard County shall continue to maintain well-marked speed limit signs, in accordance with the uniform waterway marker program, for manatee protection and boating safety speed zones established by local ordinance only.

Policy BBIA 7.10

Brevard County, or other appropriate agencies, shall develop a standardized information packet containing information regarding manatees and regulations protecting manatees for distribution by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), FDEP, Brevard Marine Association, and other agencies or groups as appropriate. This will include information concerning the existing manatee slow speed or idle zones~~,~~ and any additional zones that may be deemed necessary within areas frequented by manatees.

Policy BBIA 7.11

Brevard County supports the use of Turtle Excluder Devices ~~(TEDs)~~ or other devices to protect wildlife from shrimp and other fishing nets.

Policy BBIA 7.12

Brevard County's mosquito impoundment management plans shall continue to address the following criteria, at a minimum:

Criteria:

A. The primary use of mosquito control impoundments shall be to protect human health through the control of mosquito populations. Secondary uses may include stormwater management, habitat improvement, wildlife management, and other uses as appropriate. Brevard County shall encourage multiple uses of mosquito control impoundments.

B. Appropriate water management systems shall be utilized.

C. Impoundments shall be restored or reconnected with the Indian River Lagoon when a public benefit can be demonstrated.

D. Any other "source reduction" mosquito control activities that also reduce the natural habitat required by freshwater or marine organisms should be prohibited.

E. Mosquito control impoundments shall be managed in a manner that avoids adverse impacts to the water quality of receiving water bodies.

Policy BBIA 7.13

Brevard County shall continue to include seagrass protection within the MPP performance standards for marinas and marine-related facilities.

Policy BBIA 7.14

Brevard County shall continue to implement standards for marina and boat ramp siting within the coastal zone that shall address the following criteria at a minimum:

Criteria:

A. All proposed marina siting projects in unincorporated areas of Brevard County shall come before the Board of County Commissioners for ~~their~~ its review. Marina development may be considered within any appropriate zoning classification, if it is consistent with the performance standards developed by the County. Uplands at the marina site shall be greater than or equal to one acre. Residential marinas shall be allowed as a permitted use, subject to the boat facility siting criteria established in the MPP, as amended, and in the policies under Objectives CON 3 and CON 9 of the Conservation Element, in all of the current conditional use zoning classifications for residential/recreational marinas, except Recreational Vehicle Park (RVP) and Government Managed Lands (GML).

B. At the beginning of the zoning or development order application process, all marina and boat ramp development proposals must submit a conceptual plan to be reviewed by the Natural Resources Management Department for compliance with the MPP, as amended.

C. Brevard County shall coordinate with applicable partners, including FWC, on the development of new marinas and the expansion of existing marinas to ensure the project is consistent with the Brevard County MPP.

Policy BBIA 7.15

Marinas shall be inspected ~~periodically~~ at least every five (5) years by Brevard County and results of these inspections shall be coordinated with other agencies.

Inspections shall be coordinated with existing programs and duplication with existing inspection programs shall be avoided. Items to be inspected and reviewed may include the following.

Criteria:

A. Pump-out facilities and marine sanitation devices, if required. Live-aboard vessels and floating structures at marinas shall be inspected to ensure that marine sanitation devices are present and operational.

B. Compliance with power/sailboat mix, if required.

C. Spill prevention, control, containment, and cleanup plans.

D. Waste collection and disposal methods.

E. Firefighting equipment, if required.

F. Monitoring of marina basin water quality for bacteriological levels to ensure compliance with state and federal standards. If a water monitoring program is required, water-dependent uses shall be assessed an annual fee adequate to fund a water quality monitoring program.

Policy BBIA 7.16

Brevard County shall utilize available management plans in developing standards for marina siting and other water-dependent uses. These management plans include, but are not limited to, Aquatic Preserve Management Plans, the Surface Water Improvement Management ~~(SWIM)~~ Plan, and the IRLNEP CCMP.

Policy BBIA 7.17

Brevard County shall coordinate with FWC during design and modification of water control structures to prevent harm to manatees.

Upland Resources

Objective BBIA 8

Brevard County shall protect upland resources, including dune ridges, beaches, wildlife, and related habitats.

Policy BBIA 8.1

Brevard County shall maintain regulations to address ~~premature~~ unpermitted land clearing and revegetation, including the following minimum criteria.

Criteria:

A. Require permitting prior to land clearing unless exempt by ordinance.

B. Require phased clearing in conjunction with phased construction.

C. Require permits for the removal of trees or vegetation in conjunction with land surveying unless exempt by ordinance.

D. Require areas cleared of vegetation to be revegetated with biologically appropriate vegetation~~,~~ to prevent wind or water erosion and adverse impacts to other natural resources including wildlife habitat~~,~~ within ninety (90) days of initial land clearing activity where no approved landscape plan exists~~,~~ or no active development order has been issued. Native vegetation should be utilized to the maximum extent possible. Require monitoring and maintenance of revegetated areas to ensure successful establishment of plantings.

E. Require tree and canopy preservation, including root protection standards.

Policy BBIA 8.2

Brevard County should continue to utilize scientific advisory groups to investigate preservation of vegetation, particularly of upland communities. These groups are ad hoc based upon the direction of the Board of County Commissioners ~~direction~~. The Environmentally Endangered Lands Program, Selection and Management Committee ~~(SMC)~~ may also be used to support these investigations when consistent with policy.

Policy BBIA 8.3

Brevard County shall conserve, appropriately use, and protect vegetative communities, including forests, from inappropriate development using the following minimum criteria:

Criteria:

A. Heat Island Mitigation.

B. Vegetative Buffering.

C. Vegetative Loss Replacement.

Policy BBIA 8.4

Brevard County shall establish in land development regulations criteria for enhanced vegetative buffering between development and ~~the~~ upland resources of the Indian River Lagoon and the Atlantic Ocean, so as to reduce the impacts of nutrient loading, shoreline erosion, and lighting on natural resources. This shall include restoration standards for properties with disturbed native vegetation.

Policy BBIA 8.5

Brevard County shall ~~continue to develop programs for~~ prioritize acquisition of unique vegetative communities in the BBIA to protect upland resources, including dune

ridges, beaches, and wildlife and related habitats. This acquisition shall be voluntary and shall not include the use of eminent domain.

Policy BBIA 8.6

Brevard County shall continue to ensure removal of invasive exotics on public lands and shall educate private property owners on reasons to remove invasive exotics from private lands. This program should emphasize replacement of invasive exotics with appropriate native vegetation where feasible at size and scale approximating the removed invasive exotics, so as to reduce the impacts of nutrient loading, shoreline erosion, and lighting on natural resources.

Policy BBIA 8.7

Brevard County shall continue to make available State and federal maps at the pre-application stage of all projects requiring site-plan or subdivision approval to guide future development away from crucial habitats.

Policy BBIA 8.8

Prior to any alteration or development of any property that, based on best available data, potentially contains wildlife habitat or upland natural resources, an environmental assessment ~~should~~ shall be completed by an environmental professional that would analyze the impact of the proposed development on the resources. For the purposes of this policy, the term "alteration or development" excludes renovation, rehabilitation, or remodeling of any existing structure only when such activity does not include a change in the size of the structure on the land or any clearing of land as an adjunct of construction.

Policy BBIA 8.9

Brevard County shall continue to comply with the County-wide scrub-jay Habitat Conservation Plan as approved by ~~the US Fish and Wildlife Service~~ FWS.

Policy BBIA 8.10

When deemed necessary by, and in coordination with, FWC and/or FWS, Brevard County shall develop and comply with management plans for other species~~, as deemed necessary~~.

Policy BBIA 8.11

The County shall continue to implement education programs to promote the preservation of crucial habitats related to Species of Greatest Conservation Need, as defined by the FWC State Wildlife Action Plan ~~endangered and threatened species and species of special concern as well as their habitat~~, with the assistance of ~~the~~ FDEP, ~~the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission~~ FWC, ~~and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service~~ FWS, and other agencies or groups as appropriate.

Policy BBIA 8.12

Brevard County shall continue to adopt and enforce standards for maintenance or re-establishment of dune areas. These standards shall include, at a minimum, the following provisions:

Criteria:

A. Native dune vegetation shall be maintained and restored on site unless removal or alteration is permitted by both Brevard County and FDEP, and other appropriate regulatory agency.

B. Public and private beach access shall be allowed only at designated cross-over structures or historical access sites.

C. Erosion control strategies will be utilized at unimproved public access sites until these can be improved or alternate access provided.

D. Dune crossovers, boardwalks, walkways, and other permissible structures seaward of the CSL shall be elevated above dune vegetation ~~and~~, shall be designed to allow adequate sunlight penetration for vegetation, and shall not include lighting.

E. Shore-parallel boardwalks shall be prohibited seaward of the CSL except as required to comply with Americans with Disability Act (ADA) access.

F. Publicly owned dunes, especially those identified for beach access sites, that have been denuded or damaged by vehicular or pedestrian traffic shall be prioritized for dune renourishment and revegetation. Improvements or erosion controls shall be implemented at the time of renourishment to prevent further site degradation.

G. Private property owners ~~should~~ shall be encouraged to re-establish dune vegetation that has been destroyed by non-designated access activities or storm damage.

H. Structures and impacts that are necessary for public safety or meet the best public interest shall be permitted if approved by the Board of County Commissioners.

Policy BBIA 8.13

Brevard County shall maintain an ongoing program to initiate and monitor data collection projects related to beach dynamics, sand transport, and coastal processes. This program should include data generated by ~~the Florida Department of Environmental Protection~~ FDEP, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Florida Sea Grant program, universities, and other appropriate agencies.

Policy BBIA 8.14

Brevard County shall prohibit motorized vehicles on the dune and beach system except for governmental vehicles, public safety vehicles, vehicles necessary to repair utilities, or vehicles utilized during approved renourishment programs or approved scientific investigations. Pedestrian traffic within the vegetated dune areas shall be limited to emergency operations, scientific research, maintenance, cleaning, or improvements as authorized by the Natural Resources Management Department and consistent with FDEP regulations.

Policy BBIA 8.15

Beach access site improvements, parking facilities, and drainage shall be secondary to improvements to the naturally functioning dune system. Brevard County shall make efforts to balance the demand for beach access with the protection of the beach and dune habitat and species. When feasible, Brevard County shall incorporate educational signage at public beach access sites related to reducing disturbance and impacts to seabird and shorebird species listed by FWC as Species of Greatest Conservation Need.

Policy BBIA 8.16

Brevard County shall continue to pursue funds for dune revegetation to be used when constructing dune crossovers as replacements for unimproved dune access.

Water Quality Protection

Objective BBIA 9

Brevard County shall limit the adverse impacts of development on the quality of water throughout the BBIA and the Indian River Lagoon.

Policy BBIA 9.1

Brevard County shall continue to make efforts to prevent negative impacts of development in and adjacent to the Indian River Lagoon and its tributaries by implementing and revising as necessary, the Surface Water Protection Ordinance, including the following minimum criteria:

Criteria:

A. Maintain a fifty (50) foot surface water protection buffer from the ordinary high-water line, mean high water line, or safe upland line as determined or approved by the FDEP Bureau of Survey and Mapping. On bulkheaded lots, the waterward extension of the buffer is established by the bulkhead line. In lieu of an approved ordinary high-water line, mean high water line, or safe upland line, an alternative buffer establishment line that approximates the land-water interface may be approved administratively as defined in ordinance. The use of the alternative buffer establishment line shall only be applied to shorelines with a clearly defined land-water interface.

B. Except as allowable under Criteria C and D below, primary structures shall not be permitted within the surface water protection buffer. The County shall establish in Land Development Regulations allowable uses within the surface water protection buffer. Stormwater management for all alterations associated with allowable uses shall be required to protect water quality of the receiving water body. Provisions for the alteration and/or removal of non-native invasive plants, mitigation projects, and the planting of native species shall be established by the County.

C. For residential lots platted or established by deed on the official record books of Brevard County prior to September 8, 1988, where there is insufficient lot depth to construct a primary structure, a primary structure may be located within the surface water protection buffer at least twenty five (25) feet from the water line as outlined in Criterion A if additional measures are taken to preserve water quality and natural habitat within the adjacent surface water body. These additional measures shall, at a minimum, prevent the first inch of stormwater runoff from entering surface waters; and may include, but not be limited to, a stormwater retention system or native shoreline revegetation. Where applicable, stormwater management measures shall be consistent with Chapter 373, F.S., as amended.

D. For residential lots located along areas of the Indian River Lagoon and its tributaries added to the State's designation of Class II Waters as of February 17, 2016, and platted or established by deed on the official record books of Brevard County prior to that date, where there is insufficient lot depth to construct a primary structure, a primary structure may be located within the surface water protection buffer at least twenty five (25) feet from the water line as outlined in Criterion A if additional measures are taken to preserve water quality and natural habitat within the adjacent surface water body. These additional measures shall, at a minimum, prevent the first inch of stormwater runoff from entering surface waters; and may include, but not be limited to, a stormwater retention system or native shoreline revegetation. Avoidance and minimization of buffer impacts shall be required. Where applicable, stormwater management measures shall be consistent with Chapter 373, F.S., as amended.

E. Within the surface water protection buffer the maximum amount of impervious surface is thirty (30) percent, inclusive of primary structures as outlined in Criteria C and D.

F. Prohibit shoreline alteration other than that allowed by ordinance, unless the alteration is in the public interest and does not adversely impact water quality, natural habitat, and adjacent shoreline uses.

G. Prohibit channelization, dredging and filling, and impoundment of natural waters of the State unless the activity is clearly in the public interest and does not adversely impact water quality, natural habitat, and adjacent shoreline uses. Dredging shall not be permitted in or connected to Class II Waters, Outstanding Florida Waters ~~(OFWs)~~, Aquatic Preserves, areas that contain ten percent (10%) seagrass or more, and conditionally approved shellfish harvesting waters unless the activity is a federal navigation project, in the public interest, such as approved maintenance dredging of existing public or private navigational channels, or where dredging may improve water quality by removing accumulated silt or improving circulation, or for maintenance of existing structures and utility structures and utility crossings, or for shoreline alteration as allowed by this Comprehensive Plan.

H. Prohibit discharges of any substances below ambient water quality standards.

Policy BBIA 9.2

Brevard County shall continue to protect the estuarine floodplains by implementing the following minimum criteria:

Criteria:

A. Development within the one-hundred-year estuarine floodplain shall not adversely impact the drainage of adjacent properties or the quality of the receiving surface water body.

B. The following specific uses are not compatible with the resource requirements of the one-hundred-year estuarine floodplain and shall not be permitted. These include, but are not limited to:

1. Placing, depositing, or dumping of solid wastes.
2. Processing and storing of threshold amounts of hazardous materials.
3. Disposal of hazardous materials.

Policy BBIA 9.3

Mining operations shall not be permitted within wetlands as protected within this Comprehensive Plan.

Policy BBIA 9.4

In those cases where soil erosion is of concern, especially properties along the Atlantic Ridge, projects should minimize impervious surfaces by using pervious surfaces wherever feasible, such as for overflow parking.

Policy BBIA 9.5

Brevard County ~~should~~ shall employ Best Management Practices for control of erosion and sedimentation for road construction and other County projects.

Policy BBIA 9.6

Brevard County shall utilize techniques in the installation of new facilities or improvement of existing facilities to minimize sediment accumulation within surface water bodies and wetlands.

Policy BBIA 9.7

The Brevard County Land Development Regulations shall require all new development being site planned or subdivided to provide for stormwater management that meets the following Level of Service Standards, at a minimum:

Criteria:

A. Retention and detention requirements shall at a minimum meet SJRWMD Criteria.

B. Retention of the first inch of runoff.

C. Post-development rate of discharge shall not exceed pre-development rate of discharge for a 25-year, 24-hour storm event.

D. Stormwater discharge facilities shall be designed so as to not lower receiving water quality or degrade the receiving water body below the minimum conditions necessary to assure the suitability of water for the designated use of its classification as established in Chapter 62-302, F.A.C.

Policy BBIA 9.8

The County shall consider and comment as necessary on the impact of new development on stormwater conveyance systems. If the stormwater impacts from proposed development are determined to cause or contribute to adverse local or downstream impacts, the developer shall be required to retain additional runoff on site or make improvements to the conveyance system equal to the impact of the new development.

Policy BBIA 9.9

Development shall not ~~negatively impact~~ result in adverse impacts to the drainage of adjacent properties or the quality of receiving surface water ~~body~~ bodies ~~quality~~.

Policy BBIA 9.10

All new boat ramps should have parking areas constructed utilizing ~~permeable pavement where appropriate~~ Low Impact Development design and have the proper stormwater management system in place.

Scenic Resources

Objective BBIA 10

Brevard County shall enhance natural scenic resources to promote the aesthetic benefits of the natural environment.

Policy BBIA 10.1

Brevard County shall maintain regulations to preserve scenic vistas and establish vegetative coverage requirements for developing and redeveloping properties.

Policy BBIA 10.2

The County shall require oceanfront breezeways to permit unrestricted movement of breezes and to preserve visual access to the ocean. All developed oceanfront property except single-family residential shall have a minimum of 30 percent clear of vertical construction as breezeway/visual corridor.

Policy BBIA 10.3

The County shall require riverfront breezeways to permit unrestricted movement of breezes and to preserve visual access to the river. All developed riverfront property except single-family residential shall have a minimum of 30 percent clear of vertical construction as breezeway/visual corridor.

Policy BBIA 10.4

The County shall enhance the existing public access sites to beaches, shores, parks, and conservation lands by providing additional facilities as determined by need, the character of the land, and as funding becomes available.

Policy BBIA 10.5

SR A1A, from southern corporate limits of the City of Melbourne Beach to the Indian River County Line is designated as a scenic roadway in order to preserve the adjacent natural features.

Policy BBIA 10.6

Brevard County shall encourage the protection and preservation of scenic features through implementation of the following:

Criteria:

A. Property owners along designated roadways shall be encouraged to preserve trees and vegetation during development of these properties.

B. Billboards and other physical barriers, such as fences, exceeding four feet in height, excluding primary and accessory structures, that interfere with or prevent visual access to the scenic qualities of the roadways designated as scenic resources, shall be prohibited. Non-conforming existing billboards and the referenced opaque physical barriers shall be amortized.

C. Vegetation and trees growing adjacent to scenic roadways within the rights-of-way for those roads shall be protected by the Land Development Regulations regarding land clearing activities except in those cases involving health and safety concerns or those that would deny visual access beyond the immediate area.

D. Public or private linear projects and utility corridors developed or maintained by governmental or investor-owned regulated utilities that do not require an active development order are exempt if determined to be in the public interest as defined in the Brevard County Comprehensive Plan Glossary per Sec 62-4334 of the Brevard County Code of Ordinances.

E. Responsible outdoor lighting that conserves energy, avoids harmful effects on wildlife, and protects the night sky, while conforming to regulatory standards including, but not limited to, lighting safety standards.

Policy BBIA 10.7

Brevard County shall investigate the feasibility of acquiring narrow strips of land along the Indian River Lagoon, where such areas could provide visual access or provide parking for passive recreation within the Lagoon.

Compatibility

Objective BBIA 11

Brevard County shall ensure that development is compatible with the unique characteristics of the BBIA.

Policy BBIA 11.1

The existence of sewer, water, roadways, or other public infrastructure shall not be considered adequate rationale for an increase in intensity.

Policy BBIA 11.2

Brevard County shall review shore-line development within the coastal zone in order to maximize opportunities for water-dependent land uses. The following criteria, at a minimum, shall be utilized.

Criteria:

A. Water-related and water-enhanced uses shall be built on uplands.

B. Development that is feasible only through creation of land by dredging and filling of areas below the mean high-water line shall not be approved. Exceptions may be considered where overriding public benefit to the natural resource can be demonstrated.

C. Water-dependent commercial and industrial uses may be considered for siting adjacent to the Indian River Lagoon.

Policy BBIA 11.3

The Brevard County Land Development Regulations shall include a provision for water-enhanced commercial uses within the coastal zone.

Policy BBIA 11.4

During rezoning and other development order approval reviews, Brevard County should give immediate shoreline use priorities (in descending order of priority) to:

Criteria:

A. Water-dependent uses such as fish, shellfish, and wildlife production; recreation; water dependent industry and utilities; marinas; and navigation;

B. Water-related uses such as certain utilities, ~~commerce~~ commercial, and ~~industrial~~ other uses identified in the MPP;

C. Water-enhanced uses such as some recreation uses;

D. Non-water dependent or related activities such as residential; and

E. Of lowest priority are those uses that are non-water-dependent~~,~~ or non-water-enhanced, and result in an irretrievable commitment of coastal resources.

Policy BBIA 11.5

Brevard County shall review beachfront development to ensure that it does not interfere with public access in those instances where the public has established ocean access-ways through private lands by prescription, prescriptive easement, or other legal means. The developer may improve, consolidate, or relocate such public access provided it is consistent with this Comprehensive Plan.

Future Land Use Categories within the BBIA

Objective BBIA 12

Pursuant to Section 380.0553, F.S., the policies contained within this ~~Part~~ Element of the Comprehensive Plan do not affect any existing zoning or use of land in effect within the BBIA prior to July 1, 2023.

Policy BBIA 12.1

Consistent with Policy CM 7.1 of the Coastal Management Element, Brevard County shall not increase residential densities within the BBIA by amending the ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM designation for such properties.

Policy BBIA 12.2

Brevard County will continue to recognize the development entitlements of nonconforming lots of record and pre-existing uses in accordance with the Land Development Regulations.

Policy BBIA 12.3

~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM designations shall be assigned to properties with the corresponding ~~future land use map~~ FLUM designations in effect prior to July 1, 2023 as shown below.

A. Lands with ~~RES~~ Residential 1 ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM designations shall be assigned ~~RES~~ Residential 1 – BBIA ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM designations;

B. Lands with ~~RES~~ Residential 2 ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM designations shall be assigned ~~RES~~ Residential 2 – BBIA ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM designations;

C. Lands with ~~RES~~ Residential 4 ~~or RES 4 Directive~~ ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM designations shall be assigned ~~RES~~ Residential 4 – BBIA ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM designations;

D. Lands with Residential 4 Directive ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM designations shall be assigned Residential 4 Directive – BBIA ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM designations;

~~D~~E. Lands with ~~RES~~ Residential 6 ~~or RES 6 Directive~~ ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM designations shall be assigned ~~RES~~ Residential 6 – BBIA ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM designations;

F. Lands with Residential 6 Directive ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM designations shall be assigned Residential 6 Directive – BBIA ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM designations;

~~E~~G. Lands with ~~RES~~ Residential 8 Directive ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM designations shall be assigned ~~RES~~ Residential 8 Directive – BBIA ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM designations;

~~F~~H. Lands with ~~RES~~ Residential 15 ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM designations shall be assigned ~~RES~~ Residential 15 – BBIA ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM designations;

~~G~~I. Lands with Neighborhood Commercial ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM designations shall be assigned Neighborhood Commercial – BBIA ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM designations;

~~H~~J. Lands with Community Commercial ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM designations shall be assigned Community Commercial – BBIA ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM designations;

~~I~~K. Lands with Public Facilities ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM designations shall be assigned Public Facilities – BBIA ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM designations;

~~J~~L. Lands with Recreation ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM designations shall be assigned Recreation – BBIA ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM designations;

~~K~~M. Lands with Private Conservation ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM designations shall be assigned Private Conservation – BBIA ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM designations;

~~L~~N. Lands with Public Conservation ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM designations shall be assigned Public Conservation – BBIA ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM designations;

~~M~~O. Lands without an assigned Future Land Use category shall have ~~Future Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM designations as follows:

1. Privately-owned lands shall be assigned Private Conservation – BBIA;
2. Publicly owned lands shall be assigned Public Conservation – BBIA.

Residential 1 – BBIA Future Land Use

Policy BBIA 12.4

The Residential 1 – BBIA land use designation permits low density residential development with a maximum density of up to one (1) unit per acre. The Residential 1 – BBIA land use designation may be considered for lands within the following generalized locations, unless otherwise limited by this Comprehensive Plan:

Criteria:

A. Areas adjacent to existing Residential 1 land use designation; or

B. Areas that serve as a transition between existing land uses or land use designations with density greater than one (1) unit per acre and areas with lesser density; or

C. Unincorporated areas that are adjacent to incorporated areas and may be considered a logical transition for Residential 1.

D. Up to a 25% density bonus to permit up to 1.25 dwelling units per acre may be considered ~~with a~~ within an existing Planned Unit Development (PUD) approved before July 1, 2023, where deemed compatible by the County with adjacent development, provided that minimum infrastructure requirements

set forth in Policy FLU 1.2 are available. Such higher densities should be relegated to interior portions of the PUD tract, away from perimeters, to enhance blending with adjacent areas and to maximize the integration of open space within the development and promote inter-connectivity with surrounding uses. This density bonus shall not be utilized by PUDs approved on or after July 1, 2023, or by properties within the CHHA.

Residential 2 – BBIA Future Land Use

Policy BBIA 12.5

The Residential 2 – BBIA land use designation permits lower density residential development with a maximum density of up to two (2) units per acre. The Residential 2 – BBIA land use designation may be considered for lands within the following generalized locations, unless otherwise limited by this Comprehensive Plan:

Criteria:

A. Areas adjacent to existing Residential 2 land use designation; or

B. Areas that serve as a transition between existing land uses or land use designations with density greater than two (2) units per acre and areas with density of less than two (2) units per acre; or

C. Unincorporated areas that are adjacent to incorporated areas and may be considered a logical transition for Residential 2.

D. Up to a 25% density bonus to permit up to 2.5 dwelling units per acre may be considered ~~where the Planned Unit Development concept is utilized~~ within an existing PUD approved before July 1, 2023, where deemed compatible by the County with adjacent development, provided that minimum infrastructure requirements set forth in Policy FLU 1.2 are available. Such higher densities should be relegated to interior portions of the PUD tract, away from perimeters, to enhance blending with adjacent areas and to maximize the integration of open space within the development and promote inter-connectivity with surrounding uses. This density bonus shall not be utilized ~~for~~ by PUDs approved on or after July 1, 2023, or by properties within the CHHA.

Residential 4 – BBIA Future Land Use

Policy BBIA 12.6

The Residential 4 – BBIA land use designation affords an additional step down in density from more highly urbanized areas. This land use designation permits a maximum density of up to four (4) units per acre. The Residential 4 – BBIA land use designation may be considered for lands within the following generalized locations, unless otherwise limited by this Comprehensive Plan:

Criteria:

A. Areas adjacent to existing Residential 4 land use designation; or

B. Areas that serve as a transition between existing land uses or land use designations with density greater than four (4) units per acre and areas with density of less than four (4) units per acre; or

C. Unincorporated areas that are adjacent to incorporated areas and may be considered a logical transition for Residential 4.

D. Up to a 25% density bonus to permit up to five (5) units per acre may be considered ~~with a Planned Unit Development~~ within an existing PUD approved before July 1, 2023, where deemed compatible by the County with adjacent development, provided that minimum infrastructure requirements set forth in Policy FLU 1.2 are available. Such higher densities should be relegated to interior portions of the PUD tract, away from perimeters, to enhance blending with adjacent areas and to maximize the integration of open space within the development and promote inter-connectivity with surrounding uses. This density bonus shall not be utilized ~~for~~ by PUDs approved on or after July 1, 2023, or by properties within the CHHA

Residential 4 Directive – BBIA Future Land Use
Policy BBIA 12.7

The Residential 4 Directive – BBIA land use designation is applied to lands following the recommendation of the 1992 South Beaches Small Area Plan Study. This land use designation permits a maximum density of up to four (4) units per acre.

Residential 6 – BBIA Future Land Use
Policy BBIA 12.~~7~~ 8

The Residential 6 – BBIA land use designation affords a transition in density between higher density areas and lower intensity land uses. This land use designation permits a maximum density of up to six (6) units per acre. The Residential 6 - BBIA land use designation may be considered for lands within the following generalized locations, unless otherwise limited by this Comprehensive Plan:

Criteria:

A. Areas adjacent to existing Residential 6 land use designation; or

B. Areas that serve as a transition between existing land uses or land use designations with density greater than six (6) units per acre and areas with density of less than six (6) units per acre; or

C. Unincorporated areas that are adjacent to incorporated areas and may be considered a logical transition for Residential 6.

D. Up to a 25% density bonus to permit up to 7.5 dwelling units per acre may be considered ~~where the Planned Unit Development concept is utilized,~~ within an existing PUD approved before July 1, 2023, where deemed compatible by

the County with adjacent development, provided that minimum infrastructure requirements set forth in Policy FLU 1.2 are available. Such higher densities should be relegated to interior portions of the PUD tract, away from perimeters, to enhance blending with adjacent areas and to maximize the integration of open space within the development and promote inter-connectivity with surrounding uses. This density bonus shall not be utilized ~~for~~ by PUDs approved on or after July 1, 2023, or by properties within the CHHA.

Residential 6 Directive – BBIA Future Land Use
Policy BBIA 12.9

The Residential 6 Directive – BBIA land use designation is applied to lands following the recommendations of the 1992 South Beaches Small Area Plan Study. This land use designation permits a maximum density of up to six (6) units per acre.

Residential 8 Directive – BBIA Future Land Use
Policy BBIA 12.~~8~~ 10

The Residential 8 Directive – BBIA land use designation ~~affords a transition in density between higher density areas and lower intensity residential uses~~ is applied to lands following the recommendations of the 1992 South Beaches Small Area Plan Study. This land use designation permits a maximum density of up to eight (8) units per acre.

Residential 15 – BBIA Future Land Use
Policy BBIA 12.~~9~~ 11

The Residential 15 – BBIA land use designation affords the highest density allowance, permitting a maximum density of up to fifteen (15) units per acre. The Residential 15 – BBIA land use designation may be considered for lands within the following generalized locations, unless otherwise limited by this Comprehensive Plan:

Criteria:

A. Areas located east of Interstate-95, except in instances where they are adjacent to existing or designated residential densities of an equal or higher density allowance; and

B. Unincorporated areas that are adjacent to incorporated areas and may be considered a logical transition for Residential 15 area;

C. Areas adjacent to an existing Residential 15 land use designation; and

D. Areas that have access to an arterial or collector roadway, without impacting existing or designated lower density/intensity areas.

E. Up to a 25% density bonus to permit up to 18.75 dwelling units per acre may be considered ~~where the Planned Unit Development concept is utilized,~~ within an existing PUD approved before July 1, 2023, where deemed

compatible by the County with adjacent development, provided that minimum infrastructure requirements set forth in Policy FLU 1.2 are available. Such higher densities should be relegated to interior portions of the PUD tract, away from perimeters, to enhance blending with adjacent areas and to maximize the integration of open space within the development and promote inter-connectivity with surrounding uses. This density bonus shall not be utilized ~~for~~ by PUDs approved on or after July 1, 2023, or by properties within the CHHA.

Neighborhood Commercial – BBIA Future Land Use

Policy BBIA 12.~~10~~ 12

Neighborhood Commercial – BBIA development activities are intended to be low impact in nature and serve the needs of the immediate residential area. Intrusion of these land uses into surrounding residential areas shall be limited. Existing BU-1-A uses that were established as of the adoption date of this provision shall be considered consistent with this Policy. Minimum public facilities and services are required for commercial uses, as specified in Policy FLU 2.4 of the Future Land Use Element. Development activities that may be considered within Neighborhood Commercial Future Land Use designation, provided that listed criteria are met, include the following:

a) Professional offices (no drive through lanes permitted);
b) Personal Services (no drive through lanes permitted);
c) Convenience stores (no drive through lanes permitted);
d) Residential uses pursuant to Policy FLU 2.11 of the Future Land Use Element;
e) Institutional uses;
f) Recreational uses; and
g) Public facilities

The zoning classifications that may be considered in Neighborhood Commercial as transitional uses are: RA-2-4, RA-2-6, RA-2-8, RA-2-10, RU-2-4, RU-2-6, RU_2-8, RU-2-10, RU-2-12, RU-2-15, RU-2-30, BU-1-A, and IN(L).

Locational and development criteria for neighborhood commercial land uses are as follows:

Criteria:

A. Neighborhood commercial clusters should be located at collector/collector or collector/arterial intersections, except as otherwise provided for in this Comprehensive Plan.

B. Due to the linear nature and lack of intersections along SR A1A south of Melbourne Beach, new neighborhood commercial uses may not be considered along those roadways.

C. New neighborhood commercial land use sites should incorporate no more than two acres maximum at each corner of an intersection, as set forth in Criterion A of this policy. Neighborhood commercial land uses at such intersections should not exceed eight (8) acres total.

D. Neighborhood commercial development clusters should be spaced at least three (3) miles apart.

E. The gross floor area of neighborhood commercial development should not exceed a Floor Area Ratio (FAR) of 0.75 unless zoned PUD and adequate roadways, solid waste disposal, hazardous waste disposal, potable water, wastewater treatment, and drainage facilities to serve the needs of the development are available concurrent with its impacts.

F. Recreational vehicle parks shall be located in areas which serve the needs of tourists and seasonal visitors to Brevard County. The location of recreational vehicle parks shall have access to interstate interchanges via arterial and principal collector transportation corridors, or the property shall be located on a major multi-county transportation corridor.

Community Commercial – BBIA Future Land Use
Policy BBIA 12.~~11~~ 13

Community Commercial - BBIA development activities are intended to serve several neighborhoods, sub-regional, and regional areas and provide an array of retail, personal, and professional uses. Minimum public facilities and services are required for commercial uses, as specified in Policy FLU 2.4 of the Future Land Use Element. Development activities that may be considered within the Community Commercial Future Land Use designation, provided that listed criteria are met, include the following:

a) Existing strip commercial;
b) Transient commercial uses;
c) Tourist commercial uses;
d) Professional offices;
e) Personal service establishments;
f) Retail establishments;
g) Non-retail commercial uses;
h) Residential uses pursuant to Policy FLU 2.11 of the Future Land Use Element;
i) Institutional uses;
j) Recreational uses; and
k) Public facilities;

Locational and development criteria for community commercial land uses are as follows:

Criteria:

A. Community commercial clusters of up to ten (10) acres in size should be located at arterial/arterial intersections. Collector/arterial intersections are acceptable for clusters of up to ten (10) acres in size, however, the collector roadways must serve multiple residential areas. Intrusion of these land uses into the surrounding residential areas shall be limited. For community commercial clusters greater than ten (10) acres in size, they must be located at principal arterial/principal arterial intersections.

B. Community commercial complexes should not exceed 40 acres at an intersection.

C. Community commercial clusters up to 10 acres in size should be spaced at least 2 miles apart, and community commercial clusters up to 40 acres in size should be spaced at least five (5) miles apart.

D. The gross floor area of community commercial complexes should not exceed 150,000 square feet for commercial clusters up to 10 acres in size and shall not exceed 400,000 square feet for commercial clusters greater than 10 acres but less than 40 acres in size unless within a ~~Planned Unit Development (~~PUD~~)~~ zoning classification. The square footage may be increased if it is located within a PUD zoning classification.

E. The gross floor area of a community commercial development shall not exceed a FAR of 1.0 unless accompanied with a PUD zoning classification wherein the FAR may be increased up to 1.75.

F. Recreational vehicle parks shall be located in areas which serve the needs of tourists and seasonal visitors to Brevard County. The location of recreational vehicle parks shall have access to interstate interchanges via arterial and principal collector transportation corridors or the property shall be located on a major multi-county transportation corridor.

Public Facilities – BBIA Future Land Use

Policy BBIA 12.~~12~~ 14

Appropriate locations for Public Facilities - BBIA land uses should be based upon the following minimum criteria:

Criteria:

A. Public facilities are those uses that, at a minimum, relate to government-managed transportation, sanitary sewer, potable water, solid waste, drainage, conservation, education, government service systems, and other utilities such as gas, electric, telephone, and cable. An exception should be made for transmission or collection facilities, rights-of-ways, and easements. Public facilities are also those uses classified as scientific research and technology development activities conducted by non-

governmental organizations (NGOs) in formal partnership with governmental entities. Such NGOs shall provide economic, environmental, and/or quality of life benefits to Brevard County. Specific land-use activities include ~~either:~~ life science research~~,~~; ocean, coastal, and marine research and technology development~~,~~; or environmental science research. Public Facilities that are NGOs in formal partnership with governmental entities shall not exceed a FAR of 0.25.

B. Public facilities land uses may be considered for locations within all land use designations on the ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM provided such uses are compatible with adjacent land uses consistent with this Comprehensive Plan.

C. Following the purchase, lease or dedication of property for public facility purposes, the Comprehensive Plan shall be amended to depict the property as Public Facility on the ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM.

D. Brevard County shall encourage the use of common corridors for utility systems, including sanitary sewer, potable water, re-use, electricity, gas, and other utilities.

In order to maximize the efficiency of public facilities and resources, Brevard County and Brevard Public Schools should strive to coordinate use of existing school facilities for public use. In addition, development of new libraries, parks and recreation facilities, children's services facilities, and other appropriate public uses on properties adjoining school sites should also be coordinated.

Recreation – BBIA Future Land Use

Policy BBIA 12.~~13~~ 15

The Recreation - BBIA land use designation may be adopted as part of the ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM to identify appropriate locations for public recreation land uses, based upon the following minimum criteria:

Criteria:

A. Recreation land uses may be considered within all land use designations on the ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM, provided such uses are compatible with adjacent land uses. The County shall consider compatibility parameters including, but not limited to, hours of operation, anticipated traffic volumes, and landscaping and buffering.

B. Following acquisition by Brevard County of the property for public recreational purposes, the ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM shall be amended to depict said property as Recreation on the ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM.

Private Conservation – BBIA Future Land Use
Policy BBIA 12.~~14~~ 16

The Private Conservation - BBIA land use designation is related to privately owned lands with significant environmental features. The land use designation applies to privately held lands that were designated Conservation on the ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM prior to adoption of the Future Land Use Element on May 16, 2000, regardless of their zoning classification. Any lands that are privately owned and zoned Environmental Area (EA) or so designated by an approved Binding Development Plan after May 16, 2000, shall be designated as Private Conservation. Such privately owned parcels shall permit a maximum residential density of one (1) unit per ten (10) acres.

Public Conservation – BBIA Future Land Use
Policy BBIA 12.~~15~~ 17

The ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM shall designate lands as public conservation to provide for the protection of publicly held environmentally sensitive areas. The Public Conservation – BBIA future land use designation is intended to accommodate lands and facilities that are managed by federal, State, and local governments within unincorporated Brevard County for conservation or preservation uses. Such uses shall conform to the following minimum criteria:

Criteria:

A. The Public Conservation land use designation should include lands under the ownership of Brevard County, ~~the St. Johns River Water Management District~~ SJRWMD, or other such agencies, for the purpose of environmental protection~~,~~; publicly owned lands within the Environmental Area (EA) zoning classification~~,~~; and publicly owned areas in which it is demonstrated that the preservation of environmentally sensitive resources will provide an overriding public benefit.

B. Development activities within lands designated as Public Conservation shall be consistent with the specific policies and intent of this Comprehensive Plan. Specifically, activities that are conducted on Public Conservation lands that enhance, protect, or manage such lands for nature-based recreation, conservation, or preservation purposes for the benefit of the public shall be considered as consistent with this Criterion.

C. Other environmentally sensitive lands (i.e., floodplains, wetlands, or aquifer recharge areas) that are located outside of the Public Conservation land use designation are protected through the policies of this Comprehensive Plan.

D. Privately owned land shall not be designated as public conservation. If privately owned lands are acquired by State, regional, or local agencies for conservation or preservation purposes, the participating agencies should provide such information to the County so that the ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM may be amended pursuant to Section 163.3187, F.S., as may be

amended. The County shall annually request such information from the applicable agencies so that any necessary amendments can be made to the ~~Future Land Use Map~~ FLUM.

E. Residential densities for public conservation lands should not exceed one (1) dwelling unit per fifty (50) acres. Dwelling units on publicly held lands, including those zoned EA that are in public ownership, are limited to accommodating park rangers or other authorized personnel as deemed appropriate in order to manage or protect such public conservation lands.

Removal of Area of Critical State Concern Designation
Objective BBIA 13
The BBIA may be recommended for de-designation by the State land planning agency, and such designation may be removed by the Administration Commission, provided certain conditions are met.

Sufficiency of Local Plan and Land Development Regulations
Policy BBIA 13.1
Brevard County acknowledges that the State land planning agency may at any time recommend the removal of the designation of the BBIA as an Area of Critical State Concern to the Administration Commission if the agency determines that all local Land Development Regulations and local Comprehensive Plans and the administration of such Regulations and Plans are adequate to protect the BBIA and carry out the legislative intent expressed in Section 380.0553(3), F. S., and are in compliance with the principles for guiding development specified in Section 380.0553(5), F.S.

Criteria for De-designation
Policy BBIA 13.2
Brevard County acknowledges that the State land planning agency must recommend removal of the designation to the Administration Commission if it determines that:

A. Adequate restoration and renourishment programs are in place to preserve the beaches and dunes of the southern barrier island in Brevard County for nesting sea turtles;

B. Seagrass replanting in the Indian River Lagoon extending the length of the BBIA is in a coverage volume that would establish recovery to scientifically defensible reference targets;

C. Nonpoint pollution sources into the Indian River Lagoon that contribute to total phosphorus, total nitrogen, chlorophyll a, fecal coliform, and metals

have been sufficiently reduced to meet water quality criteria standards resulting in the removal of the Indian River Lagoon from the impaired waters list;

D. The green sea turtle (*Chelonia mydas*), loggerhead sea turtle (*Caretta caretta*), and leatherback sea turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*) have been delisted from the Florida Endangered and Threatened Species rule and the Florida Marine Turtle Protection Act under Section 379.2431, F.S., as may be amended from time to time;

E. The Brevard County local Comprehensive Plan, its Land Development Regulations, and the administration of such Plans and Regulations are adequate to protect the BBIA, fulfill the legislative intent specified in Section 380.0553(3), F.S., and are consistent with and further the principles guiding development; and

F. The Brevard County Board of County Commissioners has adopted a resolution at a public hearing recommending the removal of the designation.

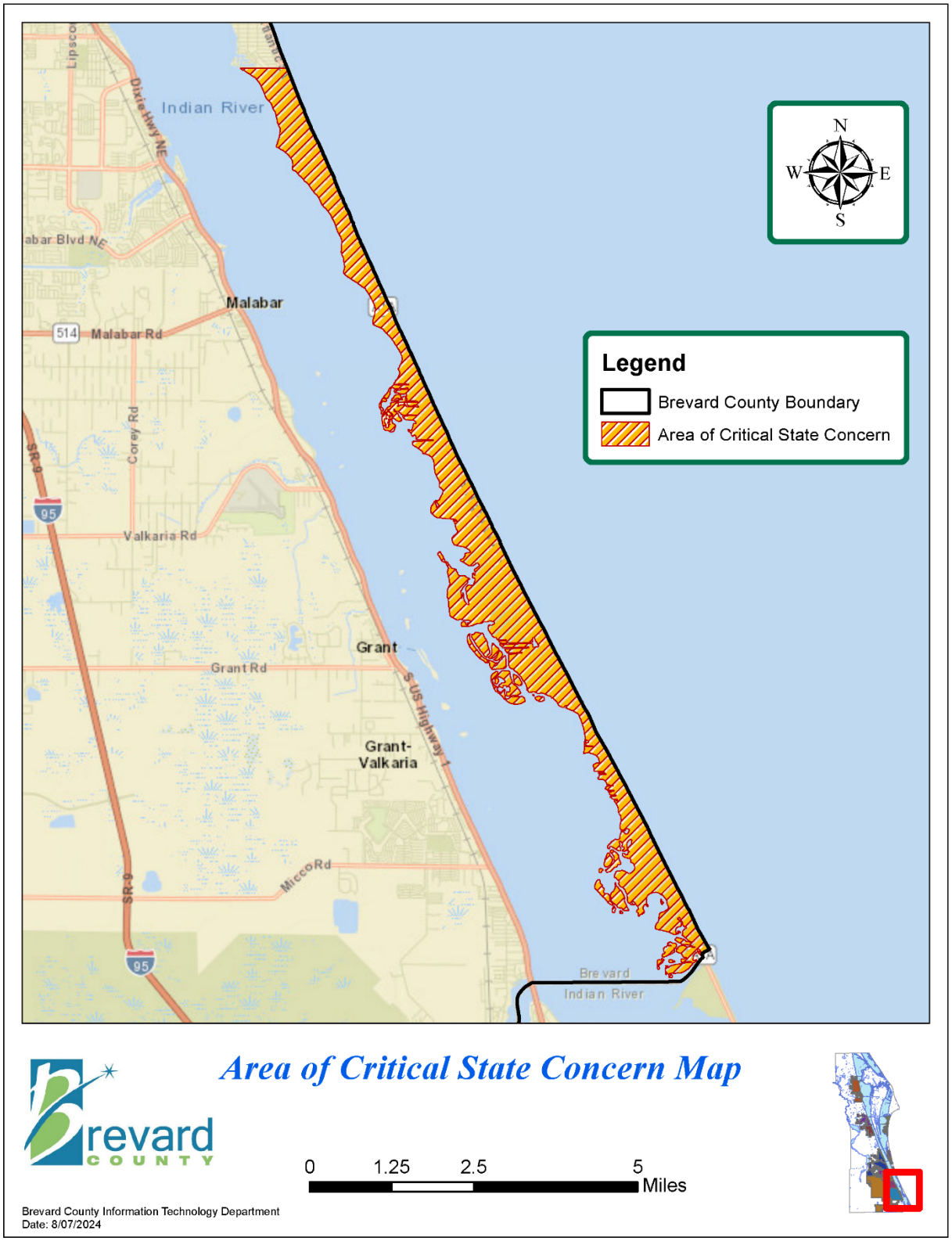
Timeline for De-designation
Policy BBIA 13.3

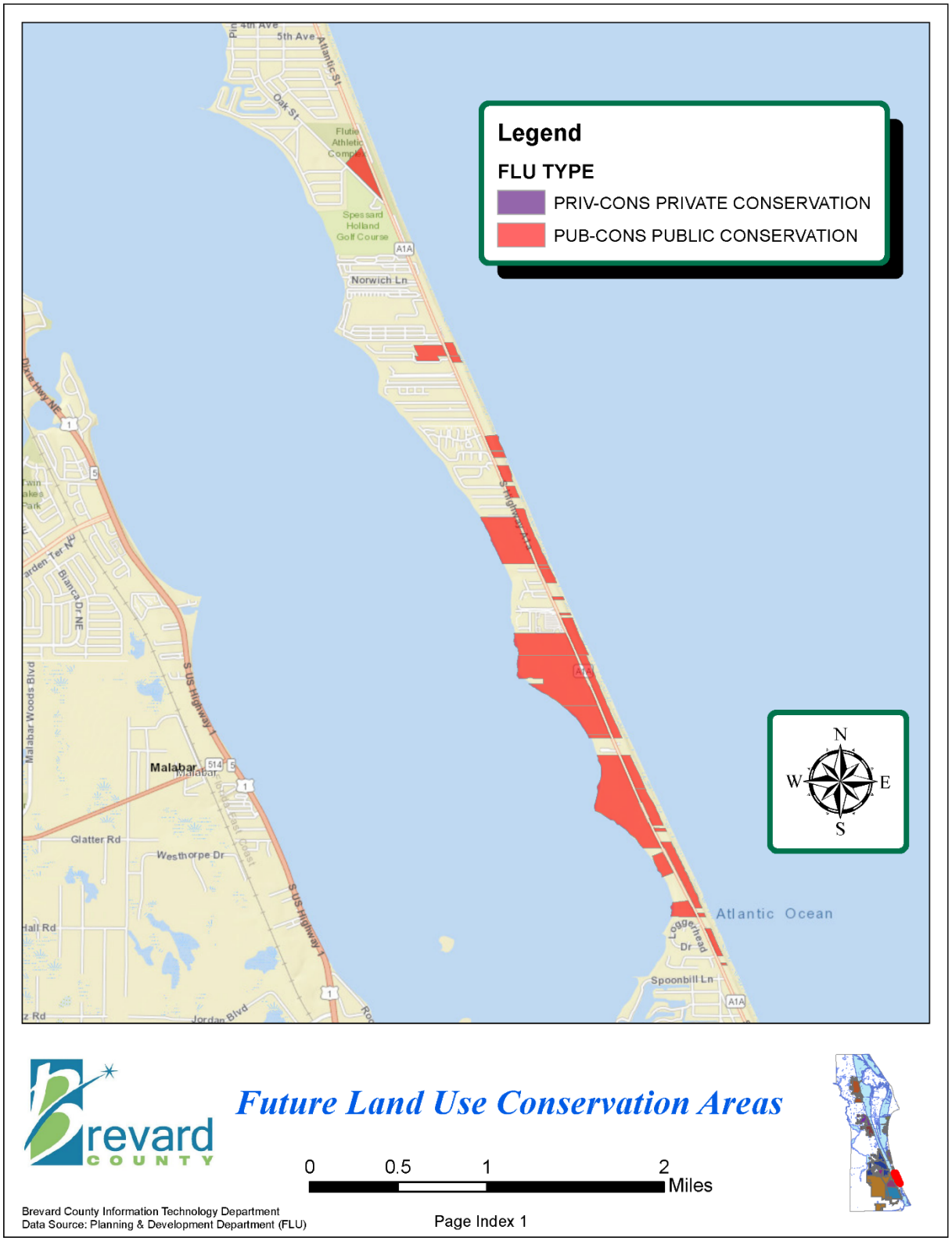
Brevard County acknowledges that the Administration Commission must initiate rulemaking to remove the BBIA Area of Critical State Concern designation within 45 days after receipt of the recommendation from the State land planning agency, if the Commission concurs with the recommendation for removal.

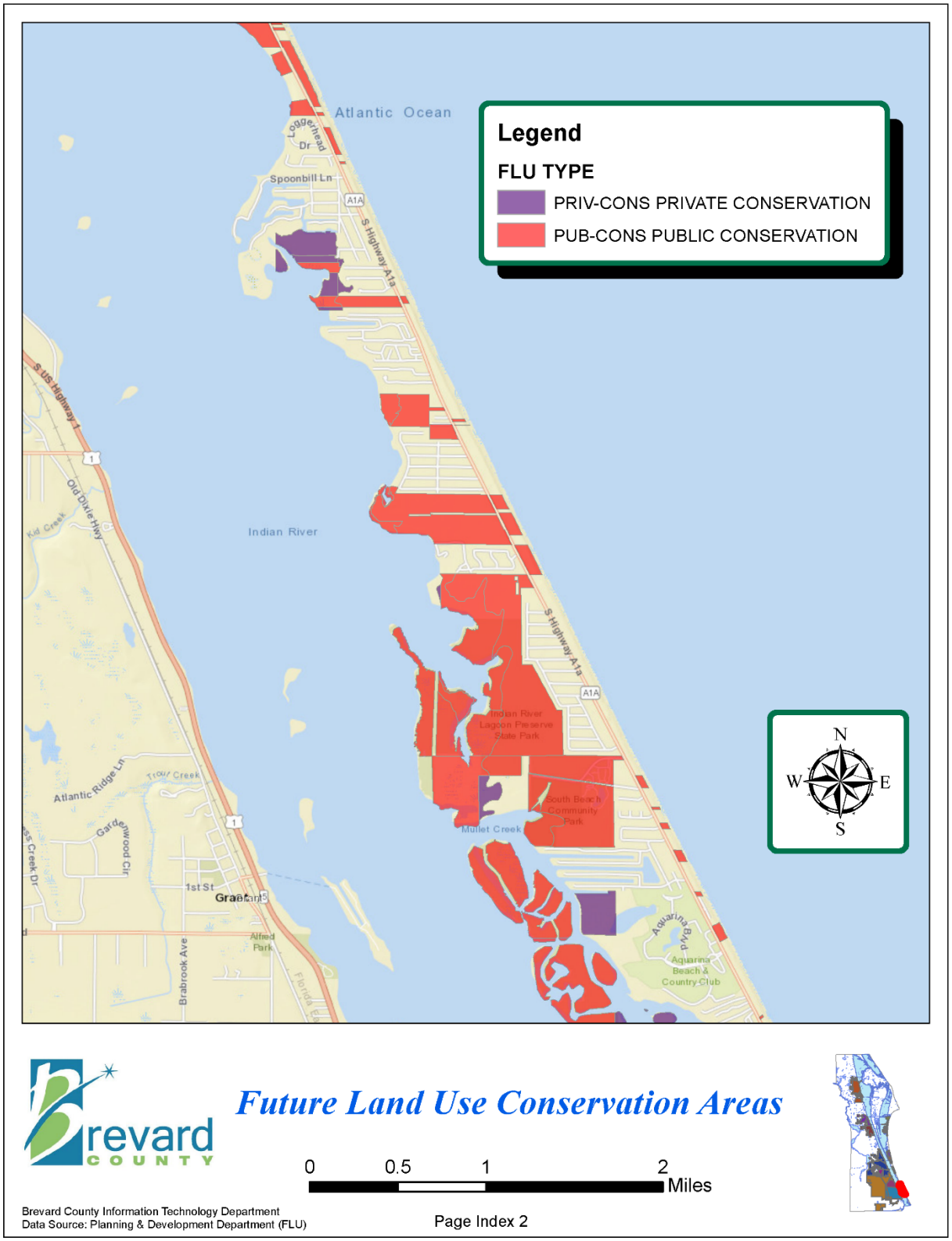
APPENDIX

LIST OF MAPS

MAP	Title
1	Area of Critical State Concern
2	Future Land Use Conservation Areas (North)
3	Future Land Use Conservation Areas (Central)
4	Future Land Use Conservation Areas (South)


Indian River
N
W
E
S
Malabar
514
Malabar Rd
Legend
Brevard County Boundary
Area of Critical State Concern
Corey Rd
SR-9
95
Valkaria Rd
Grant
Grant Rd
S US Highway 1
Grant-
Valkaria
Micco Rd
SR-9
95
Brevard
Indian River
Area of Critical State Concern Map
0
1.25
2.5
5
Miles
Brevard County Information Technology Department
Date: 8/07/2024


Legend
FLU TYPE
PRIV-CONS PRIVATE CONSERVATION
PUB-CONS PUBLIC CONSERVATION
N
W
E
S
Malabar
Atlantic Ocean
Norwich Ln
Spoonbill Ln
Glatter Rd
Westhorpe Dr
Jordan Blvd
S US Highway 1
A1A
Future Land Use Conservation Areas
0 0.5 1 2
Miles
Brevard County Information Technology Department
Data Source: Planning & Development Department (FLU)
Page Index 1



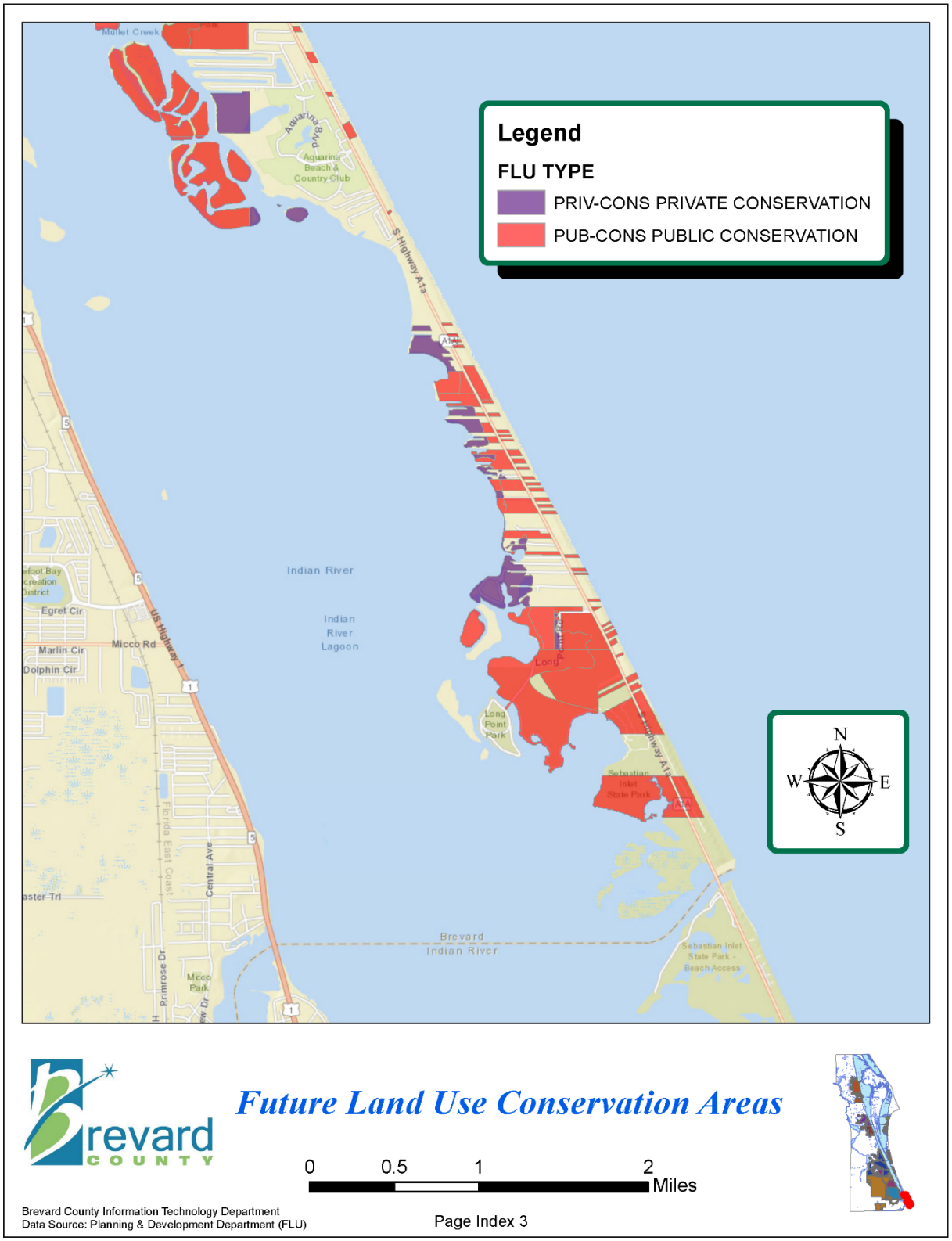
Brevard COUNTY

Future Land Use Conservation Areas

0 0.5 1 2 Miles

Brevard County Information Technology Department
Data Source: Planning & Development Department (FLU)

Page Index 2



Future Land Use Conservation Areas

0 0.5 1 2 Miles

Brevard County Information Technology Department
Data Source: Planning & Development Department (FLU)

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~~CHAPTER XVI~~ PART XVII

GLOSSARY

GLOSSARY

Acceptable Level of Service - the minimum standard adopted in this Comprehensive Plan for a service level on public facilities and services such as roadways, sanitary sewer, potable water, drainage, public schools, solid waste, and parks.

Access - the physical attributes of a site/facility which enable a person and his attendant means of transportation, to enter a site/facility; See Public Access.

Acquire - to come into possession or control of.

Acre-foot (acre-feet) - a quantity that is equal to one acre of land covered by one foot of water.

Active Recreation - those recreational uses which require a greater degree of physical exertion and involvement and which contribute to the physical and mental well-being of an individual. Active recreation facilities typically require the alteration of land, vegetation, topography, or other natural features unless developed on a previously impacted site. Includes, but is not limited to, activities such as tennis, baseball, golf, football, etc.

Adequate - ability to satisfy a requirement.

~~**Adequate Housing** - a housing unit which is suitable for human occupancy, which has working indoor plumbing, an adequate heating system, and is in safe structural condition. May have some housing code violations consisting of minor repairs and upkeep which can be corrected by relatively inexpensive means.~~

Ad valorem tax means a tax or fee based on the value of the property or item on which it is levied.

Adjusted gross income- means all wages, assets, regular cash or noncash contributions or gifts from persons outside the household, and such other resources and benefits as may be determined to be income by the ~~United States Department of Housing and Urban Development~~ Florida Department of Commerce, adjusted for family size, less deductions allowable under s. 62 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Affordable Housing - housing where monthly rents or monthly mortgage payments, including taxes, insurance, and utilities do not exceed 30 percent of that amount which represents the percentage of the median adjusted gross annual income for the following types of households or persons: Extremely-low-income persons, ~~Very-low incomes~~ Very-low-income persons, Low-income persons, and ~~Moderate-incomes~~ Moderate-income persons, as further described in Section 420.0004, F.S.

Affordable Workforce Housing - means housing that is affordable to a person who earns less than 120 percent of the area median income, or less than 140 percent of the area median income if located in a county in which the median purchase price for a single-family existing home exceeds the ~~s~~Statewide median purchase prices as determined in the Florida Sales Report, Single-Family Existing Homes, released each January by the Florida Association of Realtors and the University of Florida Real Estate Research Center. {Ref Section 380.0651(1)(h), F.S.}.

Agriculture - ~~activities within land areas which are predominantly used for the cultivation of crops and livestock including: cropland, pastureland, orchards, vineyards, nurseries, ornamental horticulture areas, groves, confined feeding operations, specialty farms, and silviculture areas.~~ the science and art of production of plants and animals useful to humans, including to a variable extent the preparation of these products for human use and their disposal by marketing or otherwise, and includes aquaculture, horticulture, floriculture, viticulture, forestry, dairy, livestock, poultry, bees, and any and all forms of farm products and farm production. For the purposes of marketing and promotional activities, seafood shall also be included in this definition.

Ambient (water or air) Quality - the background quality or condition of water or air.

Amenities - attractive or positive natural, historical or cultural features such as the beaches, riverfronts, historic landmarks, museums, etc.

Aquaculture - ~~the culturing of aquatic plants and animals for human use.~~ the cultivation of aquatic organisms.

Aquatic Preserves - those sovereignty lands established by the ~~s~~State of Florida and managed under the provisions set forth in Chapters 253 and 258 of the Florida Statutes.

Attain - to reach an end; to arrive by effort.

Authorized Resident means any person owning a fee or leasehold interest in real property or a boating facility immediately adjacent to motorboats prohibited zone or a no entry zone.

Average Weekday Volume - average 24-hour traffic volume based upon a minimum of 48 hours of continuous counting between 12:01 a.m. Monday to 12:01 a.m. Friday.

Backlogged Facilities - infrastructure that is deficient and for which there are no planned or programmed improvements in the Capital Improvements Element.

Balanced Housing Market - a market situation where housing opportunities are equally distributed across an area according to the cost, size, type, location, and density of housing units.

Base Flood Elevation - the height, expressed in feet above sea level, of the highest level of floodwaters occurring in the regulatory base flood. The elevation of surface water resulting from a flood that has a 1% chance of equaling or exceeding that level in any given year.

Berm - a mound of sand piled by wind and waves just above the ordinary limit of waves at high tide or a manmade structure used to isolate or contain surface waters. A berm can also be defined as a man-made mound of earth, in excess of two feet in vertical height, used to shield or buffer properties from adjoining uses, highways, or noise, or to control the direction of surface water flow.

Best Evaluation Practices - the best practices relating to procedures, processes, data and information that are feasible but dependent upon the availability of resources, personnel, professional expertise, state-of-the-art equipment, and other similar components contributing to the accuracy of analytical efforts.

Best Management Practices (erosion) - erosion control methods such as those described in "Stormwater Management Manual" (1981)~~,~~ and the "Florida Development Manual: A Guide to Good Land and Water Management" (June, 1988)~~, manuals adopted by the Environmental Regulation Commission pursuant to rule 1725.050 F.A.C.~~

Best Public Interest means public projects which clearly demonstrate a net benefit to the public, as determined by the Board of County Commissioners, and which adequately mitigate adverse environmental impacts.

Billboard Sign - any permanently affixed sign that is erected and maintained for the purpose of advertising services, accommodation, products, or activities that are not available on the premises on which the sign is located. Size limitations for billboards are contained in the zoning code.

Biological Diversity - The variety of life and its processes, including the variety of living organisms, the genetic differences among them, and the communities and ecosystems in which they occur.

Blowout - a natural or man-made hollow or pass eroded from a sand dune.

~~**Boat Facility Siting Zones**~~

- ~~**Zone A -** The Banana River basin south to Mathers Bridge, the Sykes Creek/Newfound Harbor basin north to the Lambert Drive bridge; that portion of the Indian River Lagoon between the NASA Causeway and the S.R. 528 Causeway; Mullet Creek (Sections 26, 35 &36 of Township 29, Range 38); and that portion of the following tributaries lying west of the existing railroad bridges: St. Sebastian River, Turkey Creek, Crane Creek, and the Eau Gallie River.~~

- ~~**Zone B -** The Barge Canal from the west shoreline of Merritt Island to the east shoreline of Merritt Island.~~
- ~~**Zone C -** The Port Canaveral Harbor lying east of the S.R. 401 Bridge.~~
- ~~**Zone D** - The remainder of the County not under federal jurisdiction and not included in boat facility siting zones A, B, or C.~~

Boat Slip (Wet or dry slip) - an area within a boating facility which is intended for the mooring or storage of a vessel.

Boating Facility means a facility where boats are moored, stored, or launched such as a dock, pier, marina, dry storage facility with launching capability, or a boat ramp which is contiguous to the waters of the ~~s~~State of Florida. ~~For the purposes of this rule, boating facility shall be~~ Boating facilities are synonymous with marine facilities.

Boating Facility Siting Plan means a county-wide or locally based siting plan for determining the preferred locations for boating facility development, such as the Brevard County Manatee Protection Plan, based on an evaluation of water quality, flushing characteristics, natural resources, manatee protection needs, and recreation and economic demands.

~~**BrevCEMP**~~ **Brevard CEMP** - Brevard County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan; mandated by Chapter 252, Florida Statutes (State Emergency Management Act), serves to integrate and coordinate comprehensive emergency management plans and programs of the ~~s~~State and federal governments. This document establishes a framework through which Brevard County may prepare for, respond to, recover from, and mitigate impacts resulting from a wide variety of disasters and emergency events that could adversely affect the health, safety and/or general welfare of the visitors and citizens located in Brevard County.

Buffer - open spaces, landscaped areas, fences, walls, berms, or any combination thereof used to physically separate or screen one use of property from another so as to visually separate, ameliorate, reduce, mitigate, shield, or block the adverse impacts of noise, lights, or other nuisances.

Bulkhead - a retaining wall built along a body of water behind which fill is placed.

Building - any structure that encloses a space used for sheltering any occupancy, such as residential, business, industry, or other private or public services.

Coastal Construction Line ~~**CCL**~~ **(CCL)** - ~~Brevard County Coastal Construction Control Line; the FDEP's old Coastal Control Line (CCCL) which was recorded by the State of Florida in 1975 and~~ the line adopted by Brevard County Ordinance (Ord. 85-17) to coincide with the 1981 FDEP Coastal Construction Control Line. This line was adopted by Brevard County so that the Brevard County Coastal Setback Line (CSL) could be established.

Coastal Construction Control Line ~~CCCL~~ (CCCL) - FDEP's ~~old~~ 1981 Coastal Construction Control Line as recorded by the State of Florida on March 21, 1975. ~~This line is also referred to as the 1981 FDEP CCCL.~~

Coastal Setback Line ~~CSL~~ (CSL) - ~~the Brevard County Coastal Construction Setback Line;~~ a line designated by Brevard County set 25 ~~foot~~ feet landward of the established Brevard County Coastal ~~Control~~ Construction Line ~~(CCL or CCCL)~~.

Canaveral Port Authority - a distinct entity established by a ~~s~~State enabling act whose governing body of five elected Commissioners is responsible for the administration, development, and operation of the seaport and its supporting uplands. The Port Authority also may issue bonds and levy property taxes; they also publish their own tariffs, building regulations, and land use controls.

Capital Budget, Annual - the first year of the Capital Improvements Program serves as the current year's capital budget.

Capital Improvement - any construction, land acquisition, equipment purchase, or rental proposal that costs $25,000 or more and has a five (5) year or longer expected service life. Projects which may cost less than $25,000 which are considered necessary for the implementation of any long-term improvement, including implementation of the adopted Comprehensive Plan, shall also be considered a capital improvement.

Capital Improvements Program - a five (5) year program for the construction and financing of new public facilities. ~~The Brevard County Capital Improvements Program shall be consistent with the Schedule of Improvements and Funding in the Capital Improvements and Programs Element of the Brevard County Comprehensive Plan.~~ A Capital Improvement Program may also be the capital improvement program of a governing body that provides either roadway, solid waste, potable water, sanitary sewer, parks and stormwater management services to the unincorporated area of Brevard County, such as the ~~Metropolitan Planning Organizations~~ Transportation Planning Organization's Transportation Improvement Program.

Caution Zone means an area where manatees frequently inhabit on a somewhat regular basis and motorboat operators are advised to use caution so as not to strike a manatee.

Central Springs/East Coast Regional Water Supply Plan (CSEC RWSP) - recognizes the unique local challenges and resource constraints facing the central region springs and coastal areas of the St. Johns River Water Management District. The planning region encompasses three sub-regions that include Marion and north Lake counties, Volusia County and Brevard, Indian River and Okeechobee counties. The plan is updated every 5 years and is adopted by the by the St. Johns River Water Management District Governing Board.

~~**Centralized Sewer System** - any collection, treatment and disposal sewer system that is not a septic tank (i.e. package plants and public sewer systems), and requires FDEP permits as opposed to HRS permits.~~

Channel means a marked navigation channel, unless otherwise described or designated, and is not intended to mean an access or side channel unless otherwise designated for the purpose of regulation.

Class I Waters - waters utilized as a source of potable water supply as determined by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and defined within Chapter 62-302, F.A.C., as amended.

Class II Waters - waters utilized for shellfish propagation and harvesting as determined by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and defined within Chapter 62-302, F.A.C., as amended.

Class III Waters - <u>as defined within Chapter 62-302, F.A.C., </u>all waters within Brevard County except those designated by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection as Class I, Class II, Class III shellfish areas, Outstanding Florida Waters, or Aquatic Preserves; those which are part of a designated stormwater management system; or those that are man-made waterbodies that do not have a direct surface water connection to open water.

~~**Coastal Floodplain** - the area susceptible to being inundated by waters from the Atlantic Ocean from a given storm event.~~

Coastal High Hazard Area ~~**(Zone)**~~ - the area defined by Florida Statute 163.3178(2)(h).

Coastal Zone - the area within the watershed of the Atlantic Ocean and the Indian River Lagoon system. It also includes the barrier islands, Merritt Island (a remnant barrier island) and that portion of the mainland which drains into the lagoon.

Commercial Development Node - terminology for a Neighborhood Commercial (NC) activity area (see Commercial Land Use Designations). ~~A commercial development node should not exceed one acre at each corner of an intersection of collector/arterial or collector/collector roadways~~

Commercial Land Use Designations - Land use designations which permit commercial development activities of varying intensity and service radii. These are based upon factors which consider locational standards, accessibility, potential service areas for activities, compatibility with surrounding land uses, the availability of public facilities and services, and environmental constraints. ~~These land use designations include:~~

Community Commercial (CC) - a classification providing for commercial development activities which are intended to serve several neighborhoods and sub-regional areas.

These activities include an array of retail, personal services, and professional uses and are ~~appropriately~~ located at certain intersections ~~of principal/minor arterial intersections. Collector/arterial intersections are acceptable locations provided that the said roadways serve multiple residential areas~~.

Community Commercial (CC) – BBIA - a classification specific to the BBIA providing for commercial development activities which are intended to serve several neighborhoods and sub-regional areas.

Community Commercial Cluster - an agglomeration of Community Commercial (CC) development activities of up to 10 acres in size.

Community Park - a large natural and/or landscaped area ~~preferably with a minimum of two (2) acres provided per one thousand (1,000) individuals in a planning area.~~

Concurrency - means the necessary public facilities and services to maintain the adopted level of service standards are available when development impacts occur.

Conservation Area - an area characterized by the protection, preservation, management, or restoration of wildlife and of natural resources such as forests, soil, and water.

Conserve - to keep in a safe or sound state, to avoid wasteful or destructive use of.

Consistent - compatible with; not in conflict with.

Continuing Florida Aviation System Planning Process (CFASPP) - updates the Florida Aviation System Plan, inventories existing facilities, provides an area aviation system plan describing short-, medium-, and long-term aviation system needs for nine ~~s~~Statewide regions.

Coordinate - to work together in a common action or effort; to meet talk, and discuss in pursuit of a shared goal.

Covenant - a contractual agreement between private parties that runs with the land, thereby restricting uses that may be made of the property.

Criteria - principles, guidelines, or standards which further describe the intent of an objective or a policy.

~~**Critical Areas** means portions of waters of the State of Florida as defined by subsections 370.12(2)(f), (g), (h), (l), (j), (k), (n), and (o), F.S.~~

~~**Critical Habitat –** Designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as an area where management is required to protect endangered and threatened species, or to prevent long-term damage to their habitat.~~

Crucial Habitat - Habitat that is essential to ensure long-term conservation and survival of a viable population of species. Crucial habitat may include sites for breeding, foraging, and roosting; sites that provide appropriate cover and shelter; and enough surrounding suitable habitat to allow for normal behavior and to maintain the population dynamics of a listed species. Crucial habitat may be one or more geographic areas or one distinct area depending upon the distribution, home range, size, and dispersal abilities of a species.

