# BAL HARBOUR

- VILLAGE -

Mayor Jeffrey P. Freimark Vice Mayor Seth E. Salver Councilman David J. Albaum Councilman Buzzy Sklar Councilman David Wolf Village Manager Jorge M. Gonzalez Village Clerk Dwight S. Danie Village Attorneys Weiss Serota Helfman Cole & Bierman, P.L.

# **Bal Harbour Village Council**

Special Meeting Agenda March 5, 2024 At 6:30 PM

Bal Harbour Village Hall - 655 96th Street • Bal Harbour • Florida 33154

This meeting will be conducted in person. The meeting will also be broadcast via a Zoom Webinar for viewing only. To Register for the Webinar click here-> https://us06web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN RctvWHBDRKWFWrvDJnQ vA Members of the public are also encouraged to participate by email (meetings@balharbourfl.gov) or by telephone at 305-865-6449.

BHV Who We Are, Vision, Mission, Values / The Bal Harbour Experience
The Bal Harbour Experience.pdf

#### CALL TO ORDER/ PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

### REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONS, WITHDRAWALS AND DEFERRALS

### PRESENTATIONS AND AWARDS

- **PA1** National Women's History Month Proclamation
- PA2 Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month Proclamation
- PA3 Police Department Year End Review 2023 Presentation Memorandum - Police Department Year End Review 2023 ADA.pdf Attachment - Police Department Year End Review 2023 - Presentation ADA.pdf

### **R5 - ORDINANCES**

RSA Ordinance - Live Local Regulations (Second Reading)
AN ORDINANCE OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF BAL HARBOUR VILLAGE,
FLORIDA AMENDING CHAPTER 21 "ZONING," OF THE CODE OF
ORDINANCES TO ESTABLISH PROCEDURES AND REGULATIONS TO
IMPLEMENT SECTION 166.04151(7), FLORIDA STATUTES, AS CREATED BY
CHAPTER 2023-17, LAWS OF FLORIDA (THE LIVE LOCAL ACT OF 2023)
FOR DEVELOPMENT OF STATUTORILY AUTHORIZED MIXED-USE
MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT INCLUDING AFFORDABLE
HOUSING; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS, SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN
THE CODE, EXPIRATION, AND FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Item Summary - Live Local Regulations ADA.pdf Memorandum - Live Local Regulations ADA.pdf Ordinance - Live Local Regulations ADA.pdf

Attachment - Community Development Memorandum - Proposed Code Amendments - Michael Miller Planning Associates (MMPA) ADA.pdf

R5B Ordinance - Amend OF Oceanfront District Zoning (Second Reading)
AN ORDINANCE OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF BAL HARBOUR VILLAGE,
FLORIDA AMENDING CHAPTER 21 "ZONING," ARTICLE III "DISTRICT
REGULATIONS," DIVISION 10 "OF OCEAN FRONT DISTRICT" OF THE
CODE OF ORDINANCES; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS, SEVERABILITY,
INCLUSION IN THE CODE, AND FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Item Summary - OF Oceanfront District Zoning ADA.pdf Memorandum - OF Oceanfront District Zoning ADA.pdf Ordinance - OF Oceanfront District Zoning ADA.pdf

Attachment - Community Development Memorandum - Proposed Code Amendments - Michael Miller Planning Associates (MMPA) ADA.pdf

RSC Ordinance - Amend Zoning Administration In General (Second Reading) AN ORDINANCE OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF BAL HARBOUR VILLAGE, FLORIDA AMENDING CHAPTER 21 "ZONING," ARTICLE I "IN GENERAL," ARTICLE II "ADMINISTRATION," AND ARTICLE V "OFF-STREET PARKING FACILITIES" OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS, SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE CODE, AND FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Item Summary - Amend Zoning Administration In General ADA.pdf
Memorandum - Amend Zoning Administration In General ADA.pdf
Ordinance - Amend Zoning Administration In General ADA.pdf
Attachment - Community Development Memorandum - Proposed Code Amendments - Michael
Miller Planning Associates (MMPA) ADA.pdf

R5D Ordinance - Amend Noise Regulations (Second Reading)
AN ORDINANCE OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF BAL HARBOUR VILLAGE,
FLORIDA AMENDING CHAPTER 11 "NUISANCES," ARTICLE II "NOISE" OF
THE CODE OF ORDINANCES; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Item Summary - Noise Regulations Second Reading ADA.pdf Memorandum - Noise Regulations Second Reading ADA.pdf Ordinance - Noise Regulations Second Reading ADA.pdf

### **R9 - NEW BUSINESS AND COUNCIL DISCUSSION**

**R9A** Vulnerability Assessment - Cummins Cederberg - Village Manager Jorge M. Gonzalez

Memorandum -Vulnerability Assessment Draft and Slide Deck Transmittal ADA.pdf Attachment - DRAFT Vulnerability Assessment - Cummins Cederberg ADA.pdf Attachment - Vulnerability Assessment Presentation ADA.pdf

### **R9B - PUBLIC COMMENT**

### **R10 - VILLAGE MANAGER REPORT**

#### R11 - VILLAGE CLERK REPORT

R11A Lobbyist Report
R11A1\_Lobbyist Registration Report as of February28\_2024.pdf

### **R12 - VILLAGE ATTORNEY REPORT**

### **END OF REGULAR AGENDA**

### **ADJOURNMENT**

One or more members of any Village Committee/Board may attend this meeting of the Council and may discuss matters which may later come before their respective Boards/Committees.

The New Business and Council Discussion Section includes a section for Public Comment. On public comment matters, any person is entitled to be heard by this Council on any matter; however, no action shall be taken by the Council on a matter of public comment, unless the item is specifically listed on the agenda, or is added to the agenda by Council action.

Any person who acts as a lobbyist, pursuant to Village Code Section 2-301 (Lobbyists), must register with the Village Clerk, prior to engaging in lobbying activities before Village staff, boards, committees, and/or the Village Council. A copy of the Ordinance is available in the Village Clerk's Office at Village Hall.

If a person decides to appeal any decision made by the Village Council with respect to any matter considered at a meeting or hearing, that person will need a record of the proceedings and, for such purpose, may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based (F.S. 286.0105).

All persons who need assistance or special accommodations to participate in virtual meetings please contact the Village Clerk's Office (305-866-4633), not later than two business days prior to such proceeding.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, all persons who are disabled and who need special accommodations to participate in this proceeding because of that disability should contact the Village Clerk's Office (305-866-4633), not later than two business days prior to such proceeding.

All Village Council meeting attendees, including Village staff and consultants, are subject to security screening utilizing a metal detector and/or wand, prior to entering the Council Chamber, Conference Room, or other meeting area located within Village Hall. This is for the safety of everyone. Thanks for your cooperation.



# **COUNCIL MEMORANDUM**

TO: Honorable Mayor and Village Council

FROM: Jorge M. Gonzalez, Village Manager

DATE: March 5, 2024

SUBJECT: Police Department Year End Review 2023

Attached is a copy of the Police Department Year End Review 2023 presentation to be utilized at the Village Council meeting on March 5, 2024.

5

# YEAR END REVIEW

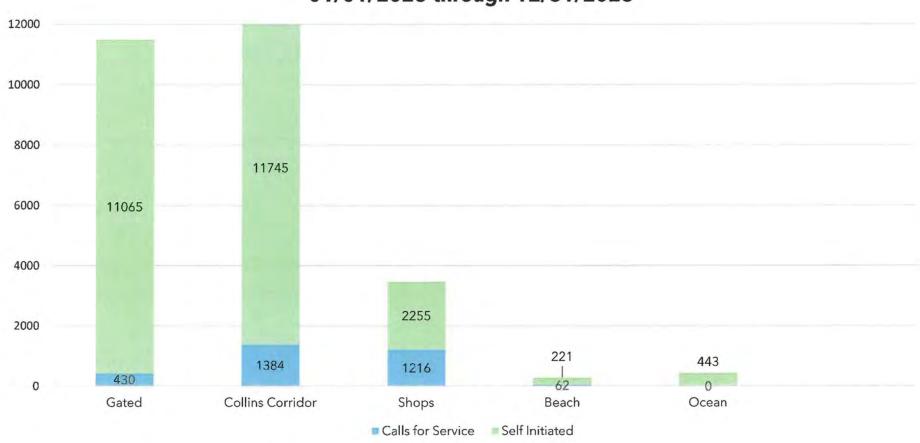


BAL HARBOUR

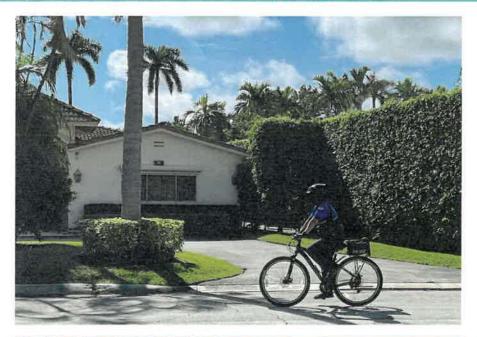
- POLICE -

# CALLS FOR SERVICE

# Law Enforcement Activity Calls for Service vs. Self Initiated Activity 01/01/2023 through 12/31/2023



# POLICE PATROLS









# DECOY VEHICLES









# DEPARTMENT STAFFING & DEPLOYMENT

- 24 hours/day, 7 days per week, responding to calls for service, proactive patrols, visibility details, and traffic enforcement and education.
- Standard shift is 12 hours
  - 4 squads covering shifts on rotating days off
  - Each squad consists of one Sergeant and three Officers
  - Minimum staffing for each squad is at least one supervisor and two officers
  - Village divided into Four Zones
    - 1. Collins Avenue West
    - 2. Collins Avenue-East
    - 3. Gated Residential Area
    - 4. Beach/Ocean

# PATROL STAFFING & DEPLOYMENT

- Collins Corridor Unit
- 2 officers covering shifts on rotating days off
- Standard shift is 10 hours 10am-8pm 7days per week
- Traffic enforcement and mitigation on Collins Avenue and 96th St Corridor.
- Quality of Life issues
- Delivery Trucks
- High Visibility Details

# POLICE PATROLS & SECURITY CHECKS

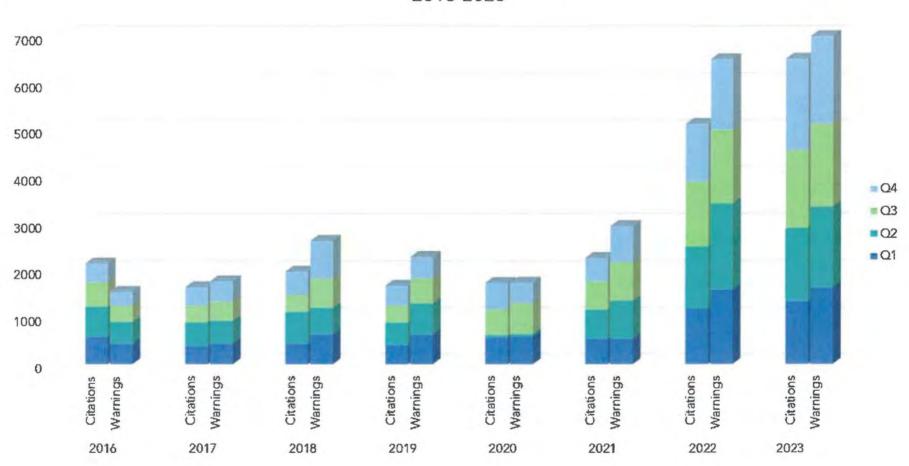
- BHPD conducts several patrols and checks throughout the Gated Community on a routine basis.
- Below is a summary of patrols and checks conducted in 2023:

Detail	2022	2022 Total Hours	2023	2023 Total Hours
Area Checks & High Visibility Details	3,960	8,771	3,888	8,024
Ordinance Investigation, Warning & Violation	2,895	283	3,300	400
Security Check	2,505	751	2,776	594
Code Area Check	661	408	656	344

- Average Response Time Village wide is 58 seconds
- Average Response Time in Gated Residential Area is 56 seconds

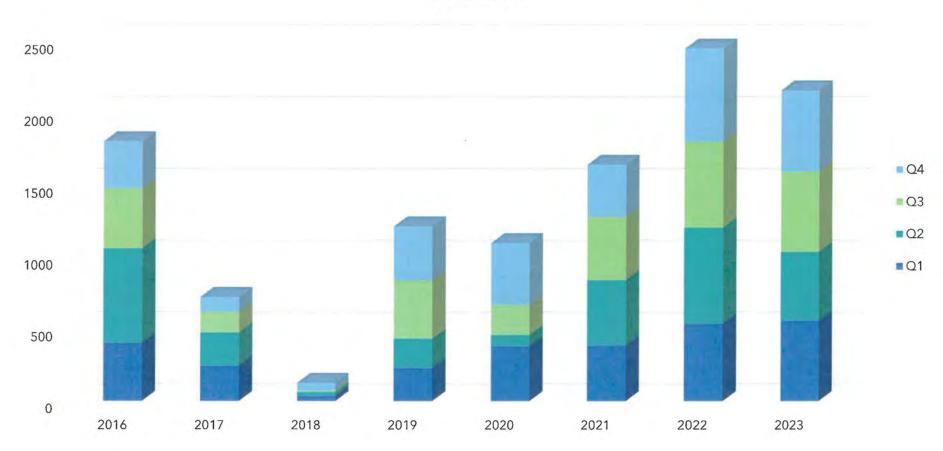
# TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT

Traffic Enforcement Activity 2016-2023



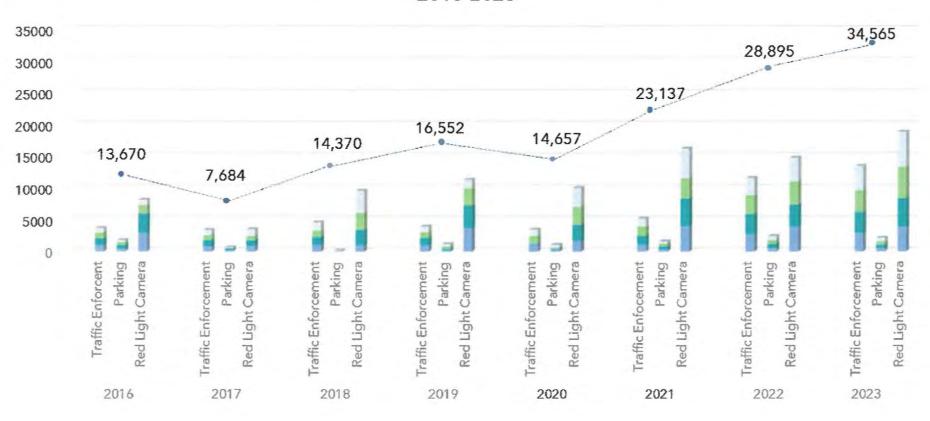
# PARKING ENFORCEMENT

Parking Enforcement 2016-2023



# SUMMARY

# Summary of Traffic Enforcement Activity 2016-2023



# CRIME STATISTICS - FIBRS

- Florida Incident-Based Reporting System (FIBRS)
  - FIBRS is an incident-based reporting system that collects 56 more offense categories than summary-based reporting including more detailed victim, offender, arrestee, and property data on each single crime occurrence.
- Agency crime data is reported monthly and allows agencies to report up to 10 criminal offenses per incident. For example, if a suspect commits burglary, motor vehicle theft, and aggravated assault, all three crimes will be reported.
- Incident-based crime reporting contains 66 offenses and captures multiple offenses from a single incident, therefore, summary-based reporting data cannot be directly correlated to incident-based data.

# CRIME STATISTICS

# **2023 CRIME STATISTICS**

Part 1 Violent Crimes	Part 1 Non-Violent Crimes
<ul> <li>Homicide</li> <li>Rape</li> <li>Robbery</li> <li>Aggravated Assault</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Burglary</li><li>Larceny</li><li>Motor Vehicle Theft</li></ul>

Type of Crime	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 FIBRS
Total Part 1 Violent Crimes	2	1	2	2	3	0	1	3	1	2
BH Shops Related Crime*							60	81	125	168
Other Village-wide							32	40	29	21
Total Part 1 Property Crimes	106	94	93	81	73	98	92	121	154	189

<sup>\*</sup>Data available via CAD system

# Notes:

Total Crime Reports - 191 Crime Reports at 9700 Collins Avenue - 168

# CRIME STATISTICS

# **Arrests**

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Difference from 2022
68	61	70	65	85	+31%

# CODE COMPLIANCE

2019		20	2020		2021		22	20	23
Warn	Viol								
46	33	147	34	172	37	141	24	191	48

# COMMUNITY OUTREACH

- BHPD is committed to building positive police and community relations, as a way of making a positive impact on children and families within the greater Miami-Dade community
- Notable events that were organized by our officers and staff include:
  - Holiday Toy Drive, Back to School Drive, feeding Homeless Veterans, Thanksgiving Turkey Give Away, Bicycle Rodeo, National Night Out and the Cops and Kids Event









# **COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT**

- Engaging the community is a cornerstone of our community policing model
- During the year, the BHPD hosted a number of events that fostered greater interaction between our residents and our officers
- Some notable community events this year were: Coffee/Ice Cream/Cookies with a Cop, Valentine's Day Flowers for residents





### **COUNCIL ITEM SUMMARY**

### **Condensed Title:**

AN ORDINANCE OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF BAL HARBOUR VILLAGE, FLORIDA AMENDING CHAPTER 21 "ZONING," OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES TO ESTABLISH PROCEDURES AND REGULATIONS TO IMPLEMENT SECTION 166.04151(7), FLORIDA STATUTES, AS CREATED BY CHAPTER 2023-17, LAWS OF FLORIDA (THE LIVE LOCAL ACT OF 2023) FOR DEVELOPMENT OF STATUTORILY AUTHORIZED MIXED-USE MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT INCLUDING AFFORDABLE HOUSING; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS, SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE CODE, EXPIRATION, AND FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

	Issue:						
ı	Should the Village Council adopt the Ordinance amending Chapter 21 "Zoning" regulations for Live Local Act 2023?						
	The Bal Harbour Experie	nce:					
I	☑ Beautiful Environment	⊠ Safety	☐ Modernized Public Facilities/Infrastructure				
	$\square$ Destination & Amenities	☐ Unique & Elegant	☐ Resiliency & Sustainable Community				

# **Item Summary / Recommendation:**

In its 2023 Session, the Florida Legislature adopted the "Live Local Act of 2023" for the stated purpose of promoting the development and availability of affordable housing in the State. The Governor signed the bill into law on March 29, 2023.

The Village seeks to amend Chapter 21 by defining terms and revising regulations and procedures to implement the requirements of the Live Local Act, as it may be amended, for the period of time in which it is effective.

The purpose of this Ordinance is to provide uniformity, clarity, and predictability to the Village's implementation of the Act, and the Village therefore determines that it is appropriate for all applications for LLA Development to be processed in accordance with the regulations herein, regardless of the timing of such application or submission. Also, any application for LLA Development submitted after the effective date of the Act but before the effective date of this Ordinance shall be subject and processed pursuant to this Ordinance.

The Village Council unanimously approved the proposed Ordinance on First Reading at the February 20, 2023 regular council meeting. It is recommended that the proposed Ordinance be approved on Second Reading, after considering the recommendation of the Local Planning Agency on March 5, 2024.

### THE ADMINISTRATION RECOMMENDS APPROVAL OF THIS ORDINANCE.

# Sign off:

Director Title	Building Official	Village Manager
Director Name	Eliezer Palacio	Jorge M. Gonzalez
		Jan 4

# BAL HARBOUR

- VILLAGE -

#### **COUNCIL MEMORANDUM**

TO: Honorable Mayor and Village Council

FROM: Jorge M. Gonzalez, Village Manage

DATE: March 5, 2024

SUBJECT: AN ORDINANCE OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF BAL HARBOUR

VILLAGE, FLORIDA AMENDING CHAPTER 21 "ZONING," OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES TO ESTABLISH PROCEDURES AND REGULATIONS TO IMPLEMENT SECTION 166.04151(7), FLORIDA STATUTES, AS CREATED BY CHAPTER 2023-17, LAWS OF FLORIDA (THE LIVE LOCAL ACT OF 2023) FOR DEVELOPMENT OF STATUTORILY AUTHORIZED MIXED-USE MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT INCLUDING AFFORDABLE HOUSING; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS, SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE CODE,

EXPIRATION, AND FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

# ADMINISTRATIVE RECOMMENDATION

I am recommending approval of this Ordinance in 2<sup>nd</sup> Reading.

### **BACKGROUND**

Early last year, the Village began to address Code provisions that were outdated, required updating, or addressed matters of concern to the quality of life or our residents. Certain amendments were approved to the "Noise" ordinance, construction site standards, underground parking provisions and certain elements of the Ocean Front district development standards and uses. These amendments were a result of feedback from our residents, concerns over safety and unsightliness of construction sites, resiliency and climate change concerns with underground parking facilities, as well as the overall character of our community. In light of the growing trend of further state preemption of local laws, it is advisable to continue to review our zoning code and make the necessary amendments to bring them up to current standards, address resiliency where needed and implement protections to the character of our community and the quality of life of our residents.

During the 2023 legislative session, the Florida Legislature adopted the "Live Local Act of 2023" (LLA or the Act) for the stated purpose of promoting the development and availability of affordable housing the State. While the stated purpose is admirable and well intended, the act is a significant and further preemption of local authority in zoning matters. The Act specifically preempts the Village from regulating use, height and

March 5, 2024 Council Meeting Re: Regulations Live Local Act Page 2 of 11

density on specific LLA projects that meet specified requirements. The LLA, however, does not entirely preempt local authority and as a result, there are several proposed amendments in this agenda item that are necessary to properly implement the LLA and at the same time protect the built-out character of our community and the quality of life of all our residents.

Therefore, as we continue to review and address Code provisions as mentioned above, it is appropriate to also consider the impacts of the Act and how the Village should best address its implementation and application. A review of other communities who have made amendments to their Zoning Code to address implementation of the Act was conducted and the relevant best practices which would best apply in Bal Harbour Village were identified. In addition, our Village Planner, Michael Miller and Associates was tasked with a similar review and development of recommendations to consider. Lastly, our Village Attorneys were asked to coordinate with staff. This collaboration has resulted in a set of recommended amendments for Village Council consideration that, we believe, capture the best ideas from the review of other communities as well as being tailored to the unique applications in Bal Harbour Village.

At the January 19, 2024 Council Meeting, in response to the overwhelming public comment received from the community regarding the recently received application from the Bal Harbour Shops under the LLA, the Village Council instructed the Village Attorney to explore the feasibility and advisability of establishing a Moratorium to review and address the impacts of the LLA. After careful consideration, the Village Attorney has advised that a Moratorium is not necessary at this time. Instead, staff has worked to develop the necessary code amendments that would ensure proper implementation of the LLA in Bal Harbour. These amendments will ensure that the Village is completely compliant with the Act, while working to both retain the character of our master planned community, as well as ensure that the affordable housing developed is dignified and respectful, and not segregated nor potentially unequal or discriminatory in any way.

### **Live Local Act**

The LLA implements many strategies to accomplish its stated goal. Among them are several preemptions of local government planning and zoning authority. Below is a brief summary of some of the key relevant provisions that affect local government generally found in Section 166.0415(7) of the Act ("Subsection 7"):

(7)(a) A municipality must authorize multifamily and mixed-use residential as allowable uses in any area zoned for commercial, industrial, or mixed use if at least 40 percent of the residential units in a proposed multifamily rental development are, for a period of at least 30 years, affordable as defined in s. 420.0004. Notwithstanding any other law, local ordinance, or regulation to the contrary, a municipality may not require a proposed

- multifamily development to obtain a zoning or land use change, special exception, conditional use approval, variance, or comprehensive plan amendment for the building height, zoning, and densities authorized under this subsection. For mixed-use residential projects, at least 65 percent of the total square footage must be used for residential purposes.
- (b) A municipality may not restrict the density of a proposed development authorized under this subsection below the highest allowed density on any land in the municipality where residential development is allowed.
- (c) A municipality may not restrict the height of a proposed development authorized under this subsection below the highest currently allowed height for a commercial or residential development located in its jurisdiction within 1 mile of the proposed development or 3 stories, whichever is higher.
- (d) A proposed development authorized under this subsection must be administratively approved and no further action by the governing body of the municipality is required if the development satisfies the municipality's land development regulations for multifamily developments in areas zoned for such use and is otherwise consistent with the comprehensive plan, with the exception of provisions establishing allowable densities, height, and land use. Such land development regulations include, but are not limited to, regulations relating to setbacks and parking requirements.
- (e) A municipality must consider reducing parking requirements for a proposed development authorized under this subsection if the development is located within one-half mile of a major transit stop, as defined in the municipality's land development code, and the major transit stop is accessible from the development.
- (f) A municipality that designates less than 20 percent of the land area within its jurisdiction for commercial or industrial use must authorize a proposed multifamily development as provided in this subsection in areas zoned for commercial or industrial use only if the proposed multifamily development is mixed-use residential.
- (g) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a development authorized under this subsection must comply with all applicable state and local laws and regulations.
- (h) This subsection does not apply to property defined as recreational and commercial working waterfront ins. 342.201(2)(b) in any area zoned as industrial.
- (i) This subsection expires October 1, 2033.

The Act imposes various obligations, including the requirement for a municipality to permit mixed-use residential development as an allowable use in any area zoned for

March 5, 2024 Council Meeting Re: Regulations Live Local Act Page 4 of 11

commercial, industrial, or mixed use if at least 40 percent of the residential units are, for a period of at least 30 years, affordable as defined in Section 420.0004, Florida Statutes.

Section 420.0004, Florida Statutes, defines "affordable" as follows:

"Affordable" means that monthly rents or monthly mortgage payments including taxes, insurance, and utilities do not exceed 30 percent of that amount which represents the percentage of the median adjusted gross annual income for the households indicated in subsection (9) [extremely-low-income persons], subsection (11) [low-income persons], subsection (12) [moderate-income persons] or subsection (17) [very-low-income persons]."

"Moderate-income persons" means one or more natural persons or a family, the total annual adjusted gross household income of which is less than 120 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the state, or 120 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or, if not within an MSA, within the county in which the person or family resides, whichever is greater.

"Low-income persons" means one or more natural persons or a family, the total annual adjusted gross household income of which does not exceed 80 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the state, or 80 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or, if not within an MSA, within the county in which the person or family resides, whichever is greater.

"Very-low-income persons" means one or more natural persons or a family, not including students as defined herein, the total annual adjusted gross household income of which does not exceed 50 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the state, or 50 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or, if not within an MSA, within the county in which the person or family resides, whichever is greater.

"Extremely-low-income persons" means one or more natural persons or a family whose total annual household income does not exceed 30 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the state. The Florida Housing Finance Corporation may adjust this amount March 5, 2024 Council Meeting Re: Regulations Live Local Act Page 5 of 11

annually by rule to provide that in lower income counties, extremely low income may exceed 30 percent of area median income and that in higher income counties, extremely low income may be less than 30 percent of area median income.

The Village has one commercial zoning district, the B Business District, in which the LLA applies (no industrial or mixed use zoning districts), and the B Business District does not allow residential use. The Village has "Commercial" land use areas (the BHS site / Truist Bank site are the areas that are zoned B). Under subsection 7(f) of the LLA, if less than 20% of the land in a community is designated as "Commercial" on the adopted Future Land Use Map (FLUM), any residential development must be within a mixed-use development (not free-standing). Approximately 4% of the land area in the Village is designated "Commercial". As such, any application under LLA must be "Mixed -Use Residential."

Finally, subsection 7(d) of the Act provides that LLA development applications must be "administratively approved" if the development "satisfies the Village's land development regulations for multifamily developments ... and is <u>otherwise consistent</u> with the comprehensive plan, with the exception of provisions establishing allowable densities, height and land use. Such land development regulations include, but are not limited to, regulations relating to setbacks and parking requirements.

Furthermore, in recent meetings with members of the State Legislature, we were explicitly advised that the LLA does not preempt anything other than Use, Height and Density; and they reassured us that the various concurrency requirements in our community must be met. Lastly, some legislators encouraged the Village to consider ordinances that would result in the delivery of dignified and respectful housing that would not be segregated nor potentially unequal or discriminatory in any way.

### **Analysis**

The purpose of this Ordinance is to amend Chapter 21, the Village's zoning code, to provide uniformity, clarity and predictability to the Village's implementation of the Act, and the Village therefore determines that it is appropriate for all applications for LLA Development to be processed in accordance with these regulations, regardless of the timing of such application or submission. Also, any application for LLA Development submitted after the effective date of the Act but before the effective date of this Ordinance shall be subject to, and processed pursuant to this Ordinance.

It is the intention of the Village to comply with the Act by adoption of this Ordinance, and provide for affordable housing for Village residents of a quality and character respectful of the dignity of Village residents, in a manner that is not discriminatory to

March 5, 2024 Council Meeting Re: Regulations Live Local Act Page 6 of 11

any resident in terms of their access to the amenities and quality of development in which they reside.

It is not a best practice to rely solely on administrative interpretation to harmonize the requirements of the LLA with those of the Village Code. Therefore, for ease of reference, it is appropriate to amend the B Business District of the Village's Zoning Code in Chapter 21 to specifically reference the statutorily permitted uses and statutorily mandated regulations and processes for LLA Development.

In addition, the Village requires submission of a major site plan amendment pursuant to Section 21-322 of the B Business District of the Code in order to determine that these other requirements are satisfied. The major site plan process requires Village Council approval, but the minor site plan process requires an administrative approval by the Village Manager, considering the review and recommendation of the Village's Architectural Review Board. As a result, this minor site plan process is most similar to the requirements of the Act and most suitable for LLA Development.

After a review of the existing Village Code provisions and a review of best practices from other communities, the Village finds it appropriate and in the public interest that the land development regulations applicable to LLA Development be based on those regulations applicable to development of residential uses in the OF Oceanfront District, in large part because it is the Village's only zoning district that allows more than 45 feet in height. While 56 feet is the height allowed in the B Business District, the preemption introduced by the Live Local Act could allow for much greater height than is already approved. Therefore, the OF Oceanfront District is the only other suitable model.

The proposed amendments to Chapter 21 define terms and revise regulations and procedures to appropriately implement the requirements of the Act, as it may be amended from time to time. Adopting these regulations aligns with best practices followed by other municipalities. Additionally, it streamlines the overarching policy and criteria for maintaining consistency during the review of LLA Development submissions. The most critical concern within our Village is the gradual erosion of its unique character and charm due to the impacts of overdevelopment, which could greatly affect the quality of life of our residents.

# **ANALYSIS**

The Village was completely master-planned and is essentially built-out as an exclusive high-end community, with distinct land use areas (known as Euclidian Zoning). This includes high-rise residential / hotel / resort development along the Atlantic Ocean east of Collins Avenue, low-rise (2-4 story) multifamily development located along the west side on Collins Avenue and at a few other locations within the gated area along Park Drive at the south end of the community or near the Haulover Inlet, single-family

March 5, 2024 Council Meeting Re: Regulations Live Local Act Page 7 of 11

homes within the gated area between Park Drive and the Indian Creek Waterway, the Bal Harbour Shops (BHS) Mall located west of Collins Avenue and north of 96<sup>th</sup> Street, a small commercial site north of 96<sup>th</sup> Street between Collins Avenue and Harding Avenue, various municipal facilities (Village Hall / Parks / beach / etc.) and various private open spaces and recreational facilities (passive parks / marina).

The community can be best described as a suburban neighborhood to the City of Miami - clearly not Urban in character in the context of Miami-Dade County. Along Collins Avenue large setbacks have always been required, originally by plat and later by zoning. The beachfront sites are a minimum of 200 feet in width and extend hundreds of feet toward the oceanfront. Shorter buildings / structures like parking garages on the Ocean Front (OF) sites are limited to 22 feet / 2-stories in height and have a 100-foot minimum setback. Towers must have at least a 150' setback from Collins Avenue. The low-rise multiple-family development along the west side of Collins Avenue is limited to 4-stories in height and has a minimum 50-foot building setback. The Village was designed specifically to avoid the appearance of a high-rise "concrete canyon" along its roadways.

The BHS site is generally limited to 3-stories / 56 feet in height with an exception for 5-stories for parking garages (same overall height). A slightly taller (69') carve-out area is allowed within a small portion of the site. All of the single-family homes are limited to 2-stories. Following established urban design guidelines, similar types of land development should follow the same pattern of setbacks, scale, building height, and bulk. The Charter and Code reinforce the above via various land development regulations.

The amended language and new section added to the B Business District for LLA as described below has been drafted to protect and maintain the character of the Village as initially planned:

### **B"** Business District Permitted Uses

The proposed Code amendment will include a new definition for "statutory uses" such as LLA Mixed-Uses per Florida Statute.

(c) Statutory uses: Mixed Use multifamily development pursuant to the Live Local Act of 2023, Chapter 2023-17, Laws of Florida, as it may be amended. For purposes of this section, "Mixed Use" means a combination of residential uses and their amenities with nonresidential uses, where the percentage of FAR devoted to nonresidential uses does not 25%

<sup>1</sup> As noted at first reading, a typo resulted in the words "does not" being missing from the first reading version of the Ordinance. That typo is corrected here and in the Ordinance for second reading.

March 5, 2024 Council Meeting Re: Regulations Live Local Act Page 8 of 11

of the total FAR. The nonresidential uses shall be those uses allowed as permitted or conditional uses provided in subsections (a) and (b) above.

Please see attached Ordinance which identifies the various proposed amendments.

# "B" Business District Maximum Building Height

The proposed amendment will simply include a reference to the 2023 LLA building height exception.

For development pursuant to the Live Local Act of 2023, Chapter 2023-17, Laws of Florida, the Village will comply with the building height requirements set forth in section 166.04151(7), F.S., as it may be amended from time to time.

Please see attached Ordinance which identifies the various proposed amendments.

"B" Business District Yards / Setbacks (Sec. 21-319) - The current Code contains those building setbacks created over the years for Village's "B" Business District commercial uses. These were created specifically for a maximum 56-foot height / 3-story commercial development, not high-rise buildings. As the current 2023 LLA potentially allows a developer to utilize a higher standard, staff has analyzed the long-established land development regulations for the OF District to ensure similar types of development utilize the same or similar setbacks and other regulations, as allowed by the LLA.

In the OF District, the original 1946 subdivision plat included a minimum setback from Collins Avenue of 100 feet for any building. Subsequently, as oceanfront development was built, the Village adjusted some of the setbacks and other land development regulations. The current OF District requires a minimum 100-foot setback for parking garages with a maximum height of 22 feet above street grade. Any towers must be set back a minimum of 150 feet from Collins Avenue. As a building gets taller additional setbacks are required.

Similarly the setbacks for other roadways listed in the B Business District are intended for the existing specified commercial development. The existing setbacks are not suited for taller buildings that could overshadow / overscale the adjoining roadways and nearby low-density residential development. Therefore, staff recommends that the Village adopt amendments to the "B" Business District regulations to mandate similar setbacks as have existed in the OF District for decades.

