



STAFF REPORT

LAND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

120 Malabar Road SE • Palm Bay, FL 32907 • Telephone: 321-733-3042

landdevelopmentweb@palmbayflorida.org

Prepared by

Laurence Bradley, AICP, Growth Management Director

CASE NUMBER

T-35-2020

PLANNING & ZONING BOARD HEARING DATE

November 4, 2020

PROPERTY OWNER & APPLICANT

City of Palm Bay, Growth Management
Department

PROPERTY LOCATION/ADDRESS

Not Applicable

SUMMARY OF REQUEST

Changes to the Floodplain Ordinance (Sec. 174) to recognize an upcoming revision in the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) effective January 29, 2021 which includes a new Coastal High Hazard Zone (V-Zone) and a new Limit of Moderate Wave Action (LiMWA) Line. Also, changes to Sec. 37 and Sec. 40 to acknowledge the relocation of the Floodplain Administrator/CRS Coordinator from the Growth Management Department to the Building Department. These changes are required by FEMA for the City's continued participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

Existing Zoning

Not Applicable

Existing Land Use

Not Applicable

Site Improvements

Not Applicable

Site Acreage

Not Applicable

APPLICABILITY

Citywide

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN**COMPATIBILITY**

Not Specifically Addressed

BACKGROUND:

A textual amendment to the Code of Ordinances, Title XVII, Land Development Code (LDC), changes to the Floodplain Ordinance (Sec. 174) to recognize an upcoming revision in the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) effective January 29, 2021 which includes a new Coastal High Hazard Zone (V-Zone) and a new Limit of Moderate Wave Action (LiMWA) Line. Also, changes to Sec. 37 and Sec. 40 to acknowledge the relocation of the CRS Coordinator from the Growth Management Department to the Building Department. These changes are required by FEMA for the City's continued participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NGIP).

On July 29, 2020 the City of Palm Bay received a letter from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) which directed the City to make changes to its Floodplain Ordinance as a condition of the City's continued participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The City of Palm Bay also participates in the Community Rating System (CRS). CRS is a voluntary program from FEMA which allows participating municipalities to lower flood insurance rates for their residents by promoting awareness and taking proactive measures to reduce the community's risk of flood hazards. The FEMA CRS program ranks communities on a scale of 1 to 10 with level 10 being the lowest grade and level 1 being the highest grade. Each grade level that a community achieves lowers the flood insurance rates by 5% for each level. The City of Palm Bay is currently rated as a grade 7, which allows property owners within the City to receive a 15% reduction in their flood insurance rates.

Periodically, FEMA updates the FIRM maps by conducting new Flood Insurance Studies (FIS). An FIS uses updated engineering and storm data to reassess the risk of flooding within the study area. In 2018, FEMA conducted a new FIS for all of Brevard County and as a result the FIRM maps have been updated. The updated maps now show Coastal High Hazard Zones in Palm Bay along the shoreline of the Indian River; thus, both the maps and floodplain ordinance need revisions to recognize these changes.

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

ANALYSIS:

In August 2020, the Acting City Manager proposed several reorganizational changes. One of these changes was to create a separate Building Department out of the Growth Management Department. Thus, the role of the Floodplain Administrator and CRS Coordinator was shifted from the Land Development Division of Growth Management to the Building Department. The changes proposed in Chapter 37 and Chapter 40 of the City Code of Ordinances are being requested to have these chapters match the new staff assignments established by the CMO for the Floodplain and CRS functions.

The remainder of the proposed changes are all within the Floodplain Ordinance (Sec. 174). FEMA provided to the City the actual text that is required to be adopted. These revisions are being made to recognize the changes that need to be made when the FIRM maps become effective on January 29, 2021. The current FIRMs were adopted on March 17, 2014, but they did not contain any Coastal High Hazard Areas (V-Zone), thus the Floodplain ordinance did not have within it the necessary definitions or design standards to properly regulate structures within V-Zones.

It should be noted that although the maps are being revised, no inhabited structures are located in the V-zone. The FIRM maps have different flood zones. They include several different categories including: V-zones (Coastal High Hazard Zones), A-Zone (High Risk Zones) and X-Zones (Low to Moderate Risk Zones). These zones have very different design standards and regulatory requirements. Many of these standards have also been incorporated into the Florida Building Code.