Cultural Resources - are those resources which are expressive forms that reflect the living dimensions of an area's heritage. May be of historical or contemporary nature and would include folk crafts or skills, dance, music, visual arts, etc.

Current Weekday Volume - determined by the Brevard County Office of Traffic Management and adjusted for seasonal fluctuations prior to April, 1990.

Data and Analysis - information accumulated and evaluated to form the basis of conclusions regarding all subjects of the ~~c~~Comprehensive ~~p~~Plan. It shall be considered best available, unless new research using acceptable research methodology was conducted during the planning period to generate more current information. Data and analysis do not represent goals, objectives, policies, or criteria, and unless stated otherwise, represent best available data only.

Defer - to postpone; to not grant a development order or permit until a public facility or service is available at its established minimum acceptable level of service to support the impact of the development order or permits.

Deficiency - the measured impact of a development proposal which will quantitatively exceed the existing established minimum acceptable level of service for a public facility or service.

Deficient Facilities - infrastructure operating below the adopted acceptable level of service.

Demonstrated Good Cause - good cause ~~shall be~~ as determined by the applicable permitting official or authority to be demonstrated by the existence of special conditions and circumstances preventing timely performance by the applicant, where such special conditions and circumstances occurred during a required review and comment procedure involving a governing body or agency with jurisdiction, but were not the result of any action or inaction by the applicant~~. The determination of whether good cause has been demonstrated shall be by the applicable permitting official or authority.~~

Desirable Level of Service - the preferred level of service for public facilities and services that may or may not be attainable even though pursued.

Develop - to set forth, to evolve the possibilities of.

Development - the term "development" means the carrying out of any ~~construction~~ building activity or mining operation, ~~the renovation, rehabilitation or remodeling of any structure, the alteration of land,~~ the making of any material change in the use or appearance of any structure or land, or the dividing of land into three or more parcels~~, or the establishment of flag lots or access easements~~. The following activities or uses are considered development for purposes of this Plan:

1. A reconstruction, ~~or~~ alteration of the size, or material change in the external appearance of a structure on the land.
2. A change in the intensity of use of land, such as the increase in the number of dwelling units in a structure or on land, or a material increase in the number of businesses, manufacturing establishments, offices, or dwelling units in a structure or on land.
3. Alteration of a shore or bank of a seacoast, river, stream, lake, pond, ~~wetland,~~ or canal, including any "coastal construction" as defined in s.161.021, Florida Statutes.
4. Commencement of drilling, except to obtain soil samples; mining; or excavating on a parcel of land.
5. Demolition of a structure
6. Clearing of land as an adjunct of construction.
7. Deposit of refuse, solid or liquid waste, or fill on a parcel of land.

Development Deferral Zone - includes those areas in which the issuance of development orders impacts the level of service on a deficient roadway.

Development of Regional Impact (DRI) Land Use Designation - future land use designation required for projects which meet or exceed the threshold requirements established by Chapter 380, Florida Statutes and Chapter 28-24, Florida Administrative Code.

Development Order - means any order granting, denying, granting with conditions or deferring, an application for a development permit.

Development Permit - includes any building permit, zoning permit, subdivision approval, rezoning, ~~site development plan approval,~~ certification, special exception, variance, or any other official action of local government having the effect of permitting the development of land.

Development Permit, Conditional - the following constitute conditional development permits. ~~For conditional development permits, Brevard County retains authority to initiate~~

~~the appropriate administrative action, such as an administrative rezoning or permit denial or deferral, considered necessary by the Board of County Commissioners, or its designee, to alleviate or prevent deficiencies on roadway, solid waste, drainage, potable water, sanitary sewer, or park facilities or services.~~

1. Existing zoning or a rezoning.
2. Any development permit, whose measured impacts would cause a deficiency to occur to a roadway, solid waste, drainage, potable water, sanitary sewer, or park facility or service.
3. Any development permit where specific conditions, standards or criteria are required by the Comprehensive Plan or element thereof, or the Land Development Regulations.

~~**Development Permit, Final** - *see Land Development Regulations*.~~

Development, Cultural - ~~cultural development shall mean~~ any activity or development which improves or enhances the social, educational, or cultural goals of Brevard County.

Development, Economic - ~~economic development shall mean~~ any activity or development which furthers or enhances the economic goals of Brevard County.

Direct - to regulate the activities of, to dominate and determine the course of.

Directives - principals or guidelines that provide the general philosophical outlook of Brevard County with regard to the respective elements of the Comprehensive Plan. Directives do not necessarily require specific actions for implementation. However, the level of significance given to directives is commensurate with that for the goals, objectives and policies of the Comprehensive Plan.

Distressed Roadway - a roadway segment which is operating at or above 85 percent of the maximum acceptable volume of the acceptable level of service, but which has not exceeded the acceptable level of service.

Ditch means a man-made trench that was not built for navigational purposes.

Diversify - to give variety; to balance; to engage in a variety of operations.

Dock ~~means a fixed or floating structure, including moorings, used for the purpose of berthing buoyant vessels either temporarily or indefinitely.~~ means a fixed or floating structure, including access walkways, terminal platforms, catwalks, mooring pilings, lifts, davits, and other associated water-dependent structures, used for mooring and accessing vessels.

Dredging means excavation by mechanical or other methods ~~used to remove sovereign submerged land or lands beneath Class III waters~~ in wetlands or other surface waters, or

excavation by mechanical or other methods in uplands that creates wetlands or other surface waters.

Easement - an acquired interest in property owned by another, and may be for overall conservation, exterior or facade, or interior preservation.

Effective - producing the desired result.

Efficient - cost effective and not wasteful of resources.

Encourage - to stimulate, spur on, inspire, advocate, give help or patronage.

Endangered Species - Species of animals and plants ~~federally~~ so listed under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*); ~~or~~ the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, ~~Chapter 39 and 46, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C),~~ Chapter 68A-27, F.A.C.; or the Florida Department of Agricultural and Consumer Services, Preservation of Native Flora of Florida, ~~Act (s. 581.185-187, Florida Statutes)~~ Chapter 5B-40, F.A.C. ~~These are generally any species, subspecies, or isolated population, which is in danger of extinction or extirpation from the State of Florida, throughout all or a significant portion of its range.~~

Enhance - to improve, to make better (in value, desirability, attractiveness).

Ensure - to make sure, certain; to guarantee.

Environmentally Sound - not contrary to the continued viability of the natural environment or detrimental to public health, safety, and welfare.

Erosion (shoreline) means the ~~gradual and imperceptible~~ wearing away of riparian or littoral land due to natural or manmade causes. ~~Artificial erosion refers to erosion caused by man-made projects and operations.~~ Erosion on uplands means the denudation or wearing away of the upper layers of soil, such as caused by the removal of vegetation and/or the effects of wind and water.

Estuarine Floodplain - the area susceptible to being inundated by waters from the Indian River Lagoon System from a given storm event.

Evaluate - to determine the significance or worth of by careful appraisal and study.

~~**Existing Boating Facilities -** For the purpose of the Brevard County Manatee Protection Policies as found in the Coastal Element, existing boating facilities shall be defined as those facilities which have all active and required permits or those facilities that were in operation up to ten (10) years prior to the date of the final adoption of the Plan (01/16/03).~~

~~All existing boating facilities shall be allowed to continue with the existing use and may renovate according to permitting guidelines, provided there is no change in facility size, including no increase in the number of wet or dry slips, unless the facility meets the expansion criteria as provided in the Brevard County Manatee Protection Plan. Boating facilities are generally defined as those structures or operations where boats are moored or launched, such as a dock (excluding single-family), pier, marina, dry storage facility with launching capability, or a boat ramp, which is contiguous to the waters of the state of Florida. For the purpose of this plan, boating facility shall be synonymous with "marina facility".~~

~~**Existing Linear Shoreline** for the purpose of the Brevard County Manatee Protection Plan, means the high water line in tidally influenced areas and the ordinary high water line along waterways that are not tidally influenced. This definition shall not apply to shoreline artificially created through dredge or fill activities (such as boat basins or canals) after January 01, 1996. Such artificially created shoreline created after January 01,1996 shall not be considered in the calculation of linear shoreline. Artificially created shoreline that was created prior to January 01, 1996 must have received the proper permitting authorization required at the time of construction. Man-made drainage ditches (such as mosquito control, flood control ditches or any non-navigable waterway) shall not qualify as linear shoreline, regardless of their date of construction. Linear shoreline shall be calculated using survey quality aerial photographs or by accurate field survey. The calculation of linear shoreline is based upon contiguous shoreline that is owned or legally controlled by the applicant. Exception to include non-contiguous shoreline within the sphere of influence of the proposed project will be considered if the federal, state, and local permitting agencies agree that inclusion of that shoreline will not result in significant adverse impacts to manatee or manatee habitat.~~

Extremely-low-income persons – as defined in section 420.0004, F.S., means one or more natural persons or a family whose total annual household income does not exceed 30 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the ~~s~~State. The Florida Housing Finance Corporation may adjust this amount annually by rule to provide that in lower income counties, extremely low income may exceed 30 percent of area median income and that in higher income counties, extremely low income may be less than 30 percent of area median income.

Fair Housing Market - a market situation where there is no housing discrimination based on race, sex, marital status, religion, national origin, age, or physical handicap.

Farm - is defined in Florida Statute 823.14 ~~i.e.~~ as the land, buildings, support facilities, machinery, and other appurtenances used in the production of ~~plants and animals useful to humans~~ farm or aquaculture products.

Finding - a conclusion based upon analyses of the best available data and information regarding the relationship between the use intensity of a development order or permit

proposal and the availability of public facilities or services having established minimum acceptable levels of service, to support the proposed use intensity.

~~**Fishery Industry**~~ **Fisheries** - ~~an~~ industry which produces, harvests, processes, or markets food and other products from ocean or brackish waters.

Floating Solar Facility means a solar facility which is located on wastewater treatment ponds, abandoned limerock mine areas, stormwater treatment ponds, reclaimed water ponds, or other water storage reservoirs as provided in section 163.32051, F.S., as amended.

Floodplains - any area susceptible to being inundated by water from any source; including areas which may or may not have a direct hydrological connection to a surface water body.

Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) - the Florida Department of Environmental Protection is the ~~s~~State's lead agency for environmental management and stewardship, protecting our air, water, and land.

Forestry - the art, application, and practice of controlling forest establishment, composition, and growth through sound management techniques, based on the owner's management objectives. See Silviculture.

~~**G1** - Critically imperiled globally because of extreme rarity (5 or fewer occurrences or very little remaining area, i.e., <2,000 acres) or because of some factor(s) making it especially vulnerable to extinction.~~

~~**G2** - Imperiled globally because of rarity (6-20 occurrences or very little remaining area, i.e., <10,000 acres) or because of some factor(s) making it very vulnerable to extinction throughout its range.~~

General Aviation Facilities - associated airport activities, which includes terminal space, based and itinerant aircraft parking and automobile parking spaces.

~~**General Contour of the Shoreline** means a line defined as the most waterward of the outside edge of emergent aquatic vegetation, if present, or a line of Mean Low Water as defined in Chapter 177, Part II, Florida Statutes, as approximated on NOAA nautical charts. Waters lying landward of this line are to be included up to the shoreline, as defined under paragraph (14), above. Emergent aquatic vegetation shall include plants rooted in the ground that extend above the surface of the water.~~

Goal - a general statement of a desired long term end toward which programs or activities are ultimately directed; may be unmeasurable or unattainable.

Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI) - plants, soils systems, permeable pavement or other permeable materials that filter and absorb stormwater where it falls and reduce flows of stormwater runoff to sewer systems or into surface waters.

Growth Management - the control of the location, type, intensity and rate of growth or development, in order to maximize the efficient use of public facilities and services while protecting the values and functions of the natural systems.

Hazardous Material - any material which, because of its physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics, can pose a substantial or potential hazard to human health or safety or the environment when improperly used, treated, stored, transported, or disposed of. A hazardous material generally exhibits one of four characteristics: toxic, ignitable, corrosive, or reactive. Reactive means a material may react violently and/or produce hazardous vapors or gases when exposed to water. A hazardous material can be a liquid, a solid, or a gas, or can exist in different forms dependent on the temperature and pressure of its surroundings.

Hazardous Material Incineration Unit - an incineration unit designed for the reduction or disposal of any material listed on the EPA Hazardous Substance List.

Hazardous Materials Management System - a coordinated set of programs and policies, governmental or non-governmental, whose purpose is to encourage and ensure that hazardous materials in the community are used, transported, stored, and disposed of in a manner which protects the health and safety of citizens and the environment.

Hazardous Substance - can be used interchangeably with hazardous material.

Hazardous Waste - hazardous materials which have outlived their originally intended purpose, and are ready to be disposed of, recycled, regenerated, or otherwise treated or altered.

Heavy Industrial Land Use - land uses which involve the manufacturing of products directly from raw materials. These uses may include indoor and outdoor activities such as cement and concrete production, chemicals and fertilizer processing, lumber mills, foundries and forge works, or paint and plastics production.

High Functioning Wetlands - wetlands that score 0.66 or above as determined by the Wetlands Assessment Method established in the Countywide Wetlands Study, prepared BKI, Inc. Consulting Ecologists (September 30, 2013), adopted by the Board of County Commissioners and incorporated herein by this reference.

Highly Permeable Soils - ~~soils listed in the Brevard County Soil Survey that have a permeability rate greater than twenty inches per hour. These soils are: Astatula (As, At), Basinger (Ba), Canaveral (Ca, Cc), Galveston (Ga), Orsino (Or), Palm Beach (Pb), Paola~~

~~(PfB, PfD, Ph), Pomello (Ps, Pu), Pompano (Pw), Satellite (Sa), St. Johns (Sb, Sc), St. Lucie (SfB, SfD), Tavares (Ta), Valkaria (Va), Welaka (We).~~ means soils which have a permeability rate greater than 20 inches per hour as identified by the Brevard County Soil Survey, 1974, and which exist to a depth of 60 inches through tests as determined by a certified soil scientist, except for urban mixes or those soils disturbed as a result of dredging or spoils deposits.

High Risk Vulnerability Zones - those areas predicted to receive sufficient flooding to require evacuation during a Category 1-2, or Category 3-5 storm, as determined by the East Central Florida Regional Planning Council.

Historic Context - an organizational framework that groups information about related historic properties based on a theme, geographical area and period of time.

Historic District - a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, or objects united historically or aesthetically by plan or physical development.

Historic Property - ~~a district, site, building, structure, or object significant in American history, architecture, engineering, archaeology, and culture. It may be of value to the Nation as a whole or important only to the community in which it is located.~~ any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, object, or other real or personal property of historical, architectural, or archaeological value, and folklife resources. These properties or resources may include, but are not limited to, monuments, memorials, Indian habitations, ceremonial sites, abandoned settlements, sunken or abandoned ships, engineering works, treasure trove, artifacts, or other objects with intrinsic historical or archaeological value, or any part thereof, relating to the history, government, and culture of the ~~s~~State.

Historic Resource - ~~any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or object included in, or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places; such term includes artifacts, records, and remains which are related to such a district, site, building, structure, or object.~~ see "Historic Property".

Historic Site - ~~a location of a significant event, a pre-historic or historic occupation or activity, or a building or structure, whether standing, ruined, or vanished, where the location itself possesses historical, cultural, or archaeological value regardless of the value of any existing structure.~~ see "Historic Property".

HOME - the Home Investment Partnership Program that is a partnership among federal, ~~s~~State and local government and the for-profit and non-profit sectors who build, own, manage, finance, and support low-income housing.

Household - ~~one or more persons related by blood, adoption, or marriage, living and cooking together as a single housekeeping unit, exclusive of servants, and may include up to two unrelated persons. Also one or more persons, not exceeding four, living and~~

~~cooking together a single housekeeping unit though not related by blood, adoption or marriage.~~ means a person or group of persons living together in a room or group of rooms as a housing unit, but the term does not include persons boarding in or renting a portion of the dwelling.

OR

A household consists of all the people who occupy a single housing unit. A household includes the related family members and all the unrelated people, if any, such as lodgers, foster children, wards, or employees who share the housing unit. A person living alone in a housing unit, or a group of unrelated people sharing a housing unit such as partners or roomers, is also counted as a household.

Households with Special Needs - Households which have incomes not exceeding moderate-income and, because of particular social, economic, or health related circumstances, may have greater difficulty acquiring or maintaining affordable housing. Such households may have, for example, encountered resistance to their residing in particular communities, and may have suffered increased housing costs resulting from their unique needs and high risk of institutionalization. Persons within such households may include, but are not limited to, persons with Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) and Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) disease; runaway and abandoned youth; public assistance recipients; migrant and seasonal farm workers; refugees and entrants; the elderly; and disabled adults.

Housing - buildings or other structures in which people live that provide shelter, a link to the neighborhood and community, a sense of belonging, a sense of social status, and that constitutes an investment.

Housing Stock - refers to housing supply, the housing which is available for sale or rent.

Housing Unit - a house, apartment, group of rooms, or a single room occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters.

Hydrologic Basin - the region or area that supplies a particular body of water or aquifer.

Hydroperiod - a means of expressing the average timing of water retention or flows through a specified area.

Identify - to establish the identity of, location or existence of.

~~**Idle Speed** means the minimum speed that will maintain the steerageway of a motorboat.~~

~~**Idle Speed Zone** means an area where vessels may not be operated at greater than Idle Speed, as defined in 62N-22.002(2), F.A.C.~~

Impervious Surface Area - the aerial extent of any impervious surface material that prevents or resists penetration by fluids and absorption of stormwater into the ground.

Implement - to carry out, to give practical effect to and ensure of actual fulfillment by concrete measures.

Implementation Strategy - the translation of management policies into operational programs.

Improve - to make more acceptable or bring nearer to some standard.

Indigenous - occurring or living naturally in an area (native).

Indian River Lagoon - the system including the Indian River, Mosquito Lagoon, the Banana River, Sykes Creek, and Newfound Harbor. Unless specifically excluded, the Indian River Lagoon shall also include the tributaries of these waters. The terms Indian River Lagoon system and Indian River Lagoon may be used interchangeably.

Indian River Lagoon Program - refers to the combined Indian River Lagoon Surface Water Improvements and Management Plan (SWIM) and National Estuary Programs.

Indian River Lagoon System - see Indian River Lagoon.

Industrial Land Use Designations - areas in which industrial land uses of varying intensities are permitted. They are designated utilizing factors which include demonstrated future need, existing industrial development and zoning trends, land use compatibility, availability of public facilities and services and environmental constraints. Industrial land use designations include the following:

Heavy/Light Industrial – future land use designation that permits light industrial activities (such as manufacturing, assembling, fabricating and warehousing which are generally conducted indoors); heavy industrial activities (which involve the manufacturing of products directly from raw materials and include both indoor and outdoor activities); and water-related/water-dependent industrial activities.

Planned Industrial – future land use designation that permits industrial development activities possessing Planned Industrial Park (PIP) and Planned Business Park (PBP) zoning classifications. Activities occur within enclosed buildings and may include manufacturing, assembling, fabricating, warehousing and retailing as well as hotel and motel accommodations that serve the travel needs of employees or clients associated with firms within this land use designation. Marinas are also permitted within this land use designation.

Intensive Historic Resource survey - systematic, detailed inventory designed to identify precisely and completely.

Interbasin Diversion - the transport or redirection of surface water from its natural hydrologic basin to a different one.

Invasive Exotic - ~~A nonindigenous species of plants or animals that out-compete native species in a specific habitat.~~ A naturalized species of plant or animal that disrupts naturally occurring native plant or animal communities by altering structure, composition, natural processes, or habitat quality.

Isolated Floodplain - the area susceptible to being inundated by waters which are not riverine, estuarine, or coastal from a given storm event.

Isolated Wetlands - wetlands which are not directly connected to open water

Joint-Use Agreement - a cooperative arrangement between two or more jurisdictions to provide for the combined use of a particular facility or service.

Land–Water Interface - a line, determined and approved by the County, clearly identifying the separation between the terrestrial and aquatic environments using among other features, vegetation and biota. This line is determined through visual observation by trained personnel as approved by the County.

Landfill - a facility for the disposal of solid wastes; the facility does not does not accept liquid or hazardous waste.

Landscape Level Wetlands - wetlands that are EITHER 1) five (5) acres or larger; OR 2) located within the Landscape Level Polygon depicted on Map ~~9~~ 7 of the Conservation Element, AND the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers determines the wetland is hydrologically connected to the St. Johns River or Indian River Lagoon System. Landscape Level Wetlands analyses shall be prepared by a Recognized Knowledgeable Environmental Professional.

Level of Service Management Plan - a plan providing strategies to maintain or improve the level of service on roadways while accommodating the impacts of development.

Light Industrial Land Use - land uses involving manufacturing, assembling, fabricating and warehousing activities which are generally conducted indoors, such as that found in machine shops, bottling and canning works, boat building, and freight or trucking terminals.

~~**Linear Shoreline** means the mean high water line in tidally influenced areas and the ordinary high water line along waterways that are not tidally influenced. This definition shall not apply to shorelines artificially created through dredge and fill activities (such as boat basins or canals) after October 24, 1989. Such artificially created shorelines created after October 24, 1989 must have received the proper permitting authorization required at~~

~~that time. Man-made drainage ditches (such as mosquito control ditched) shall not qualify as linear shoreline regardless of their date of creation. Linear shoreline shall be calculated using survey quality aerial photographs or by field survey.~~

Listed Species - Species of animals and plants legally protected as endangered, threatened, ~~or as species of special concern~~ or commercially exploited by federal ~~and~~ or ~~s~~State laws.

Low Impact Development or Design (LID) refers to systems and practices that use or mimic natural processes that result in the infiltration, evapotranspiration or use of stormwater to protect water quality and associated aquatic habitat. LID is used to preserve, restore and create green space using soils, vegetation, and rainwater harvest techniques. LID is an approach to land development (or re-development) that works with nature to manage stormwater as close to its source as possible. LID employs principles such as preserving and recreating natural landscape features and minimizing effective imperviousness to create functional and appealing site drainage that treat stormwater as a resource rather than a waste product.

~~**Low Income Household** - are those households whose incomes are between 50 to 80 percent of the area's median income.~~

Low-income persons as defined in section 420.0004, F.S., means one or more natural persons or a family, the total annual adjusted gross household income of which does not exceed 80 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the ~~s~~State, or 80 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or, if not within an MSA, within ~~the county in which the person or family resides~~ Brevard County, whichever is greater.

~~**Main Access Dock** means that walkway which connects a riparian owner's property to a terminal platform.~~

Maintain - to keep in an existing state; to support or provide for; to bear the expense of.

Maintenance Dredging means mechanical or other methods used to remove sovereign submerged land in existing channels or lands beneath Class III waters where navigation by vessels presently occurs. ~~For the purpose of this rule, requests to dredge previously dredged areas that have regained natural characteristics due to lack of use, lack of upkeep, or other factors or requests to change the design specification of previously dredged areas shall not be considered as maintenance dredging but shall be considered new dredging.~~

~~**Manatee Habitat Features** The following manatee habitat features are to be applied in Boat Facility Planning Zone D and shall be determined using the map series and data update schedule identified in Appendix 10.~~

~~***A. Each of the following increases the number of habitat features by 1.***~~

~~*1.* Seagrass - 5% or more seagrass present on the proposed project site is considered significant.~~

~~*2.* Manatee Abundance - Level 1 = 10 or more manatees observed/overflight within a 5 mile radius equals 1 point. Level 2 = 25 or more manatees observed/overflight within 5 mile radius equals 2 points. If more than one survey falls within the 5 mile radius, the number of manatees observed will be counted for each survey, divided by the number of overflights and then the normalized values will be summed.~~

~~*3.* Significant Manatee Mortality - Level 1 = the number of watercraft mortality within a 5 mile radius, divided by the total number of watercraft mortalities in Brevard County. A value greater than 0.05 is considered significant and is equal to 1 point. Level 2 = the number of watercraft mortalities within a 5 mile radius, divided by the total watercraft mortalities in Brevard in the last 5 years. A value greater than 0.10 is significant and is equal to 2 points.~~

~~*4.* The proposed site is in a Class II Waterbody, Outstanding Florida Waterway (OFW), or an Aquatic Preserve~~

~~***B. Each of the following reduces the number of habitat features by 1.***~~

~~1. The proposed site is presently located in a year-round "Slow Speed" or "Idle speed" manatee zone as authorized by the Florida Manatee Sanctuary Act Chapter 62N-22 F.A.C., other Federal designation or local ordinance.~~

~~2. The proposed site is within 3 miles of Sebastian Inlet.~~

Manatee Protection Plan ~~means a comprehensive plan developed adopted and implemented by a county, local government, or port authority (pursuant to Chapter 315 F.S.), and approved by the Department of Environmental protection for the purpose of reducing manatee mortalities, protecting manatee habitat, promoting boating safety, and increasing public awareness.~~ means the comprehensive long-term management plan approved by the Brevard County Board of County Commissioners on January 16, 2003, as amended, which balances resource protection, water resources uses, boating safety, and the protection of the Florida manatee in Brevard County through identification and protection of manatee habitat, boat facility siting and design standards, manatee protection boat speed zones, development of manatee awareness, educational materials and workshops, and recommendations for land acquisition, law enforcement, and intergovernmental coordination.

Marina (general) means all boating facilities with ~~3~~ three (3) or more wet and/or dry slips ~~(consistent with current County definition)~~. A marina is a facility or structure, which provides mooring, docking, anchorage, fueling, repairs, launching, or other related services for watercraft. Private boat docks associated with single family lots are exempt from this category.

1. **Residential Marina** - Community docks exclusively serving subdivisions, condominiums, duplexes, or other multi-family

developments. No fueling or repair facilities ~~shall be~~ are associated with these marinas.

2. **Commercial/Recreational Marina** – Public or private facilities which provide dockage and other related amenities not exclusively associated with a subdivision, condominium, duplex, or other multi-family development.
3. **Commercial/Industrial Marina** - Facilities serving largely commercial interests, including commercial boat building, ship repairs or construction, and commercial seafood harvesting and processing.

Market - includes local, ~~s~~State, regional, national, and international buyers.

Maximize - to increase to the greatest quantity or extent possible.

Maximum Acceptable Volume - the greatest number of vehicles a roadway segment can carry given the level of service standard established for that segment. The traffic volume equivalent to a specific level of service standard is influenced by several roadway design and operation factors that effect average travel speed, such as traffic signal spacing, number of lanes, area type, peak hour traffic levels, and roadway type.

~~**Maximum 25MPH Speed Zone** means a controlled area within which a boat's speed made good over the bottom measured in statute miles, shall not exceed 25 miles per hour. Although it is the intention of the Department to allow those vessels capable of attaining a planing configuration at 25 MPH to do so, this speed limit shall not be construed as authorizing any vessel to travel an unsafe speed, in violation of 33 U.S.C. s. 2006, as adopted pursuant to subsection 327.33(3), F.S., by reason of:~~

- ~~a) An elevated bow which restricts visibility, and/or~~
- ~~b) An excessive wake which unreasonably or unnecessarily endangers other vessels or natural resources of the state.~~

~~**Maximum 30 MPH Speed Zone** means a controlled area within which a boat's speed made good over the bottom measured in statute miles, shall not exceed 30 miles per hour. Although it is the intention of the Department to allow those vessels capable of attaining a planing configuration at 30 MPH to do so, this speed limit shall not be construed as authorizing any vessel to travel an unsafe speed, in violation of 33 U.S.C. s. 2006, as adopted pursuant to subsection 327.33(3), F.S., by reason of:~~

- ~~a) An elevated bow which restricts visibility, and/or~~
- ~~b) An excessive wake which unreasonably or unnecessarily endangers other vessels or natural resources of the state.~~

~~**Maximum 35 MPH Speed Zone** means a controlled area within which a boat's speed made good over the bottom measured in statute miles, shall not exceed 35 miles per hour.~~

May = To have the permission to.

Mean High Water Line means the plane or local elevation of mean high water or high tides with the shore. Mean high water is the average height of the high waters over an approximate 19 year period (~~Ch.~~ s. 177.27, F.S.)

Merritt Island Redevelopment District means the area on Merritt Island bounded by Merritt Avenue to the north, Newfound Harbor to the east, Fortenberry Avenue to the south, and the Indian River Lagoon to the west. Needs updating

Miles means statute miles.

Mini-Parks - small areas intended primarily for the use of children up to the early elementary grades in high-density areas.

Minimize - to reduce to the least quantity possible.

Mining - the act or process of removing minerals or other resources from the land including mining and smelting operations, borrow pits, and commercial borrow pits ~~as defined within the Code of Brevard County.~~

Mitigation - methods used to alleviate or lessen the impact of development.

Mobile Source Emissions - a moving source of pollution such as an automobile.

~~**Moderate Income Household** - are those households whose incomes are no greater than 120 percent and no less than 80 percent of the area's median income.~~

Moderate-income persons – as defined in section 420.0004, F.S., means one or more natural persons or a family, the total annual adjusted gross household income of which is less than 120 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the ~~s~~State, or 120 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or, if not within an MSA, within ~~the county in which the person or family resides~~ Brevard County, whichever is greater.

Mooring - a place or structure to which a vessel or aircraft can be moored.

Morphological - associated with the study of form and its development, including the study of cell structure, tissue structure, and external anatomy.

Mosquito Impoundment - a body of water confined by a dam, dike, floodgate or other barrier for the purpose of controlling the reproduction of salt marsh mosquitoes.

~~**Motorboats Prohibited Zone** means an area in which it is posted or it is apparent that because of the density of manatees or the condition of the area, motorboat activity shall be hazardous to the manatees and shall be prohibited.~~

Multi-Modal Transportation System - a network of transportation infrastructure that supports multiple modes of travel, including automobiles, trucks, transit, walking, and biking.

Native Vegetation - plant species that naturally occur in and are indigenous to a specified geographic area.

Natural Resources - materials that occur in nature and are essential or useful to humans, such as water, air, land, forests, fish and wildlife, topsoil, and minerals.

Natural System - the complex network of natural resources in which no resource is capable of functioning independently of the other resources in the network.

Natural Water Body - occurring normally; a water system occurring in conformity with the ordinary course of nature; not originally created through man's activities, not artificial. May include those normally occurring water bodies which have been dredged or channelized.

Neighborhood Commercial (NC) - a future land use designation providing for low impact commercial development nodes serving the needs of the immediate residential area. These activities include convenience stores and personal service establishments ~~and are appropriately located at intersections of collector/arterial or collector/collector roadways~~.

Neighborhood Commercial (NC) – BBIA - a future land use designation specific to the BBIA providing for low impact commercial development nodes serving the needs of the immediate residential area.

Neighborhood Parks - designed to serve both active and passive short-term activities. Typically these parks average five (5) to fifteen (15) acres in size~~, with a minimum of two (2) acres of park land for every one thousand (1,000) people served in a planning area~~.

New Town Overlay - development standards set forth in the Comprehensive Plan for large scale mixed use projects which are at least 1,500 acres in size.

~~**No Entry Zone** means a limited area of critical importance as a safe haven for manatees to rest, feed, reproduce, give birth, nurse, or otherwise habituate undisturbed by human activity. No vessel of any kind, whether power-driven or non-motorized, as referenced in Section 1(b), Article VII, of the Florida Constitution, including every description of watercraft, barge, and airboat, shall be permitted within the designated area. No other vessel or floatation device, including but not limited to a seaplane, sailboard, surfboard, raft, or any other water toy or other like object intended for or capable of use as a means of transportation of the water, shall be permitted within the designated area, nor shall other human activities including but not limited to diving, snorkeling, swimming, fishing (except by pole from an adjacent bank or bridge), and the introduction by persons of food or other~~

~~objects, that involves disturbance of these waters or the manatees so inhabiting them, be permitted within such a designated area, except as provided under 62N-22.003(5), F.A.C.~~

Nonfunctional Wetland - a nonfunctional wetland is a wetland which has a water regime that has been permanently altered, either artificially or naturally, in a manner to preclude the area from maintaining surface water or hydroperiodicity necessary to sustain wetland function. This does not apply to wetlands that have had their water regime illegally altered.

Non-point Source - stormwater runoff which is not discharged through a pipe or other identified, specific conveyance mechanism.

Noxious Species - ~~undesirable plant species, including, but not limited to,~~ plant species listed by the State that have a negative impact on endangered, threated, or commercially exploited plant species; are naturalized plants that disrupt naturally occurring native plant communities; or pose a serious threat to agriculture. Noxious species include, but are not limited to, *Schinus terebinthifolius* (Brazilian Pepper); *Malaleuca quinquenervia* (Malaleuca, Cajeput Tree); and *Casuarina spp*. (Australian Pine)~~; *Eucalyptus spp.* (Eucalyptus); and *Enterolobium contortisiliquem* (Ear tree)~~.

Object - a construction that is primarily artistic in nature or is relatively small in scale and simply constructed. Although it may be, by nature or design, movable, an object is associated with a specific setting or environment, such as statuary in a designed landscape.

Objective - a statement that is more specific than a goal and identifies the steps necessary for the satisfactory pursuit of a goal; normally measurable and attainable.

Obtain - to gain or attain usually by planned action or effort.

~~**Offshore Emergent Vegetation** -- aquatic or marine plants whose canopy continuously or frequently extends above water level.~~

~~**One to One Hundred (1:100)** means one powerboat slip for every one hundred feet of contiguous linear shoreline that is owned or controlled by the applicant. Exceptions include non-contiguous shoreline within the sphere of influence of the proposed project will be considered by the Department if it can be demonstrated that inclusion of that shoreline will not result in significant adverse impacts to manatees or manatee habitat. For the purpose of calculating powerboat slips, linear shoreline footage will be rounded up to the nearest increment of 100.~~

Onsite Sewage Treatment and Disposal System (OSTDS) - ~~any domestic sewage treatment and disposal facility, as defined by Florida Administrative Code Section 10D-6.42(29), including standard subsurface systems, gray-water systems, laundry wastewater systems, alternative systems or experimental systems, installed or proposed to be~~

~~installed on land of the owner or on the land to which the owner of owners have the legal right to install a system.~~ a system that contains a standard subsurface, filled, or mound drainfield system; an aerobic treatment unit; a graywater system tank; a laundry wastewater system tank; a septic tank; a grease interceptor; a pump tank; a solids or effluent pump; a waterless, incinerating, or organic waste-composting toilet; or a sanitary pit privy that is installed or proposed to be installed beyond the building sewer on land of the owner or on other land to which the owner has the legal right to install a system. The term includes any item placed within, or intended to be used as a part of or in conjunction with, the system. This term does not include package sewage treatment facilities and other treatment works regulated under chapter 403, F.S.

Open Space - lands and water not covered by structures ~~including agriculture,~~ which are suitable for passive recreation or conservation use or are in agricultural use.

Open Space System - a continuous or near-continuous network of open space areas within the pattern of development, including both public and private lands, which provide for passive recreation, conservation, and visual relief from expanses of development.

Ordinary High Water Line means the boundary between ~~uplands and submerged lands beneath non-tidal navigable natural water bodies~~ sovereign submerged lands and the adjacent uplands along nontidal waterbodies (Section 18-2.003, F.A.C.).

Outstanding Florida Waters - those water bodies afforded special protection and described within ~~Chapter 62-303, F.A.C.,~~ Chapter 62-302, F.A.C., as amended.

Overcrowded Housing - are those housing units which contain more than 1.00 person per room.

Overriding public benefit means the result of a development action by a private property owner that substantially preserves, restores, or enhances those natural functions which define areas of critical concern, environmentally sensitive areas, shorelines, or water bodies identified by the Comprehensive Plan, the Natural Resources Management Department, or ~~s~~State or federal agencies. Overriding public benefits include, but are not limited to, proposals which preserve, restore, or enhance floodplain, wetland, shoreline, or prime aquifer recharge functions and provide for the dedication of associated lands to the County or other acceptable public entity or agency.

Package Treatment Plant - a sewage treatment facility that is prefabricated off-site and assembled on-site.

Parallel Roadways - a roadway or group of roadways of a lower classification that provide alternate routes for a primary roadway, and which serve similar origin and destination points.

Passive Recreation - recreation uses where very minimum alteration of vegetation, topography or other native feature is necessary, for the enjoyment of the site amenities. Activities which are considered passive include, but are not limited to, hiking, bicycling, nature observation, camping, non-motorized boating, rowing, swimming, picnicking, archaeological or historic preservation.

Pedestrian Way - a transportation facility designed for use by pedestrians which may be used by other forms of non-motorized transportation.

~~**Percent (%) Seagrass Coverage** Seagrass coverage shall be determined on a project site during the months of May through October. The percent coverage of seagrass is determined by counting short shoots in a one square meter ($1m^2$) plot frame that has been evenly subdivided into one hundred square cells. The plot is placed every five meters (5m) along a minimum of three (3) transect lines perpendicular to the shoreline and extending to the end of the project site. The transect lines are to be evenly spaced along the project site shoreline with one transect located at the middle of the site and one at each end of the project site. Transects shall be no greater than fifty meters (50m) apart. If the project site is greater than one hundred meters (100m) in width, additional transects shall be added at a rate of one for every fifty meters (50m) of shoreline. If ten of the sample plot frames contain ten percent (10%) or more seagrass, then the final coverage for the site is greater than or equal to ten percent (10%). The project site is defined as that area within which boats will be docked. If the project site and the shoreline are not contiguous then the first plot frame shall be placed at the intersection of the project site and the transect line.~~

Person - any corporation, individual, partnership, association, or other entity.

~~**Planing** means riding on or near the water's surface as a result of the hydrodynamic forces on a vessel's hull, sponsons, foils or other surfaces. A vessel is considered "on plane" when it is being operated at or above the speed necessary to keep the vessel planing.~~

Planned Industrial Park Land Use Designation - future land use designation intended for the location of light, clean industrial land uses in "clusters". These uses may include indoor activities such as manufacturing, assembling, fabricating, warehousing and retailing. ~~Hotel and motel accommodations that serve the travel needs of employees for clients associated with firms within the planned industrial parks would also be appropriate. Marinas could also be considered for location within this land use designation.~~

Planned Unit Development - a development, usually phased and of a large scale, which provides a mixture of land uses and densities, incorporates open space through the clustering of land uses, and permits flexibility in the development design.

Point Source - a source, such as a pipe, from which stormwater or wastewater is discharged.

Policy - a statement that is more detailed than an objective and provides guidelines for specific actions which will satisfy particular objectives.

Population - The total number of people inhabiting a specified area or the total number of inhabitants of a particular race, class, or group in a specified area. For biological purposes, the definition of population is a collection of individuals belonging to the same species and living in the same area.

~~**Powerboat** Any vessel which is primarily propelled or powered by an internal combustion engine and which is used or is capable of being used as a means of navigation or transportation on water. Sailboats with auxiliary engines are not considered powerboats for the purpose of this plan. For the purpose of this plan powerboat and motorboat are synonymous.~~

~~**Private Residential Single-family Dock** means a dock, which is used for private, recreational, or leisure purposes for a single family residence, cottage, or other such single dwelling unit.~~

Preserve - to keep intact.

Prime Farmlands - those lands which, due to the combination of physical and chemical conditions, consistently produce a high level of output with minimal fertilizer, labor, and energy requirements.

Private Conservation - a future land use designation intended to accommodate privately-held conservation areas with significant environmental features.

Private Conservation – BBIA - a future land use designation specific to the BBIA intended to accommodate privately-held conservation areas with significant environmental features.

Private Wastewater Treatment Plant - a wastewater treatment plant of small capacity, usually between five thousand and one million gallons per day. Private treatment plants are those facilities that provide wastewater services to a localized community because of the absence of a publicly owned facility. These may be purchased as a package from a vendor and assembled from prefabricated components on the site. Private wastewater treatment plants with capacities of fewer than one hundred thousand gallons per day may be purchased pre-assembled.

Privatization - the transfer of public sector services and responsibilities to the private sector.

Promote - to contribute to the growth or prosperity of; to help bring into being; to present for public acceptance.

Protect - to shield from injury or destruction.

Provide - to supply what is needed for sustenance or support; to supply for use.

Public Access - the ability of the public to physically reach, enter or use public sites, facilities and activities and shores.

Public Conservation - a future land use designation intended to accommodate conservation areas and facilities that are managed by federal, ~~s~~State, and local governments. ~~Residential uses to accommodate park rangers or other authorized personnel to manage or protect conservation lands are permitted at a maximum density not to exceed 1 dwelling unit per 50 acres.~~

Public Conservation – BBIA - a future land use designation specific to the BBIA intended to accommodate conservation areas and facilities that are managed by federal, State and local governments.

Public Facilities - transportation, sewer, solid waste, drainage, potable water, fire and police protection, emergency medical, educational, parks and recreation, and public health systems and facilities.

Public Facilities Land Use Designation - future land use designation which permits activities and improvements which relate to government-managed transportation, sanitary sewer, potable water, solid waste, drainage, conservation, education, government service systems and other utilities such as gas, electric, telephone and cable.

Public Facilities – BBIA Land Use Designation - future land use designation specific to the BBIA which permits activities and improvements which relate to government-managed transportation, sanitary sewer, potable water, solid waste, drainage, conservation, education, government service systems and other utilities such as gas, electric, telephone and cable.

Public Interest means demonstrable environmental, social, and economic benefits which would accrue to the public at large as a result of a proposed action, and which would clearly exceed all demonstrable environmental, social, and economic costs of the proposed action. ~~In determining the public interest in a request for use, sale, lease, or transfer of interest in sovereignty lands or severance of materials from sovereignty lands, the board shall consider the ultimate project and purpose to be served by said use, sale, lease, or transfer of lands or materials.~~

Public Navigation Project means a project primarily for the purpose of navigation which is authorized and funded, by the United States Congress or by port authorities as defined in Section 315.02(2), F.S.

Public Services - the programs and employees determined necessary by local government to provide adequate operation and maintenance of public systems and facilities.

Public Utilities means those services, provided by persons requested by the Public Service Commission, or which are provided by rural cooperatives, municipalities, or other governmental agencies, including electricity, telephone, public water and wastewater services, and structures necessary for the provision of these services.

Pursue - to find or employ measures to obtain or accomplish.

~~**Recognized Knowledgeable Environmental Professional - XXX**~~

Reconnaissance Survey - a cursory inspection of an area, most useful for characterizing its historic or other resources in general and for developing a basis for deciding how to organize and orient more detailed historic or other resource survey efforts.

Recreation - the pursuit of leisure time activities occurring in an indoor or outdoor setting.

Recreation~~al~~ Land Use Designation - land use designation which permits public recreation activities.

Recreation – BBIA Land Use Designation - land use designation specific to the BBIA which permits public recreation activities.

Recreational Vehicle Parks - activities intended to serve the needs of tourists and seasonal ~~(up to six months)~~ residents and provide lodging for visitors with recreational vehicles, travel trailers, and camping equipment as well as supportive facilities such as laundries, bathing facilities, and recreation areas. ~~Activities are located in Community Commercial (CC) land use designations. Densities for Recreational Vehicle Parks shall not exceed 10 units per acre.~~

OR

means a place set aside and offered by a person, for either direct or indirect remuneration of the owner, lessor, or operator of such place, for the parking, accommodation, or rental of five or more recreational vehicles or tents; and the term also includes buildings and sites set aside for group camping and similar recreational facilities.

Recycling - the reuse of materials and/or wastes.

Redevelopment ~~- activities or projects in an area to eliminate and prevent the development or spread of slums and blight, or to provide affordable housing, whether for rent or sale, to low and moderate income households; or to generate renewed economic activity and development.~~

means undertakings, activities, or projects of a county, municipality, or community redevelopment agency in a community redevelopment area for the elimination and prevention of the development or spread of slums and blight, or for the reduction or prevention of crime, or for the provision of affordable housing, whether for rent or for sale, to residents of low or moderate income, including the elderly, and may include slum clearance and redevelopment in a community redevelopment area or rehabilitation and revitalization of coastal resort and tourist areas that are deteriorating and economically distressed, or rehabilitation or conservation in a community redevelopment area, or any combination or part thereof, in accordance with a community redevelopment plan and may include the preparation of such a plan.

Regional Park - ~~ideally, there should be a minimum of twenty (20) acres per one thousand (1,000) individuals or a minimum of one park per County wide area. The regional park is~~ usually the largest of all parks and typically serves an area encompassing one county or region of adjacent counties, depending on population concentrations of the counties, size, and location generally resource-oriented and designed to blend highly specialized recreational facilities with the natural environment.

Regulatory Discharge - discharges of water from canals in order to regulate the water level of lands within the drainage basin of the canal.

Rehabilitation - the process of returning a property to a state of utility, through repair or alteration, which makes possible an efficient contemporary use while preserving those portions and features of the property which are significant to its historic, architectural, and cultural values.

~~**Reliever Aviation Facilities** - general aviation airports designated by the Federal Aviation Administration as alternatives to busy commercial service airports for business and cargo aircraft traffic.~~

Relocation Housing - those dwellings made available to households displaced by public programs, provided that such dwellings are sound, safe and sanitary and within the financial means of the households displaced.

Resident - a person who makes his/her home in a particular place, may be of permanent or temporary status and would include both existing and future residents and special populations.

Residential Land Use Designations - areas designated on the Future Land Use Map for use in providing housing including single-family, multi-family, and mobile home dwelling units. Residential land use designations stipulate varying density allowances which are based upon various factors, including the availability of public facilities and services, compatibility with surrounding land uses, and environmental constraints. These land use classifications are defined as follows:

Residential 30 ~~Directive~~ - a classification providing for a maximum residential density of thirty (30) dwelling units per acre, unless otherwise established by the Comprehensive Plan.

Residential 15 - a classification providing for a maximum residential density of fifteen (15) dwelling units per acre, unless otherwise established by the Comprehensive Plan.

Residential 15 – BBIA - a classification specific to the BBIA providing for a maximum residential density of fifteen (15) dwelling units per acre, unless otherwise established by the Comprehensive Plan.

Residential 12 Directive – a classification providing for a maximum residential density of twelve (12) dwelling units per acre, unless otherwise established by the Comprehensive Plan.

Residential 10 – a classification providing for a maximum residential density of ten (10) dwelling units per acre, unless otherwise established by the Comprehensive Plan.

Residential 8 Directive – a classification providing for a maximum residential density of eight (8) dwelling units per acre, unless otherwise established by the Comprehensive Plan.

Residential 8 Directive – BBIA – a classification specific to the BBIA providing for a maximum residential density of eight (8) dwelling units per acre, unless otherwise established by the Comprehensive Plan.

Residential 6 - a classification providing for a maximum residential density of six (6) dwelling units per acre, unless otherwise established by the Comprehensive Plan.

Residential 6 – BBIA - a classification specific to the BBIA providing for a maximum residential density of six (6) dwelling units per acre, unless otherwise established by the Comprehensive Plan.

Residential 6 Directive - a classification providing for a maximum residential density of six (6) dwelling units per acre, unless otherwise established by the Comprehensive Plan.

Residential 6 Directive – BBIA - a classification specific to the BBIA providing for a maximum residential density of six (6) dwelling units per acre, unless otherwise established by the Comprehensive Plan.

Residential 5 Directive – a classification providing for a maximum residential density of five (5) dwelling units per acre, unless otherwise established by the Comprehensive Plan.

Residential 4 - a classification providing for a maximum residential density of four (4) dwelling units per acre, unless otherwise established by the Comprehensive Plan.

Residential 4 – BBIA - a classification specific to the BBIA providing for a maximum residential density of four (4) dwelling units per acre, unless otherwise established by the Comprehensive Plan.

Residential 4 Directive - a classification providing for a maximum residential density of four (4) dwelling units per acre, unless otherwise established by the Comprehensive Plan.

Residential 4 Directive – BBIA - a classification specific to the BBIA providing for a maximum residential density of four (4) dwelling units per acre, unless otherwise established by the Comprehensive Plan.

Residential 3 Directive – a classification providing for a maximum residential density of three (3) dwelling units per acre, unless otherwise established by the Comprehensive Plan.

Residential 2 - a classification providing for a maximum residential density of two (2) dwelling units per acre, unless otherwise established by the Comprehensive Plan.

Residential 2 – BBIA - a classification specific to the BBIA providing for a maximum residential density of two (2) dwelling units per acre, unless otherwise established by the Comprehensive Plan.

Residential 2 Directive - a classification providing for a maximum residential density of two (2) dwelling units per acre, unless otherwise established by the Comprehensive Plan.

Residential 1 - a classification providing for a maximum residential density of one (1) dwelling unit per acre, unless otherwise established by the Comprehensive Plan.

Residential 1 – BBIA - a classification specific to the BBIA providing for a maximum residential density of one (1) dwelling unit per acre, unless otherwise established by the Comprehensive Plan.

Residential 1:2.5 - a classification providing for a maximum residential density of one (1) dwelling unit per two and one-half (2.5) acres, unless otherwise established by the Comprehensive Plan.

Resiliency facility means a facility owned and operated by a public utility for the purposes of assembling, creating, holding, securing, or deploying natural gas reserves for temporary use during a system outage or natural disaster, per section 163.3210, F.S., as amended.

Resource Recovery - the process of obtaining materials or energy from wastes; recycling.

Retention (surface water) - a drainage technique that retards or detains runoff or discharge to enhance groundwater recharge and reduce erosion and surface water pollution, such as a retention basin, parking lot storage, porous pavement, dry well, or any combination thereof.

Reverter Clause - a clause in a deed which stipulates that unless certain conditions are followed, ownership of the property involved will return to the conveyor or to a designated third party.

~~**Rights of Boaters, Fishermen, and Waterskiers (as they apply under 370.12(2)(k), F.S.)** means that boaters, fisherpersons, and waterskiers have the right to use the waters of the State of Florida for recreational or commercial purposes in a manner consistent with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations. Such laws and regulations include, but are not limited to, those governing the operation and safety of vessels on the~~

~~water to promote public safety, environmental/natural resource protection, and/or responsible use of the waters of the State.~~

Riverine Floodplain - the area susceptible to being inundated by waters from the St. Johns River, freshwater Lakes, and freshwater tributaries to the Indian River Lagoon System from a given storm event.

Roadway Network - the vehicular and pedestrian traffic circulation system including roads, bicycle paths and lanes, sidewalks, and traffic control devices.

Runoff (surface runoff) - ~~(aka surface runoff)~~ the portion of precipitation or irrigation on an area that flows across the ground surface as sheet or stream flow to natural or manmade catchment basins without returning to the atmosphere nor infiltrating the soil to recharge groundwater.

~~**S1** - Critically imperiled in state because of extreme rarity (5 or fewer occurrences or very little remaining area) or because of some factor(s) making it especially vulnerable to extinction.~~

~~**S2** - Imperiled in state because of rarity (6-20 occurrences or little remaining area) or because of some factor(s) making it very vulnerable to extinction throughout its range.~~

Schedule of Improvements and Funding - that schedule prioritizing capital facilities and services adopted as part of the Capital Improvements ~~and Programs~~ element of the Brevard County Comprehensive Plan.

~~**Seagrass Coverage (%) -** Seagrass coverage shall be determined on a project site during the months of May through October. The percent coverage of seagrass is determined by counting short shoots in a one square meter ($1m^2$) plot frame that has been evenly subdivided into one hundred square cells. The plot is placed every five meters (5m) along a minimum of three (3) transect lines perpendicular to the shoreline and extending to the end of the project site. The transect lines are to be evenly spaced along the project site shoreline with one transect located at the middle of the site and one at each end of the project site. Transects shall be no greater than fifty meters (50m) apart. If the project site is greater than one hundred meters (100m) in width, additional transects shall be added at a rate of one for every fifty meters (50m) of shoreline. If ten of the sample plot frames contain ten percent (10%) or more seagrass, then the final coverage for the site is greater than or equal to ten percent (10%). The project site is defined as that area within which boats will be docked. If the project site and the shoreline are not contiguous then the first plot frame shall be placed at the intersection of the project site and the transect line.~~

Seawall ~~means a vertical structure built along a portion of a coast, retaining earth against its landward face and designed to prevent erosion and other damage by wave action.~~

means a manmade wall or encroachment, except riprap, which is made to break the force of waves and to protect the shore from erosion.

Setback - the distance between development, activity, and/or a structure and ~~any~~ a lot line, water line, or control line.

Sewerage system means pipelines or conduits, pumping stations, and force mains and all other structures, devices, appurtenances, and facilities used for collecting or conducting wastes to an ultimate point for treatment or disposal.

Shall - expresses a command, must express what is mandatory, to be done at all times without deviation.

Shelter Space - facilities usable for the purpose of providing safe sheltering for "at risk" population. Public shelters must be able to provide protection from surge inundation, flooding and high winds. Shelter space is considered to ~~be~~ include both public and private facilities. Public shelters are identified by two categories~~;~~ : general population and special needs. Private shelters consist of structures privately owned.

Shoreline means the point where the water meets the land at any point in time.

~~**Shoreline Protection Buffer -** a setback established from the mean or ordinary high water line or safe upland line whichever the applicant chooses. Within the shoreline protection buffer, passive recreation, hunting, fish and wildlife management open space, nature trails and limited amounts and types of shoreline access facilities shall be allowed. The amounts and types of development allowed within the shoreline protection buffer and other development restrictions are found in Conservation Element Policies 3.3, 3.4, and 3.5.~~

~~**Short Shoot** - The area between the rhizome (root) and the blade of a seagrass.~~

Should - expresses obligation; mandatory action necessary unless it can be clearly demonstrated that:

a. Strict application will be contrary to the public interest;
b. The public values being protected are insignificant and strict application will result in an excessive hardship to the project;
c. Strict application will place an excessive hardship on the project, and an alternative action is available which is equal to or superior than the original requirements in reaching the policy's objective, ~~and;~~ or;
d. The activity is not financially feasible for the local government.

~~**Significant Adverse Impacts** means that within the sphere of influence of a proposed boating facility, death or injury to manatees or destruction of manatee habitat can be~~

~~reasonably expected to occur as a result of the construction, expansion, or increase in powerboat densities and activities associated with boating facility.~~

~~**Significant Manatee Habitat Features -** each of the following five habitat features is considered significant as described.~~

~~1. Seagrass - 5% or more seagrass present on the proposed project site is considered significant.~~
~~2. Manatee Abundance - five (5) or more observations/overflight within a 5 mile radius of the site. If more than one survey falls within the 5-mile radius, the number of manatees observed will be counted for each survey, divided by the number of overflights and then the normalized values will be summed.~~
~~3. Significant Manatee Mortality - the number of watercraft mortality within a 5 mile radius, divided by the total number of watercraft mortalities in Brevard County, A value of 0.03 or larger is considered significant.~~
~~4. Manatee Freshwater Source/Calving/Cavorting/Feeding/Resting Area is within a 1/2 mile of the proposed site.~~
~~5. The proposed site is in a Class II Waterbody, Outstanding Florida Waterway (OFW), or an Aquatic Preserve.~~

Silviculture - ~~the art, application, and practice of controlling forest establishment, composition, and growth through sound management techniques, based on the owners management objectives. *See Forestry.*~~ the art of producing and tending forest stands, or the application of the knowledge of silvics, the branch of forestry that provides the scientific basis for the cultural treatment of forest stands, or the bringing together of biological and economic concepts to prescribe and apply treatments to help reach land management objectives.

Slip, Wet Slip, or Dry Slip means an area within a boating facility which is intended for the mooring, storage, or launching of a vessel.

~~**Slow Speed** means the speed at which a vessel proceeds when it is fully off plane and completely settled into the water. Vessels shall not be operated a speed that creates an excessive wake or other hazardous condition, which is unreasonably or unnecessarily, endangers other vessels under the existing circumstances. This requiring level of protection for the safety of vessels and vessel operators is also intended to provide adequate protection for manatees and is therefore adopted because of its familiarity to vessel operators. Due to the different speeds at which vessels of different sizes and configurations may travel while in compliance with this definition, there is no specific numerical speed assigned to Slow Speed.~~

~~A vessel is not proceeding at Slow Speed if it is:~~

~~**1.** On a plane;~~
~~**2.** in the process of coming off plane and settling into the water or coming up onto plane;~~

~~**3.** creating an excessive wake or other hazardous condition which unreasonably or unnecessarily endangers other vessels.~~

~~A vessel is proceeding at Slow Speed if it is fully off plane and completely settled into the water and not creating an excessive wake or other hazardous condition which unreasonably or unnecessarily endangers other vessels~~

~~**Slow Speed Zone** means an area where vessels may not be operated at greater than Slow Speed, as defined above and in 62N-22.002(7), F.A.C.~~

Solar Facility means a production facility for electric power that uses photovoltaic modules to convert solar energy to electricity that may be stored on site, delivered to a transmission system, and consumed primarily offsite; consists principally of photovoltaic modules, a mounting or racking system, power inverters, transformers, collection systems, battery systems, fire suppression equipment, and associated components; and may include accessory administration or maintenance buildings, electric transmission lines, substations, energy storage equipment, and related accessory uses and structures, as defined in section 163.3205, F.S., as amended.

Solid Waste - sludge from a waste treatment works, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility; or, garbage, rubbish, refuse, derelict vessels, junk vehicles, and other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semisolid, and contained gaseous material resulting from domestic, industrial, commercial, mining, agricultural, or governmental operations.

Source Reduction - the practice of reducing the generation of waste at the source of production. Potential source reduction methods include redesign of processes to minimize waste production and the use of safer substitute materials in manufacturing process.

~~**Sovereignty Lands** means those lands including, but not limited to, tidal lands, islands, sandbars, shallow banks, and lands waterward of the ordinary or mean high water line, to which the State of Florida acquired title on March 3, 1845, by virtue of statehood, and of which it has not since divested its title interest. For the purposes of this rule sovereignty lands shall include all submerged lands within the boundaries of the preserve, title to which is held by the Board.~~

Sovereignty submerged lands means those lands including but not limited to, tidal lands, islands, sand bars, shallow banks, and lands waterward of the ordinary or mean high water line, beneath navigable fresh water or beneath tidally-influenced waters, to which the State of Florida acquired title on March 3, 1845, by virtue of statehood, and which have not been heretofore conveyed or alienated, and all submerged lands to which title is held by the Board of Trustees of the Florida Internal Improvement Trust Fund. Also referred to as sovereign submerged lands.

Special Populations - a subset of the resident population which includes those persons with special housing needs such as the elderly, single parent families, handicapped, transients, and family-deprived.

Special Use Parks - there are parks and recreational facilities which do not conform to existent standards and have special uses including recreational vehicle parks, nature trails, golf courses, conservation areas, airport parks and wildlife sanctuaries.

Specialized Incineration Unit - an incineration unit designed for the reduction or disposal of material that poses a threat to the environment when it is left untreated (e.g., bio-hazardous material).

Species - a group of individuals that potentially breed among themselves and do not breed with other groups (biological definition) or a group of individuals that are morphologically, physiologically, or biochemically distinct from other groups in some important characteristic (morphological definition of species).

~~**Species of Special Concern** – Species of animals listed under the jurisdiction of the Florida Fish, Game and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Chapters 39 and 46 F.A.C. These are generally any species, subspecies, or isolated population that is likely to become a threatened species, or a species that meets certain criteria for threatened status but where conclusive data is limited or lacking.~~

~~**Sphere of Influence** means those waters where powerboats from a boating facility are reasonably expected to operate.~~

Spoil Islands - dirt, rock, or waste material that has been removed from its prior location, often the bottoms of waterways, and deposited as emergent mounds.

St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) - an environmental regulatory agency of the ~~s~~State of Florida whose work is focused on ensuring a long-term supply of drinking water, and to protect and restore the health of water bodies in the district's 18 counties in northeast and east-central Florida. While the district works closely with utilities on water supply issues, the district is not a water supplier. SJRWMD was established in 1972 by the ~~s~~State Legislature through passage of the Water Resources Act (Chapter 373, Florida Statutes, as it may be amended from time to time).

Standard - a rule set up and established by authority for the measure of quantity, weight, extent, value or quality; a criterion on which a judgment or decision may be based.

Strive - to endeavor; to devote serious effort or energy.

Structure - anything constructed or erected, the use of which requires rigid location on the ground or attachment to something having a permanent location on the ground.

~~**Substandard Housing Suitable for Rehabilitation** - a housing unit which is suitable for human occupancy but which has some degree of hazardous conditions to the health or safety of the occupants. Also, a housing unit which is structurally sound but has visible degrees of deterioration and several housing code violations but all of which are economically feasible to correct.~~

~~**Substandard Housing not Suitable for Rehabilitation -** a housing unit which is structurally unsound and which possesses a serious and immediate threat to the health and safety of the occupants. Also, a housing unit which is not suitable for occupancy and the conditions or code violations are not economically feasible to correct. Would include units damaged by fire, storm, or other natural causes.~~

Substandard (Housing) - Any unit lacking complete plumbing or sanitary facilities for the exclusive use of the occupants; a unit which is in violation of one or more major sections of an applicable housing code and where such violation poses a serious threat to the health of the occupant; or a unit that has been declared unfit for human habitation but that could be rehabilitated for less than 50 percent of the property value.

~~**Substantially Surrounded** - when a parcel of land is bordered on two sides by land developed as commercial or industrial. Such commercial or industrial development should abut the subject land.~~

Suitability - Means the degree to which the existing characteristics and limitations of land and water are compatible with a proposed use or development. ~~(Form 9J-5.003(134)).~~

Support - to promote the interests or causes of; to uphold or defend as valid or right, advocate; to argue or vote for; to pay the costs of; to favor actively in the face of opposition.

Surface Water - water on the earth's surface exposed to the atmosphere as rivers, lakes, streams, and oceans.

Surface Water Protection Buffer - a setback established from the mean or ordinary high water line or safe upland line ~~whichever the applicant chooses~~. ~~Within the surface water protection buffer, passive recreation, hunting, fish and wildlife management open space, nature trails and limited amounts and types of shoreline access facilities shall be allowed. The amounts and types of development allowed within the surface water protection buffer and other development restrictions are found in Conservation Element Objective 3.~~ where activities, uses, and development are regulated.

Terminal Platform means that part of a dock or pier, including finger piers that are connected to the access walkway, is located at the terminus of the facility, and is designed, to secure and load or unload a vessel or conduct other water dependent activities.

Threatened Species - Species of animals and plants ~~federally~~ so listed under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*)~~, or~~ ; the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, ~~Chapters 39 and 46, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.),~~ Chapter 68A-27, F.A.C.; or the Florida Department of Agricultural and Consumer Services, Preservation of Native Flora of Florida, ~~Act (s. 581.185-187, Florida Statutes)~~ Chapter 5B-40, F.A.C. ~~These are generally any species, subspecies, or isolated population, which are likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.~~

Tourist Commercial Development Activities - activities intended to serve the needs of tourists and seasonal residents and include hotels, motels and support activities such as restaurants, gas stations and souvenir shops. ~~Varying densities for hotel/motel activities are set forth within the Comprehensive Plan. Such activities are located in Community Commercial (CC) land use designations, unless otherwise provided in the Comprehensive Plan.~~

Toxic Material - a type of hazardous waste that causes harm to humans or other organisms by entering the organism and interfering with normal life functions, as opposed to corrosive, ignitable, or reactive materials which cause damage by physical proximity or contact.

Transfer Station - a facility for the temporary collection of solid waste prior to transport to the processing facility.

Transient Commercial Development Activities - activities intended to serve the needs of the overnight visitor ~~and are located in Community Commercial (CC) land use designations.~~

Transitional Level of Service - a temporary acceptable level of service for a specific facility or service ~~not to exceed 12 years, but which shall~~ which realistically ~~reflect~~ reflects the minimum timeframe necessary to establish a funding source and/or remove affecting obstacles and proceed with an appropriate improvement effort.

Tributary - a natural stream or other natural water body that flows, falls, or empties into another water body. This definition is not to include non-point sources.

Turbidity - a thick, hazy condition of air or water due to the presence of suspended particulates or other pollutants.

~~**Turning Basin** means the area of sovereign submerged land which is required to maneuver a vessel into or out of a facility.~~

Type 1 Aquifer Recharge Areas - those areas which are within the City of Titusville's Area of Critical Concern, or are within five hundred (500) feet of a public water supply well or within the boundaries of a development that proposes a public water supply well provided that this area serves to recharge the aquifer from which the well draws and which have highly permeable soils.

Type 2 Aquifer Recharge Areas - those areas which are not classified as Type 1 aquifer recharge areas and are above 30 feet mean sea level and have highly permeable soils.

Type 3 Aquifer Recharge Areas - those areas which have highly permeable soils and are below 30 feet mean sea level.

Unique Farmlands - those lands which possess a special complement of location, soil characteristics, growing season and moisture supply that result in high productivity for specialty crops such as fruits, vegetables and vineyards.

Units Per Acre - the number of residential units allowed as a maximum per acre, calculated as the total number of residential units divided by the total site acreage. This term may describe an aggregate density over a large tract or a building lot size.

Urban Sprawl ~~- a land development pattern characterized by the location of development in areas where public facilities and services cannot be provided efficiently.~~ means 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.

Urban-District Park - generally contain 100 to 499 acres and serve several communities in the metropolitan area.

Utility Corridor - an inter-county corridor established for rail transportation of persons and/or cargo and one or more of the following: the location of lines for the transmission of water, electricity, communications, petroleum products, products of a public utility (including new technologies of a public utility nature), or materials.

~~**Very-Low-Income Household** - a household which possesses a household income of less than 50 percent of the median income.~~

Very-low-income persons- as defined in section 420.0004, F.S., means one or more natural persons or a family, not including students, the total annual adjusted gross household income of which does not exceed 50 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the ~~s~~State, or 50 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or, if

not within an MSA, within ~~the county in which the person or family resides~~ Brevard County, whichever is greater.

~~**Wake** means all change in the vertical height of the water's surface caused by the passage of a vessel including, but not limited to, a vessel's bow wave, stern wave, and propeller wash.~~

Water Dependent Uses - activities which can be carried out only on, in, or adjacent to water areas because the use requires access to the water body for waterborne transportation including ports and marinas, recreation, electrical generating facilities, or water supply.

Water Enhanced Uses - activities which are not water dependent but whose value is increased due to location along the water. This increased value is not related to the increased property values of water-front property. Water enhanced uses include restaurants, some upland recreational areas and tourist attractions.

Water Quality - a measure of the levels of pollutants occurring within a specified area of a waterbody.

Water Related Uses - activities which are not directly dependent upon access to a water body, but which provide goods and services that are directly associated with water-dependent or waterway uses. These land uses include bait and tackle shops, and boat sales and rentals.

Water Supply Facilities Work Plan (WSFWP) - a plan to establish future water demands and potential water sources and facilities to meet those demands for a 10-year planning horizon. This plan is developed in collaboration with SJRWMD, adopted by reference in the Brevard County Comprehensive Plan and must be updated within 18 months after the SJRWMD approves an update to the Regional Water Supply Plan (RWSP) affecting Brevard County.

Watershed - the region or area of land that drains water, sediment, and dissolved materials to a common outlet or body of water.

~~**Water's Edge Wetlands** - wetlands which are a transitional area between dry land and open water.~~

Wetland Functionality - is determined by the ability of the wetland to provide a diversity of habitat and food sources for aquatic and wetland-dependent species, and for threatened and endangered species and species of special concern; to provide flood storage capacity; to provide for the protection of downstream and offshore water resources from siltation and pollution; or to provide for the stabilization of the water table. ~~(from Chapter 62-3691, Brevard County Code of Ordinances). In considering the functional value of wetlands, the~~

~~degree of alteration, uniqueness, landscape diversity, and proximity to water bodies should be considered.~~

Wetlands - as defined in Florida Statute ~~373.019(25)~~ 373.019(27).

Wildlife and Open Space Corridor - a widespread, continuous or near-continuous system of wildlife habitat that is established by linking wildlife preserves, sanctuaries, refuges, parks, or open space areas to provide a pathway for wildlife movement.

Wildlife Habitat – an area that provides an animal with food, water, and shelter and that also provides the spatial requirements that facilitate breeding, foraging, roosting, and resting.

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Acronyms

AAA	Adaptation Action Area
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
BBIA	Brevard Barrier Island Area of Critical State Concern
BCC	Brevard County Board of County Commissioners
BDP	Binding Development Plan
BEST	Brevard Emergency Support Team
BMAP	Basin Management Action Plan
BMP	Best Management Practice
CCCL	FDEP~~'s old~~ 1981 Coastal Construction Control Line ~~(1975).~~
CCL	Brevard County Coastal ~~Control~~ Construction Line ~~(Ord. 85-17).~~
CCMP	~~Coastal~~ Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan
CDL	Capacity Determination Letter
CEMP	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
CHHA	Coastal High Hazard Area
CI	Capital Improvements Element
CIP	Capital Improvements Plan
CM	Coastal Management Element
COC	Capital Outlay Committee
CON	Conservation Element
CSA	Concurrency Service Area
CSL	Brevard County Coastal Setback Line
~~DEO~~	~~Department of Economic Opportunity~~
DRI	Development of Regional Impact
ECFRPC	East Central Florida Regional Planning Council
EEL	Environmentally Endangered Lands (Program)
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
ESF	Emergency Support Function
F.A.C.	Florida Administrative Code
FDACS	Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
FDEP	Florida Department of Environmental Protection
FDOT	Florida Department of Transportation
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FISH	Florida Inventory of School Houses
FLU	Future Land Use Element
FLUM	Future Land Use Map
F.S.	Florida Statutes
FWC	Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
FWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
GSI	Green Stormwater Infrastructure
HOU	Housing Element
HP	Historic Preservation Element
HUD	United States Department of Housing and Urban Development

IC	Intergovernmental Coordination Element
ILA	Interlocal Agreement
IRL	Indian River Lagoon
IRLNEP	Indian River Lagoon National Estuary Program
LEED	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
LHAP	Local Housing Assistance Plan
LID	Low-Impact Development
LOS	Level(s) of Service
LPA	Local Planning Agency
LRTP	Long-Range Transportation Plan
LTCMS	Long-Term Transportation Concurrency Management System
MAI	Member, Appraisal Institute
MBE/WBE	Minority Business Enterprise / Women Business Enterprise
MPP	Brevard County Manatee Protection Plan
MSA	Metropolitan Statistical Area
MSBU	Municipal Service Benefit Unit
MSD	Marine Sanitation Device
MSTU	Municipal Service Taxing Unit
MTD	Multi-Modal Transportation District
NEP	National Estuary Program
NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NRCS	Natural Resources ~~and~~ Conservation Service ~~(previously the Soil and Water Conservation District)~~
OFWs	Outstanding Florida Waters
OCS	Outer Continental Shelf
OSTDS	Onsite Sewage Treatment and Disposal System
PR	Property Rights Element
~~PLRG~~	~~Pollution Load Reduction Goals~~
PS	Public School Facilities Element
PSFB	Patrick Space Force Base
PUD	Planned Unit Development
PW	Potable Water Element
ROS	Recreation and Open Space Element
ROW	Right(s)-of-Way
RRAP	Regional Resilience Action Plan
RWSP	Regional Water Supply Plan
~~SACOE~~	~~United States Army Corps of Engineers~~
SAS	Small Area Study
SAV	Submerged Aquatic Vegetation
SCADL	School Capacity Availability Determination Letter
SCAT	Space Coast Area Transit
SGM	Student Generation Rate

SHIP	State Housing Initiatives Partnership
SIA	School Impact Analysis
SIS	Strategic Intermodal System
SJRWMD	St. Johns River Water Management District
SLOSH	Sea, Lake, and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (model)
SMC	Selection and Management Committee
SOIRL	Save Our Indian River Lagoon Program
SS	Sanitary Sewer Element
SW	Surface Water Element
SWH	Solid Waste and Hazardous Materials Element
SWIM	Surface Water Improvement and Management
TCEA	Transportation Concurrency Exception Area
TCMA	Transportation Concurrency Management Area
TDP	Transit Development Plan
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
TPO	(Space Coast) Transportation Planning Organization
TRA	Transportation Element
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USGBC	United States Green Building Council
WSFWP	Water Supply Facilities Work Plan

January 21, 2025

The Honorable Rob Feltner
Chairman, Brevard County
Board of County Commissioners
2725 Judge Fran Jamieson Way
Building C, Suite 214
Viera, Florida 32940

Dear Chair Feltner,

FloridaCommerce has completed its review of the proposed comprehensive plan amendment for Brevard County (Amendment No. 24-03ER), which was received on November 20, 2024. FloridaCommerce has reviewed the proposed amendment in accordance with the state coordinated review process set forth in sections 163.3184(2) and (4), Florida Statutes (F.S.), for compliance with Chapter 163, Part II, F.S.

The attached Objections, Recommendations, and Comments Report outlines FloridaCommerce's findings concerning the amendment. FloridaCommerce has identified 3 objections and has included recommendations regarding measures that can be taken to address the objection. FloridaCommerce is also providing a comment. The comments are offered to assist the local government but will not form the basis for a determination of whether the amendment, if adopted, is "In Compliance" as defined in section 163.3184(1)(b), F.S. Copies of comments received by FloridaCommerce from reviewing agencies, if any, are also enclosed.

