



TOWN COMMISSION MEETING

TUESDAY JANUARY, 2023

10:00 A.M.



PUBLIC NOTICE/AGENDA
Tuesday January 24th, 2023 at 10:00 a.m.

Town Commission	Town Staff
Keith Waters, Mayor _____	Linda Stumpf, Town Manager _____
Stewart Satter, Vice Mayor _____	Carmen Mattox, Chief of Police _____
Richard Granara, Mayor Pro Tem _____	Erika Petersen, Town Clerk _____
Hank Siemon, Commissioner _____	Keith W. Davis, Town Attorney _____
Chauncey Johnstone, Commissioner _____	Brent Watson, Waterplant Superintendent _____
John Deese, Commissioner _____	
Aileen Carlucci, Commissioner _____	

CALL TO ORDER & PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

SPECIAL PRESENTATION:

Appreciation plaque awarded to Tim Nardi and the Eau Palm Beach Resort

LPA-LOCAL PLANNING AGENCY

Consideration of Ordinance #388 - AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF MANALAPAN, FLORIDA, AMENDING ITS COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN TO ADOPT EVALUATION AND APPRAISAL REVIEW ("EAR") BASED AMENDMENTS WHICH PROVIDE FOR AN EVALUATION AND FOR PLAN AMENDMENTS DETERMINED TO BE NECESSARY PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 163.3191, FLORIDA STATUTES; BY ADOPTING A PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS ELEMENT AND BY AMENDING THE COASTAL MANAGEMENT ELEMENT TO ADDRESS PERILS OF FLOOD, ALL PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 163.3184 FLORIDA STATUTES; PROVIDING FOR TRANSMITTAL TO THE STATE LAND PLANNING AGENCY.

AGENDA ADDITIONS, DELETIONS OR SUBSTITUTIONS
MAYOR'S COMMENTS

CONSENT AGENDA:

1. Minutes from December 13, 2022 Town Commission Meeting
2. Police Department Report and Fire/Rescue Response Time Reports for December

REGULAR AGENDA:

1. Town Manager's Report

PUBLIC COMMENTS

OTHER BUSINESS

PUBLIC HEARING:

Ordinance #388 - AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF MANALAPAN, FLORIDA, AMENDING ITS COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN TO ADOPT EVALUATION AND APPRAISAL REVIEW ("EAR") BASED AMENDMENTS WHICH PROVIDE FOR AN EVALUATION AND FOR PLAN AMENDMENTS DETERMINED TO BE NECESSARY PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 163.3191, FLORIDA STATUTES; BY ADOPTING A PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS ELEMENT AND BY AMENDING THE COASTAL MANAGEMENT ELEMENT TO ADDRESS PERILS OF FLOOD, ALL PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 163.3184 FLORIDA STATUTES; PROVIDING FOR TRANSMITTAL TO THE STATE LAND PLANNING AGENCY; PROVIDING A CONFLICTS CLAUSE AND A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES. **(First Reading)**

ADJOURNMENT

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE AND BE ADVISED, that if any interested person desires to appeal any decision made by the Town Commission, Special Magistrate or any other Boards or Commissions of the Town with respect to any matter considered at this meeting or hearing, such interested person will need a record of the proceedings, and for such purpose may need to insure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based. The meeting/hearing will be continued from day to day, time to time, place to place, as may be found necessary during the aforesaid meeting. IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA), THIS DOCUMENT CAN BE MADE AVAILABLE IN AN ALTERNATE FORMAT (LARGE PRINT) UPON REQUEST AND SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS CAN BE PROVIDED UPON REQUEST WITH THREE (3) DAYS ADVANCE NOTICE. Please contact the Town Clerk at (561) 585-9477 - 600 South Ocean Blvd., Manalapan, FL 33462 - townhall@manalapan.org



TOWN OF MANALAPAN AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

Meeting Date: January 24, 2023

Agenda Item No.: LPA-Local Planning Agency

Agenda Item Name: **Ordinance #388 (First Reading) - Amending the Comprehensive Plan to adopt EAR-based Amendments**

ACTION REQUESTED: Discussion ☒ Action ☐

BACKGROUND:

This is the first reading of the proposed EAR based amendments to the Town's Comprehensive Plan. These amendments include the Coastal Management and Private Property Rights Elements necessary for the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) approval.

ATTACHMENT:

- Ordinance #388

ORDINANCE NO. 388

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF MANALAPAN, FLORIDA, AMENDING ITS COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN TO ADOPT EVALUATION AND APPRAISAL REVIEW (“EAR”) BASED AMENDMENTS WHICH PROVIDE FOR AN EVALUATION AND FOR PLAN AMENDMENTS DETERMINED TO BE NECESSARY PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 163.3191, FLORIDA STATUTES; BY ADOPTING A PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS ELEMENT AND BY AMENDING THE COASTAL MANAGEMENT ELEMENT TO ADDRESS PERILS OF FLOOD, ALL PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 163.3184 FLORIDA STATUTES; PROVIDING FOR TRANSMITTAL TO THE STATE LAND PLANNING AGENCY; PROVIDING A CONFLICTS CLAUSE AND A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

WHEREAS, the State Legislature of the State of Florida has mandated that all municipalities evaluate their comprehensive plan at least once every seven (7) years; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Manalapan has completed its required evaluation, and has determined that amendments are required in order to reflect changes in state requirements and to provide thorough and consistent planning with regard to land within its corporate limits; and

WHEREAS, the State Legislature of the State of Florida has also mandated that all municipalities shall include in their Comprehensive Development Plans a property rights element to ensure that private property rights are considered in local decision-making; and

WHEREAS, the State Legislature of the State of Florida has also mandated that all municipalities abutting the Atlantic Ocean shall include in their Comprehensive Development Plans a coastal management element that addresses the perils of flood; and

WHEREAS, Section 163.3177, *Florida Statutes*, requires that local governments coordinate appropriate aspects of their comprehensive plans with the appropriate water management district’s regional water supply plan and ensure that the future land use plan is based upon availability of adequate water supplies and public facilities and services; and

WHEREAS, all amendments to the comprehensive development plan must be adopted in accordance with detailed procedures which must be strictly followed; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Manalapan has held all duly required public hearings; both prior to submission of the proposed amendments to the plan to the Department of Economic Opportunity and

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after the proposed amendment of the plan was returned to the Town of Manalapan, in accordance with Chapter 163.3184(4), *Florida Statutes*; and

WHEREAS, the Town Commission desires to adopt the amendment to the current comprehensive development plan to guide and control the future development of the Town, and to preserve, promote, and protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF MANALAPAN, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The Town of Manalapan Comprehensive Plan is hereby amended by adopting an Evaluation and Appraisal Review amendment to its current Comprehensive Plan; which amendment is attached hereto as Exhibit “A” and made a part hereof and of the current Comprehensive Plan. This amendment specifically provides comprehensive amendments to the Comprehensive Plan in conformance with the required Evaluation and Appraisal Review described therein which affects the pagination of certain elements; all as specifically set forth on Exhibit “A”. The text and maps adopted in Exhibit “A” shall be substituted for and replace in total the previously adopted text and maps in the amended elements.

Section 2. The Town of Manalapan Comprehensive Development Plan is specifically amended to add a “Private Property Rights Element”, which amendment is included in Exhibit “A” and made a part hereof and of the current Comprehensive Plan.

Section 3. The Town of Manalapan Comprehensive Development Plan is hereby further amended at the Coastal Management Element to address perils of flood, which amendment is also included in Exhibit “A” and made a part hereof and of the current Comprehensive Plan.

Section 4. A copy of the comprehensive development plan, as amended, shall be kept on file in the office of the Town Clerk.

Section 5. The Town Manager is hereby directed to transmit three (3) copies of the amendments to the current comprehensive development plan to the State Land Planning Agency, along with a copy to the Treasure Coast Regional Planning Council, and to any other unit of local government who has filed a written request for a copy, within ten (10) working days after adoption, in accordance with Section 163.3184(4), *Florida Statutes*.

Section 6. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict be and the same are hereby repealed.

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Section 7. Should any section or provision of this Ordinance or any portion thereof, any paragraph, sentence or word be declared by a Court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this Ordinance.

Section 8. The effective date of this plan amendment shall be the date a final order is issued by the Department of Economic Opportunity or Administration Commission finding the amendment in compliance in accordance with Section 163.3184(4)(e)5., *Florida Statutes*, whichever occurs earlier. No development orders, development permits, or land uses dependent on this amendment may be issued or commence before it has become effective. If a final order of noncompliance is issued by the Administration Commission, this amendment may nevertheless be made effective by adoption of a resolution affirming its effective status, a copy of which resolution shall be sent to the Department of Economic Opportunity, Division of Community Planning, Plan Processing Team.



TOWN OF MANALAPAN AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

Meeting Date: January 24, 2023

Agenda Item No.: CA.1

Agenda Item Name: December 13, 2022 Town Commission Meeting Minutes

ACTION REQUESTED: Discussion ☐ Approval ☒

ATTACHMENT:

- December 13, 2022 Town Commission Meeting Minutes



Town Commission Meeting
Tuesday December 13, 2022, at 10:00 a.m.

IN ATTENDANCE

TOWN COMMISSION		TOWN STAFF	
Keith Waters, Mayor	✓	Linda Stumpf, Town Manager	Zoom
Stewart Satter, Vice Mayor	✓	Carmen Mattox, Chief of Police	✓
Richard Granara, Mayor Pro Tem	X	Erika Petersen, Town Clerk	✓
Hank Siemon, Commissioner	✓	Keith Davis, Town Attorney	✓
Chauncey Johnstone, Commissioner	✓	Brent Watson, Water Plant Superintendent	✓
John Deese, Commissioner	✓		
Aileen Carlucci, Commissioner	✓		

PUBLIC: Tatyana Neklatova (Palm Beach Dermatology), Tom Benedict (Architect), and Larry Barszweski (Coastal Star)

CALL TO ORDER & PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Town Commission called to order at 10:01 a.m.

CONSENT AGENDA:

- 1. Minutes November 17, 2022 Town Commission Meeting**
- 2. Police Department Report and Fire/Rescue Response Time Report for November**
- 3. Paver Agreement 1660 Lands End Road**

Commissioner Deese made a motion to **approve** the Consent Agenda. Commissioner Siemon seconded the motion which prevailed by the following vote:

YES: Vice Mayor Satter, Commissioner Siemon, Commissioner Johnstone, Commissioner Deese and Commissioner Carlucci

REGULAR AGENDA: *Quasi-Judicial Hearing

RA.1 *SE 22-7 – 230 S. Ocean Blvd Unit #205 – Tatyana Nektalova, the proposed tenant for MSKP Plaza del Mar, LLC, sought the Town Commission’s approval for a special exception use for a dermatology practice pursuant to Section 151.453 (D) and 151.469, Town Code. Dr. Nektalova presented the request.

There was no ex parte.

There was discussion among the commissioners regarding previous medical uses and the intent of the code.

Commissioner Carlucci made a motion to **approve** the special exception SE 22-7. Commissioner Deese seconded the motion which prevailed by the following vote:

YES: Vice Mayor Satter, Commissioner Siemon, Commissioner Johnstone, Commissioner Deese and Commissioner Carlucci

RA.2 *VAR 22-6 – 14 Little Pond Road – 14 Little Pond LLC sought the Town Commission’s approval for a variance to construct a 8’-0” x 16’-0” swimming pool and a 5’-0” x 5’-0” spa inside the existing courtyard setback 0’-8” from the side lot line where Town Zoning Code Sec. 151.344(A) requires a 13’-0” setback. Tom Benedict, the architect, presented the project.

Vice Mayor Satter disclosed he spoke with the architect, Tom Benedict, about the project. Commissioners Siemon and Johnstone disclosed they had driven passed the property.

Commissioner Deese made a motion to **approve** the variance VAR 22-6. Vice Mayor Satter seconded the motion which prevailed by the following vote:

YES: Vice Mayor Satter, Commissioner Siemon, Commissioner Johnstone, Commissioner Deese and Commissioner Carlucci

RA.3 Referendum procedures discussion

The Town Commission has been discussing the value of having a Town-owned Water Plant and their desire to keep it from being sold in the future. To this end, there was a discussion that the Commission would prefer a referendum vote by the entire community. Town Attorney Davis explained it is too late in the year to get something into the Supervisor of Elections office for the 2023 election cycle. He explained that all documents and referendum ballot language should be ready by the November 2023 meeting in order to submit to the Supervisor of Elections office. The attorney suggested and the Commission agreed to start the procedure this summer, which will give ample time to have a vote in March 2024.