There is also a category designated as a "Coastal A-Zone" which is regulated using V-Zone standards. The Coastal A-Zones can be found on the FIRM maps located waterward of the LiMWA-Line which, will be shown on the new maps. Within the City of Palm Bay only one permissible structure (an open-air pavilion at Castaway Point Park) is located partially waterward of the LiMWA line. Also, one property proposed for future development on Bay Boulevard, as part of the Steamboat Landing project, is located partially waterward of the LiMWA line.

The remaining impacts associated with these changes in the FIRM maps and Floodplain Ordinance do not contain any habitable structures adjacent to the Indian River Lagoon. Impacts include the development and design standards for the placement of fill and the construction of accessory structures such as docks, decks and patios, walls and fences, retaining walls, and seawalls. Construction of these types of structures will need to be reviewed by the Floodplain Manager by applying the new standards that will be adopted as part of this amendment.

Given that the new FIRM maps will become effective on January 29, 2021, changes to the LDC should also have the same effective date.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff is recommending approval of the proposed changes as described herein with an effective date of January 29, 2021.

TITLE III: ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 37: GROWTH MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

§ 37.03 DEPARTMENTAL DIVISIONS.

(A) *Land Development Division.*

(1) Maintains the City of Palm Bay's Comprehensive Plan, revisions to the Land Development Code, administrative review of site plans, tracks Census data, ~~oversees the FEMA CRS program~~, and provide data and analysis. Staff members of the Division serve as liaison to the Planning and Zoning Board/Local Planning Agency.

CHAPTER 40: BUILDING DEPARTMENT

§ 40.03 DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.

The Building Department is responsible for the review and issuance of permits for new and existing buildings in accordance with the Florida Building Code to ensure construction meets the requirements of all state, city and fire prevention codes for the safety and welfare of the citizens. >>The Floodplain Administrator within the department oversees the FEMA CRS program.<<

TITLE XVII: LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE

CHAPTER 174: FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

PART 1 - ADMINISTRATION

§ 174.002 APPLICABILITY.

(C) *Basis for establishing flood hazard areas.* The Flood Insurance Study for Brevard County, Florida, and Incorporated Areas, dated >>January 29, 2021<< ~~March 17, 2014~~, and all subsequent amendments and revisions, and the accompanying Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM), and all subsequent amendments and revisions to such maps, are adopted by reference as a part of this ordinance and shall serve as the minimum basis for establishing flood hazard areas. Studies and maps that establish flood hazard areas are on file at the City Hall Annex Building, 120 Malabar Road SE, Palm Bay, Florida 32907.

§ 174.003 DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR.

(A) *Designation.* The Floodplain Administrator in the >>Building<< ~~Growth Management~~ Department is designated to administer the floodplain management program for the City of Palm Bay. The Floodplain Administrator may delegate performance of certain duties to other employees.

(H) *Other duties of the Floodplain Administrator.* The Floodplain Administrator shall have other duties, including but not limited to:

(1) Establish, in coordination with the Building Official, procedures for administering and documenting determinations of substantial improvement and substantial damage made pursuant to § 174.003(D), of this ordinance;

(2) Require that applicants proposing alteration of a watercourse notify adjacent communities and the Florida Division of Emergency Management, State Floodplain Management Office, and submit copies of such notifications to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA);

(3) Require applicants who submit hydrologic and hydraulic engineering analyses to support permit applications to submit to FEMA the data and information necessary to maintain the Flood Insurance Rate Maps if the analyses propose to change base flood elevations, flood hazard area boundaries, or floodway designations; such submissions shall be made within six (6) months of such data becoming available;

(4) Review required design certifications and documentation of elevations specified by this ordinance and the Florida Building Code to determine that such certifications and documentations are complete; ~~and~~

(5) Notify the Federal Emergency Management Agency when the corporate boundaries of City of Palm Bay are modified, ~~>>and<<.~~

~~>>~~(6) Advise applicants for new buildings and structures, including substantial improvements, that are located in any unit of the Coastal Barrier Resources System established by the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (Pub. L. 97-348) and the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101-591) that federal flood insurance is not available on such construction; areas subject to this limitation are identified on Flood Insurance Rate Maps as "Coastal Barrier Resource System Areas" and "Otherwise Protected Areas."~~<<~~

§ 174.005 SITE PLANS AND CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS.