The County should act by choosing to adopt, adopt with changes or not adopt the proposed amendment. For your assistance, the procedures for final adoption and transmittal of the comprehensive plan amendment are enclosed.

The second public hearing, which shall be a hearing on whether to adopt one or more comprehensive plan amendments, **must be held within 180 days** of your receipt of FloridaCommerce's attached report, or the amendment will be **deemed withdrawn** unless extended by agreement with notice to FloridaCommerce and any affected party that provided comment on the amendment pursuant to section 163.3184(4)(e)1., F.S. **The adopted amendment must be transmitted to FloridaCommerce within ten working days after the final adoption hearing or the amendment shall be deemed withdrawn pursuant to section 163.3184(4)(e)2., F.S.**

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FloridaCommerce staff is available to assist the County to address the objection and comments. If you have any questions related to this review, please contact Joshua Pelfrey, Planning Analyst, by telephone at (850)-717-8549 or by email via Joshua.Pelfrey@Commerce.fl.gov.

Sincerely,

James D Stansbury

James D. Stansbury, Chief
Bureau of Community Planning and Growth

JDS/jp

Enclosures: Objections, Recommendations, and Comments Report
Procedures for Adoption
Reviewing Agency Comments

cc: Stephen M. Swanke, Senior Planner, Brevard County, Planning and Development Department
Tara McCue, AICP, Executive Director, East Central Regional Planning Council

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Objections, Recommendations and Comments Report
Proposed Comprehensive Plan Amendment
Brevard County 24-03ER

The Florida Department of Commerce has identified 3 objections and a comment regarding Local Government's proposed comprehensive plan amendment. The objection and comments are provided below, along with recommended actions the County could take to resolve issues of concern. If the County adopts the plan amendment without adequately addressing the objection, FloridaCommerce may find the amendment not in compliance with Chapter 163, Part II, Florida Statutes (F.S.), pursuant to section 163.3184(4)(e)4., F.S. Comments are offered to assist the local government and will not form the basis for a compliance determination.

FloridaCommerce staff has discussed the basis of the report with local government staff and is available to assist the County to address the objections and comment.

I. Objections

Objection 1: Internal Inconsistency

The proposed changes to Policy HOU 1.1.1 A and B (page V-2) create an internal inconsistency with the definitions of "Affordable housing" and "Workforce Housing "compared to how these terms are defined in the Glossary (pages XVII-1 and XVII-2) of the Comprehensive Plan. While much of the language is similar, there are notable inconsistencies in the definitions.

Statutory Authority:

Sections 163.3164(3), 163.3177(6)(f)1.d., 163.3184, 163.3191, 380.0651(1)(h), and 420.0004, Florida Statutes

Recommendation:

Before adoption, Brevard County must revise the proposed amendment to ensure consistency in the definitions of Affordable and Workforce Housing within both the Housing Element and the Glossary. The County must ensure that the definitions properly cite to sections 380.0651(1)(h), 420.0004, and other relevant Florida Statutes as needed.

Objection 2: Septic System Conversion to Central Sanitary Sewer System Service

The proposed Amendment 24-03ER is not consistent with the requirements of Section 163.3177(6)(c)3., F.S. Chapter No. 2023-169 amended Section 163.3177(6)(c)3., Florida Statutes (F.S.), to require the Infrastructure Element to consider the feasibility of providing sanitary sewer services to any development of more than 50 residential lots, whether built or unbuilt, with more than one onsite sewage treatment and disposal system (OSTDS) per one acre within a 10-year planning horizon, and to identify the wastewater facility (capacity, projected flows for the next 20 years, and timeline for construction of the sanitary sewer system) that could receive the sanitary sewer flows after connection.

Section 163.3177(6)(c)3., F.S., requires that each comprehensive plan must be updated to include the required element by July 1, 2024, and as needed thereafter to account for future applicable developments. The proposed Amendment 24-03ER does not include all the information required by Section 163.3177(6)(c)3., F.S., in the Infrastructure Element. In addition, please see the enclosed comments (letter dated December 19, 2024) from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). The County should coordinate with FDEP and revise the amendment to include the information required by Section 163.3177(6)(c)3., F.S., in the adopted portion of the Infrastructure Element.

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Additional changes to the policy concerning the management of septic tanks have been proposed. Policy CON 10.2.C (page I-31) no longer prohibits new septic tanks in a "Type 1 aquifer recharge areas" (page I-32). Potentially allowing septic tanks in an important water related resource and running counter to [163.3177(6)(d)2.b]. This is inconsistent with Policy SS 3.14 (page VII-5) which aims to eliminate septic tanks altogether. Regulation of Septic Tanks is called out in the Data Inventory and Analysis, "As the County's primary water supply resource, aquifer groundwater must continually be recharged. Brevard County has identified various aquifer recharge areas based on soil composition and location and generally regulates development and uses within those recharge areas. …Regulating septic tanks, underground storage tanks, hazardous materials, and other substances in certain aquifer recharge areas." (page CON-15). The County should review the amendment to Policy CON 10.2.C and determine if changes are necessary to ensure consistency with Policy SS 3.14 and the Data Inventory and Analysis.

Authority: Sections 163.3177(2), 163.3177(6)(a)3.e., f., 163.3177(6)(c)3., 163.3184, and Section 163.3191, Florida Statutes

Recommendation:

Proposed Amendment 24-03ER must be amended in the adopted portion of the Infrastructure Element to address development of more than 50 residential lots, whether built or unbuilt, with more than one onsite sewage treatment and disposal system per 1 acre as required by Section 163.3177(6)(c)3., F.S. The amendment must consider the feasibility of providing sanitary sewer services within a 10-year planning horizon and must identify the name and location of the wastewater facility that could receive sanitary sewer services flows after connection; the capacity of the facility an any associated transmission facilities; the projected wastewater flow at the facility for the next 20 years, including expected future new construction and connections of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems to sanitary sewer; and a timeline for the construction of the sanitary sewer system. See the enclosed comments (letter dated December 19, 2024) from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). The County must also coordinate with FDEP and revise the amendment to include the information required by Section 163.3177(6)(c)3., F.S., in the adopted portion of the Infrastructure Element.

Amend Policy CON 10.2.C (page I-31) to continue prohibiting new septic tanks in a "Type 1 aquifer recharge areas" (page I-32) such that the comprehensive plan does not potentially allow septic tanks in an important water related resource and running counter to 163.3177(6)(d)2.b., F.S. Policy CON 10.2.C., must be internally consistent with Policy SS 3.14 (page VII-5) which aims to eliminate septic tanks altogether. Regulation of Septic Tanks is called out in the Data Inventory and Analysis, "As the County's primary water supply resource, aquifer groundwater must continually be recharged. Brevard County has identified various aquifer recharge areas based on soil composition and location and generally regulates development and uses within those recharge areas. …Regulating septic tanks, underground storage tanks, hazardous materials, and other substances in certain aquifer recharge areas." (page CON-15). The County needs to review the amendment to Policy CON 10.2.C and assess the changes necessary to ensure consistency with Policy SS 3.14 and the Data Inventory and Analysis.

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Objection 3: Surface Water Management

The proposed amendment to Policy 4.7 in the Surface Water Management Element removes standards for the development of public facilities within the 100-year floodplain. The proposed changes are not supported with adequate data and analysis demonstrating how the proposed changes are in keeping with the County's overall strategy for managing development within the 100-year floodplain and minimizing loss of structures and facilities within this area, as outlined in the County's Data Inventory and Analysis for Conservation (page CON-15).

Statutory Authority:

Sections 163.3177(2), 163.3177(6)(a)3e., and f., 163.3177(6)(d)1., 163.3184, 163.3191, Florida Statutes

Recommendation:

The proposed changes must be supported with further data and analysis demonstrating how the proposed changes are in keeping with the County's overall strategy for managing development within the 100-year floodplain and minimizing loss of structures and facilities within this area, as outlined in the County's Data Inventory and Analysis for Conservation (page CON-15).

II. Comments

Comment 1: Conservation Element

The proposed amendment includes changes to Conservation Element policies addressing manatee protection, Policy CON 9.9. The proposed changes rely on the adopted Brevard County Manatee Protection Plan (MPP). The County should also consider including policies to addressing the need for further intergovernmental coordination with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission regarding any future development of marinas and water control structures to further ensure the protection of manatees within Brevard County both within the Brevard Barrier Island Area of Critical State Concern and all of the waterways within Brevard County. The overall manatee protection strategy in the comprehensive plan would also benefit from a policy guiding boater education of manatee presence and the need for protection at existing and proposed marinas.

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Brevard County EAR - ORC Report Details

1. Florida Commerce Objection 1 – *Internal Consistency*

Florida Commerce Objection: The proposed changes to Policy HOU 1.1.1 A and B (page V-2) create an internal inconsistency with the definitions of "Affordable housing" and "Workforce Housing "compared to how these terms are defined in the Glossary (pages XVII-1 and XVII-2) of the Comprehensive Plan. While much of the language is similar, there are notable inconsistencies in the definitions.

Florida Commerce Recommendation: *Before adoption, Brevard County must revise the proposed amendment to ensure consistency in the definitions of Affordable and Workforce Housing within both the Housing Element and the Glossary. The County must ensure that the definitions properly cite to sections 380.0651(1)(h), 420.0004, and other relevant Florida Statutes as needed.*

Brevard County Response: Definitions for Affordable Housing, Affordable Workforce Housing, and the various income-based populations referenced in the Affordable Housing definition have been revised in the Housing Element policy HOU 1.1.1 and in the Glossary to be consistent with statute, properly citing sections 380.0651(1)(h) and 420.0004, F.S. Specifically, the definition for Affordable Housing has been revised to exclude the separate 20% provision for workforce housing and additional definition for housing costs. The definition for Workforce Housing has been updated to "Affordable Workforce Housing" and the definition has been revised to mirror the Glossary and statute. All affordable housing related statutory references throughout the Housing Element and Glossary have been updated to correct citations. The revisions are shown below with blue underline for additions and red strikethrough for deletions; black strikethrough and underline represent those amendments already reviewed by Florida Commerce.

Policy HOU 1.1.1

Brevard County has established the following ~~as the~~ definitions ~~of~~ for affordable and workforce housing:

Criteria:

A. ~~Brevard County defines Affordable Housing as a single or multi- family owner occupied or rental housing unit that has a gross household income at or below 120% of the Area Median Income (AMI), as adjusted for family size;~~
Affordable Housing means that monthly rents or monthly mortgage payments including taxes, insurance, and utilities do not exceed 30 percent ~~(20 percent for Affordable Workforce Housing)~~ of that amount which represents the percentage of the median adjusted gross annual income for the households as "extremely low-income persons", "low-income persons", "moderate-income persons", or "very-low-income persons" as further described in section 420.0004 F.S. ~~Housing~~

~~costs include: contract rent and utilities; and payment of principal, interest, taxes, and insurance for owner-occupied units.~~

B. ~~Brevard County defines Workforce Housing as a single or multi-family owner occupied or rental housing unit that has a gross household income at or below 140% of the Area Median Income (AMI), as adjusted for family size. Workforce housing means a single-family owner occupied, or multi-family owner occupied, or rental unit, that has a mortgage or rental payment, including utilities, not exceeding 20 percent of the annual gross income of households at or below 140 percent of the area median income (AMI), as adjusted for family size.~~ Affordable Workforce Housing means housing that is affordable to a person who earns less than 120 percent of the area median income, or less than 140 percent of the area median income if located in a county in which the median purchase price for a single-family existing home exceeds the statewide median purchase prices as determined in the Florida Sales Report, Single-Family Existing Homes, released each January by the Florida Association of Realtors and the University of Florida Real Estate Research Center. {Ref section 380.0651(1)(h), F.S.}

C. ~~Housing costs include: contract rent and utilities; and payment of principal, interest, taxes and insurance for owner occupied units.~~ Extremely-Low-Income Persons, as defined in section 420.0004, F.S., means one or more natural persons or a family whose total annual household income does not exceed 30 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the state. The Florida Housing Finance Corporation may adjust this amount annually by rule to provide that in lower income counties, extremely low income may exceed 30 percent of area median income and that in higher income counties, extremely low income may be less than 30 percent of area median income.

D. Low-Income Persons, as defined in section 420.0004, F.S., means one or more natural persons or a family, the total annual adjusted gross household income of which does not exceed 80 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the state, or 80 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or, if not within an MSA, within Brevard County, whichever is greater.

E. Moderate-Income Persons, as defined in section 420.0004, F.S., means one or more natural persons or a family, the total annual adjusted gross household income of which is less than 120 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the state, or 120 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or, if not within an MSA, within Brevard County, whichever is greater.

F. Very-Low-Income Persons, as defined in section 420.0004, F.S., means one or more natural persons or a family, not including students, the total annual adjusted gross household income of which does not exceed 50 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the state, or 50 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the

metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or, if not within an MSA, within Brevard County, whichever is greater.

Glossary Definitions:

Affordable Housing - housing where monthly rents or monthly mortgage payments, including taxes, insurance, and utilities do not exceed 30 percent of that amount which represents the percentage of the median adjusted gross annual income for the following types of households or persons: Extremely-low-income persons, ~~Very-low-incomes~~ Very-low-income persons, Low-income persons, and ~~Moderate-incomes~~ Moderate-income persons, as further described in section 420.0004, F.S.

Affordable Workforce Housing - means housing that is affordable to a person who earns less than 120 percent of the area median income, or less than 140 percent of the area median income if located in a county in which the median purchase price for a single-family existing home exceeds the statewide median purchase prices as determined in the Florida Sales Report, Single-Family Existing Homes, released each January by the Florida Association of Realtors and the University of Florida Real Estate Research Center. {Ref section 380.0651(1)(h), F.S.}.

Extremely-low-income persons – as defined in section 420.0004, F.S., means one or more natural persons or a family whose total annual household income does not exceed 30 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the state. The Florida Housing Finance Corporation may adjust this amount annually by rule to provide that in lower income counties, extremely low income may exceed 30 percent of area median income and that in higher income counties, extremely low income may be less than 30 percent of area median income.

Low-income persons as defined in section 420.0004, F.S., means one or more natural persons or a family, the total annual adjusted gross household income of which does not exceed 80 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the state, or 80 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or, if not within an MSA, within ~~the county in which the person or family resides~~ Brevard County, whichever is greater.

Moderate-income persons – as defined in section 420.0004, F.S., means one or more natural persons or a family, the total annual adjusted gross household income of which is less than 120 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the state, or 120 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or, if not within an MSA, within ~~the county in which the person or family resides~~ Brevard County, whichever is greater.

Very-low-income persons- as defined in section 420.0004, F.S., means one or more natural persons or a family, not including students, the total annual adjusted gross household income of which does not exceed 50 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the state, or 50 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or, if not within an MSA, within ~~the county in which the person or family resides~~ Brevard County, whichever is greater.

2. Florida Commerce Objection 2 – *Septic System Conversion to Central Sanitary Sewer System Service*

Florida Commerce Objection (Part 1): The proposed Amendment 24-03ER is not consistent with the requirements of Section 163.3177(6)(c)3., F.S. Chapter No. 2023-169 amended Section 163.3177(6)(c)3., Florida Statutes (F.S.), to require the Infrastructure Element to consider the feasibility of providing sanitary sewer services to any development of more than 50 residential lots, whether built or unbuilt, with more than one onsite sewage treatment and disposal system (OSTDS) per one acre within a 10-year planning horizon, and to identify the wastewater facility (capacity, projected flows for the next 20 years, and timeline for construction of the sanitary sewer system) that could receive the sanitary sewer flows after connection.

Section 163.3177(6)(c)3., F.S., requires that each comprehensive plan must be updated to include the required element by July 1, 2024, and as needed thereafter to account for future applicable developments. The proposed Amendment 24-03ER does not include all the information required by Section 163.3177(6)(c)3., F.S., in the Infrastructure Element. In addition, please see the enclosed comments (letter dated December 19, 2024) from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). The County should coordinate with FDEP and revise the amendment to include the information required by Section 163.3177(6)(c)3., F.S., in the adopted portion of the Infrastructure Element.

Florida Commerce Recommendation (Part 1): *Proposed Amendment 24-03ER must be amended in the adopted portion of the Infrastructure Element to address development of more than 50 residential lots, whether built or unbuilt, with more than one onsite sewage treatment and disposal system per 1 acre as required by Section 163.3177(6)(c)3., F.S. The amendment must consider the feasibility of providing sanitary sewer services within a 10-year planning horizon and must identify the name and location of the wastewater facility that could receive sanitary sewer services flows after connection; the capacity of the facility an any associated transmission facilities; the projected wastewater flow at the facility for the next 20 years, including expected future new construction and connections of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems to sanitary sewer; and a timeline for the construction of the sanitary sewer system. See the enclosed comments (letter dated December 19, 2024) from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). The County must also coordinate with FDEP and revise the amendment to include the information required by Section 163.3177(6)(c)3., F.S., in the adopted portion of the Infrastructure Element.*

Brevard County Response (Part 1): The Sanitary Sewer Element has been updated to include a new Policy SS 3.15 (previously struck) referencing the sewer feasibility analysis required by section 163.3177(6)(c)3, F.S., and incorporating the analysis by reference, as shown below. Brevard County staff met virtually with FDEP staff on February 25, 2025 to discuss the requirements, and the analysis was developed according to FDEP guidance to ensure it meets statutory guidelines and regulatory intent. Brevard County staff met again with FDEP staff on April 23, 2025 for an informal review of the draft. Additional data needs were discussed with FDEP, including projected 20-year wastewater flows per wastewater treatment facility. Wastewater flow projections through 2040 were added to the analysis, based on a 20-year horizon with 2020 as the base year, because average 2018-2022 historical flow rates were used to project into the future. The County affirms it will update the report through 2045 and beyond as part of continued wastewater master planning and in compliance with section 163.3177(6)(c)3, F.S., as new applicable residential developments are approved and permitted. The final analysis document is included in this adoption package as part of supporting data and analysis for the Sanitary Sewer Element.

~~Policy~~ SS ~~3.15~~

~~All new development requiring a centralized sewer system within future sewer service areas shall connect to the public wastewater treatment plant if there is sufficient available capacity, or the building permit will be denied.~~ Within the County's jurisdiction, for any development of more than fifty (50) residential lots, whether built or unbuilt, with more than one (1) onsite sewage treatment and disposal system (OSTDS) per one (1) acre, the County shall consider the feasibility of providing sanitary sewer services within a 10-year planning horizon and must identify the name and location of the wastewater treatment facility that could receive sanitary sewer flows after connection; the capacity of the facility and any associated transmission facilities; the projected wastewater flow at that facility for the next twenty (20) years, including expected future new construction and connections of OSTDS to sanitary sewer; and a timeline for the construction of the sanitary sewer system. The County shall update its feasibility analysis as needed to account for future applicable developments. By September 30, 2025, the County shall include in the Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvement, with an annual update as necessary, a list of projects for providing sanitary sewer to the development(s), as applicable. This analysis shall be conducted pursuant to Section 163 .3177(c)3 of the Florida Statutes, incorporated by reference in this element.

Florida Commerce Objection (Part 2): Additional changes to the policy concerning the management of septic tanks have been proposed. Policy CON 10.2.C (page I-31) no longer prohibits new septic tanks in a “Type 1 aquifer recharge areas” (page I32). Potentially allowing septic tanks in an important water related resource and running counter to [163.3177(6)(d)2.b]. This is inconsistent with Policy SS 3.14 (page VII-5) which aims to eliminate septic tanks altogether. Regulation of Septic Tanks is called out in the Data Inventory and Analysis, “As the

County's primary water supply resource, aquifer groundwater must continually be recharged. Brevard County has identified various aquifer recharge areas based on soil composition and location and generally regulates development and uses within those recharge areas. …Regulating septic tanks, underground storage tanks, hazardous materials, and other substances in certain aquifer recharge areas." (page CON-15). The County should review the amendment to Policy CON 10.2.C and determine if changes are necessary to ensure consistency with Policy SS 3.14 and the Data Inventory and Analysis.

Florida Commerce Recommendation (Part 2): *Amend Policy CON 10.2.C (page I-31) to continue prohibiting new septic tanks in a "Type 1 aquifer recharge areas" (page I-32) such that the comprehensive plan does not potentially allow septic tanks in an important water related resource and running counter to 163.3177(6)(d)2.b., F.S. Policy CON 10.2.C., must be internally consistent with Policy SS 3.14 (page VII-5) which aims to eliminate septic tanks altogether. Regulation of Septic Tanks is called out in the Data Inventory and Analysis, "As the County's primary water supply resource, aquifer groundwater must continually be recharged. Brevard County has identified various aquifer recharge areas based on soil composition and location and generally regulates development and uses within those recharge areas. …Regulating septic tanks, underground storage tanks, hazardous materials, and other substances in certain aquifer recharge areas." (page CON-15). The County needs to review the amendment to Policy CON 10.2.C and assess the changes necessary to ensure consistency with Policy SS 3.14 and the Data Inventory and Analysis.*

Brevard County Response (Part 2): Conservation Element Policy CON 10.2.C has been updated with strengthened regulations to require sewer hookup where available, prohibit siting of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems (OSTDS) within BMAP areas, and provide for maximum OSTDS densities, maximum system sizing, and requirements for enhanced nutrient reducing systems in Type 1 Aquifer Recharge Areas to protect these important water related resources, as supported by analysis in the Conservation Element DIA highlighting regulation of OSTDS within aquifer recharge areas. These proposed strengthened policy provisions mirror OSTDS regulations adopted by the City of Titusville within its Area of Critical Concern and have been informally reviewed by FDEP staff via email correspondence dated February 28, 2025. These provisions are intended to be implemented in addition to and supporting the Sanitary Sewer Element Policy SS 3.14, which prioritizes specifically the Indian River Lagoon BMAP areas for septic-to-sewer conversion rather than all areas county-wide. The proposed updates to Policy CON 10.2 provide for both internal policy consistency, consistency with the DIA, and protections for important water related resources. As shown below, subsection 1 prohibiting new septic tanks has been reinserted into Policy CON 10.2.C with additional clarifying policy provisions.

Policy <u>CON</u> 10.2

At a minimum, the following criteria shall be incorporated into the land development regulations to protect the aquifer. […]

C. Within Type 1 aquifer recharge areas, the following are prohibited:

~~1. New septic tanks.~~ However, residential lots platted or established by deed on the official record books of the County prior to September 10, 1990 that are (1) outside of the Indian River Lagoon Basin Management Action Plan area as established by FDEP and (2) within the Titusville Area of Critical Concern, where centralized sewer service is unavailable, may construct an OSTDS pursuant to FDEP permitting requirements. No more than one (1) black water septic tank shall be permitted per acre. An OSTDS constructed according to this provision shall not exceed 1,200 gallon capacity and shall be an enhanced nutrient-reducing OSTDS as defined by section 381.0065, F.S., achieving at least sixty-five (65) percent total nitrogen reduction. Properties developed with OSTDS according to this provision shall be required to connect to an available centralized sewer system within three hundred sixty five (365) days after written notification by the owner of the centralized sewer system that the system is available for connection.

3. Florida Commerce Objection 3 – *Surface Water Management*

Florida Commerce Objection: The proposed amendment to Policy 4.7 in the Surface Water Management Element removes standards for the development of public facilities within the 100-year floodplain. The proposed changes are not supported with adequate data and analysis demonstrating how the proposed changes are in keeping with the County's overall strategy for managing development within the 100-year floodplain and minimizing loss of structures and facilities within this area, as outlined in the County's Data Inventory and Analysis for Conservation (page CON-15).

Florida Commerce Recommendation: *The proposed changes must be supported with further data and analysis demonstrating how the proposed changes are in keeping with the County's overall strategy for managing development within the 100-year floodplain and minimizing loss of structures and facilities within this area, as outlined in the County's Data Inventory and Analysis for Conservation (page CON-15).*

Brevard County Response: The provisions of Surface Water Element Policy SF 4.7 is duplicated in both the Surface Water Element and the Conservation Element. Brevard County proposes to strike the duplicate instance of this policy in the Surface Water Element while maintaining it within the Conservation Element as Policy CON 4.10, as it is more aligned with the analysis in

the Conservation Element DIA as cited by Florida Commerce. By maintaining Policy CON 4.10, the County continues to maintain standards in keeping with its strategy for managing development within floodplains to minimize the risk of loss of structures and facilities.

4. Florida Commerce Comment 1

Florida Commerce Comment: The proposed amendment includes changes to Conservation Element policies addressing manatee protection, Policy CON 9.9. The proposed changes rely on the adopted Brevard County Manatee Protection Plan (MPP). The County should also consider including policies to addressing the need for further intergovernmental coordination with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission regarding any future development of marinas and water control structures to further ensure the protection of manatees within Brevard County both within the Brevard Barrier Island Area of Critical State Concern and all of the waterways within Brevard County. The overall manatee protection strategy in the comprehensive plan would also benefit from a policy guiding boater education of manatee presence and the need for protection at existing and proposed marinas.

Brevard County Response: Proposed amendments include the consolidation of Manatee Protection Plan (MPP)-related policies into MPP reference policies. This was done for efficiency and to prepare for anticipated updates to the MPP in coordination with FWC and FWS. In addition, the regulation of marinas is provided for by several policies within the Coastal Management Element. The County has updated the amendment per Florida Commerce's recommendation to include coordination with FWC specifically in the Conservation Element Policy CON 9.9 and to add FWC coordination to Coastal Management Element Policies CM 5.1, 5.2, and 5.3, as shown below in blue underline and red strikethrough.

Policy CON 9.9

On February 7, 2003, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission approved the Brevard County Manatee Protection Plan (MPP). The MPP includes the following major components: habitat protection, education, boat facility siting, State of Florida manatee protection boat speed zones, manatee mortality, law enforcement, and boating safety. Boat facility siting and shoreline development shall comply with the criteria established in the MPP, as amended. In coordination with FWC, the ~~The~~ County shall continue to monitor manatee protection measures to determine their effectiveness.

Policy CM 5.1

Brevard County shall continue to implement performance standards for marinas and marine-related facilities within the coastal zone which include at a minimum: setbacks, height limitations, parcel size, architectural guidelines, seagrass protection, and the protection of water

quality including the maintenance and containment of stormwater runoff and wash-down water for dry storage areas. Marina performance standards shall meet the criteria within the MPP, as amended, and include the following minimum criteria: […]

H. Prior to amending marina performance standards, Brevard County shall review proposed amendments in coordination with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) for compliance with the MPP.

Policy ~~5.3~~ CM 5.2

Retrofitting or modification of existing marina facilities within the coastal zone shall be required to meet the criteria within the MPP, as amended, and the following minimum criteria: […]

E. Brevard County shall review all proposed modification of existing marina facilities in coordination with FWC for compliance with the MPP.

Policy ~~5.4~~ CM 5.3

Brevard County shall continue to implement standards for marina and boat ramp siting within the coastal zone which shall address the following criteria at a minimum: […]

B. At the beginning of the zoning or development order application process, all marina and boat ramp development proposals must submit a conceptual plan to be reviewed by the Natural Resources Management Department and FWC for compliance with the ~~following~~ boat facility siting criteria within the MPP, as amended.

Brevard County EAR – Additional Changes Not Reviewed by Commerce

Brevard County proposes adoption of additional Comprehensive Plan amendments unrelated to the Objections, Recommendations, and Comments report, which have not yet been reviewed by Florida Commerce. These amendments are the result of further County staff review and input, public input, structural/formatting considerations, and identification of scrivener's errors since transmittal. The proposed amendments are detailed below, organized by element. Text changes since transmittal are shown in blue underline for additions and red strikethrough for deletions; black strikethrough and underline reflect changes already reviewed by Florida Commerce during initial transmittal.

General Plan Amendments

1. **Tables of Contents**: Tables of Contents have been removed from each element's Goals, Objectives, and Policies in order to provide for more efficient updates in the future as well as to prepare documents for distribution across various formats via the County's website and hosting services such as Municode.

2. **Consistent Formatting of Appendices**: Documents originally transmitted to Florida Commerce did not specifically call out which appendix items were being removed from, updated, or added to each element. Appendix index sheets are now reinserted for all elements with appendices, specifying with strikethrough and underline whether they are being removed, updated, or inserted. Specific notable details are called out in the following element summaries.

I - Conservation Element

1. **Policy CON 5.2.C**: Amended to clarify prioritization of repair and maintenance of improperly impacted wetlands, so as not to create an unintended incentive structure for after-the-fact mitigation.

   Policy CON 5.2.C: If an activity is undertaken which degrades or destroys a functional wetland, the person performing such an activity shall be responsible for repairing and maintaining the wetland. If it is not feasible ~~or desirable~~ for the responsible person to perform the repair and maintenance of the wetland, then the responsible person shall mitigate for the wetland loss. Mitigation can include, but not be

limited to: wetland restoration, wetland replacement, wetland enhancement, monetary compensation or wetland preservation.

2. **Policy CON 5.2.E.3.b.**: Map references corrected
3. **Policy CON 6.7:** Acronym NRCS spelled out as Natural Resources Conservation Service in its first instance
4. **Policy CON 9.7**: Acronym for Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission corrected to FWC
5. **Appendix:** Mitigation Qualified Roadways Table is now properly listed on the Appendix index sheet alongside MQR Map

III – Recreation and Open Space Element

1. **Appendix:** Table of Park Inventory by Park Operations Area has been removed from the appendix. The data has been updated and moved to the supporting Data, Inventory, and Analysis for this element.

VI – Potable Water Element

1. **Policy PW 4.1**: Level of Service (LOS) standards across all public facilities have been moved to the Capital Improvements Element for more efficient updates in the future.

   Policy PW 4.1: Brevard County shall provide adequate water treatment plant capacity to maintain the adopted level of service standard in the Capital Improvements Element. ~~The level of service standard for planning purposes is 220 gallons per day per equivalent residential connection (ERC) in all areas of the County potable water service area except for Barefoot Bay Water and Sewer District, which will be 150 gallons per day per ERC.~~

VII – Sanitary Sewer Element

2. **Policy SS 3.8**: Level of Service (LOS) standards across all public facilities have been moved to the Capital Improvements Element for more efficient updates in the future.

   Policy SS 3.8: Brevard County shall provide adequate wastewater treatment plant capacity to maintain the ~~proportion of the permit plant capacity divided by the number of equivalent units as more than 200 gallons per day per equivalent unit, except in the South Central Service Area service area, where the equivalent unit per day will be 165 gallons per day~~ level of service standard adopted in the Capital Improvements Element. ~~Level of service standard for planning purposes is 220 gallons per day per equivalent~~

~~residential connection (ERC) countywide and 150 gallons per day per ETC for Barefoot Bay.~~

IX – Transportation Element

1. **Appendix:** Inserting appendix index sheet listing new maps adopted.

X – Coastal Management Element

1. **Policy CM 4.1:** Renumbering criteria I and J to G and H to correct scrivener's error.
2. **Appendix:** Removing list of figures as no longer used in policies, and removing manatee habitat update schedule as maintained separately with Manatee Protection Plan (MPP).

XI – Future Land Use Element

1. **Policy FLU 2.11**: Updated to clarify area comparison process for residential development density limitations within commercial land uses.

   Policy ~~2.10~~ FLU 2.11: Residential development or the integration of residential development with commercial development shall be permitted in the Neighborhood Commercial and Community Commercial land use designations, provided that the scale and intensity of the residential/mixed use development is compatible with abutting residential development and areas designated for residential use on the Future Land Use Map. Residential development is permissible in these commercial land use designations at a density as follows. ~~of up to one category higher than the closest residentially designated area on the Future Land Use Map (FLUM) which is on the same side of the street. residential designation within one-quarter mile on the same side of the street. If there are no residential designations within one-quarter mile on the same side of the street and along the street, then the property is limited to the adjacent residential designation on the same side of the street, or as designated in public hearing.~~

   1. Density of one category higher than the closest residential designation within one-quarter mile on the same side of the street with frontage on the street.
   2. If criteria (1) of this section cannot be satisfied, then the development is limited to the adjacent residential designation on the same side of the street.
   3. If criteria (1) and (2) of this section cannot be satisfied, then the density shall be determined through a public hearing provided that public facilities to serve the proposed development will be available concurrent with its impact.

~~Increases in density beyond this allowance may be considered through a public hearing the provisions of 125.01055, F.S., for affordable housing and only when public facilities to serve the proposed development will be available concurrent with its impacts.~~ […]

2. **Policy FLU 8.1**: Updated map references

3. **Policy FLU 14.2**: Removed reference to Figure 2 in appendix

4. **Policy FLU 17.5**: Updated map references

5. **Appendix**: Removed appendix index of illustrative figures

XIII – Capital Improvements Element

1. **Policy CI 1.1**: Updated countywide Brevard County Utility Services Department (BCUSD) potable water LOS standard from 220 gpd/ERC to 250 gpd/ERC, and sanitary sewer LOS standard from 220 gpd/ERC to 200 gpd/ERC, per direction from Utility Services Department.
2. **Appendix**: Inserting appendix index sheet listing updated schedules of improvements.

XVII – Glossary

1. **Future Land Use Categories**: Added new definitions for future land use categories established for BBIA, as well as previously unlisted general land use categories: Community Commercial – BBIA, Neighborhood Commercial – BBIA, Private Conservation, Private Conservation – BBIA, Public Conservation – BBIA, Public Facilities – BBIA, Recreation – BBIA, Residential 15 – BBIA, Residential 8 Directive – BBIA, Residential 6 – BBIA, Residential 6 Directive, Residential 6 Directive – BBIA, Residential 5 Directive, Residential 4 – BBIA, Residential 4 Directive, Residential 4 Directive – BBIA, Residential 3 Directive, Residential 2 – BBIA, Residential 2 Directive, and Residential 1 – BBIA.
2. **Dredging**: Updated to FDEP definition to include both marine/wetland and upland dredging activities.

Brevard County
Conservation Element
Data, Inventory, and Analysis

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INTRODUCTION

The Conservation Element identifies Brevard County's natural resources along with any known vulnerabilities or pollution problems. It also outlines potential opportunities for appropriate forms of conservation, mitigation, and protection of essential environmental components to promote greater sustainability and environmental resiliency of the County's natural systems.

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

Section 163.3177, Florida Statutes, requires the Conservation Element reflect the data, analysis, and associated principles, guidelines, and standards relating to:

- Protecting air quality
- Conserving, appropriately using, and protecting the quality and quantity of current and projected water sources (Also see **Potable Water Element**).
- Protecting waters that flow into estuarine or oceanic waters.
- Providing emergency conservation of water sources.
- Conserving and protecting minerals, soils, and native vegetative communities from destruction by development activities.
- Conserving and protecting fisheries, marine habitat, wildlife, and wildlife habitat and restricting activities known to adversely affect endangered and threatened wildlife.
- Protecting existing natural reservations (Also see **Recreation and Open Space Element).**
- Designating environmentally sensitive lands for protection.
- Managing hazardous waste to protect natural resources.
- Protecting and conserving wetlands and the natural function of wetlands.
- Directing future land uses that are incompatible with the protection and conservation of wetlands away from wetlands.

Florida statues also require analysis of the current and projected water needs and sources for industrial, agricultural, and potable water use for at least a 10-year period. This information is also discussed at length in the **Potable Water Element** and the **Water Supply Facilities Work Plan**.

The following natural resources, where present, shall be identified and analyzed, including their recreational or conservation uses, known pollution problems, and the potential for conservation, recreation, use, or protection:

- Rivers, bays, lakes, wetlands including estuarine marshes, groundwaters, and springs.
- Floodplains
- Known sources of commercially valuable minerals
- Areas known to have experienced soil erosion problems.
- Areas that are the location of recreationally and commercially important wildlife, marine habitats, and vegetative communities, indicating known dominant species present and species listed by federal, state, or local government agencies as endangered, threatened, or species of special concern.

Air Quality

Air quality is a regional issue, requiring the participation and cooperation of all levels of government. The Air Quality Index (AQI) was developed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to provide accurate and easily understandable information to communities about daily air pollution levels. The AQI provides the EPA with a uniform system of measuring pollution levels for the major air pollutants regulated under the Clean Air Act of 1970, which defined six criteria pollutants and established ambient concentration limits to protect public health and welfare. The pollutants regulated for air emissions are ozone, carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, particulates (PM 10 and 2.5), sulfur dioxide, and lead.

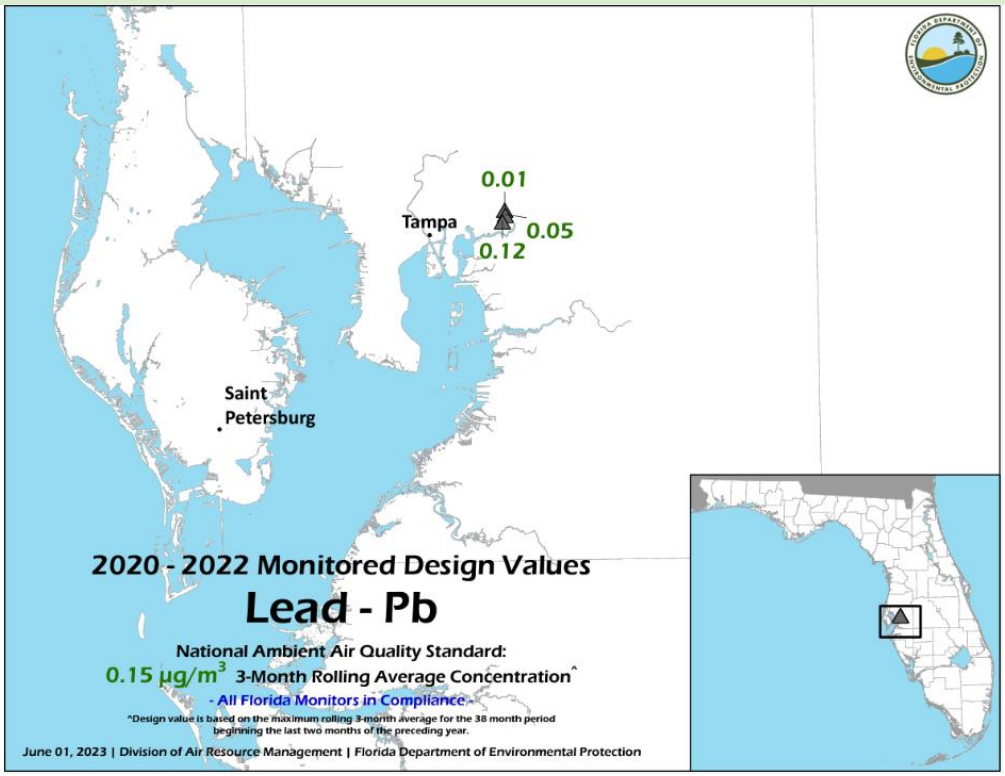
Air quality in Florida is measured by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Office of Air Monitoring, which currently assesses the air quality for almost 92 percent of Florida's more than 19 million citizens. The DEP monitoring network consists of 41 monitoring sites supporting 84 monitors operated by division staff and an additional 61 sites with 133 monitors operated by local program staff.

Brevard County contains monitoring stations for ozone, PM 2.5, and PM 10. There are monitoring stations nearby in Orlando for carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, and sulfur dioxide, and monitoring stations the Tampa Bay area measure lead.

AQI levels, which are posted daily at the monitoring stations within and near the County, are well within established limits for measured pollutants.

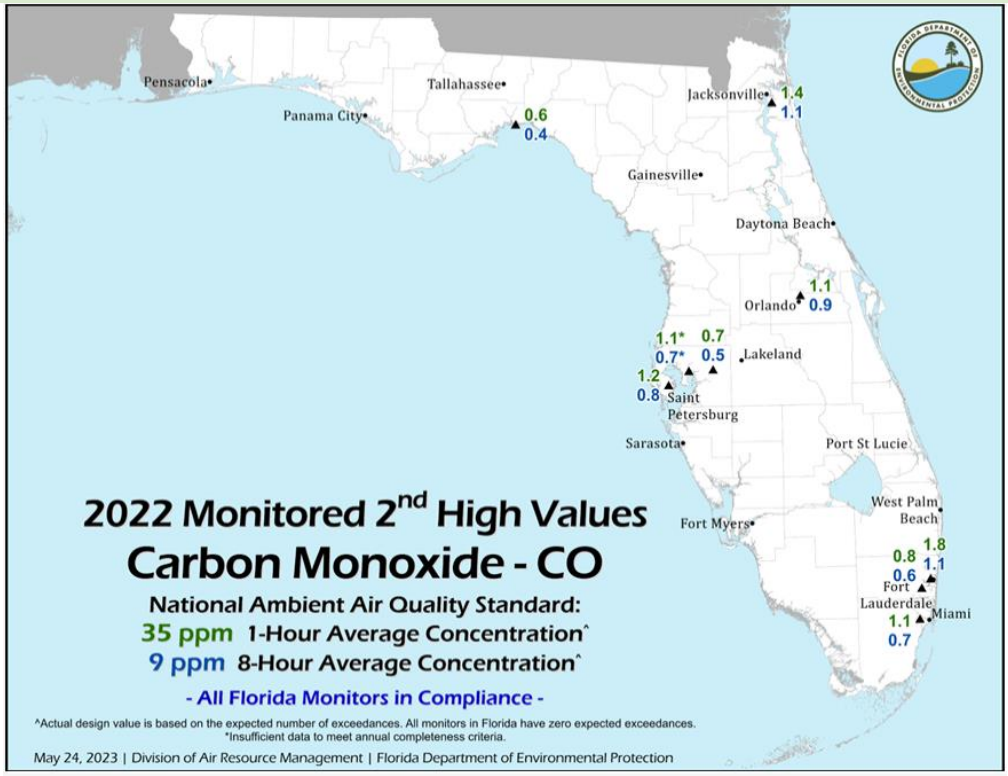
Other pollutants not measured nearby are kept within limits due to broader regulation including vehicle emissions controls, elimination of lead from fuels, and controls at power plants and other industrial facilities.

FIGURE CON-1 2020-2022 MONITORED AIR QUALITY DESIGN VALUES - LEAD



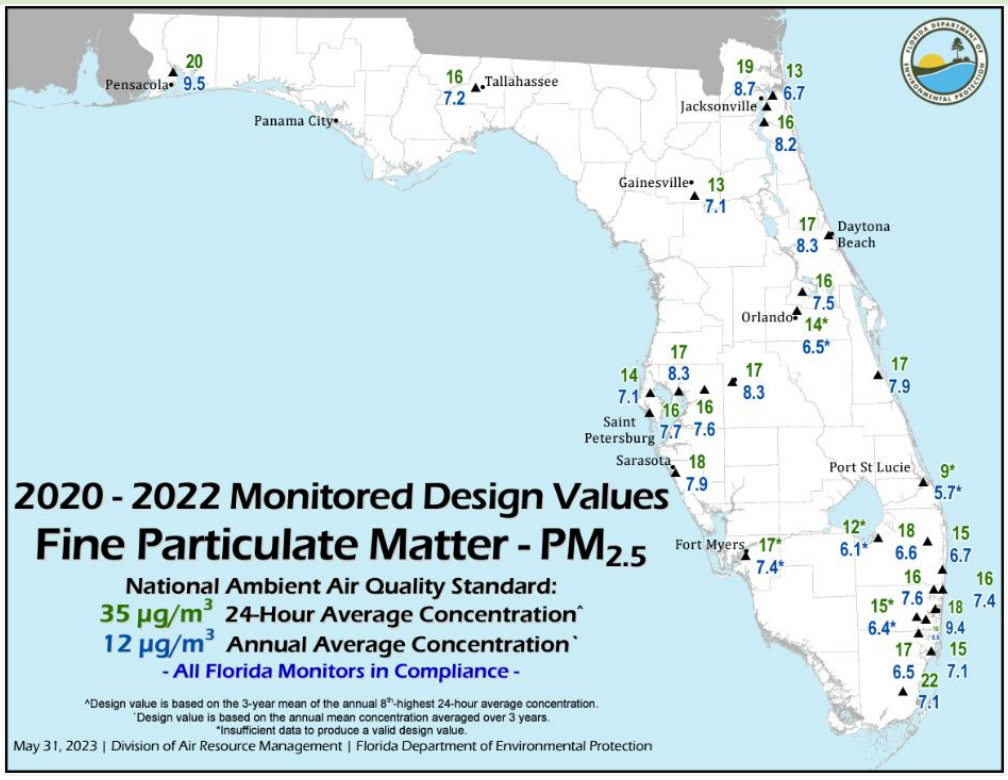
Source: Florida Department of Environmental Protection

FIGURE CON-2 2022 MONITORED AIR QUALITY DESIGN VALUES – CARBON MONOXIDE



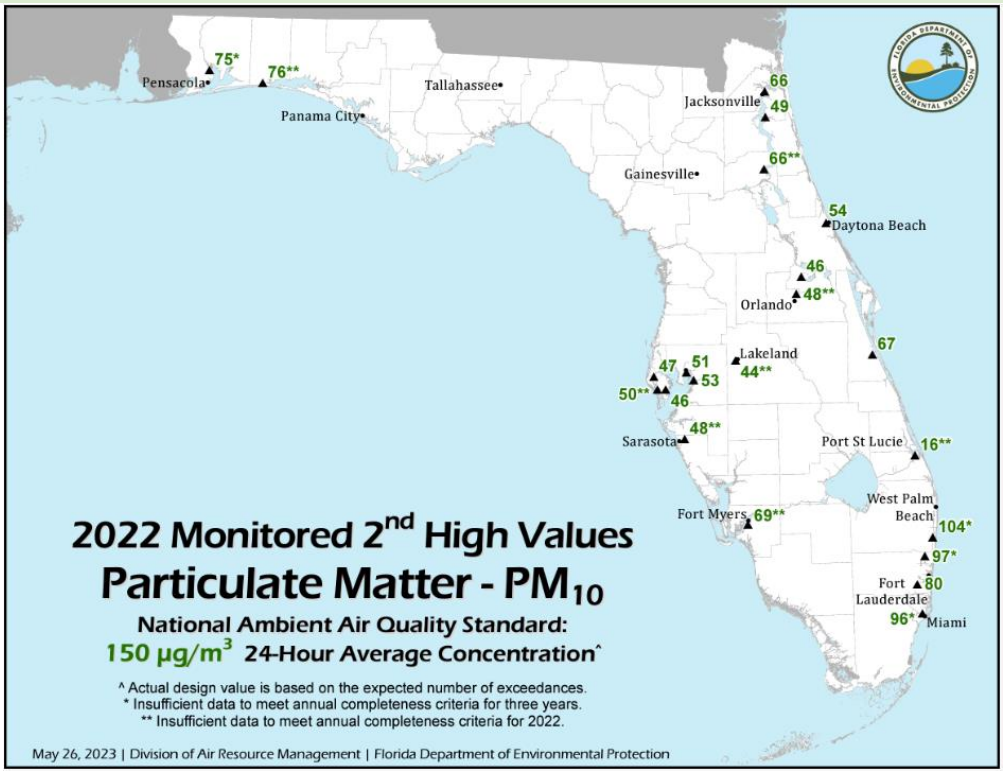
Source: Florida Department of Environmental Protection

FIGURE CON-3 2020-2022 MONITORED AIR QUALITY DESIGN VALUES – PM2.5



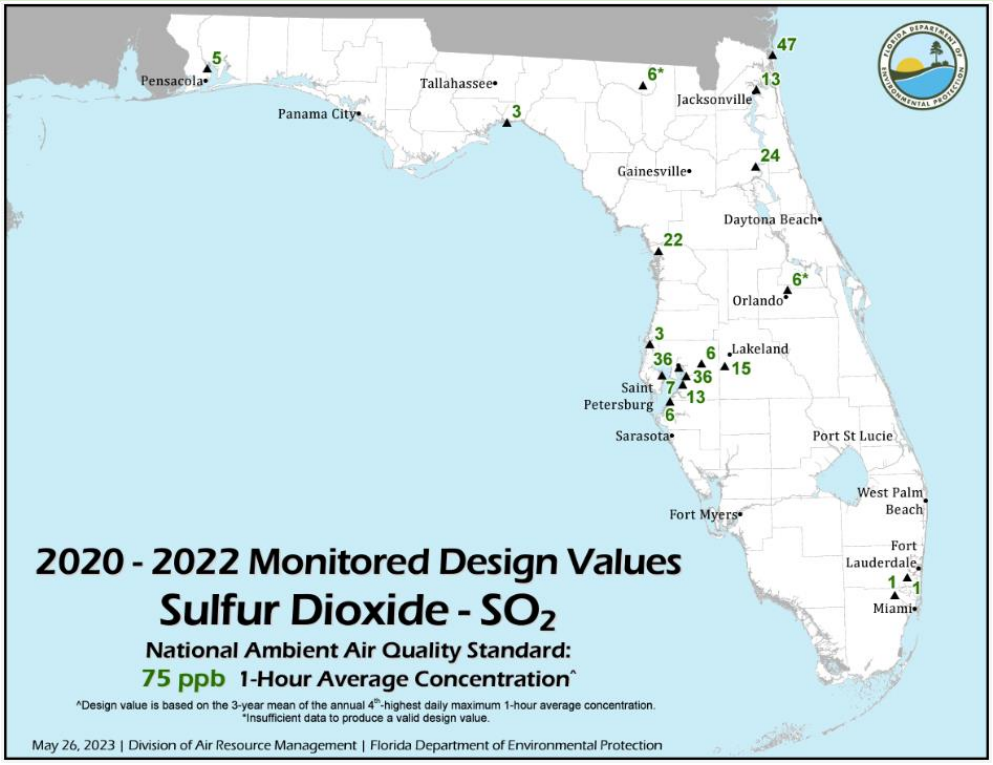
Source: Florida Department of Environmental Protection

FIGURE CON-4 2022 MONITORED AIR QUALITY DESIGN VALUES – PM10



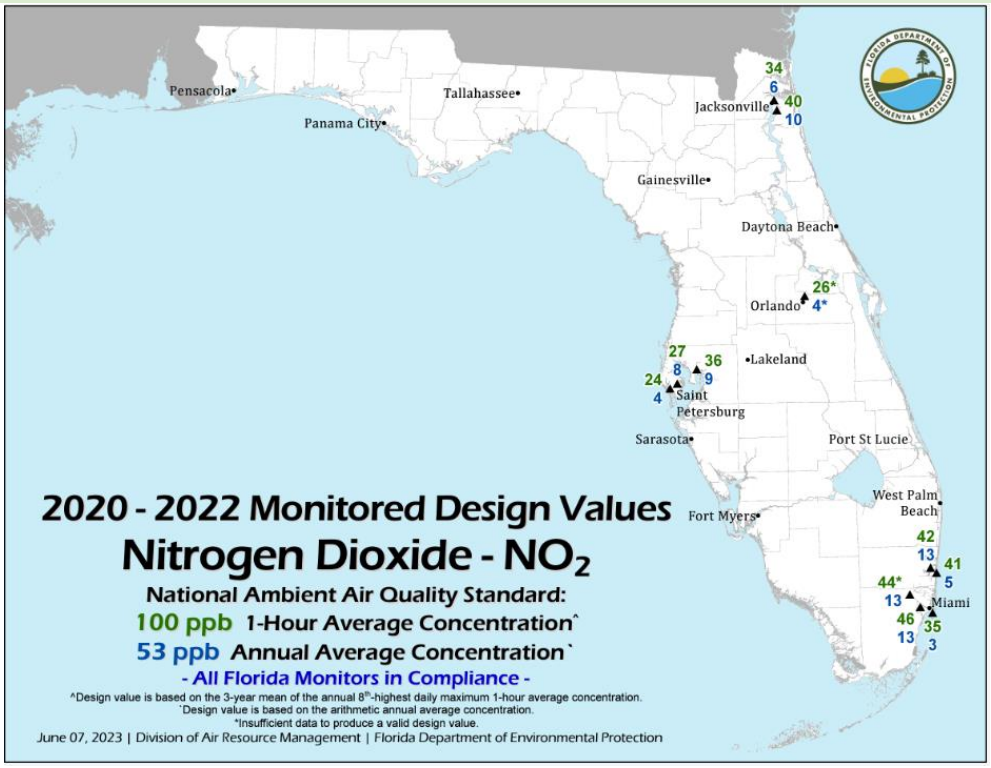
Source: Florida Department of Environmental Protection

FIGURE CON-5 2020-2022 MONITORED AIR QUALITY DESIGN VALUES – SULFUR DIOXIDE



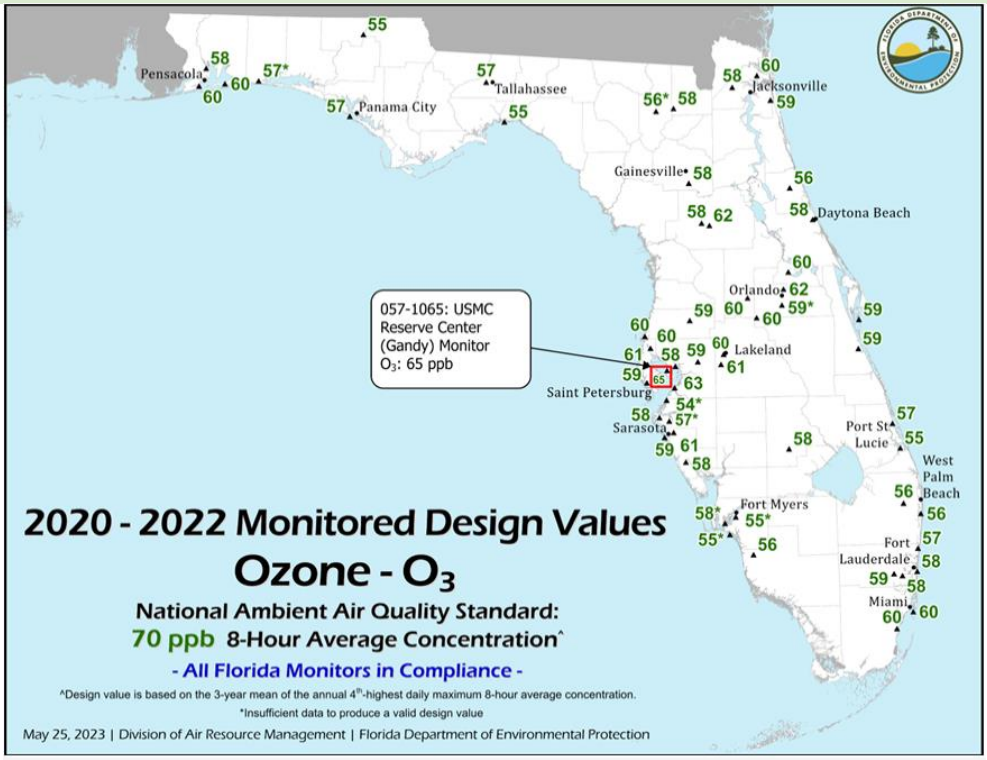
Source: Florida Department of Environmental Protection

FIGURE CON-6 2020-2022 MONITORED AIR QUALITY DESIGN VALUES – NITROGEN DIOXIDE



Source: Florida Department of Environmental Protection

FIGURE CON-7 2020-2022 MONITORED AIR QUALITY DESIGN VALUES – OZONE



Source: Florida Department of Environmental Protection

SOILS

According to the U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey Geographic Database (SSURGO) soils maps, there are more than 90 distinct soil categories including slope and hydrology within the County, mostly somewhat-poorly, poorly, and very-poorly drained.

Although NRCS does not identify any Prime Farmland in the County, there are extensive areas of the County identified as Farmland of Unique Importance, based on soil type.

From NRCS:

***Prime farmland**, as defined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is land that has the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for producing food, feed, forage, fiber, and oilseed crops and is available for these uses.*

***Unique farmland** is land other than prime farmland that is used for the production of specific high-value food and fiber crops, such as citrus, tree nuts, olives, cranberries, and other fruits and vegetables. It has the special combination of soil quality, growing season, moisture supply, temperature, humidity, air drainage, elevation, and aspect needed for the soil to economically produce sustainable high yields of these crops when properly managed. The water supply is dependable and of adequate quality. Nearness to markets is an additional consideration. Unique farmland is not based on national criteria. It commonly is in areas where there is a special microclimate.*

Generally, the Farmlands of Unique Importance comprise areas with soil types including the following:

- Wabasso sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes
- EauGallie sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes
- Pineda sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes
- Candler fine sand
- Bradenton fine sand, limestone substratum
- Cocoa sand
- Copeland-Bradenton-Wabasso complex, limestone substratum
- Myakka sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes
- Riviera sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes
- Tavares fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

The County maintains policies to preserve bona-fide farm operations on agricultural lands, by promoting and coordinating farmland preservation techniques including easements and land trusts.

The County may consider policies to review NRCS Unique Farmland status for tracts of land with agricultural land use and/or zoning during land use amendment, rezoning, and development review in order to ensure high-quality farmland soils are preserved for agricultural purposes.

VEGETATION

This analysis uses the most recent (2023) mapping published by the University of Florida GeoPlan Center's Florida Geographic Data Library, which compiles data created by the Water Management Districts and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection's Bureau of Watershed Restoration. Besides built and developed lands, there are significant areas of the County comprised of various types of wetlands, rangeland, and upland forest.

Wetlands

Wetlands are generally classified as areas where the water table is near or above the surface, except during extended dry periods. Wetlands are typically adjacent to natural water bodies and man-made lakes, and in low-lying depressions, and have poorly drained, level, organic, or marl soils. Wetlands are critical natural resources, providing needed habitat for aquatic and land species, including migrating birds.

Wetlands serve many important hydrological and ecological values and functions:

- Recharge and filter groundwater in the shallow aquifer
- Reduce the impact of flooding by acting as storage basins.
- Act as uniquely productive biological systems, providing home and food for several of Florida's threatened and endangered species.

Although Brevard County uses the same methodology for delineating wetlands as the St Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD), SJRWMD does not provide publicly-available quality assessments of wetland areas, instead simply delineating them by land cover type. An additional ranking system, such as that provided by the Critical Lands and Waters Identification Project (CLIP), can be useful in assessing the functionality and value of a particular wetland area prior to official analysis and determination by SJRWMD during land use, zoning, and site planning. The CLIP is organized by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI), the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC), and the University of Florida Center for Landscape Conservation Planning, to guide the Florida Forever land conservation program, the Florida Cooperative Conservation Blueprint, and even the Peninsular Florida Landscape Conservation Cooperative coordinated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

As mapped by the CLIP with data dated to 2016 (v4), there are significant portions of the County with Priority 1 (Highest) wetland cover areas, indicating wetlands within large intact natural landscapes, especially along the St. Johns River. CLIP wetland areas are categorized from Priority 1 to Priority 6, with lowest priorities indicating wetlands within fragmented landscapes surrounded by intensive agriculture or urban development, although these may still have conservation value.

Brevard County maintains comprehensive plan policies to prevent net loss of functional wetlands by regulating land use activities and development within wetland areas and providing for mitigation. The County's policies prioritize avoidance, minimization of impacts, and mitigation in that order.

The County should review its agricultural use restrictions on wetlands, as regulation of bona-fide agricultural activities is preempted. However, recent changes to state law provide for the allowance of solar facilities on agricultural lands, and so the County may consider adopting regulations for such solar development as it pertains to wetlands.

Exotic Invasive Plants

There are several high-priority invasive plant species found within Brevard County, including Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolia*), Australian pine (*Casuarina sp.*), melaleuca (*Melaleuca quinquenervia*), and air potato (*Dioscorea bulbiera*), among others. In addition to managing invasive species on County-owned lands through the Environmentally Endangered Lands (EEL) program, the County maintains policies and regulations to educate the public on invasive exotics and to require removal prior to issuance of certificate of occupancy/completion countywide.

Endangered and Threatened Plant Species

The Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) maintains the Regulated Plant Index, outlined in section 581.185, F.S., which is an inventory of state and federally regulated plant species, including known range by county and/or region and typical habitat. Index plants include those which are considered endangered or threatened by the State of Florida or the federal government, as well as those which are considered "commercially exploited" by the state.

Regulated plants are statutorily protected from destruction or harvest on public property or on private property without the approval of the property owner, and in some cases a permit from the department, depending on status and quantity. Statutory protections do not extend to clearing for construction or other land alteration activities, including agriculture, silviculture, fire control, mining assessment, right-of-way work, or land clearing by a public agency or public utility.

The County may consider policies to promote public education regarding listed plant species in coordination with agencies and organizations such as FDACS, the University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, and the Florida Natural Areas Inventory.

According to the latest 2023 index, there are a total of 69 listed plant species whose ranges and habitats include Brevard County, including 25 endangered (SE), 34 threatened (ST), and 9 commercially exploited (CE). Six species are federally endangered (FE), and one is federally threatened (FT).

Table CON-8 Listed Plant Species In Brevard County

Status	Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat
SE	*Argusia gnaphalodes*	sea-lavender	coastal dunes, coastal rock barrens
SE	*Centrosema arenicola*	sand butterfly-pea	mixed woodlands, pine thickets
SE	*Chamaesyce cumulicola*	sand dune spurge	coastal dunes, coastal scrub
SE	*Cleistes bifaria*	upland spreading pagonia	wet flatwoods
FE	*Deeringothamnus rugelii*	Rugel's pawpaw	Open slash pine or longleaf pine flatwoods
SE	*Dennstaedtia bipinnata*	cuplet fern	hammocks
SE	*Dicerandra thinicola*	Titusville balm	scrub
SE, FT	*Halophila johnsonii*	Johnson's seagrass	sandy substrates of marine waters
SE, FE	*Harrisia eriophora*	Indian River prickly-apple	coastal hammocks, scrubby flatwoods
SE, FE*	*Harrisia gracilis*	West Coast prickly-apple	shell middens, maritime hammocks
SE	*Hexalectris spicata*	crested coral-root	pine-hickory woods, calcareous hammocks
SE	*Lantana depressa*	pineland lantana	pine rockland, coastal strand, marl prairies
SE	*Lechea divaricate*	spreading pinweed	scrubby flatwoods
SE	*Nemastylis floridana*	celestial lily	marshes, wet flatwoods
SE	*Ophioglossum palmatum*	hand fern	on cabbage palms in hydric hammocks, strand swamps
SE	*Peperomia humilis*	low peperomia	maritime hammocks, upland hardwood forests, swamps
SE	*Peperomia obtusifolia*	Florida peperomia	rockland hammocks, strand swamps
SE, FE	*Polygala lewtonii*	Lewton's polygala	white sand scrub
SE	*Polypodium dispersum*	widespread polypody	hammocks

Status	Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat
SE	*Polypodium plumula*	plume polypody	hammocks
SE	*Polypodium ptilodon*	swamp plume polypody	hammocks, swamps
SE, FE	*Schwalbea americana*	chaff-seed	savannas, pinelands
SE	*Sideroxylon lycioides*	gopherwood buckthorn	hammocks, floodplains
SE	*Tephrosia angustissima*	hoary pea	coastal strand, beach dunes, pine rockland
SE	*Verbena maritima*	coastal vervain	coastal dunes, coastal strand, pine rocklands
SE, FE	*Warea carteri*	Carter's mustard	pinelands, scrub, sandhills
ST	*Agrimonia incisa*	harvest-lice	sandhills, woods and thickets
ST	*Andropogon arctatus*	pinewoods bluestem	flatwoods
ST	*Athyrium filix-femina*	southern lady fern	wet woods, rocky streams, sandy bogs
ST	*Calamovilfa curtissii*	Curtiss' sandgrass	pinewoods, wet prairies, marshes
ST	*Carex chapmannii*	Chapman's sedge	hammocks, woodlands
ST	*Chrysophyllum oliviforme*	satin-leaf	hammocks, pinelands
ST	*Coelorachis tuberculosa*	piedmont joint grass	marshes, pond margins
ST	*Conradina grandiflora*	large-flowered rosemary	scrub, scrubby flatwoods
ST	*Drypetes lateriflora*	Guiana plum	hammocks
ST	*Garberia heterophylla*	garberia	dry, sandy scrub, prairies
ST	*Harrisella porrecta*	threadroot orchid	on trees in strand swamps, hardwood swamps, hammocks
ST	*Lechea cernua*	scrub pinweed	fire-maintained scrub
ST	*Lilium catesbaei*	Catesby's lily	wet flatwoods, bogs
ST	*Lobelia cardinalis*	cardinal flower	riverbanks, moist hammocks
ST	*Myrcianthes fragrans*	Simpson's stopper	hammocks
ST	*Nolina atopocarpa*	Florida beargrass	flatwoods, savannas, shell middens
ST	*Opuntia stricta*	shell mound prickly-pear	shell mounds, coastal areas
ST	*Pinguicula caerulea*	blue-flowered butterwort	flatwoods, ditches, roadsides
ST	*Pinguicula lutea*	yellow-flowered butterwort	flatwoods, seepage bogs, ditches, roadsides
ST	*Platanthera blephariglottis*	white-fringed orchid	marshes, meadows, bogs
ST	*Platanthera ciliaris*	yellow-fringed orchid	bogs, marshes, flatwoods, savannas
ST	*Platanthera cristata*	crested fringed orchid	bogs, meadows, flatwoods, savannas
ST	*Platanthera flava*	gypsy-spikes	mud flats, floodplain swamps, meadows
ST	*Platanthera nivea*	snowy orchid	Bogs, flatwoods, savannas
ST	*Pogonia ophioglossoides*	rose pogonia	bogs, meadow, flatwoods, savannas
ST	*Sarracenia minor*	hooded pitcher-plant	flatwoods, bogs, ditches
ST	*Scaevola plumieri*	inkberry	beaches, coastal strand
ST	*Spiranthes laciniata*	lace-lip ladies' tresses	lake shores, flatwoods, marshes
ST	*Spiranthes longilabris*	long-lip ladies' tresses	prairies, flatwoods, marshes
ST	*Spiranthes tuberosa*	little pearl-twist	flatwoods

Status	Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat
ST	*Stenorrhynchus lanceolatus*	beaked orchid	pastures, wet flatwoods, sandhills
ST	*Tillandsia balbisiana*	inflated and reflexed wild-pine	on trees in hammocks, cypress swamps, pinelands
ST	*Zephyranthes simpsonii*	Simpson's zephyr-lily	wet pinelands and pastures, wet roadsides
ST	*Zephyranthes treatiae*	Treat's zephyr-lily	flatwoods, roadsides
CE	*Encyclia tampensis*	butterfly orchid	on trees in hammocks, hardwood swamps, cypress swamps
CE	*Epidendrum conopseum*	green-fly orchid	on trees in moist hammocks, cypress and hardwood swamps
CE	*Lycopodium cernuum*	nodding club-moss	wet depressions, ditches
CE	*Osmunda cinnamomea*	cinnamon fern	swamps, wetlands
CE	*Osmunda regalis*	royal fern	swamps, wetlands
CE	*Rhapidophyllum hystrix*	needle palm	river bluffs, hammocks, bottomlands
CE	*Rhododendron canescens*	pink azalea	wet to well-drained woodlands
CE	*Serenoa repens*	saw palmetto	wet to dry flatwoods and hammocks
CE	*Zamia spp.*	coontie	oak hammocks, pinelands

Source: Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS), USFWS
Note: *Federally listed as *Harrisia aboriginum*

Key Animal Species of Concern

The FWC highlights Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN) as those which are endangered, threatened, imperiled, or declining. SGCN are grouped by habitat type, including not only those which rely on specific natural habitats as may be present in the County but also those which are adapted to various components of the developed urban environment and working agricultural lands.

Of the dozens of SGCN related to the various rangeland, forest, and wetland habitats identified in the County, FWC has mapped twenty (20) as having potential habitat and range within the County: **the Atlantic salt marsh snake, black skimmer, black-whiskered vireo, crested caracara, Florida burrowing owl, Florida grasshopper sparrow, Florida panther, Florida sandhill crane, Florida scrub jay, Florida snail kite, gopher tortoise, limpkin, mottled duck, painted bunting, red-cockaded woodpecker, Sherman's fox squirrel, short tailed hawk, southeastern beach mouse, swallow tailed kite, and wading birds**. An additional three species not listed as SGCN, but still monitored by FWC, were also mapped in the County: the southern bald eagle, Florida black bear, and Cooper's hawk.

Considering only federal or state endangered or threatened species (excluding imperiled or declining), according to the County's Natural Resources Management Department, there are 32 listed animal species within the County: 21 federally listed and 11 state listed, as shown in Table CON-9.

Table CON-9 Listed Endangered or Threatened Animal Species In Brevard County

Status	Scientific Name	Common Name	Group
FE	*Campephilus principalis*	Ivory-billed woodpecker	Birds
FE	*Dermochelys coriacea*	Leatherback sea turtle	Reptiles
FE	*Eretmochelys imbricata*	Hawksbill sea turtle	Reptiles

Status	Scientific Name	Common Name	Group
FE	*Picoides borealis*	Red-cockaded woodpecker	Birds
FE	*Rostrhamus sociabilis plumbeus*	Everglades snail kite	Birds
EXPN (FE)[1]	*Grus americana*	Whooping crane	Birds
FT	*Aphelocoma coerulescens*	Florida scrub-jay	Birds
FT	*Calidris canutus rufa*	Rufa red knot	Birds
FT	*Caracara plancus audubonii*	Crested caracara	Birds
FT	*Caretta caretta*	Loggerhead sea turtle	Reptiles
FT	*Charadrius melodus*	Piping plover	Birds
FT	*Chelonia mydas*	Green sea turtle	Reptiles
FT	*Crocodylus acutus*	American crocodile	Reptiles
FT	*Drymarchon couperi*	Eastern indigo snake	Reptiles
FT	*Laterallus jamaicensis ssp. Jamaicensis*	Eastern black rail	Birds
FT	*Mycteria americana*	Wood stork	Birds
FT	*Nerodia clarkii taeniata*	Atlantic salt marsh snake	Reptiles
FT	*Peromyscus polionotus niveiventris*	Southeastern beach mouse	Mammals
FT	*Trichechus manatus*	West Indian manatee	Mammals
FT (S/A)[2]	*Cyclargus ammon*	Nickerbean blue butterfly	Insects
FT (S/A)[2]	*Hemiargus ceraunus antibubastus*	Ceraunus blue butterfly	Insects
ST	*Antigone canadensis pratensis*	Florida sandhill crane	Birds
ST	*Athene cunicularia floridana*	Florida burrowing owl	Birds
ST	*Egretta caerulea*	Little blue heron	Birds
ST	*Egretta rufescens*	Reddish egret	Birds
ST	*Egretta tricolor*	Tricolored heron	Birds
ST	*Gopherus polyphemus*	Gopher tortoise	Reptiles
ST	*Haematopus palliatus*	American oystercatcher	Birds
ST	*Pituophis melanoleucus mugitus*	Florida pine snake	Reptiles
ST	*Platalea ajaja*	Roseate spoonbill	Birds
ST	*Rynchops niger*	Black skimmer	Birds
ST	*Sternula antillarum*	Least tern	Birds

Source: Brevard County Natural Resources Management Department, USFWS
Notes: [1]Federally Endangered, but local population categorized as "Experimental Population, Non-Essential" under section 10(j) of the Endangered Species Act; [2]Federally Threatened by Similarity of Appearance.

Key Species Protections

Brevard County provides for protection of specific listed species via species-specific management plans: the Mantee Protection Plan (MPP) and the Florida scrub-jay Habitat Conservation Plan.

According to the County's MPP, in 1989, the Governor and Cabinet directed local governments in 13 counties with high manatee mortality rates, including Brevard County, to develop comprehensive management plans and establish boat facility siting policies. This directive was codified as a requirement

in Florida Statutes in 2002, providing that MPPs would be considered by state regulatory agencies, including FWC, during review of permit applications for new or expanding boat facilities.

Brevard County adopted its FWC-approved MPP in 2003. The plan provides local regulatory criteria for boating and boat facility siting and design standards, identification and enforcement of boat speed zones, and recommendations for the development of education and public outreach programs. The Brevard County MPP is adopted generally within the Comprehensive Plan's Conservation Element. Select marina siting and use criteria from the MPP are adopted into policy language within the Costal Management Element, and all regulatory siting, design, and use requirements are adopted in the County's code.

The County continues to manage and comply with the MPP in all applicable permit review. The County's Natural Resources Management Department staff anticipate that the MPP will be reviewed and updated with new data and best practices as necessary in the coming years, in coordination with FWC.

The County also maintains policy language in the Conservation Element providing for compliance with the county-wide scrub-jay Habitat Conservation Plan approved by the USFWS. According to the 2019 USFWS scrub-jay Species Status Assessment, most public lands, including those in Brevard County, in the east-coastal genetic unit of the scrub-jay are part of an adaptive resource management program that involves the collaboration of dozens of managers and scientists from federal, state, local, and private organizations to manage remaining populations. County-owned public lands critical to the maintenance of the scrub-jay population are managed by the County's Environmentally Endangered Lands Program (EEL).

Freshwater/Marine Resources and Surface Water Quality

Brevard County boasts significant freshwater and marine resources, including numerous lakes and creeks, the St. Johns River, St. Sebastian River, Eau Gallie River, the Indian River Lagoon system, and the Atlantic Ocean. Some of these resources, and especially the Indian River Lagoon system, represent critical ecological value in terms of SGCN wildlife and listed plant habitat as well as important functions for fisheries, recreation, and tourism.