RA.4 Construction work hours discussion

There was discussion on the construction work hours in the Town compared to other municipalities. Several of the Commissioners expressed an interest in shortening the Saturday construction work hours. There was a concern expressed as to what the impact shorter work hours would have on the completion of houses. No decision was made.

RA.5 Noise ordinance for music discussion

The Town Commission discussed the vehicular noise along A1A. Chief Mattox and Town Manager Stumpf are to reach out to FDOT and find out why the speed limit is lower in the Town of Ocean Ridge. They are to investigate having the speed reduced in Town.

RA. 6 Town Manager Stumpf's Report

Code Enforcement: Town Manager Stumpf explained violations continue to occur with most of the issues dealing with hedges, trees and construction sites.

COVID update: She explained the COVID and flu case numbers were up statewide for the month.

Intracoastal Crossing Update: Town Manager Stumpf informed the Commission that the line has been tapped on both ends and the next step is that the engineers need to get two sample points. The project is expected to be completed by mid-January.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

There was none.

OTHER BUSINESS

Commissioner Johnstone brought up the sand replenishment and erosion of sand at La Coquille. The Town Manger explained the sand ebbs and flows and travels north to south, but always gets replenished by the beaches north of us, ie. Palm Beach.

Commissioner Johnstone wanted to discuss the height of seawalls and if this was code driven. Town Manager Stumpf explained that is established by DEP.

The Mayor asked if Publix was required to provide a security guard for the store. Per the Town Manager, there was one guard on duty initially each day. Chief Mattox will reach out to Publix management to determine if that is still the case. The original agreement will be reviewed to determine if all requirements are being met.

Commissioner Johnstone explained that a few residents had expressed concern about pickleball courts in Town and the noise they produce. There is a rumor that the Hotel would want to convert the tennis ball courts in to pickleball courts. Town Manager Stumpf explained she had already spoken to the Eau Hotel Manager and the Mayor suggested this discussion be tabled until a future meeting.

Meeting adjourned at 11:18 a.m.

**These minutes were presented to the Town Commission
on Tuesday January 24, 2023 for approval.**

Keith Waters, Mayor

Date Signed

Erika Petersen, Town Clerk

Date Signed



TOWN OF MANALAPAN

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

Meeting Date: January 24, 2023

Agenda Item No.: CA.2

Agenda Item Name: Police Department Chief's Report and Palm Beach County Fire Rescue Response Times for December

ACTION REQUESTED: Discussion ☐ Action ☒

ATTACHMENT:

- Police Department Salary Survey
- Police Officer Separation Data from 01/01/2020 – 01/01/2023
- The Police Department Chief's Report for December including Monthly Stats
- Palm Beach County Fire/Rescue response times for December

TO: Mayor and Town Commissioners
Linda Stumpf, Town Manager

FROM: Chief Mattox

SUBJECT: Monthly Report for December

DATE: January 18, 2023

Staffing

We currently have 10 full-time officers employed. Two of these officers who were hired in October of 2022 are currently processing with other agencies. An officer hired at the end of 2022 has requested to transfer to a part time position in six months. I am actively processing 4 police officer candidates. Two of the three department Field Training Officers are at this time being utilized in training two new officers. New employees can only be given start dates when Field Training Officers are available. Included in your packet is the current full time employee query generated through FDLE automated management system. I have also included the termination report for the agency starting January 1, 2020, to January 1, 2023.

Zone Coverage

We are staffing as manpower allows. Due to staffing shortages vacations requests are not always approved.

Fleet

Currently unit 191 is in the shop for a transmission replacement. This will take approximately three weeks to complete due to the availability of parts. The cost is covered under warranty. Unit 184 required a new water pump and AC condenser the vehicle was out of warranty. The new cars should arrive sometime in April.

Training

All officers completed the monthly computer-based training. We are scheduled to attend joint training with Ocean Ridge in February. Sound meter training is scheduled for the end of January.

Miscellaneous

We are currently working with the EAU hotel to establish a plan and develop training for critical incident response.

There is a large yellow buoy that washed up on the beach. It belongs to the Dry Tortugas National Park Service. I have been in contact with a representative from the park. He has agreed to come pay for the removal of the buoy and will transport it back to Marathon Florida where it will be returned to the park. Beach Keeper owner Dave has agreed to remove the buoy and hold it until the representative arrives. Photos attached.

A fifteen-foot raft washed up on the beach two weeks ago. The US Coast Guard intercepted the raft and took the occupants into custody. The empty raft was then released to freely drift to Manalapan shore. Beach Keeper was contacted, and they removed the raft from the beach photos attached.

I am continuing to maintain a conversation with FDOT regarding the flooding on A1A. They are currently inspecting the drainage system to determine what actions to take. In addition, I have also reached out and requested Lantana to inspect their system to ensure they are not causing flooding to the roadway.

I contacted Jonathan M. Overton, PE District Traffic Operations Engineer and requested FDOT to change the speed limit from 35 to 25. He advised they will review this request for reduced speed limit and evaluate whether to make the speed limit change. On 01/13/2023 I received a response from Maria Elena Anaya de Yeats, E.I. District IV Traffic Specialist. She advised the request was submitted for evaluation and the study will be ready in two weeks.

I have received requests to run radar on both A1A and Lands End Road. We previously had eight certified speed measurement officers. Due to the recent turnover, we only have four certified operators. We are currently randomly conducting traffic enforcement as staffing allows.

Chief Jones from Ocean Ridge and I have gathered salary and benefit information from similar size and surrounding agencies. I have attached this information with my report. Over the last several years this Town has increased both the pay and the benefits for the employees. All the other agencies have increased starting salaries and benefits. I'd like to investigate options to be more competitive.

Of the eleven full-time employees listed in the termination report only one retired with 10 years of employment. Seven of the eleven separated employment within two years or less. To be clear one of the individuals resigned due to medical reasons and was unable to perform the job. Another resigned because of complaints against her. One of the ten resigned from full-time employment and requested a part-time position.

It is very difficult to maintain staffing, approve vacation requests and provide the level of service the community expects with these staffing shortages.

Agency Name	Starting Salary	COLA/MERIT	Night Shift Diff	Incentive Pay	Officer Retirement Cont.	Additional Retirement Cont.	Drop Plan	Take Home Car	Longevity
OCEAN RIDGE PD	\$54,500.00	YES	NO	\$0.00	\$1,716.75	NO	YES	NO	YES
HIGHLAND BEACH PD	\$53,000.00	NO	YES	\$0.00	\$1,685.40	NO	YES	NO	NO
TEQUESTA PD	\$60,000.00	NO	NO	\$0.00	\$3,000.00	NO	NO	NO	YES
MANALAPAN PD	\$57,750.00	NO	NO	\$0.00	\$4,042.50	YES	NO	NO	YES
LANTANA PD	\$62,962.98	YES	NO	\$0.00	\$5,440.00	NO	YES	NO	NO
PALM BEACH PD	\$61,288.00	YES	NO	\$0.00	\$5,568.93	NO	YES	NO	YES
NORTH PALM BEACH	\$62,962.98	NO	YES	\$0.00	\$5,950.00	YES	YES	NO	NO
GULFSTREAM PD	\$58,250.00	YES	YES	\$2,400.00	\$5,437.80	NO	NO	NO	NO
ATLANTIS PD	\$55,000.00	YES	NO	\$0.00	\$1,797.00	NO	YES	YES	YES
PALM SPRINGS PD	\$60,021.00	YES	NO	\$0.00	\$1,890.66	NO	YES	YES	NO
BOYNTON BEACH PD	\$68,786.78	NO	NO	\$0.00	\$6,190.81	NO	NO	YES	YES
LIGHTHOUSE POINT PD	\$73,726.50	NO	NO	\$0.00	\$2,211.80	NO	YES	NO	YES
DELRAY BEACH PD	\$66,123.66	NO	NO	\$0.00	\$0.00	NO	YES	YES	NO
JUNO BEACH PD	\$72,000.00	YES	YES	\$0.00	\$2,440.00	NO	YES	YES	NO

*Agencies with a Drop Plan in marked in RED are FRS which includes a COLA

*Agencies with a red COLA/Merit provide a Step Plan

* Incentive pay is a fuel allowance for officers

Yellow Buoy from Dy Tortugas National Park



Coast Guard-cleared raft that floated onto beach





Manalapan Police Department
Monthly Stats
December 2022



CALLS FOR SERVICE

Call Type	Total	Zone 1 Point	Zone 2 A1A	Zone 4 Out of Town	Zone 5 N. Inlet	Zone 6 Beach	Zone 7 Bird Island	Zone 8 Plaza & The EAU	Zone ORP
9-1-1 Abandoned	1								
9-1-1 Received	31								
9-1-1 Transfer	7								
Alarms	7	3	1					3	
Animal Complaints	1		1						
ATV Completed	144					144			
ATV Cancelled	47					47			
Assault	0								
Battery	0								
Boat/Marine Patrol	0								
Burglary A / B / R / V	0								
Child Abuse	0								
Construction Site Checks	173	129	44						
Dark House Checks	424	192	148					84	
Distressed Swimmer	0								
Disturbance	1	1							
Domestic	1		1						
Drones	0								
Driving Under Influence	0								
Drug Law Violation	0								
Grand Theft Auto	0								
Lewd Acts	0								
Fire	1					1			
Fire Alarm	2	1	1						
Fraud	0								
Information	9	1	7			1			
Obscene Harrassing Calls	0								
Mental	0								
Medical	7		2			1		4	
Mutual Aid	1			1					
Open Door	0								
Ordinance Violations	2	1				1			
Plaza Walk and Talk	132							132	
Parking Enforcement	103	55	12		3			33	
Possession of Alcohol	0								
Property Damage	2	1	1						
Property Found	2							2	
Property Lost	3	1						2	
Service Calls	24	14	7			1		2	
Suspicious Incident	4	2	2						
Suspicious Person	0								
Suspicious Vehicle	0								
Stolen Vehicle Alerts-LPR	0								
Theft	0								
Traffic Crash	2	1						1	
Traffic Stops	63	1	62						
Traffic Citations	8		8						
Trespass	4	1	1					2	
Vessel Stop	0								

Manalapan Police Department

Warrant Arrest	0								
Welfare Check	1		1	Monthly Stats					
Work Hour	0			December 2022					



Manalapan Police Department
Monthly Stats
December 2022



INCIDENT REPORTS

Case #	Incident Type	Zone	Note	Case #	Incident Type	Zone	Note
22-0276	Unwanted Guest	2					
22-0277	Lost Property	1					
22-0278	Crash	1					
22-0279	Found Property	8					
22-0280	Damaged Property	2					
22-0281	Lost Property	8					
22-0282	Domestic	2					
22-0283	Crash	8					
22-0284	Lost Property	2					

MONTHLY TRAINING		MONTHLY DISPATCH CALLS			
In Service PLI - Tactical De-Escalation			911	31	
			Non-Emergency	633	
			Total	664	

MANALAPAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

FLEET MAINTENANCE REPORT

UNIT	DATE	MILEAGE	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS	COST	INV.#	ENTRY B
221	12/12/22		PM	Oil change, Filter replaced, tires rotated		\$109.90	719649	100
202	12/22/22		Tires	Flat tire	R/ rear tire patched	\$28.95	72554	100
222	12/19/22		Tires	Bald tires / slow leak	replaced 3 tires	\$530.73	72443	100
212	12/12/22		Electrical	battery dead	battery replaced	\$410.19	124559	100
222	12/28/22		Electrical	battery dead	Battery Replaced under warranty	\$0.00	720601	100
222	12/28/22		PM	Service		\$79.95	720601	100
TOTAL SPENT THIS MONTH						\$1,159.72		