- (2) Front Yard Setback for Live Local Act Development. To ensure that the appearance and scale of all taller buildings are consistent as to appearance and separation from the right of way and surrounding uses, the following front Yard Setbacks from the OF Oceanfront District shall be maintained for development pursuant to the Live Local Act (which allows additional height for mixed use or residential development in the B Business District, based on the maximum building height in the OF Oceanfront District):
  - a. From Collins Avenue/Bal Harbour Boulevard and Harding Avenues: All buildings and structures used for residential or mixed use of 17 stories or less shall be set back a minimum of 150 feet from the right of way. Each story above the 17th story shall be set back an additional 25 feet from the story below: i.e., 18 stories, 175-foot setback; 19 stories, 200-foot setback; etc. Buildings may comply by either setting back each higher story by the minimum amount or by placing the entire building at the maximum setback from the right of way. Parking Structures used for residential or mixed use shall be set back a minimum of 100 feet from the right of way.
  - <u>b. From 96th St.: 0 feet for all Buildings, Parking Structures, and all other Structures.</u>
  - c. From Bal Bay Drive, Park Dr. and Bal Cross Drive: All Buildings and Structures used for residential or mixed use shall be set back a minimum of 100 feet from the property line of the listed roadways. The following requirements shall apply to such Buildings and Structures, including their Parking Structures that are taller than 56 feet (or 69 feet as provided in Section 21-318):
    - (i) The minimum setback shall be the height of the Building or Structure.
    - (ii) Each story above the 10th story shall be set back an additional 25 feet from the story below: i.e., 11 stories, 125-foot setback; 12 stories, 150-foot setback; etc.
    - (iii) Buildings and Structures may comply by either setting back each higher story by the minimum amount or by placing the entire Building or Structure at the maximum setback from the property line of the listed roadways.

Please see attached Ordinance which identifies the various proposed amendments.

**"B"** Business District Floor Area Ratio (FAR) (Sec. 21-321) - The current state law does not include any preemption allowing an LLA Development to apply a higher FAR from another building or zoning district in the Village; however, were that to change, this provision would apply.

March 5, 2024 Council Meeting Re: Regulations Live Local Act Page 10 of 11

- (c) For development pursuant to the Live Local Act of 2023, Chapter 2023-17, Laws of Florida (which allows residential development in the B Business District):
  - 1. FAR shall be determined by the B Business District regulations; if state law later preempts the application of this FAR standard, FAR shall be as defined in Section 21-280 for the OF Oceanfront District, and shall comply with the FAR requirements of the OF Oceanfront District in Section 21-286, so that only the FAR of Parking Structures under 22 feet in height shall be exempt from the calculation of maximum FAR; and
  - 2. The Village will comply with the density requirements set forth in section 166.04151 (7), F.S., as it may be amended from time to time, by applying the density requirements of Section 21-285(1) of the OF Oceanfront District.

Please see attached Ordinance which identifies the various proposed amendments.

"B" Business District Site Plan Review (Sec. 21-322) - The proposed amendments will add revised site plan review procedures for LLA developments, as required by state law. Currently the ARB is required to review and Village Council is required to approve all development in the "B" Business District. The LLA mandates that such development be approved administratively if the project complies with local land development regulations.

Please see attached Ordinance which identifies the various proposed amendments so that the minor site plan process, culminating in approval by the Village Manager, will apply, while the substantive standards for major site plan review will continue to apply.

"B" Business District Administrative Review & Design Criteria for LLA Projects - This new Code section is intended to establish project review procedures and adopt project design criteria for mixed-use development in the district. The recommended project design criteria are similar to the Village's current ARB review procedures and building criteria. However, as related to mixed-use development, additional criteria is proposed for the residential uses (affordable & market rate housing), and sets forth urban design parameters (breezeways / building lengths / building articulation) to avoid large massive unbroken building appearances.

Please see attached Ordinance which identifies the various proposed amendments assuring the affordability and equity/dignity of the affordable residential uses, and controlling the mass of the mixed use buildings to make them more compatible with the neighboring low intensity residential uses to the north, and to preserve the character of the Collins Avenue corridor.

March 5, 2024 Council Meeting Re: Regulations Live Local Act Page 11 of 11

"B" Business District Off-Street Parking (Sec. 21-381 and 21-382) - The Village's Code includes separate off-street parking provisions for the Special Business Improvement District. The proposed amendment will require the use of the standard off-street parking regulations for all residential uses, as they differ greatly from the specialized criteria allowed for this exclusive commercial mall.

(d) For development pursuant to the Live Local Act in the B Business District, 100% of required parking spaces for residential uses shall be fully enclosed, designated for residential use only, and integrated into the Building containing the residential units served by that parking. Parking spaces serving any nonresidential uses in the Building open to the public shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Business (B) District.

Please see attached Ordinance which identifies additional Off-Street Parking requirements for residential development in the B Business District pursuant to the Act.

# THE BAL HARBOUR EXPERIENCE

By amending the Village Code, the Village would continue to "implement smart policies and strategic solutions to address the challenges of today and to ensure that we remain a Resilient and Sustainable community able to protect our future."

### CONCLUSION

This Ordinance seeks to amend Chapter 21 by defining terms and revising regulations and procedures to implement the requirements of the Live Local Act, as it may be amended, from time to time. The purpose of this Ordinance is to provide uniformity, clarity and predictability to the Village's implementation of the LLA. In addition, the proposed Ordinance streamlines the overarching policy and criteria for maintaining consistency during the review of LLA Development submissions.

At first reading, Vice Mayor Salver inquired as to whether the section of the Ordinance addressing the enforcement of the affordability requirements of the Act needed to be strengthened with additional details. The Ordinance creates the obligation to report and the opportunity to audit, which are the key powers needed. Following adoption of this Ordinance, the Administration will develop administrative guidance for how this obligation will be enforced to assure full compliance with state law and with our Code on this important issue. This process will not be implemented until after any project pursuant to the Act is constructed, so there is time to develop these guidelines.

The Village Council unanimously approved the proposed Ordinance on First Reading at the February 20, 2023 regular council meeting. It is recommended that the proposed Ordinance be approved on Second Reading following consideration of the recommendation of the Local Planning Agency on March 5, 2024.

## ORDINANCE NO. 2024\_\_\_\_

AN ORDINANCE OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF BAL HARBOUR VILLAGE, FLORIDA AMENDING CHAPTER 21 "ZONING," OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES TO ESTABLISH PROCEDURES AND REGULATIONS TO IMPLEMENT SECTION 166.04151(7), FLORIDA STATUTES, AS CREATED BY CHAPTER 2023-17, LAWS OF FLORIDA (THE LIVE LOCAL ACT OF 2023) FOR DEVELOPMENT OF STATUTORILY AUTHORIZED MIXED-USE MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT INCLUDING AFFORDABLE HOUSING; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS, SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE CODE, EXPIRATION, AND FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Bal Harbour Village (the "Village") Council finds it periodically necessary to amend its Code of Ordinances (the "Village Code") in order to update regulations and procedures to implement municipal goals and objectives; and

WHEREAS, Section 166.04151(7), Florida Statutes, as created by Chapter 2023-17, Laws of Florida, known as the Live Local Act of 2023 (the "Live Local Act" or the "Act"), in relevant part, requires municipalities to permit mixed-use multifamily residential development in areas zoned for commercial use if at least 40% of the multifamily residential units are, for a period of at least 30 years, affordable as defined in Section 420.0004, Florida Statutes; and

WHEREAS, the Live Local Act expires on October 1, 2033; and

**WHEREAS,** the Village seeks to amend Chapter 21 by defining terms and revising regulations and procedures to implement the requirements of the Live Local Act, as it may be amended, for the period of time in which it is effective; and

WHEREAS, the Village has one commercial zoning district, the B Business District, in which the Live Local Act applies (no industrial or mixed use zoning districts), and the B Business District does not allow residential use; and

WHEREAS, Section 166.04151(7)(f), Florida Statutes, provides that, if a municipality has designated less than 20% of the land area within its jurisdiction for commercial or industrial use, it is required to allow multifamily development pursuant to the Act as part of a mixed-use development, and the Village finds and determines that less than 20% of the Village's land area is designated for commercial use; and

WHEREAS, the Act requires that such mixed-use multifamily development ("LLA Development") involve a combination of residential and nonresidential components, as well as a minimum 40% percentage of residential dwelling units that qualify as affordable housing units; and

WHEREAS, the Act requires that the residential component of LLA Development must be a minimum of 65% of the total square footage of the LLA Development; and

WHEREAS, the Act contains self-executing provisions regarding LLA Development that affect the application of the list of permitted uses and the density and height regulations applicable to such development in commercial zoning districts, and the Village hereby acknowledges and incorporates those mandatory provisions into this Ordinance for ease of reference; and

WHEREAS, rather than rely on administrative interpretation and for ease of reference, it is appropriate to amend the B Business District of the Village's zoning code in Chapter 21 to specifically reference the statutorily permitted uses and statutorily mandated regulations and processes for LLA Development; and

WHEREAS, the Village finds it appropriate and in the public interest that the land development regulations applicable to LLA Development be based on those regulations applicable to development of residential uses in the OF Oceanfront District, because it is the Village's only zoning district that allows more than 45 feet in height; greater height is available for development in the B Business District, and the Act's height preemption introduces the potential for much greater height for LLA Development than is already allowed in the B Business District; and

WHEREAS, the Planned Development option for development in the OF Oceanfront District requires a discretionary rezoning decision of the Village Council, based on the negotiation of a site plan and development agreement that establish development standards which may vary from the OF Oceanfront District standards, so it is therefore not relevant to the application of the Act in the Village; and

WHEREAS, certain modifications to the OF Oceanfront District standards are necessary for them to be applied to LLA Development in the B Business District because mixed use development is not allowed in the OF Oceanfront District as of right; and

WHEREAS, the addition of LLA Development to an existing B Business development is a change that triggers the requirement of the B Business District for a major site plan amendment; and

WHEREAS, the Act provides that LLA Development must be "administratively approved" if it satisfies the Village's regulations for multifamily developments, and is otherwise consistent with the Village's Comprehensive Plan and Code requirements (aside from the use, height and density preemptions of the Act), and the Village requires submission of a major site plan amendment pursuant to Section 21-322 of the B Business District of the Code in order to determine that these other requirements are satisfied; and

WHEREAS, the major site plan process requires Village Council approval, but the minor site plan process requires an administrative approval by the Village Manager considering the review and recommendation of the Village's Architectural Review Board, and is therefore the process most similar to the requirements of the Act and most suitable for LLA Development; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of this Ordinance is to provide uniformity, clarity and predictability to the Village's implementation of the Act, and the Village therefore determines that it is appropriate for all applications for LLA Development to be processed in accordance with the regulations herein, regardless of the timing of such application or submission, and that any application for LLA Development submitted after the effective date of the Act but before the effective date of this Ordinance shall be subject, and processed pursuant to this Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, it is the intention of the Village to comply with the Act by adoption of this Ordinance, and provide for affordable housing for Village residents of a quality and character respectful of the dignity of Village residents, that is not discriminatory to any resident in terms of their access to the amenities and quality of development in which they reside; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council specifically finds and determines that this Ordinance is necessary to facilitate the orderly development of affordable multifamily housing pursuant to the Act; identify the B Business District as the sole zoning district in the Village eligible for LLA Development; confirm that LLA Development must be mixed-use

residential rather than solely residential as provided by the Act; confirm which land development regulations are applicable to LLA Development, while incorporating the statutory mandates as to density, height and use; confirm the minimum dwelling unit square footage of the residential component in order to provide reasonable living conditions; provide a maximum commercial square footage of 35% to ensure that the statutory mandate for mixed-use is meaningful; confirm the maximum Floor Area Ratio for LLA Development and how it applies to Parking Structures; and designate the B Business District minor site plan process as the administrative approval process for LLA Development, including provisions for appeals of administrative decisions; and

**WHEREAS,** the Village Administration recommended approval of this Ordinance in its report for the February 20, 2024 Village Council meeting; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council, sitting as the Local Planning Agency, has reviewed this Ordinance at a duly noticed public hearing in accordance with law on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 2024, determined that this Ordinance is consistent with the Village's Comprehensive Plan, and recommended approval; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council conducted a first and second reading of this Ordinance at duly noticed public hearings, as required by law, and after having received input from and participation by interested members of the public and staff, the Village Council has determined that this Ordinance is consistent with the Village's Comprehensive Plan and in the best interest of the public health, safety and welfare.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF BAL HARBOUR VILLAGE, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

**Section 1. Recitals Adopted.** That the above stated recitals are hereby adopted and confirmed.

Section 2. Village Code Amended - Chapter 21, Article III, Division 11. That Chapter 21 "Zoning," Article III "District Regulations," Division 11 "B Business District" of the Code of Bal Harbour Village, Florida, is hereby amended to read as follows:<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Additions to existing Village Code text are shown by <u>underline</u>; deletions from existing Village Code text are shown by <u>strikethrough</u>. Any changes between first and second reading are shown by <u>highlighted double underline</u> and <u>double strikethrough</u> font.

**CHAPTER 21. - ZONING** 

\* \* \*

ARTICLE III. - DISTRICT REGULATIONS.

\* \* \*

**DIVISION 11. - B BUSINESS DISTRICT.** 

#### Sec. 21-316. - Permitted uses.

No Building or land shall be used in the B Business District and no Building shall be erected, constructed, reconstructed or structurally altered which is designed, arranged, or intended to be used for any purpose, unless otherwise provided for in this chapter, except for one or more of the following permitted, or conditional or statutory uses:

\* \* \*

(c) Statutory uses: Mixed Use multifamily development pursuant to the Live Local Act of 2023, Chapter 2023-17, Laws of Florida, as it may be amended. For purposes of this section, "Mixed Use" means a combination of residential uses and their amenities with nonresidential uses, where the percentage of FAR devoted to nonresidential uses does not exceed 35% of the total FAR. The nonresidential uses shall be those uses allowed as permitted or conditional uses provided in subsections (a) and (b) above.

\* \* \*

#### Section 21-318. Maximum Building Height.

Except as set forth herein, no Building or Structure in the B Business District shall exceed 56 feet or three Stories in Height, whichever is less. No Parking Structure shall exceed 56 feet or five Stories above the surface parking level in Height, whichever is less. Any Parking Structure which exceeds 36 feet or three Stories shall require a public hearing in accordance with the procedures set forth in Sections 21-51 and 21-52 and the standards set forth in Section 21-53(a). Notwithstanding any other limitation herein, for any assemblage of contiguous Lots now or hereafter owned by the same owner in the Business

District which contains five or more contiguous acres, an area not to exceed 42,600 square feet thereof may, after a public hearing in accordance with the procedures set forth in Sections 21-51 and 21-52 and the standards set forth in Section 21-53(a), contain Structures not to exceed 69 feet in Height. Except as provided below, when a parapet wall is provided, the vertical distance shall be measured from the highest point of any street bounding the property to the highest point of the parapet wall. Parapet walls shall not exceed four feet in Height as measured from the highest point of the roof to the highest point of the parapet wall. Except as otherwise provided herein, a "Story" of a Structure shall be considered to be no greater than 19 feet in Height and a "Story" of a Parking Structure shall be considered to be no greater than 11 feet six inches in Height. For development pursuant to the Live Local Act of 2023, Chapter 2023-17, Laws of Florida, the Village will comply with the building height requirements set forth in section 166.04151(7), F.S., as it may be amended from time to time.

#### Section 21-319. Yards; Setbacks.

\* \* \*

#### (b) Front Yard Setback.

- (1) Front Yard Setback for Commercial Development. The following front Yard Setbacks shall be maintained for commercial development of uses permitted in the B Business District as permitted or conditional uses:
  - a. From Collins/Bal Harbour Boulevard and Harding Avenues: 1. 50 feet for Buildings occupied and used for the sale of merchandise or services at retail. 2. 100 feet for Parking Structures and all other Structures.
  - b. From 96th Street: 7.5 feet for all Buildings, Parking Structures and all other Structures.
  - c. From Bal Bay Drive: 20 feet for all Buildings, Parking Structures and all other Structures.
  - d. From Park Drive: 100 feet for all Buildings, Parking Structures and all other Structures.

e. From Bal Cross Drive: 50 feet for all Buildings, Parking Structures and all other Structures.

(2) Front Yard Setback for Live Local Act Development. To ensure that the appearance and scale of all taller buildings are consistent as to appearance and separation from the right of way and surrounding uses, the following front Yard Setbacks from the OF Oceanfront District shall be maintained for development pursuant to the Live Local Act (which allows additional height for mixed use or residential development in the B Business District, based on the maximum building height in the OF Oceanfront District):

a. From Collins Avenue/Bal Harbour Boulevard and Harding Avenues: All buildings and structures used for residential or mixed use of 17 stories or less shall be set back a minimum of 150 feet from the right of way. Each story above the 17th story shall be set back an additional 25 feet from the story below: i.e., 18 stories, 175-foot setback; 19 stories, 200-foot setback; etc. Buildings may comply by either setting back each higher story by the minimum amount or by placing the entire building at the maximum setback from the right of way. Parking Structures used for residential or mixed use shall be set back a minimum of 100 feet from the right of way.

b. From 96th St.: 0 feet for all Buildings, Parking Structures, and all other Structures.

c. From Bal Bay Drive, Park Dr. and Bal Cross Drive: All Buildings and Structures used for residential or mixed use shall be set back a minimum of 100 feet from the property line of the listed roadways. The following requirements shall apply to such Buildings and Structures, including their Parking Structures that are taller than 56 feet (or 69 feet as provided in Section 21-318):

- (i) The minimum setback shall be the height of the Building or Structure.
- (ii) Each story above the 10th story shall be set back an additional 25 feet from the story below: i.e., 11 stories, 125-foot setback; 12 stories, 150-foot setback; etc.

- (iii) Buildings and Structures may comply by either setting back each higher story by the minimum amount or by placing the entire Building or Structure at the maximum setback from the property line of the listed roadways.
- (23) Interior, side and rear Yards. There shall be interior, side and rear Yards having a width of not less than seven feet six inches on each side of a Building or Structure, including Parking Structures.
- (34) Waterfront Setback. There shall be a waterfront Setback of 40 feet, as measured from the outside face of the Seawall.

\* \* \*

#### Sec. 21-321. - Floor Area Ratio and Density.

- (a) The maximum allowable Floor Area Ratio for the B Business District shall be FAR 0.70.
- (b) The maximum allowable Floor Area Ratio for the Special Business Improvement Area shall be FAR 1.22.
- (c) For development pursuant to the Live Local Act of 2023, Chapter 2023-17, Laws of Florida (which allows residential development in the B Business District):
- 1. FAR shall be determined by the B Business District regulations; if state law later preempts the application of this FAR standard, FAR shall be as defined in Section 21-280 for the OF Oceanfront District, and shall comply with the FAR requirements of the OF Oceanfront District in Section 21-286, so that only the FAR of Parking Structures under 22 feet in height shall be exempt from the calculation of maximum FAR; and
- 2. The Village will comply with the density requirements set forth in section 166.04151 (7), F.S., as it may be amended from time to time, by applying the density requirements of Section 21-285(1) of the OF Oceanfront District.

#### Sec. 21-322. - Site plan review.

- (a) Definitions and Applicability.
- (1) For purposes of this section and Section 21-323, the following terms are defined:

- a. *Adjacent* shall mean contiguous with, or located immediately across any roadway, right-of-way or easement from, a development site that is subject to this section.
- b. *Development* shall mean (1) construction, reconstruction, conversion, structural alteration, relocation, enlargement, or demolition of a building or structure; or (2) any change in the use or intensity of use of any building, structure or use of land. When appropriate to the context, development refers to the act of development or to the result of development.
- c. Development Site shall mean a lot, tract or parcel of land, or combination of lots, tracts or parcels of land, which has been developed or is proposed to be developed as a unified project.
- d. *Municipal Building* shall mean a Building, Structure or other improvement owned by the Village.
- e. *Exterior Facing* shall mean work subject to this section or Section 21-323 which faces a property which is not owned by the applicant, or is not located in the B Business District.
- f. *Interior* shall mean work subject to this section or Section 21-323 which is not Exterior Facing.
- (2) Site plan review and approval as hereinafter provided shall be required prior to issuance of a building permit for any new Development, modification, or redevelopment, including an amendment to a previously approved site plan, that would result in one or more of the following:
  - a. A horizontal shift of the exterior-facing boundaries of the existing building footprint of any Structure which results in an increase in Floor Area Ratio or lot coverage;
  - b. An increase in the height of any existing Structure;
  - c. Alterations to existing physical features affecting traffic circulation or access patterns between the site and any right-of-way; or

- d. A change in use of a Structure, or any part thereof, to a Conditional Use <u>or</u> <u>Statutory Use</u> as listed in Section 21-316.
- e. A reduction or relocation of more than ten percent of the parking spaces existing on a Development Site.

\* \* \*

- (4) A site plan application for LLA Development shall be presumed to be a major site plan. Any site plan application shall be presumed to be a major site plan unless the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Village Manager or designee that the proposed Development and/or Conditional Use will not significantly alter existing impacts to Adjacent premises or significantly increase the burden on existing infrastructure or public services, in which case it shall be reviewed as a minor site plan. In evaluating such impacts, the Village Manager or designee shall consider, as appropriate for the circumstances of the application:
  - a. The extent to which the Development would create or alleviate environmental problems such as air or water pollution or noise;
  - b. The amount of pedestrian or vehicular traffic likely to be generated;
  - c. The number of persons, including employees, likely to be present;
  - d. The size of the Development;
  - e. The likelihood that additional or subsidiary Development will be generated; and
  - f. The extent to which the Development would create an additional demand for, or additional use of, energy, water, sewer capacity, road infrastructure, and other public services.
- (b) Application. The application shall be in a form prescribed by the Village Manager or designee, and shall be accompanied by a current survey, detailed site plan, a description of the intended use, a conceptual building plan and elevations, preliminary engineering plans, proposed preliminary design guidelines, exterior lighting plan, and a landscaping plan, as applicable, and in no event shall require disclosure of the name of the prospective tenant. The application shall be reviewed by the Village Manager or designee to determine

whether the application involves a minor or major site plan, and whether any additional supporting documentation is required for review. A minor site plan application shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of \$1,02,500.00. A major site plan application shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable application fee of \$3,5,000.00. The Village shall maintain a record of all costs of review of a major site plan application including, but not limited to, fees of Village staff and consultants and out of pocket costs. Prior to scheduling a major site plan application for a public hearing, the applicant shall pay the Village for all actual costs over \$3,5,000.00. The application fee does not include the costs of advertising and public notice; all such advertising and public notice costs shall be borne by the applicant.

- (c) Review of Minor Site Plan Applications.
- (1) Procedure. A minor site plan application shall be evaluated by the Village Manager or designee, for compliance with the criteria described in sub-paragraph (f) of this section. If the Village Manager or designee determines that more information is warranted, additional materials that are reasonably related to the application may be requested from the applicant. The Architectural Review Board shall review the application in accordance with sub-paragraph (d) below, and the Board's comments and recommendation, if any, shall be provided to the Village Manager or designee. The Village Manager or designee shall review the application, and the comments and recommendations of the Architectural Review Board, if any, and shall render a final written decision on the application within 21 days of the Architectural Review Board meeting on the application. At least seven days prior to the Village Manager or designee rendering a final decision, posted notice regarding the application shall be provided on the property and at a conspicuous location at Village Hall. The posted notices shall provide that any interested person may contact the Village Clerk and request a written notice of the final decision on the application. In issuing the final decision, the Village Manager or designee may attach conditions including, but not limited to, requirements for screening or buffering, landscaping, limitations on manner, scope, and extent of operation(s), changes in proposed construction, location or design of Buildings, and relocation of proposed open space or alteration of use of such space. The final written decision of the Village Manager or designee shall be mailed to the

applicant and to any interested parties who have requested written notice of the decision, along with instructions on the process for an appeal.

- (2) Expiration. Failure to obtain a master building permit within 12 months from the approval of a minor site plan shall render the site plan approval void.
- (3) Appeal. If the applicant, or any other substantially affected party, disagrees with the final decision of the Village Manager or designee, the decision may be appealed by filing a written request with the Clerk accompanied by a \$1,500.00 appeal fee within 15 days of the date of issuance of the final decision. In the event of such appeal, the Village Council shall review the minor site plan application on a regularly scheduled agenda and shall have the power to approve, reverse or modify the decision of the Village Manager or designee. At its discretion, the Council may assess any portion of the costs associated with the appeal against the losing party to the appeal, or may order the appeal fee refunded to the appellant.
- (d) Advisory Review of Site Plan Applications by the Architectural Review Board. The Architectural Review Board shall review each major and minor site plan application.
- (1) Criteria for ARB Review. The Board shall evaluate the application under the following review criteria, and the design and aesthetic appearance of the site and Buildings. Definitions of capitalized terms shall be as defined in this Chapter and Section 5.5-2 of the Code.
  - a. The Exterior Building Components and External Architectural Features shall have Attractive and cohesive Architectural Character.
  - b. The orientation, appearance and design of External Architectural Features of new and existing Buildings and Structures, and/or additions or modifications to existing Buildings and Structures, shall indicate sensitivity to and shall be compatible with the Streetscape and Adjacent Buildings and Structures, enhance the appearance of surrounding properties, and create or maintain important view corridor(s).
  - c. Landscaping and paving materials shall ensure a cohesive relationship with and enhancement of the overall site plan design.

- d. Buffering materials shall ensure that headlights of vehicles, noise, and light from Structures are adequately shielded from public view, Adjacent properties and pedestrian areas.
- e. Colors shall be subtle and harmonious with the Landscaping and nearby Buildings and Structures. Bright or brilliant colors shall be used for accent only.
- f. All rooftops of buildings with flat roof decks, including parking garage roof decks, shall be designed to minimize negative appearances by screening Mechanical Equipment and Utility Hardware, and by minimizing the ponding of stormwater through use of drains and scuppers. Rooftops shall be designed to allow for the continued maintenance of the roof surface in an attractive manner in accordance with Section 21-324.
- g. Mechanical Equipment and Utility Hardware on roofs, ground or buildings shall be screened from public view with materials harmonious with the building, or shall be located so as not to be visible from streets, Waterways, service alleys, and adjoining properties. Screening shall be of such material and color so that it matches or blends with the existing roof or portion above the top floor where it is installed. This provision shall not be interpreted to require screening of Mechanical Equipment and Utility Hardware from adjoining buildings that may exceed the height of the rooftop upon which the Mechanical Equipment or Utility Hardware is installed. In this instance, only screening to the maximum height of the equipment or hardware is required.
- h. The choice of materials and their usage shall be conducive to regular maintenance and durability in accordance with Section 21-324.
- (2) Conditions. The Board may recommend to the Village Manager or designee specific conditions to address potential incompatibility, to better address the applicable criteria, or other impacts to surrounding properties.
- (3) Additional Reviews. The initial review by the Board is mandatory for each site plan application proposed. All subsequent reviews by the Board, should they be requested, are at the option of the applicant.

- (4) Response to ARB Review. If the Board does not recommend approval of the site plan and the applicant elects not to pursue further review by the Board, the Board's position on the site plan and any comments discussed at the meeting shall be included within the staff report to the Village Manager (for an application for minor site plan approval) or the Village Council (for an application for major site plan approval), as applicable.
- (e) Staff Review of Site Plan Applications. The Village Manager or designee shall review the application when complete and shall prepare a staff report to the Village Council (for an application for major site plan approval), or to the Architectural Review Board (for an application for minor site plan approval), as applicable, including (without limitation) an assessment of whether the review criteria of Section 21-322(d)(1) are met. The staff report shall include a recommendation for approval, approval with conditions, or denial of the site plan.
- (f) Village Council Determination of Major Site Plan Applications. The Village Council shall consider the major site plan application at a public hearing that is noticed in the manner set forth in Section 21-52. The Village Council may approve, approve with conditions, defer or deny the application. In rendering its decision, the Village Council shall consider the Village Manager or designee's recommendation. Approval of the proposed application and intended use shall require a finding that the major site plan and intended use(s):
- (1) Are designed and scaled to be compatible with and avoid depreciation of Adjacent properties and to minimize adverse impacts to Adjacent Development and the surrounding neighborhood by virtue of the proposal's nature, location, design, Building mass, intensity of use, or mitigation measures; and
- (2) Will not create excessive noise, traffic, illumination or other adverse impacts; and
- (3) Provide for safe, efficient, convenient and harmonious groupings of Structures, uses and facilities and for appropriate relationship of space inside and outside of Buildings to intended uses and to structural and architectural features within the site; and
- (4) Uphold the basic intent and purpose of zoning and other land use regulations, observing the spirit of the regulations and assuring public safety and welfare, without

tending to create a fire or other equally or more dangerous hazard or provoke the excessive overcrowding or concentration of people or population.

In connection with the approval of the application, the Village Council may impose reasonable limitations on the permissible uses, and conditions for Development and operation to ensure the compatibility of the uses with Adjacent Development(s) and the surrounding neighborhood and the mitigation of any adverse impacts from the proposed Development. Such mitigation may include, without limitation, screening or buffering, landscaping, limitations on manner, scope, and extent of operation(s), changes in proposed construction, location or design of Buildings, relocation of proposed open space or alteration of use of such space, changes in traffic circulation or signalization, and any other matter reasonably calculated to address potential impacts to Adjacent Development and the surrounding neighborhood.

- (g) Extensions of Major Site Plan Approvals. Failure to obtain a building permit within 18 months of the Village Council's approval of the application shall render the major site plan void, unless after good cause shown, an extension to this timeframe has been granted by the Village Council. The major site plan extension shall be advertised and noticed in the same manner as a major site plan application. The Village Council shall consider the Village Manager or designee's recommendation on the major site plan extension and render its decision after a public hearing.
- (h) Development Agreement. As a condition of a major site plan application, a Development Agreement, or amendment to an existing Development Agreement, may be required in order to mitigate the impacts that the proposed Development will have on the Village. The Development Agreement shall provide for one or more of the following, as appropriate for the circumstances of the application: (1) the applicant's dedication of property and/or construction of facilities to mitigate its impacts upon the Village; (2) any deed restrictions, covenants, and bonded commitments that are necessary and acceptable to the Village to ensure timely completion of the Development according to the approved major site plan; (3) any new or continuing operational obligations and maintenance of areas, functions and facilities which are not proposed to be provided, operated or maintained at public expense; and (4) any other matter determined by the Village to be

appropriate to mitigate impacts of Development. Unless otherwise specifically agreed to in the Development Agreement and otherwise approved by variance in the manner provided for in this Chapter 21, construction of all Structures shall comply with all provisions within the Village Code of Ordinances. If approved, the Development Agreement shall be recorded at the applicant's expense in the Miami-Dade County public records.

- (i) Administrative Review and Design Criteria of Live Local Act Development.
- (1) Definitions. For purposes of this subsection (i), the following terms are defined:
  - a. The Live Local Act or the Act means the Live Local Act of 2023, Chapter 2023-17, Laws of Florida, as it may be amended.
  - b. LLA Development means mixed use multifamily development pursuant to the Act. All components of the LLA Development shall be located on the same parcel or on one unified parcel.
- (2) Intent. The Act requires that the Village allow LLA Development in the B Business District even though this district does not permit residential use. The Act further requires that the Village allow height, density and use inconsistent with the otherwise applicable requirements of the Code. LLA Development shall comply with all requirements of the Code for such development unless otherwise specified for LLA Development in the B Business District. The Village Manager shall review and approve a major site plan or major site plan amendment for LLA Development, if:
  - a. no further action by the Village is required (e.g., no variance, conditional use or other approval is required); and
  - b. the proposed development satisfies the land development regulations for multi-family developments in areas zoned for such use and is otherwise consistent with the comprehensive plan, with the exception of provisions establishing allowable densities, height, and land use, in the manner further specified herein.
- (3) Review Process. The review process shall assure that LLA Development satisfies all requirements of the Act, as well as the Village Comprehensive Plan and Code provisions

that are not preempted by the Act for a major site plan, and all other applicable laws. LLA Development shall follow the minor site plan process, with review by the Administration of whether the LLA Development satisfies all requirements of law, including (without limitation) the review criteria of Section 21-322(d)(1) and other requirements for major site plan approval, a recommendation by the ARB, and administrative approval by the Village Manager rather than approval by the Village Council.

#### (4) Density and height.

- a. The maximum density of a residential component of an LLA Development is the highest allowed density on any land in the Village where residential development is allowed (55 dus/acre).
- b. The maximum height of a residential component of an LLA Development shall be the highest currently allowed for a commercial or residential development within the Village and within 1 mile of the proposed development, or 3 stories, whichever is higher.
- c. When determining "highest allowed density" or "highest currently allowed height," the following shall not be considered:
  - (i) an LLA Development;
  - (ii) a development that is not in compliance with the current zoning code (such as non-conforming structures); and
  - (iii) a development with increased height or increased density, if any, allowed as a bonus or incentive, or as a variance.
- (5) Standards for LLA Development Residential Components. LLA Development shall meet all requirements for major site plan approval. As LLA Development is the only type of development in the B Business District allowed to include residential uses in a mixed use project, the following additional standards are provided to assure that such residential development is equitable, is consistent with the quality of Village development, and avoids discrimination against any Village resident.
  - a. Required residential and non-residential uses.

(i) Residential uses. At least 65 percent of the total square footage of an LLA Development shall be used for residential purposes. Lobby, service areas, and amenity areas exclusively serving the residential uses of the LLA Development shall not be considered residential square footage. Common/shared ground floor lobby, service areas, and amenity areas shall be proportionately allocated to the residential and non-residential square footage requirements.

(ii) Non-residential uses. A maximum 35 percent of the total square footage of the LLA Development shall be devoted to main or principal (and not accessory) nonresidential uses. Retail or restaurant uses shall be located on the first 75 feet of the ground floor of any Building of the LLA Development facing Collins Avenue/Bal Harbour Boulevard and Harding Avenues or 96<sup>th</sup> Street.

#### b. Equivalency of affordable dwelling units.

(i) No segregation of units. Affordable dwelling units and market rate units within an LLA Development shall be located within the same Building or shall be proportionately distributed between multiple Buildings, if multiple Buildings are proposed. In no event shall an LLA Development Building's residential component consist entirely of market rate units.

(ii) Equal access to amenities. All common areas and amenities within an LLA Development shall be equally accessible and available to all residents (both affordable and market rate units).

(iii) Equal access to units. Access to the required affordable dwelling units in an LLA Development shall be provided through the same principal entrance(s) and with the same elevators/stairwells utilized by market rate dwelling units in the development. For townhouse-style affordable dwelling units, each unit shall have its own entrance.

(iv) Equal access to parking. Parking for affordable dwelling units shall be provided in the same manner, with the same level of convenience and proximity as parking for market rate units.

(v) Equal quality of construction and common areas. The design and construction of the affordable dwelling units and associated common areas shall be of the same quality as the design and construction of the market rate units and associated common areas.

