

Policy 4.5: The county shall require dune cross-over structures for all new public and private development desiring beach access. The county shall not approve plans which do not include FDEP approved dune cross-over structures at beach access points.

Policy 4.6: Indian River County shall protect and preserve natural beach and dune systems by adopting the specific criteria for shoreline stabilization within the unincorporated portion of Indian River County and within the municipal limits of the city of Vero Beach, as outlined in Policy 10.5 of the Conservation Element.

Policy 4.7: The county shall continue to prohibit motorized vehicles on the beach/dune area, except for vehicles engaged in emergency activities, permitted government vehicles and permitted vehicles associated with approved construction, restoration and/or scientific projects.

Policy 4.8: The county shall enforce its beach and dune protection land development regulations by requiring mitigation or restoration of dune disturbances, and imposing fines as warranted in association with code violations.

Policy 4.9: County staff will attend meetings held by the Sebastian Inlet Tax District, and will participate in evaluating technical studies prepared by the District.

Policy 4.10: The county shall continue to monitor the PEP reef to evaluate the effects of the reef on shoreline stabilization.

Policy 4.11: The county shall continue to study alternatives to fund shoreline stabilization for the areas of critical erosion identified in the 2008 Florida Department of Environmental Protection's Critically Eroded Beaches in Florida report.

Policy 4.12: The county shall assist the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) in the development of a Florida-wide Habitat Conservation Plan for coastal beaches by providing local data on sea turtle nesting, erosion events, potential coastal mitigation sites, and other coastal data as may be requested by the FWC and DEP.

➔ **OBJECTIVE 5 Limiting Public Expenditures in the Coastal High-Hazard Area**

Through 2030, there will be no expansion of infrastructure within the Coastal High Hazard Area (CHHA) other than that which is deemed necessary to maintain existing levels-of-service.

Policy 5.1: The county hereby designates the "Coastal High-Hazard Area" (CHHA) as the area below the storm surge line of a category 1 hurricane, as established by a Sea, Lake, and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH) computer model. The CHHA shall be depicted on the County's Future Land Use Map. Figure 9.11 of this element is hereby adopted as the county's CHHA designation map.

Policy 5.2: The county shall not subsidize public facilities within the CHHA, other than those which are deemed necessary to maintain existing level-of-service standards, and those which are directly related to public access and/or resource management. Furthermore, the county shall adopt Objective 2 and its associated policies of the Capital Improvements Element.

Policy 5.3: Following a storm event, the Public Works Department shall assess all county facilities in the CHHA that were damaged, and shall make recommendations to reduce future expenditures and potential damage risks. In addition, the Public Works Department shall conduct a cost/benefit analysis to evaluate the relocation of storm damaged infrastructure or infrastructure which is repeatedly threatened by potential storm damage.

Policy 5.4: The county shall maintain, at a minimum, a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Community Rating System (CRS) classification of "6" by continuing to enforce LDR Chapter 930 - Stormwater Management and Flood Protection, and by evaluating structures for compliance with the FEMA's 50% Rule, as described in Policies 7.4 and 7.5 of this Element.

~~OBJECTIVE 6 Reduction of Hurricane Evacuation Times of Reduce Public Risk~~

~~Through 2020, Indian River County will maintain an estimated evacuation time of 12 hours or less for a Category III hurricane.~~

Policy 6.1: ~~The county hereby designates the "Hurricane Vulnerability Zone" (HVZ), as described in the Treasure Coast Regional Planning Council's Hurricane Evacuation Study (1988 update), as the area of the county subject to being inundated by a Category III or greater hurricane. (Ref. Figure 9.12)~~

Policy 6.2: ~~The county will continue to monitor existing schools, municipally-owned buildings, and county-owned buildings to identify those buildings that are appropriately designed and located to serve as hurricane evacuation shelters. The county will solicit state funding for retrofitting primary shelters to increase hurricane-proofing of such structures as warranted.~~

Policy 6.3: ~~To ensure that all new developments within the CHHA incorporate hazard mitigation techniques, such as dedication of emergency accesses, the county shall continue to assess the vulnerability of public infrastructure, private residences, and businesses within the CHHA through the County's inter-departmental development review process.~~

Policy 6.4: ~~Indian River County shall continue to coordinate with the Treasure Coast Regional Planning Council (TCRPC), Brevard County and St. Lucie County concerning evacuation routes and populations involved to assess the impact of regional growth on local evacuation times.~~

Policy 6.5: ~~To maintain current evacuation times, the county shall implement Objective 11 of the Coastal Management Element and Objective 17 of the Future Land Use Element and their~~

~~Facilities Work Plan will be evaluated and updated annually to reflect existing and future public school facility needs of the county. This will ensure that the Indian River County School District Five-Year Facilities Work Plan is financially feasible and that the adopted level-of-service standard for public schools is achieved and maintained.~~

➔ **Objective 2: Development in Coastal High Hazard Areas**

Through 2030, development in coastal high hazard areas will not increase beyond the density or intensity levels indicated on the current Future Land Use Map.

Policy 2.1: The coastal high hazard area is defined as the area of the county designated as evacuation zones for a category one hurricane.

Policy 2.2: The county shall not increase land use density and intensity, in the coastal high hazard area, beyond that reflected in the county's current Future Land Use Map.

Policy 2.3: The county shall make appropriations for infrastructure in coastal high hazard areas only to maintain the adopted level-of-service standards.

Policy 2.4: The county shall ensure that the replacement of infrastructure in the coastal high hazard area will be limited to maintaining the adopted level-of-service standards.

Policy 2.5: The county shall require that all developments and all single-family units in coastal high hazard areas fully pay the cost for required infrastructure improvements through impact fees, capacity charges, developer dedications, assessments, and contributions.

Policy 2.6: The county shall not use public funds to subsidize increased density or intensity of urban development in coastal high hazard areas; however, public beach, shoreline access, resource restoration, or similar projects may be constructed.

Objective 3: Maintenance of Established Level-of-Service Standards

Through 2030, adopted levels-of-service will be maintained for all concurrency facilities.

Policy 3.1: The county hereby adopts the concurrency management system as described within this element. The county shall maintain Land Development Regulation (LDR) Chapter 910, Concurrency Management System, which implements the plan's concurrency management system. In accordance with the concurrency management system of this plan and LDR Ch. 910, the county will not approve any development project where the impacts of such a project would lower the existing level-of-service on any facility below that facility's adopted minimum level-of-service standard.