(A) *Information for development in flood hazard areas.* The site plan or construction documents for any development subject to the requirements of this ordinance shall be drawn to scale and shall include, as applicable to the proposed development:

(1) Delineation of flood hazard areas, floodway boundaries and flood zone(s), base flood elevation(s), and ground elevations if necessary for review of the proposed development.

(2) Where base flood elevations, or floodway data are not included on the FIRM or in the Flood Insurance Study, they shall be established in accordance with subsection (C)(2) or (3) of this section.

(3) Where the parcel on which the proposed development will take place will have more than fifty (50) lots or is larger than five (5) acres and the base flood elevations are not included on the FIRM or in the Flood Insurance Study, such elevations shall be established in accordance with subsection (C)(1) of this section.

(4) Location of the proposed activity and proposed structures, and locations of existing buildings and structures>>; in coastal high hazard areas, new buildings shall be located landward of the reach of mean high tide.<<

(5) Location, extent, amount, and proposed final grades of any filling, grading, or excavation.

(6) Where the placement of fill is proposed, the amount, type, and source of fill material; compaction specifications; a description of the intended purpose of the fill areas; and evidence that the proposed fill areas are the minimum necessary to achieve the intended purpose.

>>(7) Extent of any proposed alteration of sand dunes or mangrove stands, provided such alteration is approved by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.<<

>>(8)<< (7) Existing and proposed alignment of any proposed alteration of a watercourse.

(D) *Additional analyses and certifications.* As applicable to the location and nature of the proposed development activity, and in addition to the requirements of this section, the applicant shall have the following analyses signed and sealed by a Florida licensed engineer for submission with the site plan and construction documents:

(1) For development activities proposed to be located in a regulatory floodway, a floodway encroachment analysis that demonstrates that the encroachment of the proposed development will not cause any increase in base flood elevations; where the applicant proposes to undertake development activities that do increase base flood elevations, the applicant shall submit such analysis to FEMA as specified in § [174.005\(E\)](#), of this ordinance and shall submit the Conditional Letter of Map Revision, if issued by FEMA, with the site plan and construction documents.

(2) For development activities proposed to be located in a riverine flood hazard area for which base flood elevations are included in the Flood Insurance Study or on the FIRM and floodways have not been designated, hydrologic and hydraulic analyses that demonstrate that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all other existing and anticipated flood hazard area encroachments, will not increase the base flood elevation more than one (1) foot at any point within the community. This requirement does not apply in isolated flood hazard areas not connected to a riverine flood hazard area or in flood hazard areas identified as Zone AO or Zone AH.

(3) For alteration of a watercourse, an engineering analysis prepared in accordance with standard engineering practices which demonstrates that the flood-carrying capacity of the altered or relocated portion of the watercourse will not be decreased, and certification that the altered watercourse shall be maintained in a manner which preserves the channel's flood-carrying capacity; the applicant shall submit the analysis to FEMA as specified in subsection (E) of this section.

>>(4) For activities that propose to alter sand dunes or mangrove stands in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V), an engineering analysis that demonstrates that the proposed alteration will not increase the potential for flood damage.<<

>>(5)<<(4) For new principal residential and non-residential structures proposed to be located in a special flood hazard area, the applicant shall submit an application for a Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA) or a Letter Of Map Revision based on Fill (LOMR-F) to FEMA, and a copy of the applicants' submitted application to FEMA shall be submitted to the Floodplain Administrator prior to issuance of the certificate of occupancy. Substantially improved or substantially damaged buildings or structures are exempt from this requirement.

PART 2 - DEFINITIONS

§ 174.020 DEFINITIONS.

>>**COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREA.** A special flood hazard area extending from offshore to the inland limit of a primary frontal dune along an open coast and any other area subject to high velocity wave action from storms or seismic sources. Coastal high hazard areas are also referred to as "high hazard areas subject to high velocity wave action" or "V Zones" and are designated on Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) as Zone V1-V30, VE, or V.<<

~~**EXISTING MANUFACTURED HOME PARK OR SUBDIVISION.** A manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including, at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed before September 3, 1980.~~

~~**EXPANSION TO AN EXISTING MANUFACTURED HOME PARK OR SUBDIVISION.** The preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads).~~

~~**NEW MANUFACTURED HOME PARK OR SUBDIVISION.** A manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed on or after September 3, 1980.~~

>>**SAND DUNES.** Naturally occurring accumulations of sand in ridges or mounds landward of the beach.<<

§ 174.032 SITE IMPROVEMENTS, UTILITIES AND LIMITATIONS.