1/3/2023

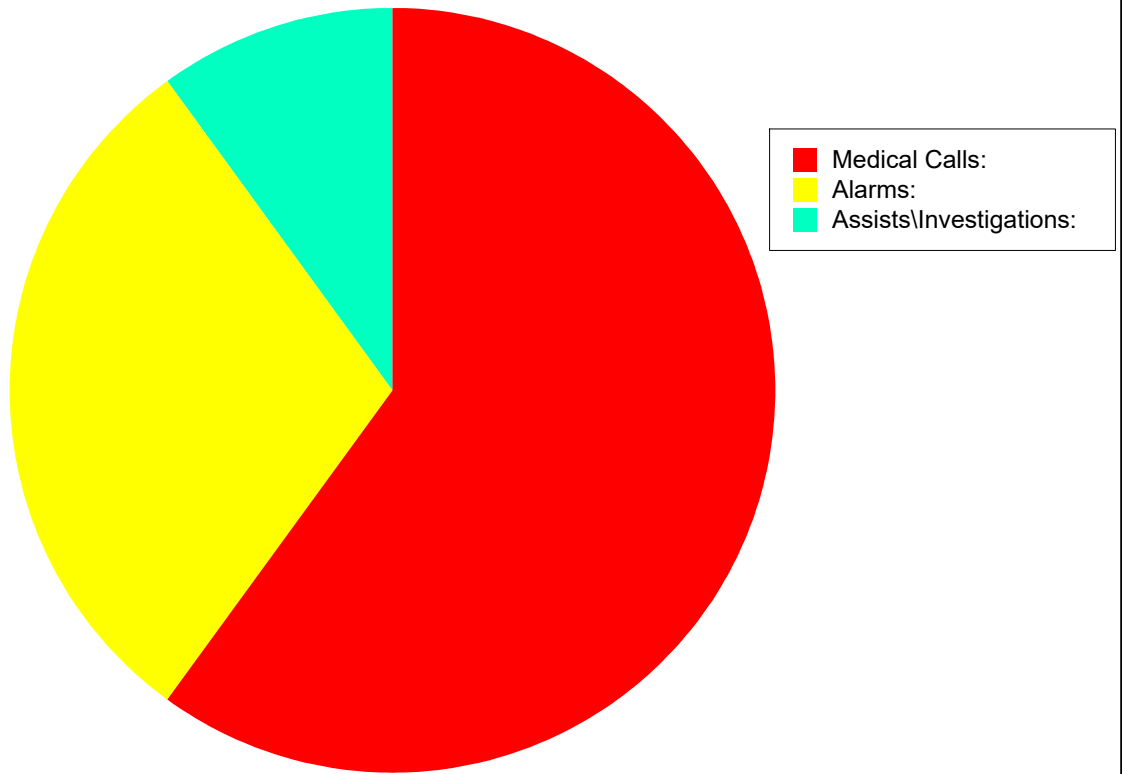
Palm Beach County Fire Rescue

Manalapan - # of Calls by Type

20221201 to 20221231

<u>Type - Situation Dispatched</u>	<u># of Incidents</u>
Medical Calls:	6
Alarms:	3
Assists\Investigations:	1
Total number of Events:	10

Calls by Situation Dispatched





1/3/2023

Palm Beach County Fire Rescue

Manalapan Response Time Report

20221201 to 20221231

Event #	Station	Sit Disp	Location of Event	Date	Received	Entered	Dispatch	Enroute	Onscene	Close	Disp Hand	Turnout	Travel	Resp Time*
Emergency Calls:														
F22235218	38	Medical	S OCEAN BLVD MN	12/16/2022		08:31:56	08:32:11	08:32:20	08:33:23	09:14:04	0:00:40	0:00:09	0:01:03	0:01:52
F22241590	38	Medical	S OCEAN BLVD MN	12/25/2022		12:26:35	12:26:38	12:27:22	12:30:19	13:09:16	0:00:28	0:00:44	0:02:57	0:04:09
F22242977	38	Medical	S OCEAN BLVD MN	12/27/2022	10:01:05	10:01:37	10:01:51	10:02:40	10:04:22	10:54:55	0:00:46	0:00:49	0:01:42	0:03:17
F22244529	38	Medical	S OCEAN BLVD MN	12/29/2022	13:11:16	13:11:28	13:11:35	13:13:32	13:15:00	13:29:07	0:00:19	0:01:57	0:01:28	0:03:44
Average Response Times:											0:00:33	0:00:55	0:01:47	0:03:15
Non Emergency Calls:														
F22236199	38	Medical	LITTLE POND RD MN	12/17/2022		16:02:05	16:02:11	16:02:19	16:08:17	16:27:53	0:00:31	0:00:08	0:05:58	0:06:37
F22244345	38	Fire Alarm	S OCEAN BLVD MN	12/29/2022		08:55:19	08:55:27	08:56:51	09:00:57	09:05:53	0:00:33	0:01:24	0:04:06	0:06:03
Corrupt Data:														
F22234698	38	Medical	S OCEAN BLVD MN	12/15/2022		11:56:11	11:56:18	11:56:31		11:58:02	Empty Time Fields			
F22234320	38	Assist	S OCEAN BLVD MN	12/14/2022		20:32:45	20:33:04		20:33:09	20:42:38	Empty Time Fields			
F22239875	38	Fire Alarm	PASLAY PL MN	12/23/2022		02:39:20	02:39:30	02:41:29		02:44:48	Empty Time Fields			
F22241125	38	Fire Alarm	SPOONBILL RD MN	12/24/2022		19:58:27	19:58:34	20:00:00		20:03:05	Empty Time Fields			
Total number of Events:		10												

*Represents call received to arrival. If there is no received time, the County annual average call received to call entered time is used.



TOWN OF MANALAPAN AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

Meeting Date: January 24, 2023

Agenda Item No.: RA 1

Agenda Item Name: Town Manager Stumpf's Report

ACTION REQUESTED: Discussion ☐ Action ☐

BACKGROUND:

- Code Enforcement
- COVID-19 update
- Intracoastal Crossing update
- Lands End Road Cul de Sac improvements
- Library Open House Party 1/26/2023
- Update on 30% Sewer design schedule

Manalapan Wastewater Collection
Transmission System 30% Design
(PA#A5060.88)

PRELIMINARY PROJECT SCHEDULE

The suggested completion dates for this work are as follows starting from Mock Roos' receipt of Notice to Proceed. Start date of November 28, 2022

<u>Engineering Services</u>	<u>Suggested Schedule</u>	<u>Accelerated Schedule</u> <u>or Status</u>
Base Drawing File	12/28/22	Complete
Preliminary Utility Locations	01/27/23	Complete
811 Design Ticket/Depict On Base Map	01/27/23	Requested
Conceptual Preliminary Design for Low Pressure Alignments	02/27/23	01/27/23
Construction Drawings	03/28/23	02/15/23
Preliminary Quantities	04/07/23	03/01/23
Research Construction Unit Prices	04/27/23	03/01/23
Develop 2 Typical Site plans	04/27/23	02/15/23.
Develop Typical EOPCC for Private Construction	05/08/23	03/15/23
Meeting with Town	05/29/23	04/01/23
Commission Presentation	06/26/23	



TOWN OF MANALAPAN AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

Meeting Date: January 24, 2023

Agenda Item No.: PH 1

Agenda Item Name: **Ordinance #388** AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF MANALAPAN, FLORIDA, AMENDING ITS COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN TO ADOPT EVALUATION AND APPRAISAL REVIEW ("EAR") BASED AMENDMENTS WHICH PROVIDE FOR AN EVALUATION AND FOR PLAN AMENDMENTS DETERMINED TO BE NECESSARY PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 163.3191, FLORIDA STATUTES; BY ADOPTING A PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS ELEMENT AND BY AMENDING THE COASTAL MANAGEMENT ELEMENT TO ADDRESS PERILS OF FLOOD, ALL PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 163.3184 FLORIDA STATUTES; PROVIDING FOR TRANSMITTAL TO THE STATE LAND PLANNING AGENCY; PROVIDING A CONFLICTS CLAUSE AND A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES. **(First Reading)**

ACTION REQUESTED: Discussion ☒ Action ☐

BACKGROUND:

This is the first reading of the proposed EAR based amendments to the Town's Comprehensive Plan. These amendments include the Coastal Management and Private Property Rights Elements necessary for the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) approval.

ATTACHMENT:

- Ordinance #388
- EAR based amendments

ORDINANCE NO. 388

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF MANALAPAN, FLORIDA, AMENDING ITS COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN TO ADOPT EVALUATION AND APPRAISAL REVIEW (“EAR”) BASED AMENDMENTS WHICH PROVIDE FOR AN EVALUATION AND FOR PLAN AMENDMENTS DETERMINED TO BE NECESSARY PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 163.3191, FLORIDA STATUTES; BY ADOPTING A PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS ELEMENT AND BY AMENDING THE COASTAL MANAGEMENT ELEMENT TO ADDRESS PERILS OF FLOOD, ALL PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 163.3184 FLORIDA STATUTES; PROVIDING FOR TRANSMITTAL TO THE STATE LAND PLANNING AGENCY; PROVIDING A CONFLICTS CLAUSE AND A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

WHEREAS, the State Legislature of the State of Florida has mandated that all municipalities evaluate their comprehensive plan at least once every seven (7) years; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Manalapan has completed its required evaluation, and has determined that amendments are required in order to reflect changes in state requirements and to provide thorough and consistent planning with regard to land within its corporate limits; and

WHEREAS, the State Legislature of the State of Florida has also mandated that all municipalities shall include in their Comprehensive Development Plans a property rights element to ensure that private property rights are considered in local decision-making; and

WHEREAS, the State Legislature of the State of Florida has also mandated that all municipalities abutting the Atlantic Ocean shall include in their Comprehensive Development Plans a coastal management element that addresses the perils of flood; and

WHEREAS, Section 163.3177, *Florida Statutes*, requires that local governments coordinate appropriate aspects of their comprehensive plans with the appropriate water management district’s regional water supply plan and ensure that the future land use plan is based upon availability of adequate water supplies and public facilities and services; and

WHEREAS, all amendments to the comprehensive development plan must be adopted in accordance with detailed procedures which must be strictly followed; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Manalapan has held all duly required public hearings; both prior to submission of the proposed amendments to the plan to the Department of Economic Opportunity and

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after the proposed amendment of the plan was returned to the Town of Manalapan, in accordance with Chapter 163.3184(4), *Florida Statutes*; and

WHEREAS, the Town Commission desires to adopt the amendment to the current comprehensive development plan to guide and control the future development of the Town, and to preserve, promote, and protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF MANALAPAN, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The Town of Manalapan Comprehensive Plan is hereby amended by adopting an Evaluation and Appraisal Review amendment to its current Comprehensive Plan; which amendment is attached hereto as Exhibit “A” and made a part hereof and of the current Comprehensive Plan. This amendment specifically provides comprehensive amendments to the Comprehensive Plan in conformance with the required Evaluation and Appraisal Review described therein which affects the pagination of certain elements; all as specifically set forth on Exhibit “A”. The text and maps adopted in Exhibit “A” shall be substituted for and replace in total the previously adopted text and maps in the amended elements.

Section 2. The Town of Manalapan Comprehensive Development Plan is specifically amended to add a “Private Property Rights Element”, which amendment is included in Exhibit “A” and made a part hereof and of the current Comprehensive Plan.

Section 3. The Town of Manalapan Comprehensive Development Plan is hereby further amended at the Coastal Management Element to address perils of flood, which amendment is also included in Exhibit “A” and made a part hereof and of the current Comprehensive Plan.

Section 4. A copy of the comprehensive development plan, as amended, shall be kept on file in the office of the Town Clerk.

Section 5. The Town Manager is hereby directed to transmit three (3) copies of the amendments to the current comprehensive development plan to the State Land Planning Agency, along with a copy to the Treasure Coast Regional Planning Council, and to any other unit of local government who has filed a written request for a copy, within ten (10) working days after adoption, in accordance with Section 163.3184(4), *Florida Statutes*.

Section 6. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict be and the same are hereby repealed.

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Section 7. Should any section or provision of this Ordinance or any portion thereof, any paragraph, sentence or word be declared by a Court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this Ordinance.

Section 8. The effective date of this plan amendment shall be the date a final order is issued by the Department of Economic Opportunity or Administration Commission finding the amendment in compliance in accordance with Section 163.3184(4)(e)5., *Florida Statutes*, whichever occurs earlier. No development orders, development permits, or land uses dependent on this amendment may be issued or commence before it has become effective. If a final order of noncompliance is issued by the Administration Commission, this amendment may nevertheless be made effective by adoption of a resolution affirming its effective status, a copy of which resolution shall be sent to the Department of Economic Opportunity, Division of Community Planning, Plan Processing Team.