(vi) Equal provision of a range of unit types. The number of each type of affordable dwelling unit provided in an LLA Development shall be approximately proportional to the number of each type of market rate unit in the LLA Development, with type determined by the number of bedrooms. For purposes of this subparagraph, "approximately proportional" shall mean that the percentage of each type of unit among the affordable dwelling units shall be within 5 percentage points of the percentage of each type of unit among the market rate dwelling units (e.g. if 25 percent of the market rate units are two-bedroom units, then between 20 percent and 30 percent of the affordable units shall also be two-bedroom units, etc., maintaining an approximately proportional distribution of affordable and market rate units and unit types within the LLA Development). If the 5 percent calculation results in less than a full unit, then the amount shall be rounded up and "approximately proportional" shall mean a difference of one unit.

d. Affordability commitment. Pursuant to the Act, at least 40 percent of the residential units within a proposed LLA Development shall be "affordable" as defined in Section 420.0004, Florida Statutes, and shall remain affordable for a period of at least 30 years. This requirement shall be incorporated as a condition of any administrative approval of an LLA Development. Furthermore, as a prerequisite to the issuance of a building permit, the Owner shall execute and deliver to the Village for recordation in the public records, on a form approved by the Village Attorney, a deed restriction in favor of the Village ensuring compliance with, and enforcement of, this affordability requirement. Additionally, the property owner shall provide to the Village, each year on January 15, copies of all leases then in effect for the affordable units, together with such other documentation necessary to demonstrate that such leases meet the affordability criteria as set forth in Section 420.0004, Florida Statutes, and confirm that the occupants of the affordable units

meet the requirements of the income standards. The Village has the right to audit the evidence of compliance with Section 420.0004, Florida Statutes, at any time if warranted.

e. Tower articulation. To avoid large unbroken "boxy" massing appearances of taller Buildings and Parking Structures, the Village adopts the following required design criteria.

(i) Length of Building or Parking Structure. For Buildings or Parking Structures over 56 feet in height, the maximum overall length of any single Building or Parking Structure in a linear shape, with no breaks or angles greater than 15 degrees, shall not exceed 200 feet, as further regulated by the requirements provided below.

(ii) Breezeways. For purposes of this section, a "breezeway" is an open area that divides two buildings or structures, or parts of buildings or structures, that may be crossed by a path or bridge. A Building or Parking Structure may exceed 120 feet in length if breezeways divide such Building or Parking Structure, into parts not exceeding 120 feet in length. Such breezeways shall have a minimum unobstructed width of at least 20 feet for their entire length. Components of a Building(s) or Parking Structure(s) may be connected through bridges, which may have covers. The top floor bridge may be covered by the roof of the overall Building or Parking Structure.

(iii) Distance Between Buildings/Parking Structures. The minimum distance, unobstructed, between Buildings and Parking Structures on a lot, plot or parcel of land shall be 20 feet.

(iv) Alternative Design. Notwithstanding the above, the Village may modify the application of this tower articulation requirement in instances where enhanced architectural articulation and detailing is provided on

the Building or Parking Structure fa?ade(s) to break the massing of the Building or Parking Structure.

\* \* \*

Section 3. Village Code Amended - Chapter 21, Article V. That Chapter 21 "Zoning," Article V "Off-Street Parking" of the Code of Bal Harbour Village, Florida, is hereby amended to read as follows:

#### **CHAPTER 21. - ZONING**

\* \* \*

#### ARTICLE V. - OFF-STREET PARKING.

Sec. 21-381. - Generally.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, when any Building or Structure is erected or structurally altered, off-street parking spaces shall be provided in accordance with the regulations set out in this article.
- (b) In the Ocean Front (OF) District, 100 percent of required parking spaces shall be contained in a fully enclosed Parking Structure.
- (c) In all other zoning districts, off-street parking spaces may be located in surface parking facilities open to the sky, or within enclosed parking garages.
- (d) For development pursuant to the Live Local Act in the B Business District, 100% of required parking spaces for residential uses shall be fully enclosed, designated for residential use only, and integrated into the Building containing the residential units served by that parking. Parking spaces serving any nonresidential uses in the Building open to the public shall be in accordance with the requirements of the B Business District.

#### Sec. 21-382. - Interpretation of requirements.

- (a) Alterations and change in use. Whenever a Building, Structure or use is enlarged by the addition of floor area, number of units, employees, seating capacity or otherwise, which creates a requirement for increased off-street parking spaces, such spaces shall be provided on the basis of the enlargement or change.
- (b) Change in use. When the use of any Structure or premises is changed, in total or part,

to a different use, parking spaces shall be provided on the basis of the change in use.

(c) *Mixed uses*. In the case of mixed uses within a Building or Structure, the parking spaces required shall equal the sum of the requirements of the various uses computed separately, unless otherwise approved by the Village Council, based on a traffic study, or parking study or both submitted by the applicant meeting the technical specifications required by the Village Manager. For development pursuant to the Live Local Act in the B Business District, the Village Manager shall require the same studies and may approve any parking variations based on the internalization of uses or sharing of parking based on his reasonable determination of whether the study findings are professionally acceptable.

\* \* \*

(m) Tandem parking. Tandem parking is a parking layout in which one or more automobiles must be moved in order to retrieve another automobile. Where tandem parking is employed, full-time parking attendants are required, and no self-parking shall be permitted, and tandem parking must not be more than two stalls in depth. The restrictions of this paragraph, requiring parking attendants and prohibiting self-parking, shall not apply if the tandem parking spaces which restrict access to one another are assigned to the same occupancy or dwelling unit, in accordance with a restrictive covenant filed in the official records of Miami-Dade County, Florida, and approved as to legal form and sufficiency by the Village Attorney. Where tandem parking is employed in a Special Business Improvement District, spaces shall not be limited to a two-stall depth but shall meet all other requirements for the Special Business Improvement Area. However, if residential uses are provided pursuant to the Live Local Act, tandem stalls shall not be used for the parking constructed to serve the residential components since tandem parking is not allowed for any residential uses.

\* \* \*

- (q) Special Business Improvement Area. These provisions shall supersede any other provisions in this section which may be in conflict, except as provided for herein.
- (1) Number of spaces.
- a. Permanent Parking Ratio. 2.1 permanent parking spaces for each 1,000 square feet of 90 percent of gross floor area. For residential development proposed under the

Live Local Act, the off-street parking requirements for Multiple-Family residential uses in Section 21-384(2) of the OF Oceanfront District shall apply to the parking constructed to serve the residential components. The flex parking ratio and the potential reductions in parking ratios in b. and c. below shall not apply to such residential development, but will apply to the nonresidential uses.

b. Flex Parking Ratio. Recognizing the seasonal nature of population, tourism, business activity and parking demand in the Village of Bal Harbour, parking plans whereby spaces designed and normally used for self-parking may be converted to valet parking layout and operations to increase the parking ratio to 2.9 parking spaces for each 1,000 square feet of 90 percent of the gross floor area and higher. The capacity of the parking facility in the valet parking layout shall be used in determining the adequacy of the parking supply. The valet layout need not be striped or have bumper guards or wheel stops. In the event the property owner intends to utilize flex parking for more than six continuous months, the property owner shall provide written notice to the Village Manager of the scope of its intended use.

c. Reductions in Permanent and Flex Parking Ratios. The permanent parking ratio may be reduced below 2.1 but no lower than 1.8 permanent parking spaces, and the flex parking ratio may be reduced below 2.9 but no lower than 2.3 flex parking spaces, upon presentation of a professionally acceptable parking report by a parking expert demonstrating that over the immediate prior twenty-four consecutive months, parking utilization in the facility remained below the proposed reductions in the permanent and flex parking ratios 85 percent of the time. The analysis of the permanent parking ratio shall exclude peak season (peak season is defined as November 1 to April 1, excluding the week of Thanksgiving, December 16 to January 2, and the week of Art Basel).

\* \* \*

(6) Minimum dimensions. Parking layouts shall conform to the minimum requirements of this section. For any residential development proposed under the Live Local Act, the minimum parking lot design criteria listed in Section 21-385(a)-(p) for Multiple-Family residential uses shall apply to the parking constructed to serve the residential components.

\* \* \*

(8) Mechanical Parking: Mechanical parking, including mechanical lifts and stackers, shall be permitted and shall count towards permanent or flex parking ratios. Mechanical parking may not be placed in surface parking lots located along Collins Avenue or 96th Street. Mechanical parking structures shall not be interpreted to be structures as defined by this Chapter, and shall be subject to the screening requirements of Section 21-386. For any residential development proposed under the Live Local Act, mechanical parking facilities are prohibited for the parking constructed to serve the residential components to assist in reduced construction costs, living costs, and safety concerns for those residents.

\* \* \*

**Section 4. Severability.** That the provisions of this Ordinance are declared to be severable and if any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance shall for any reason be held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining sections, sentences, clauses, and phrases of this Ordinance but they shall remain in effect, it being the legislative intent that this Ordinance shall stand notwithstanding the invalidity of any part.

Section 5. Inclusion in the Code. That it is the intention of the Village Council, and it is hereby ordained that this Ordinance shall become and be made a part of the Bal Harbour Village Code; that the sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered or relettered to accomplish such intention; and that the word "Ordinance" shall be changed to "Section" or other appropriate word.

<u>Section 6.</u> <u>Conflict.</u> That all Sections or parts of Sections of the Code of Ordinances, all ordinances or parts of ordinances, and all resolutions, or parts of resolutions, in conflict with this Ordinance are repealed to the extent of such conflict.

<u>Section 7.</u> <u>Effective Date.</u> That this Ordinance shall become effective upon adoption on second reading. This Ordinance shall apply only to building permits for which a process number is issued after the effective date of this Ordinance.

PASSED AND ADOPTED on first reading this 20<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2024. PASSED AND ADOPTED on second reading this 5<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2024.

BAL HARBOUR	
ATTEST:	Mayor Jeffrey P. Freimark
Dwight S. Danie, Village Clerk	
APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:	
Village Attorney Weiss Serota Helfman Cole & Bierman P.L.	

## MICHAEL MILLER PLANNING ASSOCIATES. INC.

Land Design Municipal Planning Services Transportation Planning

### BAL HARBOUR VILLAGE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT MEMORANDUM

To:

Local Planning Agency (LPA) / Village Council

Bal Harbour Village

From:

Michael J. Miller, AICP

Consultant Village Planner

Thru:

Jorge M. Gonzalez – Village Manager Eliezer Palacio – Village Building Official

Susan Trevarthen, Esq. - WSH Village Attorney

Date:

February 26th, 2024

Subject:

**Proposed Code Amendments** 

Live Local Act (LLA) Amendments / General Code Amendments

Administrative Site Plan Procedures / OF District / Business District / Noise

MMPA Acct. No.: 00-1103-0100

#### RECOMMENDED ACTION

MMPA recommends the Village Council, acting initially as the designated Local Planning Agency (LPA), and subsequently as the Local Government Body for the Village, review the proposed Code Amendments, the contents of this staff report and receive public comments. MMPA recommends that the Village APPROVE the Code Amendments for the reasons stated.

#### ISSUE

During the Florida Legislature's 2023 session, the "Live Local Act of 2023" (Chapter 2023-17 Laws of Florida, which established Section 166.04151(7) of the Florida Statutes), was adopted under Senate Bill 102 and signed into law by the Governor on March 29th, 2023. The stated purpose of this law was to promote the development and availability of "affordable housing" in the state. The Act provides that a municipality must authorize multifamily housing and mixed-use residential development as allowable uses in any area zoned commercial, industrial, or mixed-use, if at least 40% of the residential uses in a proposed multifamily development are, for a period of at least 30 years, "affordable" as defined in Sec. 420.0004. Notwithstanding any other law, local ordinance, or regulation to the contrary, a municipality may not require such a proposed multifamily development to obtain a zoning or land use change, special exception, conditional use approval, variance, or comprehensive plan amendment for the building height, zoning and densities authorized under this subsection. For mixed-use residential projects, at least 65% percent of the total square footage must be used for residential purposes.

Sec. 166.04151(7) includes a number of implementing provisions related to allowable density, building height, and approval procedures. More specifically, the Act requires that any such proposal be administratively approved by the local government and no further action by the governing body of the municipality is required if the development satisfies the municipality's land development regulations for multifamily developments in areas zoned for such uses and is otherwise consistent with the comprehensive plan, with the exception of provisions establishing allowable densities, height, and land use. Such land development regulations include, but are not limited to, setbacks and parking regulations. Except as otherwise provided in the subsection, a development authorized under this subsection must comply with all applicable state and local laws and regulations.

Based on the Village staff's / MMPA analysis, a series of Code revisions are being recommended to update some thought to be "outdated" Code provisions, and to address the new LLA mandates. The initial Code amendment proposals are aimed at some general Code updates including the criteria for Floor Area Ratio (FAR), Site Plan requirements, setbacks, and off-street parking and driveway designs. Many of these Code provisions are from the Village's original 1974 Zoning Code with few updates over the years. Separate Ordinances were drafted to address specific land development criteria and other matters.

Existing Community Design - The Village was completely master-planned with distinct land use areas (known as Euclidian Zoning). This includes high-rise residential / hotel / resort development along the Atlantic Ocean east of Collins Avenue, low-rise (2-4 story) multifamily development located along the west side on Collins Avenue and at a few other locations within the gated area along Park Drive at the south end of the community or near the Haulover Inlet, single-family homes within the gated area between Park Drive and the Indian Creek Waterway, the Bal Harbour Shops Mall located west of Collins Avenue and north of 96th Street, a small commercial site north of 96th Street between Collins Avenue and Harding Avenue, various municipal facilities (Village Hall / Parks / beach / etc.) and various private open spaces and recreational facilities (passive parks / marina). The community can be best described as a suburban neighborhood to the City of Miami - clearly not "Urban" in the context of Miami-Dade County in character. Along Collins Avenue large setbacks have always been required originally by plat and later by zoning laws. The beachfront sites are a minimum of 200 feet in width and extend hundreds of feet toward the oceanfront. Shorter buildings / structures like parking garages on the OF sites are limited to 22 feet / 2-stories in height and have a 100-foot minimum setback. Tower structures must have at least a 150' setback from Collins Avenue. The low-rise multiple-family development along the west side of Collins Avenue is limited to 4-stories in height and has a minimum 50-foot building setback. The Village was designed specifically to avoid the appearance of a high-rise "concrete canyon" along its roadways. The BHS site is generally limited to 3-stories / 56 feet in height with an exception for up to 5-story parking garages (same overall height). A slightly taller (69') carve-out area is allowed within the site. All of the single-family homes are limited to two-stories in height. Following these long-established urban design guidelines, similar types of land development should follow the same pattern of setbacks, scale, building height, and bulk. The Charter and Codes reinforce the above via various land development regulations.

In 2017 after years of review and negotiations, the Village approved the BHS landowner's request to build an additional 350,000 square feet of Gross Floor Area (GFA) so that the BHS could include up to 850,000 square feet of GFA. A new multi-level commercial "wing" of the mall was proposed with a new anchor store (Barneys) at the west edge of the site, new parking facilities and general aesthetic improvements. The entire BHS site includes only commercial land uses per the Village's Comprehensive Plan, Zoning District & other Land Development Regulations (LDRs) allowances, and the mutually agreed upon recorded Development Agreement (DA). The DA included a specific site plan design, land use allowances & limits, and development rights. A number of covenants and conditions were included.

The proposed 2024 BHS LLA request includes a significant reduction in the commercial square footage to about 683,000 square feet, including the removal of two existing major anchors stores (Saks & Nieman Marcus) and a previously proposed new anchor store, the introduction of 528 dwelling units (DU), of which 228 are deemed "Affordable" housing DU, a proposed 70-room hotel, and an unspecified "private club" with 200 members / 40 employees. The new residential component is requested through the Florida Live Local Act (LLA).

The Village has no "Industrial" land use areas, only "Commercial" land use areas (BHS site / Truist Bank site). Under the LLA, if less than 20% of the land in a community is designated as "Commercial" on the adopted Future Land Use Map (FLUM), any residential development must be within a mixed-use development (not free-standing). Approximately 4% of the land area in the Village is designated "Commercial". For mixed-use developments at least 65% of the total square footage must be used for residential purposes.

#### PROPOSED CODE REVISIONS

- A) "B" Business District Permitted Uses The proposed Code amendment will include a new definition for "statutory uses" such as LLA Mixed-Uses per Florida Statute.
- B) "B" Business District Maximum Building Height The proposed amendment will simply include a reference to the 2023 LLA building height exception.
- C) "B" Business District Yards / Setbacks (Sec. 21-319) The current Code contains those building setbacks created over the years for Village's "B" Business District commercial uses. These were created specifically for a maximum 56-foot height / 3-story commercial development, not high-rise buildings. As the current 2023 LLA allows a developer to utilize a community's highest residential density and building height within 1-mile of the site (OF = 55 DUA / 275' building height) staff has analyzed the long-established land development regulations for the OF District to ensure similar types of development utilize the same or similar setbacks and other regulations, as allowed by the LLA. In the OF District the original 1946 subdivision plat included a minimum setback from Collins Avenue of 100 feet for any building. As oceanfront development was built the Village adjusted some of the setbacks and other land development regulations. The current OF District requires a minimum 100-foot setback for parking garages with a maximum height of 22 feet above street grade. Any towers must be set back a minimum of 150 feet from Collins Avenue. As buildings get taller (above 17

floors) additional setbacks are required. Similarly, the setbacks for other roadways listed in the Code are intended for the existing specified commercial development. The existing setbacks for the "B" Business District are not suited for taller buildings that could overshadow / overscale the adjoining roadways and nearby low-density residential development. Therefore, MMPA recommends that the Village adopt amendments to the "B" Business District regulations to mandate similar setbacks as have existed in the OF District for decades.

- D) "B" Business District Floor Area Ratio (FAR) (Sec. 21-321) The current state law does not include any allowance to utilize the FAR of the highest density / building height within 1-mile of the site; however, there are proposed statute revisions that could allow that. The current maximum FAR in the "B" Business District is 1.22. The current maximum FAR in the "OF" Oceanfront District is 2.80. The Village's team has analyzed the existing oceanfront development (some precede modern regulations / were granted variances / etc.) and recommend some adjustments to the OF FAR regulations. As the same type of development could be mandated to occur in the "B" Business District, we feel the same / similar land development regulations should apply. The proposed Code amendments would require the same FAR as in the OF regulations.
- E) "B" Business District Site Plan Review (Sec. 21-322) The proposed amendments will add revised site plans review procedures for LLA developments, as required by state law. Currently the ARB and Village Council are required to review / approve all development in the "B" Business District. The LLA mandates that such development be approved administratively if the project complies with local land development regulations. The Code changes will establish criteria & procedures for staff reviews.
- F) "B" Business District Administrative Review & Design Criteria for LLA Projects This new Code section is intended to establish project review procedures and adopt project design criteria for possible mixed-use development in the district. The recommended project design criteria are very similar to the Village's current ARB review procedures and building design criteria. However, as related to mixed-use development, additional criteria is proposed for the residential uses (affordable & market rate housing) setting forth urban design parameters (breezeways / building lengths / building articulation) to avoid large massive unbroken building appearances.
- G) "B" Business District Off-Street Parking (Sec. 21-381 and 21-382) The Village's Code includes separate off-street parking provisions for the so-called Special Business Improvement District versus all other zoned areas. The proposed amendment will require the use of the standard off-street parking regulations for all residential uses, as they differ greatly from the specialized criteria allowed for this exclusive commercial mall.
- H) Zoning Code Definitions A common definition of Floor Area Ratio (FAR) is readily available by dictionary and most local government codes include a similar definition. The Village Code has had an overall definition of FAR for many years in Sec. 21-1 (Gross Floor Area (GFA) less any listed exception areas). Within each Zoning District the individual allowances of what GFA allows (ex. max. 22' hgt. above grade / 2-story

parking garages in OF District / max. 56' hgt. / 5-story parking garages in the Business District above grade). The proposed modification simply intends to make reference to each zoning district's specific FAR regulations.

- Public Hearing Procedures This Code provision has existed for many decades. The proposed new provision will require that all property owners within a site, or those with lease rights, must include a written consent from any leaseholder.
- J) Parking Spaces The Village has had some form of off-street parking requirements since its original Zoning Code was adopted in 1974. As can be expected several modifications were made over the years as the increased use of motor vehicles has occurred. As related to multiple-family developments, the same quantity of parking spaces has been required for many years (1.5 spaces per DU + 1 space for each 10 DU). The Village Code requires this formula regardless of the size of a dwelling unit or number of bedrooms. Most modern Codes and professional engineering studies recommend a sliding scale based on the number of bedrooms (studio / 1 BR / 2 BR / etc.). Complaints have been made about the lack of adequate parking in some instances. After researching this the staff recommends some updates based on the number of bedrooms in a dwelling unit, with additional parking for employees, guests and deliveries and maintenance / service / construction workers.
- K) Driveway Design The Village Code in Sec. 21-385 includes some basic design guidelines for driveway widths. However, the Code only has provisions for the OF Oceanfront District and B Business District none for single-family or the various RM Districts. Often some architects / owners request permission to pave large driveway areas along the streets, which looks poor and can create safety issues. The existing driveway widths noted are very typical in local zoning codes and provide flexibility. Along roadways landscaped swales are typically required for drainage / utilities / vehicle recovery from swerving maneuvers and the Miami-Dade Code requires Street Trees. Staff recommends that the Village revise the Code to include basic driveway criteria Village-wide.

#### SUMMARY

During the Florida Legislature's 2023 session, the "Live Local Act of 2023" (Section 166.04151(7) F.S), was adopted. The stated purpose of this law is to promote the development and availability of "affordable housing" in the state. The Act provides that a municipality must authorize multifamily housing and mixed-use residential development as allowable uses in any area zoned commercial, industrial, or mixed-use, if at least 40% of the residential uses in a proposed multifamily development are, for a period of at least 30 years, "affordable" as defined in Sec. 420.0004. Notwithstanding any other law, local ordinance, or regulation to the contrary, a municipality may not require such a proposed multifamily development to obtain a zoning or land use change, special exception, conditional use approval, variance, or comprehensive plan amendment for the building height, zoning and densities authorized under this subsection.

The Village Manager assembled a "Team" to analyze the LLA impacts on the Village and to provide recommendations. The Village's "Team" was comprised of members of the Village Attorney's office / Village staff (Bldg. Dept. / PD) / MMPA. The Village's "Team" has determined that our current Code site plan review procedures and some of our land development regulations were not adequate to protect the Village's overall master-planned design, desired building scale, similar setbacks and several other development criteria. Also, based on community input (parking requirements / noise), staff was instructed to review the existing regulations and offer suggested revisions.

A series of Code revisions are being recommended to update some thought to be "outdated" Code provisions, and to address the new LLA mandates. Many of the Code provisions we utilize today are from the Village's original 1974 Zoning Code. Separate Ordinances were being drafted to address specific land development criteria and other matters.

State Law (Section 163.3202) requires the Village to create, maintain and update as necessary its various Land Development Regulations (LDRs) to help implement its Comprehensive Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies (GOPs), which in the Village's situation, include references to its master-planned "roots" and the protection of its original design and LDRs. LDRs include the local government's Zoning Code and numerous other regulations (Architectural / Landscaping / Signage / Building & Construction / etc.). The Village's GOPs require the Village to create, maintain and update as necessary its Land Development Regulations (LDRs). Notwithstanding the new 2023 LLA state law, the Village in recent years has been analyzing and updating its LDRs to address a number of topics including new flood regulations, modern trends and desired urban design. The proposed new Code Amendments continue this effort.

Following are some applicable excerpts from the Village's adopted Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Element (FLUE):

GOAL: Maintain the high-quality built environment of Bal Harbour by ensuring that all

physical development activities adhere to the Village's Land Development

Regulations.

Objective: Maintain and enforce a current comprehensive set of Land Development

Regulations (LDR's).

Policy: Periodically review LDR's to ensure they properly address all land development

activities.

Policy: Those Density and Intensity Standards found in the Future Land Use Element shall

be enforced rigidly.

GOAL: Maintain the existing character of the Village while honoring the Future Land Use

Мар.

Policy: Location, extent, and intensity of future developments shall be subject to the

physical ability to provide for adequate public services to levels adopted by the

comprehensive plan.

Policy: New developments and construction shall be required to make improvements to

existing public facilities in order to mitigate their impact thereon.

Policy: Maintain adequate resources to review and assess Impact of new construction on

public services, resources and facilities.

Objective: There shall be no land uses that are inconsistent with community's character and

with future land uses:

Policy: Review construction and development plans for consistency with the goal set

herein, and for conformity with the community's standards.

**Policy**: Enforce the Zoning and Development Codes of Bal Harbour.

Objective: Encourage use of innovative land development techniques.

Policy: Maintain the Bal Harbour Village code to permit mixed-use and planned

development to form part of any redevelopment of the ocean-front district.

Policy: Allow the oceanfront parcels to develop as hotels, condominiums or rental

apartments, and permit mixed use of those properties with limited convenience

commercial or business uses to primarily serve their residents or patrons.



#### **COUNCIL ITEM SUMMARY**

#### **Condensed Title:**

AN ORDINANCE OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF BAL HARBOUR VILLAGE, FLORIDA AMENDING CHAPTER 21 "ZONING," ARTICLE III "DISTRICT REGULATIONS,"

DIVISION 10 "OF OCEAN FRONT DISTRICT" OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS, SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE CODE, AND FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.			
Issue:			
Should the Village Council adopt the Ordinance amending Chapter 21 "Zoning" regulations pertaining to the OF District?			
The Bal Harbour Experience:			
☐ Beautiful Environment ☐ Safety	☐ Modernized Public Facilities/Infrastructure		
☐ Destination & Amenities ☐ Unique & Elegant	☐ Resiliency & Sustainable Community		
☐ Other:			
Item Summary / Recommendation:			
Early last year, the Village began to address Code provisions that were outdated, required updating or addressed matters of concern to the quality of life of our residents.			
These additional Code revisions are being recommended to continue to update "outdated" Code provisions. These initial Code amendment proposals are general Code updates to the definition of Floor Area Ratio (FAR), and PD Planned Development District.			
In light of the growing trend of further state preemption laws, it is advisable to continue to review our zoning code and make the necessary amendments to bring them up to standards, address resiliency where needed and implement protections to the character of our community and the quality of life of our residents.			
The Village Council unanimously approved the proposed Ordinance on First Reading at the February 20, 2023 regular council meeting. It is recommended that the proposed Ordinance be approved on Second Reading after considering the recommendation of the Local Planning Agency on March 5, 2024.			
THE ADMINISTRATION RECOMMENDS APPROVAL OF THIS ORDINANCE.			
Sign off:			

Director Title	Building Official	Village Manager
Director Name	Eliezer Palacio	Jorge M. Gonzalez
		Jacob
		()

# BAL HARBOUR

- VILLAGE -

#### **COUNCIL MEMORANDUM**

TO: Honorable Mayor and Village Council

FROM: Jorge M. Gonzalez, Village Manager

DATE: March 5, 2024

SUBJECT: AN ORDINANCE OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF BAL HARBOUR VILLAGE,

FLORIDA AMENDING CHAPTER 21 "ZONING," ARTICLE III "DISTRICT REGULATIONS," DIVISION 10 "OF OCEAN FRONT DISTRICT" OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS, SEVERABILITY,

INCLUSION IN THE CODE, AND FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE RECOMMENDATION**

I am recommending approval of this Ordinance.

#### **BACKGROUND**

Early last year, the Village began to address Code provisions that were outdated, required updating or addressed matters of concern to the quality of life or our residents. Certain amendments were approved to the "Noise" ordinance, construction site standards, underground parking provisions and certain elements of the Ocean Front district development standards and uses. These amendments were a result of feedback from our residents, concerns over safety and unsightliness of construction sites, resiliency and climate change concerns with underground parking facilities, as well as the overall character of our community. In light of the growing trend of further state preemption of local laws, it is advisable to continue to review our zoning code and make the necessary amendments to bring them up to current standards, address resiliency where needed and implement protections to the character of our community and the quality of life of our residents.

These additional Code revisions are being recommended to continue to update "outdated" Code provisions. These initial Code amendment proposals are general Code updates to the definition of Floor Area Ratio (FAR), Site Plan submittal requirements, and off-street parking and driveway designs. As you know, many of the existing Code provisions date back to the Village's original 1974 Zoning Code with only a few targeted updates over the years. It is appropriate to continue to review and amend our Code to ensure that we are current and able to address the development climate that exists today and into the future. It is through the Village Code that the Village can best nurture the character of our built-out community as well as ensure the highest quality of life for our residents. Further revisions may be necessary and we will bring those recommendations to you as warranted. In the meantime, the proposed amendments in this agenda item are ready for your consideration.

As you will recall, on September 19, 2023, the Village Council approved two ordinances amending Chapter 21, "Zoning" and Underground Parking Regulations in the OF Oceanfront District. Since the adoption of these regulations, administration and staff has continued to review our code and have identified further amendments to Chapter 21 "Zoning" Article III "District Regulations" Division 10 "OF Oceanfront District" as related to Floor Area Ratio that are advisable.

#### **ANALYSIS**

The Village was completely master-planned and is essentially built-out as an exclusive high-end community, with distinct land use areas (known as Euclidian Zoning). This includes high-rise residential / hotel / resort development along the Atlantic Ocean east of Collins Avenue, low-rise (2-4 story) multifamily development located along the west side on Collins Avenue and at a few other locations within the gated area along Park Drive at the south end of the community or near the Haulover Inlet, single-family homes within the gated area between Park Drive and the Indian Creek Waterway, the Bal Harbour Shops (BHS) Mall located west of Collins Avenue and north of 96<sup>th</sup> Street, a small commercial site north of 96<sup>th</sup> Street between Collins Avenue and Harding Avenue, various municipal facilities (Village Hall / Parks / beach / etc.) and various private open spaces and recreational facilities (passive parks / marina).

The community can be best described as a suburban neighborhood to the City of Miami - clearly not Urban in character in the context of Miami-Dade County. Along Collins Avenue large setbacks have always been required originally by plat and later by zoning. The beachfront sites are a minimum of 200 feet in width and extend hundreds of feet toward the oceanfront. Shorter buildings / structures like parking garages on the Ocean Front (OF) sites are limited to 22 feet / 2-stories in height and have a 100-foot minimum setback. Towers must have at least a 150' setback from Collins Avenue. The low-rise multiple-family development along the west side of Collins Avenue is limited to 4-stories in height and has a minimum 50-foot building setback. The Village was designed specifically to avoid the appearance of a high-rise "concrete canyon" along its roadways.

The BHS site is generally limited to 3-stories / 56 feet in height with an exception for 5-stories for parking garages (same overall height). A slightly taller (69') carve-out area is allowed within a small portion of the site. All of the single-family homes are limited to 2-stories. Following established urban design guidelines, similar types of land development should follow the same pattern of setbacks, scale, building height, and bulk. The Charter and Code reinforce the above via various land development regulations.

The OF District is mapped on the east side of Collins Avenue. The properties are zoned OF unless they have gone through the process of Planned Development PD review and rezoning, which is only available for larger properties and is a negotiated process that requires approval of a development agreement. The proposed ordinance does

not change the PD standards, but it does clarify that the FAR applicable to a PD is that approved by the plan and the development agreement for the PD. The OF district allows multi-family residential and hotel uses, and specifically provides for and regulates a number of limited accessory and commercial uses. All Village zoning districts, including the OF District, are also regulated by supplemental regulations and requirements for off-street parking and loading. The proposed amendments in this agenda item will not impact existing buildings in the OF District all of which are "grandfathered" in, as provided in the effective date clause.

The amended language has been drafted to protect and maintain the character of the Village as initially planned, as described below:

#### Definitions (Sec 21-280)

The Florida Statutes do not contain a definition for Floor Area Ratio (FAR) to our knowledge; the Community Planning Act does use the concept in defining urban infill in Section 163.3164(49). However, a common definition is readily available by dictionary and most local government codes include a similar definition. The Village Code has had an overall definition of FAR for many years in Sec. 21-1 (Gross Floor Area (GFA), as defined by the Code<sup>1</sup>, less any listed exception areas). Within each Zoning District the individual allowances of what GFA allows (compare max. 22' hgt. above grade / 2-story parking garages in OF District with max. 56' hgt. / 5-story parking garages in the Business District above grade). The companion Ordinance revising Chapter 21 makes reference to each zoning district's specific FAR regulations as follows:

#### Sec. 21-1. Definitions and rules of construction.

Floor Area Ratio (FAR) means the Gross Floor Area, not including Parking Structures unless otherwise defined or required by the applicable regulations for the Zoning District, on a Lot or Project Site, divided by the Lot area or Project Site area. (For example, a Building containing 20,000 square feet of floor area on the zoning Lot of 10,000 square feet has a Floor Area Ratio of 2.0).

This Ordinance clarifies how FAR applies for development using the OF development standards, by incorporating reference to the OF height limit for parking garages.

"Floor Area Ratio (FAR)" means the Gross Floor Area, not including Parking Structures up to 22 feet in height per Section 21-288(4), on a Lot or Project Site, divided by the area of the Lot or Project Site. (For example, a Building containing 20,000 square feet of floor area on a Lot or Project Site of 10,000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Gross Floor Area means the area of all Structures, including all floors but excluding mezzanines, elevator shafts, emergency stairwells, trash chutes, other vertical mechanical spaces and open balcony areas, measured to the outside of the Structure at each floor.

square feet, with a Parking Structure that is 22 feet in height, has a Floor Area Ratio of 2.0).

#### Maximum Floor Area Ratio (Sec 21-286)

The current Village Code section now allows a FAR of 2.80. In earlier years, that ratio was different, as reflected by some older buildings that still exist. The OF District has long established setbacks, from the 1946 Subdivision Plat and later in the Zoning Code Regulations. These setbacks are essential to the pedestrian and driver experience one enjoys when traveling along our major thoroughfare and residing in our community. That open and natural feeling created by these setbacks are a critical design/planning element that distinguishes Bal Harbour Village from many other communities.

The proposed amendment establishes a new FAR of 1.30. The amendment, however, creates a mechanism for a developer to acquire additional "bonus" density as an incentive for development to help guide the design toward the desired outcomes. The bonus mechanism proposes two bonus opportunities should a prospective developer meet the required guidelines. These bonuses are not mutually exclusive and a prospective developer can choose to meet either or both of the bonus opportunities, with the resulting development limited to a maximum FAR of 2.8. A review of existing OF development reveals that most current buildings comply with this design/planning element; however, any existing building that does not meet the bonus established will be considered legal-nonconforming, and no further action would be required of them.

#### Sec. 21-286. - Maximum Floor Area Ratio.

The Floor Area Ratio in the OF Ocean Front District shall not exceed 2.8 1.3 to one, exclusive of floor area within enclosed Parking Structures devoted entirely to off-street parking and those floor areas listed in section 21-1 that are excluded in the definition of Floor Area Ratio. The Floor Area Ratio calculation in the OF Ocean Front district may include the area of the Project Site located east of the platted Lot and west of the erosion control line.

OF development may achieve additional FAR if it complies with additional incentives for development to be compatible with adjacent development(s) and the surrounding neighborhood, and to mitigate any adverse impacts from the proposed development. The OF Development may qualify for one or both of the incentives, but in no event shall the maximum FAR exceed 2.8:

(a) A bonus of 0.50 FAR applies if nonresidential uses, excluding amenities exclusively for the use of the residents of the OF development, are limited to a maximum of 20% of the FAR of the OF Development.