>>(F) *Limitations on sites in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V).* In coastal high hazard areas, alteration of sand dunes and mangrove stands shall be permitted only if such alteration is approved by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and only if the engineering analysis required by Section 105.3(4) of this ordinance demonstrates that the proposed alteration will not increase the potential for flood damage. Construction or restoration of dunes under or around elevated buildings and structures shall comply with Section 307.8(3) of this ordinance.<<

§ 174.033 MANUFACTURED HOMES.

(A) All manufactured homes installed in flood hazard areas shall be installed by an installer that is licensed pursuant to Fla. stat. § 320.8249, and shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 15C-1, F.A.C. and the requirements of this ordinance.

(B) *Foundations.* All new manufactured homes and replacement manufactured homes installed in flood hazard areas shall be installed on permanent, reinforced foundations that >>:<<

>>(1) In flood hazard areas (Zone A) other than coastal high hazard areas, << are designed in accordance with the foundation requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Residential Section R322.2* and this ordinance.

>>(2) In coastal high hazard areas (Zone V), are designed in accordance with the foundation requirements of the *Florida Building Code, Residential Section R322.3* and this ordinance.<<

(C) *Anchoring.* All new manufactured homes and replacement manufactured homes shall be installed using methods and practices which minimize flood damage and shall be securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system to resist flotation, collapse or lateral movement. Methods of anchoring include, but are not limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors. This anchoring requirement is in addition to applicable state and local anchoring requirements for wind resistance.

(D) *Elevation.* >>All manufactured homes that are placed, replaced, or substantially improved in flood hazard areas shall be elevated such that the bottom of the frame is at or above the elevation required, as applicable to the flood hazard area, in the Florida Building Code, Residential Section R322.2 (Zone A) or Section R322.3 (Zone V). << ~~Manufactured homes that are placed, replaced, or substantially improved shall comply with subsection (E) or (F) of this section, as applicable.~~

~~(E) *General elevation requirement.* Unless subject to the requirements of subsection (F) of this section, all manufactured homes that are placed, replaced, or substantially improved on sites located: (1) outside of a manufactured home park or subdivision; (2) in a new manufactured home park or subdivision; (3) in an expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision; or (4) in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision upon~~

which a manufactured home has incurred “substantial damage” as the result of a flood, shall be elevated such that the bottom of the frame is at or above the elevation required, as applicable to the flood hazard area, in the *Florida Building Code*, Residential Section R322.2 (Zone A).

~~(F) Elevation requirement for certain existing manufactured home parks and subdivisions. Manufactured homes that are not subject to subsection (E) of this section, including manufactured homes that are placed, replaced, or substantially improved on sites located in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision, unless on a site where substantial damage as result of flooding has occurred, shall be elevated such that either the:~~

~~(1) Bottom of the frame of the manufactured home is at or above the elevation required in the *Florida Building Code*, Residential Section R322.2 (Zone A); or~~

~~(2) Bottom of the frame is supported by reinforced piers or other foundation elements of at least equivalent strength that are not less than thirty-six (36) inches in height above grade.~~

>>(E)<< ~~(G)~~ *Enclosures.* Enclosed areas below elevated manufactured homes shall comply with the requirements of the *Florida Building Code*, Residential Section R322 >>or R322.3<< for such enclosed areas. >>, as applicable to the flood hazard area.<<

>>(F)<< ~~(H)~~ *Utility equipment.* Utility equipment that serves manufactured homes, including electric, heating, ventilation, plumbing, and air conditioning equipment and other service facilities, shall comply with the requirements of the *Florida Building Code*, Residential Section R322. >>, as applicable to the flood hazard area.<<

§ 174.035 TANKS.

(B) *Above-ground tanks, not elevated.* Above-ground tanks that do not meet the elevation requirements of subsection (C) of this section shall be >>:<<

>>(1) Be<< permitted in flood hazard areas >>(Zone A) other than coastal high hazard areas,<< provided the tanks are anchored or otherwise designed and constructed to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads during conditions of the design flood, including the effects of buoyancy assuming the tank is empty and the effects of flood-borne debris.