**PROPOSED COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENTS
BASED ON EVALUATION AND APPRAISAL REVIEW
PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS ELEMENT &
COASTAL MANAGEMENT ELEMENT**

Prepared for:

**The Town of Manalapan
Palm Beach County, Florida**

By



O: 561.401.9459 | C: 561.758.2258
We Plan and Design Memorable Places

2022 UPDATE

SECTION 11

COASTAL MANAGEMENT

Goals, Objectives, and Policies

- Goal: 1.0.0 To conserve, manage and sensitively use the environmental assets of Manalapan's coastal zone location.
- Objective: 1.1.0 Continue to protect the mangroves and estuary.
- Policies: 1.1.1 Continue to review development applications to assure adequate on-site drainage retention and vegetative cover preservation (particularly mangroves).
- 1.1.2 Preserve the mangrove areas in a manner that enhanced their wildlife habitat function. However, selective clearance of some new mangrove expansion onto building lots should be authorized.
- Objective: 1.2.0 Maintain the current estuarine protection policies.
- Policies: 1.2.1 Since the entire Intracoastal Waterway frontage in Manalapan is residentially developed, continue to enforce development code provisions that protect run-off and vegetation.
- 1.2.2 Cooperate with County and State agencies in their efforts to address the water quality of the Intracoastal Waterway.
- Objective: 1.3.0 Continue the current pattern of shore-line uses, most of which are water-related or dependent.
- Policy: 1.3.1 Maintain the zoning and conservation policies which preserve shoreline use as mangroves (or other environmentally important vegetation), beaches, and low density development.
- Objective: 1.4.0 Encourage the South Lake Worth Inlet District to transfer the maximum amount of sand possible without depleting the Manalapan shoreline.
- Policies: 1.4.1 The Town shall coordinate as appropriate with the South Lake Worth Inlet District to ensure that sand transfer activities do not result in increased sand loss on or offshore of the beach in Manalapan.
- 1.4.2 Continue to use land use controls to prevent construction that impacts the dune and its vegetation system.
- 1.4.3 Continue to oppose the offshore dumping of sand by the Corps of Engineers.
- 1.4.4 Continue to support the efforts to secure an increase in the transfer of sand at the Palm Beach Inlet.

- Objective: 1.5.0 Continue the Town policy of avoiding an increase in infrastructure capacity unless public safety so requires and/or the increased capacity will address needs generated by existing development at adopted levels of service, and/or needs that will be generated by development that occurs in accordance with the Future Land Use Element and Map.
- Policies: 1.5.1 The Town shall not program any infrastructure capacity increase that would induce and subsidize development beyond that which currently exists and/or development that occurs in accordance with the Future Land Use Element and Map.
- 1.5.2 Maintain the current basic density controls so that the Town will experience only minor new residential development and thereby not jeopardize hurricane evacuation times.
- 1.5.3 In accordance with the Concurrency Management System, the Town shall monitor and review of achievement and maintenance of all levels of service contained in the elements of the Manalapan Comprehensive Plan.
- Objective: 1.6.0 Preserve both resident and general public access to the beach.
- Policy: 1.6.1 Work with Town of Lantana to maintain general public parking and access via the Lantana Public Beach Park.
- Goal: 2.0.0 To preserve and enhance the significant natural features in Manalapan.
- Objective: 2.1.0 Continue to pursue drainage practices and programs that minimize ground and surface water pollution.
- Policies: 2.1.1 Continue to review development plans in order to require on-site detention of stormwater runoff, particularly in the coastal zone.
- 2.1.2 Ensure adequate controls over hazardous wastes through the appropriate regulatory mechanisms.
- Objective: 2.2.0 Continue to protect existing vegetative and wildlife communities.
- Policies: 2.2.1 Continue to review all proposed development with specific concern to the pervious cover and landscaping provisions of the development code. Be particularly diligent in the review of any coastal zone projects such as any development near mangrove areas.
- Goal: 3.0.0 Protection of preservation areas to the maximum degree possible while consistent with private property rights.
- Objective: 3.1.0 Protect the basic natural functions served by mangroves.
- Policies: 3.1.1 Manalapan should recognize the natural values of mangrove systems and provide for their protection and recognition of management alternatives.
- 3.1.2 Mangroves in Manalapan should be regulated by appropriate governmental authority to ensure maintenance of protected natural functions.

- 3.1.3 Discourage development in coastal mangrove systems, except in cases shown by assessment of all pertinent factors to be not contrary to the public interest.
- 3.1.4 Continue efforts to notify new residents of federal, State and local laws relative to mangrove protection.
- Objective: 3.2.0 Avoid or minimize adverse impact upon coastal mangrove systems from public works activities, such as transportation, mosquito control, and drainage activities, by the review of such project's adverse effects on system size.
- Policy: 3.2.1 The Town should closely monitor public works activities in order to avoid any identified adverse impact upon mangrove systems.
- Objective: 3.3.0 Preserve all small patched and shore fringing strands of mangrove, where possible.
- Policies: 3.3.1 Small Patches and shore-fringing strands of mangroves located within Manalapan should be left undisturbed, recognizing that such areas may be subject to direct state and federal regulations and that permits may be required for their modification.
- 3.3.2 Continue to cooperate with other enforcement agencies in the protection of mangroves.
- Objective: 3.4.0 To expressly prohibit new construction to take place oceanside of the designated construction setback line or in an area that would threaten the stability of either the primary dune or the beach itself.
- Policies: 3.4.1 No new construction should be allowed that would threaten the stability of either the dune systems or the beach itself. All new construction should be restricted to areas landward of the primary dune line.
- 3.4.2 The Town should prohibit new development east of the state designated state coastal construction control setback line unless the Town establishes more restrictive provisions at the local level. In such cases, the local provisions should apply.
- 3.4.3 The Town should establish new setback lines in local codes or ordinances if the state setback lines prove to be inadequate.
- Objective: 3.5.0 Encourage the use of indigenous vegetation for dune stabilization.
- Policy: 3.5.1 New development or redevelopment shall be required to renourish or replant indigenous vegetation areas when such vegetation exists in a deteriorated if depleted state.
- Objective: 3.6.0 Prevent certain motorized vehicles from driving on the primary dunes except in emergency situations.
- Policies: 3.6.1 Town Ordinances and regulations should delineate which motorized vehicles are to be prohibited from driving on the primary dunes.

3.6.2 Continue to utilize the appropriate regulatory mechanisms to control mechanized beach cleaning operations.

Goal: 4.0.0 Continue consideration of identified use limitations in future coastal zone planning and management decisions.

Objective: 4.1.0 Require all proposed development or redevelopment, to comply with municipal, state or national requirements established for the protection of life and property.

Policies: 4.1.1 The Town should keep abreast of federal requirements to assure resident's eligibility for flood insurance.

4.1.2 The Town should carefully scrutinize all developments in flood zone areas as part of the planning and review process.

4.1.3 Continue to oppose use of public funds to subsidize public or private development in the Town beyond that which currently exists and/or development that occurs in accordance with the Future Land Use Element and Map.

Objective: 4.2.0 Introduce appropriate land use controls for development within the special flood hazard areas.

Policies: 4.2.1 As new land use control criteria relating to flood zones development becomes available, the Town should examine them for possible inclusion in the existing zoning ordinance, subdivision regulations or other applicable development codes.

4.2.2 High intensity development in Manalapan, excluding single family residential development, should continue to be serviced by central sanitary sewer systems.

4.2.3 The Town should discourage high intensity land uses, excepting existing development or development that occurs in accordance with the Future Land Use Element and Map.

Objective: 4.3.0 Continue to implement regulations in existing building codes requiring new construction to utilize the latest wind damage and flood prevention techniques.

Policy: 4.3.1 The Town shall continue to monitor, and adopt as appropriate, any new building standards that may be recommended for areas vulnerable to hurricanes.

Objective: 4.4.0 Encourage local residents within the hurricane flood areas to utilize the flood insurance programs developed by the Federal Insurance Administration.

Policy: 4.4.1 The Town should continue to support the Federal Flood Insurance Program.

Objective: 4.5.0 To minimize the hazards to property within the Town of Manalapan, seek methods to facilitate runoff of flood waters.

Policies: 4.5.1 Monitor the need to dredge the South Lake Worth Inlet channel on an ongoing basis in order to ensure proper flood water runoff.

- 4.5.2 The Town shall continue to inspect stormwater drainage systems as part of pre-hurricane planning.
- Objective: 4.6.0 The Town shall continue to review and revise its emergency preparedness policies and plans, as needed, on an ongoing basis.
- Policies: 4.6.1 Upon completion of the revised Manalapan Emergency Preparedness Plan, continue to utilize existing hurricane policies and procedures, including evacuation routes and time frames, in accordance with adopted plans and procedures.
- 4.6.2 The Town shall continue to maintain a post-disaster redevelopment plan
- Goal: 5.0.0 Coordinate with Palm Beach and other agencies in the protection of the coastline.
- Objective: 5.1.0 Manalapan shall continue to coordinate with Palm Beach County and other appropriate agencies to maintain the natural littoral transport along Palm Beach County's coast line.
- Policies: 5.1.1 The Town shall encourage the County to coordinate with all inlet taxing districts to create effective bypassing of sand at improved inlets at a rate equivalent to that which would exist if the inlet did not exist.
- 5.1.2 The Town shall encourage placement of all beach compatible material where the placement of that material on the adjacent beaches south of inlets would not have significant adverse affects on water quality and/or natural resources.
- 5.1.3 The Town shall encourage the County to review existing and proposed erosion control structures which may impede the natural littoral transport of sand and develop policies for modifications to ensure that the natural littoral transport is continued downdrift of each structure.
- 5.1.4 The Town shall encourage the County to review the existing design of all structured bypass systems, bypass operations, and recapturing of sand at inlets in the County and coordinate necessary modifications to ensure that the littoral drift is maintained downdrift of all improved inlets.
- 5.1.5 The Town shall encourage the County to monitor or ensure the monitoring efforts of the bypassing systems, bypass operations, recapturing processes, and feeder beach projects at all inlets in the County.
- 5.1.6 Manalapan shall continue to monitor activities that will result in alterations to the portion the Atlantic Ocean extending to the three mile limit that is within its Town Limits, and shall coordinate as appropriate with other agencies having jurisdiction in this area, to ensure that such activities will not negatively impact its beaches.

- Goal: 6.0.0 *Support sea level rise mitigation strategies, adaptation and resiliency strategies to protect the Town and ensure sustainability.*
- Objective: 6.1.0 *The Town shall consider investigating, adopting and implementing appropriate and cost-effective strategies to increase community resiliency and protect property, infrastructure, and cultural and natural resources from the impacts of sea level rise, changes in rainfall patterns, and extreme weather events.*
- Policies: 6.1.1 *The Town shall utilize best practices and initiate mitigation strategies to reduce the risk of flooding in coastal areas that may result from high tide events, storm surge, flash floods, stormwater runoff, and shall consider the related impacts of sea level rise. [Section 163.3178, F.S (Chapter 2015-69, Section 1)]*
- 6.1.3 *The Town shall collaborate with Palm Beach County to increase regional resilience by sharing technical expertise, participating in annual summits, assessing local vulnerabilities, advancing agreed-upon mitigation and adaptation strategies, and developing joint state and federal legislation policies and programs.*
- 6.1.4 *The Town shall consider coordinating with Palm Beach County, other local governments, federal, state and regional agencies and private sector to develop initiatives and goals to address sea level rise.*
- 6.1.5 *The Town shall consider the feasibility of the use of Adaptation Action Areas as provided by Section 163.3177(6)(g)(10), Florida Statutes, to identify areas vulnerable to coastal storm surge and sea level rise impacts.*
- 6.1.6 *The Town of Manalapan shall conduct a study to implement sea level adaptation and mitigation measures to the extent practical.*
- 6.1.7 *The Town of Manalapan shall consider coordinating with Palm Beach County to integrate consideration of sea level impacts, and adaptation and mitigation strategies, into existing and future system-wide planning, operations, policies, and programs.*
- 6.1.8 *The Town shall evaluate opportunities to protect coastal investments and infrastructure, as necessary and feasible, from the impacts of sea level rise. Specifically, the Town shall maintain shoreline protection and erosion control by:*
- a) Continuing the appropriate use of beach nourishment and sand bypassing;*
- b) Facilitating the installation and maintenance of native beach dune vegetation along appropriate areas of beach;*
- c) Considering hard structures, such as seawalls, only when alternative options are unavailable.*
- 6.1.9 *The Town shall implement strategies for adaptation for sea level rise impacts, incorporating into the planning, siting, construction, replacement and maintenance of*

public infrastructure in a manner that is cost-effective and that maximizes the use of the infrastructure throughout its expected life span.