(b) A bonus of 1.0 FAR applies if all Buildings are at the maximum front setback provided by Section 21-291(1).

#### PD Planned Development District (Sec. 21-299)

The current minimum size of a PD Development is 5 acres, and was intended for larger sites (typically 2 or more standard lots in the Oceanfront Plat). A typical oceanfront lot is 200' in width and about 2.5 acres in size. Some of the existing oceanfront development was built on 1.5 platted lots (300 +/- street frontage and over four (4) acres in size).

There are 3 existing PD Developments; St. Regis, Oceana, One Bal Harbour. The proposal is to lower the 5 acre minimum lot size to 4 acres. This would allow 3 additional sites to potentially apply for PD if redeveloped and obtain more flexibility in the regulations (FAR and setbacks).

- (a) Applicability. Owners of properties located within the OF Ocean Front District which contain five four or more contiguous acres may apply to the Village Council to approve a rezoning to a PD Planned Development district applicable to their properties, in accordance with the following provisions and in the discretion of the Village Council.
- (f) Maximum Density and FAR.
- (1) Density: The maximum densities applicable to the OF Ocean Front District, at section 21-285, are also applicable to a PD Planned Development District. Where an application for site plan in a PD Planned Development District includes multiple Lots or phases, and any one or more of those Lots or phases contains legal non-conforming use as to Density, the existence of such legal non-conforming use shall not reduce the number of units per acre permitted in this section for any other Lot or phase. However, Density may be transferred within PD phases, provided that a final PD site plan for a particular phase shall not be approved unless:
- (1) <u>a.</u> The cumulative Density of the final PD phase site plan to be approved and all prior approved final PD phase site plans does not exceed the Density of the OF Ocean Front District; or
- (2) <u>b.</u> The Density of future phase site plans is restricted such that the total Density of the final PD site plan to be approved, all prior approved PD phase site plans, and all future PD phase site plans do not exceed the Density requirements of the OF Ocean Front District.
- (2) FAR. The maximum FAR of PD development shall be as approved by the PD zoning and development agreement, and all PD site plans shall not exceed the approved FAR.

March 5, 2024 Council Meeting Re: Regulations Affecting Oceanfront District Development Page 6 of 6

# THE BAL HARBOUR EXPERIENCE

By amending the Village Code, the Village would continue to "implement smart policies and strategic solutions to address the challenges of today and to ensure that we remain a Resilient and Sustainable community able to protect our future."

# CONCLUSION

This Ordinance seeks to amend Chapter 21 by revising the OF Oceanfront District to clarify and further regulate the Floor Area Ratio of such development. This will assure uniformity, clarity and predictability to the Village's interpretation and application of these standards.

The Village Council unanimously approved the proposed Ordinance on First Reading at the February 20, 2023 regular council meeting. It is recommended that the proposed Ordinance be approved on Second Reading after considering the recommendation of the Local Planning Agency on March 5, 2024.

#### ORDINANCE NO. 2024

AN ORDINANCE OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF BAL HARBOUR VILLAGE, FLORIDA AMENDING CHAPTER 21 "ZONING," ARTICLE III "DISTRICT REGULATIONS," DIVISION 10 "OF OCEAN FRONT DISTRICT" OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS, SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE CODE, AND FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Bal Harbour Village (the "Village") Council finds it periodically necessary to amend its Code of Ordinances (the "Village Code") in order to update regulations and procedures to implement municipal goals and objectives; and

WHEREAS, the Village seeks to amend Chapter 21 regulations related to development in the OF Oceanfront District of the Village; and

WHEREAS, the Village Administration recommended approval of this Ordinance in its report for the February 20, 2024 Village Council meeting; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council, sitting as the Local Planning Agency, has reviewed this Ordinance at a duly noticed public hearing in accordance with law on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 2024, determined that this Ordinance is consistent with the Village's Comprehensive Plan, and recommended approval; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council conducted a first and second reading of this Ordinance at duly noticed public hearings, as required by law, and after having received input from and participation by interested members of the public and staff, the Village Council has determined that this Ordinance is consistent with the Village's Comprehensive Plan and in the best interest of the public health, safety and welfare.

# NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF BAL HARBOUR VILLAGE, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

**Section 1. Recitals Adopted.** That the above stated recitals are hereby adopted and confirmed.

Section 2. Village Code Amended - Chapter 21. That Chapter 21 "Zoning," Article III "District Regulations," Division 10 "OF Oceanfront District" of the Code of Bal

Harbour Village, Florida, is hereby amended to read as follows:<sup>1</sup>

#### **CHAPTER 21. - ZONING**

\* \* \*

ARTICLE III. - DISTRICT REGULATIONS.

\* \* \*

DIVISION 10. - OF OCEAN FRONT DISTRICT.

\* \* \*

#### Sec. 21-280. - Definitions.

The definitions in Section 21-1 apply to all of chapter 21. For purposes of this division, the following terms are defined:

"Floor Area Ratio (FAR)" means the Gross Floor Area, not including Parking Structures <u>up</u> to 22 feet in height per Section 21-288(4), on a Lot or Project Site, divided by the area of the Lot or Project Site. (For example, a Building containing 20,000 square feet of floor area on a Lot or Project Site of 10,000 square feet, with a Parking Structure that is 22 feet in height, has a Floor Area Ratio of 2.0).

\* \* \*

### Sec. 21-286. - Maximum Floor Area Ratio.

The Floor Area Ratio in the OF Ocean Front District shall not exceed 2.8 1.3 to one, exclusive of floor area within enclosed Parking Structures devoted entirely to off-street parking and those floor areas listed in section 21-1 that are excluded in the definition of Floor Area Ratio. The Floor Area Ratio calculation in the OF Ocean Front district may include the area of the Project Site located east of the platted Lot and west of the erosion control line.

OF development may achieve additional bonus FAR if it complies with additional incentives for development to be compatible with adjacent development(s) and the surrounding neighborhood, and to mitigate any adverse impacts from the proposed development. The OF Development may qualify for one or both of the incentives, but in no event shall the maximum FAR exceed 2.8:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Additions to existing Village Code text are shown by <u>underline</u>; deletions from existing Village Code text are shown by <u>strikethrough</u>. Any changes between first and second reading are shown by <u>highlighted double underline</u> and <u>double strikethrough</u> font.

- (a) A bonus of 0.50 FAR applies if nonresidential uses, excluding amenities exclusively for the use of the residents of the OF development, are limited to a maximum of 20% of the FAR of the OF Development.
- (b) A bonus of 1.0 FAR applies if all Buildings are at the maximum front setback provided by Section 21-291(1).

\* \* \*

# Sec. 21-299. - PD Planned Development District.

(a) Applicability. Owners of properties located within the OF Ocean Front District which contain five four or more contiguous acres may apply to the Village Council to approve a rezoning to a PD Planned Development district applicable to their properties, in accordance with the following provisions and in the discretion of the Village Council.

\* \* \*

- (f) Maximum Density and FAR.
- (1) <u>Density:</u> The maximum densities applicable to the OF Ocean Front District, at section 21-285, are also applicable to a PD Planned Development District. Where an application for site plan in a PD Planned Development District includes multiple Lots or phases, and any one or more of those Lots or phases contains legal non-conforming use as to Density, the existence of such legal non-conforming use shall not reduce the number of units per acre permitted in this section for any other Lot or phase. However, Density may be transferred within PD phases, provided that a final PD site plan for a particular phase shall not be approved unless:
- (1) <u>a.</u> The cumulative Density of the final PD phase site plan to be approved and all prior approved final PD phase site plans does not exceed the Density of the OF Ocean Front District; or
- (2) <u>b.</u> The Density of future phase site plans is restricted such that the total Density of the final PD site plan to be approved, all prior approved PD phase site plans, and all future PD phase site plans do not exceed the Density requirements of the OF Ocean Front District.
- (2) FAR. The maximum FAR of PD development shall be as approved by the PD zoning and development agreement, and all PD site plans shall not exceed the FAR approved by those documents.

\* \* \*

<u>Section 3.</u> Severability. That the provisions of this Ordinance are declared to be severable and if any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance shall for any reason be held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining sections, sentences, clauses, and phrases of this Ordinance but they shall

remain in effect, it being the legislative intent that this Ordinance shall stand notwithstanding the invalidity of any part.

Section 4. Inclusion in the Code. That it is the intention of the Village Council, and it is hereby ordained that this Ordinance shall become and be made a part of the Bal Harbour Village Code; that the sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered or relettered to accomplish such intention; and that the word "Ordinance" shall be changed to "Section" or other appropriate word.

<u>Section 5.</u> <u>Conflict.</u> That all Sections or parts of Sections of the Code of Ordinances, all ordinances or parts of ordinances, and all resolutions, or parts of resolutions, in conflict with this Ordinance are repealed to the extent of such conflict.

**Section 6. Effective Date.** That this Ordinance shall become effective upon adoption on second reading. This Ordinance shall apply only to building permits for which a process number is issued after the effective date of this Ordinance.

PASSED AND ADOPTED on first reading this 20<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2024. PASSED AND ADOPTED on second reading this 5<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2024.

BAL HARBOUR ************************************	
ATTEST:	Mayor Jeffrey P. Freimark
Dwight S. Danie, Village Clerk	
APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:	
Village Attorney Weiss Serota Helfman Cole & Bierman P.L.	

# MICHAEL MILLER PLANNING ASSOCIATES. INC.

Land Design Municipal Planning Services Transportation Planning

# BAL HARBOUR VILLAGE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT MEMORANDUM

To:

Local Planning Agency (LPA) / Village Council

Bal Harbour Village

From:

Michael J. Miller, AICP

Consultant Village Planner

Thru:

Jorge M. Gonzalez – Village Manager Eliezer Palacio – Village Building Official

Susan Trevarthen, Esq. - WSH Village Attorney

Date:

February 26th, 2024

Subject:

**Proposed Code Amendments** 

Live Local Act (LLA) Amendments / General Code Amendments

Administrative Site Plan Procedures / OF District / Business District / Noise

MMPA Acct. No.: 00-1103-0100

#### RECOMMENDED ACTION

MMPA recommends the Village Council, acting initially as the designated Local Planning Agency (LPA), and subsequently as the Local Government Body for the Village, review the proposed Code Amendments, the contents of this staff report and receive public comments. MMPA recommends that the Village APPROVE the Code Amendments for the reasons stated.

#### ISSUE

During the Florida Legislature's 2023 session, the "Live Local Act of 2023" (Chapter 2023-17 Laws of Florida, which established Section 166.04151(7) of the Florida Statutes), was adopted under Senate Bill 102 and signed into law by the Governor on March 29th, 2023. The stated purpose of this law was to promote the development and availability of "affordable housing" in the state. The Act provides that a municipality must authorize multifamily housing and mixed-use residential development as allowable uses in any area zoned commercial, industrial, or mixed-use, if at least 40% of the residential uses in a proposed multifamily development are, for a period of at least 30 years, "affordable" as defined in Sec. 420.0004. Notwithstanding any other law, local ordinance, or regulation to the contrary, a municipality may not require such a proposed multifamily development to obtain a zoning or land use change, special exception, conditional use approval, variance, or comprehensive plan amendment for the building height, zoning and densities authorized under this subsection. For mixed-use residential projects, at least 65% percent of the total square footage must be used for residential purposes.

Sec. 166.04151(7) includes a number of implementing provisions related to allowable density, building height, and approval procedures. More specifically, the Act requires that any such proposal be administratively approved by the local government and no further action by the governing body of the municipality is required if the development satisfies the municipality's land development regulations for multifamily developments in areas zoned for such uses and is otherwise consistent with the comprehensive plan, with the exception of provisions establishing allowable densities, height, and land use. Such land development regulations include, but are not limited to, setbacks and parking regulations. Except as otherwise provided in the subsection, a development authorized under this subsection must comply with all applicable state and local laws and regulations.

Based on the Village staff's / MMPA analysis, a series of Code revisions are being recommended to update some thought to be "outdated" Code provisions, and to address the new LLA mandates. The initial Code amendment proposals are aimed at some general Code updates including the criteria for Floor Area Ratio (FAR), Site Plan requirements, setbacks, and off-street parking and driveway designs. Many of these Code provisions are from the Village's original 1974 Zoning Code with few updates over the years. Separate Ordinances were drafted to address specific land development criteria and other matters.

Existing Community Design - The Village was completely master-planned with distinct land use areas (known as Euclidian Zoning). This includes high-rise residential / hotel / resort development along the Atlantic Ocean east of Collins Avenue, low-rise (2-4 story) multifamily development located along the west side on Collins Avenue and at a few other locations within the gated area along Park Drive at the south end of the community or near the Haulover Inlet, single-family homes within the gated area between Park Drive and the Indian Creek Waterway, the Bal Harbour Shops Mall located west of Collins Avenue and north of 96th Street, a small commercial site north of 96th Street between Collins Avenue and Harding Avenue, various municipal facilities (Village Hall / Parks / beach / etc.) and various private open spaces and recreational facilities (passive parks / marina). The community can be best described as a suburban neighborhood to the City of Miami - clearly not "Urban" in the context of Miami-Dade County in character. Along Collins Avenue large setbacks have always been required originally by plat and later by zoning laws. The beachfront sites are a minimum of 200 feet in width and extend hundreds of feet toward the oceanfront. Shorter buildings / structures like parking garages on the OF sites are limited to 22 feet / 2-stories in height and have a 100-foot minimum setback. Tower structures must have at least a 150' setback from Collins Avenue. The low-rise multiple-family development along the west side of Collins Avenue is limited to 4-stories in height and has a minimum 50-foot building setback. The Village was designed specifically to avoid the appearance of a high-rise "concrete canyon" along its roadways. The BHS site is generally limited to 3-stories / 56 feet in height with an exception for up to 5-story parking garages (same overall height). A slightly taller (69') carve-out area is allowed within the site. All of the single-family homes are limited to two-stories in height. Following these long-established urban design guidelines, similar types of land development should follow the same pattern of setbacks, scale, building height, and bulk. The Charter and Codes reinforce the above via various land development regulations.

In 2017 after years of review and negotiations, the Village approved the BHS landowner's request to build an additional 350,000 square feet of Gross Floor Area (GFA) so that the BHS could include up to 850,000 square feet of GFA. A new multi-level commercial "wing" of the mall was proposed with a new anchor store (Barneys) at the west edge of the site, new parking facilities and general aesthetic improvements. The entire BHS site includes only commercial land uses per the Village's Comprehensive Plan, Zoning District & other Land Development Regulations (LDRs) allowances, and the mutually agreed upon recorded Development Agreement (DA). The DA included a specific site plan design, land use allowances & limits, and development rights. A number of covenants and conditions were included.

The proposed 2024 BHS LLA request includes a significant reduction in the commercial square footage to about 683,000 square feet, including the removal of two existing major anchors stores (Saks & Nieman Marcus) and a previously proposed new anchor store, the introduction of 528 dwelling units (DU), of which 228 are deemed "Affordable" housing DU, a proposed 70-room hotel, and an unspecified "private club" with 200 members / 40 employees. The new residential component is requested through the Florida Live Local Act (LLA).

The Village has no "Industrial" land use areas, only "Commercial" land use areas (BHS site / Truist Bank site). Under the LLA, if less than 20% of the land in a community is designated as "Commercial" on the adopted Future Land Use Map (FLUM), any residential development must be within a mixed-use development (not free-standing). Approximately 4% of the land area in the Village is designated "Commercial". For mixed-use developments at least 65% of the total square footage must be used for residential purposes.

### PROPOSED CODE REVISIONS

- A) "B" Business District Permitted Uses The proposed Code amendment will include a new definition for "statutory uses" such as LLA Mixed-Uses per Florida Statute.
- B) "B" Business District Maximum Building Height The proposed amendment will simply include a reference to the 2023 LLA building height exception.
- C) "B" Business District Yards / Setbacks (Sec. 21-319) The current Code contains those building setbacks created over the years for Village's "B" Business District commercial uses. These were created specifically for a maximum 56-foot height / 3-story commercial development, not high-rise buildings. As the current 2023 LLA allows a developer to utilize a community's highest residential density and building height within 1-mile of the site (OF = 55 DUA / 275' building height) staff has analyzed the long-established land development regulations for the OF District to ensure similar types of development utilize the same or similar setbacks and other regulations, as allowed by the LLA. In the OF District the original 1946 subdivision plat included a minimum setback from Collins Avenue of 100 feet for any building. As oceanfront development was built the Village adjusted some of the setbacks and other land development regulations. The current OF District requires a minimum 100-foot setback for parking garages with a maximum height of 22 feet above street grade. Any towers must be set back a minimum of 150 feet from Collins Avenue. As buildings get taller (above 17

floors) additional setbacks are required. Similarly, the setbacks for other roadways listed in the Code are intended for the existing specified commercial development. The existing setbacks for the "B" Business District are not suited for taller buildings that could overshadow / overscale the adjoining roadways and nearby low-density residential development. Therefore, MMPA recommends that the Village adopt amendments to the "B" Business District regulations to mandate similar setbacks as have existed in the OF District for decades.

- D) "B" Business District Floor Area Ratio (FAR) (Sec. 21-321) The current state law does not include any allowance to utilize the FAR of the highest density / building height within 1-mile of the site; however, there are proposed statute revisions that could allow that. The current maximum FAR in the "B" Business District is 1.22. The current maximum FAR in the "OF" Oceanfront District is 2.80. The Village's team has analyzed the existing oceanfront development (some precede modern regulations / were granted variances / etc.) and recommend some adjustments to the OF FAR regulations. As the same type of development could be mandated to occur in the "B" Business District, we feel the same / similar land development regulations should apply. The proposed Code amendments would require the same FAR as in the OF regulations.
- E) "B" Business District Site Plan Review (Sec. 21-322) The proposed amendments will add revised site plans review procedures for LLA developments, as required by state law. Currently the ARB and Village Council are required to review / approve all development in the "B" Business District. The LLA mandates that such development be approved administratively if the project complies with local land development regulations. The Code changes will establish criteria & procedures for staff reviews.
- F) "B" Business District Administrative Review & Design Criteria for LLA Projects This new Code section is intended to establish project review procedures and adopt project design criteria for possible mixed-use development in the district. The recommended project design criteria are very similar to the Village's current ARB review procedures and building design criteria. However, as related to mixed-use development, additional criteria is proposed for the residential uses (affordable & market rate housing) setting forth urban design parameters (breezeways / building lengths / building articulation) to avoid large massive unbroken building appearances.
- G) "B" Business District Off-Street Parking (Sec. 21-381 and 21-382) The Village's Code includes separate off-street parking provisions for the so-called Special Business Improvement District versus all other zoned areas. The proposed amendment will require the use of the standard off-street parking regulations for all residential uses, as they differ greatly from the specialized criteria allowed for this exclusive commercial mall.
- H) Zoning Code Definitions A common definition of Floor Area Ratio (FAR) is readily available by dictionary and most local government codes include a similar definition. The Village Code has had an overall definition of FAR for many years in Sec. 21-1 (Gross Floor Area (GFA) less any listed exception areas). Within each Zoning District the individual allowances of what GFA allows (ex. max. 22' hgt. above grade / 2-story

parking garages in OF District / max. 56' hgt. / 5-story parking garages in the Business District above grade). The proposed modification simply intends to make reference to each zoning district's specific FAR regulations.

- Public Hearing Procedures This Code provision has existed for many decades. The
  proposed new provision will require that all property owners within a site, or those with
  lease rights, must include a written consent from any leaseholder.
- J) Parking Spaces The Village has had some form of off-street parking requirements since its original Zoning Code was adopted in 1974. As can be expected several modifications were made over the years as the increased use of motor vehicles has occurred. As related to multiple-family developments, the same quantity of parking spaces has been required for many years (1.5 spaces per DU + 1 space for each 10 DU). The Village Code requires this formula regardless of the size of a dwelling unit or number of bedrooms. Most modern Codes and professional engineering studies recommend a sliding scale based on the number of bedrooms (studio / 1 BR / 2 BR / etc.). Complaints have been made about the lack of adequate parking in some instances. After researching this the staff recommends some updates based on the number of bedrooms in a dwelling unit, with additional parking for employees, guests and deliveries and maintenance / service / construction workers.
- K) Driveway Design The Village Code in Sec. 21-385 includes some basic design guidelines for driveway widths. However, the Code only has provisions for the OF Oceanfront District and B Business District none for single-family or the various RM Districts. Often some architects / owners request permission to pave large driveway areas along the streets, which looks poor and can create safety issues. The existing driveway widths noted are very typical in local zoning codes and provide flexibility. Along roadways landscaped swales are typically required for drainage / utilities / vehicle recovery from swerving maneuvers and the Miami-Dade Code requires Street Trees. Staff recommends that the Village revise the Code to include basic driveway criteria Village-wide.

#### SUMMARY

During the Florida Legislature's 2023 session, the "Live Local Act of 2023" (Section 166.04151(7) F.S), was adopted. The stated purpose of this law is to promote the development and availability of "affordable housing" in the state. The Act provides that a municipality must authorize multifamily housing and mixed-use residential development as allowable uses in any area zoned commercial, industrial, or mixed-use, if at least 40% of the residential uses in a proposed multifamily development are, for a period of at least 30 years, "affordable" as defined in Sec. 420.0004. Notwithstanding any other law, local ordinance, or regulation to the contrary, a municipality may not require such a proposed multifamily development to obtain a zoning or land use change, special exception, conditional use approval, variance, or comprehensive plan amendment for the building height, zoning and densities authorized under this subsection.

The Village Manager assembled a "Team" to analyze the LLA impacts on the Village and to provide recommendations. The Village's "Team" was comprised of members of the Village Attorney's office / Village staff (Bldg. Dept. / PD) / MMPA. The Village's "Team" has determined that our current Code site plan review procedures and some of our land development regulations were not adequate to protect the Village's overall master-planned design, desired building scale, similar setbacks and several other development criteria. Also, based on community input (parking requirements / noise), staff was instructed to review the existing regulations and offer suggested revisions.

A series of Code revisions are being recommended to update some thought to be "outdated" Code provisions, and to address the new LLA mandates. Many of the Code provisions we utilize today are from the Village's original 1974 Zoning Code. Separate Ordinances were being drafted to address specific land development criteria and other matters.

State Law (Section 163.3202) requires the Village to create, maintain and update as necessary its various Land Development Regulations (LDRs) to help implement its Comprehensive Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies (GOPs), which in the Village's situation, include references to its master-planned "roots" and the protection of its original design and LDRs. LDRs include the local government's Zoning Code and numerous other regulations (Architectural / Landscaping / Signage / Building & Construction / etc.). The Village's GOPs require the Village to create, maintain and update as necessary its Land Development Regulations (LDRs). Notwithstanding the new 2023 LLA state law, the Village in recent years has been analyzing and updating its LDRs to address a number of topics including new flood regulations, modern trends and desired urban design. The proposed new Code Amendments continue this effort.

Following are some applicable excerpts from the Village's adopted Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Element (FLUE):

GOAL: Maintain the high-quality built environment of Bal Harbour by ensuring that all

physical development activities adhere to the Village's Land Development

Regulations.

Objective: Maintain and enforce a current comprehensive set of Land Development

Regulations (LDR's).

Policy: Periodically review LDR's to ensure they properly address all land development

activities.

Policy: Those Density and Intensity Standards found in the Future Land Use Element shall

be enforced rigidly.

GOAL: Maintain the existing character of the Village while honoring the Future Land Use

Map.

Policy: Location, extent, and intensity of future developments shall be subject to the

physical ability to provide for adequate public services to levels adopted by the

comprehensive plan.

Policy: New developments and construction shall be required to make improvements to

existing public facilities in order to mitigate their impact thereon.

Policy: Maintain adequate resources to review and assess Impact of new construction on

public services, resources and facilities.

Objective: There shall be no land uses that are inconsistent with community's character and

with future land uses:

Policy: Review construction and development plans for consistency with the goal set

herein, and for conformity with the community's standards.

**Policy**: Enforce the Zoning and Development Codes of Bal Harbour.

Objective: Encourage use of innovative land development techniques.

Policy: Maintain the Bal Harbour Village code to permit mixed-use and planned

development to form part of any redevelopment of the ocean-front district.

Policy: Allow the oceanfront parcels to develop as hotels, condominiums or rental

apartments, and permit mixed use of those properties with limited convenience

commercial or business uses to primarily serve their residents or patrons.



#### **COUNCIL ITEM SUMMARY**

# **Condensed Title:**

AN ORDINANCE OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF BAL HARBOUR VILLAGE, FLORIDA AMENDING CHAPTER 21 "ZONING," ARTICLE I "IN GENERAL," ARTICLE II "ADMINISTRATION," AND ARTICLE V "OFF-STREET PARKING FACILITIES" OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS, SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE CODE, AND FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

IN THE CODE, AND FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.			
Issue:			
Should the Village Council adopt the Orderegulations?	dinance amending Chapter 21 "Zoning"		
The Bal Harbour Experience:			
$oxed{oxed}$ Beautiful Environment $oxed{\Box}$ Safety	☐ Modernized Public Facilities/Infrastructure		
☐ Destination & Amenities ☐ Unique & Elegant	☐ Resiliency & Sustainable Community		
☐ Other:			
Item Summary / Recommendation:			
Early last year, the Village began to address Coupdating or addressed matters of concern to the These additional Code revisions are being reconced provisions. These initial Code amendment definition of Floor Area Ratio (FAR), Site Plan stand driveway designs.	he quality of life of our residents.  ommended to continue to update "outdated" on the proposals are general Code updates to the		
In light of the growing trend of further state preemption laws, it is advisable to continue to review our zoning code and make the necessary amendments to bring them up to standards, address resiliency where needed and implement protections to the character of our community and the quality of life of our residents.			
The Village Council unanimously approved the proposed Ordinance on First Reading at the February 20, 2023 regular council meeting. It is recommended that the proposed Ordinance be approved on Second Reading after considering the recommendation of the Local Planning Agency on March 5, 2024.			
THE ADMINISTRATION RECOMMENDS APPROVAL OF THIS ORDINANCE.			

# Sign off:

Director Title	Building Official	Village Manager
Director Name	Eliezer Palacio	Jorge M. Gonzalez
		Jan of

MARCH 5, 2024 VER: 7 AGENDA ITEM R5C



- VILLAGE -

#### **COUNCIL MEMORANDUM**

TO: Honorable Mayor and Village Council

FROM: Jorge M. Gonzalez, Village Manager

DATE: March 5, 2024

SUBJECT: AN ORDINANCE OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF BAL HARBOUR

VILLAGE, FLORIDA AMENDING CHAPTER 21 "ZONING," ARTICLE I "IN GENERAL," ARTICLE II "ADMINISTRATION," AND ARTICLE V "OFF-STREET PARKING FACILITIES" OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS, SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE

CODE, AND FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE RECOMMENDATION

I am recommending approval of this Ordinance.

#### **BACKGROUND**

Early last year, the Village began to address Code provisions that were outdated, required updating or addressed matters of concern to the quality of life or our residents. Certain amendments were approved to the "Noise" ordinance, construction site standards, underground parking provisions and certain elements of the Ocean Front district development standards and uses. These amendments were a result of feedback from our residents, concerns over safety and unsightliness of construction sites, resiliency and climate change concerns with underground parking facilities, as well as the overall character of our community. In light of the growing trend of further state preemption of local laws, it is advisable to continue to review our zoning code and make the necessary amendments to bring them up to current standards, address resiliency where needed and implement protections to the character of our community and the quality of life of our residents.

These additional Code revisions are being recommended to continue to update "outdated" Code provisions. These initial Code amendment proposals are general Code updates to the definition of Floor Area Ratio (FAR), Site Plan submittal requirements, and off-street parking and driveway designs. As you know, many of the existing Code provisions date back to the Village's original 1974 Zoning Code with only a few targeted updates over the years. It is appropriate to continue to review and amend our Code to ensure that we are current and able to address the development climate that exists today and into the future. It is through the Village Code that the

March 5, 2024 Council Meeting Re: Regulations Amending Chapter 21 Zoning Page 2 of 6

Village can best nurture the character of our built-out community as well as ensure the highest quality of life for our residents. Further revisions may be necessary and we will bring those recommendations to you as warranted. In the meantime, the proposed amendments in this agenda item are ready for your consideration.

As you will recall, on September 19, 2023, the Village Council approved two ordinances amending Chapter 21, "Zoning" and Underground Parking Regulations in the OF Oceanfront District. Since the adoption of these regulations, administration and staff has continued to review our code and have identified further amendments to Chapter 21 "Zoning" Article I "Administration" and Article V "Off-Street Parking Facilities" that are advisable.

The proposed amendments in this agenda item will not impact existing buildings in the OF District all of which are "grandfathered" in, as provided in the effective date clause. Moreover, changes to the number of bedrooms in a unit in an existing building will not be required to meet the new parking standards for multiple family dwellings; the new standards will only apply if the changes to the overall building amount to a substantial improvement as defined by Section 8.5-2 of the Village Code.

#### **ANALYSIS**

The Village was completely master-planned and is essentially built-out as an exclusive high-end community, with distinct land use areas (known as Euclidian Zoning). This includes high-rise residential / hotel / resort development along the Atlantic Ocean east of Collins Avenue, low-rise (2-4 story) multifamily development located along the west side on Collins Avenue and at a few other locations within the gated area along Park Drive at the south end of the community or near the Haulover Inlet, single-family homes within the gated area between Park Drive and the Indian Creek Waterway, the Bal Harbour Shops (BHS) Mall located west of Collins Avenue and north of 96<sup>th</sup> Street, a small commercial site north of 96<sup>th</sup> Street between Collins Avenue and Harding Avenue, various municipal facilities (Village Hall / Parks / beach / etc.) and various private open spaces and recreational facilities (passive parks / marina).

The community can be best described as a suburban neighborhood to the City of Miami - clearly not Urban in character in the context of Miami-Dade County. Along Collins Avenue large setbacks have always been required originally by plat and later by zoning. The beachfront sites are a minimum of 200 feet in width and extend hundreds of feet toward the oceanfront. Shorter buildings / structures like parking garages on the Ocean Front (OF) sites are limited to 22 feet / 2-stories in height and have a 100-foot minimum setback. Towers must have at least a 150' setback from Collins Avenue. The low-rise multiple-family development along the west side of Collins Avenue is limited to 4-stories in height and has a minimum 50-foot building

March 5, 2024 Council Meeting Re: Regulations Amending Chapter 21 Zoning Page 3 of 6

setback. The Village was designed specifically to avoid the appearance of a high-rise "concrete canyon" along its roadways.

The BHS site is generally limited to 3-stories / 56 feet in height with an exception for 5-stories for parking garages (same overall height). A slightly taller (69') carve-out area is allowed within a small portion of the site. All of the single-family homes are limited to 2-stories. Following established urban design guidelines, similar types of land development should follow the same pattern of setbacks, scale, building height, and bulk. The Charter and Code reinforce the above via various land development regulations.

The amended language as described below has been drafted to protect and maintain the character of the Village as initially planned:

**Definitions** - The Florida Statutes do not contain a definition for Floor Area Ratio (FAR) to our knowledge; the Community Planning Act does use the concept in defining urban infill in Section 163.3164(49). However, a common definition is readily available by dictionary and most local government codes include a similar definition. The Village Code has had an overall definition of FAR for many years in Sec. 21-1 (Gross Floor Area (GFA), as defined by Section 21-1 of the Code<sup>1</sup>, less any listed exception areas). Within each Zoning District the individual allowances of what GFA allows (compare max. 22' hgt. above grade / 2-story parking garages in OF District with max. 56' hgt. / 5-story parking garages in the Business District above grade). The proposed modification simply intends to make reference to each zoning district's specific FAR regulations.

The definitions in Section 21-1 apply to all of chapter 21. For purposes of this division, the following terms are defined:

Floor Area Ratio (FAR) means the Gross Floor Area, not including Parking Structures <u>unless otherwise defined or required by the applicable regulations for the Zoning District</u>, on a Lot <u>or Project Site</u>, divided by the Lot area <u>or Project Site area</u>. (For example, a Building containing 20,000 square feet of floor area on the zoning Lot of 10,000 square feet has a Floor Area Ratio of 2.0).

**Public Hearing Procedures -** This Code provision has existed for many decades. The proposed new provision will clarify that all property owners seeking approvals from the Village address the interests of those with long-term lease rights, and requires that the application include a written sworn-to consent from the long-term leaseholder.

All applications for nonuse variances or for other public hearings <u>or approvals</u> required under this Code shall be initiated by the filing of an

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Gross Floor Area means the area of all Structures, including all floors but excluding mezzanines, elevator shafts, emergency stairwells, trash chutes, other vertical mechanical spaces and open balcony areas, measured to the outside of the Structure at each floor.

application with the Village Building Official on a form prescribed by the Village Manager, executed and sworn to by the Owners of at least 80 percent of the Property described in the application, by Tenants with the Owner's Written, sworn-to consent, or by duly authorized agents, such agent to be evidenced by a Written power of attorney if not a member of the Florida Bar. If the application proposes changes to any portion of a Property subject to a lease with a term of at least 20 years, the application must be accompanied by the Written, sworn-to consent of the leaseholder.

**Parking Spaces -** The Village has had some form of off-street parking requirements since its original Zoning Code was adopted in 1974. As can be expected, several modifications were made over the years as the use of motor vehicles has changed.

As related to multiple-family developments, the same basic quantity of parking spaces has been required (1.5 spaces per DU + 1 space for each 10 DU). The Village Code requires this formula regardless of the size of a dwelling unit or number of bedrooms. Most modern Codes and professional engineering studies recommend a sliding scale based on the number of bedrooms (studio / 1 BR / 2 BR / etc.). Complaints have been made in the Village about the lack of adequate parking in some instances. After researching this (see comparison table), the staff recommends updates based on the number of bedrooms in a dwelling unit, with additional parking for employees, guests and deliveries and maintenance / service / construction workers.

# Sec. 21-384. - Number of spaces

The schedule of off-street parking requirements shall be as follows:

- (1) Single-family detached dwellings: Two parking spaces for each dwelling unit, with not less than one space provided within a garage or Carport.
- (2) Multiple-Family Dwellings:
- a. Per unit: One parking space for each studio dwelling unit. One and one-half parking spaces for each dwelling unit with one or two bedrooms. For each additional bedroom, one additional parking space is required, plus one additional space for each ten dwelling units in the total apartment multifamily complex, plus the required spaces for any business establishments contained within the complex.
- b. *Per employee*: For each employee of the Multiple-Family complex, one additional parking space shall be provided.
- c. Guest, Deliveries and Loading: Each Multiple-Family residential complex, including any residential developments located in mixed-use complexes, shall provide at least one parking space for guests, deliveries and temporary loading, and overall shall provide at least one parking space for each 15 dwelling units in the complex for these purposes. All

such parking spaces shall be located in the front yard areas of a site near the lobby entrance, unless otherwise approved by the Village. All such parking spaces and drop off areas shall be noted by the use of signage and pavement marking, and shall not be located on remote public or private parking lots or garages without prior approval of the Village d. Maintenance/Service Workers and Construction Contractors. Each Multiple-Family residential complex, including any residential developments located in mixed-use complexes, shall provide at least one parking space for Maintenance/Service Workers and Construction Contractors, and overall shall provide at least one parking space for each 15 dwelling units in the complex for these purposes. All such parking spaces shall be accessible for oversized vehicles. All such parking spaces and drop off areas shall be noted by the use of signage and pavement markings, and shall not be located on remote public or private parking lots or garages without prior approval of the Village Manager.