>>(2) Not permitted in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V).<<

§ 174.036 OTHER DEVELOPMENT.

>>(F) *Concrete slabs used as parking pads, enclosure floors, landings, decks, walkways, patios and similar nonstructural uses in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V).* In coastal high hazard areas, concrete slabs used as parking pads, enclosure floors, landings, decks, walkways, patios and similar nonstructural uses are permitted beneath or adjacent to buildings and structures provided the concrete slabs are designed and constructed to be:

- (1) Structurally independent of the foundation system of the building or structure;
- (2) Frangible and not reinforced, so as to minimize debris during flooding that is capable of causing significant damage to any structure; and
- (3) Have a maximum slab thickness of not more than four (4) inches.

(G) *Decks and patios in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V)*. In addition to the requirements of the *Florida Building Code*, in coastal high hazard areas, decks and patios shall be located, designed, and constructed in compliance with the following:

(1) A deck that is structurally attached to a building or structure shall have the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member at or above the design flood elevation and any supporting members that extend below the design flood elevation shall comply with the foundation requirements that apply to the building or structure, which shall be designed to accommodate any increased loads resulting from the attached deck.

(2) A deck or patio that is located below the design flood elevation shall be structurally independent from buildings or structures and their foundation systems, and shall be designed and constructed either to remain intact and in place during design flood conditions or to break apart into small pieces to minimize debris during flooding that is capable of causing structural damage to the building or structure or to adjacent buildings and structures.

(3) A deck or patio that has a vertical thickness of more than twelve (12) inches or that is constructed with more than the minimum amount of fill necessary for site drainage shall not be approved unless an analysis prepared by a qualified registered design professional demonstrates no harmful diversion of floodwaters or wave runup and wave reflection that would increase damage to the building or structure or to adjacent buildings and structures.

(4) A deck or patio that has a vertical thickness of twelve (12) inches or less and that is at natural grade or on nonstructural fill material that is similar to and compatible with local soils and is the minimum amount necessary for site drainage may be approved without requiring analysis of the impact on diversion of floodwaters or wave runup and wave reflection.

(H) *Other development in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V)*. In coastal high hazard areas, development activities other than buildings and structures shall be permitted only if also authorized by the appropriate federal, state or local authority; if located outside the footprint of, and not structurally attached to, buildings and structures; and if analyses prepared by qualified registered design professionals demonstrate no harmful diversion of floodwaters or wave runup and wave reflection that would increase damage to adjacent buildings and structures. Such other development activities include but are not limited to:

(1) Bulkheads, seawalls, retaining walls, revetments, and similar erosion control structures;

(2) Solid fences and privacy walls, and fences prone to trapping debris, unless designed and constructed to fail under flood conditions less than the design flood or otherwise function to avoid obstruction of floodwaters; and

(3) On-site sewage treatment and disposal systems defined in 64E-6.002, F.A.C., as filled systems or mound systems.

(l) *Nonstructural fill in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V)*. In coastal high hazard areas:

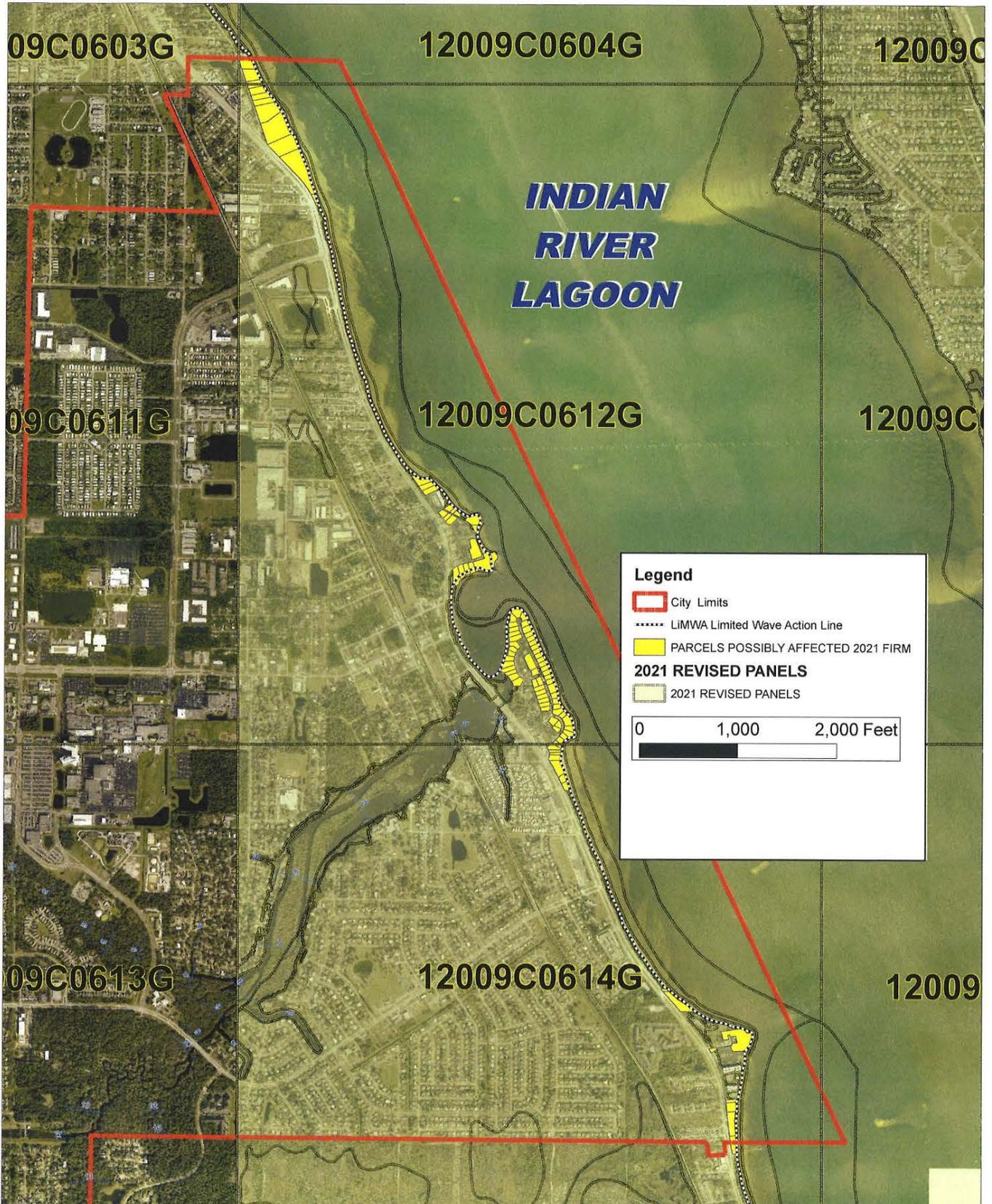
(1) Minor grading and the placement of minor quantities of nonstructural fill shall be permitted for landscaping and for drainage purposes under and around buildings.

(2) Nonstructural fill with finished slopes that are steeper than one unit vertical to five units horizontal shall be permitted only if an analysis prepared by a qualified registered design professional demonstrates no harmful diversion of floodwaters or wave runup and wave reflection that would increase damage to adjacent buildings and structures.