Objective: 6.2.0 *The Town shall continue and enhance its participation in programs that reduce flood insurance premiums for residents including but not limited to then National Flood Insurance Program's Community Rating System.*

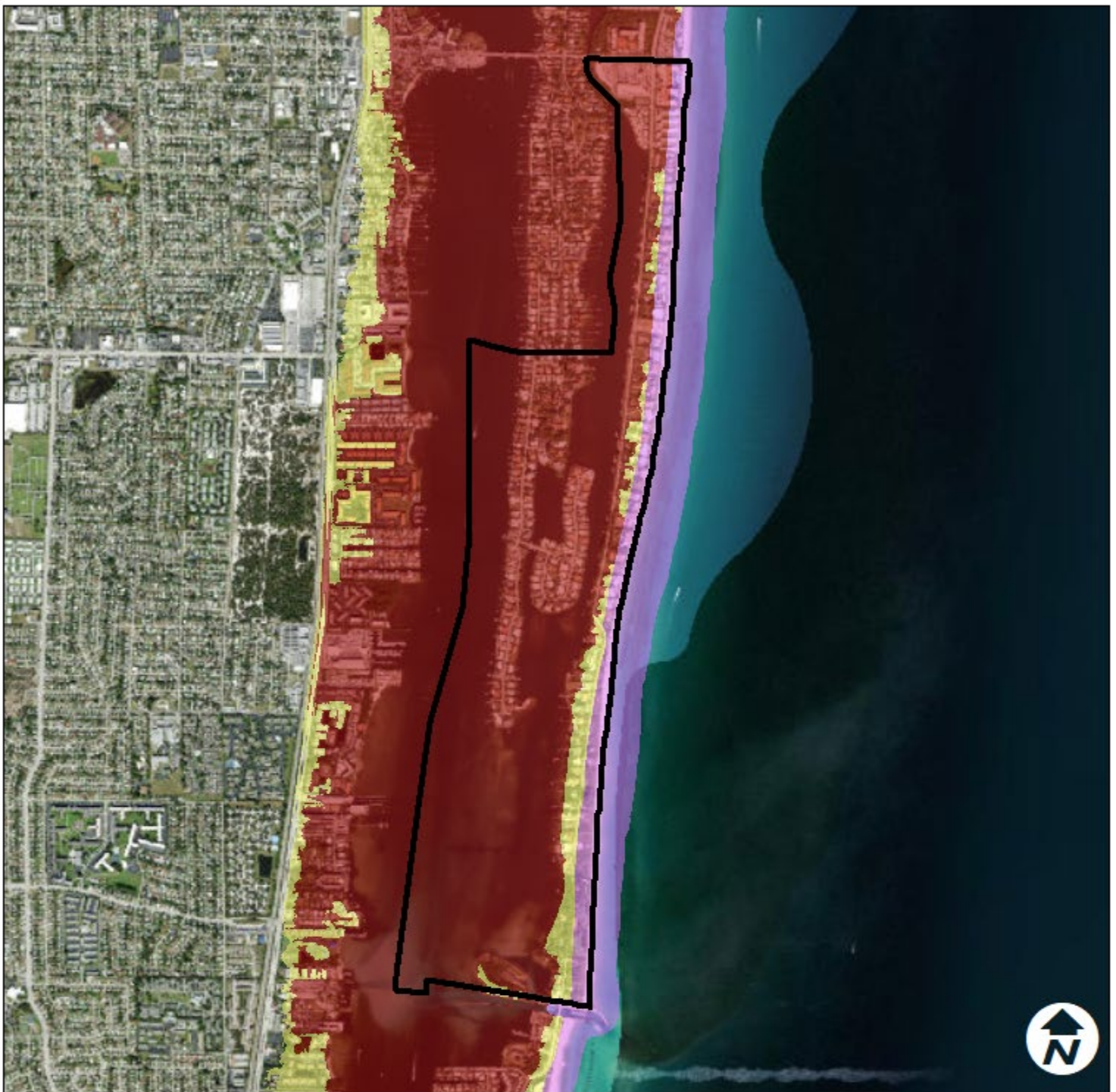
Policies: 6.2.1 *The Town will continue its participation in the National Flood Insurance Program's Community Rating System, and strive to improve its score, resulting in reductions in flood risk and insurance premiums for residents.*

6.2.2 *The Town shall prioritize public outreach and education to residents and the business and development community on the importance and benefits of mitigating flood risk, and how the Town's participation in these efforts results in reduced flood insurance premiums.*

Objective: 6.3.0 *The Town shall adopt principles, strategies and implement engineering solutions to address the impact of sea level rise and to reduce flood risk in affected coastal areas.*

Policies: 6.3.1 *The Town shall protect coastal infrastructure, public and private property from the impacts of sea level rise.*





6.3.2 *The Town shall seek funding from studies and infrastructure improvements to implement engineering solutions that reduce flood risk in the coastal zone.*



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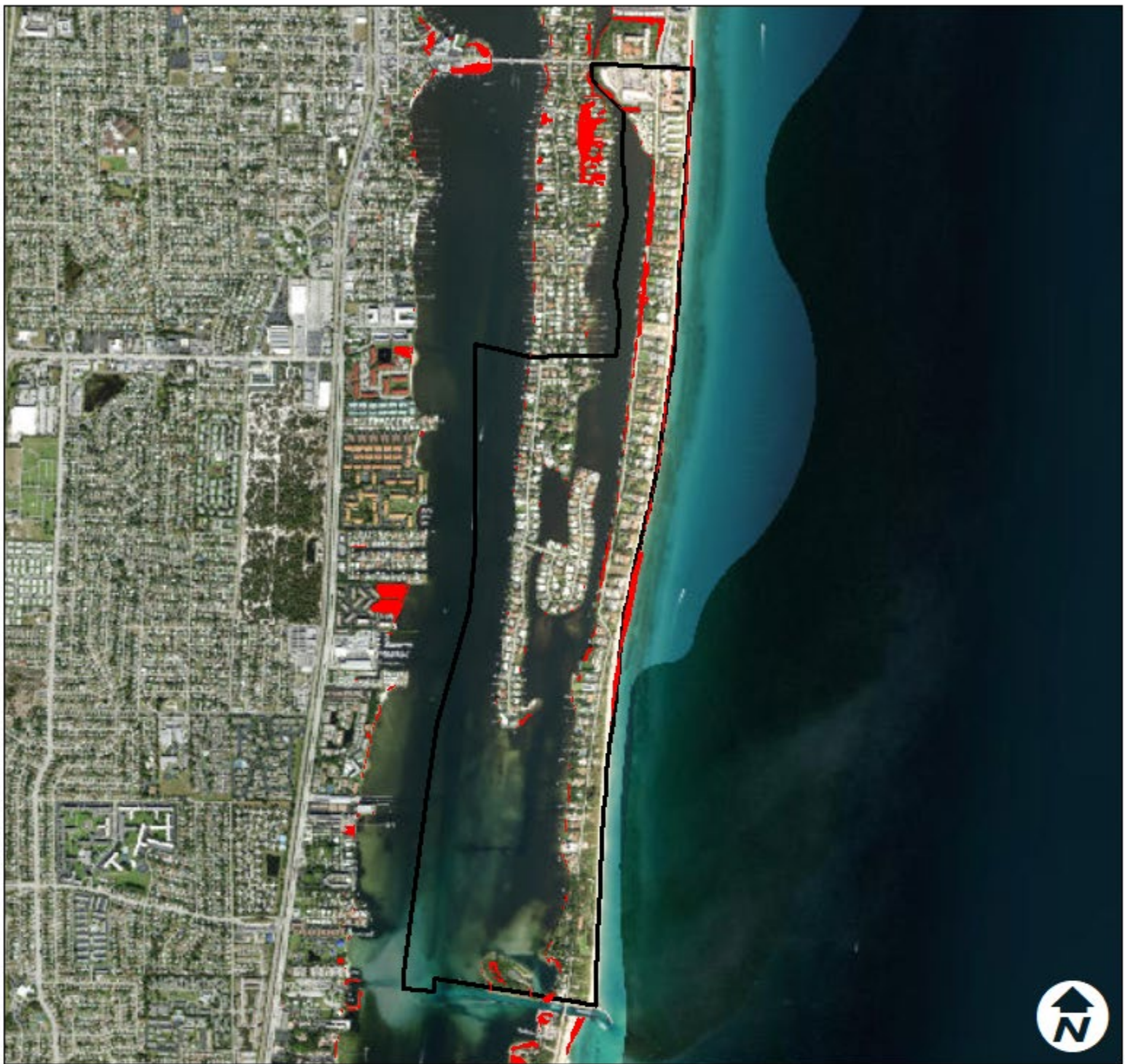
Town of Manalapan Palm Beach County, Florida **FEMA Flood Zones**



-  **Zone X**
0.2% Chance Flood (100 Year Flood)
-  **Zone VE**
Coastal Flood Zone (Wave Action)
-  **Zone AE**
1% Annual Chance Flood (100 Year Flood)
-  **Town Boundary**



Map Prepared by NZ Consultants

Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Palm Beach County Open Data Portal, State of Florida Open Data Portal, FEMA



0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

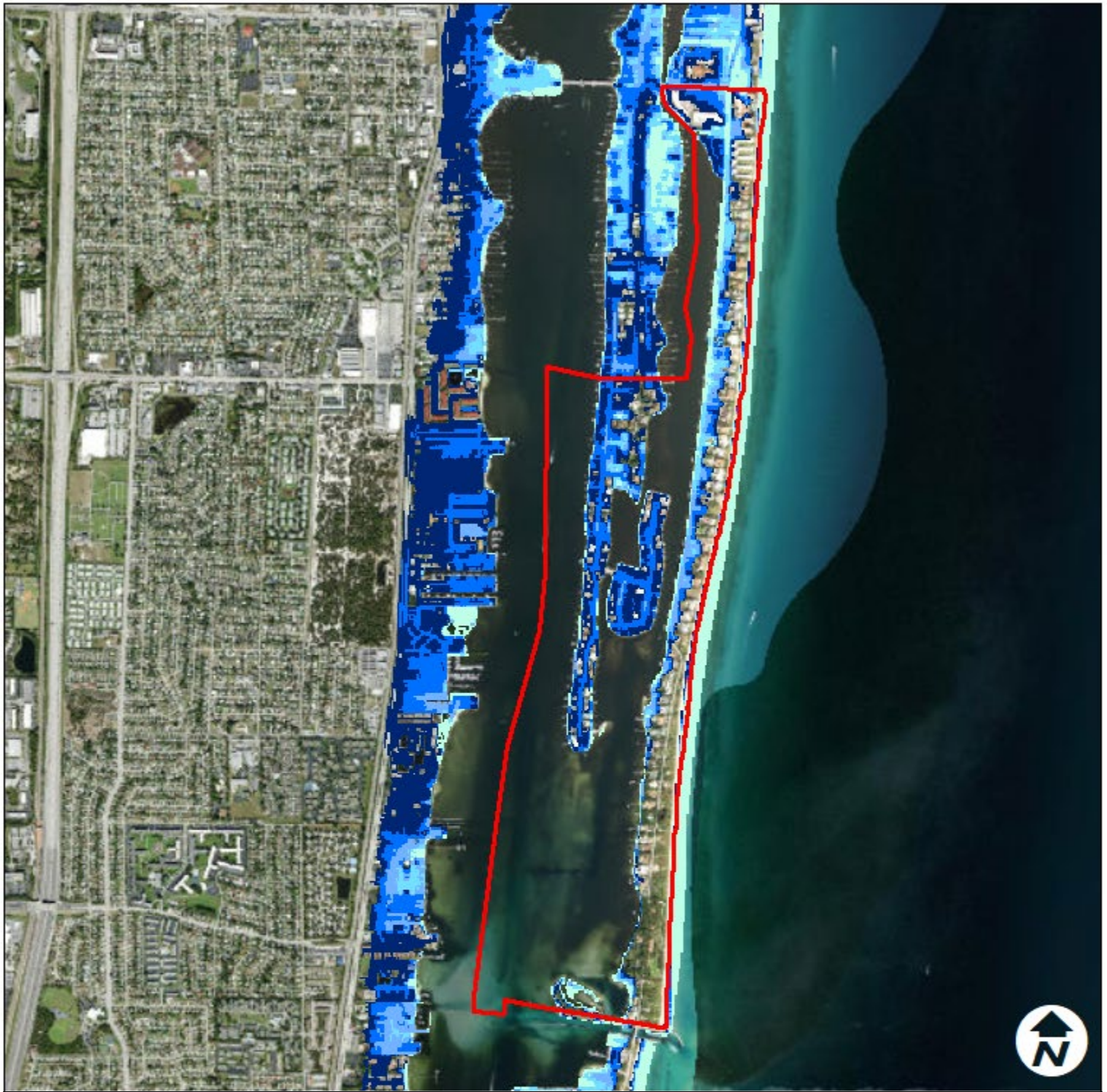
Town of Manalapan
Palm Beach County, Florida
Coastal High Hazard Area