The County maintains surface water quality protections and programs through various Comprehensive Plan policies and Code regulations related to:

- Basin Management Action Plans (BMAP) and associated Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL)
- Save Our Indian River Lagoon (SOIRL) programs
    - Septic-to-sewer conversion and septic upgrades
    - Oyster bar construction and shoreline planting projects
    - Stormwater treatment
    - Muck removal
    - Leaky sewer laterals identification and repair
- Surface water protection buffers
- Regulation of shoreline alteration

In 2023, the Indian River Lagoon Protection Program (IRLPP) was incorporated into Florida Statutes, provided for by section 373.469, F.S., seeking the expeditious implementation of the various management plans associated with the Indian River Lagoon System: the Banana River Lagoon BMAP, Central Indian River Lagoon BMAP, North Indian River Lagoon BMAP, and Mosquito Lagoon Reasonable Assurance Plan (RAP).

Of primary concern for the County's local planning and water quality improvement efforts are the new requirements for enhanced wastewater management within the IRLPP area. According to the new statutory rules, no new onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems (OSTDS) may be permitted within the IRLPP area where sewer is available; where not available, only enhanced nutrient-reducing OSTDS shall be permitted. These enhanced systems are statutorily defined to achieve at least 65 percent nitrogen reduction. By July 1, 2030, commercial or residential properties with existing standard OSTDS must connect to sewer if available; where not available, existing OSTDS must be upgraded to enhanced nutrient-reducing systems.

Water Sources

Properties in Brevard County are either served potable water by one of several public utilities – owned and operated by Brevard County or municipalities within the County – or are served by small community systems or individual private water systems. The Brevard County Utility Services Department (BCUSD) produces and delivers potable water to properties throughout mostly unincorporated Brevard County; some municipalities maintain larger water systems and provide potable water service to municipal populations as well as additional unincorporated properties.

Water resources in Brevard County are managed and permitted by SJRWMD. The primary water source for these public and private water systems is groundwater from either the surficial, intermediate, or Upper Floridan aquifers. However, the large water systems of the City of Melbourne and the City of Cocoa utilize surface water resources in addition to groundwater: Lake Washington for the City of Melbourne and the Taylor Creek Reservoir for the City of Cocoa.

More information on the water utility providers and their water sources and consumption is available in the County's recently updated Water Supply Facilities Work Plan (2023). The WSFWP is statutorily required to be updated every 5 years within 18 months of an update to the Regional Water Supply Plans managed by the SJRWMD that includes the County.

According to the SJRWMD RWSPs, traditional water sources (surficial aquifer and surface water bodies) are projected to be insufficient to meet future anticipated demand region-wide, thus requiring water conservation and efficiency measures, the prioritization of reuse and other non-potable sources for non-potable uses, and the development of alternative water supplies. The County maintains regulations and programs aimed at reducing the per-capita consumption of potable water to protect this valuable, limited resource, including:

- Implementation of the BCUSD Water Conservation Plans submitted to SJRWMD as part of the Consumptive Use Permit process
- Increasing public awareness and acceptance of water conservation techniques
- Requiring that certain new irrigation systems utilize micro-irrigation techniques
- Requiring new site-planned development to utilize waterwise landscaping principles
- Implementation of various water conservation-related programs including:
    - Showerhead exchange program
    - Toilet rebate program
    - Water main replacement program
    - Low-flow plumbing fixture requirements
    - Provision of leak detection/water conservation kits for residents
    - Provision of water conservation and restriction messages on utility bills

- Development of a water conservation program in the Code including plumbing feature requirements and water shortage emergency regulations
- Implementation of a conservation rate structure in the Mims/North Brevard service area
- Promoting information on water conservation strategies via the BCUSD website
- Provision of re-use water for non-potable uses throughout the County, including municipalities

It is recommended that the County relocate its water conservation policies from its Potable Water Element to the Conservation and Intergovernmental Coordination Elements.

Aquifer and Wellhead Protection

As the County's primary water supply resource, aquifer groundwater must continually be recharged. Brevard County has identified various aquifer recharge areas based on soil composition and location and generally regulates development and uses within those recharge areas. Brevard County seeks to protect its aquifers through various practices including:

- Implementation of the Aquifer Protection Ordinance
- Coordination with the City of Titusville's Area of Concern protection measures
- Conducting public education on the importance of protecting the surficial and Floridan aquifers
- Regulating septic tanks, underground storage tanks, hazardous materials, and other substances in certain aquifer recharge areas.
- Regulation of public supply well protection areas

Floodplains

A significant portion of the western County area falls within the natural floodplains of the St. Johns River watershed. According to the FEMA National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) Viewer, much of the undeveloped and agricultural lands in western County fall within Special Flood Hazard Zones A and AE, and there are additional areas of Flood Hazard Zone X*, with 0.2% annual chance flood hazard or areas with 1% annual chance flood with average depth of less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile.

There are also floodplain areas in the County associated with the Indian River Lagoon system and the Atlantic Ocean.

The County maintains policies to protect the natural ecological and water-management functioning of floodplains and limit the risks inherent in developing within them:

- Prohibition of mining within the 10-year floodplain of Class I waters (potable water supply)
- Requirement of no net loss of flood storage capacity
- Restriction of contaminating uses such as solid waste and hazardous waste disposal
- Prioritization of maintain annual floodplains in their natural state
- Restriction of public facilities within 100-year floodplains unless specific criteria are met

The County currently maintains density, intensity, and land use regulations within floodplains depending on the area and anticipated frequency of flooding. However, these restrictions have led to municipal annexation and development that disrupts floodplain function and storage. The County should consider applying performance-based standards to conserve floodplains while still allowing for appropriate development.

Hazardous Waste

The County's Solid Waste Management Department, in coordination with the Natural Resources Management Department, provides for identification and regulation of hazardous waste to protect the environment from improper storage, use, and disposal.

Hazardous materials are restricted within the County's floodplains and aquifer recharge areas.

The Solid Waste Management Department collects household hazardous waste at its various landfill and waste transfer facilities. Commercial very small generators are regulated through the County's Natural Resources Management Department, and other generators are regulated by the FDEP and US EPA.

Conservation Analysis

The Conservation Element identifies the natural resources within Brevard County along with any known vulnerabilities or pollution problems. Data is provided by a variety of local, state, and federal agencies. In summary:

- According to local and regional air quality monitoring by DEP, the County's air quality falls within regulatory guidelines for measured pollutants.
- Although NRCS does not identify any "Prime Farmland" in the County, there are extensive areas identified as Farmland of Unique Importance. The County may consider policies to review NRCS Unique Farmland status for tracts of land with agricultural land use and/or zoning during land use amendment, rezoning, and development review in order to ensure high-quality farmland soils are preserved for agricultural purposes.
- Brevard County maintains comprehensive plan policies to prevent net loss of functional wetlands by regulating land use activities and development within wetland areas and providing for mitigation. The County's policies prioritize avoidance, minimization of impacts, and mitigation in that order. The County should review its agricultural use restrictions on wetlands, as regulation of bona-fide agricultural activities is preempted. However, recent changes to state law provide for the allowance of solar facilities on agricultural lands, and so the County may consider adopting regulations for such solar development as it pertains to wetlands.
- According to the latest 2023 index, there are a total of 69 listed plant species whose ranges and habitats include Brevard County, including 25 endangered (SE), 34 threatened (ST), and 9 commercially exploited (CE). Six species are federally endangered (FE), and one is federally threatened (FT). The County may consider policies to promote public education regarding listed plant species in coordination with agencies and organizations such as FDACS, the University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, and the Florida Natural Areas Inventory.
- According to the County's Natural Resources Management Department, there are 32 listed animal species within the County: 21 federally listed and 11 state listed.
- Brevard County provides for protection of specific listed species via species-specific management plans: the Mantee Protection Plan (MPP) and the Florida scrub-jay Habitat Conservation Plan. The County's Natural Resources Management Department staff anticipate that the MPP will be reviewed and updated with new data and best practices as necessary in the coming years, in coordination with FWC.

- The County maintains surface water quality protections and programs through various Comprehensive Plan policies and Code regulations. However, in 2023, the Indian River Lagoon Protection Program (IRLPP) was incorporated into Florida Statutes, provided for by section 373.469, F.S. Of primary concern for the County's local planning and water quality improvement efforts are the new requirements for enhanced wastewater management within the IRLPP area.
- The County maintains regulations and programs aimed at reducing the per-capita consumption of potable water. It is recommended that the County relocate its water conservation policies from its Potable Water Element to the Conservation and Intergovernmental Coordination Elements.
- Brevard County has identified various aquifer recharge areas based on soil composition and location and generally regulates development and uses within those recharge areas.
- The County currently maintains density, intensity, and land use regulations within floodplains depending on the area and anticipated frequency of flooding. However, these restrictions have led to municipal annexation and development that disrupts floodplain function and storage. The County should consider applying performance-based standards to conserve floodplains while still allowing for appropriate development.

Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP) - A framework for water quality restoration that includes local and state commitments to reduce pollutant loading through current and future projects and strategies. BMAPs are adopted by Secretarial Order of the DEP and are legally enforceable.

Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) – State agency which regulates environmental issues, including surface and groundwater quality, BMAPs, and wastewater management including OSTDS.

Hazardous Materials - Materials which are identified by the federal and state agencies as posing a substantial health, safety, or environmental threat if not properly stored or disposed of.

Low Impact Development - The systems and practices that use or mimic natural processes that result in the infiltration, evapotranspiration or use of stormwater to protect water quality and associated aquatic habitat.

Onsite Sewage Treatment and Disposal Systems (OSTDS) – Commonly referred to as septic systems or septic tanks, these systems typically provide wastewater management for individual properties. Wastewater flows to a centralized tank where solids settle out and are anaerobically digested, and the liquid portion flows into a specially designed drain field to leach into the soil.

Enhanced OSTDS – Specially-designed Onsite Sewage Treatment and Disposal Systems which achieve a measurable reduction in nitrogen. As currently defined in Section 381.0065, F.S., enhanced OSTDS must achieve at least a 50% reduction in nitrogen before disposal of wastewater into the drain field, or at least a 65% total nitrogen reduction combined from the sewage tank(s) and drain field.

Reasonable Assurance Plan (RAP) – A control program to reduce pollutant loadings of certain waterbodies or basins which do not fall into a BMAP with required TMDLs. These types of waterbodies are considered impaired, but with control programs already being implemented to reduce pollutant loadings.

SJRWMD (SJRWMD) - Regional governmental agency that manages the water resources in the northeastern and east-central portion of the state.

Species of Greatest Conservation Need - In Florida this includes animals that are at risk or are declining as identified in Chapter 3 of Florida's State Wildlife Action Plan. It includes federally listed and state-listed species as well as many other species whose populations are of concern.

Species of Special Concern - A temporary category of protection for species determined to be data deficient during the Biological Status Review, and protected such that no person shall take, possess, transport, or sell them or their parts, nests, or eggs except as authorized by permit.

State-Listed Species - Those species listed on Florida's Endangered and Threatened Species List as state-designated Threatened or state Species of Special Concern.

Threatened Species – Any species of fish and wildlife naturally occurring in Florida which may not be in immediate danger of extinction, but which exists in such small populations as to become endangered if it is subjected to increased stress as a result of further modification of its environment - F.S. 379.2291(3)(c)

Brevard County

Surface Water Management Element

Data, Inventory, and Analysis

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose and intent of the Surface Water Management Element is to describe how drainage and stormwater management will be provided and maintained in Brevard County. As required in Section 163.3177, Florida Statutes, this element is correlated to principles and guidelines for future land use, indicating ways to provide for the County's future needs, and addresses coordinating the extension of, increase in the capacity of, or upgrade of facilities to meet future needs; and maximizing the use of existing facilities and discouraging urban sprawl.

The goal of this element, as adopted by Brevard County, is a safe, efficient, environmentally sound, and comprehensive surface water management system in Brevard County.

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

Subparagraph 163.3177(6)(c), F.S., includes the following requirements for this Element:

- Address in the data and analyses those facilities that provide service within the County's jurisdiction and those County-owned facilities that provide service within other local government jurisdictions.
- Describe the problems and needs and the general facilities that will be required for the solution of the problems and needs, including correcting existing facility deficiencies.
- Address coordinating the extension of, increase in the capacity of, or upgrade in treatment of facilities to meet future needs.
- Address prioritizing advanced waste treatment while maximizing the use of existing facilities and discouraging urban sprawl.

This Element outlines the data and analysis for 10-year and 20-year planning horizons of 2025-2035 and 2025-2045.

SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT ELEMENT ANALYSIS

The County's Surface Water Management Element policies adequately provide for drainage facilities, services, and planning throughout the County, as well as for the protection of surface waters from pollution. Upon analysis of the policy language, the following areas should be addressed as part of the Evaluation and Appraisal Review:

- The County does not maintain Stormwater Management Plans in particular, but rather utilizes several focused "stormwater area studies" and their priorities for the preservation and improvement of surface water quality as it pertains to drainage and stormwater management. Terminology should be updated throughout the element.

- The County does not coordinate with NRCS for stormwater management, but rather with FDEP, SJRWMD, and other organizations; as such, Policy 1.7 should be amended to strike NRCS and add FDEP and SJRWMD.

- The County has identified that Policy 3.7 may not adequately account for potential downstream impacts to the County's stormwater conveyance system from upstream development, as was the intent of the policy. The policy should be amended to expressly consider downstream impacts rather than only localized system impacts.

- Policy 4.7 is a duplication of Conservation Element Policy 4.10. As the Conservation Element's floodplain regulations are a more appropriate home for this policy language, this instance in the Surface Water Management Element may be struck.

- Policy 4.8 regarding mosquito impoundment management appears to be more appropriate as a policy within the Conservation Element Objective 3 and as such may be moved there.

- Policy 4.9 is based on the County's original 1989 SWIM plan, which has since been replaced by coordination with multiple agencies, organizations, and plans including the IRLNEP CCMP and the BMAPs with FDEP. The policy should be amended to reflect the various programs regulating

Brevard County
Recreation and Open Space Element
Data, Inventory, and Analysis

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STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

Florida Statutes requires a Recreation and Open Space Element indicating a comprehensive system of public and private sites for recreation, including, but not limited to, natural reservations, parks and playgrounds, parkways, public open spaces, waterways, and other recreational facilities.

RECREATION FACILITIES

Brevard County provides various recreational facilities, activities, and open space areas for its residents and visitors. The County also manages several parks facilities that are owned by other governments and agencies.

According to the Brevard County Parks and Recreation Department webpage as of June 2024, the County manages 117 parks, 3 campgrounds, 3 nature centers, 3 education centers, 44 beach access sites, 10 school athletic sites, and more than 16,500 managed acres of Environmentally Endangered Lands (EEL) conservation areas.

The County organizes its owned or managed parks inventory into three Parks Operations Areas: North, Central, and South. The County's Code seeks to provide for a minimum Level of Service (LOS) standard of "developed" park acreage per population in each Parks Operations Area. Total park site size is often significantly larger than developed acreage, especially in the case of park facilities located within or adjacent to conservation or preserve areas. Tables ROS-1, ROS-2, and ROS-3 below include both previously listed LOS acreage and updated total acreages for all park facilities the County manages for each area: 1,125.62 acres in the north area, 2,287.57 acres in the central area, and 1,357.79 acres in the south area, for a total of 4,770.98 acres.

Although the County manages several parks owned by other local governments or agencies and provides information and inventory details of these facilities on its public-facing webpages and mapping tools, the County's comprehensive plan previously did not count towards its LOS those parks owned by Brevard Public Schools, the City of Titusville, the City of Rockledge, or the City of Cocoa, so those facilities have historically been excluded LOS park inventory.

The County should consider including all parks and recreation facilities it manages, regardless of ownership, as shown below, toward the Level of Service standard.

TABLE ROS-1 NORTH PARKS OPERATIONS AREA INVENTORY

Park Facility	Ownership	Acreage
Bernice G. Jackson Park	Brevard County	21.62
Blanton Park	Titusville	1.74
Blue Hole Park	Brevard County	0.45
Chain of Lakes	Brevard County, SJRWMD, Eastern FL State College	270.19
City Point Community Church	Brevard County	0.4
Cuyler Park	Brevard County	13.31
Fay Lake Wilderness Park	Brevard County	192.7

Park Facility	Ownership	Acreage
Fay Park	Brevard County	11.1
Fox Lake Park	Brevard County	31.57
Friendship Park	Brevard County	0.96
Gibson Complex and Fields	Brevard County, Brevard Public Schools	22.71
Harry T. & Harriette V. Moore Memorial Park	Brevard County	11.93
Hatbill Park	Brevard County	15
Holder Park	Brevard County	40.95
Isaac Campbell Senior Park	Titusville	5
Kennedy Point Park	Brevard County	5.38
Manatee Hammock	Brevard County	26.45
Marina Park	Titusville	20.35
Mims Launch Ramp	Brevard County	0.75
Nicol Park	Brevard County	5.27
North Brevard Senior Center (and Vern Jansen Park)	Brevard County	16.68
North Brevard Walking Park	Titusville	6.4
Parrish Park – Scottsmoor	Brevard County	16.95
Parrish Park – Titusville	Brevard County	36.6
Port St John Boat Ramp	Brevard County	1.03
Port St John Community Center	Brevard County	5.48
Rotary Riverfront Park	Brevard County	5.79
Sand Point Park	Titusville	29.88
Sandrift Community Center	Brevard County	2.41
Scottsmoor Landing	Brevard County	3.04
Scottsmoor Meeting Hall	Brevard County	0.46
Sherwood Park	Brevard County	4
Singleton Tennis Courts	Brevard County	4.42
Six Mile Creek	Brevard County	4.15
Space Coast Communities Sports Complex	Brevard County	207.18

Park Facility	Ownership	Acreage
Space View Park	Titusville	2.63
Stuart Park	Brevard County	3
Titusville Veteran's Memorial Fishing Pier	Titusville	5
Tom Statham Park	Brevard County	5.15
W. W. James Park	Brevard County	40.17
William J. Manzo Memorial Park	Brevard County	2.37
Wuesthoff Park	Titusville	25
Totals		**1,125.62**

Sources: Brevard County Parks & Recreation Department, Brevard County Property Appraiser

TABLE ROS-2 CENTRAL PARKS OPERATIONS AREA INVENTORY

Park Facility	Ownership	Acreage
Audubon Elementary School	Brevard Public Schools	6.4
Cherie Down Park	Brevard County, Brevard Public Schools	6.99
Cocoa West Recreation Complex	Brevard County	18.85
Dick Blake Park	Rockledge	74
Don "Mo" Stradley Memorial Park	Cocoa	42.68
Dr. Joe Lee Smith Park	Cocoa	3.2
F. Burton Smith Regional Park	Brevard County	1,103.95
Harbor Point Park	Brevard County	0.09
Intracoastal Waterway Park	Brevard County	8.5
James G. Bourbeau Memorial Park	Brevard County	194.54
Jefferson Middle School	Brevard Public Schools	12
Junny Rios Martinez Memorial Park	Cocoa	5.96
Kelly Park East	Brevard County	15.37
Kelly Park West	Brevard County	40.93
Kings Park	Brevard County	240
Kiwanis Island Park	Brevard County	23.93

Park Facility	Ownership	Acreage
Larry L. Schultz Park	Rockledge	7.5
Leroy Wright Recreation Area	Brevard County	55.56
Lori Wilson Park	Brevard County	34.5
Manatee Cove Park	Brevard County	29.52
Margaret & Danny Strickland Park	Brevard County	0.25
McKnight Family Sports Complex	Rockledge	40
McLarty Park	Brevard County	19.85
MILA Elementary School	Brevard Public Schools	18
Mitchell Ellington Park	Brevard County	114.15
Osteen Park	Brevard County	3.6
Pineview Park	Brevard County	3.77
Provost Park	Cocoa	20
Riverwalk – A Family Park	Brevard County	6.37
Robert P. Murkshe Memorial Park	Brevard County	2.5
Ron Smith Park at Tropical Elementary School	Brevard Public Schools	4
Rotary Park Merritt Island	Brevard Public Schools	37.9
Silver Pines Park	Brevard County	3.77
Taylor Park Rockledge	Rockledge	3.06
Travis Park	Cocoa	2.5
Valencia Dock	Rockledge	0.1
Veterans Memorial Park	Brevard County	68.66
Watts Park	Brevard County	2.07
Woody Simpson Park	Brevard County	8.91
Beach Access Sites	Brevard County	3.64
Totals		**2,287.57**

Sources: Brevard County Parks & Recreation Department, Brevard County Property Appraiser

TABLE ROS-3 SOUTH PARKS OPERATIONS AREA INVENTORY

Park Facility	Ownership	Acreage
Bonsteel Park	State of Florida	2.34
Brevard Zoo Linear Park	Brevard County	37.03
Canova Beach Park	Brevard County	9.1
Christenson's Landing	Brevard County	3.92
Val M. Steele Park (formerly Coconut Point Park)	Brevard County	36.9
Eau Gallie Causeway Boat Ramp	Brevard County	1.4
Erna Nixon Park	State of Florida	53.93
First Street Boat Ramp	Brevard County	0.64
Fisherman's Landing	Brevard County	7.48
Flutie Athletic Complex	Brevard County	36.49
Gemini Elementary School	Brevard Public Schools	12
Hoover Middle School Athletic Complex	Brevard Public Schools	26
Howard E. Futch Memorial Park	Brevard County	12.39
Irene H. Canova Park	Brevard County	3.95
John Jorgensen's Landing	Brevard County	1.01
Juan Ponce de León Landing Park	Brevard County	13.66
Judith Resnick Memorial Park	Brevard County	10.06
Kiwanis Park at Geiger Point	Brevard County	7
Lake Shepard Boat Ramp	Brevard County	0.12
Lake Washington Park	Brevard County	26.83
Lipscomb Park	Melbourne	35.78
Long Point Park	Brevard County	84.5
Max K. Rodes Park	Brevard County	134.38
Micco Park	Brevard County	9.27
Nance Park	Indialantic	5.42
Pineda Causeway	Brevard County	0.97
Police Foundation Park	Brevard County	6.34

Park Facility	Ownership	Acreage
POW/MIA Park	Brevard County	4.9
Rotary Park at Suntree	Brevard County	10.36
Sarno Lakes	Brevard County	41.25
Seagull Park	Brevard County	1.6
Nancy Higgs Park (formerly South Beach Community Park)	Brevard County	65.65
South Mainland Community Center - Micco	Brevard County	10.38
South Patrick Community Park	Brevard County	8.12
South Patrick Residents Association (S.P.R.A.) Park	Brevard County	0.83
Spessard Holland North Beach Park	Brevard County	9.25
Spessard Holland South Beach Park	Brevard County	5.25
Sunrise Park	Indialantic	2.33
Suntree Elementary School Athletic Complex	Brevard Public Schools	12.5
Viera Regional Park	Brevard County	124.62
Wickham Park	Brevard County, Melbourne	476.27
Beach Access Sites	Brevard County	5.57
Totals		**1,357.79**

Sources: Brevard County Parks & Recreation Department, Brevard County Property Appraiser

In addition to traditional parks and recreation facilities, the County also owns and/or manages public preserve or conservation lands, some of which allow public access and passive recreation. These include the County's Environmentally Endangered Lands (EEL) program-managed lands, as well as other lands owned by the State of Florida, SJRWMD, or other state interests. These lands should be considered as counting toward the County's LOS standard accordingly, as they provide recreational opportunities for the County's residents. The inventory of these lands is shown on Table ROS-4 below.

TABLE ROS-4 EEL AND OTHER COUNTY-MANAGED LANDS WITH PUBLIC ACCESS

Property	Ownership	Acreage
Dicerandra	Brevard County, State of Florida	44
Fox Lake Sanctuary	Brevard County	2,568

Property	Ownership	Acreage
Indian Mound Station	Brevard County	147
South Lake	Brevard County	155
Enchanted Forest	Brevard County, State of Florida	481
North Buck Lake	Brevard County	170
Scottsmoor Flatwoods	Brevard County	1,542
Cruickshank	Brevard County, State of Florida	167
Thousand Islands	Brevard County, FCT	338
Ulumay Sanctuary	Brevard County	1,320
Capron Ridge	Brevard County	21
Pine Island Conservation Area	Brevard County, SJRWMD	881
Grant Flatwoods	Brevard County, State of Florida	2,540
Jordan Scrub Sanctuary	Brevard County, State of Florida	750
Malabar Scrub Sanctuary	Brevard County, State of Florida	579
Micco Scrub Sanctuary	Brevard County, State of Florida	1,784
Crane Creek	Brevard County	23
Barrier Island Center	Brevard County	34
Maritime Hammock	Brevard County, State of Florida	167
Coconut Point	Brevard County, State of Florida	62
Hog Point Cove	Brevard County	18
Totals		**13,791**

Sources: Brevard County Parks & Recreation Department,

LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS

The County has previously adopted Level of Service (LOS) standards for developed park acreage by population. These standards have been converted to advisory, or acceptable, LOS after the removal of parks as a concurrency facility. The ROS Element seeks three (3) acres of developed County-owned or managed parkland (notably excluding parks owned by Brevard Public Schools and the cities of Titusville, Rockledge, and Cocoa) per 1,000 people residing in unincorporated County as an acceptable LOS standard; however, the Capital Improvements Element specifies one (1) acre per 1,000 population in each Parks Operations Area, and the County's code specifies a concurrency standard of 1.2 acres per 1,000 people per planning

zone. There are three planning zones or Parks Operations Areas (North, Central, and South), according to the Comprehensive Plan.

The table below displays projected populations for the County overall including municipalities, as well as unincorporated-only, along with minimum park acreage to meet LOS (3 acres per 1,000 residents) for both.

Year	Projected Brevard County Population	Projected Unincorporated Pop.	LOS Acreage – Total County Pop.	LOS Acreage – Unincorporated Pop.
2020	606,612[1]	223,591[1]	1,820	671
2025	658,254[1]	236,214[2] – 238,946[3]	1,975	708 - 716
2030	694,598[1]	245,122[2] – 248,666[3]	2,084	735 - 745
2035	724,616[1]	251,164[2] – 256,514[3]	2,174	753 - 769
2040	748,313[1]	255,369[2] – 261,910[3]	2,245	766 - 785
2045	767,743[1]	258,652[2] – 266,407[3]	2,303	775 - 799

Sources: [1]OEDR Projections of Florida Population by County, 2025–2050, with Estimates for 2023, [2]Estimates and projections by Shimberg Center for Housing Studies, based on 2010 and 2020 U.S. Census data and population projections by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida, [3]Additional unincorporated projections based on updated 2023 BEBR Population Projections countywide with Shimberg 2022 share of unincorporated to total countywide population

The County's total managed acreage of 18,561.98 acres far exceeds both the 799 acres required to satisfy the LOS standard for a 2045 projected unincorporated population of 266,407 residents, and the 2,303 acres required to satisfy the standard applied to the total projected 2045 County population of 767,743 residents. However, the specifically "developed" park acreage is significantly smaller and may not meet LOS requirements for either population group.

It is recommended that the County review its policies for counting LOS acreage and include those undeveloped managed sanctuaries and preserve lands including passive recreation opportunities.

Additionally, inconsistencies between the LOS standard maintained in the Recreation and Open Space Element, the Capital Improvements Element, and the Code of Ordinances should be addressed. The ROS standard seeks 3.0 acres of developed parkland per 1,000 population in unincorporated areas, the CIE standard seeks 3.0 acres of developed parkland per 1,000 population in *each* Parks Operations Area, and the concurrency ordinance specifies 1.2 acres of developed parkland per 1,000 population (not specifying unincorporated) in each Area.

It is recommended that the County revise standards for consistency: 3.0 acres of land per 1,000 total Brevard County population, including municipal residents, regardless of planning area. Additional policies seeking to equitably distribute parks facilities throughout the County may be considered.

ROS ANALYSIS SUMMARY

- The County maintains acceptable advisory Level of Service (LOS) standards for its residents in the ROS and CI Elements, as well as in the Code, but it should revise those for consistency. Differences may historically have been the result of the prior application of concurrency to parks and recreation facilities, however parks have since been converted to an acceptable or advisory LOS standard rather than subject to concurrency.

- While the County owns and/or manages sufficient total land acreage to meet LOS standards for projected unincorporated and total County populations through 2045, the amount of "developed" park land may be insufficient for both groups. The County should consider revising its definition of LOS-eligible parkland to include undeveloped park areas such as sanctuary and preserve lands adjacent to developed park facilities in order to ensure sufficient acreage for future residents.

- The County's Environmentally Endangered Lands Program (EEL), approved by voter referenda in 1990 and 2004, is tasked with the acquisition, preservation, and management of select lands with significant environmental attributes. The program also must provide for appropriate public access, passive recreational opportunities, and educational opportunities while prioritizing proper conservation and management programs. As EEL is managed by the County's Parks and Recreation Department, the County should add policy language to the ROS Element ensuring the continued provision of recreational and educational opportunities in the EEL program, in coordination with the goals, objectives, and policies of the Conservation Element.

- Per current ROS Element Policy 1.8, the County plans for greenway network programming, providing for multi-use pedestrian, bicycle, and other non-motorized passive uses. Current and potential future trail facilities throughout the County are at risk of disruption by ingress/egress access crossings to properties from adjacent roadways. The County should consider policy language to protect current and planned trail facilities from crossings where other opportunities for property access are available, and coordinate this effort with the Future Land Use Element.

Brevard County

Historic Preservation Element

Data, Inventory, and Analysis

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INTRODUCTION

Although not a statutorily required Comprehensive Plan element, the Historic Preservation element demonstrates the importance of protecting historic resources in Brevard County. Historic resources enhance quality of life and establish social continuity through links to the past. By their nature, historic resources are cultural opportunities that provide visible or tangible records of past human occupation of the land. Preserving historic structures enhances the environment, the economy and the community. Communities that respect and retain their historic buildings preserve their unique sense of place.

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

This is an optional element therefore the data provided is not prescribed by section 163.3177, Florida Statutes.

BACKGROUND

Historical resources within communities may be identified on one or more inventories managed at the federal, state, or local levels. There are also various county and local municipal or neighborhood historical societies which inventory and designate properties.

NATIONAL REGISTER

The National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) is a list of U.S. properties officially recognized as historically significant by the National Park Service, part of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Projects involving federal or state funding, licensing, or permits must consider the impact on properties listed in, or eligible for listing in, the NRHP. The National Park Service maintains the NRHP, but in Florida, the Bureau of Historic Preservation within the Division of Historical Resources has a section called the Survey and Registration Section, which provides technical assistance to those seeking NRHP listings. Properties listed in the NRHP are also recorded in the Site File, which includes copies of federal nomination forms and sometimes additional information. However, many properties in the Site File are not listed in the NRHP, as they may not meet the NRHP's criteria for historical significance or the nomination process may be complex and require professional help.

There are 44 entries for Brevard County recorded in the National Register of Historic Places, several of which are located within municipalities. The NRHP entries are shown on Table HP-1.

TABLE HP-1 NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES RECORDS – BREVARD COUNTY

City	Property Name	Street & Number	Listed Date	Area of Significance	Level of Significance
Cocoa	Aladdin Theater	300 Brevard Ave.	10/17/1991	entertainment/recreation; architecture; social history; performing arts	local
Cocoa	Cape Canaveral Air Force Station	Launch Pads 5, 6, 13, 14, 19, 26, 34 and Mission Control Center	4/16/1984	engineering; transportation; science; communications	national
Cocoa	City Point Community Church	3783 N. Indian River Dr.	6/20/1995	architecture; exploration/settlement; education; social history	local
Cocoa	Cocoa Junior High School	307 Blake Ave.	4/3/2019	black; education; ethnic heritage	local, state
Cocoa	Cocoa Post Office	435 Brevard Ave.	4/2/2019	architecture; politics/government	local
Cocoa	Porcher House	434 Delannoy Ave.	1/6/1986	agriculture; architecture; invention	state
Courteney	St. Luke's Episcopal Church and Cemetery, Old	5555 N. Tropical Trail	6/15/1990	exploration/settlement; architecture	local
Grant	Jorgensen's General Store	5390 US 1	6/25/1999	exploration/settlement; commerce; communications	local
Indianola	Field, J.R., Homestead	750 Field Manor Dr.	9/11/1997	exploration/settlement; agriculture; architecture	local
Kennedy Space Center	Central Instrumentation Facility	NASA, John F. Kennedy Space Center	1/21/2000	architecture; communications; other	national
Kennedy Space Center	Crawlerway	NASA, John F. Kennedy Space Center	1/21/2000	other; transportation; engineering	national
Kennedy Space Center	Headquarters Building	NASA, John F. Kennedy Space Center	12/1/2000	other; architecture	national
Kennedy Space Center	Launch Complex 39-Pad A	NASA, John F. Kennedy Space Center	1/21/2000	other; engineering	national
Kennedy Space Center	Launch Complex 39-Pad B	NASA, John F. Kennedy Space Center	1/21/2000	other; engineering	national
Kennedy Space Center	Launch Control Center	NASA, John F. Kennedy Space Center	1/21/2000	other; communications; architecture	National
Kennedy Space Center	Missile Crawler Transporter Facilities	NASA, John F. Kennedy Space Center	1/21/2000	transportation; other; engineering	National

TABLE HP-1 NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES RECORDS – BREVARD COUNTY (CONT.)

City	Property Name	Street & Number	Listed Date	Area of Significance	Level of Significance
Kennedy Space Center	Operations and Checkout Building	NASA, John F. Kennedy Space Center	1/21/2000	engineering; architecture; other	national
Kennedy Space Center	Press Site-Clock and Flag Pole	NASA, John F. Kennedy Space Center	1/21/2000	other; communications	national
Kennedy Space Center	Vehicle Assembly Building-High Bay and Low Bay	NASA, John F. Kennedy Space Center	1/21/2000	other; engineering	national
Melbourne	Florida Power and Light Company Ice Plant	1604 S. Harbor City Blvd.	11/17/1982	industry; commerce	local
Melbourne	Gleason, William H., House	1736 Pineapple Ave.	1/25/1997	exploration/settlement; architecture	local
Melbourne	Green Gables	1501 South Harbor City	5/18/2016	architecture	local
Melbourne	Rossetter, James Wadsworth, House	1328 Houston St.	7/27/2005	architecture; commerce	local
Melbourne Beach	Community Chapel of Melbourne Beach	501 Ocean Ave.	5/14/1992	community planning and development; exploration/settlement	local
Melbourne Beach	Melbourne Beach Pier	Ocean Ave. and Riverside Dr.	4/12/1984	commerce; transportation; exploration/settlement	local
Merrit Island	Old Haulover Canal	Address Restricted	12/19/1978	transportation	state
Merritt Island	Hill, Dr. George E., House	870 Indianola Dr.	3/3/1994	exploration/settlement; architecture	local
Mims	Hotel Mims	3202 FL 46	7/28/1995	architecture; community planning and development; commerce; exploration/settlement	local
Palm Bay	St. Joseph's Catholic Church	Miller St., NE	12/3/1987	exploration/settlement; architecture	local
Rockledge	Barton Avenue Residential District	11--59 Barton Ave.	8/21/1992	exploration/settlement; architecture	local
Rockledge	Persimmon Mound	Address Restricted	4/14/1994	prehistoric	state
Rockledge	Rockledge Drive Residential District	15--23 Rockledge Ave., 219--1361 Rockledge Dr. and 1-11 Orange Ave.	8/21/1992	exploration/settlement; architecture	local

TABLE HP-2 NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES RECORDS – BREVARD COUNTY (CONT.)

City	Property Name	Street & Number	Listed Date	Area of Significance	Level of Significance
Rockledge	Valencia Subdivision Residential District	14--140 Valencia Rd., 825--827 Osceola Dr. and 24--28 Orange Ave.	8/21/1992	community planning and development; architecture	local
Titusville	Imperial Towers Apartments	2825 South Washington Ave.	4/19/2023	architecture; community planning and development	local
Titusville	Indian Fields	Address Restricted	4/14/1994	prehistoric	state
Titusville	La Grange Church and Cemetery	1575 Old Dixie Hwy.	12/7/1995	social history; architecture	local
Titusville	Launch Complex 39	Kennedy Space Center	5/24/1973	engineering; transportation; exploration/settlement; science; communications	national
Titusville	Pritchard House	424 S. Washington Ave.	1/12/1990	architecture	local
Titusville	Robbins, Judge George, House	703 Indian River Ave.	1/12/1990	architecture	local
Titusville	Spell House	1200 Riverside Dr.	1/12/1990	architecture	local
Titusville	St. Gabriel's Episcopal Church	414 Palm Ave.	12/5/1972	architecture	national
Titusville	Titusville Commercial District	Roughly bounded by Julia St., Hopkins Ave., Main St., and Indian River Ave.	1/10/1990	commerce; architecture	local
Titusville	Wager House	621 Indian River Ave.	1/10/1990	architecture; social history	local
Titusville	Windover Archeological Site (8BR246)	Address Restricted	4/20/1987	prehistoric	national

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Statewide, the Florida Master Site File, maintained by the Florida Department of Historical Resources, (Department of State) is an active inventory of Florida's historical cultural resources that are typically, but not always, more than 50 years old, without regard to historical significance. In some cases, resources less than 50 years of age are included in the Site File inventory for planning purposes or for possessing other historical or significance attributes.

While designation on the National Register entails standards for preservation, upkeep, and maintenance of properties, inclusion in the Florida Master Site File itself carries no such standards. Only local codes and ordinances may regulate the preservation of Site File listed properties.

There are 3,596 sites and resource groups listed in the Florida Master Site File's Cultural Resource Roster, including 3,338 structures, 41 cemeteries, 47 bridges, 165 resource groups, and five (5) archaeological resources, as of March 21, 2024. Of the archaeological resources listed, two (2) are not included in the national register due to owner objection: Moccasin Island and Turtle Mound/Duda Ranch Mound. The Site File roster is contained within Appendix A. It is important to note that only a portion of these sites and resource groups may have any historical significance meriting historic designation, as listing in the site file is based on public request for inclusion.

BREVARD COUNTY HISTORICAL COMMISSION

The Brevard County Commission established the Historical Commission in 1979 by ordinance to "collect, arrange, record, and preserve historical materials" and to perform other functions such as obtaining narratives of the early pioneers, marking historical locations throughout the county, and recording historical information. The Commission maintains a Historical Landmark Guide, last updated in 2016.

The County may consider additional local historic preservation programs to preserve the character of unincorporated communities. While older homes often serve as more affordable housing options, historic preservation can impact the normal functions of the real estate market resulting in higher overall housing costs in some cases. Development of historic preservation programs should include thorough community involvement and input as well as research into short- and long-term implications for local housing availability and affordability.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION ANALYSIS

Since the last Brevard County Comprehensive Plan Evaluation and Appraisal Review, there have been no changes to the Florida Community Planning Act requiring Comprehensive Plan amendments. The County provides for adequate historical resource identification and preservation through a series of policies and programs and as such does not seek to amend its Historic Preservation Element.

DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMNS

Florida Master Site File (FMSF) - the state's official inventory of historical, cultural resources, maintained by the Florida Division of Historical Resources. Categories of resources recorded at the Site File include archaeological sites, historical structures, historical cemeteries, historical bridges, and historic districts and landscapes.

National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) - a list of U.S. properties officially recognized as historically significant by the National Park Service, part of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Projects involving federal or state funding, licensing, or permits must consider the impact on properties listed in, or eligible for listing in, the NRHP.

Brevard County
Housing Element

Data, Inventory, and Analysis

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INTRODUCTION

The Housing Element provides analysis of past, present, and future housing characteristics in Brevard County. The type, structure, and condition of the County's housing stock can influence local quality of life. Providing a variety of housing options establishes accessibility for people of all ages, income levels, and family sizes, while also accommodating a mixture of different lifestyles that can establish well-balanced communities.

Housing also influences the County's economic strength and the potential for local economic growth. Providing a mix of adequate housing options for a variety of income levels can help support a strong local workforce to support the local economy. New development should provide quality housing to meet the County's needs, and redevelopment should be undertaken in ways that improve the quality and diversity of housing by removing existing deficiencies.

The information reported below provides details on the housing conditions in the County. The data to support this element are based upon the most recent data provided by local, state, and federal agencies.

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

Florida Statutes requires that Comprehensive Plan Elements be based upon relevant and appropriate data and an analysis by the local government that may include surveys, studies, community goals and vision, and other data available at the time of adoption. The Florida Office of Economic and Demographic Research provides data from the University of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research and the US Census. Both were used as data sources for the Village of Palm Springs Comprehensive Plan. Other data sources analyzed include but are not limited to:

- U.S. Census Bureau Decennial Census
- U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS)
- Florida Division of Historical Resources
- University of Florida – Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR)
- University of Florida – Shimberg Center for Housing Studies

In evaluating the data from all sources, this data report will provide estimates of:

- The number and distribution of dwelling units by type, tenure, age, rent, value, monthly cost of owner-occupied units, and rent or cost to income ratio.
- The number of dwelling units that are substandard, including the methodology used to estimate the condition of housing.
- The anticipated number of households by size, income range, and age of residents derived from the population projections, and the minimum housing need of the current and anticipated future residents of the jurisdiction.

GROWTH TRENDS

POPULATION TRENDS

According to the BEBR Estimates of Population by County and City in Florida, the estimated 2023 total population of Brevard County was 640,773, including incorporated municipal populations. The unincorporated population was estimated to be 232,547 in 2023. The County has grown rapidly since as early as 1950, with unincorporated population growth keeping pace or exceeding municipal growth between 1980 and 2000. Since 2000, population growth in unincorporated Brevard County has slowed slightly compared to growth in its incorporated municipalities. **Table HOU-1** summarizes the population changes in Brevard County from 1980 to 2023.

TABLE HOU-1 POPULATION TRENDS

Year	Total Population	%Change in Total Pop.	Unincorporated Population	%Change in Uninc. Pop.
1980	272,959[1]	-	103,318[1]	-
1990	398,978[1]	+ 46.2%	149,204[1]	+ 44.4%
2000	476,230[1]	+ 19.4%	188,918[1]	+ 26.6%
2010	543,376[1]	+ 14.1%	206,332[1]	+ 9.2%
2020	606,612[1]	+ 11.6%	223,591[1]	+ 8.4%
2023	640,773[2]	+ 5.6%	232,547[2]	+ 4.0%

Source: [1]U.S. Census Bureau Decennial Census, [2]BEBR Estimates of Population By County and City in Florida, 2023

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Table HOU-2 summarizes population projections for Brevard County – both overall and unincorporated - through the year 2045. Unincorporated population projections are sourced from the Shimberg Center for Housing Studies, based on 2022 data, with additional analysis using more recent 2023 projections published by OEDR. Because OEDR provides future countywide population projections only, rather than for municipalities or unincorporated areas, this analysis uses overall rates as baselines for unincorporated growth. Brevard County's municipalities may grow at relatively higher rates due to the possibility of annexation and typically higher allowable densities within the urban cores, however recent development trends suggest that the larger tracts of land and lower land costs typically associated with unincorporated areas may result in higher-than-usual development interest there.

TABLE HOU-2 POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Year	Projected Total Population	%Change in Total Pop.	Projected Unincorporated Population	%Change in Unincorporated Pop.
2020	606,612[1]	-	**223,591**[1]	-
2023	640,773[1]	+ 5.6%	**232,547**[1]	+ 4.0%
2025	658,254[1]	+ 2.7%	**236,214**[2] **– 238,946**[3]	+ 1.6 - 2.8%
2030	694,598[1]	+ 5.5%	**245,122**[2] **– 248,666**[3]	+ 3.8 - 4.1%
2035	724,616[1]	+ 4.3%	**251,164**[2] **– 256,514**[3]	+ 2.5 - 3.2%
2040	748,313[1]	+ 3.3%	**255,369**[2] **– 261,910**[3]	+ 1.7 - 2.1%
2045	767,743[1]	+ 2.6%	**258,652**[2] **– 266,407**[3]	+ 1.3 - 1.7%

Source: [1]OEDR Projections of Florida Population by County, 2025–2050, with Estimates for 2023, [2]Estimates and projections by Shimberg Center for Housing Studies, based on 2010 and 2020 U.S. Census data and population projections by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida, [3]Additional unincorporated projections based on updated 2023 BEBR Population Projections countywide with Shimberg 2022 share of unincorporated to total countywide population.

HOUSING INVENTORY

This section provides information on the characteristics and conditions of the existing housing stock in Brevard County including:

- Age of housing stock
- Dwelling unit types
- Housing tenure
- Cost of housing
- Housing conditions

This section also discusses the availability of affordable housing and manufactured housing, the protection of historically significant housing, and housing construction activity. The data sources for this information are OEDR, Shimberg, BEBR, the 2022 American Community Survey, and the Florida Division of Historical Resources.

AGE OF HOUSING STOCK

More than half of all existing housing structures in unincorporated Brevard County were built prior to 1990, with nearly 30% having been built in 1979 or earlier. This may result in an increased likelihood of renovations or redevelopment which could correct any deficiencies and make units more resilient to the risks of inclement weather or more efficient in energy and water consumption. County could consider providing incentives and grants to spur housing improvements and new construction to meet the goals established in the Comprehensive Plan.

Beginning in the 1980s through at least 2010, housing construction increased rapidly, coinciding with the documented population growth of this period. The development of new housing stock has slowed since 2010 due to the lingering effects of the 2007-2008 global financial crisis. However, the pace of development has again increased, as has been seen statewide, since the late 2010s and early 2020s. **Table HOU-3** displays the age of housing stock grouped by decade for unincorporated Brevard County.

TABLE HOU-3 AGE OF HOUSING STOCK – UNINCORPORATED BREVARD COUNTY

Year Structure Built	Number of Housing Units	Percent
2010 or After	8,125 ± 1,660	7.4%
2000-2009	21,318 ± 2,450	19.5%
1990-1999	21,274 ± 2,167	19.5%
1980-1989	26,202 ± 2,541	24.0%
1970-1979	11,760 ± 1,940	10.8%
1960-1969	14,658 ± 1,670	13.4%
1950-1959	5,337 ± 1,387	4.9%
1949 or Earlier	590 ± 536	0.5%

Source: Shimberg Center for Housing Studies Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

DWELLING UNIT TYPES

As summarized in **Table HOU-4**, the housing stock in unincorporated Brevard County are mostly single-family (nearly 73%), and another roughly 13% are mobile or manufactured homes. Roughly the same share – about 14% - of housing units are in multifamily structures of 2 or more units.

TABLE HOU-4 HOUSING UNITS BY TYPE OF STRUCTURE – UNINCORPORATED BREVARD COUNTY

Type of Structure	Number of Units	Percent
Single Family (1-unit, att./detach.)	79,939 ± 2,867	72.8%
Multi-family (2 or more units)	14,966 ± 2,838	13.6%
Mobile Home	14,590 ± 1,166	13.3%
Other (Boat, RV, Van, etc.)	326 ± 268	0.03%

Source: Shimberg Center for Housing Studies Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

HOUSING TENURE

Housing tenure describes the occupancy of dwelling units within the County. **Table HOU-5** provides the number of units that are owner-occupied and renter-occupied, as well as the percentages for each, within unincorporated Brevard County. According to the Shimberg Center for Housing Studies and the American Community Survey 2022 5-year estimates, an estimated 92,960 of the 109,821 housing units in unincorporated County are occupied (roughly 85%), similar to the state overall (84%).

The significant majority of occupied housing units in unincorporated Brevard County are owner-occupied (roughly 84%), compared to the roughly 16% renter-occupied units. For the County overall, including incorporated municipalities, owner occupancy rates are lower, less than 77% of total occupied units. On average, renters tend to be younger, earn less, and have less wealth than homeowners. The relatively high owner occupancy rates in the unincorporated County may be correlated with older median age and higher household income.

TABLE HOU-5 HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE – UNINCORPORATED BREVARD COUNTY

Owner or Renter Occupied	Number of Units	Percent
Owner	77,639	83.5%
Renter	15,321	16.5%

Source: Shimberg Center for Housing Studies Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

COST OF HOUSING

Some cost data provided by the Shimberg Center for Housing Studies is not available for the unincorporated segment of Brevard County, so the below data summaries include totals for the county including incorporated populations when unincorporated segments are unavailable. Of the 2022 ACS estimated 189,103 owner-occupied housing units across all of Brevard County, 108,041 or roughly 57%, had a mortgage. The remaining 81,062 units, roughly 43%, did not have a mortgage.

As shown on **Table HOU-6** the majority of units with a mortgage across all of Brevard County had a Selected Monthly Owner Cost (SMOC) between $1,000 and $1,999, with the median monthly cost being $1,615. Median SMOC for units without a mortgage is $533, with nearly 60% of costs being less than $600. Note that SMOC is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second mortgages, home equity loans, and other junior mortgages); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water and sewer); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees).

TABLE HOU-6 SMOC WITH A MORTGAGE – BREVARD COUNTY TOTAL

Monthly Owner Costs	Number of Units	Percent
Less than $500	1,157 ± 281	1.1%
$500 to $999	14,692 ± 1,092	13.6%
$1,000 to $1,499	30,428 ± 1,323	28.2%
$1,500 to $1,999	29,519 ± 1,585	27.3%
$2,000 to $2,499	14,496 ± 1,013	13.4%
$2,500 to $2,999	8,296 ± 738	7.7%
$3,000 or more	9,453 ± 778	8.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-year Estimates, 2022

Table HOU-7 summarizes the Gross Rent costs in unincorporated Brevard County. Comparable with SMOC, Gross Rent includes contracted rent plus utilities. More than half of renters (54%) paid less than $1,500 in gross rent, with the median gross rent being between $1,000 and $1,499.

TABLE HOU-7 MONTHLY GROSS RENT PAYMENTS – UNINCORPORATED BREVARD COUNTY

Monthly Rent Cost	Number of Units	Percent
Less than $200	*	*
$200 to $299	*	*
$300 to $499	*	*
$500 to $749	856 ± 547	6%
$750 to $999	2,004 ± 1,050	13%
$1,000 to $1,499	5,454 ± 1,773	36%
$1,500 to $1,999	3,470 ± 1,508	23%
$2,000 to $2,499	1,444 ± 856	9%
$2,500 to $2,999	506 ± 401	3%
$3,000 to $3,499	*	*
$3,500 or More	*	*
No Cash Rent	820 ± 442	5%

*Source: Shimberg Center for Housing Studies Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, *Margin of error is greater than the actual estimate, so the result is not statistically different than zero.*

COST TO INCOME

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) defines cost-burdened families as those "who pay more than 30 percent of their income for housing" and so "may have difficulty affording necessities such as food, clothing, transportation, and medical care." The U.S. Census Bureau's SMOC and Gross Rent totals are useful for analyzing housing cost to income ratios to determine rates of housing cost burden in the community.

Table HOU-8 summarizes information on Selected Monthly Owner Costs (SMOC) for units with a mortgage as a percentage of household income. Roughly 31% of units with a mortgage in unincorporated Brevard County are associated with costs that exceed 30% of household income and are therefore cost burdened. Although SMOC tends to be significantly lower overall for owner-occupied units without a mortgage, roughly 13% of those units are cost burdened. Across both mortgaged and non-mortgaged units, the relative share of cost-burdened owner-occupied households in unincorporated County is slightly higher than for Brevard County overall including incorporated municipal populations: 31% compared to 30% and 13% compared to 12%, respectively.

TABLE HOU-8 SMOC AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME – UNINCORPORATED COUNTY

	Units with a Mortgage		Units without a Mortgage	
SMOC as a Percentage of Household Income	**Number of Units**	**Percent**	**Number of Units**	**Percent**
Less than 30%	28,129 ± 3,075	69%	31,527 ± 2,723	87%
More than 30%	12,708 ± 2,017	31%	4,584 ± 1,102	13%

Source: Shimberg Center for Housing Studies Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Table HOU-9 summarizes information on the cost of gross rent as a percentage of household income in Brevard County. For the unincorporated areas of the County, roughly 50% of rental households are cost burdened, paying 30% or more of their household income on gross rent costs. Rental cost burden rates are roughly 4% lower than for the County overall when including municipalities. However, the *severity* of cost burden may be slightly higher in unincorporated County, with roughly 52% of cost-burdened households spending 50% or more of household income on gross rent versus roughly 49% for the County overall.

TABLE HOU-9 GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME

	Unincorporated Brevard County		Brevard County Overall Including Municipalities	
Rent as a Percentage of Household Income	**Number of Units**	**Percent**	**Number of Units**	**Percent**
Less than 30%	7,175 ± 1,868	50%	24,859 ± 1,348	46%
30 to 49.9%	3,497 ± 1,476	24%	14,979 ± 1,139	28%
50% or More	3,719 ± 1,460	26%	14,278 ± 1,118	26%
Not Computed	930		3,431	

Source: Shimberg Center for Housing Studies Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

The most recent data available from the American Community Survey reflects 5-year estimates for 2018-2022, and as such do not fully reflect the most recent trends in rising housing costs. Although this analysis cannot precisely quantify the rates of cost increase, there is ample widely available anecdotal evidence of recent significant increases in several housing cost elements including mortgage interest rates, home sale market values, home insurance premiums, and inflationary and regulatory forces impacting condominium association fees. Some of these factors, such as insurance premiums, are influencing rising housing costs in Florida in particular. Wage growth in general is widely reported to not be keeping pace with these cost increases. Therefore, current day housing costs and cost-to-income ratios in the County can reasonably be anticipated to be higher than the figures above; in other words, it is likely that County residents are paying higher housing costs – both SMOC and Gross Rent – and are more likely to be housing cost burdened today than in ACS 2022 5-year estimates.

HOUSING CONDITIONS

One way to analyze the conditions of existing housing is by identifying the components missing in housing units that are deemed 'substandard' by the U.S. Census. These substandard housing conditions include:

- 1.01 or more persons per room (overcrowded)
- No fuel used (unheated units)
- Lacking complete kitchen facilities: a sink with a faucet, a stove or range, and a refrigerator
- Lacking complete plumbing facilities: hot and cold running water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower

Table HOU-10 summarizes the number of units that fall under these factors for substandard housing. The share of substandard units in unincorporated Brevard County is roughly 1% or less of occupied units across all studied factors. Additionally, the percentage of substandard units is lower for unincorporated areas than for Brevard County overall including municipalities for each factor.

TABLE HOU-10 SUBSTANDARD HOUSING

	Unincorporated Brevard County		Brevard County Overall Including Municipalities	
Substandard Housing Factor	**Number of Units**	**Share of Occupied Units**	**Number of Units**	**Share of Occupied Units**
Overcrowded (1.01 or more persons per room)	1,086	1.2%	3,779	1.5%
No Fuel Used (Unheated)	897	1.0%	3,119	1.3%
Lacking Complete Kitchen Facilities	626	0.6%	2,764	1.0%
Lacking Complete Plumbing Facilities	*	*	1,536	0.5%

*Source: Shimberg Center for Housing Studies Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, *Margin of error is greater than the actual estimate, so the result is not statistically different than zero.*

SUBSIDIZED AND INCOME-RESTRICTED HOUSING

Income-based rent is designated so that eligible households should pay no more than 30% of their income towards housing costs each month. This rent option is usually provided for low-income households and is offered by programs such as Public Housing, Project-based Section 8, and Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers.

Maintained by the Shimberg Center for Housing Studies, the Assisted Housing Inventory (AHI) is a database of subsidized developments that provide affordable rental housing in Florida. The AHI includes traditional public housing and properties subsidized by Florida Housing Finance Corporation, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) multifamily programs, U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development (RD), and local housing finance authorities (LHFA). In exchange for subsidies, property owners provide affordable ("assisted") units with limits on tenant incomes and rents.

According to the Shimberg Center Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse, there are 58 AHI properties within Brevard County, most of which are within municipalities. There are four AHI properties listed within unincorporated county: BC North and Tropical Manor Apartments on Merritt Island and Mission Bay and Venue at Viera Senior Living in Viera. Across all four developments, there are a total of 744 residential units, all of which are assisted units. Unit size and income-restriction data is unavailable for one property – BC North – but across the other three, roughly 53% of units are 2-bedroom, 24% are 3-bedroom, and 23% are 1-bedroom, and nearly 89% of the units are reserved for households making 55-60% of the Area Median Income (AMI). The remaining units are reserved for 65-80% AMI, 40-50% AMI, and 35% AMI or below. The average Rent to Fair Market Rent ratio is 85% for reporting properties (Tropical Manor and Mission Bay), meaning rents are on average 15% lower than average market rates for the area.

MANUFACTURED HOMES

Mobile and manufactured homes represent relatively inexpensive housing options for individuals and families to own or rent property. According the 2022 American Community Survey data presented by the Shimberg Center for Housing Studies, there are between 13,424 and 15,756 mobile or manufactured homes in unincorporated Brevard County, roughly 13% of housing units.

The County has historically sought to study housing types including mobile and manufactured homes as a mechanism to provide for affordable housing, while considering processes for upgrades that do not compromise affordability, via Policy 5.7 of the Housing Element. Florida Statutes, specifically in section 723.004, limit the ability of local governments to regulate mobile homes. Recognizing this, the County proposes to amend its policy accordingly, acknowledging the statewide protections for mobile homes while broadening its scope to consider other housing types for the increase of affordable and workforce housing inventory.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

In 2023, the Live Local Act was signed into law, amending section 125.01005, F.S., “Affordable Housing”, to preempt local governments regarding land use, building height, and density for multifamily or mixed-use residential developments meeting certain affordability criteria. The statutes were further amended in 2024 to preempt intensity limitations and parking requirements for such projects and require that local governments post information regarding procedures and policies for project applications using the Live Local Act provisions.

In summary, pertinent to the goals and objectives of the Housing element, the Live Local Act, as amended, requires that multifamily or mixed-use residential be allowable uses in commercial, industrial, and mixed-use lands if at least 40% of the rental units in a project are “affordable” per s. 420.0004 (total costs not exceeding 30% of the median AGI for Extremely Low, Very Low, Low and Moderate Income Households) for a period of at least 30 years. The density of a qualifying project may not be restricted below the jurisdiction’s highest allowed density on any land where residential development is allowed. Qualifying projects must be approved administratively without a land use change, amendment, rezoning, special exception, variance, etc., but all other land development regulations still apply. Additionally, certain projects qualify for property tax exemptions.

The County approved Policy BCC-100 on October 24, 2023 to outline evaluation procedures for development proposals pursuant to the Live Local Act. This policy is the process of being updated to reflect the Live Local Act amendments passed during the 2024 legislative session.

It has been recommended by various organizations such as the American Planning Association Florida Chapter and Florida Housing Coalition that local governments develop alternative locally-designed affordable housing

incentive policies and programs to help guide development toward target areas and protect against the loss of commercial and industrial lands to exclusively residential development.

HISTORIC HOUSING

Historical resources within communities may be identified on one or more inventories managed at the federal, state, or local levels. The National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) is an active list of U.S. properties that have been determined through a formal process to be historically significant by the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior. Projects involving federal or state revenue, licensing, or permitting, must account for effects to resources that are listed in, or eligible for listing in, the NRHP. The NRHP is maintained by the National Park Service, although Florida's Bureau of Historic Preservation within the Division of Historical Resources has an office (the Survey and Registration Section) charged with giving technical assistance to agencies and private individuals who seek to have properties listed in the NRHP.

Statewide, the Florida Master Site File, maintained by the Florida Department of Historical Resources is an active inventory of Florida's historical cultural resources that are typically, but not always, over 50 years old, without regard to historical significance. In some cases, resources less than 50 years of age are included in the Site File inventory for planning purposes or for possessing other historical or significant attributes. Properties that are listed in the NRHP are also recorded at the Site File, and the Site File has copies of the federal nomination forms and sometimes other information as well. However, most properties recorded at the Site File are not listed in the NRHP because many Site File properties do not meet criteria of the NRHP for historical significance and because the NRHP nomination process can be complicated and require professional assistance.

There are also various county and local municipal or neighborhood historical societies which inventory and designate properties.

While designation on the National Register entails standards for preservation, upkeep, and maintenance of properties, inclusion in the Florida Master Site File itself carries no such standards. Only local codes and ordinances may regulate the preservation of Site File listed properties.

There are 44 total entries, and of those only 15 related to housing, for Brevard County recorded in the National Register of Historic Places, several of which are located within municipalities. The NRHP entries related to housing are shown on **Table HOU-11**.

There are 3,503 sites and resource groups listed in the Florida Master Site File’s Cultural Resource Roster, excluding cemeteries, bridges, and archaeological resources, as of March 21, 2024, although housing-related sites comprise only a portion of the listings. The Site File roster is contained within Appendix A. According to the American Community Survey 2022 5-year Estimates, there are roughly 20,585 housing units built before 1970 and therefore meet the age criterion for eligibility, although not all of them may be detached dwellings and therefore the number of actual structures may be lower. It is also likely that only a portion of these properties may have any historical significance meriting historic designation.

The Brevard County Commission established the Historical Commission in 1979 by ordinance to "collect, arrange, record, and preserve historical materials" and to perform other functions such as obtaining narratives of the early pioneers, marking historical locations throughout the county, and recording historical information. The Commission maintains a Historical Landmark Guide, last updated in 2016.

The County may consider additional local historic preservation programs to preserve the character of unincorporated communities. While older homes often serve as more affordable housing options, historic

preservation can impact the normal functions of the real estate market resulting in higher overall housing costs in some cases. Development of historic preservation programs should include thorough community involvement and input as well as research into short- and long-term implications for local housing availability and affordability.

TABLE HOU-11 NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES RECORDS – BREVARD COUNTY

City	Property Name	Street & Number	Listed Date	Area of Significance	Level of Significance
Cocoa	Porcher House	434 Delannoy Ave.	1/6/1986	agriculture; architecture; invention	state
Indianola	Field, J.R., Homestead	750 Field Manor Dr.	9/11/1997	exploration/settlement; agriculture; architecture	local
Melbourne	Gleason, William H., House	1736 Pineapple Ave.	1/25/1997	exploration/settlement; architecture	local
Melbourne	Green Gables	1501 South Harbor City	5/18/2016	architecture	local
Melbourne	Rossetter, James Wadsworth, House	1328 Houston St.	7/27/2005	architecture; commerce	local
Merritt Island	Hill, Dr. George E., House	870 Indianola Dr.	3/3/1994	exploration/settlement; architecture	local
Mims	Hotel Mims	3202 FL 46	7/28/1995	architecture; community planning and development; commerce; exploration/settlement	local
Rockledge	Barton Avenue Residential District	11--59 Barton Ave.	8/21/1992	exploration/settlement; architecture	local
Rockledge	Rockledge Drive Residential District	15--23 Rockledge Ave., 219--1361 Rockledge Dr. and 1-11 Orange Ave.	8/21/1992	exploration/settlement; architecture	Local
Rockledge	Valencia Subdivision Residential District	14--140 Valencia Rd., 825--827 Osceola Dr. and 24--28 Orange Ave.	8/21/1992	community planning and development; architecture	local
Titusville	Imperial Towers Apartments	2825 South Washington Ave.	4/19/2023	architecture; community planning and development	local
Titusville	Pritchard House	424 S. Washington Ave.	1/12/1990	architecture	local
Titusville	Robbins, Judge George, House	703 Indian River Ave.	1/12/1990	architecture	local
Titusville	Spell House	1200 Riverside Dr.	1/12/1990	architecture	local
Titusville	Wager House	621 Indian River Ave.	1/10/1990	architecture; social history	local

Source: National Register of Historic Places, National Archives

HOUSING ANALYSIS

This element provides a housing analysis for Brevard County based upon data provided by a variety of local, state, and federal agencies. The preceding pages outline the existing housing conditions in the County. In summary:

- Brevard County's population increased rapidly between 1950 and 1970 and then again between 1980 and 1990, corresponding to the largest increases in housing unit construction during those times. More than half of today's housing units in unincorporated Brevard County were built before 1990, with nearly 30 percent built before 1980. The County may consider providing or coordinating incentives and grants to assist with improvements in order to maintain these older structures.
- The vast majority of housing units in unincorporated County are single-family dwellings (73%), with an additional 13% as manufactured or mobile homes. Only about 14% of units are multifamily.
- The majority of occupied housing units owner-occupied (84%).
- Roughly 31% of owner-occupied units with a mortgage in unincorporated County were cost-burdened, spending more than 30% of household income on housing costs. A smaller portion, 13%, of owner-occupied units without a mortgage were cost burdened. Both mortgaged and non-mortgaged owner-occupied households in unincorporated County had slightly higher cost burden rates than in the County overall, including municipalities.
- Although renters were significantly more likely to be cost-burdened (50%) than owners, rates of cost burden were lower in unincorporated County than in the County overall. However, severity of cost-burden (i.e. the share of cost-burdened households paying more than 50% of income on rent costs) was slightly higher in unincorporated County.
- There are 58 Assisted Housing Inventory properties in Brevard County, four of which are in the unincorporated County. The four developments include a total of 744 assisted units. Roughly 53% of units are 2-bedroom, 24% are 3-bedroom, and 23% are 1-bedroom, and nearly 89% of the units are reserved for households making 55-60% AMI. The average Rent to Fair Market Rent ratio 15% lower than average market rates for the area for the two reporting properties.
- The possibility of more affordable housing developments within the County has been enabled by preemptive legislation in the 2023 Live Local Act and amendments in 2024. The County may consider adopting an alternative incentive program to encourage the development of affordable housing in target areas deemed more appropriate by the County and to limit the loss of commercial and industrial property to residential uses.
- There are several national, state, and locally designated historic sites and structures in Brevard County, many of which are located within municipalities. The County's Historical Commission is chartered to maintain a local register of historic resources, and the Historic Preservation element of the County's Comprehensive Plan recommends that development and redevelopment applications for listed properties undergo advisory board review to protect historic resources.
- The County should update its definitions for affordable housing and workforce housing in coordination with the definitions of s. 420.0004, F.S. and the provisions of the Live Local Act, s. 125.01005, F.S.

DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMNS

ACS – American Community Survey, an ongoing survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau that provides annual reporting on population, demographic, economic, housing, and other trends between Decennial Census years.

Affordable– Monthly rents or monthly mortgage payments including taxes, insurance, and utilities do not exceed 30 percent of that amount which represents the percentage of the median adjusted gross annual income for the households as indicated in the definitions "low-income persons", "moderate-income persons", or "very-low income person".

BEBR – Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida

Extremely-Low-Income Persons – one or more natural persons or a family whose total annual household income does not exceed 30 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the state. The Florida Housing Finance Corporation may adjust this amount annually by rule to provide that in lower income counties, extremely low income may exceed 30 percent of area median income and that in higher income counties, extremely low income may be less than 30 percent of area median income.

Florida Master Site File (FMSF) - the state's official inventory of historical, cultural resources, maintained by the Florida Division of Historical Resources. Categories of resources recorded at the Site File include archaeological sites, historical structures, historical cemeteries, historical bridges, and historic districts and landscapes

HUD – U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Low-Income Persons - One or more natural persons or a family, the total annual adjusted gross household income of which does not exceed 80 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the state, or 80 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or, if not within an MSA, within the county in which the person or family resides, whichever is greater.

Manufactured Homes – Homes built to the Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards (HUD Code). These homes are constructed on a permanent chassis.

Moderate-Income Persons - One or more natural persons or a family, the total annual adjusted gross household income of which is less than 120 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the state, or 120 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or, if not within an MSA, within the county in which the person or family resides, whichever is greater.

No Fuel Used – From the American Community Survey, used to define households that live in unheated units.

Very-Low-Income Persons - One or more natural persons or a family, not including students, the total annual adjusted gross household income of which does not exceed 50 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the state, or 50 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or, if not within an MSA, within the county in which the person or family resides, whichever is greater.

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Introduction

The purpose and intent of the Potable Water Element is to describe how public water facilities will be provided, used, and maintained in unincorporated Brevard County. As required in Section 163.3177, Florida Statutes, this element is correlated to principles and guidelines for future land use, indicating ways to provide for future potable water for the County, and addresses coordinating the extension of, increase in the capacity of, or upgrade in treatment of facilities to meet future needs; maximizing the use of existing facilities and discouraging urban sprawl; conserving potable water resources; and protecting the functions of natural groundwater recharge areas and natural drainage features.

This element will identify the potable water facilities and services that are needed to meet existing and projected demands in unincorporated Brevard County. This element will include strategies to protect surface water and groundwater quality to limit impacts to potable water supplies. This element will include water conservation policies to reduce the per capita consumption of potable water.

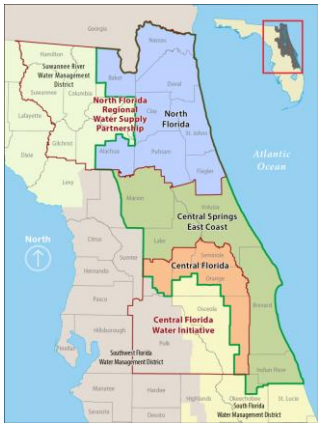
Statutory Requirements

Subparagraph 163.3177(6)(c), F.S., includes the following requirements for this Element:

- Address in the data and analyses those facilities that provide service within the County's jurisdiction, including the proportional capacity of the systems allocated to unincorporated Brevard County.
- Describe the problems and needs and the general facilities that will be required for solution of the problems and needs, including correcting existing facility deficiencies.
- Address coordinating the extension of, increase in the capacity of, or upgrade in treatment of facilities to meet future needs.
- Address maximizing the use of existing facilities and discouraging urban sprawl.
- Address conserving potable water resources
- Address protecting the functions of natural groundwater recharge areas.

This section outlines the current and projected water needs and sources for the 20-year period of 2020-2040. The analysis also examines the quantity and quality available to meet these needs.

The Regional Water Supply Plan



The St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) has developed Regional Water Supply Plans (RSWP) for its three planning areas, which are updated every five years. The RSWP analyzes traditional ground and surface water supply and demand projections through a 20-year planning horizon of 2020-2040 and provide project options to local governments for water resource development, water supply development, and water conservation. Brevard County is in the Central Springs / East Coast (CSEC) Planning Area and contains the City of Cocoa, which is in the Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI) Planning Area. Some of the data for this element is sourced from the current 2020 version of these plans.

Utility Providers

Unincorporated Brevard County receives public potable water service from the Brevard County Utility Services Department (BCUSD) as well as the potable water utilities of the City of Cocoa, the City of Titusville, the City of Palm Bay, the City of Melbourne, and the City of West Melbourne. In addition, there are a number of other Public Supply potable water utilities as defined by SJRWMD serving unincorporated Brevard County; these are primarily neighborhood-scale utilities independently operated via Consumptive Use Permits (CUP) issued by the SJRWMD.

BCUSD operates three Water Treatment Plants (WTP) producing potable water: Mims in North County and Barefoot Bay and San Sebastian in South County. Combined, the three WTPs produce an average of 1.29 million gallons of water per day from a total of 34 wells, based on Monthly Operation Report (MOR) data from 2018-2023. Depending on the facility, raw groundwater is treated through aeration, lime softening, clarification, filtration, and disinfection. All treatment processes for water, wastewater, and reuse water meet all requirements established by federal, state, and local regulatory agencies.

Detailed CUP information for the primary utilities serving unincorporated Brevard County is displayed below in **Table 1**. Note that Population Served figures include all utility customers inclusive of unincorporated Brevard County.

Table 1 Primary Publicly Owned Water Providers, CUP and Sources

Utility	CUP Allocation (MGY)	Total # of Wells	Source(s)	Permit #	CUP Pop.	CUP Expira-tion
Barefoot Bay WTP*	291.72	10	Groundwater from surficial aquifer and Upper Floridan Aquifers (UFA)	236	10,600	2029
Mims WTP*	383.3	21	Groundwater from surficial aquifer	233	9,700	2038
San Sebastian WTP*	29.15	3	Groundwater from surficial aquifer	1742	330	2031
City of Titusville	*2,193.65*	*61*	*Groundwater from surficial aquifer*	*10647, 99052*	*63,369*	*2031*
City of Palm Bay	*6,267.05*	*59*	*Groundwater from surficial aquifer and Floridan Aquifers*	*202*	*144,867*	*2029*
City of Melbourne	*8,592.23*	*12*	*Surface water from Lake Washington and groundwater from the UFA*	*50301*	*233,937*	*2049*
City of West Melbourne	*1,372.40*	*5*	*Groundwater from the UFA*	*173509*	*41,570*	*2041*
City of Cocoa	*14,537.95*	*63*	*Surface water from the Taylor Creek Reservoir, Groundwater from the intermediate aquifer system and UFA*	*50245*	*256,385*	*2052*

Source: OCULUS, FL Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) 2023 Current consumptive use permits
**=BCUSD Facilities*

The remaining “Large” (>= 0.1 MGD) and “Small” (<0.1 MGD) potable water utilities are listed below in **Table 2**. Note that Population Served includes all utility customers inclusive of unincorporated county.