**Driveway Design -** The Village Code in Sec. 21-385 includes basic design guidelines for driveway widths. However, the Code only has provisions for the OF Oceanfront District and B Business District - none for single-family or the various RM Districts. Often architects / owners request permission to pave large driveway areas along the streets, which looks poor and can create safety issues. The existing driveway widths noted are very typical in local zoning codes and provide flexibility. Along all roadways, landscaped swales are required for drainage / vehicle recovery from swerving maneuvers and Miami-Dade Codes require Street Trees. Staff recommends that the Village revise the Code to include the same driveway criteria Village-wide.

(i) Driveway width. In the Ocean Front (OF) and Business (B) all Districts, access driveway widths shall have the following minimum dimensions:

# THE BAL HARBOUR EXPERIENCE

By amending the Village Code, the Village would continue to "implement smart policies and strategic solutions to address the challenges of today and to ensure that we remain a Resilient and Sustainable community able to protect our future."

#### **CONCLUSION**

This Ordinance seeks to amend Chapter 21 by defining terms and revising regulations and procedures to assure that the parking standards for residential development adequately address the needs of modern development, and to provide uniformity, clarity and predictability to the Village's interpretation and applicability. In addition, the proposed Ordinance streamlines the overarching policy and criteria for maintaining consistency.

March 5, 2024 Council Meeting Re: Regulations Amending Chapter 21 Zoning Page 6 of 6

The Village Council unanimously approved the proposed Ordinance on First Reading at the regular council meeting on February 20, 2023. It is recommended that the proposed Ordinance be approved on Second Reading after consideration of the recommendation of the Local Planning Agency on March 5, 2024.

For clarity, the changes to the multiple family dwelling parking standards will only apply if the changes to the overall building amount to a substantial improvement as defined by Section 8.5-2 of the Village Code.

#### ORDINANCE NO. 2024

AN ORDINANCE OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF BAL HARBOUR VILLAGE, FLORIDA AMENDING CHAPTER 21 "ZONING," ARTICLE I "IN GENERAL," ARTICLE II "ADMINISTRATION," AND ARTICLE V "OFF-STREET PARKING FACILITIES" OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS, SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE CODE, AND FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Bal Harbour Village (the "Village") Council finds it periodically necessary to amend its Code of Ordinances (the "Village Code") in order to update regulations and procedures to implement municipal goals and objectives; and

WHEREAS, the Village seeks to amend Chapter 21 by defining terms, by providing for application requirements, and by regulating parking standards for residential development in the Village; and

WHEREAS, the Village Administration recommended approval of this Ordinance in its report for the February 20, 2024 Village Council meeting; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council, sitting as the Local Planning Agency, has reviewed this Ordinance at a duly noticed public hearing in accordance with law on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 2024, determined that this Ordinance is consistent with the Village's Comprehensive Plan, and recommended approval; and

WHEREAS, the Village Council conducted a first and second reading of this Ordinance at duly noticed public hearings, as required by law, and after having received input from and participation by interested members of the public and staff, the Village Council has determined that this Ordinance is consistent with the Village's Comprehensive Plan and in the best interest of the public health, safety and welfare.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF BAL HARBOUR VILLAGE, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

**Section 1. Recitals Adopted.** That the above stated recitals are hereby adopted and confirmed.

Section 2. Village Code Amended - Chapter 21, Article I. That Chapter 21 "Zoning," Article I "In General" of the Code of Bal Harbour Village, Florida, is hereby

amended to read as follows:1

**CHAPTER 21. - ZONING** 

ARTICLE I. - IN GENERAL.

Sec. 21-1. Definitions and rules of construction.

Floor Area Ratio (FAR) means the Gross Floor Area, not including Parking Structures <u>unless</u> otherwise defined or required by the applicable regulations for the Zoning District, on a Lot <u>or Project Site</u>, divided by the Lot area <u>or Project Site area</u>. (For example, a Building containing 20,000 square feet of floor area on the zoning Lot of 10,000 square feet has a Floor Area Ratio of 2.0).

\* \* \*

<u>Section 3.</u> <u>Village Code Amended - Chapter 21, Article II.</u> That Chapter 21 "Zoning," Article II "Administration," Division 2 "Amendments; Zoning Changes; Variances" of the Code of Bal Harbour Village, Florida, is hereby amended to read as follows

**CHAPTER 21. - ZONING** 

\* \* \*

**ARTICLE II. - ADMINISTRATION** 

\* \* \*

**DIVISION 2. - AMENDMENTS; ZONING CHANGES; VARIANCES** 

Sec. 21-51. - Procedure for nonuse variances and for other public hearings <u>or approvals</u>—Application; fees.

(a) All applications for nonuse variances or for other public hearings <u>or approvals</u> required under this Code shall be initiated by the filing of an application with the Village Building Official on a form prescribed by the Village Manager, executed and sworn to by the Owners of at least 80 percent of the Property described in the application, by Tenants with the Owner's Written, sworn-to consent, or by duly authorized agents, such agent to be evidenced by a Written power of attorney if not a member of the Florida Bar. <u>If the</u>

<sup>1</sup> Additions to existing Village Code text are shown by <u>underline</u>; deletions from existing Village Code text are shown by <u>strikethrough</u>. Any changes between first and second reading are shown by <u>highlighted double underline</u> and <u>double strikethrough</u> font.

application proposes changes to any portion of a Property subject to a lease with a term of at least 20 years, the application must be accompanied by the Written, sworn-to consent of the leaseholder.

\* \* \*

Section 4. Village Code Amended - Chapter 21, Article V. That Chapter 21 "Zoning," Article V "Off-Street Parking Facilities" of the Code of Bal Harbour Village, Florida, is hereby amended to read as follows:

**CHAPTER 21. - ZONING** 

ARTICLE V. - OFF-STREET PARKING FACILITIES

\* \* \*

# Sec. 21-384. - Number of spaces.

The schedule of off-street parking requirements shall be as follows:

- (1) Single-family detached dwellings: Two parking spaces for each dwelling unit, with not less than one space provided within a garage or Carport.
- (2) Multiple-Family Dwellings:
- a. *Per unit*: One parking space for each studio dwelling unit. One and one-half parking spaces for each dwelling unit with one or two bedrooms. For each additional bedroom, one additional parking space is required, plus one additional space for each ten dwelling units in the total apartment multifamily complex, plus the required spaces for any business establishments contained within the complex.
- b. Per employee: For each employee of the Multiple-Family complex, one additional parking space shall be provided.
- c. Guest, Deliveries and Loading: Each Multiple-Family residential complex, including any residential developments located in mixed-use complexes, shall provide at least one parking space for guests, deliveries and temporary loading, and overall shall provide at least one parking space for each 15 dwelling units in the complex for these purposes. All such parking spaces shall be located in the front yard areas of a site near the lobby entrance, unless otherwise approved by the Village Manager. All such parking spaces and

drop off areas shall be noted by the use of signage and pavement markings, and shall not be located on remote public or private parking lots or garages without prior approval of the Village Manager.

d. Maintenance/Service Workers and Construction Contractors. Each Multiple-Family residential complex, including any residential developments located in mixed-use complexes, shall provide at least one parking space for Maintenance/Service Workers and Construction Contractors, and overall shall provide at least one parking space for each 15 dwelling units in the complex for these purposes. All such parking spaces shall be accessible for oversized vehicles. All such parking spaces and drop off areas shall be noted by the use of signage and pavement markings, and shall not be located on remote public or private parking lots or garages without prior approval of the Village Manager.

# Sec. 21-385. - Design and maintenance.

\* \* \*

- (i) *Driveway width*. In the Ocean Front (OF) and Business (B) all Districts, access driveway widths shall have the following minimum dimensions:
- (1) A minimum of 12 feet for all one-way driveways; one-way driveways shall not exceed 15 feet in width.
- (2) A minimum of 20 feet for all two-way driveways; two-way driveways shall not exceed 30 feet in width.

\* \* \*

**Section 5. Severability.** That the provisions of this Ordinance are declared to be severable and if any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance shall for any reason be held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining sections, sentences, clauses, and phrases of this Ordinance but they shall remain in effect, it being the legislative intent that this Ordinance shall stand notwithstanding the invalidity of any part.

Section 6. Inclusion in the Code. That it is the intention of the Village Council, and it is hereby ordained that this Ordinance shall become and be made a part of the Bal Harbour Village Code; that the sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered or relettered to accomplish such intention; and that the word "Ordinance" shall be changed

to "Section" or other appropriate word.

<u>Section 7.</u> <u>Conflict.</u> That all Sections or parts of Sections of the Code of Ordinances, all ordinances or parts of ordinances, and all resolutions, or parts of resolutions, in conflict with this Ordinance are repealed to the extent of such conflict.

**Section 8. Effective Date.** That this Ordinance shall become effective upon adoption on second reading. This Ordinance shall apply only to building permits for which a process number is issued after the effective date of this Ordinance. The new parking standards in Section 4 of this Ordinance shall only apply to change(s) to an existing building that meet the definition of substantial improvement pursuant to Village Code Section 8.5-2.

PASSED AND ADOPTED on first reading this 20<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2024. PASSED AND ADOPTED on second reading this 5<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2024.

BAL HARBOUR	
ATTEST:	Mayor Jeffrey P. Freimark
Dwight S. Danie, Village Clerk	
APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:	

# MICHAEL MILLER PLANNING ASSOCIATES. INC.

Land Design Municipal Planning Services Transportation Planning

# BAL HARBOUR VILLAGE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT MEMORANDUM

To:

Local Planning Agency (LPA) / Village Council

Bal Harbour Village

From:

Michael J. Miller, AICP

Consultant Village Planner

Thru:

Jorge M. Gonzalez – Village Manager Eliezer Palacio – Village Building Official

Susan Trevarthen, Esq. - WSH Village Attorney

Date:

February 26th, 2024

Subject:

**Proposed Code Amendments** 

Live Local Act (LLA) Amendments / General Code Amendments

Administrative Site Plan Procedures / OF District / Business District / Noise

MMPA Acct. No.: 00-1103-0100

#### RECOMMENDED ACTION

MMPA recommends the Village Council, acting initially as the designated Local Planning Agency (LPA), and subsequently as the Local Government Body for the Village, review the proposed Code Amendments, the contents of this staff report and receive public comments. MMPA recommends that the Village APPROVE the Code Amendments for the reasons stated.

#### ISSUE

During the Florida Legislature's 2023 session, the "Live Local Act of 2023" (Chapter 2023-17 Laws of Florida, which established Section 166.04151(7) of the Florida Statutes), was adopted under Senate Bill 102 and signed into law by the Governor on March 29th, 2023. The stated purpose of this law was to promote the development and availability of "affordable housing" in the state. The Act provides that a municipality must authorize multifamily housing and mixed-use residential development as allowable uses in any area zoned commercial, industrial, or mixed-use, if at least 40% of the residential uses in a proposed multifamily development are, for a period of at least 30 years, "affordable" as defined in Sec. 420.0004. Notwithstanding any other law, local ordinance, or regulation to the contrary, a municipality may not require such a proposed multifamily development to obtain a zoning or land use change, special exception, conditional use approval, variance, or comprehensive plan amendment for the building height, zoning and densities authorized under this subsection. For mixed-use residential projects, at least 65% percent of the total square footage must be used for residential purposes.

Sec. 166.04151(7) includes a number of implementing provisions related to allowable density, building height, and approval procedures. More specifically, the Act requires that any such proposal be administratively approved by the local government and no further action by the governing body of the municipality is required if the development satisfies the municipality's land development regulations for multifamily developments in areas zoned for such uses and is otherwise consistent with the comprehensive plan, with the exception of provisions establishing allowable densities, height, and land use. Such land development regulations include, but are not limited to, setbacks and parking regulations. Except as otherwise provided in the subsection, a development authorized under this subsection must comply with all applicable state and local laws and regulations.

Based on the Village staff's / MMPA analysis, a series of Code revisions are being recommended to update some thought to be "outdated" Code provisions, and to address the new LLA mandates. The initial Code amendment proposals are aimed at some general Code updates including the criteria for Floor Area Ratio (FAR), Site Plan requirements, setbacks, and off-street parking and driveway designs. Many of these Code provisions are from the Village's original 1974 Zoning Code with few updates over the years. Separate Ordinances were drafted to address specific land development criteria and other matters.

Existing Community Design - The Village was completely master-planned with distinct land use areas (known as Euclidian Zoning). This includes high-rise residential / hotel / resort development along the Atlantic Ocean east of Collins Avenue, low-rise (2-4 story) multifamily development located along the west side on Collins Avenue and at a few other locations within the gated area along Park Drive at the south end of the community or near the Haulover Inlet, single-family homes within the gated area between Park Drive and the Indian Creek Waterway, the Bal Harbour Shops Mall located west of Collins Avenue and north of 96th Street, a small commercial site north of 96th Street between Collins Avenue and Harding Avenue, various municipal facilities (Village Hall / Parks / beach / etc.) and various private open spaces and recreational facilities (passive parks / marina). The community can be best described as a suburban neighborhood to the City of Miami - clearly not "Urban" in the context of Miami-Dade County in character. Along Collins Avenue large setbacks have always been required originally by plat and later by zoning laws. The beachfront sites are a minimum of 200 feet in width and extend hundreds of feet toward the oceanfront. Shorter buildings / structures like parking garages on the OF sites are limited to 22 feet / 2-stories in height and have a 100-foot minimum setback. Tower structures must have at least a 150' setback from Collins Avenue. The low-rise multiple-family development along the west side of Collins Avenue is limited to 4-stories in height and has a minimum 50-foot building setback. The Village was designed specifically to avoid the appearance of a high-rise "concrete canyon" along its roadways. The BHS site is generally limited to 3-stories / 56 feet in height with an exception for up to 5-story parking garages (same overall height). A slightly taller (69') carve-out area is allowed within the site. All of the single-family homes are limited to two-stories in height. Following these long-established urban design guidelines, similar types of land development should follow the same pattern of setbacks, scale, building height, and bulk. The Charter and Codes reinforce the above via various land development regulations.

In 2017 after years of review and negotiations, the Village approved the BHS landowner's request to build an additional 350,000 square feet of Gross Floor Area (GFA) so that the BHS could include up to 850,000 square feet of GFA. A new multi-level commercial "wing" of the mall was proposed with a new anchor store (Barneys) at the west edge of the site, new parking facilities and general aesthetic improvements. The entire BHS site includes only commercial land uses per the Village's Comprehensive Plan, Zoning District & other Land Development Regulations (LDRs) allowances, and the mutually agreed upon recorded Development Agreement (DA). The DA included a specific site plan design, land use allowances & limits, and development rights. A number of covenants and conditions were included.

The proposed 2024 BHS LLA request includes a significant reduction in the commercial square footage to about 683,000 square feet, including the removal of two existing major anchors stores (Saks & Nieman Marcus) and a previously proposed new anchor store, the introduction of 528 dwelling units (DU), of which 228 are deemed "Affordable" housing DU, a proposed 70-room hotel, and an unspecified "private club" with 200 members / 40 employees. The new residential component is requested through the Florida Live Local Act (LLA).

The Village has no "Industrial" land use areas, only "Commercial" land use areas (BHS site / Truist Bank site). Under the LLA, if less than 20% of the land in a community is designated as "Commercial" on the adopted Future Land Use Map (FLUM), any residential development must be within a mixed-use development (not free-standing). Approximately 4% of the land area in the Village is designated "Commercial". For mixed-use developments at least 65% of the total square footage must be used for residential purposes.

### PROPOSED CODE REVISIONS

- A) "B" Business District Permitted Uses The proposed Code amendment will include a new definition for "statutory uses" such as LLA Mixed-Uses per Florida Statute.
- B) "B" Business District Maximum Building Height The proposed amendment will simply include a reference to the 2023 LLA building height exception.
- C) "B" Business District Yards / Setbacks (Sec. 21-319) The current Code contains those building setbacks created over the years for Village's "B" Business District commercial uses. These were created specifically for a maximum 56-foot height / 3-story commercial development, not high-rise buildings. As the current 2023 LLA allows a developer to utilize a community's highest residential density and building height within 1-mile of the site (OF = 55 DUA / 275' building height) staff has analyzed the long-established land development regulations for the OF District to ensure similar types of development utilize the same or similar setbacks and other regulations, as allowed by the LLA. In the OF District the original 1946 subdivision plat included a minimum setback from Collins Avenue of 100 feet for any building. As oceanfront development was built the Village adjusted some of the setbacks and other land development regulations. The current OF District requires a minimum 100-foot setback for parking garages with a maximum height of 22 feet above street grade. Any towers must be set back a minimum of 150 feet from Collins Avenue. As buildings get taller (above 17

floors) additional setbacks are required. Similarly, the setbacks for other roadways listed in the Code are intended for the existing specified commercial development. The existing setbacks for the "B" Business District are not suited for taller buildings that could overshadow / overscale the adjoining roadways and nearby low-density residential development. Therefore, MMPA recommends that the Village adopt amendments to the "B" Business District regulations to mandate similar setbacks as have existed in the OF District for decades.

- D) "B" Business District Floor Area Ratio (FAR) (Sec. 21-321) The current state law does not include any allowance to utilize the FAR of the highest density / building height within 1-mile of the site; however, there are proposed statute revisions that could allow that. The current maximum FAR in the "B" Business District is 1.22. The current maximum FAR in the "OF" Oceanfront District is 2.80. The Village's team has analyzed the existing oceanfront development (some precede modern regulations / were granted variances / etc.) and recommend some adjustments to the OF FAR regulations. As the same type of development could be mandated to occur in the "B" Business District, we feel the same / similar land development regulations should apply. The proposed Code amendments would require the same FAR as in the OF regulations.
- E) "B" Business District Site Plan Review (Sec. 21-322) The proposed amendments will add revised site plans review procedures for LLA developments, as required by state law. Currently the ARB and Village Council are required to review / approve all development in the "B" Business District. The LLA mandates that such development be approved administratively if the project complies with local land development regulations. The Code changes will establish criteria & procedures for staff reviews.
- F) "B" Business District Administrative Review & Design Criteria for LLA Projects This new Code section is intended to establish project review procedures and adopt project design criteria for possible mixed-use development in the district. The recommended project design criteria are very similar to the Village's current ARB review procedures and building design criteria. However, as related to mixed-use development, additional criteria is proposed for the residential uses (affordable & market rate housing) setting forth urban design parameters (breezeways / building lengths / building articulation) to avoid large massive unbroken building appearances.
- G) "B" Business District Off-Street Parking (Sec. 21-381 and 21-382) The Village's Code includes separate off-street parking provisions for the so-called Special Business Improvement District versus all other zoned areas. The proposed amendment will require the use of the standard off-street parking regulations for all residential uses, as they differ greatly from the specialized criteria allowed for this exclusive commercial mall.
- H) Zoning Code Definitions A common definition of Floor Area Ratio (FAR) is readily available by dictionary and most local government codes include a similar definition. The Village Code has had an overall definition of FAR for many years in Sec. 21-1 (Gross Floor Area (GFA) less any listed exception areas). Within each Zoning District the individual allowances of what GFA allows (ex. max. 22' hgt. above grade / 2-story

parking garages in OF District / max. 56' hgt. / 5-story parking garages in the Business District above grade). The proposed modification simply intends to make reference to each zoning district's specific FAR regulations.

- Public Hearing Procedures This Code provision has existed for many decades. The
  proposed new provision will require that all property owners within a site, or those with
  lease rights, must include a written consent from any leaseholder.
- J) Parking Spaces The Village has had some form of off-street parking requirements since its original Zoning Code was adopted in 1974. As can be expected several modifications were made over the years as the increased use of motor vehicles has occurred. As related to multiple-family developments, the same quantity of parking spaces has been required for many years (1.5 spaces per DU + 1 space for each 10 DU). The Village Code requires this formula regardless of the size of a dwelling unit or number of bedrooms. Most modern Codes and professional engineering studies recommend a sliding scale based on the number of bedrooms (studio / 1 BR / 2 BR / etc.). Complaints have been made about the lack of adequate parking in some instances. After researching this the staff recommends some updates based on the number of bedrooms in a dwelling unit, with additional parking for employees, guests and deliveries and maintenance / service / construction workers.
- K) Driveway Design The Village Code in Sec. 21-385 includes some basic design guidelines for driveway widths. However, the Code only has provisions for the OF Oceanfront District and B Business District none for single-family or the various RM Districts. Often some architects / owners request permission to pave large driveway areas along the streets, which looks poor and can create safety issues. The existing driveway widths noted are very typical in local zoning codes and provide flexibility. Along roadways landscaped swales are typically required for drainage / utilities / vehicle recovery from swerving maneuvers and the Miami-Dade Code requires Street Trees. Staff recommends that the Village revise the Code to include basic driveway criteria Village-wide.

#### SUMMARY

During the Florida Legislature's 2023 session, the "Live Local Act of 2023" (Section 166.04151(7) F.S), was adopted. The stated purpose of this law is to promote the development and availability of "affordable housing" in the state. The Act provides that a municipality must authorize multifamily housing and mixed-use residential development as allowable uses in any area zoned commercial, industrial, or mixed-use, if at least 40% of the residential uses in a proposed multifamily development are, for a period of at least 30 years, "affordable" as defined in Sec. 420.0004. Notwithstanding any other law, local ordinance, or regulation to the contrary, a municipality may not require such a proposed multifamily development to obtain a zoning or land use change, special exception, conditional use approval, variance, or comprehensive plan amendment for the building height, zoning and densities authorized under this subsection.

The Village Manager assembled a "Team" to analyze the LLA impacts on the Village and to provide recommendations. The Village's "Team" was comprised of members of the Village Attorney's office / Village staff (Bldg. Dept. / PD) / MMPA. The Village's "Team" has determined that our current Code site plan review procedures and some of our land development regulations were not adequate to protect the Village's overall master-planned design, desired building scale, similar setbacks and several other development criteria. Also, based on community input (parking requirements / noise), staff was instructed to review the existing regulations and offer suggested revisions.

A series of Code revisions are being recommended to update some thought to be "outdated" Code provisions, and to address the new LLA mandates. Many of the Code provisions we utilize today are from the Village's original 1974 Zoning Code. Separate Ordinances were being drafted to address specific land development criteria and other matters.

State Law (Section 163.3202) requires the Village to create, maintain and update as necessary its various Land Development Regulations (LDRs) to help implement its Comprehensive Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies (GOPs), which in the Village's situation, include references to its master-planned "roots" and the protection of its original design and LDRs. LDRs include the local government's Zoning Code and numerous other regulations (Architectural / Landscaping / Signage / Building & Construction / etc.). The Village's GOPs require the Village to create, maintain and update as necessary its Land Development Regulations (LDRs). Notwithstanding the new 2023 LLA state law, the Village in recent years has been analyzing and updating its LDRs to address a number of topics including new flood regulations, modern trends and desired urban design. The proposed new Code Amendments continue this effort.

Following are some applicable excerpts from the Village's adopted Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Element (FLUE):

GOAL: Maintain the high-quality built environment of Bal Harbour by ensuring that all

physical development activities adhere to the Village's Land Development

Regulations.

Objective: Maintain and enforce a current comprehensive set of Land Development

Regulations (LDR's).

Policy: Periodically review LDR's to ensure they properly address all land development

activities.

Policy: Those Density and Intensity Standards found in the Future Land Use Element shall

be enforced rigidly.

GOAL: Maintain the existing character of the Village while honoring the Future Land Use

Map.

Policy: Location, extent, and intensity of future developments shall be subject to the

physical ability to provide for adequate public services to levels adopted by the

comprehensive plan.

Policy: New developments and construction shall be required to make improvements to

existing public facilities in order to mitigate their impact thereon.

Policy: Maintain adequate resources to review and assess Impact of new construction on

public services, resources and facilities.

Objective: There shall be no land uses that are inconsistent with community's character and

with future land uses:

Policy: Review construction and development plans for consistency with the goal set

herein, and for conformity with the community's standards.

**Policy**: Enforce the Zoning and Development Codes of Bal Harbour.

Objective: Encourage use of innovative land development techniques.

Policy: Maintain the Bal Harbour Village code to permit mixed-use and planned

development to form part of any redevelopment of the ocean-front district.

Policy: Allow the oceanfront parcels to develop as hotels, condominiums or rental

apartments, and permit mixed use of those properties with limited convenience

commercial or business uses to primarily serve their residents or patrons.



#### **COUNCIL ITEM SUMMARY**

#### **Condensed Title:**

AN ORDINANCE OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF BAL HARBOUR VILLAGE, FLORIDA AMENDING CHAPTER 11 "NUISANCES," ARTICLE II "NOISE" OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES. SECOND READING

OKDINANCES. SECOND READING		
Issue:		
Shall the Village Council amend Chapter 11 "Nu	isance," Article II "Noise" of the Code to align	
the regulations for the B District with the rest of t	he Village to address quality of life concerns?	
The Bal Harbour Experience:		
☐ Beautiful Environment ☐ Safety	☐ Modernized Public Facilities/Infrastructure	
☐ Destination & Amenities ☐ Unique & Elegant	☐ Resiliency & Sustainable Community	
☐ Other:		

### **Item Summary / Recommendation:**

On December 18, 2018, at the Regular Council Meeting, the Village Council approved amendments to Section 11-32 which regulates construction noise in the Business District.

On June 20, 2023, the Village Council approved amendments to Chapter 11 of the Village Code, which regulates nuisances such as construction noises, and prohibited exterior construction noises on Saturdays. Additionally, the proposed amendments only applied to the residential areas of the Village. The regulation of these activities in the "B" Business District listed in Section 11-32 of the Village Code were not affected by these amendments.

The proposed amendments to Section 11-32 of the Village Code seek to bring the Business District into alignment with the rest of the Village. This action is based on feedback from the community, who have expressed a desire not to have construction noise during the weekends or during hours which affect the overall quality of life. This is also more relevant to the Business District now, as the construction activity associated with the Bal Harbour Shops expansion has shifted from 96<sup>th</sup> Street to the north in much closer proximity to the residential community. The proposed amendments for the Business District seek to bring the noise regulations in line with the rest of the Village. The desire is to provide a respite from noisy work, which affects the overall quality of life for residents.

On February 20, 2024, the Village Council considered the proposed amendments at the Regular Council meeting. The proposed amendments were passed on First Reading by a vote of 5-0. As part of the public comment, a suggestion was made to further amend this code to prohibit construction noise on all federal holidays.

THE ADMINISTRATION RECOMMENDS APPROVAL OF THIS ORDINANCE after considering the recommendation of the Local Planning Agency.

# Sign off:

<u> </u>		
Director Title	Chief of Police	Village Manager
Director Name	Raleigh M. Flowers, Jr.	Jorge M. Gonzalez
		1

MARCH 5, 2024 VER: 7 AGENDA ITEM R5D



#### **COUNCIL MEMORANDUM**

TO: Honorable Mayor and Village Council

FROM: Jorge M. Gonzalez, Village Manager

DATE: March 5, 2024

SUBJECT: AN ORDINANCE OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF BAL HARBOUR VILLAGE,

FLORIDA AMENDING CHAPTER 11 "NUISANCES," ARTICLE II "NOISE" OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES; PROVIDING FOR IMPLEMENTATION;

PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. (SECOND READING)

# ADMINISTRATIVE RECOMMENDATION

I am recommending approval of this Ordinance on Second Reading.

#### **BACKGROUND**

On June 20, 2017, at the Regular Village Council meeting, the Village Council approved an amendment to the Code of Ordinances by adopting regulations for construction noise in the Business District. This initial ordinance placed the onus strictly on the property owner for all violations related to construction noise. The ordinance provided for specific decibel levels and times during which construction noise is prohibited. However, the ordinance also allows for construction activities that occur "completely within the exterior walls of a building" to occur within those prohibited times as long as the activities do not exceed 55 decibels. This allows construction noise to occur continuously.

On December 18, 2018, at the Regular Council Meeting, the Village Council approved amendments to Section 11-32 which regulates construction noise in the Business District. The amendments are highlighted in the bullets below:

- Created relevant definitions
  - o The amendment created definitions so that regulatory distinctions can be drawn between the property owner, the Permit Applicant, and the Violator.
  - The Permit Applicant is defined as the person who hired or will serve as the contractor or company to perform the construction activities.
  - The Violator is the general contractor, subcontractor, company, or person performing the construction activities in violation of the provisions of the noise ordinance.
- Provided for mitigation to address community complaints through coordination of meetings between the owner and the affected residents. The Village Manager may also impose reasonable conditions or request further noise mitigation. The owner

may appeal to the Village Manager's imposed conditions or noise mitigation requests to the Village Council.

- o The amendment added the Permit Applicant and/or Violator to the meeting process as well, and to allow the Owner's representative to attend.
- Established a procedure for applicants to request permission from the Village Manager to exceed the permitted decibel levels after demonstrating a need.

At the Village Council Retreat last year, the Village Council expressed concerns about construction noises being a nuisance on Saturdays. These concerns were shared with the Council by their constituents, and they are reflective of the impact of construction noise on the everyday lives of residents. The Council provided direction to explore amending the current ordinance which allows for exterior construction from Monday through Saturday from 8:30 a.m. through 5:30 p.m., excluding certain holidays. The work being conducted on Saturdays, while permitted by the code, was still affecting the overall quality of life for residents who generally utilize the weekend to enjoy time with their families and for religious observances. The desire to provide a respite from noisy work was addressed through the following amendments to the Village Council.

On June 20, 2023, the Village Council approved amendments to Chapter 11 of the Village Code, which regulates nuisances such as construction noises, and prohibited exterior construction noises on Saturdays. The approved amendment allowed for landscaping work and activities of similar intensity to landscaping to continue to occur on Saturdays. Additionally, the proposed amendments only applied to the residential areas of the Village. The regulation of these activities in the "B" Business District listed in Section 11-32 of the Village Code were not affected by these amendments.

Unfortunately, this created an inconsistent and ambiguous condition. In addition, the concern about construction noise on Saturdays remains partially unresolved. The proposed amendments to Section 11-32 of the Village Code seek to bring the Business District into alignment with the rest of the Village. This action is based on feedback from the community, who have expressed a desire not to have construction noise during the weekends or during hours which affect the overall quality of life. This is also more relevant to the Business District now, as the construction activity associated with the Bal Harbour Shops expansion has shifted from 96<sup>th</sup> Street to the north in much closer proximity to the residential community. As a result, the Village has recently received complaints associated with construction noise from the community. Moreover, as we strive to provide an enhanced quality of life for all residents during the weekend, the utilization of two different construction noise standards throughout the Village makes the attainment of this goal untenable and hard to manage.

On February 20, 2024, the Village Council considered the proposed amendments at the Regular Council meeting. The proposed amendments were passed on First Reading by a vote of 5-0. As part of the public comment associated with this item, a suggestion was made to further amend this code to prohibit construction noise on all federal holidays, as opposed to the seven (7) federal holidays currently prohibited, in addition to Good Friday,

March 5, 2024 Council Meeting Re: Noise Ordinance Business District Page 3 of 7

Yom Kippur, and Rosh Hashanah. Currently, there are a total of ten (10) holidays outlined in the code on which construction noise is restricted.

# **ANALYSIS**

Section 11-32, as adopted, deems violations as irreparable in nature as a matter of law, delineates enhanced enforcement penalties within the Business District, and incorporates procedures and standards to address any violation.

The proposed amendments to Section 11-32 are as follows:

The first amendment seeks to update the prohibited hours of construction to eliminate work currently allowed on Saturdays and provide for an end time of 9 p.m. for activities that occur completely within the exterior walls of a building. The 9 p.m. time is consistent with the hours allowed for interior work for the rest of the Village. The amendments do not seek to alter the allowable decibel levels for the Business District.

- (b) Regulations. Construction Noise in the "B" Business District shall conform to the following regulations:
- (1) Prohibited Hours of Construction: Construction Noise is prohibited from 64:00 p.m. Friday Saturday through 8:30 a.m. Monday, and all day on New Year's Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Memorial Day, Veteran's Day, Good Friday, Yom Kippur, Rosh Hashanah, and Christmas Day. Construction activities that occur completely within the exterior walls of a Building may occur within the prohibited hours of construction from 6:00 pm. through 9:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, so long as Construction Noise does not exceed 55 decibels when measured from a Noise Receptor Site.
- (2) Permitted Decibel Levels: The Permitted Decibel Level of Construction Noise shall not exceed the following limits during the specified times, when measured from a Noise Receptor Site:
  - a. Night: 55 decibels for all hours outside of those defined as Day in subsection b.from 6:00 p.m. Monday through Thursday to 8:30 a.m. the following day, and from 6:00 p.m. Friday to 10:00 a.m. Saturday, and
  - b. *Day:* 80 decibels from 8:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, and from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Saturday.

The second proposed amendment pertains to the enforcement section of this code. The amendment does not seek to change the schedule of civil penalties within the Business District. The amendment does add the Property Owner to every step of the civil penalties. The Code currently only provides for the Violator and Permit Applicant to be cited and only provides for the Property Owner to have a penalty imposed after continued or recurring violations. The addition of the Property Owner to the violation is consistent with how noise violations are handled throughout the rest of the Village. This provides for a mechanism through which the Village may assess liens if penalties are not complied. This

amendment also increases the amount of time needed for the civil penalties to reset for recurring violations from six (6) months to twelve (12) months.

- (e) Enforcement. This section shall be enforced by the Village Manager in accordance with the following procedures and standards. The Village finds that Construction Noise violations are irreparable or irreversible in nature as a matter of law, and the penalties for such violations are established as follows in accordance with F.S. § 162.09(2).
- (1) Verbal warning. If the Village Manager finds a violation of this section, he or she shall issue a verbal warning to the Violator, <u>Permit Applicant</u>, and <u>Property Owner</u> requiring immediate correction of the violation.