-  Coastal High Hazard Area
-  Town Boundary









Map Prepared by NZ Consultants

Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Palm Beach County Open Data Portal, State of Florida Open Data Portal, FEMA



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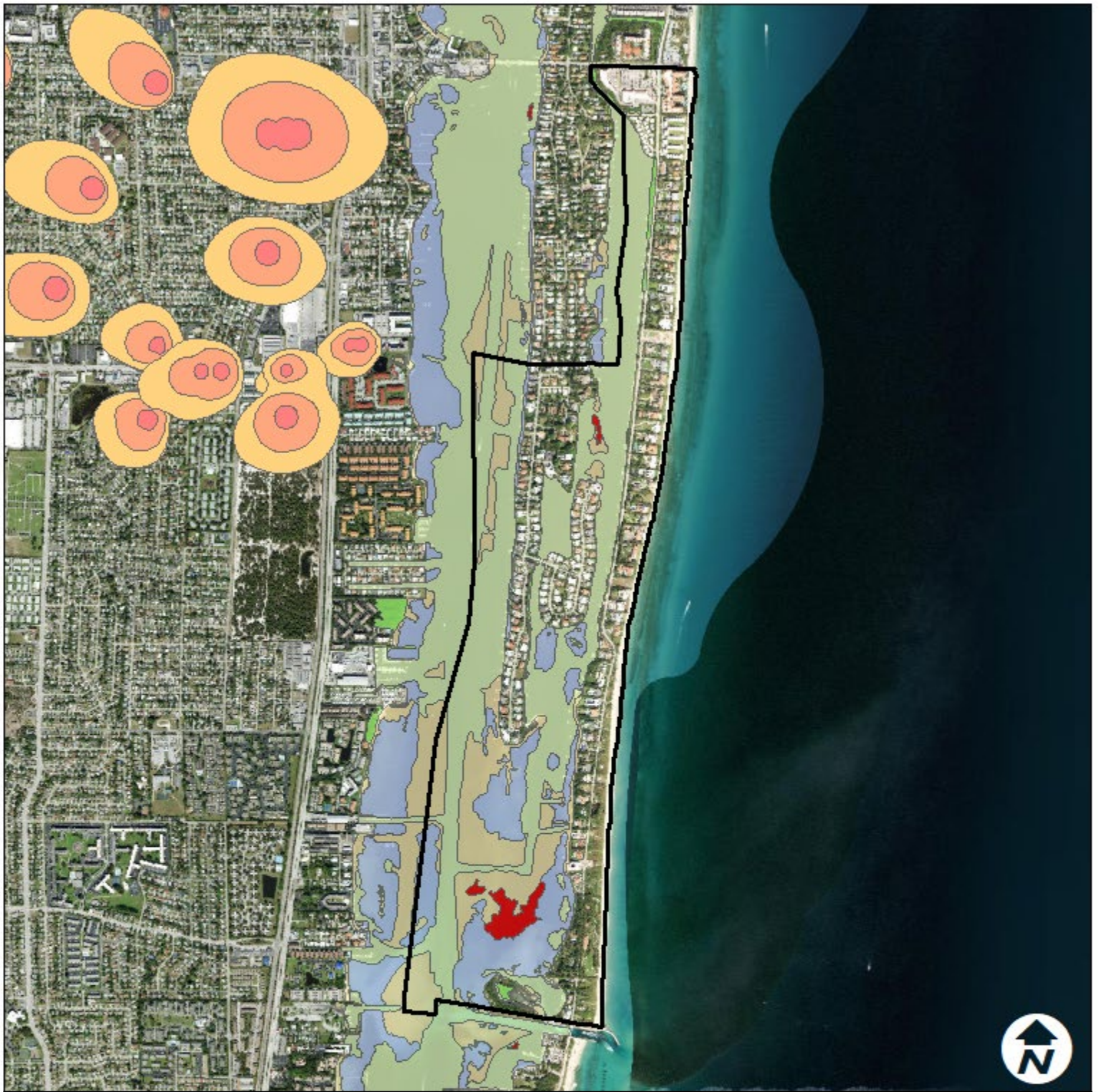
-  Category 1 Hurricane
-  Category 2 Hurricane
-  Category 3 Hurricane
-  Category 4 Hurricane
-  Category 5 Hurricane
-  Town Boundary

Town of Manalapan Palm Beach County, Florida **Hurricane Surge**



Map Prepared by NZ Consultants

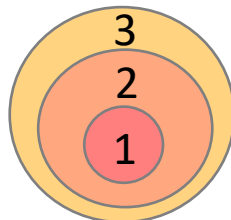
Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Palm Beach County Open Data Portal, State of Florida Open Data Portal, FEMA



0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

- Cordgrass (*Spartina* sp.)
- Mangrove Swamp
- Oyster Bars/Reef
- Seagrass, Continuous
- Seagrass, Patchy
- Tidal Flats
- Unvegetated Bottom
- Town Boundary

Wellfield Zone



Town of Manalapan Palm Beach County, Florida Coastal Zone & Conservation



Map Prepared by NZ Consultants

Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community, Palm Beach County Open Data Portal, State of Florida Open Data Portal, FEMA

DATA AND ANALYSIS

COASTAL MANAGEMENT ELEMENT

The purpose of the Coastal Management Element is to plan for, and where appropriate, restrict development activities where such activities would damage or destroy coastal resources. This element is also required to formulate guidelines which protect human life from storm events and limit public expenditures in areas subject to destruction by natural disasters.

The Town of Manalapan is located along the coastline of the Intracoastal Waterway, also known as the Lake Worth Lagoon. The Town is bordered on the north by the bridge, beach access road and beach for the Town of Lantana. Therefore, the Town of Manalapan is required under Chapter 380.24, Florida Statutes (F.S.), to include a Coastal Management Element in its Comprehensive Plan, pursuant to Chapter 163.3178. The Coastal Management element shall set forth the principles, guidelines, standards, and strategies that shall guide the local government's decisions.

The subject Evaluation and Appraisal Review focus on including amendments to address the 2015 legislation regarding sea level rise (S.B. 1094).

Florida Senate Bill 1094 (S.B. 1094)

Recognizing the priority to integrate sea level rise into local government planning, Florida Governor Rick Scott signed S.B. 1094 in May 2015, amending the state comprehensive planning laws (F.S. 163.3178(2)(f)) that had stipulated local governments, required to have a coastal management element in their comprehensive plan, include a redevelopment component to “eliminate inappropriate and unsafe development in coastal areas”.

Florida S.B. 1094, which became effective on July 1, 2015, requires coastal management plans to include the reduction of flood risks and losses. It also creates new requirements related to flood elevation certificates and revises requirements related to flood insurance.

This new law now includes “sea-level-rise”:

1. *Including development and redevelopment principles, strategies, and engineering solutions that reduce the flood risk in coastal areas which results from high-tide events, storm surge, flash floods, stormwater runoff, and the related impacts of sea-level rise.*

—SB 1094 (*underline added*)

Specifically, S.B. 1094, Section 1, amends s. 163.3178(2)(f), F.S., to require local governments when drafting their comprehensive coastal management plans to:

- Include development and redevelopment principles, strategies, and engineering solutions that reduce the flood risk in the coastal zone which results from high-tide events, storm surge, flash floods, stormwater runoff, and the related impacts of sea-level rise.
- Encourage the use of best-practices development and redevelopment principles, strategies, and engineering solutions that will result in the removal of coastal real property from flood zone designations established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

- Identify site development techniques and best practices that may reduce losses due to flooding and claims made under flood insurance policies issued in this state.

In addition to the consideration of related impacts of sea level, SB 1094 amendment of F.S. 163.3178 (2) (f), F.S. also includes the following effective changes:

- Encourage the use of best practices development and redevelopment principles, strategies, and engineering solutions that will result in the removal of coastal real property from flood zone designations established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- Identify site development techniques and best practices that may reduce losses due to flooding and claims made under flood insurance policies issued in this state.
- Be consistent with, or more stringent than, the flood-resistant construction requirements in the Florida Building Code and applicable flood plain management regulations set forth in 44 C.F.R. part 60.
- Require construction activities seaward of the coastal construction control lines established pursuant to s. 161.053, F.S., be consistent with ch. 161, F.S.
- Encourage local governments to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program Community Rating System administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency to achieve flood insurance premium discounts for their residents

Related Florida Statutes

To support the implementation of the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact and the Regional Action Plan, and recognizing the importance of integrating sea level rise directly into municipal and county planning, the Regional Climate Action Plan (RCAP) Workshop #10: “Essential Tools: Integrating the Southeast Florida Sea Level Rise Projections into Community Planning” was held in July, 2016 in Broward County. The report, *Integrating the Unified Sea Level Rise Projection into Local Plans*, that followed this workshop is available at the SEFRCC website. The following legislative history is taken directly from that report.

Support for using these sea level rise projections exists currently with Florida State laws requiring that comprehensive plans use “relevant and appropriate data,” according to Statute 163.3177(1)(f):

All mandatory and optional elements of the comprehensive plan and plan amendments must be based upon relevant and appropriate data and an analysis by the local government that may include, but not be limited to, surveys, studies, community goals and vision, and other data available at the time of adoption of the comprehensive plan or plan amendment.

Relevant data that may have been used to write the plan is not considered formally adopted and embedded in the plan unless it is included directly in the planning document:

Surveys, studies, and data utilized in the preparation of the comprehensive plan may not be deemed a part of the comprehensive plan unless adopted as a part of it.

—Florida Statute (163.3177(1)(f)1

Additionally, coordination and alignment between local comprehensive planning efforts is an explicit goal of Florida state law:

Coordination of the local comprehensive plan with the comprehensive plans of adjacent municipalities, the county, adjacent counties, or the region; with the appropriate water management district's regional water supply plans approved pursuant to s. 373.709; and with adopted rules pertaining to designated areas of critical state concern must be a major objective of the local comprehensive planning process.

– Florida Statute (163.3177(4)(a))

Sea Level Rise Considerations

Sea level rise has long been recognized by the South Florida Water Management District and by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers as an increasing threat to low lying, porous South Florida. Organizations such as the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Compact have provided reports and publications that have increased awareness and expanded the knowledge of the impacts of sea level rise on coastal communities in South Florida.

Rising sea levels due to the melting of the polar ice caps contribute to greater storm damage; warming ocean temperatures are associated with stronger and more frequent storms; additional rainfall, particularly during severe weather events, leads to flooding and other damage; an increase in the incidence and severity of wildfires threatens habitats, homes, and lives; and heat waves contribute to human deaths and other consequences.

Given the geography of Florida, coastal communities in Southeast Florida have long known how to incorporate hazard mitigation with long-term planning to reduce the loss of life and property and lessen the impact of disasters (hurricanes, severe weather events, flooding, etc.). The challenge of adaptive planning for sea level rise goes beyond hazard mitigation. Rather than preparing for a specific disaster or event, a resilient community is one that can face an array of unpredictable challenges and disturbances with minimal long-term impacts. Certain communities, especially in coastal areas, must be prepared for future conditions that may not allow the same development intensity, location, type, or access. Through the use of innovative tools and strategies it is possible to transition these economies and the built environment into resilient communities that adapt to these adverse impacts.