Table 2 Other Potable Water Providers, CUP

Utility	Size	CUP Allocation (MGY)	Permit #	Population Served	Expiration
*Farmton Services LLC**	*Large*	*5.0 MGD*	*127579*	*n/a*	*2034*
CSWR-Florida Utility Operating Company, LLC (aka Aquarina Utilities)	Large	156.7	1719	1,800	2039
South Brevard County Utilities (aka South Brevard Water CO-OP)	Large	46.355	1606	1,127	2041
South Shores Utility Assoc	Small	29.2	1749	n/a	2032
East Central Florida Services Inc (aka Deseret Ranches)**	Small	16.41	3426	1,020	2032
Pelican Bay Communities LLC	Small	10.95	1738	366	2042
River Grove mobile Home Village 1 & 2	Small	10.22	1804	n/a	2024
Summit Cove Condo Assoc	Small	3.25	1808	170	2043

Source: SJRWMD, CSEC 2020 RWSP, CFWI 2020 RWSP

** Farmton Services LLC is not yet active and has varying annual allocations of varying sources for varying uses. 5.0 MGD is the maximum public supply type use allocation.*

***Deseret Ranches allocation calculated based on 235 year-round residents, plus 30 employees and 278,250 seasonal resident camp-days.*

Concurrency and LOS

Brevard County has adopted Level of Service (LOS) standards to ensure the availability of potable water and plan for the impacts of future development on water resources. These LOS are listed by BCUSD water service territory areas (Mims and South Brevard) as well as those of the various municipalities serving unincorporated County.

BCUSD LOS is listed per capita for South Brevard and per unit for Mims, as shown in Table 3. For the purposes of projecting future demand, a per-capita value for Mims was calculated using the 2022 BEBR average household size in Brevard County, 2.33 persons per household. LOS per unit is divided by 2.33 to estimate per capita.

Table 3 BCUSD Potable Water LOS

Service Area	Use	LOS (Max Daily Demand)
Mims	Residential	400 GPD / ERC
	Non-Residential	250 GPD / ERC
South Brevard		125 GPCD

**Source: Brevard County Comprehensive Plan*

Municipal potable water supplier Level of Service standards are maintained in their respective government comprehensive plans. **Table 4** below displays adopted LOS per the most recent comprehensive plans. Note that each government independently defines LOS, based on average and/or maximum daily demand and on a per-unit and/or per-capita basis.

Table 4 Municipal Utility Potable Water LOS

Municipal Utility	LOS (Avg Daily Demand)	LOS (Max Daily Demand)
City of Cocoa	340 GPD / ERC 122 GPCD	510 GPD / ERC
City of Titusville	96.4 GPCD	n/a
City of Melbourne	100 GPCD	n/a
City of Palm Bay	225 GPD / ERC	n/a
City of West Melbourne	210 GPD / ERC	575 GPD / ERC

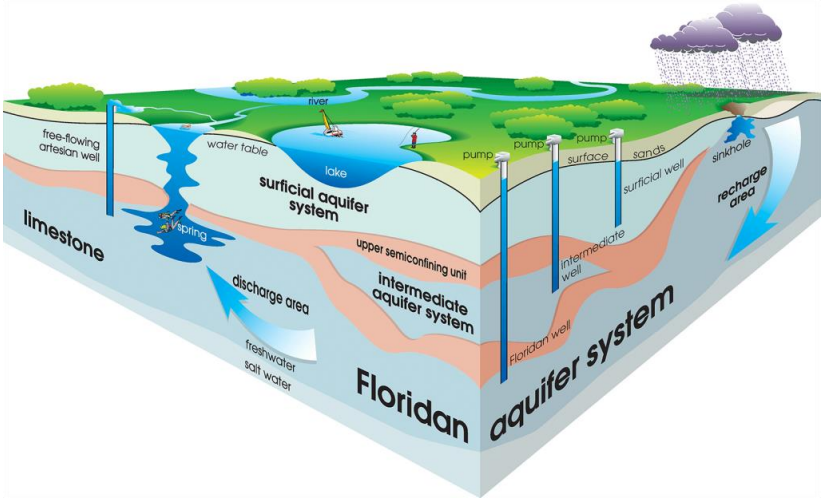
**Source: Comprehensive Plans of City of Cocoa, City of Titusville, City of Melbourne, City of Palm Bay, and City of West Melbourne*

Much of unincorporated Brevard County is served by municipal suppliers, therefore land use, zoning, and development decisions within the municipal water service areas are coordinated with the LOS of those applicable utilities.

The Brevard County Comprehensive Plan includes policies to ensure that no permits are issued without a written statement from the water provider that it can accommodate the development, and that adequate facilities are in place prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.

Water Sources

BCUSD's potable water is derived from groundwater resources. Two major aquifer sources serve BCUSD: the Surficial Aquifer System (SAS), 15 to 150 feet below the land surface, and the Upper Floridan Aquifer system (UFA), 600 to 1,500 feet below the land surface. Currently, BCUSD pumps raw water from the SAS, but has backup UFA wells and permitted UFA allocation at the Barefoot Bay WTP.

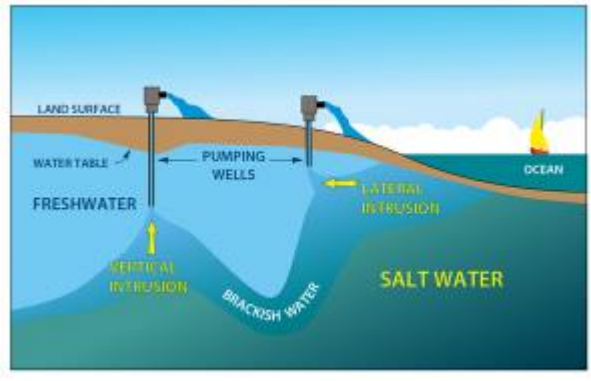


Source: Figure 1 "Aquifer Systems", SJRWMD (https://www.sjrwmd.com/water-supply/aquifer/)

Water Quality

Analysis of samples from BCUSD WTP source groundwater indicates that water from the SAS is currently generally of good quality with some variation by individual geographic area.

However, the SJRWMD has identified saltwater intrusion trends in both the SAS and Upper Floridan Aquifer (UFA), likely from both lateral intrusion due to coastal geography as well as vertical intrusion due to overdraw.



Additional treatment methods such as reverse osmosis (RO) are recommended to be explored to mitigate increasing salinity levels. Importantly, SJRWMD in its most recent CSEC RWSP has also found that adherence to wellfield management plans has already resulted in decreasing chloride concentration trends in the SAS, especially around the Titusville and Mims wellfield areas.

Source: Figure 2 "Saltwater Intrusion", SJRWMD (https://www.sjrwmd.com/water-supply/aquifer/)

Water Quantity and Demands

Potable water demand in unincorporated Brevard County is currently met by County-operated, Municipally operated, and other independent public potable water facilities and their CUP allocations.

Based on BCUSD WTPs currently serve roughly 17,730 customers and produce a total of 1.30 million gallons of water per day on average. This results in an average per capita demand of roughly 73 gallons per capita per day (GPCD). Although these figures vary by individual WTP, BCUSD's overall demand is well below the total average demand identified in the CSEC 2020 RWSP for Brevard County of 89 GPCD and the average demand of 130 GPCD identified in the CFWI 2020 RWSP for the City of Cocoa.

Table 5A Average Demand Per Day from MOR Data (2018-2023)

WTP	Average Month Demand (GPM)	Average Total WTP GPD	Average Per Capita GPD	Population Served	AADF Permitted (GPD)
Mims	23,723,071	780,261	99	7,947	1,050,000
San Sebastian	1,417,650	46,612	320	146	80,000
Barefoot Bay	13,998,466	461,569	48	9,636	800,000
TOTAL	**39,139,187**	**1,288,442**	**73**	**17,729**	**1,930,000**

Table 5B Maximum Demand Per Day from MOR Data (2018-2023)

WTP	Maximum Month Demand (GPM)	Max Total WTP GPD	Max Per Capita GPD	Population Served	Design Capacity (GPD)
Mims	28,907,000	932,484	118	7,947	2,400,000
San Sebastian	2,270,000	73,226	502	146	100,000
Barefoot Bay	18,244,000	588,516	62	9,636	1,000,000
TOTAL	**49,421,000**	**1,594,226**	**91**	**17,729**	**2,700,000**

**Source: BCUSD MOR data January 2018 - April 2023 MOR data*

Table 6 SJRWMD Consumptive Use Permitted Allocation - BCUSD

Consumptive Use Permit	Expiration	Allocation (MGY)	Average Daily (MGD)
Mims (#233)	2038	383.3	1.05
Barefoot Bay (#236)	2029	291.72	0.8
San Sebastian (#1742)	2031	29.15	0.08

Source: FDEP OCULUS

Projected Growth and Future Demand

To project population growth for BCUSD, the most recent 2023 University of Florida BEBR population projections by county data, outlined in **Table 7**, was used.

Table 7 Brevard County Population and Growth Rates 2020-2040

Brevard County	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Unincorporated Population	223,591	240,173	252,558	261,809	268,997
% Growth 5-Year		**+ 7.4%**	**+ 5.2%**	**+ 3.7%**	**+ 2.7%**
% Growth over 2020		+ 7.4%	+ 13.0%	+ 17.1%	+ 20.3%

Sources: BEBR: Projections of Florida Population by County, 2025–2050, Medium, (April 2023); BEBR: FL Estimates of Population 2022 (April 2022).

To determine future water demand, current consumption rates are applied to existing population, and adopted LOS rates (Table 3) are applied to projected incremental growth. As shown in **Tables 8-10 below**, existing BCUSD service areas are projected to have adequate CUP allocation and facility design capacity to meet projected demand within the current CUP dates throughout the planning horizon of 2020-2040. This approach assumes growth occurring within a static service area, and as such does not reflect any potential planned expansion in BCUSD service boundaries.

Table 8 Mims WTP Population and Demand 2020-2040

Year	Pop.	Avg GPCD	Max GPCD	LOS GPCD	Avg Day Demand (MGD)	Max Day Demand (MGD)	Permit AADF (MGD)	Design Capacity (MGD)	Surplus at Avg (MGD)	Surplus at Max (MGD)
2020	7,958	99	118	172	0.79	0.94	1.05	2.40	0.26	1.46
2025	8,548	104	122	172	0.89	1.04	1.05	2.40	0.16	1.36
2030	8,989	107	124	172	0.97	1.12	1.05	2.40	0.08	1.28
2035	9,318	110	126	172	1.02	1.17	1.05	2.40	0.03	1.23
2040	9,574	111	127	172	1.07	1.22	1.05	2.40	**-0.02**	1.18

Sources: BCUSD MOR Data (2018-2023); BEBR: Projections of Florida Population by County, 2025–2050, Medium, (April 2023)

Table 9 Barefoot Bay WTP Population and Demand 2020-2040

Year	Pop.	Avg GPCD	Max GPCD	LOS GPCD	Avg Day Demand (MGD)	Max Day Demand (MGD)	Permit AADF (MGD)	Design Capacity (MGD)	Surplus at Avg (MGD)	Surplus at Max (MGD)
2020	9,665	48	62	125	0.46	0.60	0.80	1.00	0.34	0.40
2025	10,382	53	66	125	0.55	0.69	0.80	1.00	0.25	0.31
2030	10,917	57	69	125	0.62	0.76	0.80	1.00	0.18	0.24
2035	11,317	59	71	125	0.67	0.81	0.80	1.00	0.13	0.19
2040	11,628	61	73	125	0.71	0.84	0.80	1.00	0.09	0.16

Sources: BCUSD MOR Data (2018-2023); BEBR: Projections of Florida Population by County, 2025–2050, Medium, (April 2023)

Table 10 San Sebastian WTP Population and Demand 2020-2040

Year	Pop.	Avg GPCD	Max GPCD	LOS GPCD	Avg Day Demand (MGD)	Max Day Demand (MGD)	Permit AADF (MGD)	Design Capacity (MGD)	Surplus at Avg (MGD)	Surplus at Max (MGD)
2020	146	320	502	125	0.047	0.073	0.080	0.100	0.033	0.027
2025	157	307	476	125	0.048	0.075	0.080	0.100	0.032	0.025
2030	165	298	459	125	0.049	0.076	0.080	0.100	0.031	0.024
2035	171	292	447	125	0.050	0.076	0.080	0.100	0.030	0.024
2040	176	287	438	125	0.050	0.077	0.080	0.100	0.030	0.023

Sources: BCUSD MOR Data (2018-2023); BEBR: Projections of Florida Population by County, 2025–2050, Medium, (April 2023)

Only the Mims WTP is projected to exceed current CUP allocation by 2040 assuming LOS consumption. However, its CUP will expire by 2038 and will need to be reallocated prior to that time.

Regulatory Changes Impacting Water Needs

In 2023, HB 1379 was signed into law, creating the Indian River Lagoon Protection Program (IRLPP), which includes an expedited implementation of Basin Management Action Plans (BMAP) for the Indian River Lagoon System. Brevard County is within three (3) Indian River Lagoon BMAP areas: The North Indian River Lagoon, the Central Indian River Lagoon, and the Banana River Lagoon. The IRLPP establishes timelines for hookup to central sewer or upgrade to enhanced nutrient reducing Onsite Sewage Treatment and Disposal Systems (OSTDS).

A significant portion of these BMAP areas currently unserved by central sewer are located near BCUSD Mims and South Brevard service areas. BCUSD anticipates a significant service area expansion to meet those regulatory requirements between 2025 and 2030, similarly increasing projected customers and water demand within the planning horizon of 2020-2040. Rough-in demand projections are calculated using existing MOR data for the three WTPs to estimate current existing customer use rates, and then applying LOS standards for each region to all incremental population growth and service territory expansion, as shown in **Table 11** below.

Table 11 BCUSD Future Demands With Service Area Expansion

Customers and Avg Daily Demand	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	Allocation
Mims Customers	7,958	8,548	11,801	12,233	12,569	
Mims Total Demand MGD	0.79	0.89	**1.45**	**1.52**	**1.58**	1.05 (2038)
Barefoot Bay Customers	9,665	10,382	14,228	14,749	15,154	
Barefoot Bay Total Demand MGD	0.46	0.55	**1.03**	**1.10**	**1.15**	0.8 (2029)
San Sebastian Customers	146	157	165	171	176	
San Sebastian Total Demand MGD	0.047	0.048	0.049	0.050	0.050	0.080 (2031)

Source: BEBR Projections by County 2023, Brevard County MORs 2018-2023, Brevard County Comp Plan LOS

As illustrated above, neither BCUSD infrastructure nor CUP allocations will be able to meet projected demand through 2040 for the Mims and Barefoot Bay WTPs. Both Mims and Barefoot Bay plants will need new infrastructure and increased CUP allocations before 2030 to meet projected demand. Continued conservation policy measures will help mitigate the impacts of increasing demand over time.

SJRWMD RWSP Project Options

One important aspect of the SJRWMD RWSP updates is to organize Water Resource Development Project Options, Water Supply Development Project Options, and Water Conservation Project Options for the various public and large private water users in the planning regions. Often, these options include cost-share funding. It is a requirement of the Water Supply Facilities Work Plan process that the government include all projects identified in the RWSP with that government listed as an implementing entity.

Per the most recent CSEC 2020 RWSP, Brevard County is listed as an implementing entity one Water Resource Development Project Option: the “Brevard County Abandoned Artesian Well Plugging Program (FY 2020 – FY 2022)”. This project, in partnership with the SJRWMD, provides for abandonment of artesian wells throughout Brevard County resulting in an additional water resource capacity of 4.5 MGD. This project was completed in FY 2022.

Water Conservation and Reuse

The Brevard County Comprehensive Plan establishes water conservation policies to regulate landscaping irrigation, low flow plumbing requirements, public education, and reuse hookup regulations. This Comprehensive Plan update proposes a policy to reduce overall Per Capita Consumption.

As detailed in Chapter 7, Sanitary Sewer, BCUSD operates six Wastewater Treatment Facilities (WWTF), which produce Reuse water for non-potable use within the service territory. The WWTFs are currently permitted for a combined Reuse flow of 21.847 MGD. Based upon monthly reporting data provided to the DEP for the past 10 years, roughly 50% of treated wastewater is reused on average throughout the year, mostly for landscape irrigation. Frequently throughout the dry season, demand for reuse water exceeds available supply. Unused treated wastewater is stored and polished in the Rich Grissom Memorial Wetlands park, used for aquifer recharge via Rapid Infiltration Basin (RIB) systems, or disposed of via deep well injection or surface discharge.

With the planned expansion of sewer services throughout the BMAP areas in compliance with the Indian River Lagoon Protection Program, Brevard County anticipates an increase in available reuse water to meet irrigation demand, helping to mitigate increasing potable water demand.

Potable Water Element Analysis

This element describes how potable water facilities are provided in unincorporated Brevard County. The data is sourced from local, regional, and state sources. The preceding pages outline the Potable Water Resources in the County. In summary:

- BCUSD operates 3 WTPs which provide potable water to unincorporated County.
- Municipal and other water utilities also provide potable water service to unincorporated County areas beyond municipal jurisdictions.
- Brevard County has adopted potable water Level of Service standards for its own and municipal service territories to properly plan for the provision of water to its existing jurisdiction and to plan for the impacts of new development on potable water resources.
- Brevard County seeks to adopt and maintain Interlocal Agreements (ILAs) with all municipal potable water providers to unincorporated County to ensure the provision of service to unincorporated areas outside of the BCUSD service territories.
- Brevard County's Comprehensive Plan requires coordination with the applicable water utility providing service prior to issuance of permits and Certificates of Occupancy, ensuring sufficient water facilities to maintain adopted LOS.
- Brevard County maintains a series of water conservation policies including landscaping and irrigation regulations, low flow plumbing programs, and public education to effectively lower the per capita consumption of potable water.
- Brevard County manages water reuse infrastructure which reduces potable demand for non-potable uses such as irrigation.
- BCUSD has sufficient CUP allocation and facility capacity to meet population and demand growth projections for the existing BCUSD service areas within the 2040 planning horizon.
- By January 2024, the 2023 Indian River Lagoon Protection Program will require all new construction to connect to a sanitary sewer system, if available. If this service is not available, new construction will be required to treat wastewater with an enhanced nutrient removal system. By July 2030, existing construction will be required to connect to sewer or upgrade to enhanced nutrient removal systems. This will prioritize sewer and associated water expansion into primarily low-density rural areas surrounding the existing north and south BCUSD service areas.
- BCUSD expansion to comply with the IRLPP will result in insufficient facility capacity and CUP allocation to meet projected customer demands by 2030.
- BCUSD is undertaking a Clean Waterways Act Compliance Report in FY 2024, which will serve as a master planning process for the expansion of services required by recent regulation. This report will influence future potable water planning.

Definitions and Acronyms

Average Annual Daily Flow (AADF) - Average flow for the individual year or multi-year period of interest. It is obtained by dividing the sum of all the individual daily flows by the number of daily flows recorded for the year.

Aquifer - An underground layer of water-bearing permeable rock, rock fractures or unconsolidated materials. Groundwater can be extracted using a water well.

Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP) - A framework for water quality restoration that contains local and state commitments to reduce pollutant loading through current and future projects and strategies. BMAPs are adopted by Florida Department of Environmental Protection Secretarial Order and are legally enforceable.

Equivalent Residential Connections (ERCs) - A factor used to convert a given annual daily flow (AADF) to the equivalent number of units required for connection to the County Utility system.

Groundwater Quality - The condition including mineral and or/ contaminant content of water sourced from aquifers.

Indian River Lagoon Protection Program (IRLPP) – Passed in 2023, a set of rules limiting the impacts of septic system nutrient pollution in the Indian River Lagoon BMAP areas by requiring sewer hookup or upgraded, enhanced nutrient removal systems for septic tanks.

Potable Water - Water that passes minimum legal standards to be suitable for drinking.

St. John's River Water Management District (SJRWMD) - Regional governmental agency that manages the water resources in the northeastern quadrant of Florida.

Surface Water - Water that collects on the surface of the ground.

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) – Scientific determination of the maximum amount of a given pollutant that a surface water can absorb and still meet the water quality standards that protect human health and aquatic life.

Chapter 7 Sanitary Sewer

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Introduction

The purpose and intent of the Sanitary Sewer Element is to describe how public wastewater facilities will be provided, used, and maintained in unincorporated Brevard County. As required in Section 163.3177, Florida Statutes, this element is correlated to principles and guidelines for future land use, indicating ways to provide for future sanitary sewer requirements for the County, and addresses coordinating the extension of, increase in capacity of, or upgrade in treatment of facilities to meet future needs, prioritizing advanced waste treatment while maximizing the use of existing facilities and discouraging urban sprawl.

This element will identify the wastewater treatment facilities and services that are needed to meet existing and projected demands in unincorporated Brevard County. This element will include strategies to protect surface and groundwater from wastewater pollution, and it will describe reuse water permitting and infrastructure.

Statutory Requirements

Subparagraph 163.3177(6)(c), F.S., includes the following requirements for this Element:

- Address in the data and analyses those facilities that provide service within the County's jurisdiction, including the proportional capacity of the systems allocated to unincorporated County, and the County's facilities which provide service to other municipal jurisdictions.
- Describe the problems and needs and the general facilities that will be required for solution of the problems and needs, including correcting existing facility deficiencies.
- Address coordinating the extension of, increase in the capacity of, or upgrade in treatment of facilities to meet future needs.
- Prioritize advanced waste treatment.
- Address maximizing the use of existing facilities and discouraging urban sprawl.

This section outlines the current wastewater flows, capacity, and Level of Service for Brevard County's Wastewater Treatment Facilities for the next twenty-year period based upon projected demand growth and expansion of the wastewater service area to comply with the new Indian River Lagoon Protection Program established in 2023 in Section 373.469, F.S.

Wastewater Treatment Infrastructure

The Brevard County Utility Services Department (BCUSD) provides wastewater collection and treatment for unincorporated and municipal properties via six (6) Wastewater Treatment Facilities (WWTF) located throughout the county. Municipal utilities also provide wastewater service to unincorporated county. Service to and by municipalities is governed by interlocal agreements.

Summary of BCUSD Existing Wastewater Treatment Facilities

Barefoot Bay Advanced WWTF (FACID: FL0042293)
A permitted 0.90 million gallon per day (MGD) annual average daily flow (AADF) permitted capacity advanced wastewater treatment system. Major process components include influent screening, flow equalization, two anoxic/aeration basins, secondary clarification, chemical feed systems for coagulant aids and Micro-C, filtration, chlorination, de-chlorination, and aerobic digestion of biosolids. It is permitted for 1.041 MGD of reclaimed water.

Mims aka John D. Wright WWTF (FACID: FLA010263)
A permitted 0.99 million gallon per day (MGD) annual average daily flow (AADF) permitted capacity (1.0 MGD design capacity) extended aeration oxidation ditch domestic wastewater treatment facility consisting of dual carrousels, dual secondary clarifiers, dual flocculators, dual tertiary filters, chemical feed, 0.5 MG reuse storage tank and pump station, chlorination and biosolids dewatering by a rotary fan press. It is permitted for 2 MGD of reclaimed water.

Port St. John WWTF (FACID: FLA102750)
A permitted 0.500 million gallon per day (MGD) annual average daily flow (AADF) design capacity facility being reduced to 0.490 MGD AADF permitted capacity conventional contact stabilization beyond secondary domestic wastewater treatment facility consisting of influent screening, contact and reaeration (stabilization), secondary clarification, chemical feed, filtration, chlorination and aerobic digestion of biosolids with drying bed dewatering. It is permitted for 0.606 MGD of reclaimed water.

South Beaches WWTF (FACID: FL0040622)
A permitted 8.0 MGD annual average daily flow (AADF) activated sludge domestic wastewater treatment facility consisting of two (2) contiguous wastewater treatment plants (a 6.0 MGD dual train carrousel oxidation ditch and a 2.0 MGD activated sludge plant), connected in parallel with mechanical influent screening, grit removal, aeration, clarification, chemical feed facilities, disinfection by chlorination, tertiary filtration, de-chlorination, and dewatering of biosolids. It is permitted for 3 MGD of reclaimed water.

South Central Regional (FACID: FL0102679)
A permitted 12.0 million gallon per day (MGD) annual average daily flow (AADF) permitted capacity activated sludge advanced wastewater treatment (AWT) facility utilizing the IFAS BNR and Carrousel BNR Treatment Process. The facility consists of a mechanical bar screen and de-gritter assembly, 5-stage IFAS BNR and 4-stage Carrousel BNR Process (anaerobic tanks, first anoxic tanks, extended oxidation ditches, second anoxic tanks, re-aeration tanks), clarifiers, chemical feed facilities, filters and chlorination, with aerobic digestion and belt-thickening of biosolids. The facility utilizes electronic sensors and automatic diversion valves, two (2) 1.0 million gallon on-site reclaimed water covered ground storage tanks and associated high service pump stations, and a standby power generator. The facility includes a Septage and Grease receiving station with flow metering, mechanical screening, and a holding tank with a submersible mixer. The facility may supplement the reclaimed water production with storm water introduced into the collection system of the facility. It is permitted for 10.7 MGD of reclaimed water.

Sykes Creek Regional WWTF (FACID: FLA102695)
A permitted 6.0 million gallon per day (MGD) annual average daily flow (AADF) permitted capacity carousel extended aeration wastewater treatment facility. The treatment processes include mechanical influent screenings, grit removal, two (2) carousel aeration basins, chemical feed facilities, secondary clarification, tertiary filtration and chlorination with dewatering of biosolids. It is permitted for 4.5 MGD of reclaimed water.

The following table displays the permitted capacity and current commitment for Brevard's Wastewater Treatment Facilities. As is standard for BCUSD planning purposes, Committed Capacity includes current 12-month rolling average plant inflows (September 2022 – August 2023) plus reserved connections at a 200 GPD per equivalent connection.

Table 1 BCUSD WWTF Capacity and Commitments

Wastewater Treatment Facility	Permitted Capacity (MGD)	Committed Capacity (MGD)	Remaining Capacity (MGD)	% Capacity Remaining
Barefoot Bay	0.900	0.778	0.122	14%
Mims aka John D. Wright	0.900	0.331	0.569	63%
Port St. John	0.490	0.465	0.025	5%
South Beaches	8.000	6.685	1.315	16%
South Central	12.000	4.650	7.350	61%
Sykes Creek	6.000	3.634	2.366	39%

Source: BCUSD Data, September 2022 – August 2023

Level of Service and Demand

Brevard County has adopted two wastewater treatment capacity Level of Service (LOS) standards to adequately serve existing users and to plan for growth and any service area expansion. These standards are defined by an Equivalent Residential Connection (ERC), as wastewater is managed from a variety of land uses in addition to residential. The South Central WWTF must provide at least 165 gallons per day per ERC (GPDE); all others must provide at least 200 GPDE.

Current GPDE is calculated using the current 12-month average plant inflows divided by the number connections, as displayed in Table 2.

High per-ERC rates are influenced by seasonal wet weather patterns contributing to Inflow and Infiltration, as discussed below, as well as varying shares of land uses for each WWTF area.

Table 2 Average Customer Demand and LOS

Wastewater Treatment Facility	Rolling 12-Month Avg Inflow (MGD)	Connections (ERCs)	Per ERC Rate
Barefoot Bay	0.699	5,479	128 GPDE
Mims aka John D. Wright	0.326	1,778	183 GPDE
Port St. John	0.436	1,565	279 GPDE
South Beaches	6.685	26,454	253 GPDE
South Central	4.542	37,817	120 GPDE
Sykes Creek	3.631	15,650	232 GPDE

Source: BCUSD Data, September 2022 – August 2023

University of Florida (BEBR) population projections to anticipate growth in demand for facilities and services. According to the latest "medium" BEBR population projections by county from 2023, Brevard County can anticipate 9.2% growth by 2030 and 16.3% growth by 2040, compared to 2022. Assuming no expansion in the service territory, these projections can be understood as an upper limit to future demand, because a portion of existing service territory is already built out and connected, and current connections include non-residential customers which grow at different rates. Most growth within service territories is anticipated to occur via redevelopment.

Wastewater Level of Service standards adopted in Brevard County's Comprehensive Plan are used to project needs for new customers. Brevard County also maintains Criteria for Water and Sanitary Sewerage Systems, amended in 2021, which includes varying sewer flow calculations by use. Assuming full growth per BEBR projections and adopted LOS, one WWTF – Port St. John - may exceed capacity by 2030, and the Barefoot Bay WWTP may exceed capacity by 2040, as shown in Table 3, below.

Table 3 Projected Customer Growth

Wastewater Treatment Facility	Remaining Capacity (MGD)	Level of Service	Available ERCs	Additional ERCs by 2030 (9.2% growth)	Additional ERCs by 2040 (16.3% growth)
Barefoot Bay	0.122	200 GPDE	608	503	**893**
Mims aka John D. Wright	0.569	200 GPDE	2,847	163	290
Port St. John	0.025	200 GPDE	125	**144**	**255**
South Beaches	1.315	200 GPDE	6,576	2,430	4,311
South Central	7.350	165 GPDE	44,544	3,474	6,162
Sykes Creek	2.366	200 GPDE	11,830	1,438	2,550

Source: BCUSD Data August 2023, UF BEBR Population Projections by County 2023

Sanitary Sewer Inventory

Wastewater is conveyed from properties to central Wastewater Treatment Facilities (WWTF) via a sanitary sewer system. Lateral pipes connect each property to sewer mains which run throughout the right-of-way. Properties are connected to the central sewer system via either direct connection or via a low-pressure pump system conveying wastewater from a grinder tank on each property. Some Planned Unit Developments (PUD) build, own, and maintain their sewer infrastructure within the property, connecting to the BCUSD sewer system. Wastewater in the central sewer mains flows mostly via gravity with periodic lift stations and force mains until it reaches the WWTF where it is treated.

Table 4 displays an inventory of sewer infrastructure across BCUSD's six service areas. Some additional sewer, force main, lift station, and reuse main infrastructure is owned and maintained privately, with connections to the publicly-owned infrastructure, so is not listed below.

Table 4 BCUSD-Owned Sewer Infrastructure Inventory

WWTF	Gravity Sewer (Linear Ft.)	Force Main (Linear Ft.)	Lift Stations	Manholes	Reuse Main (Linear Ft.)
Barefoot Bay	199,240	31,537	17	876	7,287
Mims	94,566	71,112	17	418	29,937
Port St John	57,013	38,285	8	269	18,091
South Beaches	904,039	199,558	55	3542	37,511
South Central	1,322,871	515,365	138	5936	594,906
Sykes Creek	579,642	226,983	79	2317	102,470

Source: BCUSD Data August 2023

Inflow and Infiltration

BCUSD prioritizes the reduction and elimination of Inflows and Infiltration (I&I) into its sewer system, which unnecessarily decreases remaining available WWTF capacity for users. I&I typically occurs due to migration of stormwater or groundwater into sewer infrastructure, such as through cracked or faulty pipe fittings, manhole covers, or open WWTF infrastructure.

Brevard County maintains pipe lining and manhole rehabilitation programs to reduce I&I from the wastewater system.

Table 5 BCUSD Inflow & Infiltration Project Progress

WWTF	Pipe Lined (Linear Ft.)	Remaining Pipe Scheduled for Lining (Linear Ft.)	% Complete	Manholes Rehabbed	Remaining Manholes Scheduled for Rehab	% Complete
Barefoot Bay	23,723	22,891	51%	14	195	7%
Mims	28,310	6,626	81%	18	82	18%
Port St John	9,058	7,953	53%	1	87	1%
South Beaches	341,374	30,807	92%	89	48	65%
South Central	38,711	n/a	100%	106	51	68%
Sykes Creek	70,600	54,915	56%	97	69	58%

Source: BCUSD Data August 2023

Reuse Water

Brevard County's six Wastewater Treatment Facilities produce Reuse water for non-potable use within the service territory. Most of this water is used for landscape irrigation, and Brevard County's Comprehensive Plan also encourages the use of this resource in non-potable commercial and industrial uses as well.

The following table displays the Reuse capacity and use for Brevard's Wastewater Treatment Facilities.

Table 6 WWTF Reuse Capacity

Wastewater Treatment Facility	Permitted Reuse (MGD)	Reuse 10-Yr Average (MGD)	Reuse Connections	Current WW Flow (MGD)	Reuse % of Permit
Barefoot Bay	1.041	0.538	n/a	0.700	52%
Mims aka John D. Wright	2.000	0.271	322	0.330	14%
Port St. John	0.606	0.368	87	0.470	61%
South Beaches	3.000	1.446	231	6.400	48%
South Central	10.700	4.003	5,846	4.970	37%
Sykes Creek	4.500	1.466	7,699	3.410	33%

Source: OCULUS, FL Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) 2023

The six Wastewater Treatment Facilities are permitted for a combined Reuse flow of 21.847 MGD and have provided on average more than 8 MGD of Reuse water for irrigation over the past 10 years. During dry conditions when irrigation needs are highest, reuse demand frequently exceeds available supply. During these periods, additional reuse volume could continue to satisfy demand.

Unused treated wastewater is stored and polished in the Rich Grissom Memorial Wetlands park, used for aquifer recharge via Rapid Infiltration Basin (RIB) systems, or disposed of via deep well injection or surface discharge.

Below are current BCUSD large reuse water agreements:

Table 7 Large Reuse Customer Agreements

WWTF	Reuse Agreement With	Area	Status
Barefoot Bay	Barefoot Bay Recreation District	Golf Course	Active
Mims	Indian River Preserve aka Walkabout	Golf Course	Active 0.3 MGD Minimum
Port St. John	Parks & Rec	Fay Park	Non-Active
Port St. John	Public Works	Fay Blvd. Median	Active
South Beaches	Parks & Rec	Spessard Holland	Active
South Central	Cousins Properties, Inc.	The Avenue	Active
South Central	Duran Golf Club LLC	Duran Golf Course	Active
South Central	Heritage Isle District Assoc.	2-Storage Ponds	Non-Active
South Central	IRCC	3-Storage Ponds	Active
South Central	Public Works	Wickham Road ROW	Active
South Central	Scratch Golf Company	Golf Course	Active
Sykes Creek	Parks & Rec	Mitch Elliott Park	Active
Sykes Creek	Parks & Rec	Savannahs Golf Course	Expired

Planned growth in sewer hookups due to the 2023 IRLPP will create the possibility for more reuse volume for current customers to satisfy irrigation demand during drought conditions.

Onsite Treatment and Disposal Systems

Where central sewer service is unavailable, wastewater is typically managed via Onsite Treatment and Disposal Systems (OSTDS), commonly known as septic tanks, which are regulated by FDEP and permitted and monitored by FDOH.

Since 2020, OSTDS have been increasingly scrutinized by FDEP for their potential pollution impacts on local surface waters, primarily due to leaching of Nitrogen and Phosphorus during rainfall events and/or in relation to rising water tables.

According to the Brevard County Save Our Indian River Lagoon (SOIRL) Project Plan, as of 2018 there were more than 53,200 OSTDS within the IRL watershed, including in unincorporated County and municipalities. Planning for the conversion of these systems to central sewer is a priority over other sewer expansions.

Additionally, new environmental protection laws passed in 2023 require governments to identify all developments, built or unbuilt, with more than 50 residential lots and more than 1 OSTDS per acre and consider the feasibility of providing sanitary sewer services within a 10-year planning horizon by identifying:

- the name and location of the wastewater facility that could receive sanitary sewer flows after connection;
- the capacity of the facility and any associated transmission facilities;
- the projected wastewater flow at that facility for the next 20 years, including expected future new construction and connections of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems to sanitary sewer;
- and a timeline for the construction of the sanitary sewer system

This information must be prepared by July 1, 2024 and is maintained in the comprehensive plan and updated as new developments are approved, as applicable.

Sewer Connection Process

Brevard County requires sewer hookup for new development where sewer is available, whether that sewer is provided by Brevard County Utilities or by a municipal wastewater utility. For existing development with septic systems in areas where sewer becomes available later, the properties may typically continue to stay on well-maintained septic until the system must be replaced, at which point the DOH will not issue permit and the property must connect to sewer. New regulations under the IRLPP will affect this process for properties within BMAP areas.

Brevard County offers a voluntary connection program in new sewer areas to incentivize hookups prior to septic system failure and required abandonment. Single-family residential properties may pay their impact fees over the course of 1 year. For properties with 2 Equivalent Residential Units (ERU) and larger, the impact fees may be paid over the course of 2 years.

Municipal utilities offer varying connection programs which are similarly extended to unincorporated Brevard County properties within their service areas. New connections require both connection and impact fees.

Brevard County's SOIRL program offers grant and cost-share funds to property owner for both septic-to-sewer conversion or upgrade to enhanced OSTDS required by DEP in BMAP areas. That program is managed by the Brevard County Natural Resources Management Department and available to the public via https://www.brevardfl.gov/SaveOurLagoon/SewerProjects

Regulatory Changes

The Clean Waterways Act (CWA) of 2020 established several new regulatory and reporting requirements for local governments relating to central sewer systems, wastewater treatment facilities and operations, and septic systems. Specifically, it requires utilities with discharge permits to report annually to DEP on pollution mitigation and prevention efforts, requires advanced wastewater treatment prior to discharge to the Indian River Lagoon system, and requires wastewater facilities to adopt power-outage plans and to analyze system leak or overflow pollution, providing a 5-year pipe assessment, repair, and replacement work plan.

Brevard County is located with three Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP) areas. Therefore, Brevard County is to complete a Wastewater Treatment Plan and OSTDS Remediation Plan. The Wastewater Treatment Plan must contain the following information for each domestic wastewater facility in its jurisdiction:

1) The facility's permitted capacity in average annual gallons per day;
2) The facility's permitted Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus effluent limits for the facility.
3) The annual TN and TP loads (showing both flow and concentrations) discharged from the facility over the past five years, estimated if necessary;

4) A capacity analysis for the facility, considering future growth over the next 20 years;
5) A list and ranking of facility construction, expansion, or upgrades necessary to meet applicable nutrient water quality requirements (for example, to meet nutrient effluent limits in BMAPs and Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL), section 403.064(17), Florida Statutes, requirements, or other statutory or regulatory requirements), and the estimated costs of these facility improvements; and,
6) A projected timeline of the dates by which the construction of any facility improvements, including new/extended sewer lines, will begin and be completed and the date by which operations of the improved facility will begin.

The OSTDS Remediation Plan must include:

1) An inventory of the OSTDS (including locational information, such as GIS shape files, if available, or an excel spreadsheet with addresses and/or latitude and longitude) within the local government's jurisdiction or service area based on the best information available;
2) An estimate of future growth in new OSTDS over the next 20 years in the local government's jurisdiction or service area (including locational information, such as GIS shape files, if available, or an excel spreadsheet with addresses and/or latitude and longitude);
3) An inventory of OSTDS that are expected to be eliminated over the next 20 years through connection to central sewer lines of a domestic wastewater facility or other distributed wastewater system with additional nutrient reduction (including locational information, such as GIS shape files, if available, or an excel spreadsheet with address and/or latitude and longitude);
4) Identification of deadlines and interim milestones for the planning, design, and construction of new/extended central sewer lines and replacement of OSTDS by connection to the new/extended lines (including locational information, such as GIS shape files, if available, or an excel spreadsheet with address and/or latitude and longitude)
5) The estimated costs associated with the projects in 4) above;
6) For OSTDS that are not expected to be eliminated over the next 20 years through connection to central sewer lines, an estimate of the number of these OSTDS that will require upgrading to enhanced nutrient-reducing OSTDS or participating in a distributed wastewater treatment system with additional nutrient reduction (including locational information, such as GIS shape files, if available, or an excel spreadsheet with addresses and/or latitude and longitude) within the local government's jurisdiction, in order to meet the water quality objectives of the BMAP;
7) The estimated costs associated with upgrading to enhanced nutrient reducing OSTDS that are identified in 6); and,
8) Any other cost-effective and financially feasible projects necessary to achieve the nutrient load reductions for OSTDS in order to meet the water quality objectives of the BMAP with estimated costs, timelines, and locational information.

In 2023, additional environmental laws were passed in Florida which established the Indian River Lagoon Protection Program (IRLPP) in Section 373.469, F.S., to expedite and strengthen the implementation of the various BMAPs within the Indian River Lagoon System, including those within Brevard County.

Importantly, the IRLPP establishes mandatory timelines for sewer connection or upgrade to Advanced OSTDS achieving at least 65 percent nitrogen reduction within these BMAP areas:

- Beginning January 1, 2024, unless previously permitted, the installation of new OSTDS is prohibited where sewer is available as defined by 381.0065(2)(a). Where unavailable, only Advanced OSTDS are authorized.
- By July 1, 2030, any commercial or residential property with an existing OSTDS where sewer is available must connect. Where unavailable, properties must upgrade to an Advanced OSTDS.

In FY 2024, Brevard County will complete a Clean Waterways Act Compliance Report addressing these regulations.

Sanitary Sewer Element Analysis

This element describes how wastewater collection and treatment is provided in Brevard County. The preceding pages outline the Sanitary Sewer Resources in the County.

In summary:

- Brevard County's wastewater utilities serve unincorporated and municipal properties.
- Some of unincorporated Brevard County receives wastewater services from municipal utilities.
- BCUSD operates six Wastewater Treatment Facilities throughout the county, permitted to treat a total of 28.29 MGD. Current Committed Capacity across all six WWTFs totals 16.54 MGD, leaving more than 41.5% remaining capacity overall.
- Growth projections for existing WWTF service areas show adequate capacity by 2030 for all but one facility – Port St. John - assuming maintained LOS. Barefoot Bay WWTF capacity may be insufficient to meet demand by 2040.
- Brevard County manages a successful Reuse program to offset otherwise potable water demand for irrigation and other commercial or industrial uses, on average using more than 8 MGD over the past 10 years.
- Many properties within unincorporated Brevard County use Onsite Treatment and Disposal Systems (OSTDS) for wastewater management. More than 53,000 of these systems are within the Indian River Lagoon watershed, according to Brevard County Natural Resources Management Department. Recent state regulation of OSTDS will require BCUSD to plan for sewer expansion into these areas to protect IRL water quality.
- Brevard County will complete a Clean Waterways Act Compliance Report in FY 2024 to analyze and plan for sewer system expansion.

Definitions and Acronyms

Average Annual Daily Flow (AADF) - Average flow for the individual year or multi-year period of interest. It is obtained by dividing the sum of all the individual daily flows by the number of daily flows recorded for the year.

Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP) – A framework for water quality restoration that contains local and state commitments to reduce pollutant loading through current and future projects and strategies. BMAPs are adopted by Florida Department of Environmental Protection Secretarial Order and are legally enforceable.

Brevard County Utility Services Department (BCUSD) – The utilities department of Brevard County, operating public potable water and wastewater collection and treatment infrastructure.

Clean Waterways Act (CWA) – Laws passed in 2020 under SB 712 which, pertinent to local governments, regulate wastewater treatment facilities and septic systems, regulate wastewater discharge into certain surface waters, and create reporting and planning requirements for wastewater.

Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) – State agency which regulates environmental issues, including surface and groundwater quality, BMAPs, and wastewater management including OSTDS.

Enhanced OSTDS – Specially-designed Onsite Treatment and Disposal Systems which achieve a measurable reduction in Nitrogen. As currently defined in Section 381.0065, F.S., enhanced OSTDS must achieve at least a 50% reduction in Nitrogen before disposal of wastewater into the drainfield, or at least a 65% total nitrogen reduction combined from the sewage tank(s) and drainfield.

Equivalent Residential Connection (ERCs) - Metric which standardizes the calculation of consumption rates across varying uses such as residential and commercial. Used to convert a given daily flow to the equivalent per capita use rate. The most recent 2022 UF BEBR Average Household Size report lists Brevard County's average household size at 2.33.

Indian River Lagoon Protection Program (IRLPP) – Passed in 2023, a set of rules limiting the impacts of septic system nutrient pollution in the Indian River Lagoon BMAP areas by requiring sewer hookup or upgraded, enhanced nutrient removal systems for septic tanks.

Onsite Treatment and Disposal Systems (OSTDS) – Commonly referred to as septic systems or tanks, these systems typically provide wastewater management for individual properties. Wastewater flows to a centralized tank where solids settle out and are anaerobically digested, and the liquid portion flows into a specially designed drainfield to leach into the soil.

Save Our Indian River Lagoon (SOIRL) – Brevard County's 1/2-cent sales tax funded program established in 2016 to reduce nutrient loads to the Indian River Lagoon through various projects to reduce pollution inputs, remove legacy pollution, and restore natural filtration systems. SOIRL is managed by Brevard County's Natural Resources Management Department.

Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) - Plant which receives wastewater and processes, filters, and treats it to certain regulatory standards before it is reused or disposed of.

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BREVARD COUNTY EAR SEPTIC TO SEWER FEASIBILITY STUDY

BACKGROUND

Florida Statues Section 163.3177(6)(c) required that Brevard County include in its Comprehensive Plan the consideration of the feasibility of providing sanitary sewer service, including identifying the wastewater treatment plant to provide the sanitary sewer, in a 10-year planning horizon to developments within the County's jurisdiction of more than fifty residential parcels with more than one septic system per one acre. This analysis must also evaluate the 20-year capacity of the identified wastewater treatment facility.

To accurately identify developments within the County's jurisdiction with more than fifty parcels and more than one septic system per one acre, the following evaluations and reviews were conducted:

- Evaluation of existing GIS data to identify parcels with known septic systems.
- Evaluation of historical wastewater treatment data for each Brevard County owned wastewater treatment facility (WWTF).
- Identification of areas containing more than fifty residential parcels with more than one septic system per acre.
- Projection of wastewater flows to be generated by these areas.
- Development of an opinion of probably cost for connecting each area to its respective WWTF.
- Determination of feasibility of connection to the County's wastewater collection system.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Within Brevard County the Brevard County Utility Department (BCUD) owns and operates six WWTF. These facilities are located throughout the County and have a combined permitted capacity of 28.38 MGD on an annual average daily flow (AADF) basis as shown in **Table 1**. The estimated flow for each wastewater treatment plant based on populations projections through 2040 within each service area boundary is also provided in **Table 1**. The County will update projections through 2045 and beyond as part of its master planning and as applicable developments are approved and permitted.

Table 1. Summary of Brevard County Utility District WWTF

Facility	Permit	Permitted Capacity (MGD AADF)	Estimated 2040 Flow (MGD, AADF)
Barefoot Bay	FL0042293	0.90	1.15
North Brevard	FLA010263	0.99	1.32
Port St. John	FLA102750	0.49	2.12
South Beaches	FL0040622	8.00	8.00
South Central	FL0102679	12.00	12.00
Sykes Creek	FLA102695	6.00	6.00
	Total	**28.38**	**30.59**

Discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) were compiled for January 2018 through October 2023 and

report the annual average daily flow for each facility. Processes utilized at each facility vary based on the treatment method and effluent management strategy which result in varying nutrient limits. A summary of each facility along with their permitted nutrient limit is provided below.

Overall, BCUD has treated between 14.92 MGD and 16.49 MGD of wastewater per year between January 2018 and October 2023. A summary of the annual average daily flow of treated wastewater is provided in **Table 2**.

Table 2. Summary of Treated Wastewater Annual Average Daily Flow

Facility	2018 MGD AADF	2019 MGD AADF	2020 MGD AADF	2021 MGD AADF	2022 MGD AADF	2023 MGD AADF
Barefoot Bay	0.56	0.67	0.72	0.56	0.60	0.71
North Brevard	0.29	0.25	0.80	0.28	0.32	1.23
Port St. John	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.68	0.41
South Beaches	5.90	6.34	6.25	6.17	6.10	6.22
South Central	5.26	4.31	4.87	4.63	4.49	4.50
Sykes Creek	3.18	2.96	2.92	2.99	3.30	3.42
Total	**15.58**	**14.92**	**15.96**	**15.04**	**15.24**	**16.49**

In addition, Brevard County maintains a wastewater inventory, which allows for the categorization of parcels within the County by type of wastewater treatment utilized. A review of the County's wastewater inventory was conducted, and a summary is provided below in **Table 3**.

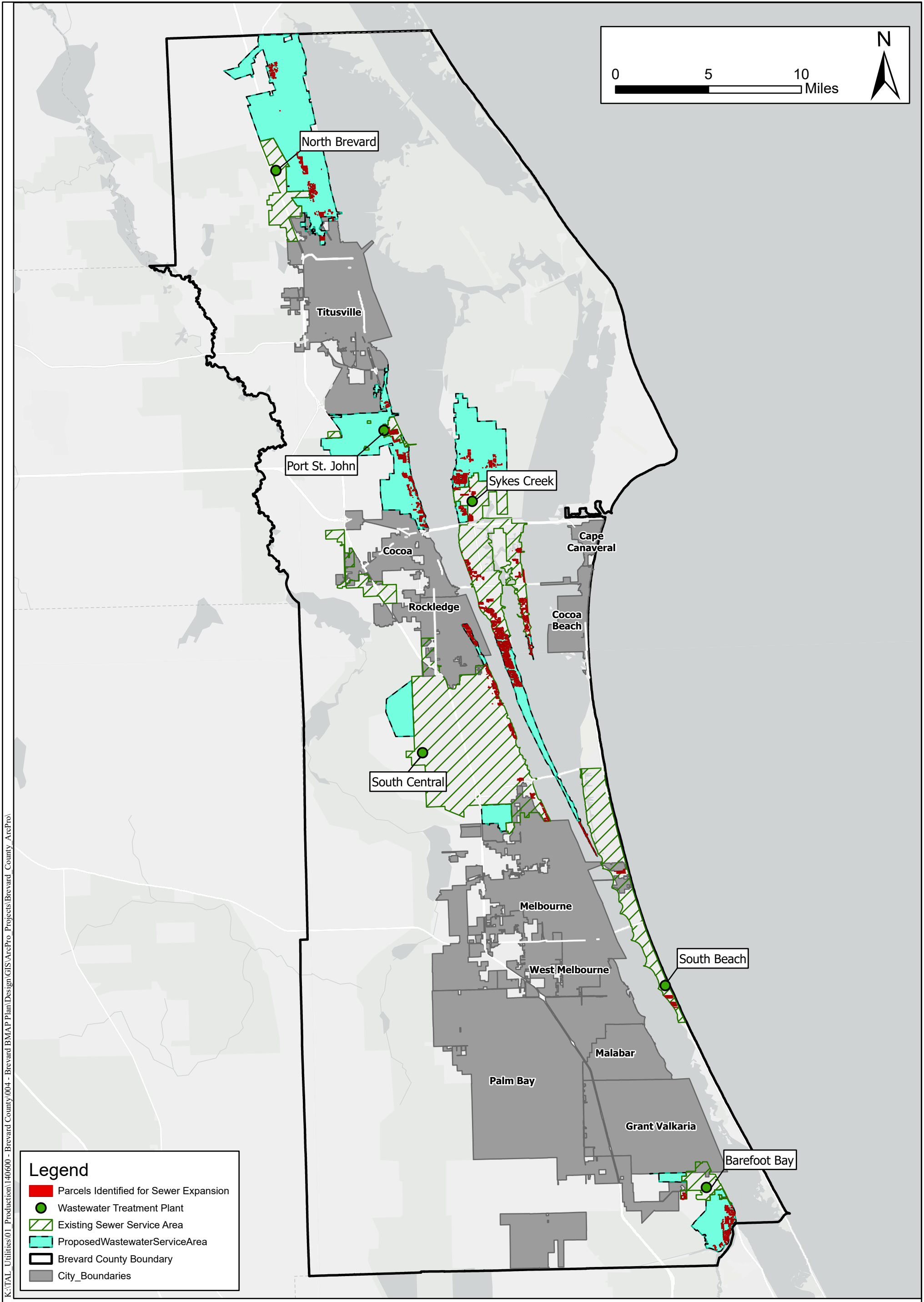
Table 3. Summary of Brevard County Wastewater Inventory

Wastewater Description	Number of Parcels
Natural / No Wastewater	53,407
Package Plant	503
Septic	62,259
Sewer	109,829
Total	**225,495**

Throughout the County there are approximately 62,259 onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems (OSDTS, or septic system), of these approximately 18,582 OSTDS are located within the unincorporated portion of the County.

STUDY AREAS FOR SEWER EXTENSION

Utilizing the County's existing septic system data, areas were identified within the service area for each WWTF which contained developments of fifty or more parcels with more than one septic system per acre. For the purposes of this evaluation, developments have been defined as single-family residential neighborhoods within BCUD's existing and proposed service areas. All areas outside of the existing and proposed service areas have been deemed unfeasible and have not been included in this evaluation. The developments included in this evaluation identified are shown in **Figure 1**.



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Source: ESRI, FDOT, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

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2619 Centennial Boulevard, Suite 200
Tallahassee, FL 32308
Phone (850) 553-3500
www.kimley-horn.com

Figure 1 Areas Identified for Sewer Extension

Brevard County
EAR Feasibility Study for Sewer Extension

1 inch = 4.7 miles	*PROJECT NUMBER: 140600003*	*MARCH 2025*

Overall, 10,140 parcels with septic systems were identified within the existing wastewater service area and proposed wastewater service area, which was developed in 2024, as outlined in **Table 4**.

Table 4. Summary of Parcels for Sewer Extension

WWTF	Parcel Location: Existing Wastewater Service Area	Parcel Location: Proposed Wastewater Service Area	Total Parcels Identified
North Brevard	0	1,186	1,186
Barefoot Bay	141	728	869
Port St. John	22	1,503	1,525
South Beaches	597	0	597
South Central	742	331	1,073
Sykes Creek	2,426	2,464	4,890
Total	**3,928**	**6,212**	**10,140**

The 10,140 parcels were then evaluated to identify areas utilizing the criteria outlined in Florida Statues Section 163.3177(6)(c). Based on this evaluation 8,671 parcels were identified as being within an area for sewer extension.

Projected wastewater generation for the parcels identified as areas for sewer extension was estimated utilizing 200 gallons per day (gpd) per residential dwelling unit (EDU) based on Article IV, Division 1, Section 62-602(d)(2) of the County's municipal code. The projected wastewater that could be generation was then compared to the WWTF current permitted capacity and the historical wastewater treated at each WWTF. A summary of the projections and the WWTF capacity is presented in **Table 5a**.

Table 5a. Wastewater Generation Projections for Parces Identified as Areas for Sewer Extension

WWTF	Permitted Capacity	Projected Wastewater Generation (MGD)	Historical Wastewater Treated (MGD) (2022)	Total Wastewater to be Treated (MGD)	Remaining WWTF Capacity (MGD)
North Brevard	0.99	0.200	0.315	0.515	0.475
Barefoot Bay	0.90	0.157	0.600	0.757	0.143
Port St. John	0.49	0.264	0.430	0.694	-0.204
South Beaches	8.00	0.075	6.096	6.171	1.829
South Central	12.00	0.183	4.494	4.678	7.322
Sykes Creek	6.00	0.857	3.301	4.158	1.842
Total	**28.38**	**1.737**	**15.235**	**16.972**	**11.408**

Based on the projections presented above, the Port St. John WWTF is expected to exceed the permitted capacity of 0.49 MGD AADF if all parcels identified for sewer extension were to be connected to BCUDs wastewater collection system.

Service Area	Estimated Population within Expanded Service Boundary (2040)	Current Permitted Capacity (MGD AADF)	Estimated 2040 Flow (MGD, AADF)
Barefoot Bay	10,391	0.90	1.15
North Regional	11,874	0.99	1.32
Port St. John	19,102	0.49	2.12
South Beaches	46,268	8.00	8.00
South Central	82,342	12.00	12.00
Sykes Creek	36,740	6.00	6.00

OPINION OF PROBABLE COST

Based on the parcels identified within the service area for each WWTF, an opinion of probable cost (OPC) was developed to estimate the cost for BCUD to provide wastewater collection service to the right-of-way adjacent to the identified parcels. The OPCs were developed according to engineering judgement considering current project costs and cost trends observed in ongoing projects in Florida. In addition to the development of project costs, the OPC estimates also reflect costs associated with administration and project delivery.

Because Kimley-Horn does not control the cost of labor, materials, equipment, or services furnished by others, methods of determining prices, or competitive bidding or market conditions, any opinions rendered as to costs, including, but not limited to opinions as to the costs of construction and materials, shall be made on the basis of its experience and represent its judgment as an experienced and qualified professional, familiar with the industry. Kimley-Horn cannot and does not guarantee that proposals, bids, or actual costs will not vary from its opinions of cost.

The opinion of cost is considered to be a Class 5 estimate, in accordance with the American Association of Cost Engineering (AACE) International Cost Estimate Classification System – As Applied in Engineering, Procurement, and Construction for the Process Industries. Class 5 estimates are typically applied to conceptual screening of alternatives. Class 5 estimates are generally based on very limited information and as a result have a wide range of accuracy ranges. Class 5 estimates are utilized for business planning purposes and assessment of initial viability. Typical accuracy ranges for Class 5 estimates are -50 percent on the low range and +100 percent on the high range. As such, the opinions are planning level only and include a 35 percent contingency factor to account for the limited detail available at this level of evaluation. The purpose of the order of magnitude OPC does, however, provide a good basis for evaluating the differences in costs between the alternatives.

Cost estimates were developed for each existing WWTF service area as well as each proposed service area. These costs were then combined to determine a total overall cost for each WWTF. A summary of the costs developed to serve the parcels identified within the existing wastewater service areas are shown in **Table 6**, while the costs developed to serve the parcels within the proposed wastewater service areas are shown in **Table 7.** The total overall cost for each wastewater service area, both existing and proposed, is provided in **Table 8.**

Table 6. OPC for Identified Parcels within the Existing Wastewater Service Area

WWTF	Parcels to be Served (Existing Service Area)	Total Estimated Cost	Total Cost per Parcel
North Brevard	0	-	-
Barefoot Bay	108	$15,646,00	$144,870
Port St. John	0	-	-
South Beach	376	$28,017,000	$74,513
South Central	614	$98,983,000	$161,210
Sykes Creek	2,160	$195,595,000	$90,553
Total	**3,258**	**$338,241,000**	**$103,819**

Table 7. OPC for Identified Parcels within the Proposed Wastewater Service Area

WWTF	Parcels to be Served (Proposed Service Area)	Total Estimated Cost	Total Cost per Parcel
North Brevard	1,002	$175,235,000	$174,885
Barefoot Bay	677	$90,266,000	$133,332
Port St. John	1,305	$140,013,000	$107,290
South Beach	0	-	-
South Central	303	$27,499,000	$90,756
Sykes Creek	2,126	$252,794,000	$118,906
Total	**5,413**	**$685,807,000**	**$126,969**

Table 8. Total OPC for All Identified Parcels

North Brevard	1,002	$175,235,000	$174,885
Port St. John	1,305	$140,013,000	$107,290
South Central	917	$126,482,000	$137,930
Total	**8,671**	**$1,024,048,000**	**$118,100**

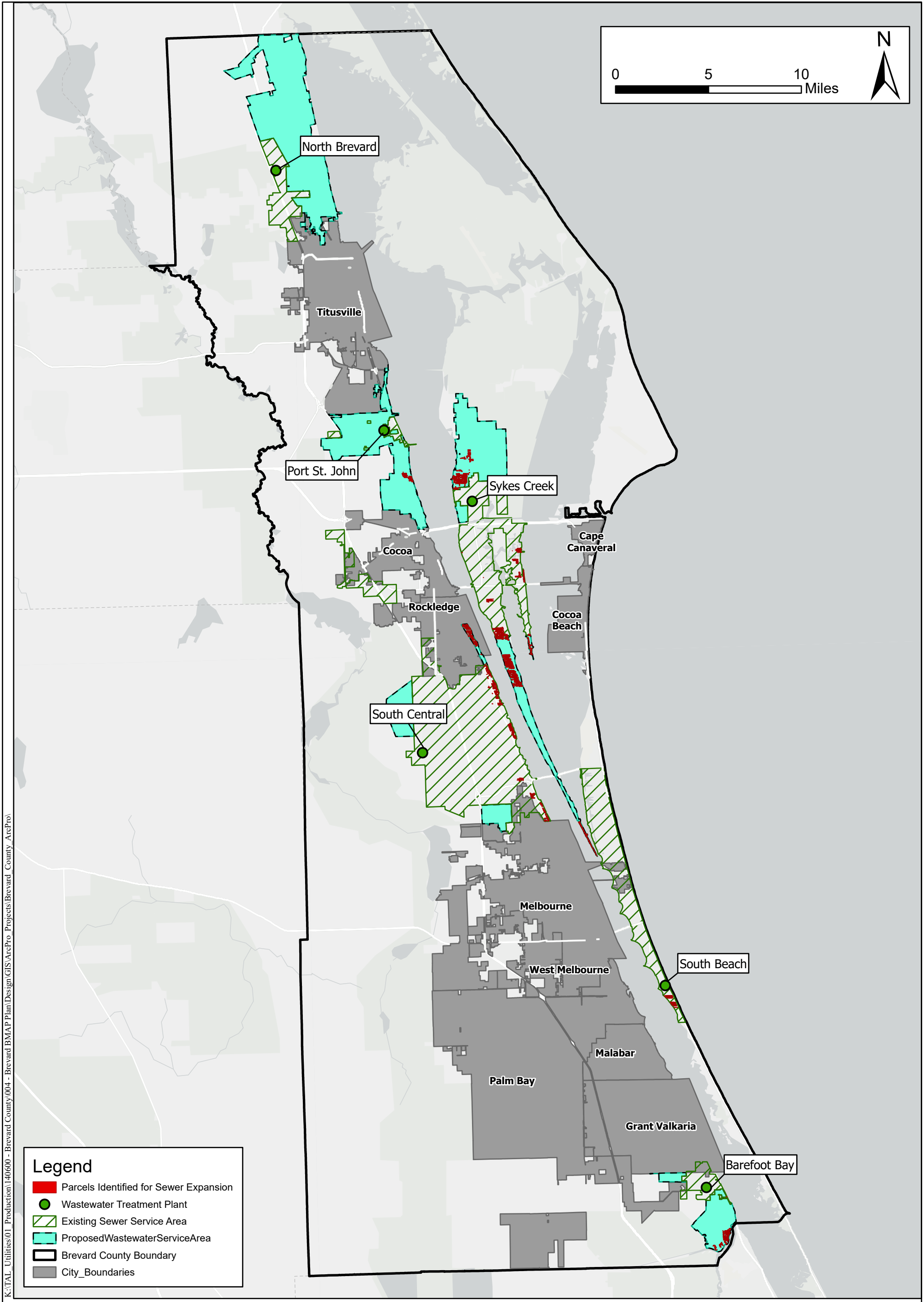
Based on the OPCs, the total estimated cost to provide wastewater collection services to the right-of-way adjacent to all 8,671 identified parcels is $1,024,048,000, or $118,100 per parcel. However, not all parcels identified were deemed feasible as described below.

FEASIBILITY

To determine the feasibility of connecting the identified parcels to BCUD's wastewater collection system the following criteria was utilized:

- If parcels are located in the existing wastewater service area or the proposed wastewater service area.
- If more than 40 percent of the parcels in a given development are located within an area identified by the County for septic system conversions.

Based on these criteria, of the 8,671 parcels identified, 3,715 parcels are considered feasible for connection as shown in **Figure 2**. A summary of the parcels identified as feasible with projected wastewater generation and estimated costs are provided in **Table 9.**



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Source: ESRI, FDOT, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

Kimley»Horn

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2619 Centennial Boulevard, Suite 200
Tallahassee, FL 32308
Phone (850) 553-3500
www.kimley-horn.com

Figure 2 Areas Identified as Feasible for Sewer Extension

Brevard County
EAR Feasibility Study for Sewer Extension

1 inch = 4.7 miles	*PROJECT NUMBER: 140600003*	*MARCH 2025*

Table 9. Parcels Identified as Feasible for Connection

WWTF	Parcels Deemed Feasible	Projected Wastewater Generation (MGD)	Total Estimated Cost	Total Cost per Parcel
North Brevard	0	0.00	-	-
Barefoot Bay	247	0.049	$33,325,177	$134,920
Port St. John	207	0.041	$22,208,959	$107,290
South Beach	205	0.041	$15,257,226	$74,513
South Central	917	0.183	$126,482,000	$137,930
Sykes Creek	2,139	0.428	$223,776,031	$104,617
Total	**3,715**	**0.743**	**$421,067,393**	**$113,343**

Based on the OPC for the parcels deemed feasible, the estimated cost to provide wastewater collection services to the right-of-way adjacent to the 3,715 feasible parcels is $421,067,393, or $113,343 per parcel

The feasible parcels and associated projected wastewater generation was then compared to the WWTF permitted capacity and historical wastewater treated to determine if each WWTF would have sufficient capacity to serve these parcels, as shown in **Table 10**.

Table 10. WWTF Capacity to Serve Feasible Parcels

WWTF	Permitted Capacity	Projected Wastewater Generation (MGD)	Historical Wastewater Treated (MGD) (2022)	Total Wastewater to be Treated (MGD)	Remaining WWTF Capacity (MGD)
North Brevard	0.99	0.000	0.315	0.315	0.675
Barefoot Bay	0.90	0.049	0.600	0.649	0.251
Port St. John	0.49	0.041	0.430	0.471	0.019
South Beaches	8.00	0.041	6.096	6.137	1.863
South Central	12.00	0.183	4.494	4.678	7.322
Sykes Creek	6.00	0.428	3.301	3.728	2.272
Total	**28.38**	**0.743**	**15.235**	**15.978**	**12.402**

Based on the total number of parcels deemed feasible within each wastewater service area, it was determined that all WWTFs would have sufficient capacity to treat wastewater generated by these parcels. Additionally, based on this review of the feasibility of sewer expansion throughout Brevard County feasible parcels have been identified to be completed within the 10-year and 20-year planning horizons.

Brevard County

Solid Waste and Hazardous Materials Element

Data, Inventory, and Analysis

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose and intent of the Solid Waste and Hazardous Materials Element is to describe how solid waste management will be provided and maintained in Brevard County. As required in Section 163.3177, Florida Statutes, this element is correlated to principles and guidelines for future land use, indicating ways to provide for the County's future needs, and addresses coordinating the extension of, increase in the capacity of, or upgrade of facilities to meet future needs; and maximizing the use of existing facilities and discouraging urban sprawl.

The goals of this element, as adopted by Brevard County, are:

1. Brevard County shall ensure an environmentally sound and efficient solid waste management system which utilizes resource recovery, recycling, and source reduction; and
2. Brevard County shall ensure a safe, environmentally sound, and efficient county-wide hazardous materials management system.

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

Subparagraph 163.3177(6)(c), F.S., includes the following requirements for this Element:

- Address in the data and analyses those facilities that provide service within the County's jurisdiction and those County-owned facilities that provide service within other local government jurisdictions.
- Describe the problems and needs and the general facilities that will be required for the solution of the problems and needs, including correcting existing facility deficiencies.
- Address coordinating the extension of, increase in the capacity of, or upgrade in treatment of facilities to meet future needs.
- Address prioritizing advanced waste treatment while maximizing the use of existing facilities and discouraging urban sprawl.

This Element outlines the data and analysis for 10-year and 20-year planning horizons of 2025-2035 and 2025-2045.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

SERVICE ENTITIES, FACILITIES AND CAPACITIES

A. *Collection* - The County contracts with private waste haulers to provide solid waste collection services to improved residential and commercial properties within the municipal service benefit unit areas throughout unincorporated Brevard County. Policy 1.2.3 of the Solid Waste Element provides for a minimum of two collections per week for improved residential properties. The County currently contracts with Waste Management for collection services. Although they may vary slightly over time based on the collection agreement, residential collection services currently include the following, based on public information available on the County's website:

- Garbage is collected twice per week
- Recycling is collected once per week
- Yard waste is collected once per week
- "Special collection" bulk or large solid waste materials may be collected pending customer coordination with Waste Management.

The County maintains rules regarding the placement of carts, containers, and materials for collection, based on the collection agreement.

Solid waste collection services for improved commercial properties within the benefit unit are also provided by Waste Management per the collection agreement. There are different processes and rules for commercial collection.

B. *Storm Debris* – Depending on the severity of a storm and anticipated storm debris, the County manages storm debris collection in coordination with its contracted collector, currently Waste Management, and/or a Disaster Debris Recovery Contractor if necessary. The County recommends landscaping maintenance prior to hurricane season to reduce risks and quantity of storm debris, and such yard waste is to be collected following the guidelines for regular yard waste pickup.

Post-storm, debris including vegetation and demolished or damaged building materials are to be separated and placed in the right-of-way for pickup, kept separate from standard garbage and recycling placed in carts. The County's contracted collector and/or disaster contractor will pick up vegetative debris first, and then if necessary damaged building debris.

The County maintains a public-facing mapping service that allows property owners to check the status of storm debris pickup.

C. *Disposal and Recycling* – The Solid Waste Management Department owns and operates two landfill facilities, two waste transfer facilities, and a primary mulching facility. The County also provides household hazardous waste drop off at three of its solid waste facility locations.

The County manages two different types of landfills: Class I and Class III. The Class I landfill, the Central Disposal Facility Landfill, is designed to receive general, non-hazardous waste from residential, commercial, industrial, and agricultural uses, at a rate of at least 3,500 tons of waste per day. The Class III landfill, the Sarno Road Landfill, receives other items such as yard waste, construction and demolition debris, and bulky waste like furniture and appliances.

The County's Central Disposal Facility Landfill also features a landfill gas collection system, collecting over 800 million cubic feet of landfill gas annually, according to a County newsletter posted to the County website.

Materials for recycling are collected and sorted at a privately owned and operated Materials Recovery Facility, but like most local government solid waste services, materials are not recycled on site, instead going to recycling companies elsewhere.

D. *Level of Service (LOS)* - The County maintains LOS standards for the collection and disposal of residential solid waste.

- Collection: Twice per week service to residential improved properties
- Disposal: 8.32 pounds/capita/day

FACILITY CAPACITY AND LOS ANALYSIS

According to a newsletter posted to the County's website, the County is currently in the process of several expansions to its solid waste facilities, part of the five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP).

The Central Disposal Facility Landfill site saw the completion of construction on Cell 2 (42 acres) in June 2023, and Cell 3 (53 acres) is anticipated to begin construction in 2025. These expansions were planned to ensure adequate Class I solid waste disposal capacity for the County through 2036. The Central Disposal Facility South Landfill has additional area to construct Cells 4 and 5 when needed. The landfill gas collection system is also being expanded, as required by permit. The gas will be converted to natural gas and sold to an energy utility as part of a contract, providing additional revenue to offset costs.

The Sarno Road Landfill is being replaced with a new landfill facility (US192), with operations anticipated to begin in 2027-2028. Once the Sarno Road Class III landfill reaches design capacity in mid-2025, all Class III waste generated in the County will be disposed at the Central Disposal Facility until the US192 facility is in operation.

As of July 2024, the Mockingbird Way Mulching Facility is undergoing improvements to include a replacement to the Titusville Transfer Station, with construction through August 2025.

The County also periodically solicits interest from contractors to provide commercially viable alternatives to landfilling of solid waste, potentially significantly reducing or eliminating the need for landfilling of solid waste and turning waste into commodities.

The County maintains facilities to ensure continued compliance with its adopted LOS standards. Based on recent collection and tipping records from Waste Management, the County's actual solid waste

generation rate is well within the adopted LOS. Assuming generally consistent rates, the County's current disposal standard appears sufficient to cover the projected population increase through 2045, as shown in the table below. Sufficient facilities to receive the solid waste will be planned for via the CIP, updated each year.

Improvements to the Solid Waste Management System capacity have resulted in an increase of LOS standards from 8.32 pounds per capita per day to 10.6 pounds per capita per day. This increase in LOS will be proposed for the EAR-based amendments to the Comprehensive Plan.

TABLE 1 SOLID WASTE GENERATION AND LOS 2020-2045

Year	Population	Average Daily Solid Waste (pounds)	Actual Average Daily per Capita	Solid Waste LOS (pounds/capita/day)
2021	225,806	1,048,893	4.64	8.32 (10.6)
2022	228,064	1,059,381	4.64	8.32 (10.6)
2023	230,344	1,069,976	4.64	8.32 (10.6)
2025	234,974	1,091,375	*4.64*	8.32 (10.6)
2030	246,723	1,145,944	*4.64*	8.32 (10.6)
2035	259,058	1,203,241	*4.64*	8.32 (10.6)
2040	272,012	1,263,403	*4.64*	8.32 (10.6)
2045	285,612	1,326,573	*4.64*	8.32 (10.6)

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau Decennial Census, Brevard County Traffic Analysis Zone counts, Brevard County Capital Improvements Element

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

The County provides for the local regulation, management, and safe disposal of hazardous materials generated, used, stored, and disposed of within the County. Hazardous materials are regulated by federal and state law due to the risks they pose to the environment and public health if improperly disposed of or otherwise released into the environment. The County maintains a policy to adopt state statues regarding hazardous waste into the County Code of Ordinances.

The Solid Waste Management Department operates Household Hazardous Waste Collection Centers at its solid waste facilities for the residents of the County to bring their small quantities of hazardous wastes for proper disposal. The County also maintains a state-required Very Small Quantity Generator hazardous waste management program for those very small commercial producers. Other commercial, industrial, or agricultural operations exceeding the volumes allowed by the small generator program are regulated by DEP and EPA with regard to hazardous waste management.