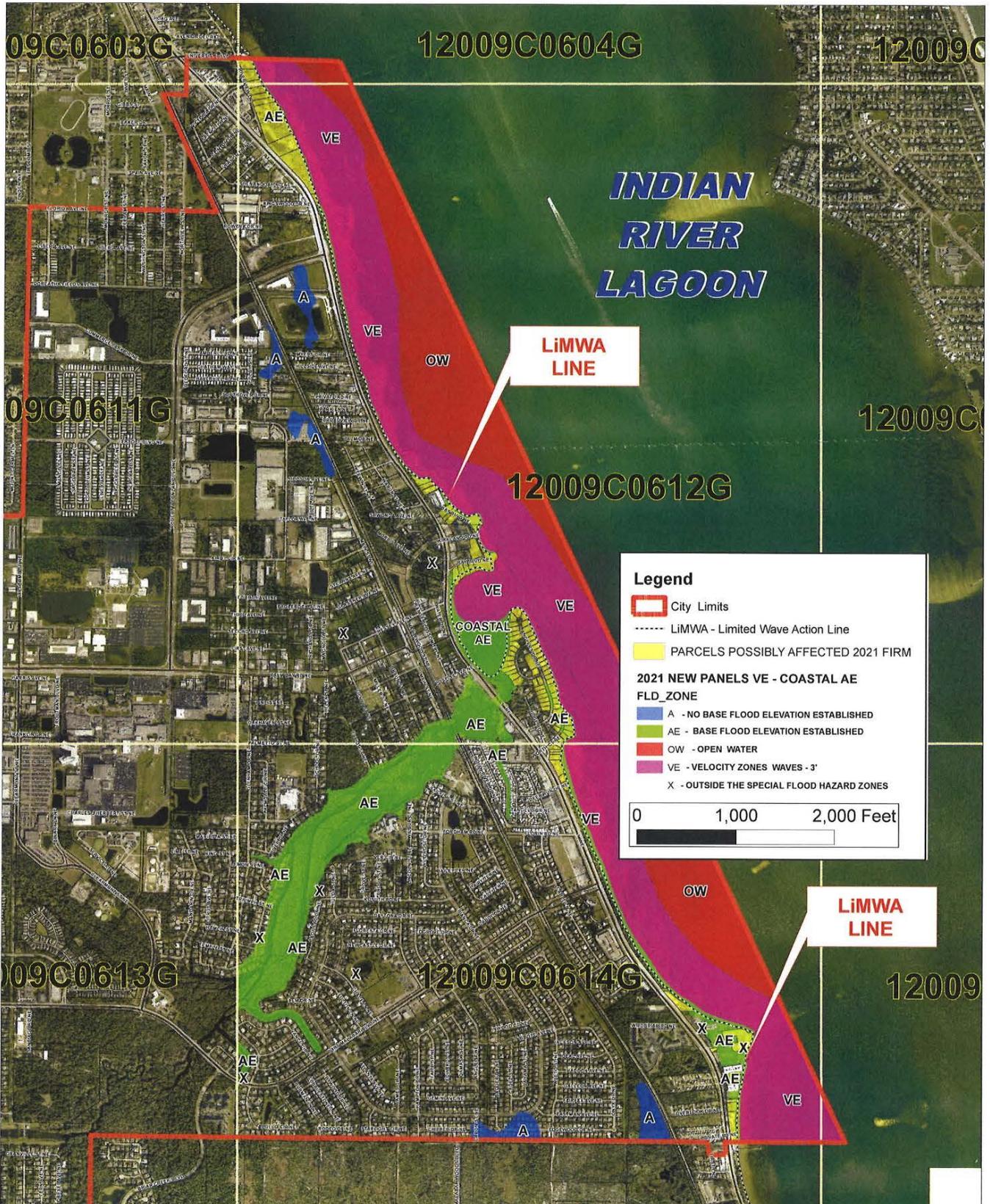
(3) Where authorized by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection or applicable local approval, sand dune construction and restoration of sand dunes under or around elevated buildings are permitted without additional engineering analysis or certification of the diversion of floodwater or wave runup and wave reflection if the scale and location of the dune work is consistent with local beach-dune morphology and the vertical clearance is maintained between the top of the sand dune and the lowest horizontal structural member of the building.<<