With the currently accepted sea level rise projections and known climate impacts, long-range planning must now incorporate resiliency strategies that balance mitigation and adaptation for the protection of the natural systems and to sustain the socio-economic characteristics of the community. Understanding how mitigation and adaptation act as interconnected relationships to building resilient and sustainable coastal communities is vital for adaptive planning.

Adaptive planning in response to global impacts begins with a 'Top-Down' approach that relies on broad climate data and scientific forecasting models from which climate scenarios are developed. While the 'Bottom-Up' approach focuses on understanding and managing the community's level risk and vulnerability to these external drivers. To effectively implement adaptive planning, both must work together to inform decision-makers, and potential stakeholders with information that may influence their communities' adaptation priorities.

Although many other Florida cities and towns have yet to experience damage, scientists and engineers have predicted that within 40 to 50 years, Florida will be inundated with problems related to sea level rise.

Federal Agencies Initiatives

The U. S. Global Change Research Program (USGCRP) was mandated by Congress in 1990 and has been advancing Earth system science and growing the knowledge base needed to respond to a changing climate by providing the world's largest scientific investment in the areas of climate science and global change research. There are thirteen Federal entities that conduct or use research on global change and its impacts on society.

The United States' President's Task Force on Climate Preparedness and Resilience was established by Executive Order 13653 on November 1, 2013 and outlined the President's Climate Action Plan (CAP). In November 2014, the Task Force released a 49 pg. Report that invoked, in part, the critical role of U.S. Global Change Research Program (USCRP) in developing sound science to manage climate change impact.

Within the report, 35 key recommendations are organized into seven cross-cutting themes:

- Resilient communities;
- Infrastructure resilience;
- Natural resources resilience;
- Human health and population resilience;
- Climate-smart hazard mitigation,
- Disaster preparedness and recovery;
- The economics of resilience; and
- Building capacity for resilience.

In addition, the White House released Climate Resilience Toolkit website in 2014, to provide access to dozens of tools cities can use to better understand climate change impacts on their communities.

The development of these planning tools, using current data reflective of the changing climate conditions and sea level rise has been integrated into many Federal and State Programs that work together to reduce hazards and to build more resilient communities. The following section outlines this integration.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

FEMA identifies flood hazards, assesses flood risks, and partners with States and communities to provide accurate flood hazard and risk data to encourage communities to take mitigation actions. Maps identifying flood hazards provide citizens with flood risk information and enable communities to make informed development decisions. With this information, communities are able to adopt and enforce minimum floodplain management regulations that reduce the loss of life and property. Flood mapping information and resources are available on the FEMA website.

Flood hazard mapping is an important part of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) (established in 1968) as it is the basis of the NFIP regulations and flood insurance requirements. FEMA maintains and updates data through Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) and risk assessments.

U.S. Department of Transportation

The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) has also submitted a Climate Adaptation Plan pursuant to Executive Orders No. 13514 and 13653, as well as Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Implementing Instructions. DOT recognizes sea level rise and climate change present threats to the transportation system and infrastructure to U.S. including roadway deterioration, flooding, limited waterway access, and weakened structures. Severe conditions may reduce the life of capital assets and increase operational disruptions. Rising sea level can directly affect transit agencies on the US coasts. These systems may experience more downtime due to flooding, requiring system users to be rerouted and possibly making obsolete earlier transportation investments in low-lying coastal areas.

Federal Highway Administration

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) has several initiatives designed to develop information, tools, and procedures necessary to support the consideration of the impacts of climate change on the development of transportation projects. FHWA has provided seed funding to State Departments of Transportation (DOTs), Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs), and Federal Land Management Agencies (FLMAs) to pilot approaches to conduct climate change and extreme weather vulnerability assessments of transportation infrastructure and to analyze options for adapting and improving resiliency.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

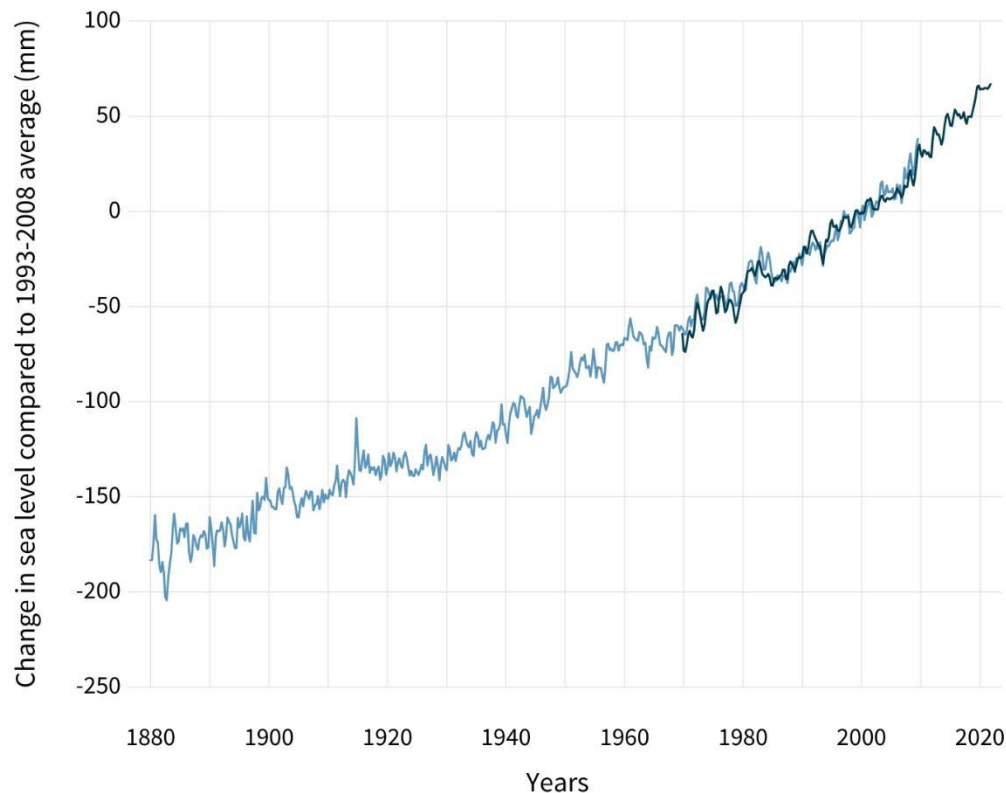
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) developed a Sea-Level Change Calculator to assist in developing information to support its sea-level change policy which supports the USACE overarching climate change adaptation policy. This tool has been modified to NOAA scenarios to help people rapidly assess what the coming changes could look like. The USACE undertakes climate change preparedness and resilience planning, in consultation with internal and external experts and implement the results of that planning using the best available – and actionable – climate science and climate change information. The USACE also works with other agencies to develop the science and engineering research on climate change information into the actionable basis for adapting to climate change impacts.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Science & Information for a Climate-Smart Nation had published a report about global average sea level rise. The report was produced in collaboration with multiple contributing authors from different federal and academic science institutions including NOAA, the University of Hawaii, IPCC Special Report on the Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate.

Figure 11-1. Global Sea Levels

GLOBAL SEA LEVEL



Source: NOAA, Climate Change: Global Sea Level, 2022.

The graph above shows changes in sea level in millimeters compared to the 1993-2008. In 2021, global mean sea level was 97 millimeters (3.8 inches) above 1993 levels, making it the highest annual average in the satellite record (1993-present). From the 1970s up through the last decade or so, melting and heat expansion were contributing roughly equally to observed sea level rise. But the melting of mountain glaciers and ice sheets has accelerated.

The decadal average loss from glaciers in the World Glacier Monitoring Service's reference network quintupled over the past few decades, from the equivalent of 6.7 inches (171 millimeters) of liquid water in the 1980s, to 18 inches (460 millimeters) in the 1990s, to 20 inches (500 millimeters) in the 2000s, to 33 inches (850 millimeters) for 2010-2018. Ice loss from the Greenland Ice Sheet increased seven-fold from 34 billion tons per year between 1992-2001 to 247 billion tons per year between 2012 and 2016. Antarctic ice loss nearly quadrupled from 51 billion tons per year between 1992 and 2001 to 199 billion tons per year from 2012-2016.

As a result, the amount of sea level rise due to melting (with a small addition from groundwater transfer and other water storage shifts) from 2005-2013 was nearly twice the amount of sea level rise due to thermal expansion.

Every four or five years, NOAA leads an interagency task force that reviews the latest research on sea level rise and issues a report on amounts future sea level rise for different greenhouse gas and global warming pathways. In the 2022 report, the task force concluded that even on the pathway with the lowest possible greenhouse gas emissions and warming (1.5 degrees C), global mean sea level would rise at least 0.3 meters (1 foot) above 2000 levels by 2100. On a pathway with very high rates of emissions that trigger rapid ice sheet collapse, sea level could be as much as 2 meters (6.6 feet) higher in 2100 than it was in 2000.

State (Florida) Agencies Initiatives

Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact

The Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact (SEFRCCC) was executed by Broward, Miami-Dade, Monroe, and Palm Beach Counties in January 2010 to coordinate mitigation and adaptation activities across county lines. The Compact represents a new form of regional climate governance designed to allow local governments to set the agenda for adaptation while providing an efficient means for state and federal agencies to engage with technical assistance and support. It is in that spirit that this plan provides the common integrated framework for a stronger and more resilient Southeast Florida starting today and for tomorrow.

In order to better coordinate local planning, the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact (the Compact) developed unified regional sea level rise projection for Southeast Florida. The Unified Sea Level Rise Projection (unified projections) were originally prepared in 2011 by the Compact's Sea Level Rise Technical Advisory Group, comprised of representatives from county governments, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association (NOAA), United States Geological Survey (USGS), the South Florida Water Management District, and climate scientists from Florida Atlantic University and University of Miami. Moreover, this provision of the unified sea level rise projection for the Southeast region allows for consistent long-range planning by the more than 115 local governments within the Lower East Coast of Florida. Based on guidance from the Work Group, and in response to emergent research since the publication of the 2015 report, the Compact reconvened the Work Group in 2019 to produce the third update. In particular, new research has indicated the potential for faster rates of melting of the Antarctic Ice Sheet, triggering the likelihood of higher rates of rise in the future.

The Unified Sea Level Rise Projections are the only regionally-coordinated and locally-specific sea level rise projections for the Southeast Florida region. The projections are updated regularly by a qualified group of scientists and experts, so planners should consider the projections to be both scientifically sound and timely. This unified sea level rise projection has been formally adopted by Palm Beach, Broward, Miami-Dade and Monroe Counties and is now being used to inform planning process and project design throughout the region.

The 2019 update, the Compact's third Regionally Unified Sea Level Rise Projection, provides an update to the amount of anticipated sea level rise in Southeast Florida through 2120. These projections represent a consensus from a technical Work Group consisting of members from the academic community and federal agencies, with support from local government staff, and incorporates the most up-to-date, peer-reviewed

literature, and climate modeling data. Estimates of sea level rise are provided from a baseline year of 2000, and the planning horizon has been extended to 2120, in response to the release of climate scenarios extending beyond the year 2100 by federal agencies (NOAA and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers) and the need for planning for infrastructure with design lives greater than 50 years.

The consequences associated with sea level rise are already apparent in Southeast Florida and pose an immediate and real threat to lives, livelihoods, economies, and the environment. Consequences include physical impacts such as coastal inundation and erosion, increased frequency of flooding in vulnerable coastal areas as well as inland areas due to impairment of the region's largely gravity-driven stormwater infrastructure system, reduced soil infiltration capacity, and saltwater intrusion of drinking-water supply. Moreover, the impacts of surge from tropical storms or hurricanes are exacerbated as a result of sea level rise. Increased pollution and contamination as a result of flooding degrades natural resources critical to the region's economy (NOAA, 2019).

Ocean circulation has changed little during the current period of scientific observation, but in the future it may considerably alter the relative rate of sea level rise in some regions, including Southeast Florida. The potential slowing of the Florida Current and Gulf Stream could result in a more rapid sea level rise along the east coast of North America. By 2100, these circulation changes could contribute an extra eight inches of sea level rise in New York and three inches in Miami according to Yin et al. (2009). Most of the global climate models used by the IPCC (IPCC, 1913 project a 20-30% weakening of the Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation (AMOC), of which the Gulf Stream and Florida Current are a part, a response to warming caused by increasing greenhouse gases.