As directed by its Comprehensive Plan policies, the County provides public information regarding the nature, harmful effects, source reduction, and proper disposal and/or recycling methods associated with hazardous waste. The County provides a variety of useful information on its website, including materials lists, instructions, drop-off locations, and GIS mapping tools for finding those locations.

SOLID WASTE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ELEMENT ANALYSIS

The County's Comprehensive Plan policies adequately provide for the collection and disposal of solid waste as well as the management of hazardous materials throughout unincorporated Brevard County.

Minor amendments are proposed for the Solid Waste and Hazardous Materials Element Goal 1 to align with the department's mission statement without impacting the implementation of its associated objectives and policies.

Due to infrastructure capacity improvements, the department is also proposing to increase the solid waste LOS disposal standard from the current 8.32 pounds per capita per day to 10.6 pounds per capita per day. Based on records from the County's contracted collector, actual generation rates fall well within the current and proposed capacity standards.

Brevard County
Transportation Element

Data, Inventory, and Analysis

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INTRODUCTION

The goal of the Transportation Element for Brevard County is to provide for a sufficient, safe, and cost-effective transportation system that provides for the controlled movement of people, goods, and services to, from, and within the County.

This Transportation Element is closely coordinated with the Future Land Use Element to ensure that the transportation needs of current and future residents and visitors are met for all modes of transportation. The relevant data, inventory and analysis of transportation conditions will address the types, locations, capacity, and quality of existing and proposed mobility facilities. This information will inform the Goals, Objectives, and Policies in the 's Transportation Element.

The Transportation Element is prepared in coordination with the Space Coast Transportation Planning Organization's (SCTPO) 2045 Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP); and the Florida 2045 Transportation Plan. Other plans considered include the 2019 Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan, The Space Coast Advance 2035 Together: Transit Development Plan (TDP) and the Ride the Wave Transportation Resiliency Master Plan.

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

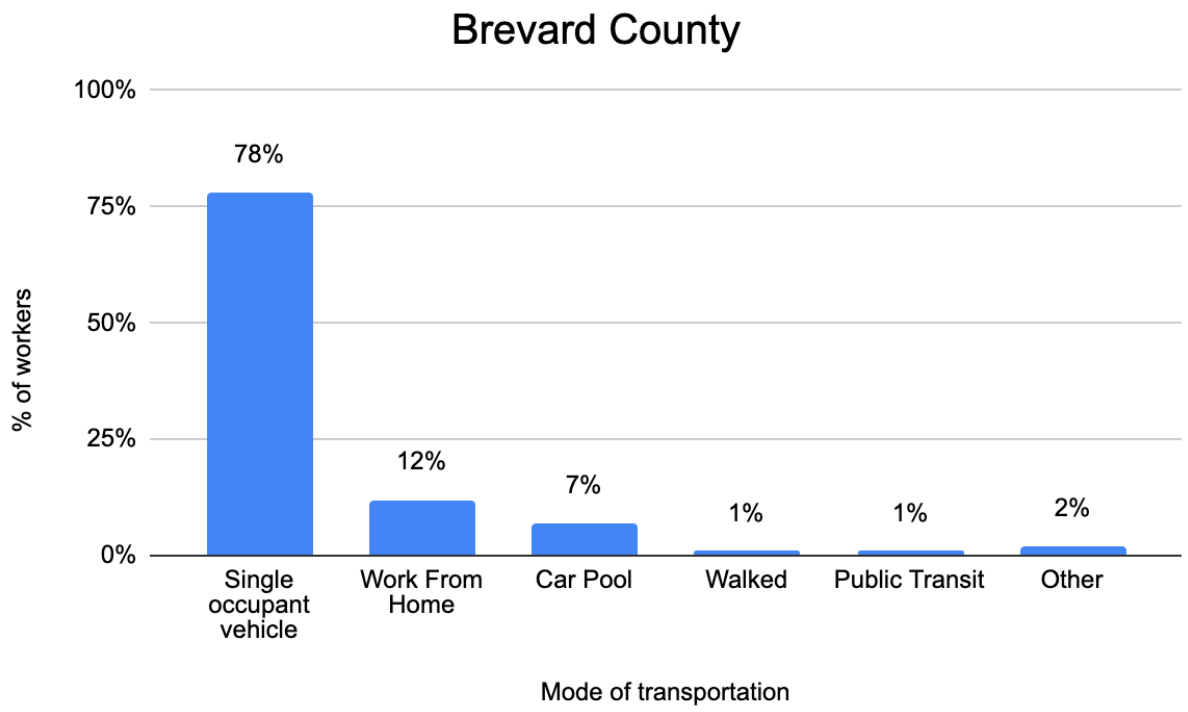
Florida Statute 163.3177 require the Transportation Element reflect the data, analysis, and associated principles and strategies relating to:

- Existing levels of service and system needs
- Availability of transportation facilities and services
- Growth trends and travel patterns
- Existing and projected intermodal deficiencies and needs
- Projected levels of service and system needs
- Strategies to correct existing facility deficiencies.
- Alternative modes of travel, such as public transportation, pedestrian, and bicycle travel
- Aviation, rail, seaport facilities, access to those facilities, and intermodal terminals.
- Capability to evacuate the before an impending natural disaster.
- Airports and land use compatibility around airports
- Identification of land use densities, building intensities, and transportation management programs to promote public transportation systems.

TRANSPORTATION TO WORK

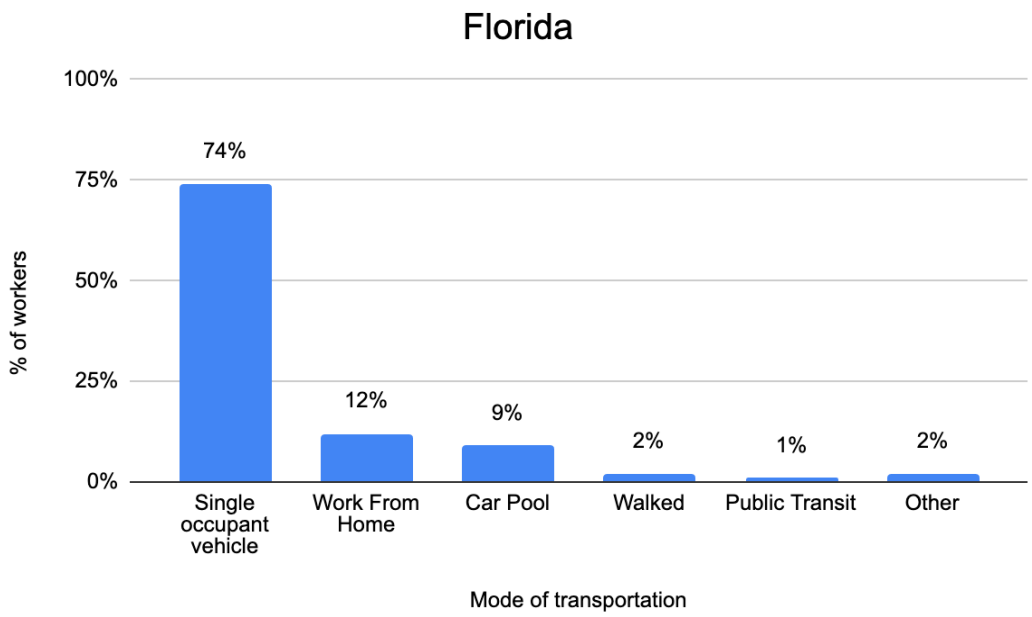
FIGURE T-1 BREVARD COUNTY MODES OF TRAVEL TO WORK

Traveling to work in a single-occupant vehicle (SOV) can impact the transportation network and other local factors. 2022 U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) estimates reveal that in both Brevard County and the State of Florida, the primary mode of travel to work is via a SOV. SOV travel means more vehicles on the road which can result in traffic congestion, higher travel costs for the worker and environmental concerns such as high levels of greenhouse gases.



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2022 5-Year Estimates

FIGURE T-2 FLORIDA MODES OF TRAVEL TO WORK



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2022 5-Year Estimates

SOV slightly higher in Brevard County than Florida as a whole (78% to 74%). And Brevard County has a and Florida both have about the same rate of workers who work from home at about 12%. The percentage of SOV trends down as working from home increases. Following the COVID-19 Pandemic there has been an increase in work-from-home. Put another way, it appears that remote workers could otherwise be primarily single-occupancy vehicle commuters; increases in work-from-home may have less significant impacts on other modes of travel such as carpooling, transit, walking and biking. These other modes are low in both the County and the State.

The County should continue to collaborate with Space Coast TPO to encourage alternative modes of transportation to reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT).

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF ROADWAYS

All roadways within Brevard County are assigned a Functional Classification based upon an agreement of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), and the Space Coast TPO. Functional classification is the process by which streets and highways are grouped into classes, or systems, according to the character of service they provide. Roadways are classified according to their purpose in the network, speed of travel on the roadway, and several other characteristics. The designation of functional classification is made at least once every 10 years following the decennial Census. Generally, arterials carry substantial amounts of traffic between or across urban areas, and collectors collect traffic from neighborhood streets and distribute it to the arterials.

The functional classifications are defined as follows:

Interstate System – are major highways designed for long-distance travel across states, with controlled access to ensure smooth traffic flow. These roadways are crucial for national defense, commerce, and travel.

Principal Arterial – primarily focuses on carrying through traffic; usually provide service that is relatively continuous, long in trip length, and high operative speeds.

Minor Arterial – provides service for through traffic movement similar to a principal arterial but provides greater land access and distributes traffic to smaller geographical areas than the principal arterial.

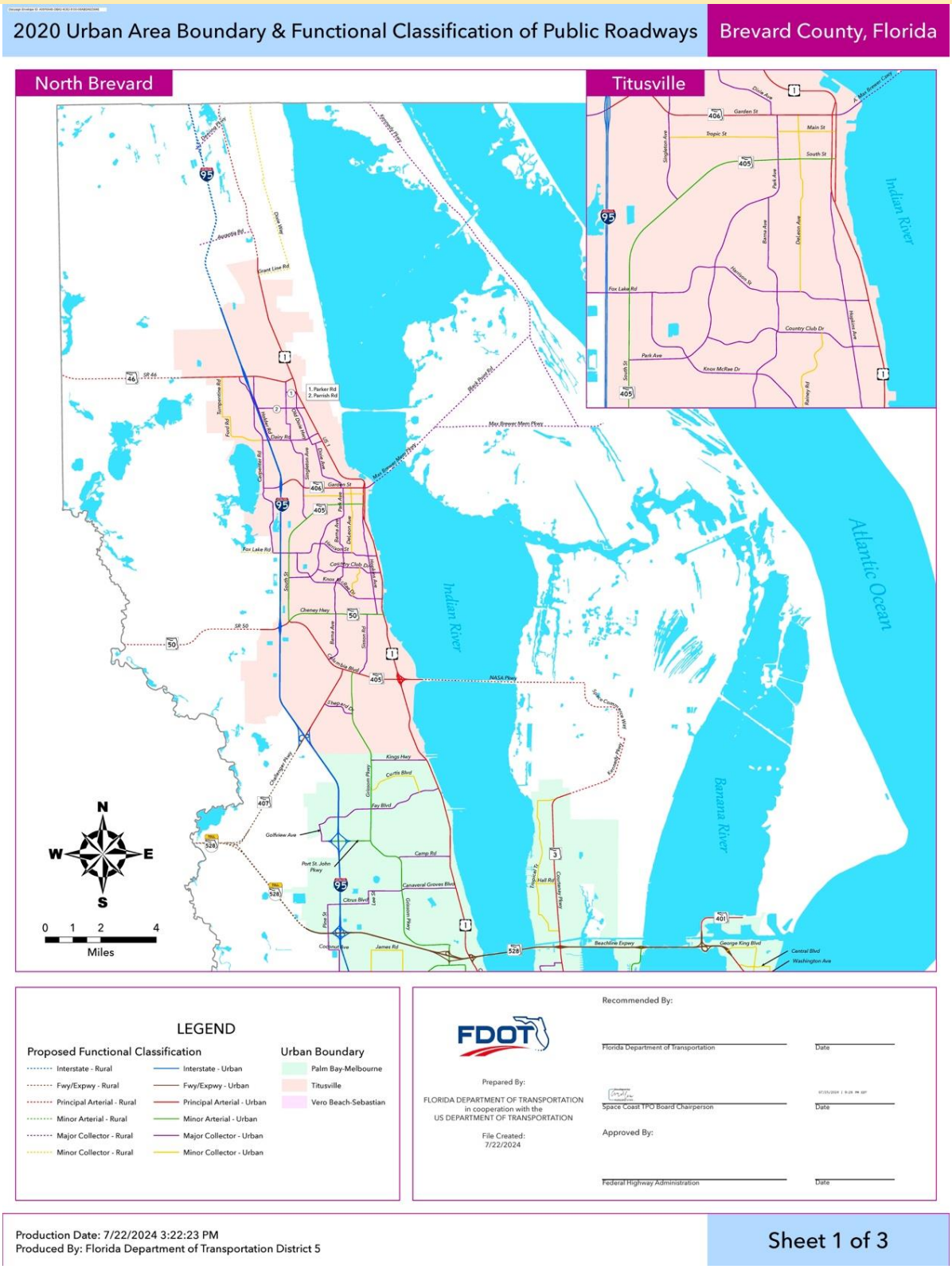
Major Collector – collect and distribute significant amounts of traffic between arterials, minor collectors, and local roads at moderate to low operating speeds; provide for more accessibility to adjacent properties than arterials.

Minor Collector - collect and distribute moderate amounts of traffic between arterials, major collectors, and local roads at relatively low operating speeds with greater accessibility than major collectors.

Local Street – permits direct access to abutting property and connections to a higher order roadway; provides service that is relatively low in volume and short average trip length or minimal through traffic movements.

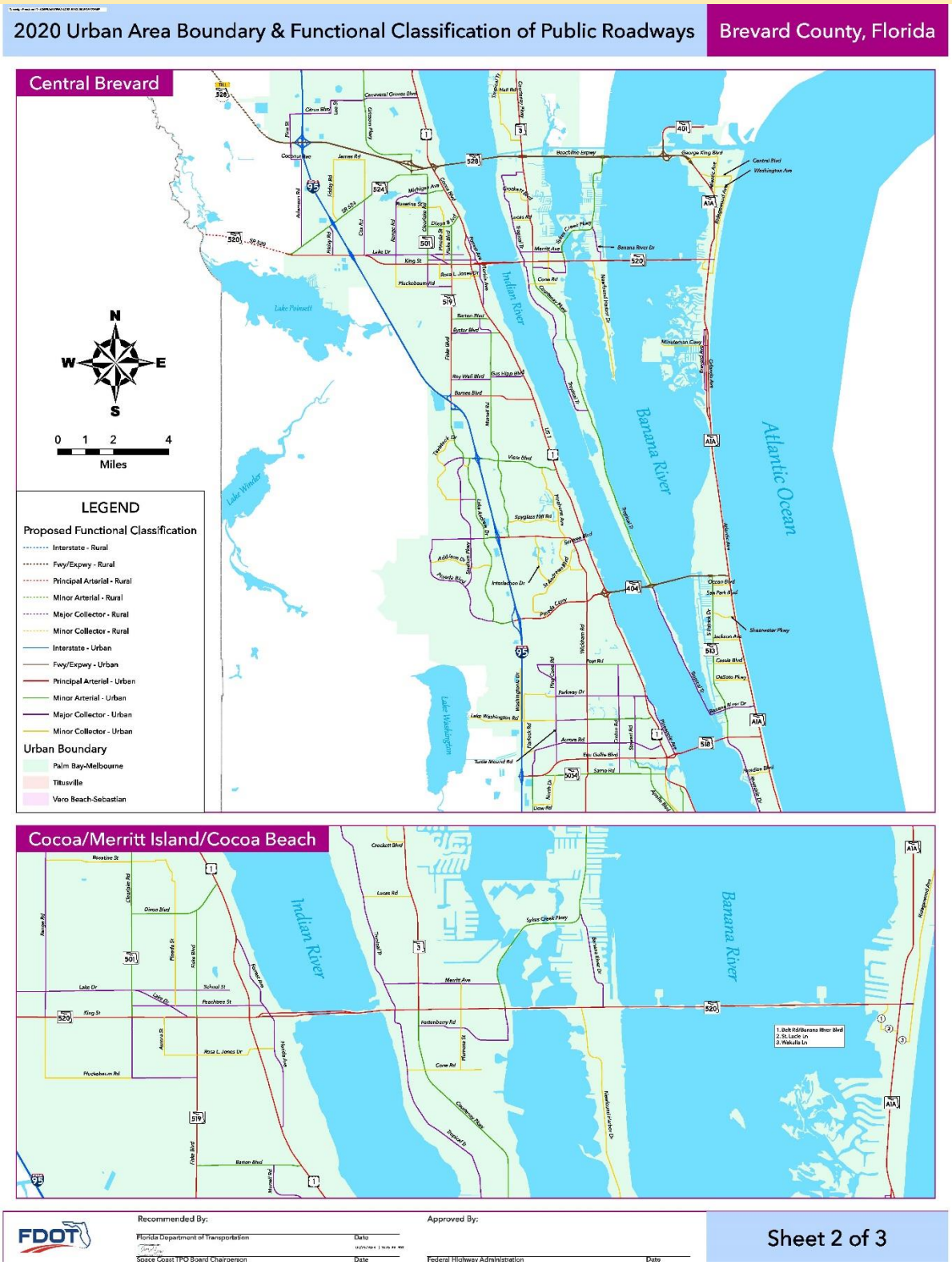
The County and the Space Coast TPO are in the final stages of adopting the recommended functional classification of roadways. Approval of these draft maps by the County and FDOT is expected in Fall 2024, however the TPO does not anticipate any changes and recommended these be provided as data to support the Transportation Element.

FIGURE T-3A BREVARD FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION MAP FOR NORTH BREVARD



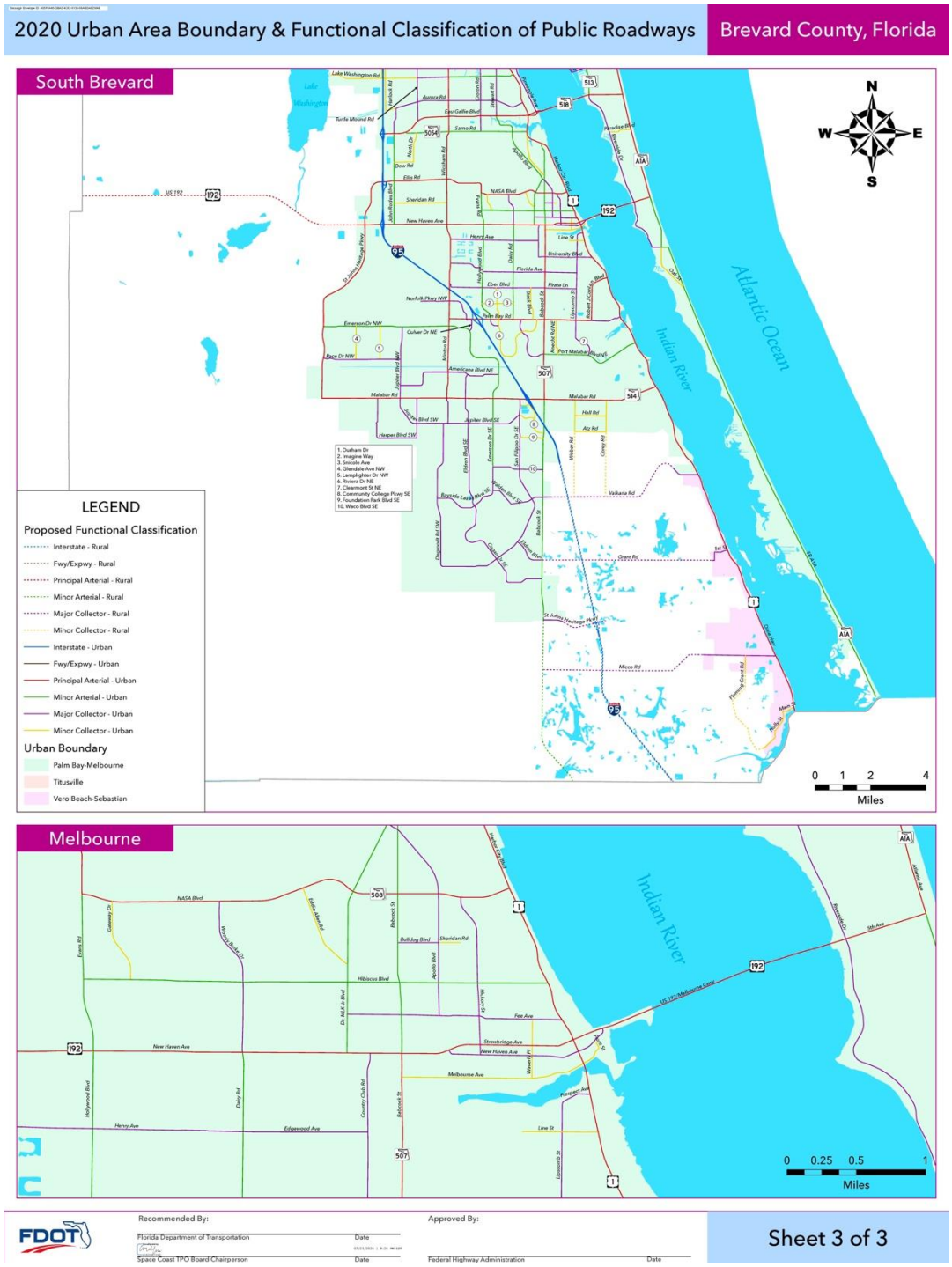
Source: SCTPO

FIGURE T-3B BREVARD ROADWAY CLASSIFICATION MAP FOR CENTRAL BREVARD



Source: SCTPO

FIGURE T-3C BREVARD ROADWAY CLASSIFICATION MAP FOR SOUTH BREVARD



Source: SCTPO

CONTEXT CLASSIFICATION OF ROADWAYS

The SCTPO is in the process of revising all roadway capacities following FDOT's new (2022) Multimodal Quality/Level of Service Handbook, which establishes capacities based upon Context Classification rather than Functional Classification. This classification method denotes the criteria for roadway design elements for safer streets that promotes safety, economic development and quality of life. Simply put, this allows FDOT to put the right street in the right place and considers roadway design speeds and minimum sidewalk widths. With the novel approach, it could decrease the capacity of the county roadways. As an example, US1 from Post Road to Pineda Causeway has a functional classification capacity of 59,900 vehicles per day (VPD) and a context classification capacity of 54,100 (VPD). The county may need to amend policies in the Transportation Element to acknowledge this new approach.

FIGURE T-4 FDOT CONTEXT CLASSIFICATIONS



Source: FDOT Complete Streets Brochure, March 2018

PROJECTED ROADWAY DEFICIENCIES

SCTPO provided performance data on roadways in Brevard County (see appendix). The transportation network was measured as volume to capacity (v/c) ratio. In the transportation network, if the demand (traffic volume) exceeds supply (roadway capacity), the v/c ratio is higher than 1.0 and indicates traffic congestion. Based upon this, the report identified 64 roadway segments near or above 1.0. These roadways included:: portions of Grissom Parkway; State Road 46; State Road 405; State Road 407; North Courtenay Parkway; South Courtenay Parkway; State Road 520; State Road 528; Babcock Street' Ellis Road; Emerson Drive; Malabar Road; Minton Road; Palm Bay Road; Pineda Causeway; US1; US192; Wickham Road; Eau Gallie Blvd.; South Patrick Drive; State Road A1A; and US 192. *(The full report can be found in the appendix of this document.)*

Traffic Management Center and Signal Timing

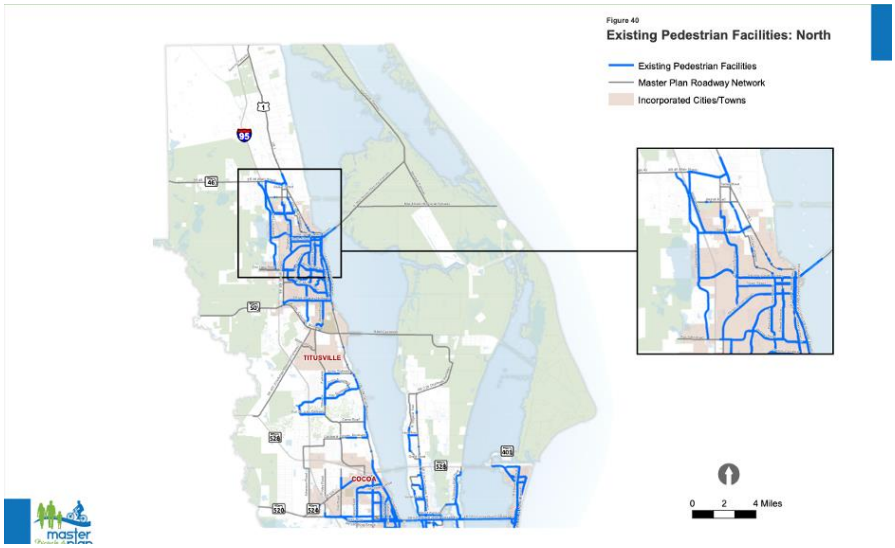
Given current development and economic conditions, it has become increasingly difficult to continue to just widen roadways as they reach their design capacity. A number of factors, such as increasing right-of-way and construction costs, have become major barriers to moving traditional transportation projects forward. In the past decade there has been a greater focus on utilizing technology or Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) to help improve travel conditions on existing roadways. The SPTPO adopted the initial ITS Master Plan in 2015 which identified priority corridors with the goal to improve operational roadway performance by optimizing signal timings with enhanced monitoring and vehicle detection. Brevard County Public Works' Traffic Operations is responsible for the maintenance of approximately 300 traffic signals and 86 school flasher systems on State, City and County maintained roadways. The County has agreements with the cities of Cocoa, Cocoa Beach, Cape Canaveral, Indian Harbor Beach, Indialantic, Malabar, Melbourne Beach, Palm Bay, Rockledge, and Satellite Beach to maintain signals within their boundaries.

Source: Space Coast TPO2045 LRTP

Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities

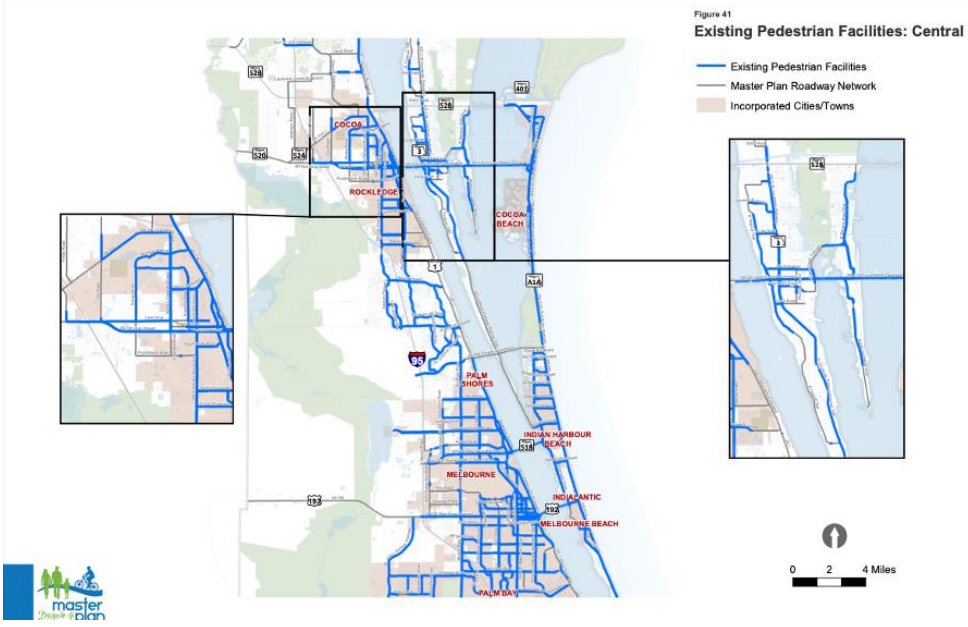
Brevard County recognizes the importance of safe pedestrian and bicycle facilities. A well-connected transportation network that supports all modes of travel provides a healthy, environmentally sustainable and cost-effective way for people of all ages and abilities to access key destinations in the county. The Space Coast TPO updated the Bicycle & Pedestrian Master Plan in 2019. The updated plan identified areas of the county that lack bike/ped facilities or have gaps in existing facilities. The end result of the plan included a list of Priority Corridors and prioritized bicycle and pedestrian improvements.

FIGURE T-5 EXISTING PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES MAP: NORTH



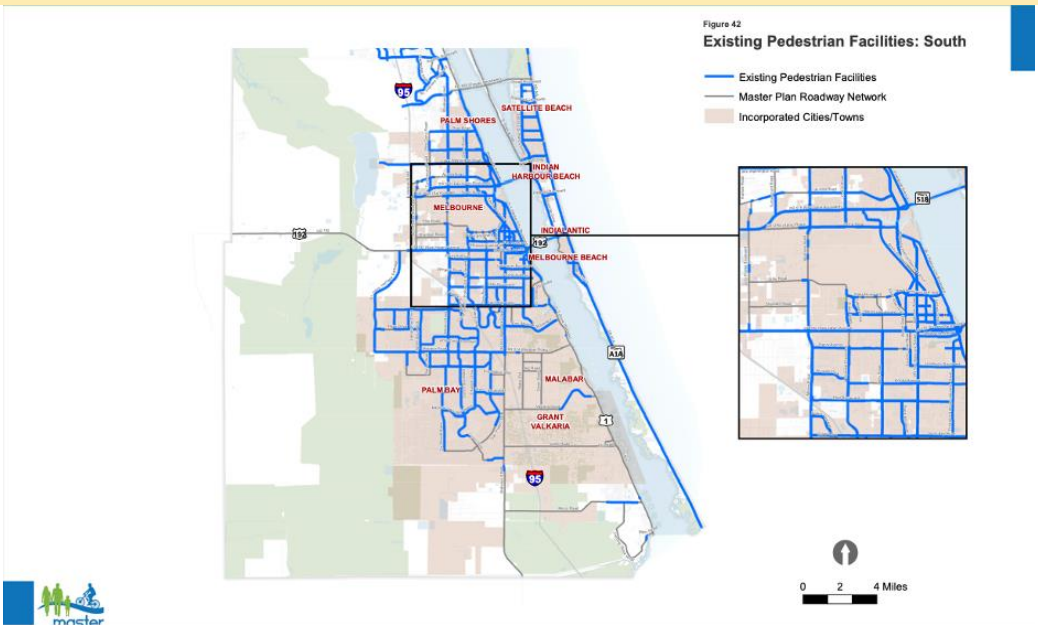
Source: Space Coast TPO Bicycle & Pedestrian Master Plan 2019

FIGURE T-6 EXISTING PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES MAP: CENTRAL



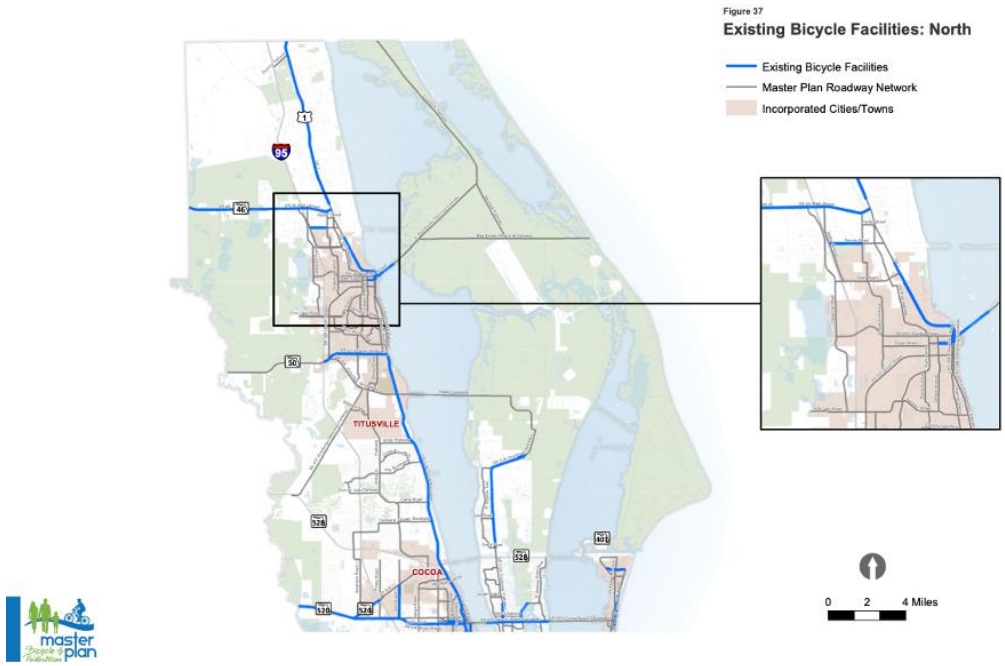
Source: Space Coast TPO Bicycle & Pedestrian Master Plan 2019

FIGURE T-7 EXISTING PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES MAP: SOUTH



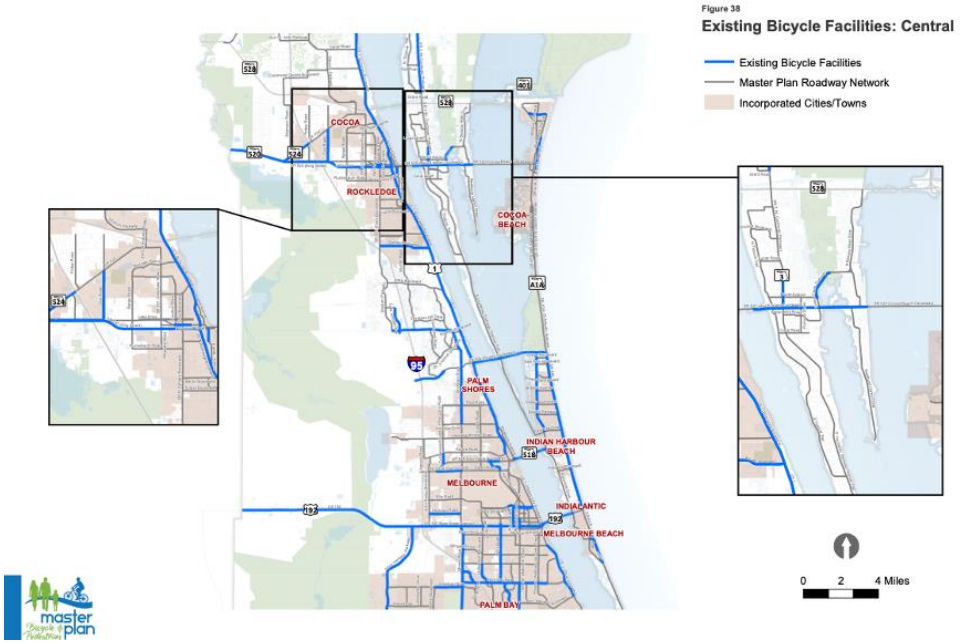
Source: Space Coast TPO Bicycle & Pedestrian Master Plan 2019

FIGURE T-8 EXISTING BICYCLE FACILITIES MAP: NORTH



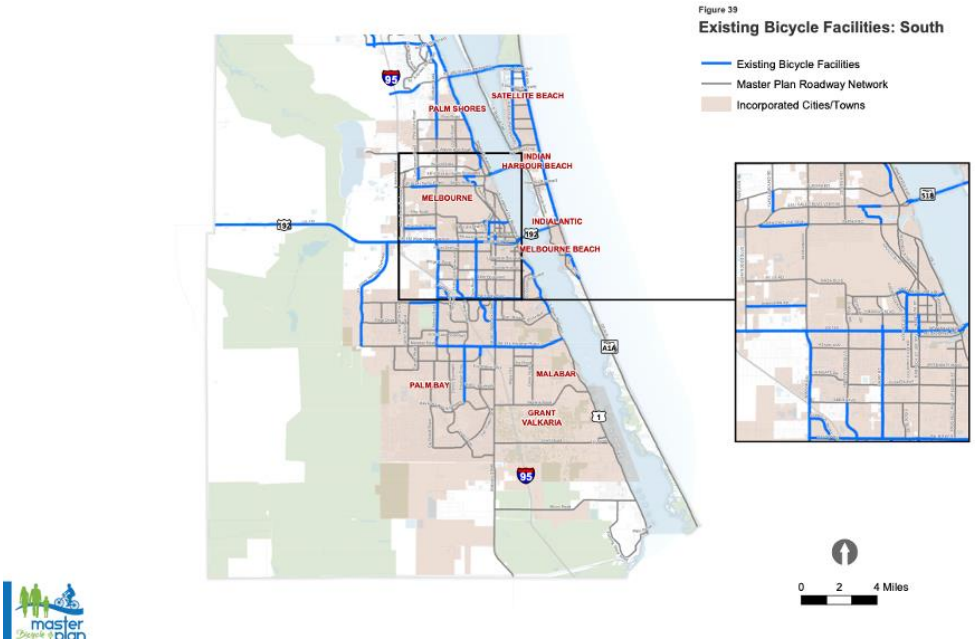
Source: Space Coast TPO Bicycle & Pedestrian Master Plan 2019

FIGURE T-9 EXISTING BICYCLE FACILITIES MAP: CENTRAL



Source: Space Coast TPO Bicycle & Pedestrian Master Plan 2019

FIGURE T-10 EXISTING BICYCLE FACILITIES MAP: SOUTH



Source: Space Coast TPO Bicycle & Pedestrian Master Plan 2019

TRANSIT – SPACE COAST AREA TRANSIT

Since 1983, Space Coast Area Transit has providing public transportation for Brevard County. The Bus and Trolley offer fixed routes located throughout Brevard County. All transit buses are equipped with wheelchair lifts and bike racks. Both the Bus and Trolly allow storage for surfboards pending space availability. Space Coast Area Transit also provides specialized services to meet the needs of individuals who are unable to access the fixed route schedule. These specialized services include **Volunteers in Motion**, **TD Paratransit** and **ADA Paratransit services**, as well as contracted routes. Space Coast Area Transit also oversees the Brevard County **emergency support function, transportation.** Space Coast Area Transit provides 23 routes with more than 1,000 stops. The transit system has tools to optimize the rider's experience. These tools include a trip planner whereby the rider can enter a starting location and ending location, and the tool will create the most efficient routes to get to the ending destination. It also offers a smartphone application that allows the rider to be notified when the bus is on the way to avoid the need to wait in the heat.

FIGURE T-11 BREVARD TRANSIT ROUTES MAP



Source: 321transit.com

BREVARD TRANSIT ROUTE DETAILS

Route 1 Titusville/Viera – Route 1 starts at the Viera Government Center, then travels north on Stadium Pkwy., which changes into Fiske Blvd., just north of I-95. The bus continues on Fiske Blvd., then turns westbound on Rosa L. Jones Dr., then turns northbound on Varr Ave., and stops at the Cocoa Transit Terminal and Transfer Center. The bus then turns east on SR 520, then north onto US 1. After reaching North Titusville, the bus turns west on South St. and ends at the Titusville Government Center.

Route 1 has four schedules: Northbound Weekday, Northbound Saturday, Southbound Weekday and Southbound Saturday.

Route 1 Major Stops:

- Viera Government Center
- Viera Highschool
- VA Clinic
- Space Coast Stadium
- Port St. John Social Security Office
- Titus Landing
- Cocoa Transit Terminal and Transfer Center
- Titusville Government Center

Route 2 Titusville – The Route 2 bus starts at Titus Landing on Hopkins Ave. and heads north to Grace Street, where it turns east. The bus then turns north on US 1, east on Stephen House Way, north on Indian River Ave, and west onto Garden Street. The bus then turns south onto South Hopkins Ave., west on South Street, north on Park Ave., and west on Garden St. The bus turns around at St. John Plaza, then heads south onto Singeton Ave., and turns south on South St. into Walmart. The bus leaves Walmart via SR 50 (Cheney Hwy.) turns north on Hopkins Ave. and ends at Titus Landing.

Route 2 has two schedules: Weekday and Saturday.

Route 2 Major Stops:

- Titus Landing
- Titusville Library
- Parrish Medical Center
- Titusville Government Center
- St. John Plaza
- Titusville Walmart
- Indian River Plaza

Route 3 Merritt Island – The Route 3 bus starts at Merritt Square Mall, turns east on SR 520, north on Sykes Creek Pkwy., and south onto North Banana River Dr. The bus then turns on SR 520 going west, and heads north on Goodwin Dr., then west on Fortenberry Rd., and north onto North Courtney Pkwy. The bus then turns east on Skylark Ave., south on 1st St., west on Richland Ave., north on North Courtney Pkwy., and east on Florida Blvd. The bus then turns north on North Courtney Pkwy., west on Pioneer Rd., north on North Tropical Trail, and east on Venetian Way, ending at the Merritt Island Government Service Complex.

Route 3 has four schedules: Outbound Weekday, Outbound Saturday, Inbound Weekday, Inbound Saturday.

Route 3 Major Stops:

- Merritt Square Mall
- Merritt Island Walmart
- Merritt Island High School
- Publix
- Brevard County Tax Collector
- Merritt Island Library

Route 4 520 Connector – The Route 4 bus starts at the Cocoa Transit Terminal and Transfer Center, turns north onto Varr Ave., east on SR 520, travels through Cocoa and Merritt Island, and ends at the termination of SR 520 in Cocoa Beach at Shepard Park.

Route 4 has six schedules: Eastbound Cocoa Beach Weekday, Eastbound Cocoa Beach Saturday, Eastbound Cocoa Beach Sunday, Westbound Cocoa Weekday, Westbound Cocoa Saturday, Westbound Cocoa Sunday

Route 4 Major Stops:

- Cocoa Transit Terminal and Transfer Center
- Cocoa Village
- Merritt Square Mall
- Merritt Island Walmart
- Cape Canaveral Hospital
- Shepard Park

Route 5 Titusville/Mims – The Route 5 bus starts at Titus Landing on Hopkins Ave., heading northbound. It turns east on Grace St., north on US 1 and then turns east on Gloria Ave. in Mims. The bus continues north onto Old Dixie Hwy., turns west on Lionel Rd., north on US 1, and ends at Cape Canaveral National Cemetery.

Route 5 has four schedules: Northbound Weekday, Northbound Saturday, Southbound Weekday and Southbound Saturday.

Route 5 Major Stops:

- Titus Landing
- Parrish Medical Center
- Eastern Florida State College Titusville
- Mims-Scottsmoor Library

Route 6 Cocoa/Rockledge – The Route 6 Cocoa Loop bus starts at Cocoa Transit Terminal and Transfer Center and heads north on Varr Ave., turns east on Ohio St., then northbound on Fiske Blvd., turns west on Dixon Blvd., heads north on Clearlake Rd., and turns west on the SR 524. The bus turns around at Cocoa Commons, then travels east on SR 524, turns south on Clearlake Rd., east on SR 520, then south on Varr Ave., and ends at Cocoa Transit Terminal and Transfer Center.

The Route 6 Rockledge Loop bus starts at Cocoa Transit Terminal and Transfer Center, and heads south on Varr Ave., turns east on Rosa L Jones Dr., and then south on Fiske Blvd. The bus then travels east on Barton Blvd., north on Seminole Dr., west on Rockledge Ave. and north on Florida Ave. It then heads west on Lemon St., turns south on Hughlett Ave., west on Rosa L Jones Dr., north on Varr Ave., and ends at Cocoa Transit Terminal and Transfer Center.

Route 6 has six schedules: Cocoa Loop Weekday, Cocoa Loop Saturday, Cocoa Loop Sunday, Rockledge Loop Weekday, Rockledge Loop Saturday, Rockledge Loop Sunday

Route 6 Cocoa Loop Major Stops:

- Cocoa Transit Terminal and Transfer Center
- Cocoa Walmart
- Cocoa Commons
- Eastern Florida State College
- Cocoa High School

Route 6 Rockledge Loop Major Stops:

- Cocoa Transit Terminal and Transfer Center
- Rockledge City Hall
- Rockledge High School

Route 7 Rockledge/Viera – The Route 7 bus starts at the Viera Walmart Supercenter transfer point and travels eastbound on North Wickham Rd., turns north on Murrell Rd., east on Viera Blvd., north on US 1, then west on Barnes Blvd. The bus continues south on Pine Industrial Ave., turns west on Yellow Pl., north on Riomar Dr., west on Barnes Blvd., north on Murrell Rd., turns west on Eyster Blvd., north on Cedar St., then east on Barton Blvd., ending at the Barton Blvd. and Cedar St transfer point.

Route 7 has four schedules: Northbound Weekday, Northbound Saturday, Southbound Weekday, Southbound Saturday

Route 7 Major Stops:

- Viera Walmart
- One Senior Place
- Goodwill
- Career Source Brevard

Route 8 West Cocoa – The Route 8 bus starts at Cocoa Transit Terminal and Transfer Center and heads south on Varr Ave., west on Jackson St., turns north on Clearlake Rd., then west on SR 520 and north on Friday Rd. The bus turns around at the Cocoa Affordable Living Center, then heads south on Friday Rd., east on SR 520, and south on Maplewood Dr. The bus then turns around at the stop sign, and travels north on Maplewood Dr. The bus turns east on SR 520, south on North Lakewood Blvd., west on East Lakewood Blvd., and travels east on Parrish Rd.. It then turns south on South Burnett Rd., west on Tomlin Dr., south on Chandler St., west on Lefever St., north on Hawkins St., east on Tomlin Dr., north on South Burnett Rd., east on SR 520, then south on Varr Ave., ending at the Cocoa Transit Terminal and Transfer Center.

Route 8 has two schedules: Weekday and Saturday.

Route 8 Major Stops:

- A West Cocoa residential route that links riders to the Cocoa Transit Terminal and Transfer Center to transfer to Route 1, Route 4 and Route 6

Route 9 Cape Canaveral/Cocoa Beach – The Route 9 Cape Canaveral Loop bus starts at the Shepard Park transfer point on SR 520 and travels east, turning north on North Atlantic Ave., east on Canaveral Blvd., then west on East Central Blvd. The bus continues north on North Atlantic Ave., west on George King Blvd., south on SR A1A (Astronaut Blvd.), east on Pulsipher Ave., south on Ocean Beach Blvd., then east on SR 520, ending at the Shepard Park transfer point.

The Route 9 Cocoa Beach Loop bus starts at the Shepard Park transfer point on SR 520 and travels east, turning south on North Atlantic Ave., then south on South Orlando Ave. The bus then turns east on 13th St., north on North Atlantic Ave., east on SR 520, ending at the Shepard Park transfer point.

Route 9 has four schedules: Cape Canaveral Loop Monday to Saturday, Cape Canaveral Loop Sunday, Cocoa Beach Loop Monday to Saturday, and Cocoa Beach Loop Sunday.

Route 9 Cape Canaveral Loop Major Stops:

- Shepard Park
- Cape Canaveral City Hall
- The Cove in Port Canaveral
- Corner Stone Plaza
- Cocoa Beach Pier

Route 9 Cocoa Beach Loop Major Stops:

- Shepard Park
- Canaveral Plaza
- Cocoa Beach City Hall
- Lori Wilson Park
- Ron Jon Surf Shop

Route 10 Central Titusville – The Route 10 bus starts at Titus Landing and heads north on South Hopkins Ave., turning east on Sycamore St., south on South Washington Ave., west on Harrison St., and south on South Hopkins Ave. The bus continues west on Cheney Hwy., travels south on Sisson Rd., then west on Columbia Blvd., north on Barna Ave., west on Cheney Hwy., then north on South St. and east on S. Park Ave. The bus then travels east on Knox McRae Dr., north on Barna Ave., north on S. Park Ave., east on South St., south on S. Deleon Ave, east on Harrison St., then north on South Hopkins Ave., ending at Titus Landing.

Route 10 has two schedules: Weekday and Saturday.

Route 10 Major Stops:

- Titus Landing
- Titusville Library
- Parrish Healthcare Center
- Publix Supermarket at Colonial Coast Crossing
- Parrish Health and Fitness
- Titusville Walmart
- Aldi Supermarket

Route 11 Port St. John – The Route 11 bus starts at Cocoa Commons and heads east on SR 524, turning north on Industry Rd., west on Grissom Pkwy., east on Canaveral Groves Blvd., north on US 1, west on Kings Hwy., south on Grissom Pkwy., and west on Fay Blvd. The bus continues north on Homestead Ave., turns west on Corsica Blvd., south on Golfview Ave., east on Port St. John Pkwy., south on Grissom Pkwy., south on Industry Rd., then west on SR 524, ending at Cocoa Commons.

Route 11 has two schedules: Weekday and Saturday.

Route 11 Major Stops

- Cocoa Commons
- Publix at Indiavista Center
- Brevard Heath Alliance
- Port St. John Plaza
- Port St. John Social Security Administration

Route 20 Heritage-West Melbourne – The Route 20 bus starts at Melbourne Square Mall and turns west on West New Haven Ave., south on Minton Rd., east on Norfolk Pkwy., west on Palm Bay Rd., then south on Minton Rd. The bus continues west on Malabar Rd., north on St. John's Heritage Pkwy., then east on West New Haven Ave., ending at Melbourne Square Mall.

Route 20 has two schedules: Weekday and Saturday.

Route 20 Major Stops:

- Melbourne Square Mall
- Field of Dreams
- Promise In Brevard
- Hammock Landing
- Fred Poppe Regional Park
- Heritage High School
- Goodwill
- Cinema World
- Windover Square

Route 21 Downtown Melbourne – The Route 21 bus first loop only begins at Trinity South Towers first loop only, all other loops will begin at Melbourne Square Mall turning north on Gateway Dr., east on Nasa Blvd., south on Babcock St., east on Bulldog Blvd., then north on Apollo Blvd. The bus continues east on Nasa Blvd., south on Hickory St., east on New Haven Ave., south on Grant Pl., east on East Melbourne Ave., then north on Waverly Pl. The bus then travels west on Strawbridge Ave., north on Hickory St., west on Hibiscus Blvd., north on Babcock St., west on Nasa Bld., then south on Gateway Dr., ending at Melbourne Square Mall.

Route 21 has three schedules: Weekday, Saturday, and Sunday.

Route 21 Major Stops:

- Melbourne Square Mall
- Health First Physicians
- Melbourne Social Security Office
- Melbourne Shopping Center
- Melbourne High School
- Holmes Regional Medical Center
- Melbourne Library
- Downtown Melbourne
- Trinity Towers South, East and West
- Orlando-Melbourne International Airport

Route 22 South Palm Bay – The Route 22 bus starts at Hammock Landing and turns east on Palm Bay Rd., then south on Culver Dr., south on Emerson Dr., east on Malabar Rd., and turns around at Health First Palm Bay Hospital. The bus then turns west on Malabar Rd., south on Babcock St., west on Community College Pkwy., west on Treeland Blvd., north on San Filippo Dr., west on Jupiter Blvd., south on Emerson Dr., west on Bayside Lakes Blvd., and north on Eldron Blvd. It then travels west on Jupiter Blvd., north on Minton Rd., and east on Palm Bay Rd., ending at Hammock Landing.

Route 22 has two schedules: Weekday and Saturday.

Route 22 Major Stops:

- Hammock Landing
- Culver Senior Center
- Palm Bay Walmart
- Health First Physicians
- Palm Bay Hospital
- Bayside Lakes Plaza
- Degroodt Library
- Hammock Landing Publix

Route 23 West Palm Bay – The Route 23 bus starts at Hammock Landing and turns west on Palm Bay Rd., then south on Minton Rd., west on Emerson Dr., south on Glendale Ave., east on Pace Dr., then south on Jupiter Blvd. The bus continues east on Malabar Rd., south on San Filippo Dr., east on Community College Pkwy., and turns around at East Florida State College turning west on Community College Pkwy. The bus then travels north on San Filippo Dr., west on Malabar Rd., north on Emerson Dr., and west on Culver Dr., ending at Hammock Landing.

Route 23 has two schedules: Weekday and Saturday.

Route 23 Major Stops:

- Hammock Landing
- Palm Bay West
- Winn Dixie
- Palm Bay City Hall
- Walmart
- Palm Bay Eastern Florida State College
- Culver Senior Center

Route 24 Melbourne/Eau Gallie – The Route 24 bus starts at Melbourne Square Mall and turns east on Hibiscus Blvd., north on Dr. Martin Luther King Blvd., west on Apollo Blvd., west on Eau Gallie Blvd., and north on Wickham Rd. The bus continues west on Aurora Rd., south on John Rodes Blvd., east on Eau Gallie Blvd., east on Sarno Rd., south on Apollo Blvd., south on Dr. Martin Luther King Blvd., then west on Hibiscus Blvd., ending at Melbourne Square Mall.

Route 24 has two schedules: Weekday and Saturday.

Route 24 Major Stops:

- Melbourne Square Mall
- Eau Gallie High School
- Melbourne Walmart
- Sarno DMV and Service Complex

Route 25 Melbourne/Palm Bay – The Route 25 bus first loop only begins at Nasa and Babcock only, all other loops will begin at Melbourne Square Mall turning east on New Haven Ave., north on Dr. Martin Luther King Blvd., east on Nasa Blvd., south on Babcock St., and west on Florida Ave. The bus continues south on Dairy Rd., west on Palm Bay Rd., west on Norfolk Pkwy., north on Minton Rd., and east on New Haven Ave., ending at Melbourne Square Mall.

Route 25 has two schedules: Weekday and Saturday.

Route 25 Major Stops:

- Florida Tech
- Walmart Neighborhood Market
- BJ’s Club
- Walmart on Palm Bay Road
- Hammock Landings
- Promise in Brevard
- West Melbourne Library
- West Melbourne City Hall
- Windover Square
- Melbourne Square Mall

Route 26 South Beach – The Route 26 bus starts at Canova Beach Park and turns west on Eau Gallie Blvd. It arrives at Indian Harbor Pl. (Publix), then turns around and heads east on Eau Gallie Blvd., north on A1A, west on 13th St., south on A1A, then east on Eau Gallie Blvd., ending at Canova Beach Park.

Route 26 has two schedules: Weekday and Saturday.

Route 26 Major Stops:

- Indian Harbour Place
- Ocean Springs Plaza
- Canova Beach Park
- South Beaches
- 13th Street Transfer Point
- Patrick Airforce Base
- Satellite Beach High School

Route 27 East Palm Bay – The Route 27, East Palm Bay bus, starts at Hammock Landing and turns east on Palm Bay Rd., North on Babcock St. East on University Blvd, South on Lipscomb St., and East on Palm Bay and South on US1 West Port Malabar Blvd., North on Babcock. West on Palm Bay Rd, ending at Hammock Landing.

Route 27 has two schedules: Weekday and Saturday.

Route 27 Major Stops:

- Hammock Landing
- Bass Pro Shop
- Florida Tech
- Brevard County Health Department
- Harris Corporation
- Career Source Brevard
- West Melbourne Walmart

Route 28 North Melbourne – The Route 28 North Melbourne bus starts at Melbourne Square Mall and turns north on Evans Rd., west on Nasa Blvd., north on N. Wickham Rd., east on Aurora Rd., north on Stewart Rd., and west on Lake Washington Rd. The bus continues north on N. Wickham Rd., east on Post Rd., south on Croton Rd., west on Parkway, south on North Wickham Rd., east on Nasa Blvd., then south on Evans Rd., ending at Melbourne Square Mall.

Route 28 has two schedules: Weekday and Saturday.

Route 28 Major Stops:

- Melbourne Square Mall
- Oaks Plaza
- Wickham Park Senior Center
- Eastern Florida State College Melbourne
- Wickham Park
- Melbourne Walmart
- Melbourne Regional Medical Center
- Florida Eye Institute
- Circles of Care

Route 29 Melbourne/Viera – The Route 29 Melbourne/Viera Northbound bus starts at Orlando-Melbourne International Airport and turns east on Nasa Blvd., north on Babcock St., north on N. Harbor City Blvd., east on Hiawatha St., north on Pineapple Ave., and west on Parkway Dr. The bus continues north on N. Wickham Rd., turns north on Lake Andrew Dr., west on Judge Fran Jameson Way, north on Stadium Pkwy., and west on Veterans Way, turning around at the Veterans Clinic. It then turns east on Veterans Way, and south on Stadium Pkwy., ending at the Government Center at Viera. The Route 29 Melbourne/Viera Southbound bus starts at the Government Center at Viera and turns north on Stadium Pkwy., east on Judge Fran Jameson Way, south on Lake Andrew Dr., east on Napolo Dr., south on N. Wickham Rd., and east on Post Rd. The bus continues south on Croton Rd., turns east on Parkway Dr., south on Pineapple Ave., west on Aurora Rd., south on N. Harbor City Blvd., south on Babcock St., and west on Nasa Blvd., ending at Orlando-Melbourne International Airport

Route 29 has four schedules: Northbound Weekday, Northbound Saturday, Southbound Weekday, and Southbound Saturday.

Route 29 Major Stops:

- Orlando-Melbourne International Airport
- Wickham Park Senior Center
- Eastern Florida State College
- Viera Walmart
- The Avenue Viera
- Viera High School
- Viera VA Clinic
- Viera Government Center
- Brevard Zoo
- Keiser University

Route 30 South Beach Connector – The Route 30 South Beach Connector bus starts at Orlando-Melbourne International Airport and turns east on Nasa Blvd., south on Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd., east on W. New Haven Ave., south on Country Club Dr., east on University Blvd., and north on Babcock St. The bus then turns east on W. New Haven Ave. and continues onto East New Haven Ave., Melbourne Cswy., and 5Th Ave. The bus then turns north on A1A, east on Eau Gallie Blvd., turns around at Canova Beach Park and heads west on Eau Gallie Blvd, south on Harbor City Blvd., west on E. Hibiscus Blvd. and continues onto W. New Haven Ave. the bus then turns north on Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd., and west on Nasa Blvd., ending at Orlando-Melbourne International Airport.

Route 30 has two schedules: Weekday and Saturday.

Route 30 Major Stops:

- Orlando-Melbourne International Airport
- Florida Tech
- Downtown Melbourne
- Nance Park
- Canova Beach Park
- Indian Harbour Place
- Eau Gallie Art District
- Melbourne City Hall

Route 33 Eau Gallie Arts District – The Route 33 Eau Gallie Arts District bus starts at the intersection of Aurora Rd. and Highland Ave. and turns south on Highland Ave. The bus then travels east on Montreal Ave. and continues east onto Eau Gallie Cswy. The bus turns around at Canova Beach Park and then heads west on Eau Gallie Cswy., and south on Highland Ave., ending at the intersection of Aurora Rd. at Highland Ave.

Route 33 has one schedule: Weekday

Route 33 Major Stops:

- Foosaner Education Center
- Causeway Shopping Center
- Ocean Springs Plaza
- Canova Beach Park
- Indian Harbour Place
- Eau Gallie Library
- Foosaner Art Museum
- Historic Downtown Eau Gallie

STRATEGIC INTERMODAL SYSTEM (SIS) FACILITIES

In 2003, the Florida Legislature and Governor established the Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) to enhance Florida's transportation mobility and economic competitiveness. The SIS is a statewide network of high-priority transportation facilities, including the State's largest and most significant airports, spaceports, deep-water seaports, freight rail terminals, passenger rail and intercity bus terminals, rail corridors, waterways, and highways. These facilities represent the state's primary means for moving people and freight between Florida's diverse regions, as well as between Florida and other states and nations. All SIS facilities are eligible for state transportation funding, regardless of mode or ownership, with state funding covering varying shares of the project costs.

There are multiple SIS facilities and transport routes within Brevard County's jurisdiction. The Cape Canaveral Spaceport and Port Canaveral are both SIS hub facilities. Additionally, Melbourne Orlando International Airport is a Strategic Growth Airport and may qualify for SIS status in the near future. I-95 and SR-528 are both SIS highways throughout their path in Brevard County. The Pineda Causeway, which connects Patrick Space Force Base to I-95, is an SIS Military Access Facility.

Brevard County is home to two airports, one seaport and one spaceport. The airports provide commercial flights to private aviation and military operations, contributing to the transportation network for Brevard County.

Airports

Orlando Melbourne International Airport (MLB): The primary commercial airport for Brevard County, MLB is located in Melbourne. It offers domestic and limited international flights, serving as a major gateway for travelers to and from the region. The airport features a variety of services and amenities, including dining, shopping, and rental car options.

Space Coast Regional Airport (TIX): Located in Titusville, this airport is a general aviation airport with facilities for private and small commercial flights. It supports general aviation and has a role in the region's growing space industry.

Seaport

Port Canaveral is a multifaceted port with a strong focus on cruise tourism, cargo operations and support to the space industry. This port is strategically located near Kennedy Space Center and Cape Canaveral Space Force Station. In addition to Port Canaveral freight activity, it supports space launches by providing logistics and transportation services for space-related activities, making it an important hub for the aerospace industry.

Spaceport

Cape Canaveral Spaceport, now part of the Cape Canaveral Space Force Station and Kennedy Space Center, is a prominent space launch facility in Brevard County. Since the Space Shuttle Program ended in 2011, commercial companies like SpaceX and United Launch Alliance have combined to launch nearly 150 spacecraft into orbit. While all of these launches have been without a crew, May 30, 2020, was a landmark day in spaceflight when SpaceX launched its Falcon 9 rocket with two astronauts on board, marking the first time in nearly a decade that a crew went into space from U.S. soil.

BREVARD COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Brevard County Emergency Management is responsible for the disaster preparedness of Brevard County residents; communication and coordination of emergency services before, during, and after a disaster; development of contingency and preparedness plans; and providing education on how to prepare for and reduce the effects of disasters. Emergency Management is part of the Public Safety Group of the county government, reporting to the Board of County Commissioners through the Director of Public Safety and the County Manager's Office.

The Department opened a new Emergency Operations Center in May 2024. The new center is located adjacent to the original building that opened in 1964 and was expanded in 1999. The new building is 54,000 square feet with the following features:

- Located on land owned by Brevard Public Schools and is leased to the County under a 99-year lease at an annual cost of $1.
- Fortified to withstand Category 5 hurricane-strength winds.
- Contains the latest technology to better serve our community.
- Will serve as the permanent home of the Emergency Management Department and the Unified Communications Center, which includes the Brevard County Sheriff and Fire Rescue 9-1-1 Dispatch.

The **Florida Division of Emergency Management** plans for and responds to both natural and man-made disasters. These range from floods and hurricanes to incidents involving hazardous materials or nuclear power. The division prepares and implements a statewide Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, and routinely conducts extensive exercises to test state and county emergency response capabilities.

The division is the state's liaison with federal and local agencies on emergencies of all kinds. Division staff members provide technical assistance to local governments as they prepare emergency plans and procedures. They also conduct emergency operations training for state and local governmental agencies. One of the data sets available to Brevard County is the Regional Evacuation Study, completed in June 2021. Local governments utilize data such as this data to prepare for hurricanes.

Regional Evacuation Study from Florida Division of Emergency Management

The purpose of a regional evacuation study is to provide emergency management officials with realistic data by quantifying the major factors in hurricane evacuation decision making. These data sets are provided as a framework of information that counties can use to update and revise their hurricane evacuation plans and operational procedures to improve their response to future hurricane threats. This report updates the region's evacuation population estimates, evacuation clearance times and public shelter demand.
A transportation evacuation model was developed as part of the Statewide Regional Evacuation Study Program (SRESP) to analyze evacuation trips under a variety of evacuation conditions and to report clearance times. This model serves as the backbone for all transportation analyses developed for this study and is the tool used to produce the data for all ten regional evacuation studies. Volume 4-6 East Central Florida provides scenarios for Brevard and other counties in this region.

Two distinct sets of analyses were conducted using the evacuation transportation model, one set of analysis is for growth management purposes and one set is for emergency management purposes. These sets are identified as the Base Scenario and as the Operational Scenario. The base scenario was developed to estimate a series of worst-case scenarios and is identical for all eleven Regional Planning Councils (RPCs) across the State. The operational scenarios were developed by the Regional Planning Councils in coordination with their local county emergency managers and are designed to provide important information to emergency management personnel to plan for different storm events. These scenarios are different from region to region and vary for each evacuation level. For purposes of this analysis, the focus will be upon the Base Scenarios.

The Unique Character of Evacuation Traditional four-step models are designed to provide useful information to transportation planners. As such, they tend to represent travel behavior on a “typical” day. These models typically assume that a certain number of people get up in the morning and go to work each day. They assume that people will go shopping, eat at restaurants, and visit with friends each day. They assume that children will go to school each day. Evacuation events significantly deviate from this typical behavior. During an evacuation event, it is assumed that the ordinary trip making behavior of the residents in the modeled area is disrupted. Instead of going to work or shopping at the mall, individuals spend their time preparing to either weather the storm at home or evacuate. Trips that are made and are not for the purposes of an evacuation may generally be shorter trips closer to home. The most significant kind of trip that is made during an evacuation event is the evacuation trip itself.

As a result of the aforementioned items, an evacuation event can be stated as a phenomenon where a large number of vehicles coming from the same place are leaving at the same time, going in the same direction, and taking the same roads. This increases the likelihood of experiencing severe congestion along the highway system. This is particularly true at critical points along the network such as bridges and freeway interchanges.

Clearance Times

Calculated clearance times are used by emergency managers as one input to determine when to recommend an evacuation order. This calculation can include the population-at-risk, evacuees from outside of the declared area or those passing through the area form other counties. Clearance time is developed to include the time required for evacuees to secure their homes and prepare to leave, the time spent by all vehicles traveling along the evacuation route network, and the additional time spent on the road caused by traffic and road congestion. Clearance time does not relate to the time any one vehicle spends traveling along the evacuation route network, nor does it guarantee vehicles will safely reach their destination once outside the County.

2025 Maximum Evacuation population by Time interval

	A	B	C	D	E
12-Hour	201,009	192,284	201,678	203,978	220,746
18-Hour	251,261	272,402	302,517	305,967	331,119
24-Hour	251,261	272,402	310,920	373,960	441,492
36-Hour	251,261	272,402	310,920	373,960	478,283

Source: Florida Statewide Regional Evacuation Studies June 2021

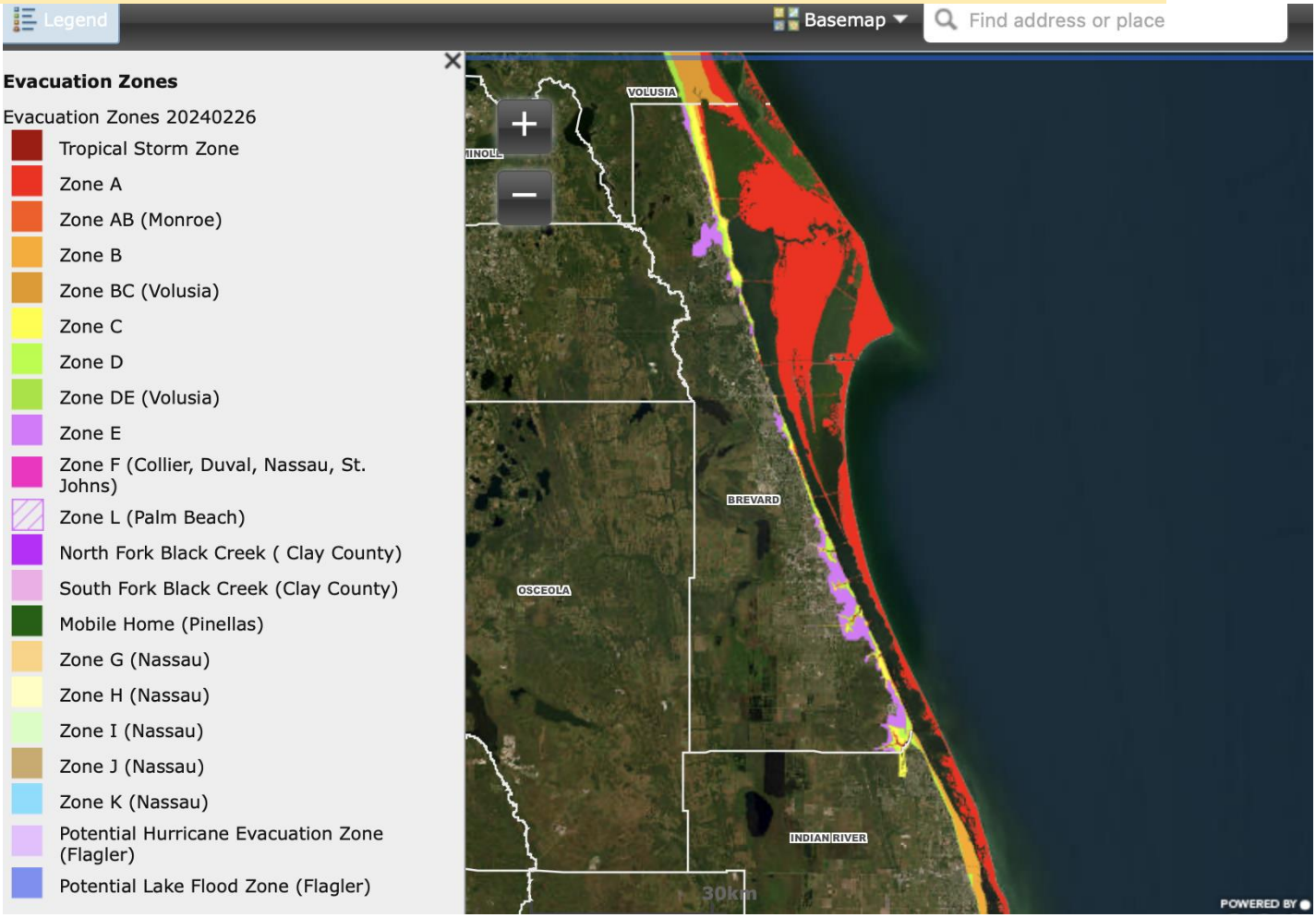
2025 Total population

	A	B	C	D	E
Site Built Homes	208,663	229,804	267,691	330,585	433,695
Mobile/Manufactured Homes	32,646	32,646	32,646	32,646	32,646
Tourist	9,952	9,952	10,583	10,729	11,942
Total	251,261	272,402	310,920	373,960	478,283

Source: Florida Statewide Regional Evacuation Studies June 2021

BREVARD COUNTY EVACUATION ROUTES

FIGURE T-12 BREVARD EVACUATION MAP



TRANSPORTATION RESILIENCY

Transportation resiliency refers to the ability of transportation systems—such as roads, bridges, railways, and public transit networks—to withstand and quickly recover from disruptions or adverse events. This includes a range of scenarios like natural disasters such as hurricanes and extreme weather, accidents, and other emergencies. The Space Coast Transportation Planning Organization developed a plan to define potential transportation-specific shocks and stressors, identify vulnerable corridors, and recommend strategies to improve the adaptability/recovery of the system.

The Transportation Resiliency Master Plan, adopted in October 2022, analyzed the vulnerability of Brevard County roadways to hurricane winds and storm surge, sea level rise, coastal erosion, wildfire and smoke, and flooding. It also considered the importance of the roadway according to its access to critical destinations, such as the airport and community assets, such as a fire department, as well as what communities are most at risk. Following the analysis, the master plan included a funding sources analysis to fund projects to make roadway networks less vulnerable.

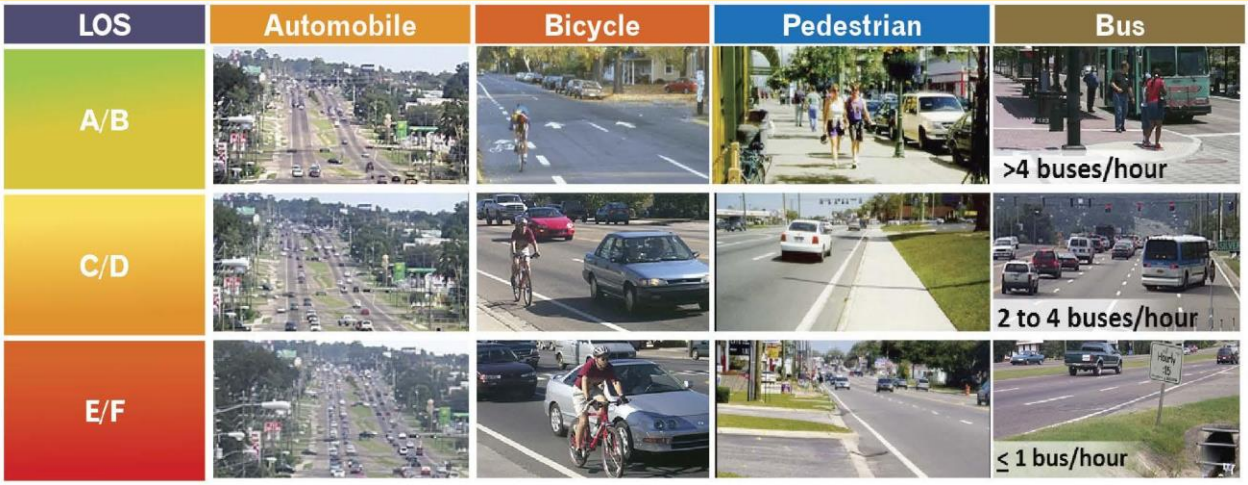
The plan also included potential funding opportunities to consider combatting these conditions. As an example, the plan recommended 17 projects to address roads that are anticipated to be impacted by sea level rise in the LRTP Cost Feasible Plan and upcoming FDOT resurfacing projects.