100 PARCELS POSSIBLY AFFECTED BY NEW 2021 COASTAL FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM)

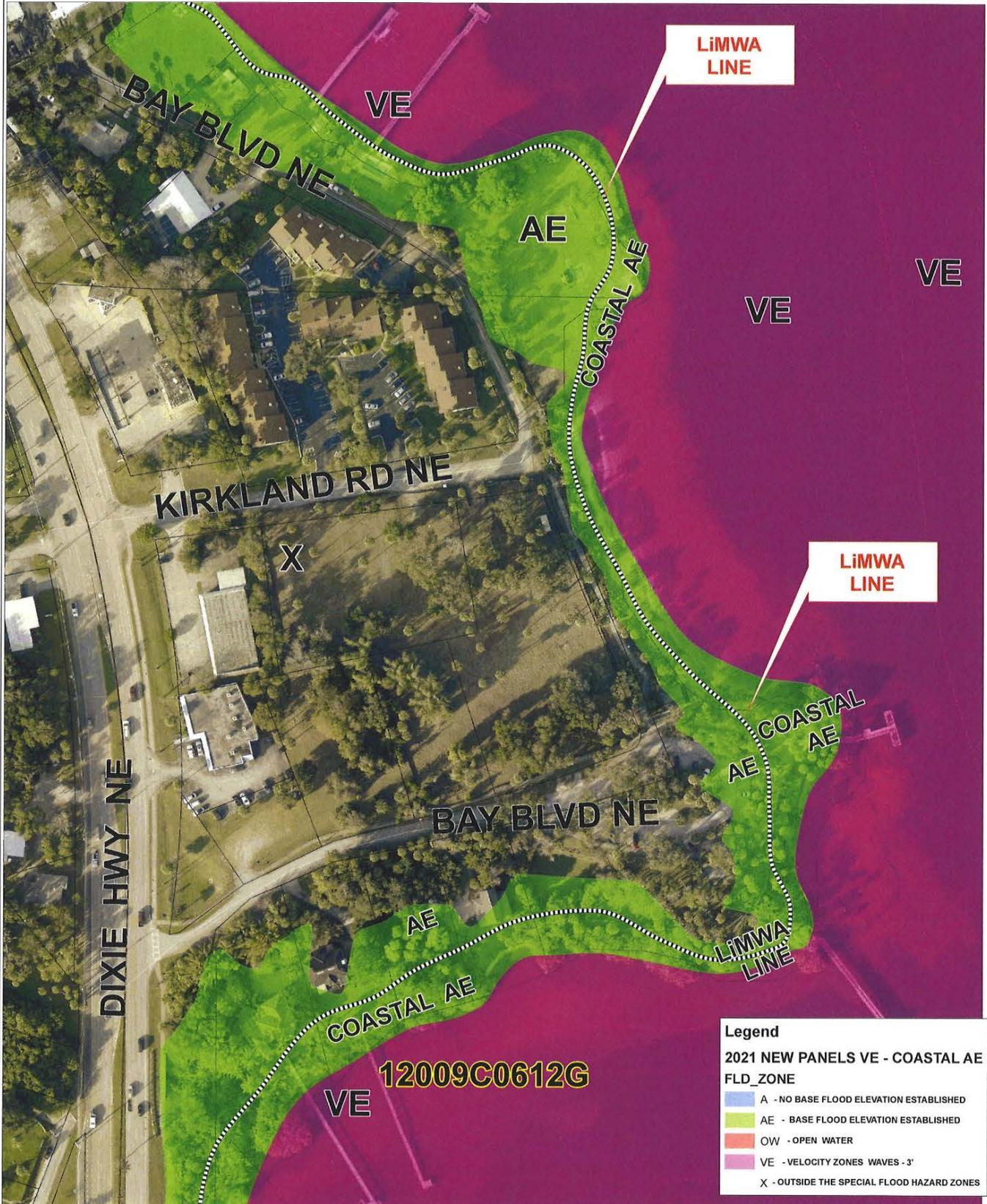


NEW COASTAL AE ZONES ARE AE ZONES LOCATED EAST OF LIMWA LINE 2021 FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM)





TURKEY BAY - CASTAWAY POINT PARK - SHORELINE 2021 COASTAL FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP





ANGLERS POINT NE 2021 COASTAL FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP





GRAN AVE NE 2021 COASTAL FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP





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

CODE TEXTUAL AMENDMENT APPLICATION

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

ORDINANCE SECTION(S) PROPOSED TO BE CHANGED:

Section 37.03;
Section 40.03; and
Sections 174.002, 174.003, 174.005, 174.020, 174.032, 174.033, 174.035, and 174.036

PROPOSED LANGUAGE (attach addendum if necessary):

See attached.

JUSTIFICATION FOR PROPOSED CHANGE (attach other documents if necessary)

The amendment will adopt the revised flood insurance study and flood insurance rate maps, incorporate requirements for coastal high hazard areas, providing for applicability, severability, and an effective date of January 29, 2021.

CITY OF PALM BAY, FLORIDA
CODE TEXTUAL AMENDMENT APPLICATION
PAGE 2 OF 2

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

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

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

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

Signature of Applicant Laurence Bradley Digitally signed by Laurence Bradley
DN: dc=org, dc=palmbayflorida, ou=Community
Planning & Economic Development, ou=Land
Development, cn=Laurence Bradley
Date: 2020.10.16 09:43:03 -04'00' Date 10/13/2020

Printed Name of Applicant Laurence Bradley, AICP, Growth Management Director

Full Address 120 Malabar Road SE, Palm Bay, FL 32907

Telephone (321) 733-3042 Email laurence.bradley@palmbayflorida.org

PERSON TO BE NOTIFIED (If different from above):

Printed Name _____

Full Address _____

Telephone _____ Email _____

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