These scenarios provide a useful tool for coastal managers in assessing vulnerability, impacts, and adaptation strategies when coupled with local and regional specific information on climatic, physical, ecological, and biological processes and on the culture and economy of coastal communities.

The Unified Sea Level Rise Projections are the only regionally-coordinated and locally-specific sea level rise projections for the Southeast Florida region. The projections are updated regularly by a qualified group of scientists and experts, so planners should consider the projections to be both scientifically sound and timely.

In summary, this Unified Sea Level Rise projection for Southeast Florida updated in 2019 projects the anticipated range of sea level rise for the region from 2000 to 2120 (Figure 11-2).

The projection highlights three planning horizons:

- 1) Short term: by 2040, sea level is projected to rise 10 to 17 inches above 2000 mean sea level.
- 2) Medium term: by 2070, sea level is projected to rise 21 to 54 inches above 2000 mean sea level.
- 3) Long term: by 2120, sea level is projected to rise 40 to 136 inches above 2000 mean sea level.

Figure 11-2. Unified Sea Level Rise Projection for Southeast Florida, 2019. South Florida Regional Climate Change Compact

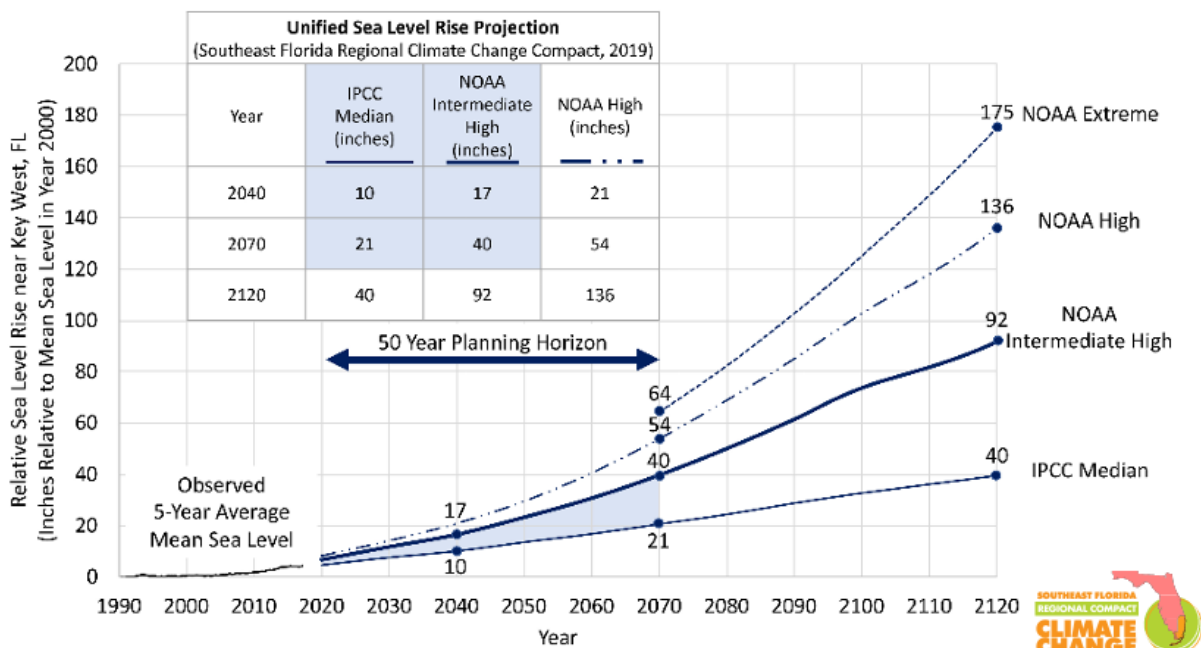


FIGURE 1: Unified Sea Level Rise Projection

These projections start from zero in year 2000 and are referenced to mean sea level at the Key West tide gauge. Based on the 5-year average of mean sea level, approximately 3.9 inches of sea level rise has occurred from 2000 to 2017 (see historic sea level section of guidance document). The projection includes global curves adapted for regional application: the median of the IPCC AR5 RCP 8.5 scenario (Growing Emissions Scenario) as the lowest boundary (solid thin curve), the NOAA Intermediate High curve as the upper boundary for short-term use until 2070 (solid thick line), the NOAA High curve as the upper boundary for medium and long-term use (dash dot curve). The shaded zone between the IPCC AR5 RCP 8.5 median curve and the NOAA Intermediate High is recommended to be generally applied to most projects within a short-term planning horizon. Beyond 2070, the adaptability, interdependencies, and costs of the infrastructure should be weighed to select a projection value between the IPCC Median and the NOAA High curves. The NOAA Extreme curve (dash curve) brackets the published upper range of possible sea level rise under an accelerated ice melt scenario. Emissions reductions could reduce the rate of sea level rise significantly.

Source: Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact, 2019

Local Mitigation Initiatives

In light of these adopted projection, long-range (50 yrs.) adaptive measures have taken the forefront for many local governments planning initiatives. To effect this planning in a meaningful way, the community must work together to understand the short and long-term costs and risks associated with the establishment of coastal protection. Planners should be proactively setting (and communicating) appropriate level of service for maintaining services for the community's infrastructure services under projected sea level rise. The establishment of Goals, Objectives and Policies with measurable and tangible outcomes in local government Comprehensive Plans (that have the force of law in Florida) provides for an effective means of avoiding conflicts, and maximizing key resources that build a resilient community.

Thus far, the effects of sea level rise have been most visible in Fort Lauderdale, Miami Beach, and in the Florida Keys; however, even nearby Delray Beach is already seeing "King tide" flooding. Portions of Fort Lauderdale are experiencing flooding.

With higher sea levels, cities have seen that their stormwater systems no longer drain as quickly, increasing the frequency and depth of flooding in some streets. In addition, saltwater intrusion into aquifers is another important and growing concern, particularly in the wells located near water bodies, such as the Intracoastal Waterway. As sea level continues to rise in the future, the threat of salt water contamination even further inland becomes a major challenge.

Although many other Florida cities and towns have yet to experience damage, scientists and engineers have predicted that within 40 to 50 years, Florida will be inundated with problems related to sea level rise. With Manalapan being surrounded by various bodies of water, the Town should continue to develop and implement stormwater management strategies to effectively maintain water quality standards and minimize potential damage from flooding and storm surge.

Coastal High Hazard Areas

Coastal High Hazard Areas have been discussed in detail throughout this Element, due to their importance in coastal communities like Manalapan, which contains a large number of waterfront properties. Moreover, the Town is unique in that it interfaces major water bodies, including the Atlantic Ocean and Intracoastal Waterway.

Adaptation Action Areas

In addition to Coastal High Hazard Areas which have been discussed in detail in previous sections, Adaptation Action Areas (AAA) are another step local municipalities can take to protect areas in their communities that are especially vulnerable to flooding due to sea level rise. While the Coastal High-Hazard Area is standardized delineated area, there is no standard boundary for Adaptation Action Areas. The Coastal High-Hazard Area considers current coastal flooding conditions while the Adaptation Action Area encourages planning for future vulnerability.

The Community Planning Act (CPA) made changes to the state's growth management laws in 2011, including the optional adaptation planning for coastal hazards and the potential impacts of sea level rise. The Adaptation Action Area, as defined in the CPA, is an optional comprehensive plan designation for areas that experience coastal flooding and that are vulnerable to the related impacts of rising sea levels for prioritizing funding for infrastructure and adaptation planning.

Local governments that adopt an adaptation action area may consider policies within the coastal management element in their comprehensive plan to improve resilience to coastal flooding. Criteria for the adaptation action area may include: areas below, at, or near mean higher high water; areas which have a hydrological connection to coastal waters; or areas designated as evacuation zones for storm surge.

Florida Statute (163.3164(1)) states:

“Adaptation action area” or “adaptation area” means a designation in the coastal management element of a local government's comprehensive plan which identifies one or more areas that experience coastal flooding due to extreme high tides and storm surge, and that are vulnerable to the related impacts of rising sea levels for the purpose of prioritizing funding for infrastructure needs and adaptation planning.

Florida Statute (163.3177(6)(g)(10)) states:

At the option of the local government, 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. Local governments that adopt an adaptation action area may consider policies within the coastal management element to improve resilience to coastal flooding resulting from high-tide events, storm surge, flash floods, stormwater runoff, and related impacts of sea-level rise. 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.

In future hazard mitigation planning initiatives, the Town should consider designating areas that are particularly susceptible to flooding and other sea level rise impacts as Adaption Action Areas. These may include areas along the water front, where many properties would be at risk for flooding during a category 4 or 5 hurricane, and other areas that are within a hurricane surge area.

Palm Beach County Policy Development

As written in the Palm Beach County Comprehensive Plan (8/25/2022), Palm Beach County shall adopt, implement, and encourage strategies which increase community resiliency and protect property, infrastructure, and cultural and natural resources from the impacts of climate change, including sea level rise, changes in rainfall patterns, and extreme weather events.

FINAL REMARKS

Due to its location along the coast, the Town and its resources are vulnerable to various natural disasters. This element provides insight into the Town's coastal resources and emphasizes the importance of building and maintaining a resilient community to preserve and protect these resources and associated areas.

Increasing sea levels are expected to significantly challenge regional long-term planning for coastal communities in South Florida, including Manalapan. In order to minimize the threat imposed by these challenges, it is imperative that the Town take necessary steps in adaptive planning and work to develop a policy framework that is integrated into its local planning system.

Steps to take include adding goals and policies that address adaptation or sustainability issues into existing plans, ensuring consistency across all municipal operations and their guiding plans and programs, and even educating residents and visitors on the importance of the challenges posed by storm surge and major flooding from rising sea levels, and finally, how to work as a community to address these challenges. These steps lay the foundation toward building a more resilient community, and together with informed public and committed elected officials, reaching the community's established goals and strategies are achievable.

Sea level rise remains a significant threat to the coastal communities in South Florida as increasing sea levels are expected to significantly challenge regional long-term planning for these areas. These challenges include:

- Increased flooding and drainage problems,
- Destruction of natural resource habitats,
- Higher storms surge, increased evacuation areas and evacuation time frames,
- Increased shoreline erosion,
- Saltwater Intrusion, and
- Loss of infrastructure and existing development.

Throughout the extensive review of recent climate data and rising sea levels, the importance of adaptive planning has been abundantly clear. And while adaptation planning strategies may be developed into differently for differently effected communities, working to develop a policy framework that is integrated into the local planning system is imperative. Future steps include addressing adaptation and resiliency into existing and new plans; and, ensuring consistency across all municipal operations and programs.

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SECTION 12

PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS ELEMENT

Goals, Objectives & Policies

<u>Goal:</u>	<u>1.0.0</u>	<u>Ensure private property rights are considered in local decision- making to respect judicially acknowledge and constitutionally protected private property rights and with respect for people’s rights to participate in decisions that affect their lives and property.</u>
<u>Objective:</u>	<u>1.1.0</u>	<u>Private property rights shall be considered in local decision-making based upon the following policies.</u>
<u>Policy:</u>	<u>1.1.1</u>	<u>Property owners shall have the right to physically possess and control their interests in the property, including easements, leases, or mineral rights.</u>
<u>Policy:</u>	<u>1.1.2</u>	<u>Property owners shall have the right to use, maintain, develop, and improve their property for personal use or the use of any other person, subject to state law and local ordinances.</u>
<u>Policy:</u>	<u>1.1.3</u>	<u>Property owners shall have the right to privacy and to exclude others from the property to protect the owner’s possessions and property.</u>
<u>Policy:</u>	<u>1.1.4</u>	<u>Property owners shall have the right to dispose of their property through sale or gift.</u>
<u>Objective:</u>	<u>2.1.0</u>	<u>Decision-making will be transparent, reliable, and predictable so that all people may participate in decisions that affect their lives and property.</u>
<u>Policy:</u>	<u>2.1.1</u>	<u>All development applications, including comprehensive plan amendments, shall be made available for public review and an affected person/party shall be provided equal opportunity for participation of in all associated hearings.</u>