## (2) Civil penalties.

- a. First citation. If the violation is not corrected immediately after issuance of the verbal warning, the Village Manager shall issue a citation requiring immediate correction of the violation, shall impose fines in the amount of \$500.00 against both the Violator, and Permit Applicant, and shall notify the Property Owner of the violation.
- b. Second citation. If the violation is not corrected immediately after issuance of the first citation, or the violation recurs within a 60-day period, the Village Manager shall issue a second citation requiring immediate correction of the violation, shall impose fines in the amount of \$1,000.00 against both the Violator, and Permit Applicant, and shall notify the Property Owner of the violation.
- c. Third citation. If the violation is not corrected immediately after issuance of the second citation, or the violation recurs within a 60-day period, the Village Manager shall issue a third citation requiring immediate correction of the violation, shall impose fines in the amount of \$2,500.00 against both the Violator, and Permit Applicant, and shall notify the Property Owner of the violation.
- Continuing or recurring violations. In the event that the violation continues after or recurs within 60 days of issuance of the third citation, the Village Manager shall revoke the ability of both the Violator and Permit Applicant to make any Construction Noise between 6:00 p.m. Monday through Thursday to 8:30 a.m. the following day, and from 6:00 p.m. Friday to 10:00 a.m. Saturday for seven consecutive days, and may impose an additional penalty of \$5,000.00 against both the Violator, and Permit Applicant, and Property Owner. The Village Manager may revoke the ability of both the Violator and Permit Applicant to make any Construction Noise between 6:00 p.m. Monday through Thursday to 8:30 a.m. the following day, and from 6:00 p.m. Friday to 10:00 a.m. Saturday for periods of time in excess of seven consecutive days, in the event that the Violator or Permit Applicant has more than three violations in a six-month period of time and the Violator or Permit Applicant has failed to address and resolve the violations. In such event, the Village Manager may also impose a penalty of \$5,000.00 against the Property Owner if the Property Owner is not the Permit Applicant.

- e. Future violations. If no other violation occurs for six twelve consecutive months after a violation is complied, the enforcement procedures of this subsection shall reset as to all parties and any future violations will again result first in a verbal warning, followed by the escalating progression of citations and penalties as set forth in subsections a—e.
- (3) Criminal penalties. In addition to or in lieu of the civil penalties set forth above, with respect to any of the provisions of this section, the Violator may be arrested and punished by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to exceed 60 days.

The third and final amendment allows for noises associated with landscaping to continue as is allowed in the residential districts of the Village.

(3) The regulations of this subsection shall not be interpreted to apply to noise arising from landscaping activities.

On second reading, if the Council wishes to include all federal holidays as suggested, the ordinance could be further revised to include that construction noise is not allowed on all federally designated holidays throughout the Village. A change of this nature would add Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents Day, Juneteenth Independence Day, and Columbus Day to the holidays which are already restricted in the code. Good Friday, Yom Kippur, and Rosh Hashanah would remain as days on which construction noise is prohibited. This change would increase the number of total holidays on which construction noise is prohibited from ten (10) to fourteen (14). A change of this nature would be applied to all zoning districts within the Village.

These changes could be accomplished as follows:

## Sec. 11-31. - Certain Noises restricted to specified hours.

- (a) Regulated Noises. Noises, other than those enumerated in section 11-29 because of their nature and characteristics, shall be grouped as follows for the purpose of control and restriction:
- \* \* \*
- (b) Prohibited Times.
- (1) The Noises set forth in subsection (a)(1) of this section are hereby prohibited at any location and at any hour on Saturdays and Sundays and on <u>federally recognized holidays</u>, New Year's Day, Christmas Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Memorial Day, Veteran's Day, Good Friday, Yom Kippur, and Rosh Hashanah, and on Mondays through Fridays from 5:30 p.m. to 8:30 a.m., except as provided in subsections (d) and (e) of this section.
- (2) The Noises set forth in subsection (a)(2) of this section are hereby prohibited at any location and at any hour on Sundays and on <u>federally recognized holidays</u>, <del>New</del>

Year's Day, Christmas Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Memorial Day, Veteran's Day, Good Friday, Yom Kippur, and Rosh Hashanah, and on Mondays through Saturdays from 5:30 p.m. to 8:30 a.m., except as provided in subsections (d) and (e) of this section.

\* \* \*

## Sec. 11-32. Construction Noise in the "B" Business District.

\* \* \*

- (b) *Regulations*. Construction Noise in the "B" Business District shall conform to the following regulations:
  - (1) Prohibited Hours of Construction: Construction Noise is prohibited from 64:00 p.m. Friday Saturday through 8:30 a.m. Monday, and all day on federally recognized holidays, New Year's Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Memorial Day, Veteran's Day, Good Friday, Yom Kippur, and Rosh Hashanah, and Christmas Day. Construction activities that occur completely within the exterior walls of a Building may occur within the prohibited hours of construction from 6:00 pm. through 9:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, so long as Construction Noise does not exceed 55 decibels when measured from a Noise Receptor Site.
  - (2) Permitted Decibel Levels: The Permitted Decibel Level of Construction Noise shall not exceed the following limits during the specified times, when measured from a Noise Receptor Site:
    - a. Night: 55 decibels for all hours outside of those defined as Day in subsection b.from 6:00 p.m. Monday through Thursday to 8:30 a.m. the following day, and from 6:00 p.m. Friday to 10:00 a.m. Saturday, and
    - b. *Day:* 80 decibels from 8:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, and from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Saturday.

The Council may also wish to consider providing for a courtesy period for the implementation of these amendments to the code upon approval at Second Reading. The elimination of currently available workdays may affect the timeline and scheduling of certain projects and vendors. The additional time provided for implementation would afford these owners and vendors the ability to adjust their project accordingly.

The Council provided direction at the June 20, 2023, Council Meeting regarding the changes to the code which prohibited construction noise on Saturdays. In that instance there was a courtesy period which ran from the approval of the amendments on Second Reading on June 20, 2023, through August 31, 2023. This provided for seventy-two (72) days to allow for education on the new changes and to give time for the vendors to adjust their projects accordingly.

March 5, 2024 Council Meeting Re: Noise Ordinance Business District Page 7 of 7

It is the Administration's recommendation that a similar courtesy period be established for this ordinance, from March 5, 2024, through June 1, 2024. This would provide an eighty-seven (87) day courtesy period.

Additionally, should the Council approve the proposed amendments to restrict construction noise on federal holidays, it would also necessitate amending Section 19-7 of the Village Code which regulates parking of commercial vehicles. The amendment to Section 19-7 would bring all the restricted holidays into alignment and would be presented for the Council's consideration on First Reading at the April 9, 2024 Village Council meeting.

## THE BAL HARBOUR EXPERIENCE

The approval of these amendments would meet *The Bal Harbour Experience* by enhancing the Beautiful Environment of the Village by allowing for additional days during which noisy work is restricted, thereby increasing the quality of life.

#### CONCLUSION

The proposed amendments were already adopted by Village Council action for the residential districts on June 20, 2023. The proposed amendments for the Business District seek to bring the noise regulations in line with the rest of the Village. The desire is to provide a respite from noisy work, which affects the overall quality of life for residents.

The Administration recommends the approval of the ordinance on Second Reading after consideration of the recommendation of the Local Planning Agency. We will follow the Council's direction concerning the rollout of enforcement of these new requirements.

## ORDINANCE NO. 2024

AN ORDINANCE OF THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF BAL HARBOUR VILLAGE, FLORIDA AMENDING CHAPTER 11 "NUISANCES," ARTICLE II "NOISE" OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Village Council of Bal Harbour Village ("Village") seeks to amend regulations related to certain noises on in the "B" Business district; and

WHEREAS, with the transition of construction activity from the 96<sup>th</sup> Street parking garage to the north, the noise impacts of construction are now much closer to the neighboring single family residential neighborhood to the north for the first time, and the Village has received an increase in noise complaints related to this construction; and

WHEREAS, in 2023, the Village amended the noise regulations applicable everywhere other than the B Business District to prohibit construction noise on Saturdays, and the Village desires to bring the noise regulations in the B Business District into alignment with those of the rest of the Village; and

WHEREAS, the Village further seeks to more closely align the process for enforcement of noise requirements with that followed in the remainder of the Village; and

**WHEREAS**, the Village finds that these changes will improve the quality of life for its residents and further the public health, safety and welfare.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE VILLAGE COUNCIL OF BAL HARBOUR VILLAGE, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

**Section 1. Recitals Adopted.** That the above stated recitals are hereby adopted and confirmed.

Section 2. Village Code Amended - Chapter 11. That Chapter 11 "Nuisances", Article II "Noise" of the Code of Bal Harbour Village, Florida, is hereby amended to read as follows:

#### **CHAPTER 11 - NUISANCES**

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Additions to existing Village Code text are shown by <u>underline</u>; deletions from existing Village Code text are shown by <u>strikethrough</u>. Any changes between first and second reading are shown by highlighted <u>double underline</u> and <u>double strikethrough</u> font.

\* \* \*

# ARTICLE II. - NOISE

#### Sec. 11-32. Construction Noise in the "B" Business District.

- (a) Definitions. For the purposes of this section, the following terms will have the following prescribed meaning unless the context indicates otherwise:
  - (1) Permit Applicant means the person who hired or will serve as the contractor or company to perform the construction activities.
  - (2) Noise Receptor Site means a Lot which is the recipient of Construction Noise emanating from outside of the Lot's property line or, in the event that the Lot is part of an approved site plan, outside of the boundary of the site plan, regardless of whether that Lot is located in the Village.
  - (3) Permitted Decibel Level means the maximum decibel level permitted for Construction Noise.
  - (4) *Violator* means the general contractor, subcontractor, company, or person performing the construction activities in violation of the provisions of this Section.
- (b) Regulations. Construction Noise in the "B" Business District shall conform to the following regulations:
  - (1) Prohibited Hours of Construction: Construction Noise is prohibited from <u>6</u>4:00 p.m. <u>Friday Saturday</u> through 8:30 a.m. Monday, and all day on New Year's Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Memorial Day, Veteran's Day, Good Friday, Yom Kippur, Rosh Hashanah, and Christmas Day. Construction activities that occur completely within the exterior walls of a Building may occur within the prohibited hours of construction from 6:00 pm. through 9:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, so long as Construction Noise does not exceed 55 decibels when measured from a Noise Receptor Site.
  - (2) Permitted Decibel Levels: The Permitted Decibel Level of Construction Noise shall not exceed the following limits during the specified times, when measured from a Noise Receptor Site:
    - a. Night: 55 decibels for all hours outside of those defined as Day in subsection b.from 6:00 p.m. Monday through Thursday to 8:30 a.m. the following day, and from 6:00 p.m. Friday to 10:00 a.m. Saturday, and
    - b. Day: 80 decibels from 8:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, and from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Saturday.
  - (3) The regulations of this subsection shall not be interpreted to apply to noise arising from landscaping activities.

\* \* \*

- (e) Enforcement. This section shall be enforced by the Village Manager in accordance with the following procedures and standards. The Village finds that Construction Noise violations are irreparable or irreversible in nature as a matter of law, and the penalties for such violations are established as follows in accordance with F.S. § 162.09(2).
  - (1) Verbal warning. If the Village Manager finds a violation of this section, he or she shall issue a verbal warning to the Violator, <u>Permit Applicant</u>, and <u>Property Owner</u> requiring immediate correction of the violation.

## (2) Civil penalties.

- a. First citation. If the violation is not corrected immediately after issuance of the verbal warning, the Village Manager shall issue a citation requiring immediate correction of the violation, shall impose fines in the amount of \$500.00 against both the Violator, and Permit Applicant, and shall notify the Property Owner of the violation.
- b. Second citation. If the violation is not corrected immediately after issuance of the first citation, or the violation recurs within a 60-day period, the Village Manager shall issue a second citation requiring immediate correction of the violation, shall impose fines in the amount of \$1,000.00 against both the Violator, and Permit Applicant, and shall notify the Property Owner of the violation.
- c. Third citation. If the violation is not corrected immediately after issuance of the second citation, or the violation recurs within a 60-day period, the Village Manger shall issue a third citation requiring immediate correction of the violation, shall impose fines in the amount of \$2,500.00 against both the Violator, and Permit Applicant, and shall notify the Property Owner of the violation.
- Continuing or recurring violations. In the event that the violation continues after or recurs within 60 days of issuance of the third citation, the Village Manager shall revoke the ability of both the Violator and Permit Applicant to make any Construction Noise between 6:00 p.m. Monday through Thursday to 8:30 a.m. the following day, and from 6:00 p.m. Friday to 10:00 a.m. Saturday for seven consecutive days, and may impose an additional penalty of \$5,000.00 against both the Violator, and Permit Applicant, and Property Owner. The Village Manager may revoke the ability of both the Violator and Permit Applicant to make any Construction Noise between 6:00 p.m. Monday through Thursday to 8:30 a.m. the following day, and from 6:00 p.m. Friday to 10:00 a.m. Saturday for periods of time in excess of seven consecutive days, in the event that the Violator or Permit Applicant has more than three violations in a six-month period of time and the Violator or Permit Applicant has failed to address and resolve the violations. In such event, the Village Manager may also impose a penalty of \$5,000.00 against the Property Owner if the Property Owner is not the Permit Applicant.

- e. Future violations. If no other violation occurs for six twelve consecutive months after a violation is complied, the enforcement procedures of this subsection shall reset as to all parties and any future violations will again result first in a verbal warning, followed by the escalating progression of citations and penalties as set forth in subsections a—e.
- (3) Criminal penalties. In addition to or in lieu of the civil penalties set forth above, with respect to any of the provisions of this section, the Violator may be arrested and punished by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to exceed 60 days.

\* \* \*

Section 3. Severability. That the provisions of this Ordinance are declared to be severable and if any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance shall for any reason be held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining sections, sentences, clauses, and phrases of this Ordinance but they shall remain in effect, it being the legislative intent that this Ordinance shall stand notwithstanding the invalidity of any part.

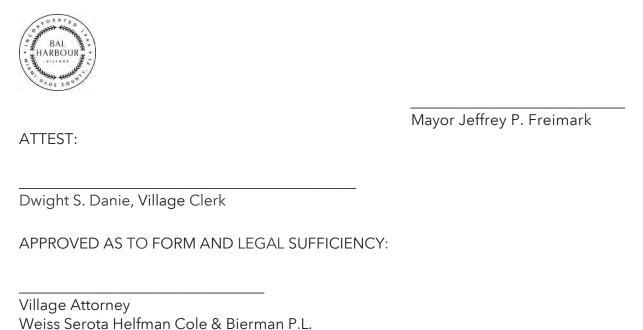
Section 4. Inclusion in the Code. That it is the intention of the Village Council, and it is hereby ordained that this Ordinance shall become and be made a part of the Bal Harbour Village Code; that the sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered or relettered to accomplish such intention; and that the word "Ordinance" shall be changed to "Section" or other appropriate word.

<u>Section 5.</u> <u>Conflict.</u> That all Sections or parts of Sections of the Code of Ordinances, all ordinances or parts of ordinances, and all resolutions, or parts of resolutions, in conflict with this Ordinance are repealed to the extent of such conflict.

**Section 6. Effective Date.** That this Ordinance shall be effective upon adoption on second reading.

PASSED AND ADOPTED on first reading this  $20^{th}$  day of February, 2024.

PASSED AND ADOPTED on second reading this  $5^{th}$  day of March, 2024.





## **COUNCIL MEMORANDUM**

TO: Honorable Mayor and Village Council

FROM: Jorge M. Gonzalez, Village Manage

DATE: March 5, 2024

SUBJECT: DRAFT BAL HARBOUR VILLAGE VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

#### **BACKGROUND**

In 2019, the Village laid out a five-year strategy to develop a flood vulnerability and adaptation plan for the community. In keeping with the stated goal of Resiliency and Sustainable Community and in support of the Village's 5-year strategy, the Village received a grant in 2019 from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) for an inundation and economic vulnerability study, which was conducted by the former Village environmental engineers, Coastal Systems Inc. This initial step largely consisted of a mapping exercise and served as an opportunity to open a dialog with the community about inundation risks within the Village. Maps and graphical depictions of the study results were presented to the community in 2020.

The Resilient Florida Program established in May 2021, created opportunities to support local governments through funding and a coordinated approach to improve the state's resilience to flooding and sea level rise. Section 380.093 Florida Statutes (F.S.) lays out specific requirements for vulnerability assessments in Florida to address current and future flood risks for evaluation and the degree to which community infrastructure assets are impacted. The State of Florida has established a goal to have all counties and municipalities complete a vulnerability assessment consistent with Florida Statute requirements by the year 2026.

## **ANALYSIS**

To better understand the Village's flood vulnerabilities, the Village applied for and was awarded a Resilient Florida Planning Grant in 2022, to develop the Village of Bal Harbour Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Plan. In May of 2022, the Village received a notice of grant award from FDEP, and subsequently, in June of 2022, the Council accepted the grant funds and approved the Task Agreement with Cummins/Cederberg to conduct the envisioned planning activities.

Throughout the development of the Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Plan in process since 2022, the following outreach events were hosted to solicit feedback from the public and internal Village stakeholders from the Administration including, Village Planner Michael Miller.

March 2023, Internal stakeholders meeting.

March 5, 2024, Council Meeting Re: Draft Vulnerability Assessment with Presentation Page 2 of 2

- April 2023, Public Presentation, Outreach meeting.
- August 2023, Internal stakeholders meeting.
- October 2023, Public Presentation, Outreach meeting.
- February 29, 2024, Internal stakeholders meeting.
- March 05, 2024, Public Presentation, Outreach meeting.

The third Public Presentation and Outreach will be conducted during your hearing of this agenda item. The attached DRAFT Vulnerability Assessment, with Presentation, identifies critical and regional significant assets and determines the level of impact from future coastal flooding, sea level rise, and compound flood effects. It is envisioned that the Village will use this information and be better equipped to plan adaptation and resiliency measures both in the near and long-term.

## THE BAL HARBOUR EXPERIENCE

This action is aligned with the Village's stated mission through *The Bal Harbour Experience*. The completion of the Council approved Vulnerability Assessment is required to develop the Village Resilient Adaptation Plan, in support of the stated goal of Resiliency and Sustainable Community.

## CONCLUSION

The feedback obtained during these stakeholder and public interactions will be incorporated into the Final Vulnerability Assessment. Additionally, a subsequent report, the Adaptation Plan, will use the findings from this vulnerability assessment to develop actionable adaptation strategies for subsequent Village capital improvement planning and implementation. Both documents will be submitted for your formal acceptance later this year.

## Attachments:

- 1. DRAFT Vulnerability Assessment, Cummins Cederberg
- 2. Vulnerability Assessment Presentation

# **CUMMINS | CEDERBERG Coastal & Marine Engineering**

# **Vulnerability Assessment Draft**

Village of Bal **Harbour** 

Miami-Dade County, Florida



February 2024

**Prepared for: Bal Harbour Village** 

655 Ninety-Sixth Street Village of Bal Harbour, Florida

Att. John Oldenburg





Prepared by: **Cummins Cederberg, Inc.** 201 Alhambra Circle, Suite 601 Miami, FL 33134 T: +1 305 741 6155

F: +1 305 974 1969

CumminsCederberg.com

# **Technical Report**

# DRAFT Village of Bal Harbour Vulnerability Assessment

Miami-Dade County, Florida

February 2024

Prepared for: **Bal Harbour Village**655-96<sup>th</sup> Street

Bal Harbour, FI 33154

Prepared	by:			
	name		name	
	name	 	name	
Docume	ent Status			
Version	Doc type	Reviewed by	Approved by	Date issued
V01	Draft VA	Leonard Barerra	Jenna N. Phillips	2/26/2024
V02	Final VA			

# **CONTENTS**

1	Intro	oduction	1
	1.1	Village of Bal Harbour	1
	1.2	Background	
2	Δςς	et Inventory	4
_	2.1	Critical and Regionally Significant Asset	
	2.1	Asset Data Collection	
	2.3	Data Gap Analysis	
3	Floo	d Exposure Analysis	
	3.1	Water Level Analysis	10
		3.1.1 Sea Level Rise	10
		3.1.2 High Tide Flooding	
		3.1.3 Storm Surge	
		3.1.4 Precipitation	
	3.2		
		3.2.1 Digital Elevation Model (DEM)	16
	3.3	3.2.2 Flood Depth Mapping	
	3.3		
	3.4	3.3.1 Land Area Acreages Sensitivity Analysis Results	
	3.4	3.4.1 Focus Areas	
		3.4.2 Summary of Identified Risks	
	_		
4	Resu	ults and Conclusions	1
R	afaran	ncas	3

# **APPENDICES**

Appendix A –Outreach Summary

Appendix B – Flood Depth Maps

Appendix C – Sensitivity Analysis

- C1. List of Critical and Regionally Significant Assets with Flood Depths
- C2. Sensitivity Analysis Maps

Appendix D – Signed VA Compliance Checklist Certification

# **LIST OF FIGURES**

Figure 1-1: Location of the Village of Bal Harbour	1
Figure 1-2: Historical Aerial (1925), Source: Miami Dade Public Library	2
Figure 2-1. Critical and Regionally Significant Assets within the Village of Bal Harbour	6
Figure 3-1. Occurrence of Flood Stage Exceedance for Each Year	13
Figure 3-2: Present-Day Topography	17
Figure 3-3: Critical Assets & Focus Areas	26
LIST OF TABLES	
LIST OF TABLES	
Table 2-1: Critical Asset Class and Types	4
Table 2-2: Asset Inventory	5
Table 3-1: Sea Level Rise Values	11
Table 3-2. Tidal Datums for Haulover Inside, FL (NAVD88)	12
Table 3-3: Flood Stages	12
Table 3-4: Projected Number of Days of Exceedance Annually	13
Table 3-5: 100-Year Storm Surge Values, ft, NAVD88	14
Table 3-6: Summary of Water Levels	15
Table 3-6: Land Inundation Acreage for Each Flood Scenario	20
Table 3-7: Sensitivity Rating	21
Table 3-8: Degree of Sensitivity for Priority Critical Assets	22
Table 3-9: Area of Polygon Priority Assets	23
Table 3-11: Length of Polyline Priority Assets	24
Table 3-13: Asset Elevation Data	24
Table 3-14: Percent Inundation of the Focus Areas	27

# **LIST OF ACROYNOMYS**

AC	Acres
AEP	Annual Exceedance Probability
CRS	Community Rating System
DEM	Digital Elevation Model
FDEP	Florida Department of Environmental Protection
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FGDL	Florida Geographic Data Library
FIS	Flood Insurance Study
FRCP	Florida Resilient Coastlines Program
F.S.	Florida Statutes
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
GRSLR	Global and Regional Sea Level Rise
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel for Climate Change
MHHW	Mean Higher High Water
MHW	Mean High Water
MSL	Mean Sea Level
MLW	Mean Low Water
MLLW	Mean Lower Low Water
NAVD88	North American Vertical Datum of 1998
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NTDE	National Tidal Datum Epoch
SLR	Sea Level Rise

# **SUPPORTING DATA AND DOCUMENTS**

The GIS Geodatabase has been provided vis shared OneDrive for FDEP and Village of Bal Harbour access. All GIS metadata, static flood maps and flood depth tables have been provided as Attachments.

## 1 INTRODUCTION

This Vulnerability Assessment identifies critical and regional significant assets and determines the level of impact from future coastal flooding, sea level rise, and compound flood effects. The Village will use this information and be better equipped to plan adaptation and resiliency measures both in the near and long-term. To identify the Village of Bal Harbour's flood risk, a detailed data collection and exposure analysis was performed.

# **1.1** Village of Bal Harbour

The Village of Bal Harbour (Village) is about 250 acres of land in Miami-Dade County at the northern tip of the Miami Beach barrier island. Three sides of the Village border waterways with Biscayne Bay to the west, Bakers Haulover Inlet to the north, and the Atlantic Ocean on the east.



Figure 1-1: Location of the Village of Bal Harbour

**Figure 1-2** below is an aerial of the Village of Bal Harbour from 1925 depicting area primarily made up of wetlands. Developers purchased the land in 1929 to design a modern luxury community. During World War II in 1941, the land was used as a United States military base. By 1946, the development vision for the Village as an elegant and exclusive community was fulfilled. The area was bounded by seawalls is was achieved by first building seawalls and using fill to raise wetlands to provide the area for development. Today the Village remains a sought-after destination defined by the community with a relatively stable population of 3,054.<sup>1</sup>



Figure 1-2: Historical Aerial (1925), Source: Miami Dade Public Library

In accordance with Florida's 1985 Growth Management Act, the Village completed its first local comprehensive plan in 1988 with all required elements, including the Coastal Management Element (CME). Impacts from Hurricane Andrew in 1992 and Evaluation and Appraisal Reports in 1995 and 2010 triggered amendments to the local comprehensive plan. A 1997 amendment to the Coastal Management Element focused on enforcing development restrictions seaward of the Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL) but otherwise the CME remains largely unchanged since 1985.

The Village contains 0.85 miles of coastline, which is within a USACE federally authorized Shore Protection Project (Dade County Beach Erosion and Hurricane Protection Project) for Miami-Dade County.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> UF Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR), Florida Estimates of Population 2023.

# 1.2 Background

In 2019, the Village laid out a five-year strategy to develop a flood vulnerability and adaptation plan for the community. To support the Village's 5-year strategy, the Village received a grant in 2019 from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) under the Florida Resilient Coastlines Program for an inundation and economic vulnerability study (Grant No. R1908). This initial step largely consisted of a mapping exercise and served as an opportunity to open a dialog with the community about inundation risks within the Village. Maps and graphical depictions of the study results were presented to the community in 2020.

The Resilient Florida Program was established in May 2021, after Governor DeSantis signed Senate Bill 1954 into law, thereby sunsetting the Florida Resilient Coastlines Program. The new program created opportunities to support local governments through funding and a coordinated approach to improve the state's resilience to flooding and sea level rise. Section 380.093 Florida Statutes (F.S.) lays out specific requirements for vulnerability assessments in Florida to address current and future flood risks for evaluation and the degree to which community infrastructure assets are impacted.

The State of Florida has established a goal to have all counties and municipalities complete a vulnerability assessment consistent with Florida Statute requirements by the year 2026. Through the Resilient Florida Program, local governments are encouraged to conduct vulnerability assessments with an emphasis on publicly owned and regionally significant critical assets. Vulnerability assessments establish a framework for identification and prioritization of projects that are intended to reduce flood risks and improve community resiliency. For projects identified in a vulnerability assessment (VA), communities can submit proposed projects to the Statewide Flooding and Sea Level Rise Resilience Plan for potential award of annual legislative funding.

To better understand the Village's flood vulnerabilities in compliance with Section 380.093, the Village applied for and was awarded a Resilient Florida Planning Grant in 2022 (Grant No. 22PLN) to develop the Village of Bal Harbour Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Plan.

This report completes the vulnerability assessment task under the Resilient Florida Grant for the Village of Bal Harbour. This report's main objective is to identify the Village's vulnerability to flood hazards and understand the methods used to perform the assessment. A subsequent report, the Adaptation Plan, will use the findings from this vulnerability assessment to develop actionable adaptation strategies for subsequent Village capital improvement planning and implementation. Throughout the development of the Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Plan, multiple outreach events were hosted to get feedback from the public and stakeholders. A summary of these events is provided in Appendix A.

## 2 ASSET INVENTORY

Section 380.093, F.S. requires that local governments obtain and develop a comprehensive inventory of critical and/or regionally significant infrastructure assets that are considered to be publicly owned or maintained. The asset inventory is a fundamental step for establishing the basis for subsequent analysis. The Statute defines critical assets using four main asset classes, as follows:

- Transportation and Evacuation Routes
- Critical Community and Emergency Facilities
- Critical Infrastructure
- Natural, Cultural, and Historical Resources

# 2.1 Critical and Regionally Significant Asset

All critical assets owned or maintained by the Village of Bal Harbour (grant applicant) are to be included in the vulnerability assessment. Regionally significant assets are also to be included and are defined by FDEP as "critical assets that support the needs of communities spanning multiple geopolitical jurisdictions, including, but not limited to water resources facilities, regional medical centers, emergency operations centers, regional utilities, major transportation hubs and corridors, airports, and seaports." Regionally significant assets do not need to be only those assets owned or maintained by the Village.

The FDEP GIS Data Standard and Statute language provides data classification standards. **Table 2-1** identifies the statute required asset types to be evaluated within each asset class. **Table 2-2** provides a detailed summary overview of the Village-specific asset classes and types within municipal boundaries. **Figure 2-1** provides a spatial overview of the data outlined in **Table 2-1**.

Table 2-1: Critical Asset Class and Types

Transportation and Evacuation Routes	Critical Community and Emergency Facilities
<ul> <li>Bridges</li> <li>Evacuation Routes</li> <li>Major Roads</li> <li>Bus Terminals</li> <li>Emergency Bus Terminals</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Community Centers</li> <li>Law Enforcement Facilities</li> <li>Local Government Facilities</li> </ul>
Natural, Cultural, and Historical Resources	Critical Infrastructure
<ul><li>Parks</li><li>Park Facilities</li><li>Shorelines</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Disaster Debris Management Sites</li> <li>Stormwater Treatment Facilities and Pump Stations</li> <li>Water Utilities Conveyance Systems</li> <li>Wastewater Treatment Facilities and Lift Stations</li> </ul>

**Table 2-2: Asset Inventory** 

Asset Type	Asset Name/Description					
Transportation and Evacuation Routes						
Bus Terminals	<ul> <li>Nine bus shelters located along Collins Ave/State Road A1A and 96<sup>th</sup> St.</li> </ul>					
Emergency Evacuation Bus Terminals	<ul> <li>Two bus shelters identified as emergency evacuation by Miami-Dade</li> </ul>					
Bridges	<ul><li>Kane Concourse</li><li>Bakers Haulover Inlet Bridge</li></ul>					
Evacuation Routes	<ul> <li>Collins Ave/State Road A1A</li> <li>96<sup>th</sup> St.</li> </ul>					
Major Roadways	<ul> <li>Collins Ave/State Road A1A</li> <li>96<sup>th</sup> St.</li> <li>Harding Ave</li> <li>Byron Ave</li> <li>Bal Bay</li> <li>Harbour Way</li> </ul>					
Critical Commu	nity and Emergency Facilities					
Law Enforcement Facilities	<ul> <li>Bal Harbour Municipal Police Station</li> <li>Bal Harbour Police Department Headquarters</li> </ul>					
Local Government Facilities	Bal Harbour Village Hall					
Community Centers	Bal Harbour Community Center					
Natural, Cu	Itural, Historic Resources  Atlantic Ocean					
Shorelines	<ul> <li>Rock Jetty</li> <li>Bakers Haulover Inlet Seawall</li> <li>Jetty Walk Seawall</li> <li>Kane Concourse Seawall</li> </ul>					
Parks	<ul> <li>Bal Harbour Park</li> <li>Bal Harbour Beach</li> <li>Harbour Way Park</li> <li>Oceana Park</li> <li>Dune Linear Park</li> <li>Jetty Walk Park</li> <li>Beach Access Path</li> <li>Founder Circle</li> <li>Collins Ave Underpass</li> </ul>					
Park Facilities	Bal Harbour Waterfront Park, Main Office					
Crit	ical Infrastructure					
Water Utility Conveyance System	Water Lines					
Wastewater Treatment Facilities and Lift Stations	<ul> <li>Wastewater Lines</li> <li>Two Lift Stations (0001 and 0002)</li> <li>Stormwater Lines</li> </ul>					
Stormwater Treatment Facilities and Pump Stations	<ul> <li>Pump Station</li> <li>Injection Wells</li> <li>Outfalls</li> <li>Weir Box</li> <li>Downstream Defender</li> <li>Exfiltration Trench</li> </ul>					
Disaster Debris Management Sites	<ul> <li>Harbour Way Debris Management Site</li> </ul>					



Figure 2-1. Critical and Regionally Significant Assets within the Village of Bal Harbour

Bal Harbour Beach, Collins Ave (State Road A1A), Kane Concourse, Kane Concourse Bridge, Bakers Haulover Inlet Bridge, Bakers Haulover Inlet Seawall, One Bal Harbour Seawall, Kane Concourse Seawall, and the Rock Jetty were identified as regionally significant assets. Although these assets are not owned by the Village, they support the community's resilience and serve as emergency evacuation routes. The beach, maintained by Miami-Dade County, provides protection for the upland and a major recreational space for the Village. Collins Ave (State Road A1A), Kane Concourse, Kane Concourse Bridge, and Bakers Haulover Inlet Bridge are owned and maintained by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT). These assets provide the only evacuation routes for the Village of Bal Harbour therefore are essential to protect to ensure the safety of the community during emergencies. Additionally, private seawalls provide shoreline stabilization and protection from flooding.

## 2.2 Asset Data Collection

Critical asset ArcGIS data were obtained from multiple publicly available sources including statewide coverage, the Village of Bal Harbour, and Miami Dade County's Open GIS Data Hub. Additionally, municipal data maintained by GeoCortex was provided by the Village A list of publicly available data sources reviewed are identified as follows:

- Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT)
- Florida Department of Emergency Management (FDEM)
- Florida Geographic Data Library (FGDL)
- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (US HUD)
- Miami Dade County Open GIS Data
- Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC)
- Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)

# 2.3 Data Gap Analysis

Due to the small geographic footprint of the Village, there are many asset types identified in the statute language that are present within municipal boundaries. Conversely, the Village's Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is a physical building that is owned/maintained by the Village but located outside Village limits at 1840 NE 144 St, North Miami, FL (**Figure 2-2**). The EOC was not included in flood mapping and analysis since it's located outside of municipal boundaries. A Vulnerability Assessment for North Miami was completed in 2021, however it is unclear if this EOC was captured. Coordination with North Miami is recommended to further understand the degree of vulnerability for this asset.

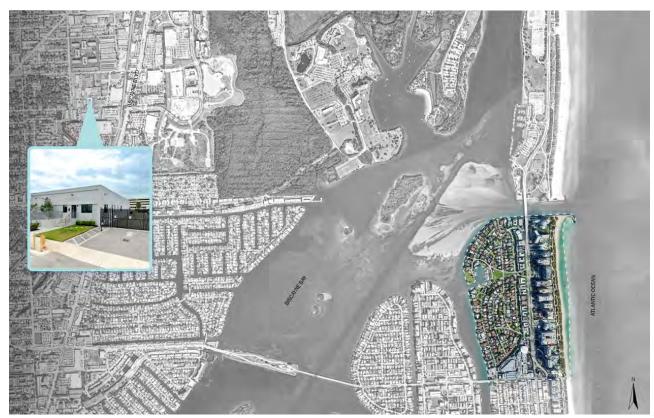


Figure 2-2. Emergency Operations Center Location

Multiple data sources resulted in asset data overlaps and inconsistencies; therefore, a dataset hierarchy was applied based on availability of detailed metadata and attribute level of detail. All critical asset data were first organized by critical asset type and source within each of the four critical asset classes. The data was scored based upon if it was labeled under the FDEP's Resilient Florida's Section 380.093(2)(a), F.S., definition of "critical assets". Critical asset types that had multiple, qualifying datasets were analyzed spatially to determine areas of overlap and non-overlap, to identify and produce final primary and secondary source data layers that eliminated duplicate data.

The asset data layers include public, private, and non-governmental or non-profit organization owned resources. Though the primary goal was to develop an inventory of publicly owned assets (as defined in Florida Statute), privately owned assets were included if they were determined to be "regionally significant" as informed by FDEP; or otherwise, important for understanding the vulnerability of the community. Among the findings from development of the critical asset inventory, lacking or inconsistent attribute details and metadata were commonly observed within the data sources and types. Ownership classification was not uniformly identified in all data sources and layers, therefore distinguishing asset ownership proved difficult to determine for some asset layers. Further asset analysis is recommended for subsequent resiliency plan phases to refine this dataset and prioritize vulnerable publicly owned assets for future implementation. As a result, improved and more detailed GIS data source metadata is also recommended to bring more value to community vulnerability analyses.