Source: SCTPO

ROADWAY LEVEL OF SERVICE

Level of service (LOS) is a quantitative representation of the quality of service of vehicular movement on roadways. FDOT switched from LOS standards to LOS targets in 2017. The LOS policy establishing these LOS targets focuses on the State Highway System (SHS). FDOT's target for the automobile LOS (during peak travel hours) is D in urbanized areas and C outside of urbanized areas. It is established in the Highway Capacity Manual, published by the Transportation Research Board. For roadways, LOS is based on the presumption that high speed and low congestion levels are preferable to slower speed and congested conditions. The LOS quality of service is divided into six letter grades, A through F, with A being the "best" – representing low volume and high-speed conditions, and F being the "worst" – representing congested or gridlocked conditions. Often, better vehicular levels of service translate into worse levels of service for pedestrians and bicycles. Unlike school grades, LOS A is not necessarily a desirable goal, and the meaning of A–F is not entirely consistent across modes. Although it is true that LOS A is best and LOS F is worst, this is strictly from a traveler experience and perspective. LOS A is not necessarily a desirable goal to achieve from an overall transportation or societal perspective. LOS A in peak travel hours could be an indicator of an inefficient use of limited funding. It is simply not cost-effective to design the state's roadways to operate at LOS A during the peak hour. Although LOS F represents a failing condition, there are more factors to consider when the LOS reaches F. Essentially, LOS F either means travel demand exceeds capacity and the roadway is operating in oversaturated conditions, or another undesirable condition exists. Because it is costly to measure average travel speeds, traffic volumes are often used as a surrogate for the average travel speeds, based on models that FDOT has developed to correlate traffic volumes with the projected travel speeds. In recognition of mobility for all modes of travel, the LOS diagram (T-12) in the FDOT Quality/Level of Service Handbook includes these conditions for not only the automobile experience but also for bicycles, pedestrians and transit riders. *The LOS report for Brevard County is included in the appendix of this DIA due to its size.*

FIGURE T-13 LOS CONDITIONS BY MODE FOR URBAN ROADWAYS



Source: FDOT Quality/Level of Service Handbook

CRASH DATA AND ANALYSIS

Signal Four Analytics s an interactive, web-based system designed to support the crash mapping and analysis needs of law enforcement, traffic engineering, transportation planning agencies, and research institutions in the state of Florida. The collaborative system is designed to aid the improvement of traffic information sharing in the state. This system is developed by the GeoPlan Center at the University of Florida, and funded by the state of Florida through the Traffic Records Coordinating Committee (TRCC). This database allows data for trends in safety for a particular area.

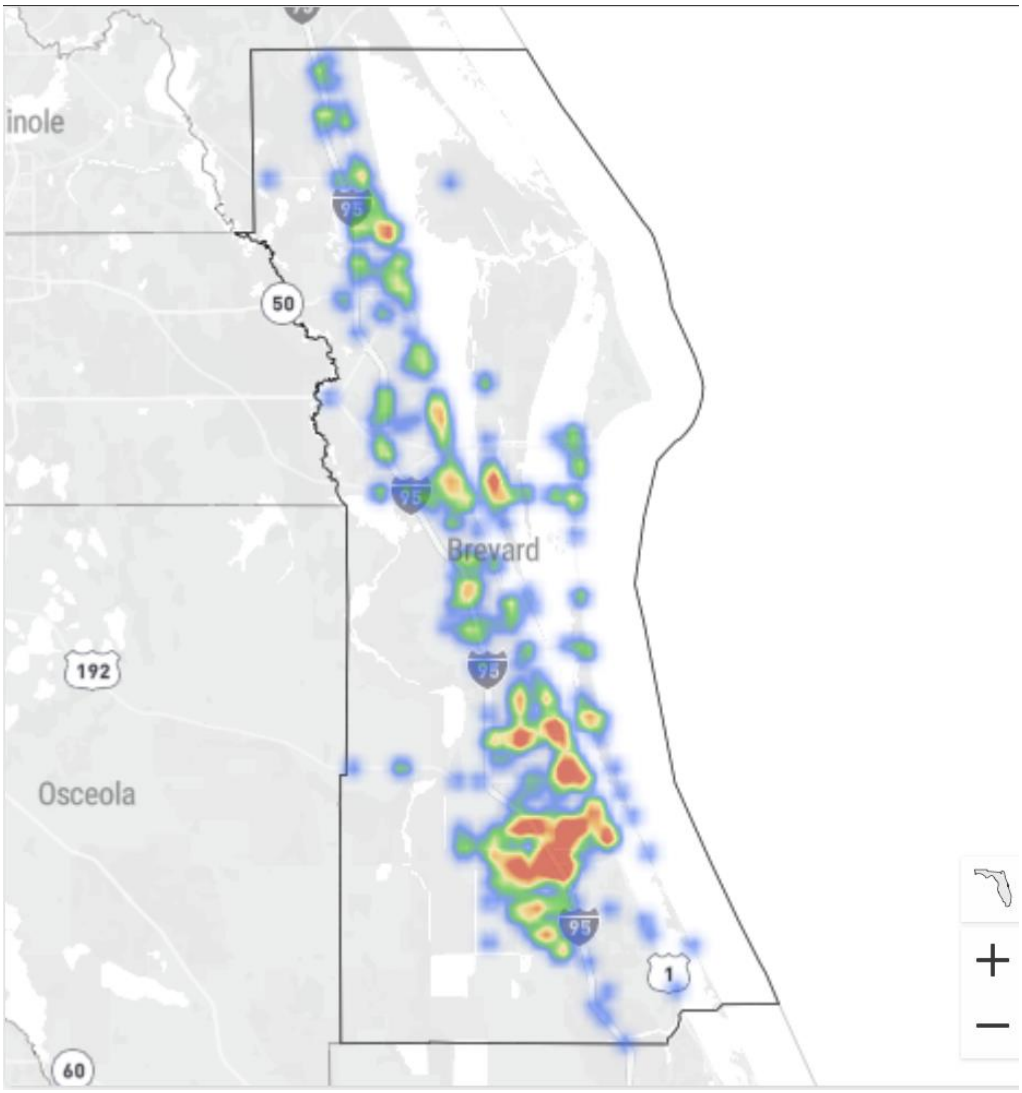
FIGURE T-14 BREVARD CRASHES, SERIOUS INJURIES AND FATALITIES

Year	Fatalities	Serious Injuries	Total Crashes
2018	85	605	15,171
2019	84	446	15,167
2020	80	435	13,354
2021	103	438	15,258
2022	101	407	14,973
2023	104	421	14,666

Source: Signal Four Analytics

The data is also sorted by type of crash. The most frequent type of crash in 2023 in Brevard County was intersection crashes resulting in 166 serious injuries and 27 fatalities. The second most frequent type of crash were lane departures with 110 serious injuries and 38 fatalities and aging roadway users with 103 serious injuries and 27 fatalities.

FIGURE T-15 HEAT MAP OF BREVARD CRASHES 2023



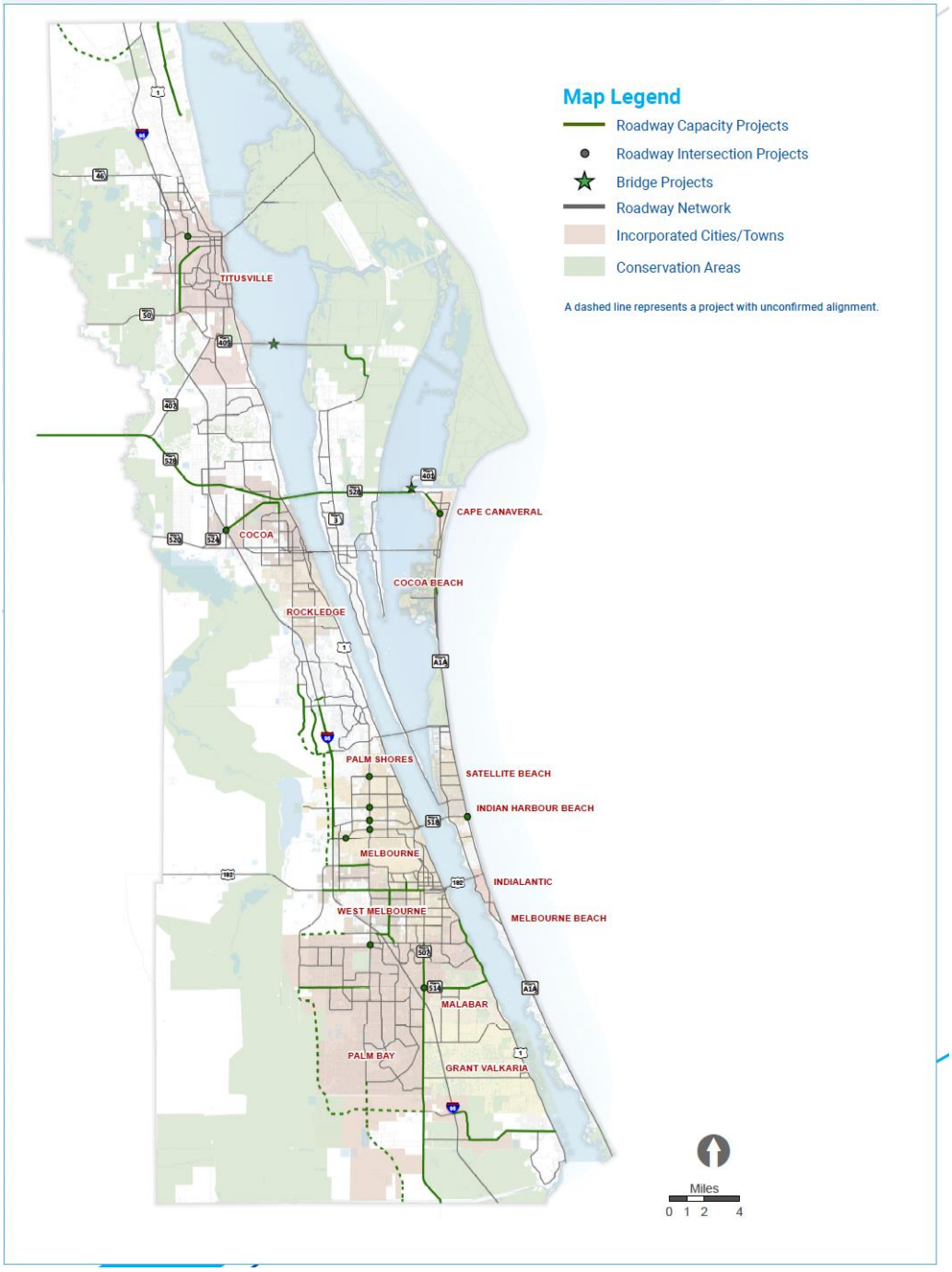
Source: Signal Four Analytics, 2023 data

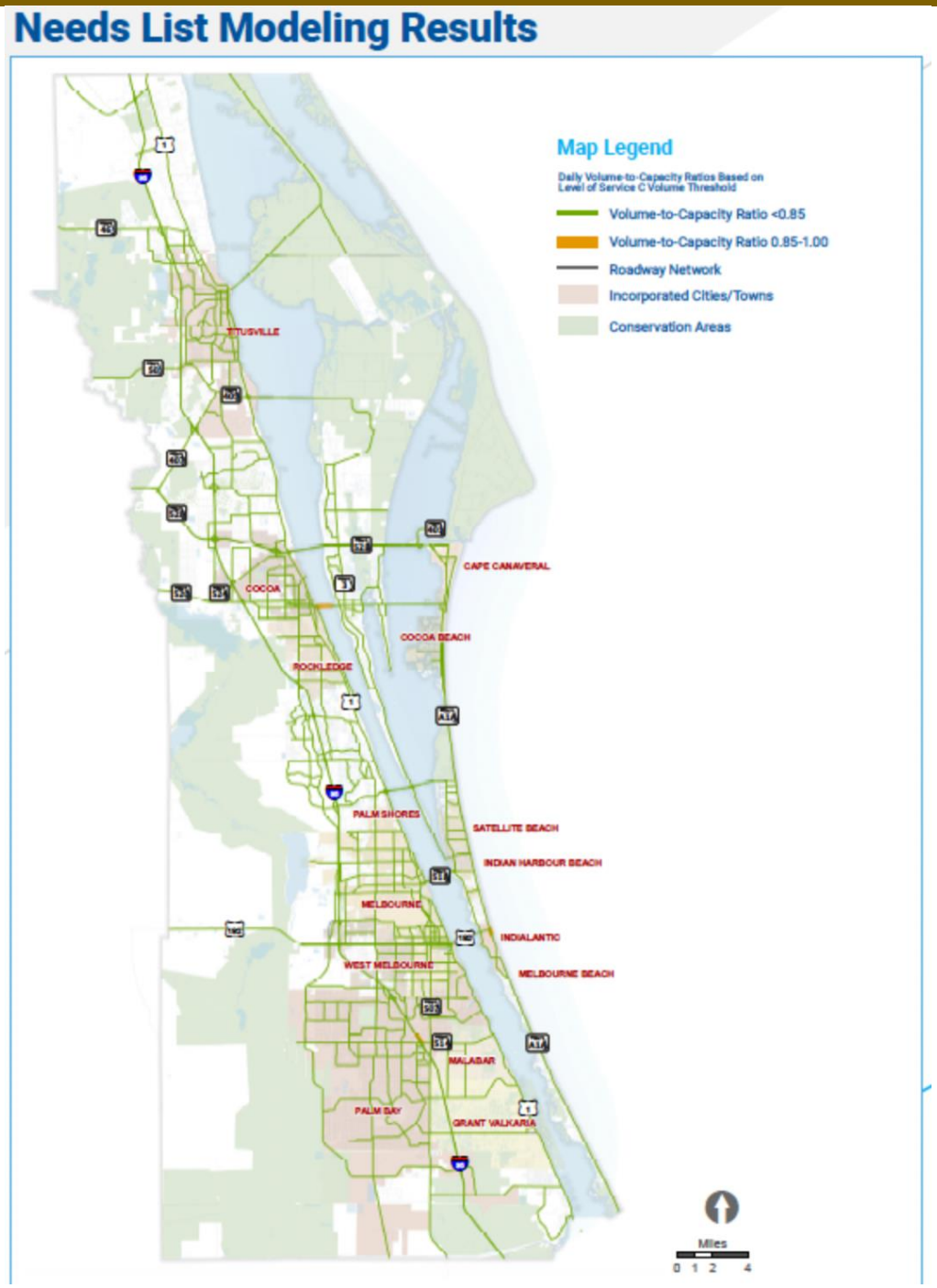
GROWTH TRENDS AND PROJECTED DEFICIENCIES

This portion of the Transportation Element provides an analysis of traffic conditions. The deficiency analysis will identify stresses in the transportation network measured as volume to capacity (v/c) ratio assuming. In the transportation network, if the demand (traffic volume) exceeds supply (roadway capacity), the v/c ratio is higher than 1.0 and indicates traffic congestion. Based upon this, there are 64 roadway segments near or above 1.0 volume/capacity demonstrating stressed condition.

The Volume to Capacity report will follow in an appendix due to the volume of information.

Final Needs List Capacity Projects




Needs List Modeling Results
Map Legend
Daily Volume-to-Capacity Ratios Based on Level of Service C Volume Threshold
Volume-to-Capacity Ratio <0.85
Volume-to-Capacity Ratio 0.85-1.00
Roadway Network
Incorporated Cities/Towns
Conservation Areas
TITUSVILLE
COCOA
CAPE CANAVERAL
COCOA BEACH
ROCKLEDGE
PALM SHORES
SATELLITE BEACH
INDIAN HARBOUR BEACH
MELBOURNE
INDIALANTIC
WEST MELBOURNE
MELBOURNE BEACH
MALABAR
PALM BAY
GRANT VALKARIA
Miles
0 1 2 4

Top 10 Prioritized Needs List Projects

1. SR A1A at N Atlantic Avenue intersection improvements
2. SR A1A from N Atlantic Avenue to George King Boulevard roadway improvements
3. Wickham Road at Lake Washington Road intersection improvements
4. Palm Bay Road/Minton Road/Emerson Drive intersection operational analysis project
5. Wickham Road at Aurora Road intersection improvements
6. SR 514/Malabar Road from SR 507/Babcock Street to US 1 4-lane widening
7. SR 518/Eau Gallie Boulevard at SR A1A intersection improvements
8. I-95/SR 524 interchange improvements
9. SR 524 from S Friday Road to Industry Road 4-lane widening
10. Wickham Road at Post Road intersection improvements

TRANSPORTATION ANALYSIS

This element addresses mobility for all transportation systems serving pedestrians, bicyclists, transit users, motorized vehicle users, and trucking/freight, as well as those systems providing airport and seaport transportation. The preceding pages outline the Transportation key findings. In summary:

- The majority of workers (78%) commute to work in a single occupancy (SOV) vehicle.
- SOV slightly higher in Brevard County than Florida as a whole (78% to 74%).
- More than 12% of workers in Brevard County do not commute as they work from home. The percentage of SOV trends down as working from home increases. Following the COVID-19 Pandemic there has been an increase in the work-from-home population. Put another way, it appears that remote workers could otherwise be primarily single-occupancy vehicle commuters; increases in work-from-home may have less significant impacts on other modes of travel such as carpooling, transit, walking and biking. These other modes are low in both the County and the State with 7% of workers in Brevard carpooling to work.
- The County should continue to collaborate with Space Coast TPO to encourage alternative modes of transportation to reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT).
- The SCTPO is in the process of revising all roadway capacities following FDOT's new (2022) Multimodal Quality/Level of Service Handbook, which establishes capacities based upon Context Classification rather than Functional Classification. The county may need to amend policies in the Transportation Element to acknowledge this new approach.
- The Space Coast TPO updated the Bicycle & Pedestrian Master Plan in 2019. The updated plan identified areas of the county that lack bike/ped facilities or have gaps in existing facilities. The end result of the plan included a list of Priority Corridors and prioritized bicycle and pedestrian improvements.
- There are 64 roadway segments near or above 1.0 volume/capacity demonstrating stressed condition.
- The County's transit needs are currently served by Space Coast Area Transit, Brevard County's bus transit service, with twenty-three (23) with more than 1,000 stops.
- The transit system has tools to optimize the rider's experience.
- The Emergency Management Department opened a new Emergency Operations Center in May 2024 that is located on Brevard Public Schools land leased for $1 per year. The building is fortified to withstand Category 5 hurricane-strength winds and is the permanent home to the department's staff.
- The Transportation Resiliency Master Plan, adopted in October 2022, analyzed the vulnerability of Brevard County roadways to hurricane winds and storm surge, sea level rise, coastal erosion, wildfire and smoke, and flooding.
- Brevard County is home to two airports, one seaport and one spaceport. The airports provide commercial flights to private aviation and military operations, contributing to the transportation network for Brevard County.
- The 2045 LRTP identified its top 10 prioritized projects in Brevard County which included intersection and roadway improvements; operational analysis and roadway widening projects.

DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS

Accessibility - Ability to reach desired destinations, activities, goods, and services.

Complete Streets - Complete Streets is a design approach that requires streets to be planned and designed to enable safe, convenient travel with access for users of all ages and abilities regardless of their mode of transportation.

Development - Means new development, redevelopment, or expansion of existing development.

Freeways/ Expressways - Controlled access facilities with grade separated intersections providing for interregional and/or interstate travel at high operating speeds. Typically, expressways accommodate high volumes of traffic.

Level of Service (LOS) - A qualitative examination of traveler quality of service provided by a transportation facility or service.

Local Roads - Generally, provide access to abutting properties. Local roads possess relatively low traffic volumes, operating speeds, and trip lengths and minimal through traffic movements. When high traffic volumes compromise a local road's ability to accommodate pedestrian and bicycle traffic, the road should be considered for designation as a significant local road.

Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) - A county transportation organization's long range (25-year) strategy, financial, and capital improvement program developed to guide the effective investment of public funds in transportation facilities. The plan is updated every five years and may be amended as a result of changes in projected federal, state, and local funding, major improvement studies, congestion management system plans, interstate interchange justification studies and environmental impact studies.

Principal Arterials - Facilitate relatively long trip lengths at moderate to high operating speeds with somewhat limited access to adjacent properties. Principal arterials generally serve major centers of activity in urban areas and have the highest traffic volume corridors.

Major Collectors - Collect and distribute significant amounts of traffic between arterials, minor collectors, and local roads at moderate to low operating speeds. Major collectors provide more accessibility to adjacent properties than arterials.

Minor Arterials - Provide somewhat shorter trip lengths than major arterials and generally interconnect with and augment major arterial routes at moderate operating speeds and allowing somewhat greater access to adjacent properties than major arterials.

Minor Collectors - Collect and distribute moderate amounts of traffic between arterials, major collectors, and local roads at relatively low operating speeds with greater accessibility than major collectors.

Mobility - Movement of people and goods.

Mode - Any one of the following means of moving people or goods: aviation, bicycle, highway, paratransit, pedestrian, pipeline, rail (commuter, intercity passenger, or freight), transit, space, and water.

Multimodal Incorporating more than one travel mode.

Multimodal Corridors - Designed in accordance with Complete Street concepts but will not include any additional vehicular travel lanes. Multimodal improvements will include a mixture of bicycle lanes, bicycle racks, sidewalks, multi-use paths, trails, transit stops, transit pullout bays, transit vehicles, vehicular turn lanes and roundabouts.

Multi-Use Trail - A paved, shared use path, which is typically 12 feet wide, but may commonly vary from 10 feet to 14 or more feet depending upon constraints of volume of use.

Space Coast Area Transit - the public transit system serving Brevard County. Space Coast Area Transit provides a fixed route bus, paratransit, and localized dial-a-ride services, with interconnectivity to other public and private transit.

Paratransit – The transporting of people by conveyances, or systems of conveyances, traveling on land or water, local or regional in nature, and available for use by the public. Public transit systems may be either governmentally owned or privately owned. Public transit specifically includes those forms of transportation commonly known as "paratransit."

Resilience - The ability of the transportation system to adapt to changing conditions and prepare for, withstand, and recover from disruption.

Roadway Inundation – The flooding of roadway segments with stormwater or floodwaters.

Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) - Florida's transportation system composed of facilities and services of statewide and interregional significance, including appropriate components of all modes.

Sustainability - Meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability to meet the needs of the future.

Transit – For the purposes of this analysis, a mode of public or private mass transportation, alternative to private single-occupancy motor vehicle travel, whereby the passenger is typically not in control of the mechanism of transport which typically runs along fixed, scheduled, or bounded routes, including, but not limited to bus, trolley, train, ferry, or subway.

Transit Development Plan (TDP) – The regular 10-year planning document compiled by Space Coast Area Transit, analyzing current transit uses and conditions, trends, and future needs and funding sources.

Transportation Disadvantaged – Those persons who because of physical or mental disability, income status, or age are unable to transport themselves or to purchase transportation and are, therefore, dependent upon others to obtain access to health care, employment, education, shopping, social activities, or other life-sustaining activities, or children who are handicapped or high-risk or at-risk as defined in Section 411.202, F.S.

Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) - A comprehensive and prioritized list of transportation projects funded over a five-year period that is consistent with the Long-Range Transportation Plan (LRTP). The TIP is based upon funding data contained within the FDOT Tentative Work Program (also known as the Citizen's Report).

Transportation Planning Organization (TPO) - The Brevard County-wide organization made up of local elected and appointed officials responsible for developing, in cooperation with the state and public transportation providers, transportation plans and programs. The TPO is responsible for the development of transportation facilities that function as an intermodal transportation system and the coordination of transportation planning and funding decisions.

Urban Collector - Roads located inside the urbanized or the urban area, while Rural Collector roads are those roads located outside the urbanized or urban area.

Work Program - The five-year listing of all transportation projects planned for each fiscal year by the Florida Department of Transportation, as adjusted for the legislatively approved budget for the first year of the program.

TRANSPORTATION DIA

APPENDIX

Brevard Roadway LOS with Functional and Context Classifications:

https://www.spacecoasttpo.com/home/showpublisheddocument/2600/638642516280870000

Brevard County
Coastal Management Element
Data, Inventory, and Analysis

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INTRODUCTION

Brevard County extends 72 miles from north to south, and averages 26.5 miles wide. The Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway along the eastern edge of Brevard County is the major waterway route in Brevard County and includes the Indian River. Additional waterways include Lake Washington, Lake Poinsett, Lake Winder, Sawgrass Lake, the St. Johns River, and the Banana River. Dredging for the Intracoastal created 41 spoil islands in the Brevard portion of the Indian River. Because of its long shoreline and unique location, a Coastal Element is required per Florida statute 163.3177(6)(g).

The southern portion of Brevard County's barrier island was designated as an Area of Critical State Concern by the Florida Legislature in 2023, as codified in section 380.0553, Florida Statutes. The Brevard Barrier Island Area of Critical State Concern (BBIA) represents one of the most fragile and endangered coastal ecosystems and vulnerable communities in North America, due to its natural upland and marine habitats, critical sea turtle nesting grounds, nationally significant wildlife refuge conservation area, direct connection to and impacts on the nationally significant Indian River Lagoon system, economically valuable fishery, and high vulnerability of public health and safety during hurricane events.

The County has a rich diversity of natural resources. These resources are susceptible to human degradation and natural disasters. To that end, the Coastal Management Element will inventory Brevard County's coastal resources and provide policies to preserve these assets. It is imperative that Brevard County continue to protect its unique beauty so that it can be enjoyed by future generations. To that end, the Coastal Management Element will plan for development and, where appropriate, restrict development activities that could damage or destroy coastal resources. Its coastal location also exposes Brevard County to the risks of human life loss and loss or damage to property from natural disasters (i.e., floods, hurricanes). The Coastal Management Element will also include strategies to address resiliency to prepare for the Peril of Flood and risk of sea level rise.

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

Florida Statutes (Statute 163.3177) require the Coastal Management Element address the principles, guidelines, standards, and strategies to guide the local government's decisions and program implementation regarding the following objectives:

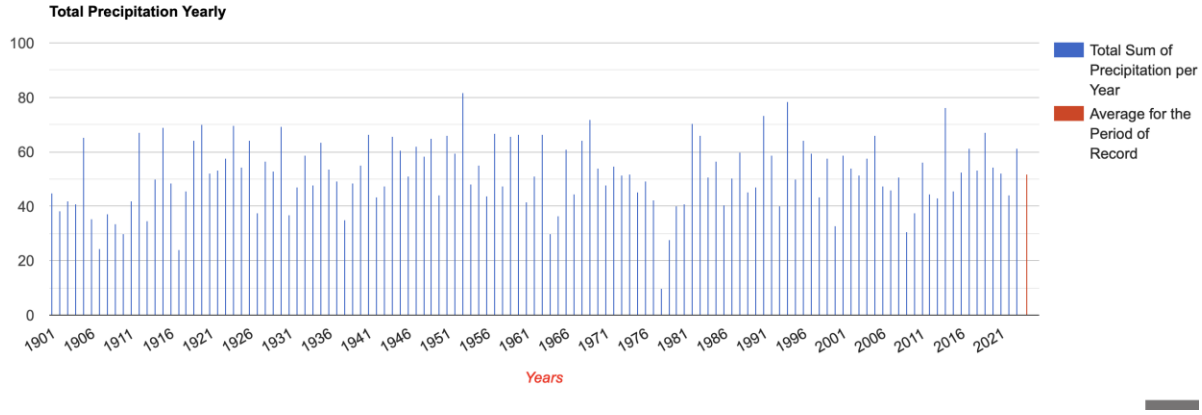
- Maintain, restore, and enhance the overall quality of the coastal zone environment, including, but not limited to, its amenities and aesthetic values.
- Preserve the continued existence of viable populations of all species of wildlife and marine life.
- Protect the orderly and balanced utilization and preservation, consistent with sound conservation principles, of all living and nonliving coastal zone resources.
- Avoid irreversible and irretrievable loss of coastal zone resources.
- Use ecological planning principles and assumptions in the determination of the suitability of permitted development.
- Limit public expenditures that subsidize development in coastal high-hazard areas.
- Protect human life against the effects of natural disasters.
- Preserve historic and archaeological resources, which include the sensitive adaptive use of these resources.
- Optional - Develop an adaptation action area designation for those low-lying coastal zones that are experiencing coastal flooding due to extreme high tides and storm surge and are vulnerable to the impacts of rising sea level. Criteria for the adaptation action area may include, but need not be limited to, areas for which the land elevations are below, at, or near mean higher high water, which have a hydrologic connection to coastal waters, or which are designated as evacuation zones for storm surge.
- A redevelopment component with principles that must be used to eliminate inappropriate and unsafe development in the coastal areas - when opportunities arise also known as Peril of Flood provisions.

BREVARD COUNTY CLIMATE

Brevard County, Florida enjoys a subtropical climate with mild winters and humid summers. The mean temperature throughout the year is approximately 75.3 degrees Fahrenheit. Precipitation levels are generally higher in summer months due to the prevalence of afternoon thunderstorms. Brevard County receives approximately 58 inches of rain per year, most of which occurs during June and July. There is very little snowfall or frost in this area, with temperatures rarely dropping below 32 degrees Fahrenheit, making it a desirable destination for those who prefer warmer temperatures all year round.

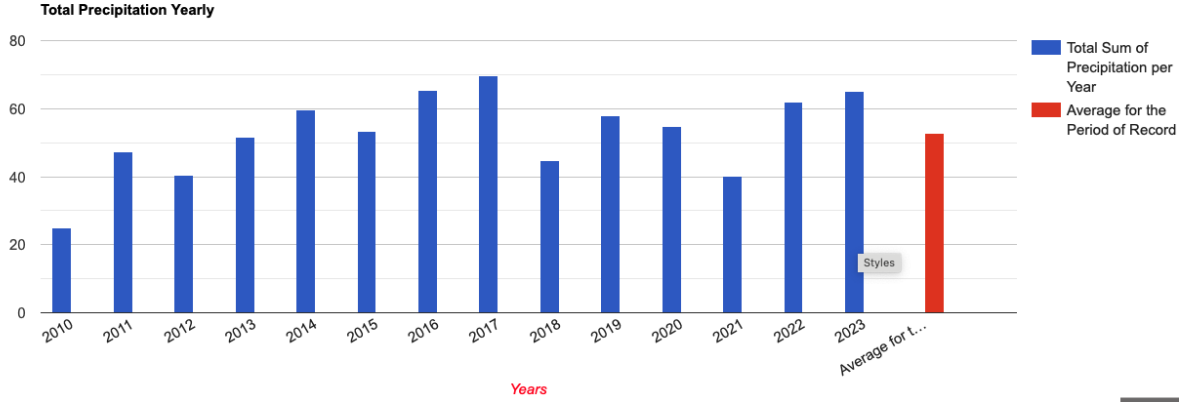
Source: NOAA

FIGURE CM-1 AVERAGE TEMPERATURE (YEARLY)



Source: Florida Climate Institute (FCI)

FIGURE CM-2 PRECIPITATION



Source: Florida Climate Center (FSU.edu)

STORMS AND HURRICANES

Thunderstorms are common during the summer months. Hurricanes, much less frequent occurrences, have the potential to occur from June through November bringing heavy rainfall, high winds, and widespread flooding. Five hurricanes have directly affected Brevard since 1950: David (September 1979); Erin (August 1995); and Charley (August 2004) which caused damage to Titusville and North Brevard; Frances (September 2004) – causing wind damage throughout the county; and Jeanne (September 2004) following very near the same path as Frances. Hurricane Matthew (2016) resulted in the most significant flooding event with more than 4,500 properties impacted. Hurricanes are rated on the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale based upon five intensities:

Category 1 hurricanes have sustained winds of 74 to 95 mph. These very dangerous winds will produce some damage.

Category 2 hurricanes have sustained winds of 96 to 110 mph. These extremely dangerous winds will cause extensive damage.

Category 3 hurricanes have sustained winds of 111 to 130 mph. Devastating damage will occur.

Category 4 hurricanes have sustained winds of 131 to 155 mph. Catastrophic damage will occur.

Category 5 hurricanes have sustained winds greater than 155 mph. Catastrophic damage will occur.

Source: NOAA

INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS OF VEGETATIVE COVER

Vegetation within the coastal zone has both aesthetic and practical value for the citizens of Brevard County. Shoreline vegetation reduces glare, enhances privacy, and reduces noise. The practical value of vegetative cover is to reduce erosion, filter upland runoff, enhance water quality, and provide habitat for terrestrial and marine organisms. Native dune shrubs and grasses serve as a visual barrier for nesting marine turtles. Without such barriers, nesting turtles stand a higher risk of venturing onto A1A. The following is a list of vegetative communities and major plant species associated with each plant community found within Brevard County:

Railroad Vine * Beach Elder * Panicgrass * Salt Joint Grass *Beach Cordgrass * Sea Purslane *Sea Oats

MANGROVES

Mangrove forests are important because they stabilize the shoreline and protect the surrounding water quality. Loss of mangroves reduces fishery production, increases land erosion and decreases nearshore water quality. Therefore, to protect the mangroves, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection regulates the maintenance of them as outlined in the Mangrove Trimming and Preservation Act. County residents must follow these requirements which allow homeowners to trim mangroves if their height exceeds 6 feet but is not taller than 10 feet. Mangroves cannot be trimmed below 6 feet. Mangroves taller than 10 feet require a professional mangrove trimmer. The state has penalties in the way of fines for anyone who violates this Act. For more information visit floridadep.gov.

MARINE SEA GRASS BEDS

Sea grasses are very sensitive to environmental conditions, primarily water quality. Water degradation is caused by surface water runoff entering the estuarine system. Sea grass beds are important habitat areas for many varieties of fish, a means of improving water clarity by filtering sediment in the water, stabilizing the bottom, and preventing shoreline erosion.

The most common types of marine and animal species associated with the different types of coastal vegetative communities are as follows:

Coastal Hardwood Hammocks
Land Crab
Raccoon
Brown Rat
Yellow Rat Snake
Black Racer
Indigo Snake
Turkey Vulture
Cooper's Hawk
Osprey
Great American Egret
Royal Tern
Clapper Rail
Mourning Dove
Yellow Shafted Flicker
Pileated Woodpecker
Blue Grey Gnat Catcher
Prairie Warbler
Cardinal
Red Breasted Merganser
Black Vulture
Sparrow Hawk
Blue Jay
House Wren
Carolina Chickadee
Ovenbird

Sand Pine Forest
Gopher Frog
Florida Scrub Lizard
Yellow Rat Snake
Black Racer
Indigo Snake
Squirrel
Raccoon
Florida Mouse
Red Cockaded Woodpecker
Turkey Vulture
Black Vulture
Red tailed Hawk
Bobwhite
White Morning Dove
Red bellied Woodpecker
Eastern Kingbird
American Crow

Mangrove Forest
Mangrove Crab
Land Crab
Ghost Crab
Fiddler Crab
Mangrove Snail
Oyster
Mangrove Water Snake
Eastern Brown Pelican
Anhinga
Osprey
Great American Egret
Great Blue Heron
Little Blue Heron
Yellow Crowned Night Heron
White Ibis
Dunlin
Ruby Turnstone
Frigatebird
Fish Crow
Double Breasted Cormorant
Marsh Hawk
Louisiana Heron
Green Heron
Wood Ibis
Black Bellied Plover
Semipalmated Sandpiper
Heron Gull
Caspian Tern
Black Skimmer
Belted Kingfisher
Black Whiskered Vireo
Florida Prairie Warbler
River Otter

Marine Seagrass
Conch
Starfish
Seabiscuit
Pencil Urchin
Long Spined Sea Urchin
Sea Cucumber
Sea Hare
Amphipods
Pipe Fish
Seahorse
Goby
Lizard Fish
Parrot Fish
Grunt
Snapper

ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES

Rare, endangered, and threatened species are often dependent upon a particular habitat for their existence. The loss of this critical habitat is the main threat to these species. Brevard County has a unique abundance and variety of wildlife. This is due in part to the large variety of habitats that are found in Brevard County. Because the Temperate air mass from the north meets the Tropical air mass from the south, many species are at the southern or northern limits of their range but co-exist. Brevard County wildlife face many threats such as habitat loss, competition with non-native species, and pollution. There are 50 species of wildlife that are classified as endangered, threatened, or species of special concern.

Below are some of the endangered and threatened species that can be found in Brevard County.

SEA TURTLES

The beaches of Brevard County are some of the world's most important nesting beaches for sea turtles. Nesting season in Brevard County is March 1 - October 31 each year. During this time, residents are reminded to turn off lights on houses and businesses near the beach to prevent disorientation of both mothers and nestlings. Each summer, female sea turtles climb on shore to build a nest and lay eggs. Archie Carr National Wildlife Refuge (ACNWR), located on South Beaches hosts the highest nesting density beach habitat in the western hemisphere for loggerhead sea turtles. ACNWR also has the most significant area for green sea turtle nesting in North America and is becoming increasingly important nesting habitat for leatherback sea turtles. The sandy shorelines at ACNWR serve as nesting habitat for sea turtles that spend a portion of their lives in the Gulf of Mexico.

On April 20, 2010, an explosion on the Deepwater Horizon MC252 drilling platform killed 11 workers and caused the rig to sink and leak oil into the Gulf of Mexico. In response to the disaster, several restoration projects resulted to address the damage caused by the spill. Brevard County, Florida, while not directly hit by the spill, was still affected by the broader ecological and economic ramifications. In recognition of this, the Deep-Water Horizon Restoration Project (DWH) is funding a project in that area that will protect high-density nesting beach habitat and enhance sea turtle hatchling productivity. The project provides strategic protection of priority parcels by working with willing sellers to minimize fragmentation, reduce risk of additional coastal armoring (e.g. rip rap, rock walls, sheet metal pilings); and contribute to overall sea turtle protection, conservation and management objectives. The Trustees are working with multiple partners to implement the project. Additional funding sources will be leveraged to meet overall ACNWR protection goals. The project aims to pursue acquisition of priority parcels through either fee-simple acquisition or less-than-fee easement acquisition from willing sellers. Activities in years one through three will focus on property acquisition including property appraisals, due diligence tasks, and negotiations with willing sellers. DWH expects land acquisition to occur as funding and properties become available throughout the project timeline. The final number of properties acquired is dependent upon individual parcel pricing. This project, which began in 2023, will be fully implemented and has an estimated project duration of three years.

MANATEES

Manatees are listed as “threatened” under the Endangered Species Act. As the number of power boats in each area increases, the number of boat/manatee collisions increase. Due to their slow speed and relatively high buoyancy, manatees are often struck by vessels, which is the primary cause of human-related deaths of the species. Some manatees have been found with more than 50 scars on them from propeller blades. Natural causes of death include adverse temperatures, predation by alligators on young, and disease.

Additionally, manatees continue to be threatened by loss of warm-water habitat and periodic die-offs from red tides and unusually cold weather events. Florida manatees are managed jointly by both U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC).

There are many human-related deaths and human activity related impacts to manatee habitat which contributes to the Florida manatee being at risk for extinction. In recognition of a need to protect this species, on January 16, 2003, the Board of County Commissioners adopted the Manatee Protection Plan (MPP) which was subsequently approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) on February 7, 2003.

FLORIDA SANDHILL CRANE

These large birds can be found in both rural and urban areas. The Florida Sandhill Crane (Grus canadensis pratensis) is a subspecies of the North American Sandhill Crane. Florida Sandhill Cranes are year-round residents whereas the North American Sandhill Cranes will migrate here for the winter. These cranes are omnivorous and will eat things like seeds, worms, insects, lizards, crayfish and mice. Sandhill Cranes will normally mate for life (monogamous) and will lay one or two eggs on their nest, which is often on the water’s edge for protection from predators.

GOPHER TORTOISE

These land-dwelling tortoises are listed on the State of Florida's Threatened and Endangered Species list as a Species of Special Concern. The gopher tortoise play an important role in the ecosystems they inhabit such as scrub and pine flatwoods, as many other animals utilize the burrow dug by the Gopher Tortoise. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife decision to not federally list the eastern distinct population segment of gopher tortoises is a significant success, however there is still work to be done. The gopher tortoise will continue to be state listed as Threatened in Florida and existing state protections will remain in place.

OSPREY

These birds of prey are often seen near the Indian River Lagoon, and even nesting on channel markers and other structures above the water. The osprey utilizes its well adapted vision to locate fish, its primary prey, from as high as 130 feet over water. Ospreys also prey on rodents, rabbits, amphibians and small reptiles, as well as other birds.

BALD EAGLE

This national bird was put on the Federal Endangered species list as endangered on February 14, 1978. While its numbers have improved to the point that it is now classified as threatened, the Bald Eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus) still faces decline due to encroachment of development, loss of food, and other factors. Adult Bald Eagles are easily distinguished by its dark brown body and white head, while juveniles are completely dark brown.

FLORIDA SCRUB-JAY

The Florida scrub-jay (Aphelocoma coerulescens) is a 2.5 to 3-ounce, 12-inch-long, blue and gray crestless jay that is endemic to peninsular Florida's xeric oak scrub and scrubby pine flatwoods. The Florida scrub-jay is the only bird species entirely restricted to the state of Florida. In the adult plumage, a necklace of blue feathers separates the whiter throat from the gray underparts, and a white superciliary line or eyebrow often blends into a whitish forehead. The back is gray, and the tail is long and loose in appearance. Scrub-jays less than about 5 months of age can be identified by their dusky brown head and neck and shorter tail. However, in late summer and early fall, juvenile scrub-jays undergo a partial molt of body feathers that renders them indistinguishable from adults in the field. Adult male and female Florida scrub jays are not distinguishable by plumage but are differentiated by a distinct "hiccup" call vocalized only by females.

FLOOD PLAINS

Flooding in Brevard County is caused by heavy rainfall that occurs in short periods of time, from tidal surges that accompany coastal storms, tropical storms and hurricanes, along with associated heavy rains. Flooding sources include the Atlantic Ocean, the St. Johns River and the Indian River Lagoon system and its associated tributaries.

Flood zones are geographic areas that the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has defined according to varying levels of flood risk. Brevard County includes properties in Flood Zones A, AE, AE Floodway, AH, AO, Zone X (500-year); Zone X (Shaded); and Zone VE. These zones are depicted on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) or Flood Hazard Boundary Map. Each zone reflects the severity or type of flooding in the area. Higher-risk flood zones are designated by the letters **A** and **V**. These zones are known as the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). Flood insurance is required in these zones if a homeowner has a federally backed mortgage. The SFHA is the area where the National Flood Insurance Program's (NFIP's) floodplain management regulations must be enforced and the area where the mandatory purchase of flood insurance applies. These zones are determined by FEMA to indicate a property's risk for flooding and have nothing to do with hurricanes or other emergencies. They are used to determine flood insurance premium rates and some building code requirements.

Flood zones are not the same as evacuation zones, though they are often mistaken for each other. Flood zones and evacuation zones differ in they measure conditions that may not occur at the same time. More about mandatory evacuation, evacuation routes can be found in Brevard County **Transportation and Mobility Element.**

TABLE CM-1 FLOOD ZONE

Flood Zone	Description
Zones A, AE, AE Floodway, AH, and AO	High-Risk flood area due to proximity to a pond, stream river. Flood insurance is required if mortgage is federally backed.
X	Lower risk of flooding. Flood insurance is recommended but not required.
X (Shaded)	Moderate risk of flooding. These areas may have reduced their risk with mitigation efforts.
VE	High Risk Coastal area. This area is high-risk with additional hazard from storm waves.

FLOOD WARNING SYSTEM

The Brevard County Emergency Operations Center, in collaboration with cities, the National Weather Service (NWS), and the National Hurricane Center monitor flood and storm threats and advise the community accordingly. The NWS issues a flood advisory for an area at least 6 hours before expected rainfall would overflow the drainage systems and cause the isolation of buildings by inland water ponding. Local radio and television stations are utilized to inform residents of flood threats. Evacuations areas are color coded and can be found on the Brevard County website. Zone A (Red) indicates a requirement to evacuate in a storm event. This means that when an Atlantic-approaching hurricane threatens Brevard County, a mandatory evacuation will be called for Zone A, which includes the barrier islands, Merritt Island and some mainland low-lying areas. In addition, those who live in mobile or manufactured homes, or in low-lying or flood-prone areas are also vulnerable and should also evacuate, whether on the mainland or the barrier islands.

All portions of the islands are included in an evacuation due to storm surge which can affect causeway and bridge approaches, making it impossible for vehicles to access. In addition, it is not safe for high-profile vehicles, like fire trucks or ambulances, to traverse bridges when wind speed exceeds 40 MPH. Storm surge zones are based on scientific information from the National Hurricane Center and the most recent Statewide Regional Evacuation Study. Storm surge depends on a number of different factors and is incident specific.

STORM SURGE INUNDATION

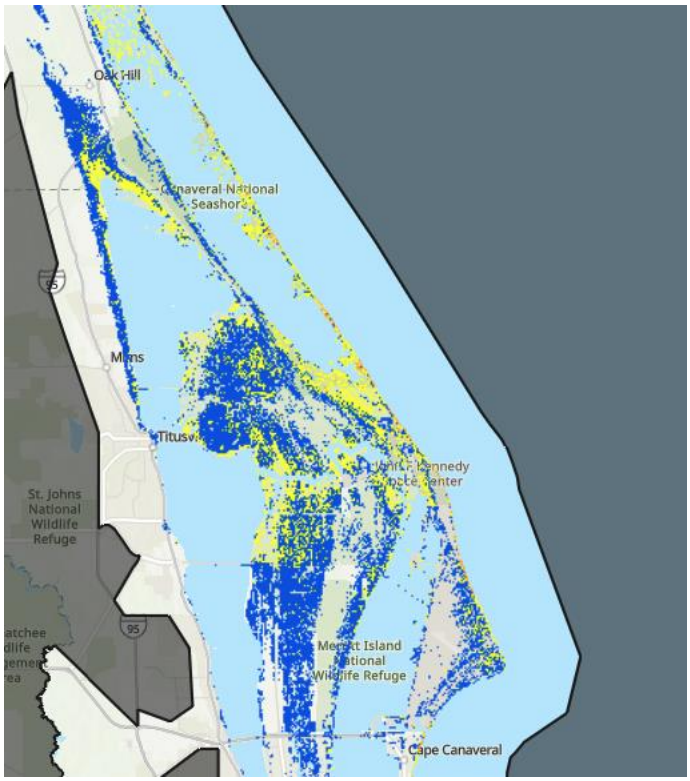
The Sea, Lake and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH) model is a computerized numerical model developed by the National Weather Service (NWS) to estimate storm surge heights resulting from historical, hypothetical, or predicted hurricanes by considering the atmospheric pressure, size, forward speed, and track data. These parameters are used to create a model of the wind field which drives the storm surge.

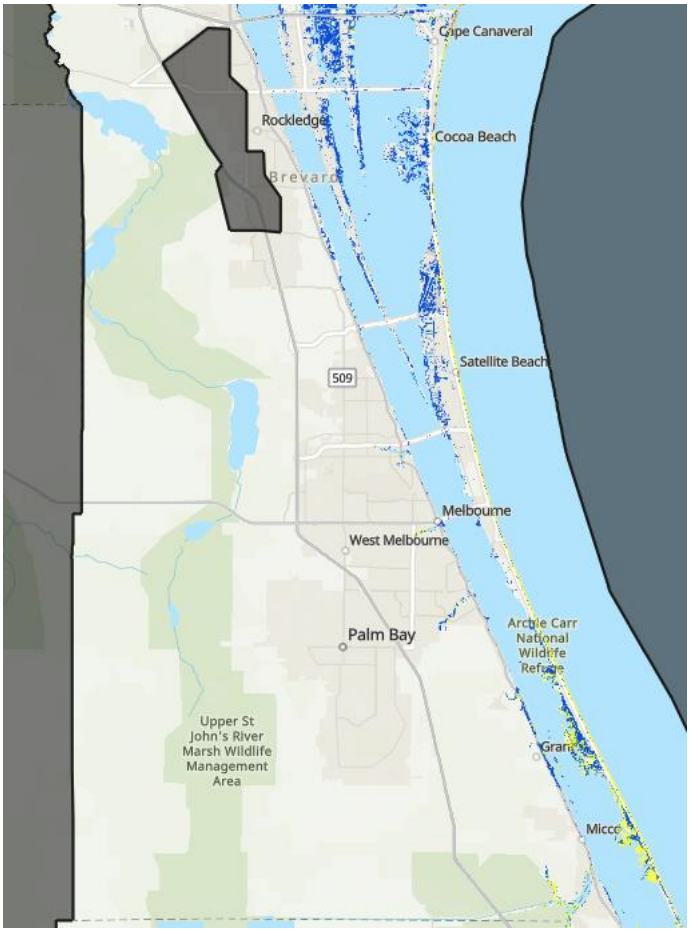
The SLOSH model consists of a set of physics equations which are applied to a specific locale's shoreline, incorporating the unique bay and river configurations, water depths, bridges, roads, levees and other physical features.

Storm surge inundation is the term used when referencing storm surge heights as height above ground level. National Hurricane Center's (NHC) storm surge forecast public advisory statements now reference storm surge as height above ground level. This means when NHC forecasts storm surge of 20 ft that means 20 ft above ground.

As an example, the below map illustrates the potential effect of a Category 1 storm on Brevard County. The area projected to experience the most hurricane damage is the coastal high hazard area (CHHA). The coastal high-hazard area is the area below the elevation of the category 1 storm surge line as established by a SLOSH computerized storm surge model.

MAP CM-1 STORM SURGE MODEL





Less than 3 feet above ground
Greater than 3 feet above ground
Greater than 6 feet above ground
Greater than 9 feet above ground
Leveed area
Consult local officials for flood risk

Source: NOAA and NHS

SUSTAINABILITY AND RESILIENCY

Conservation, sustainability, and resiliency are discrete but overlapping disciplines. Conservation acknowledges that some resources are finite and should be preserved, as indicated in the Conservation Element of this Comprehensive Plan. Sustainability typically addresses the interdependence of environmental, social, and economic systems. By managing these systems and through long-range planning, the resources will be available to future generations. Sustainable development is typically defined as development which meets the needs of the present without compromising resources to meet the needs of future generations. Sustainable actions are those that conserve, maintain, support, and enhance the environmental, economic, and social systems.

Resilience refers to the capacity of systems to recover quickly after adverse events. Resiliency strengthens systems to prepare for and recover from disasters and adapt to persistent threats or single events.

Urban resiliency has become an important goal for many local governments including Brevard County. With the onset of climate change, impacts from rising temperatures, extreme weather events, sea level rise, and large volume precipitation events, it is wise for the county to plan and be proactive by establishing policies and regulations to direct development away from the most vulnerable areas of Brevard County. Sustainable policies such as reducing greenhouse gas emissions or reducing energy and water consumption are important actions which can contribute to larger long-term resiliency and sustainability efforts to avoid the worst impacts of climate change.

Climate change could affect Brevard County in the following ways:

- Increased annual rainfall and higher volume rain events
- Warmer weather and heat waves
- Damage to vital ecological and natural systems
- Greater risk of flooding
- Drought

ADDRESSING THE PERIL OF FLOOD

The 2015 Florida Legislature directed jurisdictions that have a Coastal Management Element as a part of their comprehensive plan to include a redevelopment component with principles that must be used to eliminate inappropriate and unsafe development in the coastal areas - when opportunities arise. Brevard County updated its plan in the previous EAR to includes strategies that prepare Brevard County for the current and future risks of high-tide events, storm surge, flash floods, stormwater runoff and the related impacts of sea-level rise.

FLOOD PROTECTION STRATEGIES

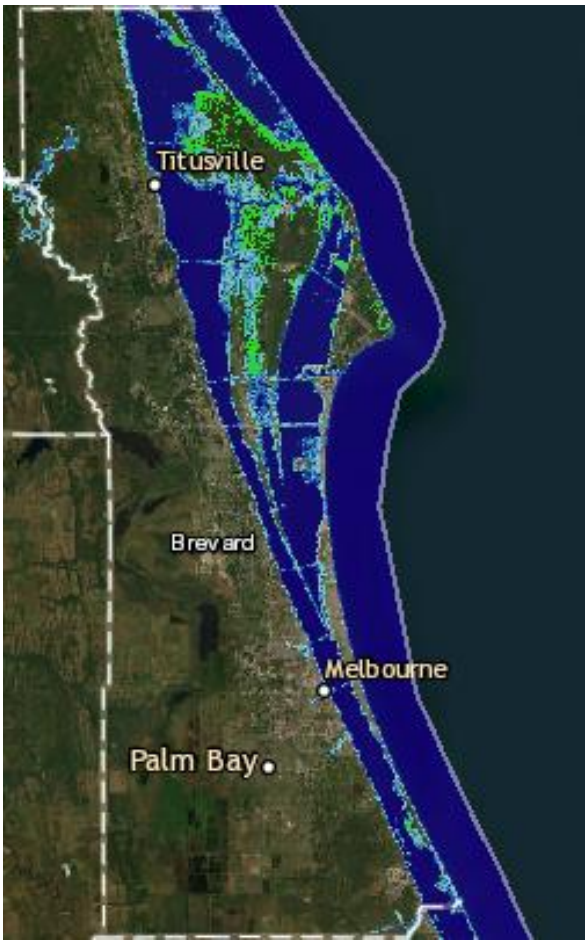
1. **Procedural** - Outreach and education, real estate disclosure.
2. **Protection** - “Hard" and "soft" structurally defensive measures.
3. **Accommodation** - Altering the design and use of structures to handle flooding.
4. **Strategic Relocation** - Incremental relocation development to safer areas.
5. **Avoidance** - Directing new development away from vulnerable areas.

ADAPTATION STRATEGIES

1. Land-use regulations & building codes
2. Limits on insurance subsidies
3. Redesign and retrofitting of structures
4. Updates for drainage, flood control, and water supply infrastructure
5. Increased coastal protection

In recognition of the risks of sea level rise and flood risk, Brevard County utilized a tool provided by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to better understand Brevard County's risk. The tool facilitates scenario illustration of sea level rise in one-foot increments. For Brevard County's illustration, the 2-foot rise in the sea level was illustrated which is considered as a middle risk according to Florida State University Building Resilience Against Climate Effects (BRACE).

MAP CM-2 SEA LEVEL RISE SCENARIO



Source: NOAA

ESTUARINE POLLUTION

The major water bodies contained in Brevard County are the Atlantic Ocean, the Indian River Lagoon, the St. Johns River and Banana River. Estuarine pollution affects the health of its waterways and ecosystems. Nutrient pollution is one source and one that can lead to harmful algal blooms and are the result of fertilizer runoff, wastewater discharge and stormwater runoff. Brevard County Environmental Resources Management are working to monitor, manage and mitigate these impacts. The Brevard County Comprehensive Plan has numerous comprehensive plan polices and local regulations in an effort to avoid these and other potential pollution sources.

STATE INITIATIVES

In 2023, the southern portion of Brevard County's barrier island was designated as an Area of Critical State Concern by the Florida Legislature in 2023, as codified in section 380.0553, Florida Statutes. The Brevard Barrier Island Area of Critical State Concern (BBIA) represents one of the most fragile and endangered coastal ecosystems and vulnerable communities in North America, due to its natural upland and marine habitats, critical sea turtle nesting grounds, nationally significant wildlife refuge conservation area, direct connection to and impacts on the nationally significant Indian River Lagoon system, economically valuable fishery, and high vulnerability of public health and safety during hurricane events.

In 2021, the State recognized the importance of the Indian River Lagoon with Statute 373.451, the Surface Water Improvement Management Act. The goal of the Surface Water Improvement Management Act is to recognize the water quality of many surface waters, such as the Indian River Lagoon, is degrading.

Various surface waters are slowly being destroyed from sources of pollution and destruction of natural systems that purify water. These factors are causing the surface waters to lose their aesthetics and recreational pleasure while simultaneously destroying existing animal habitats.

The purpose of the Surface Water Improvement Management Act is to reestablish the beauty and health of the surface waters, provide recreational pleasure for citizens, conserve habitats for native plants, fish, and wildlife, provide safe drinking water, attract visitors, and increase economic benefits.

With the teamwork of the water management districts, the department, and local governments, Legislature finds that many surface water problems can and have been corrected. Legislature's intent is that each water management district will develop plans and programs for the improvement and management of surface waters within its boundaries.

Each water management district, the department, and others will conduct research to dig deeper into understanding the causes and effects of surface water pollution and the destruction of natural systems.

A variety of organizations have been monitoring and researching ways to protect the IRL and its watershed. The Indian River Lagoon Surface Water Improvements and Management (SWIM) Program has been designed to develop and execute a combination of research and practical implementation projects to protect or restore the environmental resources of the Indian River Lagoon. This joint program is administered cooperatively through the St. John's River Water Management District (SJWMD) and the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD).

LOCAL INITIATIVES

The County continues to facilitate projects that result in the recovery of the Indian River Lagoon. In 2014, the county was awarded $20 million for muck removal projects conducted by the county and the St. Johns River Water Management District.

There are several local, grassroots organizations in Brevard County that are dedicated to improving water quality and addressing environmental issues related to the local waterways. These include but are not limited to Keep Brevard Beautiful (KBB); Brevard Zoo's Wild Florida Program; Friends of the St. Johns River (FOSJR); and Space Coast Clean Cities Coalition.

REDEVELOPMENT AND DIRECTION OF DEVELOPMENT AWAY FROM COASTAL AREAS

When opportunities arise, Brevard County will eliminate unsafe and inappropriate development of coastal areas and implement Peril of Flood policies in its Comprehensive Plan. Public acquisition of land is not a viable option to this effort without grant assistance due to the high cost of land. Relocation of residents in established neighborhoods is also not a viable option. However, Brevard County enforces the Florida Building Code which includes building standards that fortitude construction to reduce exposure to the hazards of storm and hurricane events. Areas of special flood hazard, identified by the Federal Insurance Administration in its Flood Insurance Rate Map, are subject to special requirements and terms of use and development. In all areas of special flood hazard, all new construction and substantial improvements are required to be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement; must be constructed with materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage; must be constructed by method practices that minimize flood damage; and fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor that are subject to flooding must be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of flood waters.

SANITARY SEWER FACILITIES

The Brevard County Utility Services Department (BCUSD) provides wastewater collection and treatment for unincorporated and municipal properties via six (6) Wastewater Treatment Facilities (WWTF) located throughout the county. Municipal utilities also provide wastewater service to unincorporated county. Service to and by municipalities is governed by interlocal agreements.

POTABLE WATER FACILITIES

Unincorporated Brevard County receives public potable water service from the Brevard County Utility Services Department (BCUSD) as well as the potable water utilities of the City of Cocoa, the City of Titusville, the City of Palm Bay, the City of Melbourne, and the City of West Melbourne. In addition, there are a number of other Public Supply potable water utilities as defined by SJRWMD serving unincorporated Brevard County; these are primarily neighborhood-scale utilities independently operated via Consumptive Use Permits (CUP) issued by the SJRWMD.BCUSD is undertaking a Clean Waterways Act Compliance Report in FY 2024, which will serve as a master planning process for the expansion of services required by recent regulation. This report will influence future potable water planning.

NATURAL RESOURCES IN THE COASTAL AREA

Immediately interior to the coastal barrier island, located between the barrier island and the Atlantic Coastal Ridge, is the Indian River Lagoon (IRL). The IRL is a linear estuarine system that extends along more than a third of Florida's east coast, over 155 miles, from Ponce de Leon Inlet in Volusia County south to Jupiter Inlet in Palm Beach County. Numerous freshwater wetlands and sloughs undergo a transition into riverine systems that connect directly to the IRL. The lagoon interacts with the saline waters of the Atlantic Ocean through the inlets, providing tidal exchange with fresh water discharged into the lagoon from the inland rivers. Along the IRL, the associated mangrove and salt marsh communities provide valuable filtration, stabilization and habitat and the seagrass beds provide foraging for manatees.

Source: FWC

HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE COASTAL AREA

The Bureau of Archaeological Research within the Florida Office of Cultural and Historic Preservation maintains the Florida Master Site File (MSF); a database that contains information on archaeological and historic resources in Florida. An excerpt from this database with sites within Brevard County is contained in the **Housing Element.**

WETLANDS

Wetlands are generally classified as areas where the water table is near or above the surface, except during extended dry periods. Wetlands are typically adjacent to natural water bodies and man-made lakes, and in low-lying depressions, and have poorly drained, level, organic, or marl soils. Wetlands provide needed habitat for aquatic and land species, including migrating birds.

Wetlands serve many important hydrological and ecological values and functions:

- Recharge and filter groundwater in the shallow aquifer
- Reduce the impact of flooding by acting as storage basins and temper the effect of climate extremes
- Act as uniquely productive biological systems, providing home and food for the majority of Florida's threatened and endangered species

Brevard County will include policies in the Comprehensive Plan to ensure stormwater plans that maintain or enhance water quality by controlling the rate, timing and volume of discharges from surface water management systems from both point sources (coming from a specific, identifiable source) and nonpoint sources (coming from a general source that cannot be identified).

RECREATIONAL AND COMMERCIAL WORKING WATERFRONTS

In 2005 and 2006, the Legislature recognized that there is an important state interest in facilitating boating and other recreational access to the state's navigable waters. This access is vital to recreational users and the marine industry in the state, to maintaining or enhancing the $57 billion economic impact of tourism and

the $14 billion economic impact of boating in the state annually, and to ensuring continued access to all residents and visitors to the navigable waters of the state. The Legislature recognizes that there is an important state interest in maintaining viable water-dependent support facilities, such as public lodging establishments, boat hauling and repairing and commercial fishing facilities, and in maintaining the availability of public access to the navigable waters of the state. The Legislature further recognizes that the waterways of the state are important for engaging in commerce and the transportation of goods and people upon such waterways and that such commerce and transportation is not feasible unless there is access to and from the navigable waters of the state through recreational and commercial working waterfronts.

The purpose of the Brevard County Working Waterfront Objective is to implement the relevant and mandated provisions of Chapter 2005-157, and Chapter 2006-220 of the Laws of Florida. The Legislature requires that local governments, through their comprehensive plans, address development activities that diminish access to the state's navigable waters. The recreation and open space element of all local comprehensive plans now must include waterways. (F.S. § 163.3177(6)(e)) In addition, all coastal counties and municipalities in Florida now have a legislatively-mandated duty to include, in the coastal management element of their Comprehensive Plan, strategies that will be used to preserve recreational and working waterfronts. (F. S. § 163.3178(2)(g)) Further, coastal counties must amend the future land use element of their comprehensive plan to create "regulatory incentives and criteria" that encourage the preservation of recreational and commercial working waterfronts. More specifically, the purpose is to protect and promote Brevard County as a recreational and commercial working waterfront community; protect and improve public access to the shorelines and waters of Brevard County; preserve and protect the cultural heritage and physical character of the area as a working waterfront community; and enhance the aesthetic character of the area by directing development in a manner that maintains the working waterfront identity of the County.

COASTAL MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS

This element provides an analysis for how Brevard County is positioned to protect its coastal resources and is based upon data provided by a variety of local, state, and federal agencies. The preceding pages outline the existing conditions in Brevard County related to its coastline. In summary:

- The southern portion of Brevard County's barrier island was designated as an Area of Critical State Concern by the Florida Legislature in 2023, as codified in section 380.0553, Florida Statutes
- Brevard County is surrounded by the unique waterbodies of the IRL, the St. Johns River and the Banana River.
- The beaches of Brevard County are some of the world's most important nesting beaches for sea turtles.
- In recognition of a need to protect this species, the Board of County Commissioners adopted the Manatee Protection Plan (MPP) which was subsequently approved by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) on February 7, 2003 in recognition of this precious resource.
- Due to its unique location, Brevard County is at particular risk for impacts from sea level rise and flooding.
- Brevard County developed policies in the last EAR aimed to make it resilient against the threats of flooding from storm events and sea level rise.
- Climate change could affect Brevard County in the following ways:
    - Increased annual rainfall and higher volume rain events

    - Warmer weather and heat waves
    - Damage to vital ecological and natural systems
    - Greater risk of flooding
    - Drought
- Brevard County has strong building codes that protect the structures from the threats of flooding and sea level rise.
- Water pollution is a threat to the health of the IRL, but local, state and federal initiative are in place to improve its health.

DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS

Load Allocations – Pollutant loads attributable to existing and future nonpoint sources and natural background.

Man-Made Structures - Structures created by people, which may or may not be intended for use by wildlife. Structures include (but are not limited to) buildings, bridges, utility poles, signs, equipment, heavy machinery, pipes, loading docks, and bat and bird houses.

Nonpoint Source Pollution - Pollution caused by precipitation that falls to and moves over and through the ground. As the precipitation moves, it accumulates pollutants and ultimately deposits them into surrounding streams, canals, lakes, wetlands and ground waters.

Point Source Pollution - Pollution that originates from a single source. An example would be a factory smokestack.

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) - The amount of each pollutant a water body can receive without violating standards. Pollution sources include runoff from farms, forests, urban areas, and natural sources, such as decaying organic matter and nutrients in soil.

Brevard County
Future Land Use Element
Data, Inventory, and Analysis

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INTRODUCTION

This Future Land Use Element for Brevard County will describe the general distribution, location, and extent of the uses of land including residential, commercial, recreational, conservation, public facilities, and other categories of the public and private uses of land. The plan will provide an approximate acreage and the general range of density or intensity for uses as well as an estimated gross land area included in each existing land use category.

Brevard County spans approximately 72 miles from north to south, of which roughly 655,864 acres are unincorporated. By land use category, there are 88,028 acres for residential, 6,992 for commercial, 3,234 for industrial, 96,437 for agriculture, 6,184 for public facilities, 2,395 for recreation, and 155,096 for conservation.

PLANNING HORIZONS

Section 163.3177, Florida Statutes, requires that each comprehensive plan include at least two planning horizons: one for at least 10 years and one for at least 20 years. The two Planning Horizons established for the Brevard County Comprehensive Plan are FY2035 for the short-term planning period and FY2045 for the long-term planning period. Specifically for the Future Land Use Element, Florida Statutes require that each local government comprehensive plan be based on at least the minimum amount of land required to accommodate the medium projections as published by OEDR for at least a 10-year planning period.

PURPOSE

The purpose and intent of the Future Land Use (FLU) Element is to designate the proposed future general distribution, location, and extent of the uses for residential uses, commercial uses, recreation, conservation, education, public facilities, and other categories of the public and private uses of land. The FLU Element is an important component of the County's planning because it defines the location of uses and intensities which will indicate where infrastructure and services are needed.

SUMMARY OF FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT

The Future Land Use Element is the centerpiece of the Comprehensive Plan because it coordinates the central themes and information found in all the plan's elements. The FLU Data, Inventory and Analysis (DIA) is informed by the citizens and their vision for the County and provides a roadmap to realize this vision. The goals, objectives, and policies of all the elements will mirror and support this vision.

"Future land use" is different from "zoning." Future land use designations establish general ranges of uses that are permitted in each district, while zoning districts include a specific list of permitted uses. Future land use designations also establish a range of densities (number of residential units per acre) and intensities (Floor Area Ratio for non-residential and mixed-use development) for each land use category. However, this does not guarantee that the maximum amount of development allowed within the district will be achievable on a specific site.

The Future Land Use element will establish the long-term end toward which land use programs and activities will be ultimately directed. The proposed distribution, location, and extent of the various categories of land use will be shown on a future land use map which will be supplemented by supporting goals, policies, and measurable objectives.

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

Florida Statutes (Statute 163.3177) require that the Future Land Use Element will be based upon data including studies and surveys. The Florida Office of Economic and Demographic Research provides data from the University of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research and the US Census. Both were used as data sources for the Brevard County Comprehensive Plan. Data sources analyzed include but are not limited to:

- Florida Office of Economic and Demographic Research (OEDR)
- U.S. Census Bureau Decennial Census
- U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS)
- University of Florida (UF) - Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR)

In evaluating the data from all sources, this data report and map series will provide estimates of:

- The amount of land required to accommodate anticipated “medium” growth projections.
- The projected permanent and seasonal population of the area.
- The character of undeveloped land.
- The availability of water supplies, public facilities, and services.
- The need for redevelopment, including the renewal of blighted areas and the elimination of nonconforming uses which are inconsistent with the character of the community.
- The discouragement of urban sprawl.
- The need for job creation, capital investment, and economic development that will strengthen and diversify the community’s economy.

PROJECTED PERMANENT POPULATION OF THE AREA

Per Chapter 163, F.S., the Comprehensive Plan shall be based upon permanent and seasonal population estimates and projections, using data published by OEDR or generated by the local government based upon a professionally acceptable methodology. Because OEDR provides information supplied by BEBR, population projections below are limited to permanent residents only, as outlined in BEBR’s projection methodology.

The 2020 Decennial Census population for Brevard County was 606,612 residents, of which 232,547 resided within the County’s unincorporated jurisdiction.

Table FLU 1-1 summarizes population projections for Brevard County – both overall and unincorporated - through the year 2045. Unincorporated population projections are sourced from the Shimberg Center for Housing Studies, based on 2022 data, with additional analysis using more recent 2023 projections published by OEDR. Because OEDR provides future countywide population projections only, rather than for municipalities or unincorporated areas, this analysis uses overall rates as baselines for unincorporated growth. Brevard County’s municipalities may grow at relatively higher rates due to the possibility of annexation and typically higher allowable densities within the urban cores, however recent development trends suggest that the larger tracts of land and lower land costs typically associated with unincorporated areas may result in higher-than-usual development interest there.

TABLE FLU-1 POPULATION PROJECTIONS – BREVARD COUNTY

Year	Projected Total Population	%Change in Total Population	Projected Unincorporated Population	%Change in Unincorporated Population
2020	606,612[1]	-	223,591[1]	-
2023	640,773[1]	+ 5.6%	232,547[1]	+ 4.0%
2025	658,254[1]	+ 2.7%	236,214[2] – 238,946[3]	+ 1.6 - 2.8%
2030	694,598[1]	+ 5.5%	245,122[2] – 248,666[3]	+ 3.8 - 4.1%
2035	724,616[1]	+ 4.3%	251,164[2] – 256,514[3]	+ 2.5 - 3.2%
2040	748,313[1]	+ 3.3%	255,369[2] – 261,910[3]	+ 1.7 - 2.1%
2045	767,743[1]	+ 2.6%	258,652[2] – 266,407[3]	+ 1.3 - 1.7%

Source: [1]OEDR Projections of Florida Population by County, 2025–2050, with Estimates for 2023, [2]Estimates and projections by Shimberg Center for Housing Studies, based on 2010 and 2020 U.S. Census data and population projections by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida, [3]Additional unincorporated projections based on updated 2023 BEBR Population Projections countywide with Shimberg 2022 share of unincorporated to total countywide population.

Non-permanent / Seasonal Population

The County's estimated non-resident population includes seasonal residents as well as hotel, motel, and short-term rental visitors. According to the Shimberg Center's presentation of the U.S. Census Bureau 2018-2022 ACS 5-Year Estimates, there were an estimated 9,805 vacant housing units for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use in unincorporated Brevard County. Assuming an average U.S. household size of 2.5 and that all of these units are used, Brevard County could anticipate as many as 24,512 seasonal or occasional residents. Note that it is unlikely that the seasonal population will grow at the same rates as permanent residents.

There are also numerous housing units in unincorporated County for short-term or vacation rental use on platforms such as Airbnb and VRBO. According to the ACS 2022 5-year estimates presented by the Shimberg Center, there were 7,035 vacant housing units in unincorporated County, excluding those for seasonal use or for migrant workers. According to DoorLoop.com, 2023 short-term rental occupancy rates are estimated to be 56.4%. With a 2022 ACS estimated US average household size of 2.5, an additional 9,919 non-permanent visitors can be estimated assuming all vacant units are listed for short term rental. However, this is unlikely to occur, and visitor trends will vary.

HOUSING UNITS AND HOUSEHOLD SIZE

The average household size in unincorporated Brevard County is 2.41 residents, based on an estimated total population of 224,462 and 92,960 occupied housing units, according to the U.S. Census Bureau 2022 ACS 5-Year Estimates.

ANNEXATION

Although the overall Brevard County population can be reasonably projected to grow in line with OEDR/BEBR estimates over time, the County's unincorporated jurisdiction boundaries shift over time due to municipal annexation. The population projections outlined previously represent unincorporated Brevard County's growth assuming minimal annexation; actual growth trends may possibly be lower due to annexation which occurs primarily on a voluntary basis.

The County should review its policies and interlocal agreements regarding annexation with each of its municipalities to ensure that growth occurs in a predictable and controlled manner and that undesirable impacts to unincorporated populations are minimized during annexation and development at the urban fringe areas.

CHARACTER OF UNDEVELOPED LAND

The Future Land Use Map (FLUM) lays out the locations for residential, mixed use, commercial, industrial, public, education, and conservation uses. Table FLU-3 below lists the current inventory of Future Land Use categories in unincorporated Brevard County along with the vacant acreage by type, according to the Brevard County Property Appraiser.

TABLE FLU-3 VACANT LAND USE INVENTORY

Land Use Type	Total Acreage	Vacant Acreage
Residential 30 Directive	12.19	2.28
Residential 15	7,405.28	2,035.58
Residential 12 Directive	108.49	7.13
Residential 10	32.65	7.01
Residential 8 Directive	722.13	115.47
Residential 6	3,528.82	748.58
Residential 5 Directive	3.25	0
Residential 4	21,090.05	6,321.37
Residential 3 Directive	1,476.24	377.35
Residential 2	14458.45	4838.3
Residential 1	24517.07	8583.34
Residential 1:2.5	14612.92	4073.34
Neighborhood Commercial	2680.38	915.01
Community Commercial	4311.85	1487.7
Heavy/Light Industrial	2098.74	981.91

Planned Industrial	1135.33	607.45
Agricultural	96437.52	11821.86
Public Conservation	153630.23	147917.64
Private Conservation	1466.11	1415.41
Public Facilities	6183.58	1095.63
Recreation	2395.22	583.54
Development of Regional Impact	20570.46	6519.91

Source: Brevard County

LAND NEEDED TO ACCOMMODATE FUTURE GROWTH

Florida Statutes require that each local government comprehensive plan be based on at least the minimum amount of land required to accommodate the medium projections as published by OEDR for at least a 10-year planning period. According to OEDR, BEBR, and the Shimberg Center, with a 2023 estimated population of 232,547 and a 2035 projection between 251,164 and 256,514, the County should plan for an additional 23,967 residents by 2035.

TABLE FLU 1-4 UNINCORPORATED BREVARD COUNTY POPULATION PROJECTIONS

	2023	**2025**	**2030**	**2035**
Projected Population	232,547[1]	238,946[2]	248,666[2]	256,514[2]
Population Increase	-	6,399	9,720	7,848
Percent Increase	-	2.8%	4.1%	3.2%
Population Increase over 2023	-	6,399	16,119	23,967
Percent Increase over 2023	-	2.8%	6.9%	10.3%

Source: [1]OEDR Projections of Florida Population by County, 2025–2050, with Estimates for 2023, [2]Unincorporated projections based on updated 2023 BEBR Population Projections countywide with Shimberg 2022 share of unincorporated to total countywide population.

Table FLU-5 below summarizes the vacant lands as of last GIS aerial base map which can be built with residential uses, as well as the maximum population which may be accommodated if those lands were to be built.

TABLE FLU 1-5 VACANT LAND AND FUTURE POPULATION CAPACITY

Future Land Use	**Maximum Residential Density**	**Vacant Land Acreage**	**Max Number of Dwelling Units**	**Average Household Size**	**Additional Population**
Residential 30 Directive	30 units/ac	2 ac	60 units	2.41	144

Residential 15	15 units/ac	2,034 ac	30,510 units	2.41	73,529
Residential 12 Directive	12 units/ac	7 ac	84 units	2.41	202
Residential 10	10 units/ac	7 ac	70 units	2.41	168
Residential 8 Directive	8 units/ac	115 ac	920 units	2.41	2,217
Residential 6	6 units/ac	748 ac	4,488 units	2.41	10,816
Residential 5 Directive	5 units/ac	0 ac	0 units	2.41	0
Residential 4	4 units/ac	6,321 ac	25,284 units	2.41	60,934
Residential 3 Directive	3 units/ac	377 ac	1,131 units	2.41	2,725
Residential 2	2 units/ac	4,838 ac	9,676 units	2.41	23,319
Residential 1	1 units/ac	8,583 ac	8,583 units	2.41	20,685
Residential 1:2.5	1 unit / 2.5 ac	4,073 ac	1,629 units	2.41	3,925
Agricultural	1 unit / 5 ac	11,822 ac	2,364 units	2.41	5,698
Total					**204,362**

Source: BCLA

Tables **FLU 1-4** and **FLU 1-5** compare available vacant land for residential development and how many residents could be accommodated alongside population projections. Excluded are Developments of Regional Impact, as they contain agreement-based phased development plans and limits. Based upon this analysis the County has significantly more than sufficient vacant land currently assigned residential use to accommodate its projected population increase of at least 23,967 new residents by 2035 and beyond.

LIVE LOCAL ACT

Among other changes to statutes, the Live Local Act, signed into law in 2023 and updated in 2024, amended Section 125.01055, F.S., to require counties to allow multifamily and mixed-use residential uses on Commercial, Industrial, and Mixed-Use parcels if at least 40 percent of the proposed rental units are affordable (420.0004, F.S.) for at least 30 years. Densities for projects authorized by this Act may not be restricted below the highest allowable densities for residential land uses. Similarly, intensities for the non-residential portions of qualifying projects may not be restricted below 150% of the highest allowed intensity in the jurisdiction. There are also a number of zoning-related preemptions and property-tax incentives provided for in the Act.

Some local governments have successfully designed alternative programs with better incentives to dissuade applicants from using the provisions of the Live Local Act and instead guiding multifamily and mixed-use residential projects to target areas for infill or redevelopment within more urbanized centers and/or areas with adequate utilities and services, better aligning with the community's long-term planning vision.

The County should consider developing or refining incentive programs as an alternative to the Live Local Act, utilizing other provisions under Section 125.01055 for affordable housing, or other strategies as may be recommended by the County Commission and its advisory boards.

AVAILABILITY OF WATER SUPPLIES, PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SERVICES

POTABLE WATER

Potable water is provided to unincorporated Brevard County by several large and small suppliers, including the Brevard County Utility Services Department (BCUSD), five (5) municipal utilities, and eight (8) other suppliers comprised of mostly smaller, neighborhood-specific plants. The majority of potable water is supplied by BCUSD and municipal utilities. Where potable water service is unavailable, properties utilize private wells.

The BCUSD potable water distribution facilities include more than 121 miles of pipe ranging from smaller than 4 inches to 24 inches in diameter. Throughout the potable water service areas identified, the existing water mains are composed mostly of PVC pipe. There are also small areas of BCUSD water mains constructed of ductile iron, asbestos, or high-density polyethylene (HDPE).

BCUSD water treatment plants treat raw water from surficial aquifer wells located in the Mims, Barefoot Bay, and San Sebastian Woods areas through various processes including aeration, lime softening, secondary clarification, tertiary filtration, and disinfection to generate potable water meeting all state and federal potable water requirements.

BCUSD currently operates under three Consumptive Use Permits (CUP) issued by the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD), one for each of its water treatment plant facilities. Across all three facilities, BCUSD is permitted to withdraw 1.93 million gallons per day annual average daily flow from the surficial aquifer, with permit expirations ranging from 2029 through 2038.

Brevard County relies upon intergovernmental coordination to ensure sufficient facilities for unincorporated Brevard County within municipal utility service areas. The County maintains agreements with municipalities for potable and wastewater services and maintains Comprehensive Plan policies outlining concurrency analysis for development decisions in municipal service areas. As specified in Intergovernmental Coordination and Capital Improvements Elements, Brevard County requires (1) written acknowledgement of sufficiency within a municipal water service area prior to permits and (2) requires availability of water service at levels within the adopted LOS prior to issuance of certificate of occupancy.

According to the current draft 2035 Brevard Count Water Supply Facilities Work Plan (WSFWP), there is sufficient permitted surficial aquifer allocation and water treatment facility capacity to serve the projected growth of the existing BCUSD water service areas through the 10-year plan horizon. However, Brevard County is in the process of master planning to expand its utility service boundaries in order to comply with the 2020 Clean Waterways Act and 2023 Indian River Lagoon Protection Program (IRLPP), which require expedited septic-to-sewer connection or septic enhancement within Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP) areas and especially in the Indian River Lagoon area. These expansions will result in significant utility service area expansion, requiring new and revised CUPs for additional aquifer allocation and additional infrastructure for water treatment and distribution. All properties within the BMAP in the unincorporated County currently utilizing private wells will eventually be connected to BCUSD or municipal utilities, or else will need to install enhanced nutrient-reducing OSTDS as required by the IRLPP.

WASTEWATER

Wastewater is managed throughout Brevard County by BCUSD, municipal utilities, smaller-scale package plants, and private Onsite Sewage Treatment and Disposal Systems (OSTDS).

Wastewater utility service boundaries in Brevard County are different from potable water utility service boundaries. BCUSD provides wastewater collection and treatment service to a much larger area of the County, including within municipal jurisdictions, than it does potable water. BCUSD also provides reclaimed water service to properties in unincorporated and municipal service areas.

As with potable water service, Brevard County relies upon intergovernmental coordination to ensure sufficient facilities to serve incorporated properties within the BCUSD service area, requiring (1) written acknowledgement of facility capacity by BCUSD prior to development permits and (2) confirmation of availability of capacity at levels within the adopted LOS prior to issuance of certificate of occupancy.

The BCUSD wastewater collection service areas are anticipated to expand significantly in the coming years in order to comply with the 2020 Clean Waterways Act and 2023 Indian River Lagoon Protection Program as discussed above.

DISCOURAGEMENT OF URBAN SPRAWL

Florida law requires that comprehensive plans discourage urban sprawl. Brevard County's unincorporated areas are primarily rural with some suburban areas surrounding incorporated municipal urban areas.

Brevard County maintains comprehensive plan policies and land development regulations to discourage sprawl including:

- Limited density on Agricultural future land uses (1 unit per 5 acres)
- Prohibiting extension of public utilities and services to Agricultural land uses without an overriding larger public benefit justification
- Promoting transfer of development rights outside of Agricultural land uses
- Prioritizing provision of public utilities and services within existing service areas
- Land use and community design policies in Farmton Local Plan and New Town Overlay

NEED FOR JOBS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Florida Statutes require that Comprehensive Plans address the need for job creation, capital investment, and economic development that will strengthen and diversify the community's economy. According to the American Community Survey 2022 5-year Estimates from the US Census Bureau, Brevard County's economic and social indicators generally fare better than its neighboring coastal counties and the state of Florida overall. Brevard County has a labor force participation rate of 56.2% and an unemployment rate of 4.9%. Median earnings for male and female fulltime, year-round workers are higher than the Volusia County, Indian River County, and Florida overall. The median overall Brevard County household income is $71,308, again higher than the neighboring coastal counties and the state overall. The County's residents have higher educational attainment rates for both high school

and bachelor's degrees, or higher, than its neighbors and the state, with 92.7% of adults 25 and over having graduated high school and 32.9% holding a bachelor's degree or higher. Brevard County residents are less likely than the average Floridian to receive public cash assistance or SNAP benefits, and more likely to receive retirement or social security income, on par with Brevard County's coastal county neighbors; they are also older than the average Floridian, which may account for some of these higher percentages. Brevard County residents are significantly less likely to speak a language other than English at home or to speak English less than "very well" than the average Floridian, and slightly less likely to do so than residents of Indian River and Volusia counties.

TABLE FLU 1-8 BREVARD COUNTY RESIDENT PROFILE VS NEIGHBORING COUNTIES AND STATE

	Brevard County	Indian River County	Volusia County	Florida
Median Household Income	$71,308	$67,543	$63,075	$67,917
Median Earnings for Female Full-Time, Year-Round Workers	$46,508	$44,909	$42,881	$45,410
Median Earnings for Male Full-Time, Year-Round Workers	$59,837	$53,748	$52,419	$53,846
Average Household Size	2.45	2.42	2.34	2.53
Labor Force Participation Rate	56.2%	48.5%	54.1%	59.4%
Unemployment Rate	4.9%	5.9%	4.2%	5.0%
Family Poverty Rate	6.8%	7.1%	7.9%	9.1%
Households with Cash Public Assistance	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.5%
Households with SNAP Benefits in Past 12 Months	10.1%	7.5%	12.6%	13.0%
Households with Social Security	42.6%	53.5%	42.9%	36.9%
Households with Retirement Income	32.4%	38.5%	28.9%	24.7%
Households renting vs owner	23.3%	19.8%	27.9%	33.1%
Language other than English Spoken at Home	11.3%	13.9%	15.0%	29.9%
Speak English Less than "Very Well"	3.4%	4.1%	3.5%	11.9%
Educational Attainment – Population 25 years and over with a High School Diploma or Higher	92.7%	91.4%	91.6%	89.3%

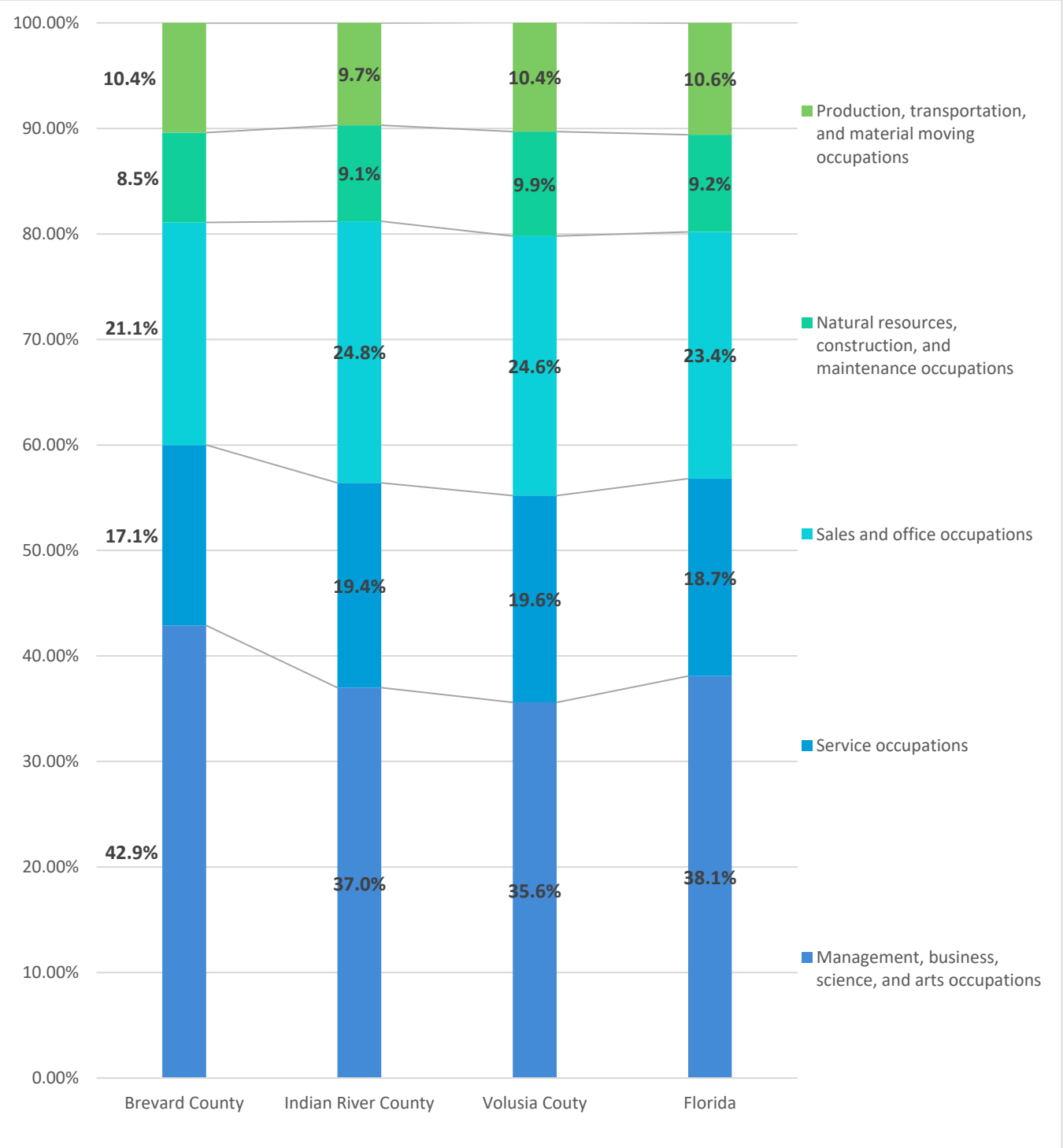
Educational Attainment – Population 25 years and over with a bachelor's degree or Higher	32.9%	32.7%	26.2%	32.3%
Median Age	47.0	54.8	46.5	42.4

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2022 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates

Comparing the share of workers employed by occupation in Brevard County to neighboring coastal counties and the state of Florida generally, Brevard County resident workers are significantly more likely to be employed in the general category of 'Management, Business, Science, and Arts" occupations (42.9% vs. 35.6% to 38.1%), likely due to the influence of Kennedy Space Center and associated aerospace industry in Brevard County. This higher proportion of workers in these occupations coincides with slightly smaller shares of workers in the "Service" and "Sales and Office" occupations. Similar shares of workers across the neighboring counties and state work in "Production, Transportation, and Material Moving" and "Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance" occupations.

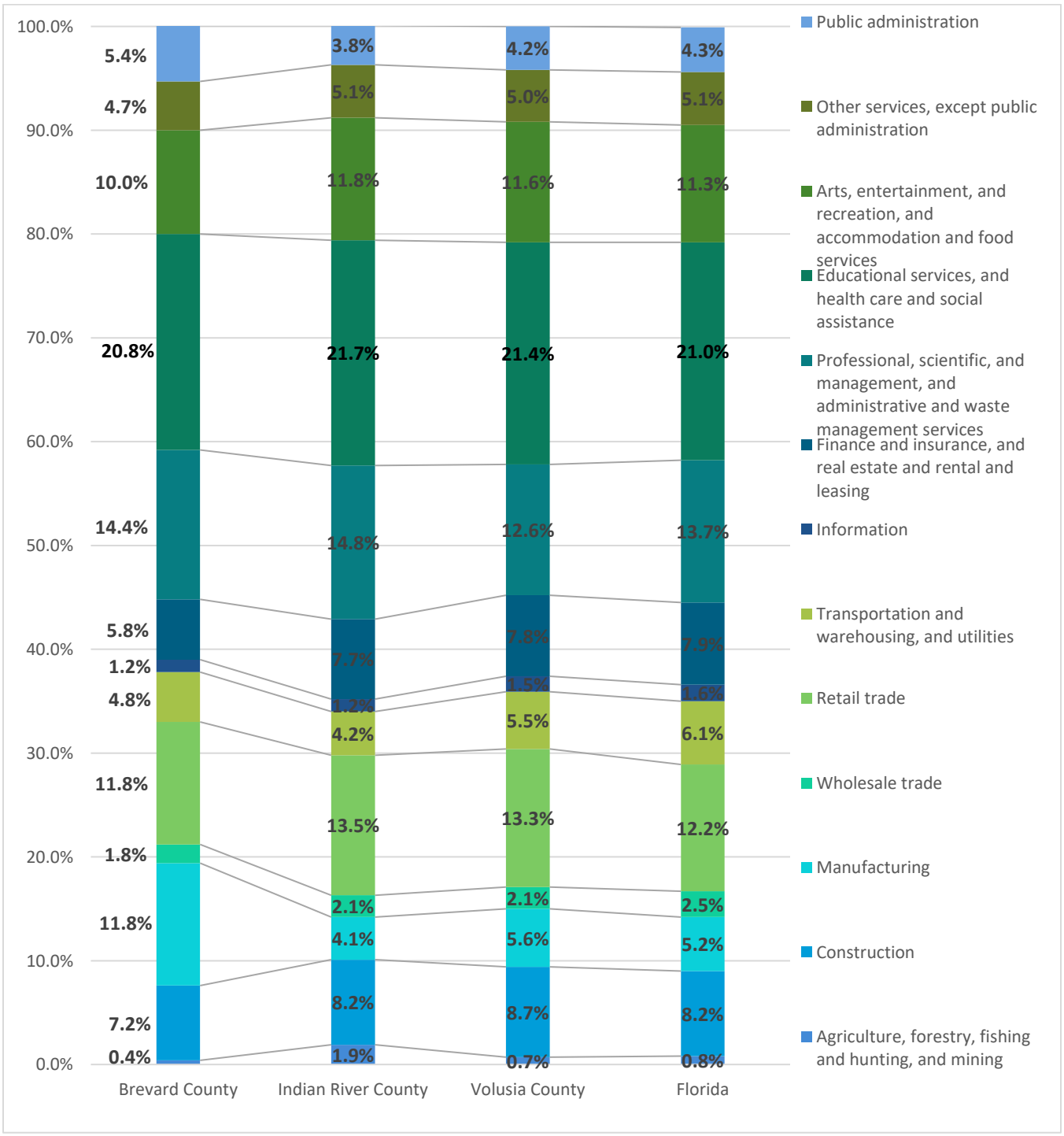
By industry, significantly more workers in Brevard County are employed in the manufacturing and public administration industries, again likely influenced by the Kennedy Space Center and aerospace industry. Most of the other industries represented in Brevard County employ similar shares of workers compared to neighboring coastal counties and the state generally. Notably, a smaller share of workers is employed in Retail and Information industries, comparatively.

FIGURE FLU 1-9 SHARE OF WORKERS* BY OCCUPATION, NEIGHBORING COUNTIES AND STATE



*Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2022 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates; *Share of civilian employed population 16 years and older.*

FIGURE FLU 1-10 SHARE OF WORKERS* BY INDUSTRY, NEIGHBORING COUNTIES AND STATE



*Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2022 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates; *Share of civilian employed population 16 years and older.*

COVID-19 PANDEMIC

In early 2020, an infectious disease caused by a newly discovered coronavirus, COVID-19, became a global pandemic and resulted in nationwide spikes in unemployment due to the closing of businesses. Service and travel industries such as gyms, hotels, restaurants, and airlines were most affected due to social distancing restrictions. That said, all industries were impacted in some way, and since the outset of the pandemic, new trends have emerged including increasing remote-work / work-from-home for certain occupations.

TABLE FLU 1-11 WORK STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS

	Brevard County		Florida	
	Total	**Percent**	**Total**	**Percent**
Population 16 and older	514,152	84.2%	17,893,588	82.7%
Workers aged 16 to 64 who worked full-time, year-round	188,642	68.6%	6,985,704	69.0%
Workers aged 16 to 64 who worked less than full-time	86,306	31.4%	3,139,639	31.0%
Population aged 16 to 64 who did not work	92,512	25.2%	3,247,598	24.3%
Population aged 65-69 who worked in the past 12 months	44,442	34.2%	1,323,984	35.5%
Population aged 70+ who worked in the past 12 months	9,750	9.5%	373,364	11.7%
Mean usual hours worked for workers 16 to 64 years	38.9		38.3	
Median age of workers 16 to 64 years	42.6		40.9	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2022 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates

Nearly 69% of Brevard County workers aged 16-64 worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months, while roughly 25% of residents aged 16-64 did not work at all. Older, retirement-age residents of Brevard County are slightly less likely to work than the same age group statewide. More than 34% of residents aged 65-69 years worked in the past 12 months, and roughly 18% worked full-time. Of residents 70 and older, more than 9% worked in the past 12 months, and more than 3% worked full-time.

NEED TO MODIFY LAND USES AND DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS WITHIN ANTIQUATED SUBDIVISIONS

Florida Statute 163 requires that Comprehensive Plans address the need to modify land uses and development patterns particularly with antiquated subdivisions. The county has no antiquated subdivisions to consider.

HISTORIC RESOURCES

As required, the Comprehensive Plan includes specific objectives and policies related to the protection of historical or archeological resources on both public and private land. Additionally, policies related to the identification of historically significant housing and its rehabilitation, improvement, and preservation are included in the Housing Element. There are many significant archaeological and historically significant resources in Brevard County, including those listed on the National Register of Historic Places, the Florida Master Site File, and local historic organization inventories. More information on the County's inventory of historic resources is presented in the Historic Preservation Element.

DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS

ACS	American Community Survey
BEBR	Bureau of Economic and Business Research
CRA	Community Redevelopment Area
DIA	Data, Inventory and Analysis
ECFRPC	East Central Florida Regional Planning Council
F.A.C.	Florida Administrative Code
FLU	Future Land Use
FLUM	Future Land Use Map
F.S.	Florida Statutes
GIS	Geographic Information System
SJRWMD	St. Johns River Water Management District

American Community Survey (ACS) – Demographic data from the U.S. Census Bureau updated more frequently than the Decennial Census.

Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR)- Founded in 1930, BEBR produces Florida's official state and local population estimates and projections. These estimates are used for distributing state revenue-sharing dollars to cities and counties in Florida and for budgeting, planning and policy analysis by state and local government agencies, businesses, researchers, the media and members of the general public.

Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) - A capital improvement plan, or capital improvement program, is a short-range plan, usually four to ten years, which identifies capital projects and equipment purchases, provides a planning schedule and identifies options for financing the plan.

Future Land Use (FLU) Element - The centerpiece of the Comprehensive Plan because it coordinates the central themes and information found in all the plan's elements.

Infrastructure – The basic physical structures and facilities (i.e., buildings, roads, power supplies) needed for the operation of the County.

Redevelopment – Renovation of a blighted area.

Seasonal Population - Part-time inhabitants who use, or may be expected to use, public facilities or services, but are not residents and includes tourists, migrant farmworkers, and other short-term and long-term visitors.

Urban Sprawl – Low density, automobile-dependent development with either a single use or multiple uses that are not functionally related. Urban sprawl is expensive for municipalities as it requires extending public services inefficiently.

Brevard County
Intergovernmental Coordination Element
Data, Inventory, and Analysis

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INTRODUCTION

This Intergovernmental Coordination Element will describe Brevard County's relationships with local government partners as well as state and federal agencies. It will define the principles and guidelines to be used in coordinating the adopted comprehensive plan with the plans of the County's municipalities, Brevard Public Schools, the St. Johns River Water Management District, the East Central Florida Regional Planning Council, and other entities which provide facilities and services to, or regulate activity within, the County. The County recognizes that the Comprehensive Plan influences the development of adjacent municipalities, adjacent counties, and the region, and will consider and be consistent with the state comprehensive plan.

A well-developed communication network among applicable public and quasi-public entities will enhance the long-range growth and prosperity of the County. The effective implementation of federal, state, regional, and local planning policies requires:

1. The identification of all agencies with which the local government must coordinate.
2. A thorough understanding of the roles of each agency; and
3. The creation of adequate intergovernmental coordination mechanisms to carry out policies.

This element seeks to accomplish these objectives through a systematic identification and analysis of current and future intergovernmental coordination issues. Each analysis addresses deficiencies and determines actions to improve coordination. Ultimately the refinement of this process should allow the County to coordinate comprehensive planning with other entities, assuring compatible development and adequate public services across jurisdictional boundaries. The coordination process is continuous and should provide for effective monitoring systems.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the Intergovernmental Coordination Element, as identified by Section 163.3177, Florida Statutes, is to identify relationships and procedures with local, regional, and state agencies to implement the goals, objectives, and policies of the Comprehensive Plan. The Intergovernmental Coordination Element solidifies and formalizes relationships among community partners. As the case may require, the intergovernmental coordination element provides procedures for identifying and implementing joint planning areas, especially for the purpose of annexation, municipal incorporation, and joint infrastructure service areas. The Intergovernmental Coordination Element will also provide a process for timely closure to intergovernmental disputes, as established pursuant to s. 186.509, F.S.

The Intergovernmental Coordination Element will establish and maintain efficient, effective strategies to coordinate planning efforts with the municipalities within Brevard County; adjacent counties; regional, state, and federal agencies; and other agencies and entities that provide services but do not have regulatory authority over lands within the County's jurisdiction. Through coordination and cooperation among the various entities affecting planning and land use, the County can better serve its residents and ensure orderly and balanced growth and development, while protecting and enhancing the County's existing community and natural resources. Brevard County recognizes the important role those intergovernmental partnerships play in meeting the community's needs. Through these collaborations, the County and its partners can avoid duplication of services and address regional issues in an efficient way.

The Intergovernmental Coordination element facilitates continued coordination that is essential for the County's future as it seeks to manage growth, maintain an adequate level of facilities and services, establish community linkages, provide a healthy environment, and preserve a high quality of life.

It is essential that Brevard County partner with local, regional, and state partners to ensure that its residents, businesses, and institutions can receive the most efficient and effective delivery of services. Important issues to address in the Intergovernmental Coordination Element include:

- Interlocal agreements and regional partnerships for expanded service capacity and capability
- Improved planning and growth management of new development and redevelopment projects
- Concurrency management to ensure transportation, public/private utilities, schools, and other public facilities and services can meet existing and future demands.
- Public school siting

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

Section 163.3177, F.S. requires the Intergovernmental Coordination Element describe relationships and coordination with other government agencies and to be consistent with each of their plans.

TABLE IC-1 COORDINATION FOR PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SERVICES IN THE COUNTY

	Coordination With		
Facility or Service	**State of Florida**	**County Organizations**	**Municipalities**
Public Education		X	
Roadways	X	X	X
Public Transit		X	
Water and Sewer Utilities		X	X
Solid Waste and Recycling			X
Fire Rescue and EMT			X
Public Safety and Law Enforcement			X
Public Lands and/or Facilities Use	X	X	X

TABLE IC-2 COORDINATING ENTITIES

Coordinating Entity	Description
Adjacent and Nearby Counties	
Volusia County	Adjacent County - Communication as needed and coordination through East Central Florida Regional Planning Council (ECFRPC)
Seminole County	Adjacent County - Communication as needed and coordination through ECFPRC
Orange County	Adjacent County - Communication as needed and coordination through ECFPRC
Osceola County	Adjacent County - Communication as needed and coordination through ECFPRC
Indian River County	Adjacent County - Communication as needed
Lake County	Coordination through ECFRPC
Marion County	Coordination through ECFRPC
Sumter County	Coordination through ECFRPC
Adjacent Municipalities	
City of Cape Canaveral	Coordination for utilities, roadways, parks, fire rescue and EMS, and other communication as needed
City of Cocoa	Coordination for utilities, roadways, parks, fire rescue and EMS, and other communication as needed
City of Cocoa Beach	Coordination for utilities, roadways, parks, fire rescue and EMS, and other communication as needed
Town of Grant-Valkaria	Coordination for utilities, roadways, parks, fire rescue and EMS, and other communication as needed
Town of Indialantic	Coordination for utilities, roadways, parks, fire rescue and EMS, and other communication as needed
City of Indian Harbour Beach	Coordination for utilities, roadways, fire rescue and EMS, and other communication as needed

Adjacent Municipalities	
Town of Malabar	Coordination for utilities, roadways, fire rescue and EMS, and other communication as needed
City of Melbourne	Coordination for utilities, roadways, parks, fire rescue and EMS, and other communication as needed
Town of Melbourne Beach	Coordination for utilities, roadways, fire rescue and EMS, and other communication as needed
Town of Melbourne Village	Coordination for utilities, roadways, fire rescue and EMS, and other communication as needed
City of Palm Bay	Coordination for utilities, roadways, fire rescue and EMS, and other communication as needed
Town of Palm Shores	Coordination for utilities, roadways, fire rescue and EMS, and other communication as needed
City of Rockledge	Coordination for utilities, roadways, parks, fire rescue and EMS, and other communication as needed
City of Satellite Beach	Coordination for utilities, roadways, fire rescue and EMS, and other communication as needed
City of Titusville	Coordination for utilities, roadways, parks, fire rescue and EMS, and other communication as needed
City of West Melbourne	Coordination for utilities, roadways, parks, fire rescue and EMS, and other communication as needed

Other Brevard County Entities	
Brevard Public Schools	Coordination as needed for concurrency. Communication at regular meetings of the joint municipal, county, and school district boards.
Space Coast Office of Tourism	Operated in coordination with the Tourist Development Council (TDC), established by the Board of County Commissioners to make recommendations to the Board for the effective operation of special projects or uses of tourist development tax revenue.

Other Brevard County Entities	
Space Coast Transportation Planning Organization (SCTPO)	Provides a forum for a cooperative, comprehensive, and continuing planning and decision-making process that serves to approve and/or endorse all State and Federal transportation plans and programs in Brevard County. The SCTPO Governing Board is comprised of representatives from the County and municipalities.
Canaveral Port Authority	Provides facilities for regional shipping logistics and cruise business interests as well as federal government agencies including the U.S. Army, Navy, and Air Force.

Regional Entities	
St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD)	One of five regional districts responsible for flood protection, managing the water supply, protecting water quality, and preserving natural systems that serve important water-related functions. The County coordinates with SJRWMD for wetland delineation, stormwater management, and water conservation programming.
East Central Florida Regional Planning Council (ECFRPC)	Coordinate as required for regional plans; provides planning dispute resolution process between local governments, regional agencies, and private interests per Section 186.509, F.S..
East Central Florida Regional Resilience Collaborative (R2C)	Formed after a 2018 resolution by the ECFRPC via MOU in 2019, using a regional approach to support a program to convene stakeholders to develop a structure and framework for a united regional resilience effort. The R2C's mission is to empower the communities in East Central Florida to advance resilience strategies that strengthen and protect the built infrastructure and natural environment, enhance health and equity, and ensure a thriving economy.
Indian River Lagoon National Estuary Program (IRLNEP)	Part of a national network of twenty-eight estuary programs established under the Federal Clean Water Act and administered nationally by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. Now sponsored by the IRL Council, established in 2015 as a special district of Florida.

COORDINATING ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

State Entities	
Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT)	Routine coordination via SCTPO for transportation planning and roadway projects, including the 5-year work program
Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)	Regulations regarding air and water pollution, including wastewater treatment
Florida Department of Health (FDOH)	Regulation and permitting of potable water and septic systems (moving to FDEP)
Florida Commerce (formerly Department of Economic Opportunity – DEO)	Provides review of Comprehensive Plan, amendments, and Land Development Regulations. Coordinates with County on Brevard Barrier Island Area of Critical State Concern.
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC)	Coordination of Manatee Protection Plan, sampling and monitoring of ecology in waterbodies, and mapping and management of habitats for state-listed species of concern
Florida Department of State	Provides review of development applications for potential impacts to historical or archaeological resources.
Space Florida	Aerospace economic development agency, working with commercial space companies, other government agencies, and academic institutions to develop space-related infrastructure.
Florida Department of Children and Families (DCF)	Communication as needed
Governor's Office of Tourism, Trade and Economic Development (OTTED)	Communication as needed
Florida Public Service Commission (PSC)	Communication as needed
Florida Department of Revenue	Communication as needed
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS)	Communication as needed

COORDINATING ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

Coordinating Entity	Description
Federal Entities	
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)	Coordination via Pasco County for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program as a sub-recipient
United States Army Corps of Engineers	Coordination for beach renourishment and major infrastructure projects
Federal Highway Administration (FHA)	Coordination through SCTPO for transportation grants and infrastructure
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	Coordination regarding John F. Kennedy Space Center
United Stated Department of Defense	Coordination regarding Cape Canaveral Space Force Station and Patrick Space Force Base
United States Fish & Wildlife Service	Coordination regarding Archie Carr National Wildlife Refuge
Federal Aviation Administration	Communication as needed
United States Department of the Interior	Communication as needed
United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Communication as needed
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)	Communication as needed
United States Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)	Communication as needed
United States Department of Commerce	Communication as needed

POTABLE WATER AND WASTEWATER FACILITIES AND SERVICES

The Brevard County Utility Services Department (BCUSD) owns and operates potable water, wastewater collection and treatment, and reclaimed water infrastructure throughout the County. BCUSD provides potable water, sewer, and reclaimed water service to both unincorporated County properties as well as properties within incorporated municipalities. Generally, the BCUSD potable water service area is geographically smaller than the wastewater division, as several municipalities provide their own potable water service both to incorporated areas as well as some of the unincorporated County. However, BCUSD provides central sewer collection and wastewater treatment service to many of these customers.

Those properties not served by BCUSD or municipal utilities are either served by smaller-scale community systems or private well and septic systems as regulated and permitted by SJRWMD, FDOH, and FDEP.

More information on the potable water and sanitary sewer facilities and services provided in the County can be found in the County's Water Supply Facilities Work Plan and in the data and analysis for the Potable Water and Sanitary Sewer Elements of the Comprehensive Plan.

Brevard County maintains a concurrency management system for water and wastewater, requiring confirmation of capacity by the utility service provider prior to issuance of Certificate of Occupancy. In addition, the County requires capacity determination for potable water prior to issuance of building permit.

SOLID WASTE

The Brevard County Solid Waste Management Department provides solid waste disposal facilities and services county-wide, as well as collection for improved residential properties in the unincorporated County areas. Municipalities provide for solid waste collection within their jurisdictions utilizing public municipal or private waste haulers, which bring solid waste materials to the County's transfer and/or disposal facilities.

As a public service subject to statewide concurrency requirements, Brevard County requires a capacity determination prior to issuance of Certificate of Occupancy.

SCHOOLS

The County is party to a master interlocal agreement with Brevard Public Schools and the incorporated municipalities, which outlines processes for population and student enrollment projections; sharing of information; school siting, renovation, and closures; supporting infrastructure; local planning agencies, comprehensive plan amendments, rezonings, and development approvals; and co-location and shared use of facilities. This agreement was entered into in 2014 and remains ongoing.

As part of its annual Capital Improvement Element update to the Schedule of Improvements, the County incorporates the Brevard Public Schools Five-Year District Facilities Work Program.

PUBLIC SAFETY

Brevard County Fire Rescue is an all-hazards fire department providing fire rescue and emergency medical service throughout Brevard County, including to the Towns of Palm Shores, Melbourne Village, Melbourne Beach, Malabar, and Grant-Valkaria. The County's Fire Rescue department also acts as the Advanced Life Support transportation provider all of Brevard County, regardless of municipal jurisdiction.

PARKS AND RECREATION

The County owns and operates thousands of acres of public park facilities, public lands, and other Environmentally Endangered Lands (EEL) properties made accessible to the public for passive recreation. In keeping with ILAs, MOUs, and Joint-Use Agreements with municipalities and Brevard Public Schools, the County also operates and manages several park facilities owned by other jurisdictions. The County's Parks and Recreation Department manages parks and EEL lands and maintains inventories and ILAs.

TRANSPORTATION

Brevard County's transportation coordination is conducted via the Space Coast Transportation Planning Organization (SCTPO), which coordinates, plans, and funds transportation and mobility infrastructure and services throughout the County. The Board of County Commissioners are represented on the SCTPO along with representatives from the County's municipalities and FDOT. The SCTPO acts as the main intergovernmental coordination mechanism for the County's transportation facilities.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION ELEMENT ANALYSIS

Upon review of the County's Intergovernmental Coordination Element, the following areas are recommended to be addressed as part of the Evaluation and Appraisal Review amendment process:

- Brevard County's school district is named "Brevard Public Schools", and should be updated accordingly throughout the Comprehensive Plan, including this element.
- Policy IC 1.4 refers to Chapter 9J-5.004, F.A.C., which was repealed in 2011, and so this reference should be struck and remain limited to the requirements of Chapter 163, F.S.
- The County's Planning Coordination Committee (PCC), as referenced in Policy IC 17, is no longer an active body, and so this policy should be struck.
- Various state agency names have changed since last EAR, including Space Florida (formerly the Spaceport Florida Authority), the Space Coast Development Commission, and the Florida Department of Commerce, and as such should be updated in this and other elements.

Brevard County
Capital Improvements Element
Data, Inventory, and Analysis

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the Capital Improvements Element is to identify capital projects that will maintain Levels of Service and/or accommodate new growth. The Capital Improvements Element also outlines financial policies to guide the funding and construction of improvements in a manner necessary to ensure that capital improvements are provided when required based upon needs identified in the Comprehensive Plan.

An important part of the Capital Improvements Element is the creation and implementation of a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The CIP should be made of two parts – a capital budget and a schedule of capital improvements. The schedule of capital improvements is the plan for capital expenditures. The CIP should contain all the individual capital projects, major studies, equipment, and technological purchases a local government needs to maintain functionality and sustainably grow. Standards for development, construction, completion timetables and financing plans are also part of the CIP. The CIP is a theoretical blueprint for sustaining and improving the community's infrastructure. It is the coordinating mechanism between strategic planning, financial capacity, and physical development. Brevard County creates a Capital Improvements Program (CIP) each year with the annual budget to effectively guide the County in planning and implementing capital improvements.

"Capital improvement" as defined by Florida State Statute 163.3164(7) means physical assets constructed or purchased to provide, improve, or replace a public facility and which typically are large scale and high in cost. The cost of a capital improvement is generally nonrecurring but may require multiyear financing. For the purposes of this part, physical assets that have been identified as existing or projected needs in the individual comprehensive plan elements shall be considered capital improvements.

Capital funding sources can be described as either "restricted" or "unrestricted." Restricted funding sources are limited in their use/expenditures and must be used for a specific purpose. Unrestricted funding sources are free from any external constraints and available for general use. Unrestricted funding sources are available to be reallocated and may be appropriated as needed. The following is a summary of the funding sources that can be used in the CIP.

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

Florida Statutes (Statute 163.3177) require the Capital Improvements Element consider the need for and the location of public facilities to encourage the efficient use of such facilities and include:

- Principles for construction, extension, or increase in capacity of public facilities over a minimum 5-year period.
- Principles for correcting existing public facility deficiencies necessary to implement the comprehensive plan over the period.
- Estimated public facility costs, estimated timeline for when facilities will be needed, the general location, and projected revenue sources.
- Standards to ensure the availability of public facilities and the adequacy of those facilities to meet

established acceptable levels of service.

- A schedule of capital improvements for a minimum 5-year period including projects funded by federal, state, or local governments, as well as privately funded projects.
    - Including transportation improvements in the Transportation Planning Agency's Transportation Improvement Program (TIP).

POTENTIAL REVENUE SOURCES TO FUND FACILITIES

Ad Valorem Taxes

Property taxes, also called ad valorem taxes, are collected as a percentage of the value of real and personal property in the County. Ad valorem taxes support various operating, capital, and debt funds of the local government. There are two types of ad valorem: general and municipal services taxing units (MSTUs). General ad valorem revenues may be utilized to fund general expenses, free of geographical restrictions. MSTUs provide specialized services within legally specified geographic boundaries such as fire rescue, parks, stormwater, and road infrastructure maintenance.

Enterprise Funds

In enterprise financing, funds are accumulated in advance for capital requirements. Enterprise fund dollars can only be used for projects related to the enterprise fund. One example in Brevard County is the water/wastewater fee. This fee funds the operation and maintenance of the County-owned water supply treatment and distribution system and the county-owned wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system.

Gas Tax

All gas taxes; the Constitutional Gas Tax, County Gas Tax and Local Option Gas Tax are imposed on a unit (gallon) basis and are therefore not sensitive to inflation factors. These funds must be expended on various transportation-related expenses as defined in the Florida state statutes. Each municipality is allocated a portion of this based upon the State formula. The Brevard County Gas Tax is a one-cent tax imposed on every gallon of motor fuel and special fuel sold at the wholesale level. The gas tax can be used to purchase rights-of-way, construction, reconstruction, operation, maintenance, and repair of transportation facilities including roads and bridges.

Discretionary Sales Tax

Counties are authorized by FSS 212.054 to impose a discretionary local sales tax that can be expended to pay for locally authorized projects. This discretionary tax must be approved via a voter-approved referendum. In 2016, Brevard County voters approved the Save Our Indian River Lagoon Half-Cent Sales Tax to address excess nitrogen and phosphorus pollution to the Indian River Lagoon through various projects to reduce pollution inputs, remove legacy loads of pollution and restore the natural filtration systems. It is estimated that the plan will bring in up to $586 million in revenue over 10 years.

Federal and State Funds/Grants

The County has access to a wide range of grant programs offered by the federal, state, and local governments and organizations. If planned wisely, grants can contribute invaluable financial resources to programs identified in the CIP. Grant funds may only be used in accordance with the agreement executed by both the grantee and grantor. Grants may or may not require a local match.

Developer Contributions/Prop Share

Developer contributions are the fees charged by the County for the community and network infrastructure needed as a result of a development project. The money collected from development contributions pays for the cost of public infrastructure that is needed to meet the additional demand from growth.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT NEEDS

TRANSPORTATION

Large scale transportation and mobility facility improvements in the County are coordinated through the Space Coast Transportation Planning Organization (SCTPO) via its Long-Range Transportation Plans (LRTP) and through the County's public transit organization (Space Coast Area Transit) and its Transit Development Plans (TDP), both of which are updated every 5 years to assess levels of service, quality of service, safety, future projections, needs, and prioritization.

The Space Coast TPO is a countywide agency that is responsible for transportation planning, programming, and financing of state and federal transportation funds for the municipalities and unincorporated areas of Brevard County. The TPO prepares the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) annually to identify and prioritize transportation improvement projects over a five-year period. The County Commission has five seats on the TPO Governing Board.

The County includes its local transportation and mobility capital improvements projects in its CIP. Florida Statues also require the inclusion of all projects related to the local government's jurisdiction listed within the county's Transit Improvement Program (TIP).

The Transportation Element provides more in-depth information on existing and projected levels of service, transportation improvement strategies, and long-term transportation planning programs.

Planned capital improvements for Transportation include improvements to traffic operations, resurfacing plan, road and bridge repairs and replacements, new sidewalks, roadway widening, drainage improvements, new trails, intersection improvements, new Traffic Management Center, right-of-way acquisition, Viera Government Center Upgrades, Brevard Detention Center Upgrades, Courthouse Improvements, Fire Rescue facility repairs, and Brevard County Animal Shelter repairs and various other facilities.

POTABLE WATER

Unincorporated Brevard County receives public potable water service from the Brevard County Utility Services Department (BCUSD) as well as the potable water utilities of the City of Cocoa, the City of Titusville, the City of Palm Bay, the City of Melbourne, and the City of West Melbourne. In addition, there are a number of other Public Supply potable water utilities as defined by SJRWMD serving unincorporated Brevard County; these are primarily neighborhood-scale utilities independently operated via Consumptive Use Permits (CUP) issued by the SJRWMD.

The County plans for the provision of water service and necessary capital improvements via its Water Supply Facilities Work Planning (WSFWP) process. The WSFWP is updated every 5 years following an update to the Regional Water Supply Plan (RWSP) maintained by the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD). The RWSP provides utility population projections, average demand rates, and alternative water supply projects necessary to meet current and future demand.

Per the County's 2035 Water Supply Facilities Work Plan update, there is adequate water allocation and facility capacity to serve the projected growth in BCUSD water demand through 2035. The County established funding plans for potable and reuse water infrastructure in the annual Capital Improvement Plan for Fiscal Year 2022-2023 to Fiscal year 2026-2027.

Planned capital improvements for the provision of potable water include improvements to South Beaches Plant and South Central Plant; expansion of Mims Plant; and walkway replacement and other improvements to Sykes Plant.

WASTEWATER

The Brevard County Utility Services Department (BCUSD) provides wastewater collection and treatment for unincorporated and municipal properties via six (6) Wastewater Treatment Facilities (WWTF) located throughout the county. Municipal utilities also provide wastewater service to unincorporated county. Service to and by municipalities is governed by interlocal agreements.

Brevard County has adopted two wastewater treatment capacity Level of Service (LOS) standards to adequately serve existing users and to plan for growth and any service area expansion. These standards are defined by an Equivalent Residential Connection (ERC), as wastewater is managed from a variety of land uses in addition to residential.

Planned capital improvements for the provision include improvements and expansion of the Mims Water Treatment Plant; lift station replacement and other improvements at North Brevard Plant; lift station replacement and other improvements at the Port Saint John Plant; upgrade to the Dewatering system and other improvements at South Beaches Plant; drainage and other improvements at South Central Plant; force main replacement, replacement of the walkway, and other improvements at Sykes; new wastewater treatment plant to serve South Brevard; upgrade of the collection system in West Cocoa; improvements

to the North Brevard wastewater system; improvements to the Port Saint John sewer system; and replacement and rehabilitation of lift stations and other improvements at Barefoot Bay.

SOLID WASTE

The County contracts with private waste haulers to provide solid waste collection services to improved residential and commercial properties within the municipal service benefit unit areas throughout unincorporated The County currently contracts with Waste Management for collection services. Garbage is collected twice per week. Recycling and yard waste are collected once per week. Solid waste collection services for improved commercial properties within the benefit unit are also provided by Waste Management per the collection agreement. There are different processes and rules for commercial collection.

Solid Waste disposal fees are charged to the users of the County's landfill, and assessments are charged to all improved property owners for solid waste disposal.

Planned capital improvements for solid waste management include US 192 Class III Facility, replacement of the Titusville Transfer Station Improvements, CDF Class I Slurry Wall Landfill Closure, Sarno Class III Landfill Closure, expansion of Central Disposal Facility expansions, CDF Leachate Storage System Expansion, and CDF South Landfill Closure.

PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES

The County provides parks and recreational facilities for its residents and visitors. The County currently manages 117 parks, 3 campgrounds, 3 nature centers, 3 education centers, 44 beach access sites, 10 school athletic sites, and more than 16,500 managed acres of Environmentally Endangered Lands (EEL) conservation areas. The County organizes its owned or managed parks inventory into three Parks Operations Areas: North, Central, and South.

Planned capital improvements planned for Parks and Recreation include:

Trailhead and parking improvements (Scottsmoor Flatwoods, Jordan Scrub Sanctuary, Micco Scrub and Grant Flatwoods) including ADA accessible trails; Construction of wooden observation towers (Pine Island Conservation Area, Wildlife Sanctuary and Jordan Scrub Sanctuary); Suspension bridge (Grant Flatwoods, Sanctuary over the Sotille Canal and the Enchanted Forest over the Addison Canal);ADA accessible floating kayak docks (Pine Island Conservation Area and Ulumay Wildlife Sanctuary); funding to purchase environmentally endangered lands; Manatee Hammock - Shade structure over newly constructed pickleball court, laundry facility, maintenance facility, cornhole courts, replace aging decking, guardrails and extending finger pier into Indian River, new kitchen, board game, media room, restrooms and new back porch, and dog park improvements; Parrish Park Trailhead (along Coast to Coast Trail); electrical repairs (Titusville Veterans Memorial Fishing Pier); Chain of Lakes softball complex - youth softball field and drainage improvements; voice evacuation alert system (Cuyler Community Center); new windows, painting and renovation of restrooms (Isaac Campbell Sr. Park and Community Center); Blanton Park

Renovations; fencing, pickleball court and parking area (Singleton Tennis Court); pavilion with restroom and kitchen (Wuesthoff Park); resurface parking areas (North Brevard Senior Center, Kenney Point Boat Ramp, Scottsmoor Landing and Gibson Center); North Area Parks Athletic Field Renovations; playground replacement (Rotary Park, Sand Point Park, Space Coast Community Sports Complex and Tom Statham Park); restroom foundation repairs (Parrish Park); Jet Ski Launch (Parrish Park in Titusville); Sand Point Park - maintenance sheds and pavilion replacement; Fox Lake Boat Ramp Dock Replacement; Skate Park lighting (Marina Park); renovations (McKnight Family Sports Complex); Voice Evacuation Fire Alarm System (Woody Simpson Community Center); fishing pier renovations (Osteen Park); McLarty Park improvements; sewer connection (Riverwalk Nature Center); Kelly Park East Improvements; Manatee Cove Park Sewer Connection; Rotary Park Merritt Island - sewer connection and other renovations; Central Area Parks Parking Lot Renovation; pavilion (LeRoy Wright recreation); Don Stradley Memorial Park Softball and Baseball concession stands renovations; Leroy Wright Recreation Area Dock replacement; James G. Bourbeau Memorial Park Floating Dock Renovation; Canova Beach Park Restroom Replacement; Wickham Park Improvements; Long Point Park Entry Road Repairs; replacement of South Area Park Playgrounds; Wickham Park -restroom and pavilion replacement; South Area Parks - athletic field renovations and HVAC replacements; South Beach Crossovers; South Area Parking lot renovations; Suntree Rotary Large Pavilion repairs; infrastructure improvements (Hoover Middle School and Flutie Athletic Complex); Viera Regional Park -Outdoor Fitness Trail enhancements, expansion of multipurpose field and shade structures; Long Point Park - ranger station and maintenance building and pedestrian bridge relocation and boat ramp/dock improvements; and Police Foundation Park Restroom Installation.

SCHOOL CAPACITY

Public education for County residents falls under the jurisdiction of Brevard Public Schools, a countywide district encompassing all municipalities within Brevard County. Brevard Public Schools is the 10th largest school district in Florida.

In 2014, the School Board of Brevard County entered into an interlocal agreement for public school facility planning and school concurrency with Brevard County and the cities and towns within the county approved an interlocal agreement for a coordinated planning effort with the county and several municipalities. The agreement provides for coordinating and sharing of information by way of the School District's Five-Year District Facilities Work Program provided September 1ST of each year. The adopted level of service in the agreement is 100% of FISH (Florida Inventory of School Houses) Capacity (utilization) as the maximum level of service of a school.

A summary of the 5-Year District Facilities Work Program is as follows:

	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2025-2026	2026-2027
Total Revenue	$253,359,340	$118,106,813	$109,453,270	$113,352,816	$116,808,664
Total Project Cost	$191,380,525	$70,635,819	$59,633,020	$61,133,020	$49,633,020
Remaining funds	$61,978,815	$47,470,994	$49,820,250	$52,219,796	$67,175,644

SEBASTIAN INLET DISTRICT

The Sebastian Inlet District is an independent special district created by the Florida Legislature in 1919 chartered to maintain the navigational channel connecting the Indian River Lagoon and Atlantic Ocean. The 5-member Commission includes three (3) Brevard County seats. The District has developed a Public Facilities Report that documents all facilities owned and maintained by the District. Planned capital improvement projects include tidepool maintenance, beach renourishment, annual inspections of various easements; and shoreline enhancements. A schedule of these projects will be included in the CIE Element.

LIBRARY

The County owns and maintains 17 library branches for use by residents.

- Cape Canaveral, located at 201 Polk Avenue, Cape Canaveral
- Catherine Schweinsberg Rood Central, located at 308 Forrest Avenue, Cocoa
- Cocoa Beach, located at 550 North Brevard Ave., Cocoa Beach
- Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., located at 955 E. University Blvd., Melbourne
- Eau Gallie, located at 1521 Pineapple Ave., Melbourne
- Franklin T. DeGroodt Memorial, located at 6475 Minton Rd S.E., Palm Bay
- Melbourne Beach, located at 324 Ocean Ave., Melbourne Beach
- Melbourne, located at 540 E. Fee Ave., Melbourne
- Merritt Island, located at 1195 North Courtenay Parkway, Merritt Island
- Mims/Scottsmoor, located at 3615 Lionel Rd., Mims
- Palm Bay, located at 1520 Port Malabar Blvd. NE, Palm Bay
- Port St. John, located at 6500 Carole Ave., Port St. John
- Satellite Beach, located at 751 Jamaica Blvd., Satellite Beach
- South Mainland/Micco, located at 7921 Ron Beatty Blvd., Micco
- Suntree/Viera, located at 902 Jordan Blass Drive, Melbourne
- Titusville, Located at 2121 S. Hopkins Ave., Titusville
- West Melbourne, located at 2755 Wingate Blvd., West Melbourne

Hours of operation for each Library branch vary by location. Some are open seven days a week. In addition to physical and digital media resources, the library facilitates community programs such as learning a new language; free wi-fi and wireless printing; and a variety of other free events.

Planned capital improvements planned for libraries include:

- Replacement of outdated flooring throughout the library system
- Continued renovations to public restrooms at all seventeen branches including restrooms that are ADA compliant
- Replacement of HVAC systems and components as needed for efficiency (ML King, Melbourne Beach, Palm Bay, Port St. John and South Mainland branches).
- Roof replacement a (FT DeGroodt)
- Window replacement (Melbourne)
- Replace drainage system (Catherine Schweisberg Rood)
- Replace Fire Alarm System (Suntree)
- Interior improvements (FTDeGroodt and Melbourne)
- Exterior improvements (Merritt Island and Melbourne)
- Replace automatic doors (Satellite)
- Mold remediation (ongoing at several libraries)
- Plumbing repair and replace (various libraries)

BREVARD COUNTY BUDGET INFRASTRUCTURE SCHEDULE BY DEPARTMENT BREAKDOWN

Emergency Management Office	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2023-2024	Fiscal Year 2024-2025	Fiscal Year 2025-2026	Fiscal Year 2026-2027	Fiscal Year 2027-2028	Fiscal Year 2028-2029 & Future	Total
Grant Revenue	$ 1,200,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,200,000
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ 86,568	$ 131,480	$ 1,019,258	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,237,306
Fines/Fees Revenue	$ 1,381,792	$ 628,857	$ 703,807	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,714,456
Total Revenue	**$ 2,668,360**	**$ 760,337**	**$ 1,723,065**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 5,151,762**
Planned Expenditures:	**$ 2,668,360**	**$ 760,337**	**$ 1,723,065**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 5,151,762**

Fire Rescue	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2023-2024	Fiscal Year 2024-2025	Fiscal Year 2025-2026	Fiscal Year 2026-2027	Fiscal Year 2027-2028	Fiscal Year 2028-2029 & Future	Total
Charges for Services Revenue	$ -	$ 650,590	$ 4,914,025	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,564,615
Assessment Revenue	$ -	$ 512,312	$ 4,370,163	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,882,475
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ 4,059,338	$ 2,520,443	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,579,781
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 1,486,295	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,486,295
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,163,912	$ -	$ 6,163,912
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 5,222,240**	**$ 13,290,926**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 6,163,912**	**$ -**	**$ 24,677,078**
Planned Expenditures:	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 17,677,078**	**$ -**	**$ 250,000**	**$ 6,750,000**	**$ -**	**$ 24,677,078**

General Government	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2023-2024	Fiscal Year 2024-2025	Fiscal Year 2025-2026	Fiscal Year 2026-2027	Fiscal Year 2027-2028	Fiscal Year 2028-2029 & Future	Total
General Revenue	$ -	$ 9,431,963	$ 11,400,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 20,831,963
Grant Revenue	$ -	$ 6,282,478	$ -	$ 3,500,000	$ 3,500,000	$ 3,500,000	$ 3,500,000	$ 20,282,478
Total Revenue	**$ -**	**$ 15,714,441**	**$ 11,400,000**	**$ 3,500,000**	**$ 3,500,000**	**$ 3,500,000**	**$ 3,500,000**	**$ 41,114,441**
Planned Expenditures:	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 27,114,441**	**$ 3,500,000**	**$ 3,500,000**	**$ 3,500,000**	**$ 3,500,000**	**$ 41,114,441**

Housing and Human Services Department	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2023-2024	Fiscal Year 2024-2025	Fiscal Year 2025-2026	Fiscal Year 2026-2027	Fiscal Year 2027-2028	Fiscal Year 2028-2029 & Future	Total
Grant Revenue	$ 90,590	$ -	$ 929,704	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,020,294
General Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 500,000
Total Revenue	**$ 90,590**	**$ -**	**$ 1,429,704**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,520,294**
Planned Expenditures:	**$ 90,590**	**$ -**	**$ 1,429,704**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,520,294**

Merritt Island Redevelopment Agency	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2023-2024	Fiscal Year 2024-2025	Fiscal Year 2025-2026	Fiscal Year 2026-2027	Fiscal Year 2027-2028	Fiscal Year 2028-2029 & Future	Total
Incremental Tax Revenue	$ 3,378,558	$ 1,362,667	$ 2,223,549	$ 2,270,000	$ 272,000	$ -	$ -	$ 9,506,774
Sale of Surplus Equipment Revenue	$ -	$ 103,500	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 103,500
Grant Revenue	$ 1,270,833	$ -	$ 1,000,000	$ 280,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,550,833
Total Revenue	**$ 4,649,391**	**$ 1,466,167**	**$ 3,223,549**	**$ 2,550,000**	**$ 272,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 12,161,107**
Planned Expenditures:	**$ 197,607**	**$ 214,216**	**$ 7,829,284**	**$ 1,495,000**	**$ 2,425,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 12,161,107**

Natural Resources Management Department	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2023-2024	Fiscal Year 2024-2025	Fiscal Year 2025-2026	Fiscal Year 2026-2027	Fiscal Year 2027-2028	Fiscal Year 2028-2029 & Future	Total
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ 20,000	$ 160,197	$ 980,000	$ 125,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,285,197
Assessments Revenue	$ 14,420,749	$ 6,458,073	$ 9,443,194	$ 6,128,967	$ 1,915,000	$ 1,430,000	$ 930,000	$ 40,725,983
Grant Revenue	$ 34,535,067	$ 45,784,418	$ 18,349,572	$ 100,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 98,769,057
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 959,512	$ 4,732,556	$ 3,000,961	$ -	$ 8,693,029
General Revenue	$ 1,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,000,000
Other Transfers Sources Revenue	$ 500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 500,000
Sales Tax Revenue	$ 104,825,818	$ 115,841,077	$ 50,650,075	$ 26,594,697	$ 19,852,411	$ -	$ -	$ 317,764,078
Total Revenue	**$ 155,301,634**	**$ 168,243,765**	**$ 79,422,841**	**$ 33,908,176**	**$ 26,499,967**	**$ 4,430,961**	**$ 930,000**	**$ 468,737,344**
Planned Expenditures:	**$ 58,743,168**	**$ 30,553,134**	**$ 161,478,865**	**$ 119,567,031**	**$ 70,364,253**	**$ 26,481,404**	**$ 1,549,489**	**$ 468,737,344**

Public Works Department	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2023-2024	Fiscal Year 2024-2025	Fiscal Year 2025-2026	Fiscal Year 2026-2027	Fiscal Year 2027-2028	Fiscal Year 2028-2029 & Future	Total
Ad Valorem Taxes Revenue	$ 4,260,035	$ 2,668,825	$ 3,899,085	$ 823,474	$ 829,128	$ 829,128	$ 692,401	$ 14,002,076
Unfunded	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,140,000	$ 55,097,545	$ -	$ 85,148,709	$ 143,386,254
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ 4,312,484	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,312,484
Constitutional Gas Tax Revenue	$ 16,463,254	$ 6,704,714	$ 5,315,863	$ 2,920,000	$ 2,920,000	$ 2,920,000	$ 2,920,000	$ 40,163,831
Fuel Taxes Revenue	$ 28,111,283	$ 8,808,693	$ 9,406,900	$ 1,600,000	$ 1,600,000	$ 1,600,000	$ 1,600,000	$ 52,726,876
General Revenue	$ 22,733,064	$ 27,373,715	$ 14,930,640	$ 8,502,818	$ 7,460,314	$ 7,684,123	$ 6,738,964	$ 95,423,639
Grant Revenue	$ 11,195,178	$ 12,047,868	$ 8,836,000	$ 26,430,446	$ 275,000	$ 275,000	$ -	$ 59,059,492
Impact Fees Revenue	$ 4,221,749	$ 2,748,486	$ 165,000	$ 667,500	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,802,735
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ -	$ 3,784,672	$ 1,116,398	$ 2,600,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,501,070
Other Transfers Sources Revenue	$ 2,544,765	$ 2,522,011	$ 3,361,648	$ 3,106,708	$ 3,106,708	$ 3,106,708	$ 3,106,708	$ 20,855,256
Total Revenue	**$ 93,841,812**	**$ 66,658,984**	**$ 47,031,534**	**$ 49,790,946**	**$ 71,288,695**	**$ 16,414,959**	**$ 100,206,782**	**$ 445,233,713**
Planned Expenditures:	**$ 56,140,868**	**$ 32,961,605**	**$ 96,993,832**	**$ 46,123,384**	**$ 42,008,021**	**$ 57,847,245**	**$ 113,158,757**	**$ 445,233,713**

Solid Waste Management Department	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2023-2024	Fiscal Year 2024-2025	Fiscal Year 2025-2026	Fiscal Year 2026-2027	Fiscal Year 2027-2028	Fiscal Year 2028-2029 & Future	Total
Charges For Services Revenue	$ 63,677,842	$ 17,180,000	$ 8,831,024	$ 2,215,067	$ 2,963,484	$ 2,963,484	$ 77,363,536	$ 175,194,437
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ 4,613,820	$ 296,775	$ 1,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,910,595
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ 500,160	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 500,160
Bond/Referendum Revenue	$ 27,769,000	$ 4,185,861	$ -	$ 58,614,000	$ 60,025,000	$ -	$ -	$ 150,593,861
Total Revenue	**$ 96,560,822**	**$ 21,662,636**	**$ 9,831,024**	**$ 60,829,067**	**$ 62,988,484**	**$ 2,963,484**	**$ 77,363,536**	**$ 332,199,053**
Planned Expenditures:	**$ 45,411,557**	**$ 14,789,631**	**$ 34,386,387**	**$ 51,037,721**	**$ 51,420,000**	**$ 40,941,000**	**$ 94,212,757**	**$ 332,199,053**

Transit Services Department	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2023-2024	Fiscal Year 2024-2025	Fiscal Year 2025-2026	Fiscal Year 2026-2027	Fiscal Year 2027-2028	Fiscal Year 2028-2029 & Future	Total
Grant Revenue	$ 2,218,846	$ 1,540,085	$ 2,700,000	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ 7,258,931
Total Revenue	**$ 2,218,846**	**$ 1,540,085**	**$ 2,700,000**	**$ 200,000**	**$ 200,000**	**$ 200,000**	**$ 200,000**	**$ 7,258,931**
Planned Expenditures:	**$ 517,210**	**$ 285,439**	**$ 5,887,252**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 100,000**	**$ 269,030**	**$ 7,258,931**

Utility Services Department	All Prior Fiscal Years	Fiscal Year 2023-2024	Fiscal Year 2024-2025	Fiscal Year 2025-2026	Fiscal Year 2026-2027	Fiscal Year 2027-2028	Fiscal Year 2028-2029 & Future	Total
Charges for Services Revenue	$ 50,688,026	$ 13,516,134	$ 19,080,544	$ 52,833,121	$ 19,623,254	$ 24,665,346	$ 119,479,040	$ 299,885,465
Other Finance Sources Revenue	$ 2,391,555	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 109,000,000	$ 171,000,000	$ 35,000,000	$ 317,391,555
Grant Revenue	$ 54,804,985	$ 9,242,591	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 64,047,576
Permit/Fees Revenue	$ 2,307,719	$ 2,520,000	$ 5,020,000	$ 15,402,554	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 25,250,273
Total Revenue	**$ 110,192,285**	**$ 25,278,725**	**$ 24,100,544**	**$ 68,235,675**	**$ 128,623,254**	**$ 195,665,346**	**$ 154,479,040**	**$ 706,574,869**
Planned Expenditures:	**$ 32,544,409**	**$ 9,605,085**	**$ 117,422,060**	**$ 68,235,675**	**$ 128,623,254**	**$ 195,665,346**	**$ 154,479,040**	**$ 706,574,869**

IMPLEMENTATION

The 5-Year Capital Improvements Schedule (CIS) is the mechanism by which the County stages the timing, location, projected costs, and revenue sources for the capital improvements derived from the other Comprehensive Plan elements in support of the Future Land Use Element.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ANALYSIS

This element identifies capital projects that will maintain Levels of Service to accommodate new growth.

In summary:

- Potential funding sources for the County's Capital Projects were described.
- The County's 5-year CIP includes infrastructure for County operations, public safety, parks and recreation, library, public works including mobility, water and sewer utility, and stormwater utility.

DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS

Capital Improvement - Physical assets constructed or purchased to provide, improve, or replace a public facility and which are typically large scale and high in cost. The cost of a capital improvement is generally nonrecurring and may require multiyear financing; F.S. 163.3164(7).

Florida Inventory of School Houses (FISH) – FISH capacity is the number of students that may be housed in a facility at any given time based upon a percentage of the number of existing satisfactory student stations and a designated size for each program.

Brevard County

Public School Facilities Element

Data, Inventory, and Analysis

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INTRODUCTION

Although not a statutorily required Comprehensive Plan element, the Public School Facilities Element furthers the goal of intergovernmental coordination with Brevard Public Schools. To that end, Brevard County, the cities and towns within Brevard County (Melbourne Village and Palm Shores exempt) and the School Board of Brevard County adopted the 2014 *Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning and School Concurrency*. The aim of the agreement provides for:

1. Better coordination of new schools in time and place with land development
2. Greater efficiency for the school board and local governments with existing and planned infrastructure
3. Improved student access and safety (sidewalks)
4. Better defined urban form
5. Co-location of schools with community facilities (i.e. parks, ball fields libraries)
6. Locating new and expanding schools in a way that avoids urban sprawl

Education is fundamental element to achieving a productive, civically engaged life. No organization has a greater impact on the future of the nation than the public school system. Brevard County recognizes that such impact starts at the local level. Coordination between the County and Brevard Public Schools is paramount to ensuring that Brevard County's children have the educational foundation necessary for life-long learning.

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

This is an optional element therefore the data provided is not prescribed by section 163.3177, Florida Statutes.

SCHOOLS IN BREVARD COUNTY

There are a total of 108 schools in the Brevard Public Schools system.



Source: Brevard Public Schools' website

EXISTING PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPACITY

The current enrollment capacity of Schools in Brevard County is determined by comparing the number of permanent student stations to the number of students enrolled. This measure is the Florida Inventory of School Houses (FISH).

TABLE PS-1 FISH NUMBERS FOR BREVARD PUBLIC SCHOOLS

K-3 Core* ClsRms	4-8 Core ClsRms	9-12 Core ClsRms	ESE Core ClsRms	Total Core* ClsRms	Total Non-Core ClsRms	Total ClsRms
1,294	1,207	811	355	3,667	435	4,102

Source Florida Department of Education

*Core classrooms are Math, Science, Social Studies, and Reading/English/Language Arts

PUBLIC SCHOOL CONCURRENCY STANDARD

As per the Interlocal Agreement, the adopted level of services for public school is one hundred percent (100%) of FISH Capacity (utilization) to be the maximum level of service of a school owned and operated by Brevard Public Schools.

As part of the *Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning and School Concurrency,* the parties agreed to implement a Financially Feasible Plan to achieve the adopted level of service consistent with the timing of projects in the Five-Year District Facilities Work Program. The School Board has committed to update the plan annually to address projected growth. This will ensure that the adopted level of service is maintained, and the utilization of FISH Capacity is maximized to the greatest extent possible.

POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS

Population data sets are important components in planning for public schools, specifically the portion of the population who are school-aged.

TABLE PS-2 POPULATION PROJECTIONS FOR BREVARD COUNTY

Year	Projected Total Population	%Change in Total Population
2020	606,612[1]	-
2023	640,773[1]	+ 5.6%
2025	658,254[1]	+ 2.7%
2030	694,598[1]	+ 5.5%
2035	724,616[1]	+ 4.3%
2040	748,313[1]	+ 3.3%
2045	767,743[1]	+ 2.6%

Source: [1]OEDR Projections of Florida Population by County, 2025–2050, with Estimates for 2023, [2]Estimates and projections by Shimberg Center for Housing Studies, based on 2010 and 2020 U.S. Census data and population projections by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida, [3]Additional unincorporated projections based on updated 2023 BEBR Population Projections countywide with Shimberg 2022 share of unincorporated to total countywide population.

TABLE PS-3 POPULATION FOR BREVARD COUNTY FOR SCHOOL AGED CHILDREN

	Population Estimate by Age
Under 5 years old	27,618
5 to 9 years	29,826
10 to 14 years	35,890
15 to 19 years	33,674
Total estimate school aged population	127,008

Source: 2020 U.S. Census Data

JOINT FACILITY USE AGREEMENT

Brevard County and the School Board of Brevard County approved an interlocal agreement in October 2023 to provide for the joint use of public facilities and maximize public funds. According to the agreement, the County will strive to make available any County Recreation facility to the School Board for special school events, recreational activities, athletic events and other programs requested by Brevard Public Schools; and the School Board will strive to make any school recreational facilities available to the County for community recreational activities requested by the County Parks and Recreation Department or designee. This provision ensures there will be adequate public facilities for public use.

PUBLIC EDUCATION ANALYSIS SUMMARY

- This is an optional comprehensive plan element, therefore the data provided is not prescribed by section 163.3177, Florida Statutes.
- There are a total of 108 schools in the Brevard Public Schools system.
- The adopted level of services for public school is one hundred percent (100%) of FISH Capacity (utilization) to be the maximum level of service of a school owned and operated by Brevard Public Schools.
- In the best interest of meeting the needs of the local community with the least possible expenditure of public funds, Brevard County and the School Board of Brevard County approved an interlocal agreement in October 2023 that provided for joint use of County Facilities and School District facilities.

APPENDIX

2014 Interlocal Agreement with School Board for Facility Planning: https://files-backend.assets.thrillshare.com/documents/asset/uploaded_file/4493/Bps/d368ea40-e99f-4c10-8808-01d457a97f40/Interlocal_Agreement_for_Public_School_Facilit.pdf?disposition=inline

2023 Interlocal Agreement with School Board Joint Use Agreement: https://files-backend.assets.thrillshare.com/documents/asset/uploaded_file/4493/Bps/7e67a6e5-6537-4cec-8f8c-dbcc1f967f3a/Amended_Interlocal_Agreement-2019.pdf?disposition=inline

2022-23 Five Year Work Plan: https://files-backend.assets.thrillshare.com/documents/asset/uploaded_file/4493/Bps/fc5fdcbf-fa70-4d41-945f-b439352b1984/2022-23_Five-Year_Work_Plan.pdf?disposition=inline