A potential data gap identified within the 'transportation' category was for EV Charging Stations. This data layer will be important to capture in subsequent resiliency phases and report updates as electrical vehicles are becoming more commonplace and are needed to evacuate during an emergency safely and effectively. Additionally, limited data was provided for the size and capacity of assets. The critical and regionally significant assets inventory should continue to be improved and updated.

## **3 FLOOD EXPOSURE ANALYSIS**

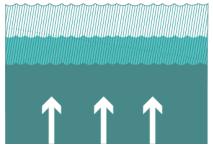
The purpose of a vulnerability assessment is to analyze the vulnerability of the community's critical assets, including regionally significant assets to flood risks. While vulnerability is often interchangeable with 'risk' when measuring hazard impacts, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) definition of vulnerability is "the potential for loss of, or harm/damage to, exposed assets largely due to complex interactions among natural processes, land use decisions and community resilience" (FDEP, 2018).

For completion of a vulnerability assessment, Section 380.093 F.S. requires that local governments determine and evaluate degree of vulnerability and flood depths associated with current and future flood scenarios, specifically including:

- high tide flooding,
- storm surge,
- sea level rise,
- rainfall-induced, and
- compound flooding.

## 3.1 Water Level Analysis

## 3.1.1 Sea Level Rise



Florida Statutes require an evaluation of flood risks associated with future sea level rise scenarios associated with the NOAA Intermediate-Low and Intermediate-High curves, published in the 2017 NOAA Technical Report NOS CO-OPS 083- Global and Regional Sea Level Rise Scenarios for the U.S. Within the Technical Report, NOAA provides future sea level rise values for active tidal stations. The NOAA tide station located at

Virginia Key (ID 872314) was selected as the closest active tide station for this study. For reference, this tide station is located 11 miles from the Village of Bal Harbour. The 2017 NOAA Intermediate-High and Intermediate-Low sea level rise projection curves were evaluated for two (2) planning horizons: years 2040 and 2070. **Table 3-1** summarizes the projected sea level rise heights (in feet) applied in the analysis. Projections from NOAA are provided starting in the year 2000. These values are applied to tidal variations, storm surge, and rainfall-induced flooding to evaluate future water level conditions. Although the values presented are to the 100<sup>th</sup> decimal, NOAA provides these values based on the possible future greenhouse gas concentrations and the probability of exceedance allowing for a range of variability. It is important to consider the range of variability within the sea level rise projections. for planning and future implementation of adaptive management strategies.

Table 3-1: Sea Level Rise Values

Projection	2000 [ft]	2040 [ft]	2070 [ft]
NOAA Intermediate-Low	0.00	0.69	1.25
NOAA Intermediate-High	0.00	1.41	3.28

## **3.1.2** High Tide Flooding



In compliance with Statute requirements, water level elevations associated with high tide flooding were evaluated. High tide flooding, also known as king tides, nuisance flooding, or sunny day flooding, occurs when tides reach approximately 1 to 2 ft above the daily average high tide. These events include minor events that may not pose a significant threat to public safety or cause major property damage but can disrupt routine, day-to-day activates, put

added strain on infrastructure systems, and cause minor property damage. With the increase in sea level, coastal communities are experiencing flooding more regularly instead of just during storm events.

#### **Tidal Datums**

NOAA publishes tidal datums throughout the coastal areas of the United States to be used as references to measure local water levels. The NOAA tidal station at Haulover Inlet (Inside), Florida (Station ID: 87230) **Table 3-2** indicate typical tidal levels at the NOAA station. Water level datums at this station were further analyzed with respect to the National Tidal Datum Epic (NTDE), which is a 19-year reference period of Mean Sea Level and other tidal datums. The NTDE is historically updated every 20-25 years, with the next anticipated NTDE update pending 2025.

The definition of NOAA published tidal datums is presented as follows:

- Mean Higher High Water (MHHW): the average of the higher high-water height of each tidal day observed over the NTDE.
- Mean High Water (MHW): the average of all the high-water heights observed over the NTDE.
- Mean Sea Level (MSL): the arithmetic mean of hourly heights observed over the NTDE.
- Mean Low Water (MLW): the average of all the low water heights observed over the NTDE.

- Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW): the average of the lower low water heights of each tidal day observed over the NTDE.
- North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88): vertical control datum established in 1991 by the minimum-constraint adjustments for the Canadian, Mexican, and United States leveling observations, and the required reference datum per s. 380.093, F.S.

Table 3-2. Tidal Datums for Haulover Inside, FL (NAVD88)

Datum	Haulover Inside NOAA Station 8723165
Mean Higher High Water (MHHW, feet)	0.27
Mean High Water (MHW, feet)	0.20
Mean Sea Level (MSL, feet)	-0.85
Mean Low Water (MLW, feet)	-1.81
Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW, feet)	-1.93
North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88)	0.00

## **Days of Tidal Flooding Occurrence**

Flood stages are defined by the National Weather Service as water levels that begin to create a hazard to lives, property, or commerce. Minor flooding is defined as a water level causing minimal or no property damage but with the possibility of some public threat. Moderate flooding stage is defined as the water level where transfer to a higher elevation is necessary to save property and some evacuation may be required. A major flooding stage is defined as when the water elevation causes extensive property damage and evacuation. **Table 3-3** shows the elevation of each flood stage at the Virginia Key NOAA tide station, identified by the National Weather Service.

Table 3-3: Flood Stages

133312 2 311 3333	
Stage	Elevation ft, NAVD88
Minor Flooding	1.53
Moderate Flooding	1.93
Major Flooding	2.73

Verified water level data from the NOAA tidal station in Virginia Key, Florida (Station ID: 8723214) was used to calculate the total annual frequency of high tide flooding days for varying flood stage elevations. **Figure 3-1** shows the number of days each flood stage threshold was exceeded for the years 1998 to 2023. A general increase in the number of days was seen from 1998 to days was seen from 1998 to 2023.

It illustrates the Village of Bal Harbour has experienced an increase in impacts due to high tide flooding.

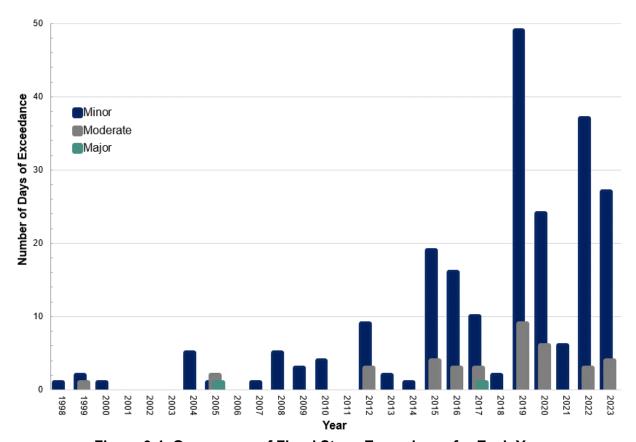


Figure 3-1. Occurrence of Flood Stage Exceedance for Each Year

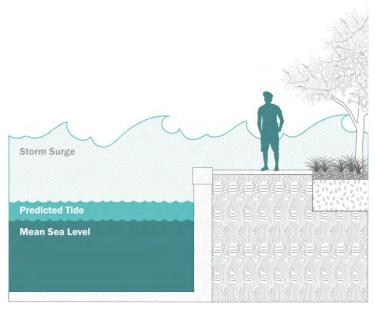
As the sea level rises, the exceedance for a specific flood stage elevation will increase. To estimate future high tide flood days, the sea level rise height values (in feet) for the NOAA intermediate low and intermediate high SLR projections were added to the observed water levels. Using the minor, moderate, and major flooding stages as the threshold, the future number of annual exceedance days was estimated. **Table 3-4** presents the future projected estimated number of days per year that water levels may exceed flood thresholds associated with sea level rise.

Table 3-4: Projected Number of Days of Exceedance Annually

	·	2040	2040	2070	2070
Stage	Current	Inter. Low	Inter. High	Inter. Low	Inter. High
Minor Flooding	8	71	271	223	365
Moderate Flooding	1	22	149	106	365
Major Flooding	< 1	1	16	9	363

## 3.1.3 Storm Surge

Storm surge is the additional height of water above a normal tide caused by a storm event which can lead to flooding. Storm surge is classified based on return period interval (i.e. 25-year, 50vear, 100-year) or the annual exceedance probability (AEP). AEP represents the probability of a storm of equal or greater magnitude occurring in any year. In accordance with Statute requirements, the 100-year (1% AEP) storm surge scenario was evaluated usina the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Preliminary Flood Insurance Study (FIS) for Miami-Dade County dated



02/25/2021. The 100-year storm is considered a base flood per FEMA. Per F.S. 380.093(3)(d), higher frequency storms can also be analyzed to evaluate the sensitivity of critical assets. Therefore, the 25-year (4% AEP) storm surge scenario was included in the analysis.

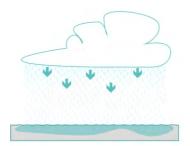
The average water level elevation associated with the 25-year and 100-year storm return periods were +2.8 ft-NAVD88 and +6.7 ft-NAVD88, respectively.

**Table 3-5** shows storm surge values of the 25-year storm surge used in this study and the 100-year storm surge projected to 2040 and 2070 respectively. The water level elevations were developed specific to the Village of Bal Harbour for use in the flood depth mapping.

Table 3-5: 100-Year Storm Surge Values, ft, NAVD88

Return Period	Current [ft]	2040 Inter. Low [ft]	2040 Inter. High [ft]	2070 Inter. Low [ft]	2070 Inter. High [ft]
25-Year	2.80	-	-	-	6.08
100-Year	6.70	7.39	8.11	7.95	9.98

## 3.1.4 Precipitation



Rainfall depths were obtained from NOAA's Atlas 14 Rainfall Data for a 100-year event. The 2-hour duration rainfall distribution, provided by the FDOT Drainage Manual's Intensity-Duration-Frequency (IDF) curves, was multiplied by the rainfall depth to yield the storm intensity of time. The 100-year rainfall intensity curve was developed specific to the Village of Bal Harbour for use in the flood depth mapping.

# 3.2 Exposure Analysis

Once the climate hazard data was developed, an exposure analysis was performed by overlaying a suite of water levels associated with tides, sea level rise, storm surge, rainfall, and compound flooding with the topographic digital elevation model (DEM) to evaluate flood depths associated with each scenario. **Table 3-6** provides a summary of water level found in **Section 3.1**. A graphical map series was generated to identify spatial flood variability, horizontal extents, and flood depths.

**Table 3-6: Summary of Water Levels** 

Water Level Scenario	Value	Unit
SLR 2000 base year: 2040 Intermediate Low	0.69	ft
SLR 2000 base year: 2040 Intermediate High	1.41	ft
SLR 2000 base year: 2070 Intermediate Low	1.25	ft
SLR 2000 base year: 2070 Intermediate High	3.28	ft
Tidal Data: MHHW	0.23	ft, NAVD88
Storm Surge (4% AEP)	2.8	ft, NAVD88
Storm Surge (4% AEP) + 2070 Intermediate High SLR	6.08	ft, NAVD88
Storm Surge (1% AEP)	6.70	ft, NAVD88
Storm Surge (1% AEP) + 2040 Intermediate Low SLR	7.39	ft, NAVD88
Storm Surge (1% AEP) + 2040 Intermediate High SLR	8.11	ft, NAVD88
Storm Surge (1% AEP) + 2070 Intermediate Low SLR	7.95	ft, NAVD88
Storm Surge (1% AEP) + 2070 Intermediate High SLR	9.98	ft, NAVD88
Flood Stages	Varies	ft, NAVD88

## 3.2.1 Digital Elevation Model (DEM)

A DEM was created to understand the existing topography within the Village of Bal Harbour. The 2021 Miami Dade County's LiDAR data was utilized to develop the DEM with a spatial resolution of 5 feet. After initial review and comparison to aerial imagery, errors were observed in the 2021 DEM. The errors, largely observed around the Bal Harbour Shoppes and parcels fronting the Atlantic Ocean (condominiums and hotels), were likely due to misclassification of LiDAR points within the aforementioned areas causing an inaccurate representation of the interpolated ground elevations. These interpolation errors would result in misleading hydro-connectivity and flood analysis results. To address discrepancies within the data, the 2018 LiDAR data was used to supplement the 2021 LiDAR within the areas of concern, resulting in a composite DEM. **Figure 3-2** depicts a composite topographic map of the Village of Bal Harbour.



Figure 3-2: Present-Day Topography

The DEM identifies relatively low lying areas throughout the Village wherein high inundation levels were expected within the Village, particularly west of Collins Ave (State Road A1A). The highest areas in elevation within the Village are along the eastern beachfront shoreline due to the relatively high dune system. The dune crest ranges in elevation from 9 to 11 ft NAVD88. Lower elevations are observed along the western shoreline, known as the backbay area which predominantly consists of private seawalls. The northern shoreline adjacent to the federally authorized Bakers Haulover Inlet consists of a privately owned seawall west of Collins Ave (State Road A1A) Right-of-Way, FDOT owned seawall along the right-of-way to the east of Collins Ave (State Road A1A), and the USACE for a portion of the jetty designed to stabilize the inlet. The seawall fronting the Village owned parcel located on the southwest bayside includes a newly replaced seawall with a cap elevation of 6.04 ft-NAVD88. The lowest areas in the Village are generally on roadways with a concentration of low-lying areas located near Harbour Way Park.

## 3.2.2 Flood Depth Mapping

The Village of Bal Harbour is confined to approximately a 1/2 mile of land that spans between Biscayne Bay and the Atlantic Ocean, posing flood concerns dominated by storm surge. However, the vulnerability assessment includes consideration of rainfall induced flooding and the compound flood effects when storm surge, sea level rise, and rainfall events are combined. A compound flooding scenario was selected to understand dynamic conditions associated with a rainfall event and seasonal high tide. Mapping and analysis of the selected flood scenarios provide a detailed understanding of the potential flood risks to the Village associated with current and future conditions.

A map series was prepared using eight (8) flood scenarios that characterize existing and future conditions for the 2040 and 2070 planning horizons. A GIS-based modified "bathtub" model analysis was conducted to quantify spatially variable flood depths and extents. Each map identifies the spatial extent of flooding for each scenario and provides a distribution of vulnerable critical assets within the flood limits. The flood inundation scenarios were grouped by planning horizon as follows:

**Existing Water Level Conditions:** 

- 1. 4% AEP (25-year)
- 2. 1% AEP (100-year)

2040 Planning Horizon:

- 3. 1% AEP (100-year) + NOAA SLR Intermediate-Low
- 4. 1% AEP (100-year) + NOAA SLR Intermediate-High

2040 Planning Horizon – Compound Flooding:

5. King Tide + NOAA Atlas 14 100-year rainfall + NOAA SLR Intermediate-High

2070 Planning Horizon:

- 6. 4% AEP (25-year) + NOAA SLR Intermediate-High
- 7. 1% AEP (100-year) + NOAA SLR Intermediate-Low
- 8. 1% AEP (100-year) + NOAA SLR Intermediate-High

A map series representing flood depths resulting from the exposure analyses are provided in **Appendix B**. It is important to note that these maps are intended to show the potential future flood extends for use as a tool to support and inform municipal adaptation planning, implementation, and decision-making. These maps shall **not** be used for legal or insurance purposes.

# 3.3 Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity analysis utilizes the flood scenarios developed in the exposure analysis tool in combination with critical and regionally significant assets in order to measure the degree of impact associated with each flood scenario. This analysis includes an evaluation of the flood severity on each asset type by calculating associated flood depths for each flood scenario. This is completed by applying the data presented in Section 3 to the inventory of critical assets presented in Section 2. The intent of this analysis is to determine the most vulnerable areas to inform future adaptation strategies, policies, and planning. Underground assets (outfalls, stormwater lines, and water lines) were removed from this analysis as the flood depth does not accurately depict the sensitivity of the assets. These assets will still be discussed as part of the subsequent Adaptation Plan.

# 3.3.1 Land Area Acreages

Land area inundation was evaluated under each of the eight (8) flood scenarios. According to the Village's Comprehensive Plan, the total land area within the Village is approximately 250 Acres. For purposes of analysis, the total land area acreage was calculated using the DEM boundary as 245.54 acres. The percentage of land inundated was found by taking the area inundated for each scenario and dividing by the total land area acreage. **Table 3-7** summarizes the percentage of acreage inundated for each flood scenario.

Table 3-7: Land Inundation Acreage for Each Flood Scenario

Flood Scenario	Scenario Inundation (Acres)	Percent Inundation
25yr Storm Surge	21	8
25yr Storm Surge + 2070 IH SLR	165	67
100yr Storm Surge	170	69
100yr Storm Surge + 2040 IL SLR	176	71
100yr Storm Surge + 2040 IH SLR	184	75
100yr Storm Surge + 2070 IL SLR	183	75
100yr Storm Surge + 2070 IH SLR	197	80
100yr Rainfall + Current KT + 2040 IH SLR	216	88

The present day 25-year storm surge (4% AEP) shows less than 10% of land area will be inundated whereas nearly 70% of the Village is inundated under the 100-year storm surge (1% AEP) before accounting for future sea level rise. When coupled with 2070 intermediate low and intermediate high sea level rise, the potential land area inundation associated with the 100-year storm surge (1% AEP) increases to 75% and 80% respectively. For the compound flood scenario consisting of A 100-year rainfall + Current King Tide + 2040 intermediate high sea level rise results in nearly 88%future potential land area inundation. It should be noted that this is based on the composite DEM which was developed to address discrepancies identified around high-rise buildings in particular.

#### **Sensitivity of Assets**

Flood depths were calculated using the difference between the water level elevation rasters associated with each flood scenario and the DEM, which defines the lowest grade adjacent to each critical asset. Estimated flood depths were calculated for each identified critical asset located above grade. Underground assets (outfalls, stormwater lines, and water lines) were removed from this analysis as the flood depth does not accurately depict the sensitivity of the assets. These assets will still be discussed as part of the Adaptation Plan.

The planning team evaluated the Village's assets and assigned a rating of low, medium, high or extreme based on the associated flood depth as described in **Table 3-8**. Priority critical assets were identified based on the degree of criticality for application of the rating system. Multiple factors were considered when identifying these priority critical assets including the following:

Immediate Need for Adaptation Planning

- Degree of Sensitivity
- Adaptative Capacity of the Asset
- Essential for the Community
- Village Owned or Maintained

**Table 3-8: Sensitivity Rating** 

Severity	Flood Depth
Low	0 to 1.5 ft
Medium	1.5 to 3 ft
High	3 to 4 ft
Extreme	Greater than 4 ft

**Table 3-9** lists the prioritized critical assets and the degree of sensitivity based on each flood scenario's impact to each asset. The critical asset classes are ordered such that the highest priority class for the Village of Bal Harbour is at the top (i.e., Critical Infrastructure).

**Table 3-9: Degree of Sensitivity for Priority Critical Assets** 

		able 5-5. D		Hollivity 101		ilicai Assel				
Asset Class	Asset	25- year storm	25- year storm 2070 IH	100-year storm	100- year storm 2040IL	100- year storm 2040IH	100- year storm 2070IL	100- year storm 2040IH	Compound Flooding in 2040	
0001 (Wastewater Pump Station)		N/A	High		Extreme				Low	
Critical Infrastructure	0002 (Wastewater Pump Station)	N/A	Medium		High			Extreme	Low	
	Stormwater Pump Station	N/A	Hiç	High		Extreme				
	Police Station Headquarters	N/A	Medium	Medium		Extreme			Low	
Critical Community and Emergency	Village Hall	N/A	High		Extreme			Low		
Facilities	Bal Harbour Community Center	N/A	High		Extreme				Low	
	Bal Bay	Low	High	Extreme			Medium			
Transportation &	Harbour Way (north)	Low	High			Medium				
Evacuation Routes	Harbour Way (south)	Low	Extreme						Medium	
	Byron Ave	N/A	High Extreme					N/A		
Natural, Cultural & Historical	Harbour Way Park	Medium			Extr	eme			Medium	
Resources	Jetty Walk Park	Medium	Extreme						Medium	

The percentage of inundation was determined to quantitatively analyze the sensitivity of these prioritized critical assets using units of measure. For polygons, the impacted area was determined for each flood scenario and divided by the total area of the asset. **Table 3-10** summarizes the total polygon area associated with each prioritized critical asset. Harbour way park had the highest degree of sensitivity with 44% of the area being inundated under 25-year storm conditions and complete inundation under the remaining seven scenarios. The stormwater pump station, police station headquarters, Village Hall, and Bal Harbour community center were completely inundated under all inundation scenarios except for the 25-year storm surge. Jetty Walk Park showed minor sensitivity using 25-year storm conditions (3% inundation) and experienced 49% to 78% inundation under the remaining seven scenarios. Notably, assets represented as polygons have a greater degree of sensitivity than a point or. The two wastewater pump stations do not have an area assigned as are identified as point files within the Geodatabase, therefore the degree of inundation could not be calculated for inclusion in the table below.

Table 3-10: Area of Polygon Priority Assets

Priority Assets	Total Area (acres)
Stormwater Pump Station	0.02
Police Station Headquarters*	0.18
Village Hall*	0.18
Bal Harbour Community Center	0.20
Harbour Way Park	2.81
Jetty Walk Park	0.57

<sup>\*</sup>These critical assets are located within the same building.

Roads were delineated using polylines within the GIS bathtub model analysis. The degree of inundation for prioritized critical assets defined by a polyline were calculated based on linear feet of impact for each flood scenario divided by the total asset length. **Table 3-11** summarizes the total linear feet of each road identified as a priority critical asset. Harbour Way north and south were completely inundated under all flood scenarios, representing the highest degree of sensitivity among the roadways. Bal Bay was not inundated using 25-year storm conditions but was completely inundated for the remaining seven flood scenarios. Bryon Ave was not inundated using the 25-year storm conditions or the compound flood scenario (100yr rainfall + current king tide + 2040 Inter. High SLR). 74% of Bryon Ave was inundated under the remaining six flood scenarios.

**Table 3-11: Length of Polyline Priority Assets** 

Priority Assets	Total Length (ft)
Bal Bay	229
Harbour Way (north)	293
Harbour Way (south)	243
Byron Ave	17

#### **Elevation Data**

For building assets, the flood depths were calculated using the lowest adjacent grade elevation outside the building footprint within the asset property as identified by the composite DEM. However, the calculated flood depths presented may not be proportional to the flood sensitivity of the actual structure. To understand the degree of vulnerability of a structure, elevation certifications were reviewed and compiled where available, as summarized in **Table 3-12**. The lowest first floor elevation of a building (finished floor elevation) and lowest elevation of machinery and equipment will be further used to support adaptation planning as part of the Adaptation Plan.

**Table 3-12: Asset Elevation Data** 

Asset	Finished Floor Elevation (ft, NAVD88)	Lowest Elevation of Machinery and Equipment (ft, NAVD88)	Lowest Adjacent Grade (ft, NAVD88)
Bal Harbour Community Center	9.0	-	-
Village Hall *	5.0	3.7	3.3
Police Station Headquarters *	5.0	3.7	3.3
Bal Harbor Waterfront Park, Main Office *	5.0	3.7	3.3
0001 Wastewater Pump Station	8.6	3.8	3.3
0002 Wastewater Pump Station	-	-	4.2

<sup>\*</sup>These critical assets are located within the same building.

Due to the resolution of the DEM and interpolation of points surrounding the shoreline and Village boundary, some assets associated with the shoreline fell outside the DEM or were not accurately captured. The Village provided as-builts and a survey for Bal Harbour Park seawall and One Bal Harbour seawall to confirm location and elevation data. Flood depth calculations were adjusted using the top of cap elevations identified from the as-builts and the water levels found in the exposure analysis. The two bridges (Kane Concourse and Bakers Haulover Inlet) and remaining shoreline assets were not accurately captured likely due to inaccurate interpolation therefore the flood depths were changed to -9999 (i.e., NA). The Village Community Center is currently under

construction during the time of this study, therefore lowest adjacent grade elevations shown in the composite DEM are subject to change and not shown in Table 11.

#### **Additional Sensitivity**

The flood analysis along Collins Ave (State Road A1A). and 96<sup>th</sup> Street depicts flooding for current 25-year storm conditions, indicative of a greater degree of sensitivity. Collins Ave (State Road A1A). and 96<sup>th</sup> Street are the only evacuation routes for the Village and are essential for the community. These assets are owned and maintained by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), and while identified in the critical asset list, were not included in the Village's priority list for adaptation. However, enhanced partnership and coordination among FDOT, Village and County entities is recommended to evaluate adaptation strategies.

The flood analysis for private roads within the residential gated community west of Collins Ave (State Road A1A). depict flooding under the 25-year storm conditions. Many of these private roads are not owned by the Village and therefore, are not included in the Village's prioritized asset list for adaptation at this stage. Subsequent updates to this planning level study are necessary and may result in future inclusion of such assets.

#### 3.4 Sensitivity Analysis Results

The outcome of this assessment identifies specific assets at risk of flooding under each scenario, the degree to which the asset is vulnerable, as well as an initial list of prioritized critical assets. For the Village of Bal Harbour, the following assessment components are included in **Appendix C**:

- Inundation Maps: There are a series of 8 maps showing each flood scenario. These
  maps depict the spatial extent of flooding with respect to critical assets.
- Flood Depth Tables: These tables summarize the degree of asset vulnerability to flood conditions under each scenario. All assets are listed in these tables, however underground assets do not have flood depths. The reported flood depths were calculated using the maximum flood depth associated with the intersecting polygon. For polylines the maximum flood depth along the polyline was selected. Flood depths for shoreline assets with available elevation data were calculated and updated. Flood depths for the remaining shoreline assets and bridges were updated to -9999 (i.e., NA).

#### 3.4.1 Focus Areas

Following the exposure and sensitivity analyses, focus areas were selected to identify specific geographic areas. The intent of identifying focus areas is to help the community identify critical adaptation areas and prioritize adaptation projects. Focus areas were identified using the following criteria:

- Areas with the highest concentration of impacted critical assets
- Areas with assets in close proximity to one another
- Areas with assets that were deemed essential to the community

**Figure 3-3** shows the four (4) focus areas that were identified within the Village of Bal Harbour.



Figure 3-3: Critical Assets & Focus Areas

**Focus Area A:** This focus area is approximately 5 acres in the northeast section of the Village. This area provides critical ingress/egress and emergency evacuation (Collins Ave and Baker Haulover Inlet Bridge) for the Village along with coastal structures (i.e., jetty) providing shoreline/inlet stabilization.

Focus Area B: This focus area is approximately 14 acres and is located in the center of the Village. Some key assets in this area include green spaces, debris management sites, pump stations, and major roadways.

**Focus Area C:** This focus area is approximately 22.6 acres on the eastern shoreline of the Village and includes the Dune Linear Park and the county beach. This portion of shoreline fronting the Atlantic Ocean is the Village's first line of defense against storms.

**Focus Area D:** This focus area is approximately 12 acres in the southern section of the Village. Some key assets include critical public buildings that houses municipal and emergency services (such as city hall, police station, community center), as well as parks, public seawall, pump station, 96<sup>th</sup> St., and Kane Concourse Bridge.

To further understand the sensitivity within these focus areas, the percentage of inundation was calculated. **Table 3-13** shows the approximate percent of land inundated within the four focus areas based on the eight flood scenarios.

Table 3-13: Percent Inundation of the Focus Areas

Flood Scenario	Focus Area A	Focus Area B	Focus Area C	Focus Area D
25yr Storm Surge	16	42	9	0
25yr Storm Surge + 2070 IH SLR	75	90	26	77
100yr Storm Surge	76	92	31	80
100yr Storm Surge + 2040 IL SLR	77	94	36	82
100yr Storm Surge + 2040 IH SLR	82	96	55	83
100yr Storm Surge + 2070 IL SLR	79	96	50	83
100yr Storm Surge + 2070 IH SLR	86	98	94	85
100yr Rainfall + Current KT + 2040 IH SLR	95	97	100	88

#### 3.4.2 Summary of Identified Risks

The sensitivity analysis allows for a better understanding of the severity of risk to current conditions. High levels of inundation were seen for the Village of Bal Harbour under current and future flood scenarios showing the importance of adaptation planning. With the high level of inundation experienced by this community, each critical and regionally significant asset will be essential for improving the resilience of the Village of Bal Harbour. Key outcomes of the sensitivity analysis are listed below:

- For the 25-year storm surge conditions 8% of the Village of Bal Harbour is inundated.
- For the 100-year storm surge conditions 69% of the Village of Bal Harbour is inundated.
- Of the priority critical assets, Harbour Way Park has the highest level of inundation.
- All priority critical assets are rated medium or higher (i.e., flood depth greater than 1.5 ft) from the 25-year storm surge + 2040 intermediate low sea level rise flood scenario.
- All priority critical assets are rated medium or higher (i.e., flood depth greater than 1.5 ft) from the 100-year storm surge + 2070 intermediate low sea level rise flood scenario.
- Focus area B experiences the highest inundation levels at 42% inundated by 25-year storm conditions and 92% inundated by 100-yr storm conditions.

#### 4 RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

The Vulnerability Assessment report provides and overview and general understanding of the communities' degree of flood risks and asset sensitivities for the Village of Bal Harbour. Completion of a vulnerability assessment is an important first step for increasing community resilience to flood risks. However, it should be considered as the initial phase of a multi-phased approach to building community resilience. The Intergovernmental Panel for Climate Change (IPCC) and NOAA routinely update sea level rise and climate projections approximately every 5 years. This report should be viewed as a 'living document' for continued updates as new data becomes available to inform the Village's Capital Improvement Planning.

The vulnerability assessment was conducted in accordance with Section 380.093, Florida Statutes (F.S.). Identification of "regionally significant" assets was informed by the adopted definition outlined in s. 380.093(2)(d), F.S., as amended by the 2022 Florida Legislature in CS/HB 7053. Through detailed discussions with Village staff, a comprehensive asset inventory list was developed to support the Village in future coordination with regional partners and subsequent adaptation initiatives.

The results from this analysis will be used to evaluate appropriate adaptation strategies on an asset-by-asset basis, which will serve as the Village's Coastal Resilience Plan. The following bullets identify the result and conclusion from this study.

- A 25 Year Return (4% AEP) was found to have a stillwater elevation of 2.80 ft NAVD88 based on FEMA FIS report (2021).
- A 25 Year Return (4% AEP) projected into 2070 using NOAA Intermediate High was found to have a stillwater elevation of 6.08 ft NAVD88.
- 100 Year Return (1% AEP) was found to have a stillwater elevation of 6.70ft NAVD88 based on FEMA FIS report (2021).
- A 100 Year Return (4% AEP) projected into 2040 using NOAA Intermediate Low and Intermediate high was found to have a stillwater elevation of 7.39 and 8.11ft NAVD88 respectively.
- A 100 Year Return (4% AEP) projected into 2040 using NOAA Intermediate Low and Intermediate high was found to have a stillwater elevation of 7.95 and 9.98ft NAVD88 respectively.
- A king tide water level of 2.33 ft NAVD88 in 2022 was determined using NOAA tidal station Virginia Key, Florida (Station ID: 8723214).
- Under current conditions, 25-year return (4% AEP) and 100-year return (1% AEP), the Village of Bal Harbour experiences 8% and 69% inundation respectively.
- Four focus area were identified based on areas with the highest concentration of impacted critical assets, areas with assets in close proximity to one another and areas with assets that were deemed essential to the community.

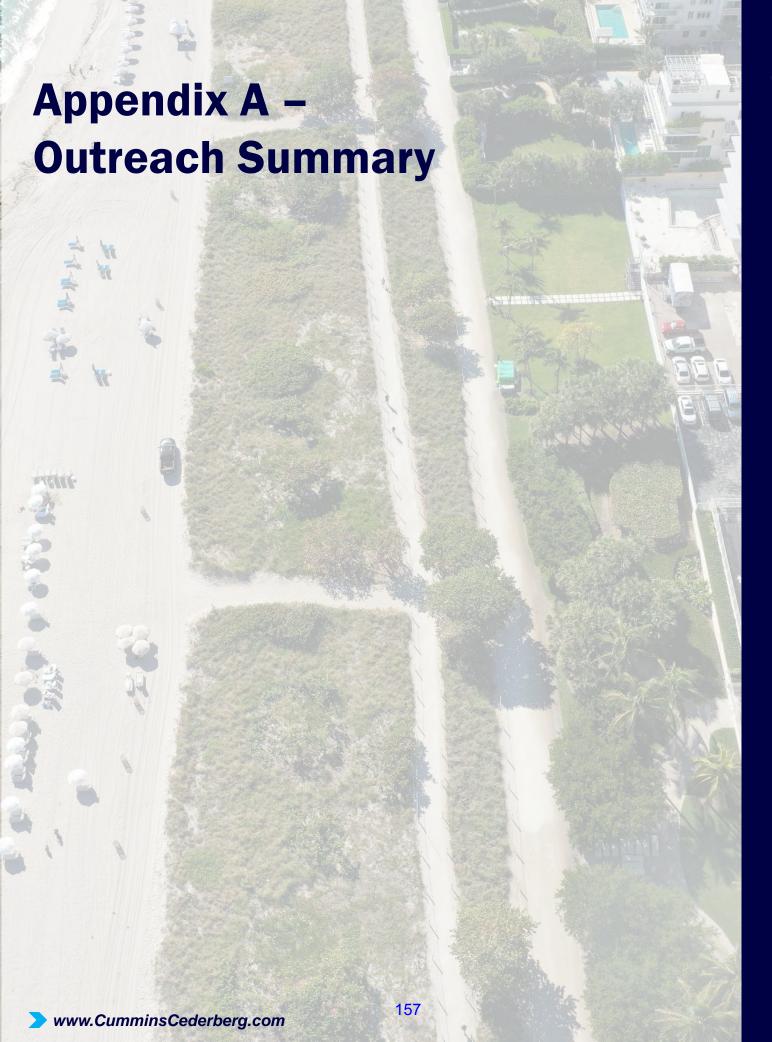
This vulnerability assessment is an important resource and essential step in the process towards resiliency. Next steps include:

- 1. Development of a comprehensive resiliency adaptation plan wherein the community can identify priority implementation projects (Task 9).
- 2. Prioritize funding and grant opportunities.
- 3. Establish acceptable flood risk.

This vulnerability and sequential Adaptation Plan are to be used in developing effective solutions for the Village of Bal Harbour to consider. This document should be considered dynamic with the ability to be revised as new climate data and methodologies are released and updated information about critical assets are obtained.

#### REFERENCES

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#### **OUTREACH**

Outreach and involvement of key stakeholders and the public is an important component during the development of a vulnerability assessment. Guidance for outreach is provided in the Florida Adaptation Planning Guidebook (DEP/NOAA, 2018), and in the Grant Agreement, Grant Work Plan, tasks and deliverables. The primary goal of each outreach meeting was to educate all parties and receive feedback. The audience of Meeting #1 was an selection of inter-departmental staff gathered together for the purpose of this assessment. The audience for the second meeting was the public.

The following are key outcomes and feedback from the Outreach Meetings:

- #1: Majority of the feedback received was related to the critical asset inventory. Notably, staff expressed concerns about the stormwater system. Stakeholders also provide more information on key Village assets including the location of a police station, additional parks/greenspaces, additional major roadways, shorelines maintained by the Village, recent and upcoming projects, and available elevation certifications. The Village also provided information on private assets to be removed such as the marina, church, and five (5) sewer pump stations. Following the meeting, the critical asset inventory was updated to address these requested changes.
- #2: Stakeholders shared a few considerations for adaptation strategies including improvements to stormwater systems while not negatively impacting private areas. Limitations of implementing baffle boxes and duck outfall backflow preventers were shared. Additional concerns were discussed such as the funding limitations in a small community and a decrease in the design life of roadways. These comments and concerns were used in determining adaptation strategies and key projects. It should be noted the meeting had a low resident turnout. To reach more of the community, the zoom link was shared, and an email was provided to receive public feedback. No additional public comments were received.

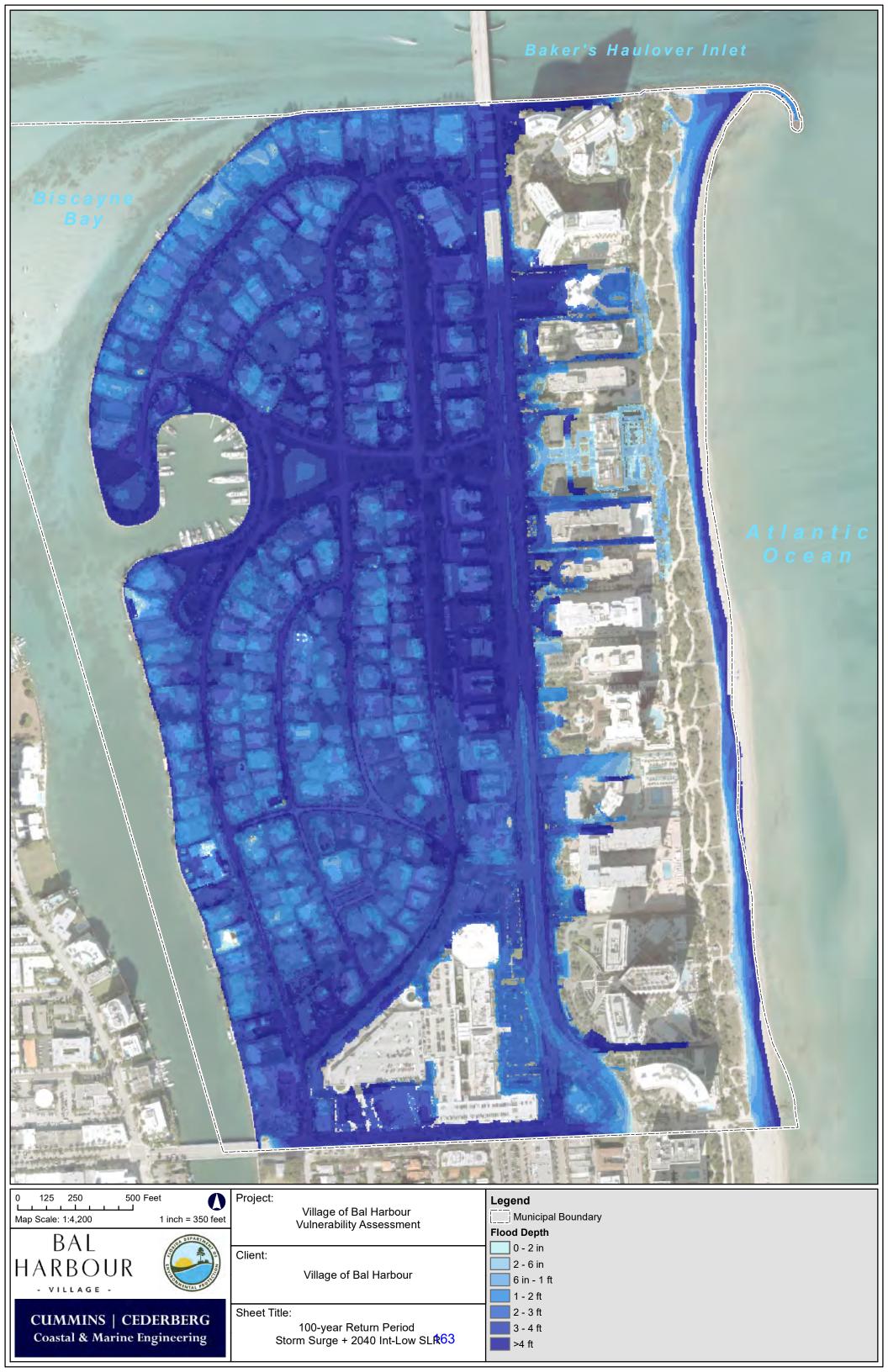
Public outreach and inter-departmental coordination should continue and remain a key part in future adaptation projects. A website was created following the second public outreach meeting to allow the Village to share this project and reach more of the public.

# **Appendix B – Flood Depth Maps**

















## **Appendix C - Sensitivity Analysis**







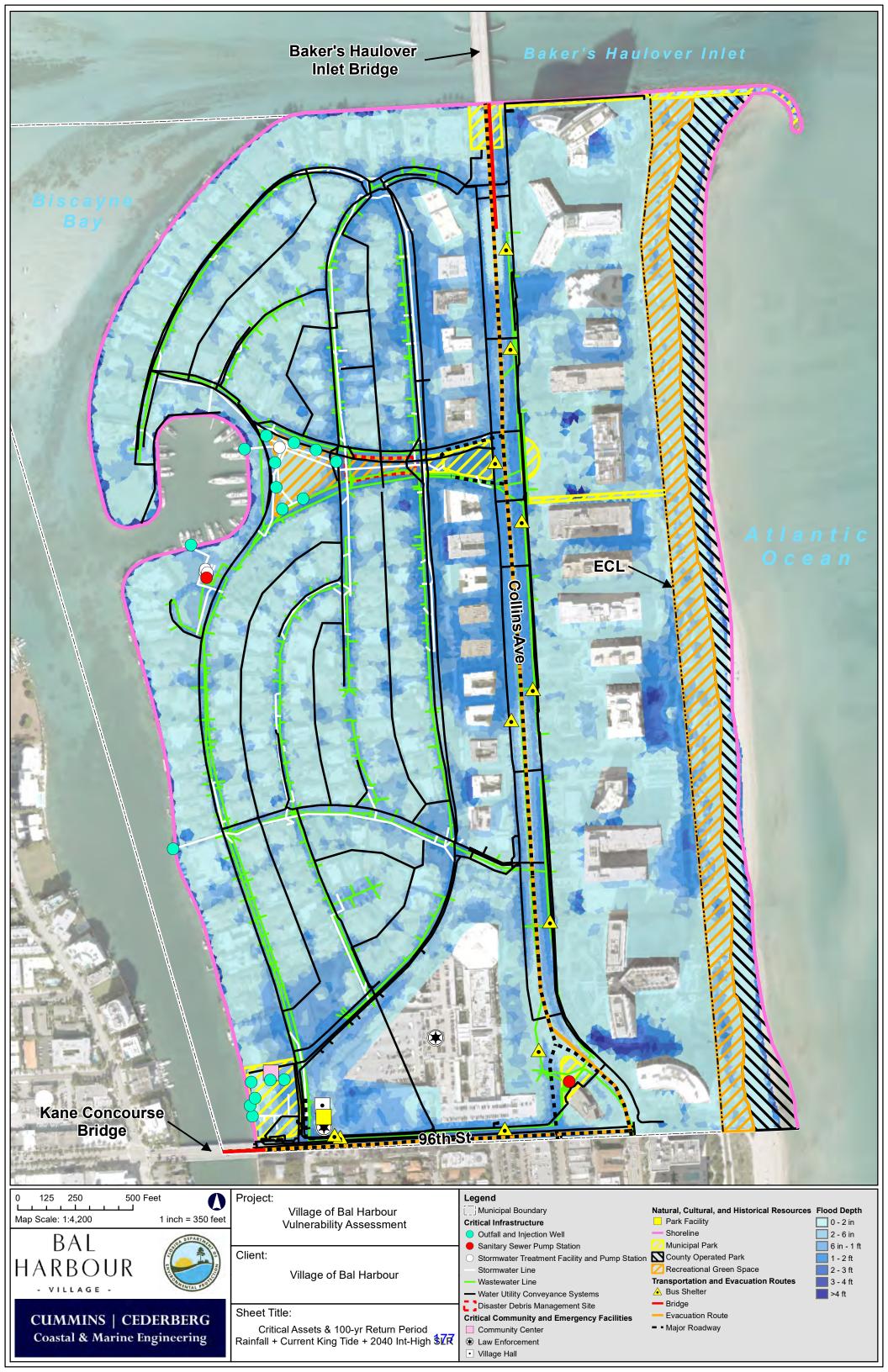












### **ASSET INVENTORY FLOOD DEPTHS**

Table B-1: Flood Depths for Point Critical and Regionally Significant Assets

ASSET_NAME	ASSET_TYPE	ASSET_CLAS	ASSET_OWNE	25-year Storm Surge (feet)	25-year Storm Surge + 2070 Int. High SLR (feet)	100-year Storm Surge (feet)	100-year Storm Surge + 2040 Int. Low SLR (feet)	100-year Storm Surge + 2040 Int. High SLR (feet)	100-year Storm Surge + 2070 Int. Low SLR (feet)	100-year Storm Surge + 2070 Int. High SLR (feet)	King Tide + 2040 Int. High + 100-Year Rainfall
COLLINS AV @ # 9930	Bus Terminals	Transportation and Evacuation Routes	Village of Bal Harbour	0.00	2.58	3.20	3.89	4.61	4.45	6.48	0.66
COLLINS AV @ HARBOUR WY E	Bus Terminals	Transportation and Evacuation Routes	Village of Bal Harbour	0.22	3.50	4.12	4.81	5.53	5.37	7.40	1.62
COLLINS AV @ # 10101	Bus Terminals	Transportation and Evacuation Routes	Village of Bal Harbour	0.00	3.54	4.16	4.85	5.57	5.41	7.44	1.39
COLLINS AV @ # 9701	Bus Terminals	Transportation and Evacuation Routes	Village of Bal Harbour	0.00	2.52	3.14	3.83	4.55	4.39	6.42	0.74
96 ST @ BAL BAY DR	Bus Terminals	Transportation and Evacuation Routes	Village of Bal Harbour	0.00	3.58	4.20	4.89	5.61	5.45	7.48	1.68
COLLINS AV @ # 9700 (BAL HARBOUR)	Bus Terminals	Transportation and Evacuation Routes	Village of Bal Harbour	0.00	0.70	1.32	2.01	2.73	2.57	4.60	0.04
COLLINS AV @ # 10185	Bus Terminals	Transportation and Evacuation Routes	Village of Bal Harbour	0.00	4.52	5.14	5.83	6.55	6.39	8.42	2.02
COLLINS AV @ # 10225	Bus Terminals	Transportation and Evacuation Routes	Village of Bal Harbour	0.00	3.24	3.86	4.55	5.27	5.11	7.14	0.90
96 ST @ ABBOTT AV	Bus Terminals	Transportation and Evacuation Routes	Village of Bal Harbour	0.00	4.09	4.71	5.40	6.12	5.96	7.99	2.10
BAL HARBOUR VILLAGE HALL	Emergency Evacuation Bus Terminals	Transportation and Evacuation Routes	Village of Bal Harbour	0.00	3.02	3.64	4.33	5.05	4.89	6.92	1.01
HARBOUR HOUSE CONDOS	Emergency Evacuation Bus Terminals	Transportation and Evacuation Routes	Village of Bal Harbour	0.00	3.69	4.31	5.00	5.72	5.56	7.59	1.33
0002	Wastewater Treatment Facilities and Lift Stations	Critical Infrastructure	Village of Bal Harbour	0.00	1.85	2.47	3.16	3.88	3.72	5.75	0.17
0001	Wastewater Treatment Facilities and Lift Stations	Critical Infrastructure	Village of Bal Harbour	0.00	3.23	3.85	4.54	5.26	5.10	7.13	0.52

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IW	Stormwater Treatment Facilities and Pump Stations	Critical Infrastructure	Village of Bal Harbour	0.00	3.25	3.87	4.56	5.28	5.12	7.15	0.72
IW	Stormwater Treatment Facilities and Pump Stations	Critical Infrastructure	Village of Bal Harbour	0.22	3.50	4.12	4.81	5.53	5.37	7.40	1.02
IW	Stormwater Treatment Facilities and Pump Stations	Critical Infrastructure	Village of Bal Harbour	0.35	3.63	4.25	4.94	5.66	5.50	7.53	0.91
IW	Stormwater Treatment Facilities and Pump Stations	Critical Infrastructure	Village of Bal Harbour	0.02	3.30	3.92	4.61	5.33	5.17	7.20	0.50
IW	Stormwater Treatment Facilities and Pump Stations	Critical Infrastructure	Village of Bal Harbour	0.45	3.73	4.35	5.04	5.76	5.60	7.63	1.40
IW	Stormwater Treatment Facilities and Pump Stations	Critical Infrastructure	Village of Bal Harbour	0.21	3.49	4.11	4.80	5.52	5.36	7.39	0.57
IW	Stormwater Treatment Facilities and Pump Stations	Critical Infrastructure	Village of Bal Harbour	0.09	3.37	3.99	4.68	5.40	5.24	7.27	0.56
IW	Stormwater Treatment Facilities and Pump Stations	Critical Infrastructure	Village of Bal Harbour	0.22	3.50	4.12	4.81	5.53	5.37	7.40	0.40
OUTFALL	Stormwater Treatment Facilities and Pump Stations	Critical Infrastructure	Village of Bal Harbour	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999
OUTFALL	Stormwater Treatment Facilities and Pump Stations	Critical Infrastructure	Village of Bal Harbour	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999
OUTFALL	Stormwater Treatment Facilities and Pump Stations	Critical Infrastructure	Village of Bal Harbour	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999
OUTFALL	Stormwater Treatment Facilities and Pump Stations	Critical Infrastructure	Village of Bal Harbour	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999
OUTFALL	Stormwater Treatment Facilities and Pump Stations	Critical Infrastructure	Village of Bal Harbour	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999
IW	Stormwater Treatment Facilities and Pump Stations	Critical Infrastructure	Village of Bal Harbour	0.00	2.02	2.64	3.33	4.05	3.89	5.92	0.04
IW	Stormwater Treatment Facilities and Pump Stations	Critical Infrastructure	Village of Bal Harbour	0.00	2.13	2.75	3.44	4.16	4.00	6.03	0.04
IW	Stormwater Treatment Facilities and Pump Stations	Critical Infrastructure	Village of Bal Harbour	0.00	1.92	2.54	3.23	3.95	3.79	5.82	0.35
IW	Stormwater Treatment Facilities and Pump Stations	Critical Infrastructure	Village of Bal Harbour	0.00	3.03	3.65	4.34	5.06	4.90	6.93	1.22

Table B-2: Flood Depths for Polygon Critical and Regionally Significant Assets

ASSET_NAME	ASSET_TYPE	ASSET_CLAS	ASSET_OWNE	25-year Storm Surge (feet)	25-year Storm Surge + 2070 Int. High SLR (feet)	100-year Storm Surge (feet)	100-year Storm Surge + 2040 Int. Low SLR (feet)	100-year Storm Surge + 2040 Int. High SLR (feet)	100-year Storm Surge + 2070 Int. Low SLR (feet)	100-year Storm Surge + 2070 Int. High SLR (feet)	King Tide + 2040 Int. High + 100-Year Rainfall
Bal Harbour Park	Parks	Natural, Cultural, Historic Resources	Village of Bal Harbour	2.56	3.95	4.57	5.26	5.98	5.82	7.85	7.89
Harbour Way Park	Parks	Natural, Cultural, Historic Resources	Village of Bal Harbour	1.63	4.91	5.53	6.22	6.94	6.78	8.81	2.40
Oceana Park	Parks	Natural, Cultural, Historic Resources	Village of Bal Harbour	0.00	3.55	4.17	4.86	5.58	5.42	7.45	1.35
Bal Harbour Waterfront Park, Main Office	Park Facilities	Natural, Cultural, Historic Resources	Village of Bal Harbour	0.00	2.96	3.58	4.27	4.99	4.83	6.86	0.94
Bal Harbour Beach	Parks	Natural, Cultural, Historic Resources	Miami Dade County	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999
Dune Linear Park	Parks	Natural, Cultural, Historic Resources	Village of Bal Harbour	0.00	0.58	0.47	1.16	1.88	1.72	3.75	1.59
Bal Harbour Municipal Police Station (Temporary)	Law Enforcement Facilities	Critical Community and Emergency Facilities	Village of Bal Harbour	0.00	3.68	4.30	4.99	5.72	5.55	7.58	1.47
BAL HARBOUR VILLAGE POLICE DEPT HEADQUARTERS	Law Enforcement Facilities	Critical Community and Emergency Facilities	Village of Bal Harbour	0.00	2.96	3.58	4.27	4.99	4.83	6.86	0.94
BAL HARBOUR VILLAGE HALL	Local Government Facilities	Critical Community and Emergency Facilities	Village of Bal Harbour	0.00	2.96	3.58	4.27	4.99	4.83	6.86	0.94
BAL HARBOUR COMMUNITY CENTER	Community Centers	Critical Community and Emergency Facilities	Village of Bal Harbour	0.00	3.02	3.64	4.33	5.05	4.89	6.92	1.10
Harbour Way Debris Management Site	Disaster Debris Management Sites	Critical Infrastructure	Village of Bal Harbour	1.53	4.81	5.43	6.12	6.84	6.68	8.71	2.17
Pump Station	Stormwater Treatment Facilities and Pump Stations	Critical Infrastructure	Village of Bal Harbour	0.00	3.26	3.88	4.57	5.29	5.13	7.16	0.28
Weir Box	Stormwater Treatment Facilities and Pump Stations	Critical Infrastructure	Village of Bal Harbour	0.00	2.91	3.53	4.22	4.94	4.78	6.81	0.49
Downstream Defender	Stormwater Treatment Facilities and Pump Stations	Critical Infrastructure	Village of Bal Harbour	0.00	3.06	3.68	4.37	5.09	4.93	6.96	0.49
Exfiltration Trench	Stormwater Treatment Facilities and Pump Stations	Critical Infrastructure	Village of Bal Harbour	0.00	3.58	4.20	4.89	5.61	5.45	7.48	0.49

Exfiltration Trench	Stormwater Treatment Facilities and Pump Stations	Critical Infrastructure	Village of Bal Harbour	0.00	3.35	3.97	4.66	5.38	5.22	7.25	0.51
Jetty Walk Park	Parks	Natural, Cultural, Historic Resources	USACE	2.56	5.84	6.46	7.15	7.87	7.71	9.74	6.59
Beach Access Path	Parks	Natural, Cultural, Historic Resources	Village of Bal Harbour	0.00	10.45	11.07	11.76	12.48	12.32	14.35	6.06
Founders Circle	Parks	Natural, Cultural, Historic Resources	Village of Bal Harbour	0.00	2.20	2.82	3.51	4.23	4.07	6.10	0.51
Collins Ave Underpass	Parks	Natural, Cultural, Historic Resources	Village of Bal Harbour	2.76	6.04	6.66	7.35	8.07	7.91	9.94	8.09

Table B-3: Flood Depths for Polyline Critical and Regionally Significant Assets

ASSET_NAME	ASSET_TYPE	ASSET_CLAS	ASSET_OWNE	25-year Storm Surge (feet)	25-year Storm Surge + 2070 Int. High SLR (feet)	100-year Storm Surge (feet)	100-year Storm Surge + 2040 Int. Low SLR (feet)	100-year Storm Surge + 2040 Int. High SLR (feet)	100-year Storm Surge + 2070 Int. Low SLR (feet)	100-year Storm Surge + 2070 Int. High SLR (feet)	King Tide + 2040 Int. High + 100-Year Rainfall
BAKERS HAULOVER INLET	Bridges	Transportation and Evacuation Routes	State Highway Agency	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999
Kane Concourse	Bridges	Transportation and Evacuation Routes	City or Municipal Highway Agency	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999
96TH ST	Evacuation Routes	Transportation and Evacuation Routes	Village of Bal Harbour	0.18	3.75	4.37	5.06	5.78	5.62	7.65	1.88
COLLINS AVE	Evacuation Routes	Transportation and Evacuation Routes	Village of Bal Harbour	2.43	3.25	3.87	4.56	5.28	5.12	7.15	1.03
COLLINS AVE	Major Roadways	Transportation and Evacuation Routes	Village of Bal Harbour	0.00	3.27	3.89	4.58	5.30	5.14	7.17	1.03
96TH ST	Major Roadways	Transportation and Evacuation Routes	Village of Bal Harbour	0.18	3.77	4.39	5.08	5.80	5.64	7.67	1.91
HARDING AVE	Major Roadways	Transportation and Evacuation Routes	Village of Bal Harbour	0.00	3.14	3.76	4.45	5.17	5.01	7.04	1.27
BYRON AVE	Major Roadways	Transportation and Evacuation Routes	Village of Bal Harbour	0.00	3.75	4.37	5.06	5.78	5.62	7.65	0.00
Harbour Way	Major Roadways	Transportation and Evacuation Routes	Village of Bal Harbour	0.37	3.65	4.27	4.96	5.68	5.52	7.55	1.62
Harbour Way	Major Roadways	Transportation and Evacuation Routes	Village of Bal Harbour	0.74	4.02	4.64	5.33	6.05	5.89	7.92	1.68
Bal Bay	Major Roadways	Transportation and Evacuation Routes	Village of Bal Harbour	0.00	3.94	4.56	5.25	5.97	5.81	7.84	2.03
Atlantic Ocean Shoreline	Shorelines	Natural, Cultural, Historic Resources	Miami Dade County	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999
Rock Jetty	Shorelines	Natural, Cultural, Historic Resources	USACE	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999
Bakers Haulover Inlet Seawall	Shorelines	Natural, Cultural, Historic Resources	FDOT	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999
One Bal Harbour Seawall	Shorelines	Natural, Cultural, Historic Resources	Miami Dade County	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.61	0
Jetty Walk Seawall	Shorelines	Natural, Cultural, Historic Resources	Village of Bal Harbour	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999
Kane Concourse Seawall	Shorelines	Natural, Cultural, Historic Resources	FDOT	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999
Bal Harbour Park Seawall	Shorelines	Natural, Cultural, Historic Resources	Village of Bal Harbour	0	0	0.7	1.39	2.11	1.95	3.98	1.65
Wastewater Lines*	Wastewater Treatment Facilities and Lift Stations	Critical Infrastructure	Village of Bal Harbour	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999

Stormwater Lines*	Stormwater Treatment Facilities and Pump Stations	Critical Infrastructure	Village of Bal Harbour	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999
Water Lines*	Water Utility Conveyance Systems	Critical Infrastructure	Village of Bal Harbour	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999	-9999

<sup>\*</sup>All wastewater lines, stormwater lines, and water lines were not shown for clarification.







## FDEP Resilient Florida Grant Objective

- Conduct a vulnerability assessment per 380.093, F.S.
- Evaluate <u>asset</u> vulnerabilities to flood risks associated with:
  - Tidal Flooding
  - Storm Surge
  - Precipitation
  - Sea Level Rise
  - Compound Flooding
- Identify adaptation strategies and priority projects
- Develop a Coastal Resilience Adaptation Plan



#### Scope of Work

- Task 1: Village Outreach Meeting
- Task 2: Critical and Regionally Significant Asset Inventory
- Task 3: Exposure Analysis
- Task 4: Sensitivity Analysis
- Task 5: Peril of Flood Compliance
- Task 6: Public Outreach Meeting
- Task 7: Final Vulnerability Assessment Report, Maps, and Tables
- Task 8: Public Presentation to Village Council
- Task 9: Identify Focus Areas and Develop Coastal Resilience Adaptation Plan

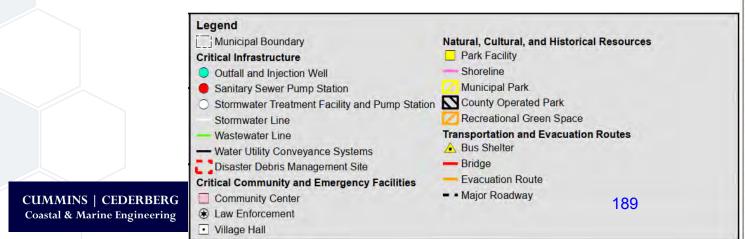


# Critical Assets, Regionally Significant Assets

- What is a Critical Asset?
  - 1. Transportation and evacuations routes
  - 2. Critical infrastructure
  - 3. Critical community and emergency facilities
  - 4. Natural, cultural, and historical resources

What is a regionally significant asset?

"Critical assets that support the needs of communities spanning multiple geopolitical jurisdictions, ..." -FDEP





### Village's Asset Inventory

Asset Name/Description
on and Evacuation Routes
<ul> <li>Nine bus shelters located along Collins Ave/State Road A1A and 96<sup>th</sup> St.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Two bus shelters identified as emergency evacuation by Miami-Dade</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Kane Concourse</li> <li>Bakers Haulover Inlet Bridge</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Collins Ave/State Road A1A</li> <li>96th St.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Collins Ave/State Road A1A</li> <li>96<sup>th</sup> St.</li> <li>Harding Ave</li> <li>Byron Ave</li> <li>Bal Bay</li> <li>Harbour Way</li> </ul>
nity and Emergency Facilities
<ul> <li>Bal Harbour Municipal Police Station</li> <li>Bal Harbour Police Department Headquarters</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Bal Harbour Village Hall</li> <li>Bal Harbour Community Center</li> </ul>

Natural, Cult	ural, Historic Resources
Shorelines	<ul> <li>Atlantic Ocean</li> <li>Rock Jetty</li> <li>Bakers Haulover Inlet Seawall</li> <li>Jetty Walk Seawall</li> <li>Kane Concourse Seawall</li> </ul>
Parks	<ul> <li>Bal Harbour Park</li> <li>Bal Harbour Beach</li> <li>Harbour Way Park</li> <li>Oceana Park</li> <li>Dune Linear Park</li> <li>Jetty Walk Park</li> <li>Beach Access Path</li> <li>Founder Circle</li> <li>Collins Ave Underpass</li> </ul>
Park Facilities	Bal Harbour Waterfront Park, Main Office
Critic	al Infrastructure
Water Utility Conveyance System	<ul> <li>Water Lines</li> </ul>
Wastewater Treatment Facilities and Lift Stations	<ul> <li>Wastewater Lines</li> <li>Two Lift Stations (0001 and 0002)</li> </ul>
Stormwater Treatment Facilities and Pump Stations	<ul> <li>Stormwater Lines</li> <li>Pump Station</li> <li>Injection Wells</li> <li>Outfalls</li> <li>Weir Box</li> <li>Downstream Defender</li> <li>Exfiltration Trench</li> </ul>
Disaster Debris Management Sites 191	<ul> <li>Harbour Way Debris Management Site</li> </ul>

#### Flood Occurrences are Increasing

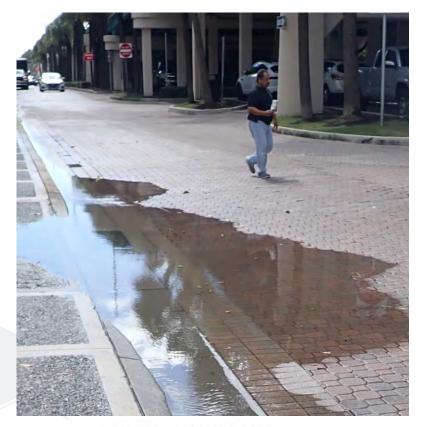
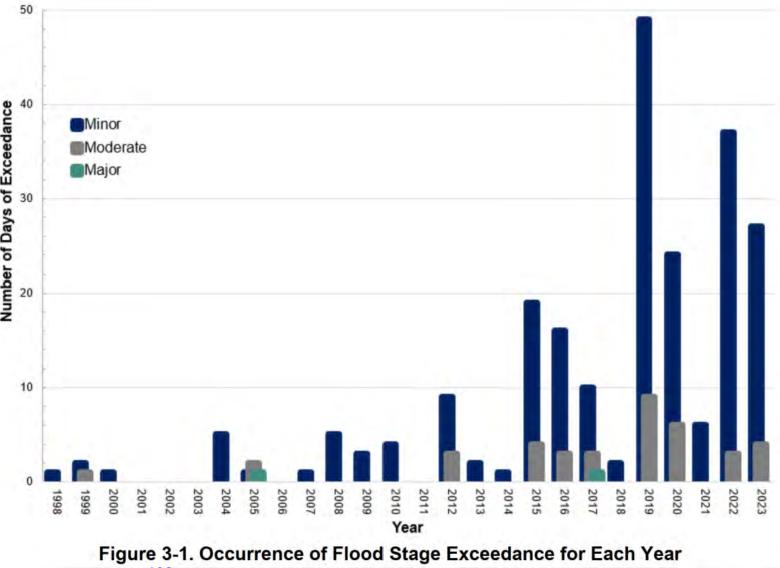


Table 2.2. Flood Ctones

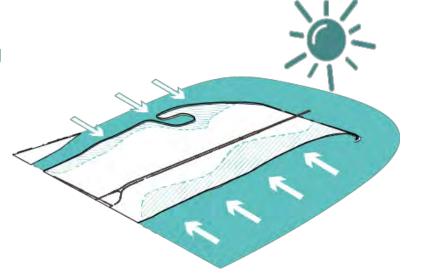
Table 3-3: Flood Stages					
Stage	Elevation ft, NAVD88				
Minor Flooding	1.53				
Moderate Flooding	1.93				
Major Flooding	2.73				



#### **Exposure Analysis**

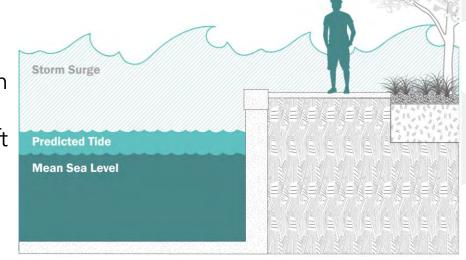
#### **Tidal Flooding**

Also Know as Nuisance Flooding, Sunny Day Flooding, King Tide Flooding



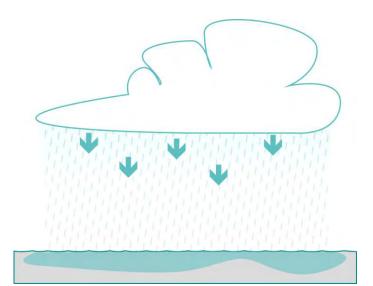
#### **Storm Surge**

25-year and 100-year storm surge used in this study; 2.8ft NAVD88 and 6.7ft NAVD88



#### Rainfall

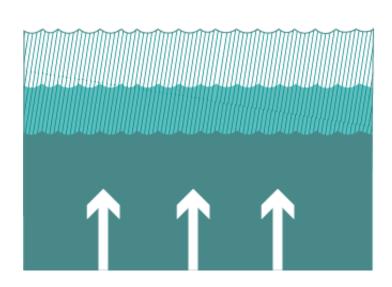
Used for compound flooding by added NOAA ATLAS14 data



#### **Sea Level Rise**

NOAA projections used in the study

int-low 2040- 0.7ft int-high 2040- 1.4ft int-low 2070- 1.25ft int-high 2070- 3.28ft





## Storms: 25- year storm surge





## Storms: 100- year storm surge

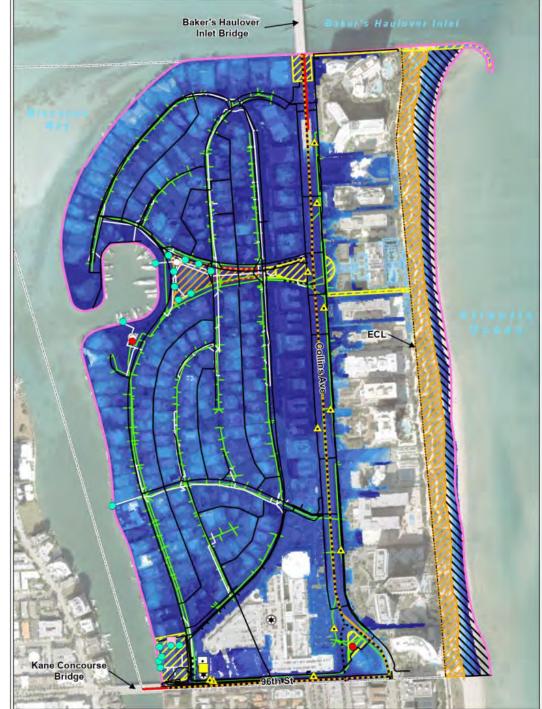




#### Storms and Sea Level:

#### 100-year storm surge +2040 Int-Low SLR





## Compound Flooding\*:

### 100-year <u>rainfall</u> + current king tide +2040 Int-High SLR





#### **Asset Sensitivity Analysis**

Table 3-9: Degree of Sensitivit	y for Priority	Critical	Assets
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	Asset Class	Asset	25- year storm	25- year storm 2070 IH	100-year storm	storm 2040IL	storm 2040IH	storm 2070IL	100- year storm 2040IH	Flooding in 2040				
		0001 (Wastewater Pump Station)	N/A	Hi	High		Extreme							
	Critical Infrastructure	0002 (Wastewater Pump Station)	N/A	Medium		High Extreme			Extreme	Low				
		Stormwater Pump Station	N/A	High			Low							
		Police Station Headquarters	N/A	Medium	Medium Extrem		Extreme	Extreme						
	Critical Community and Emergency Facilities	Village Hall	N/A	High			Low							
h		Bal Harbour Community Center	N/A	High		Extreme				Low				
		Bal Bay	Low	High	High Extreme				Medium					
	Transportation &	Harbour Way (north)	Low	High	High Extreme				High		Extreme			Medium
	Evacuation Routes	Harbour Way (south)	Low			Extr	eme			Medium				
n		Byron Ave	N/A	High	High Extreme				N/A					
	Natural, Cultural & Historical Resources	Harbour Way Park	Medium			Extr	eme			Medium				
		Jetty Walk Park	Medium 1	98		Extre	Medium							

Severity Flood Depth

Low 0 to 1.5 ft

Medium 1.5 to 3 ft

High 3 to 4 ft

Extreme Greater than 4 ft

CUMMINS | CEDERBERG Coastal & Marine Engineering



## Prioritized Assets in Focus Areas

- Focus Area A (5 ac.)
  - critical ingress/egress and emergency evacuation
  - Jetty, inlet shoreline
- Focus Area B (14 ac.)
  - o Green space, debris mgmt. site
  - o Pump stations, major roads
- **Focus Area C** (22.5 ac.)
  - Village's dune linear park
  - County beach
- Focus Area D (12 ac.)
  - Public bldgs. (Village hall, police station, community center)
  - o Park, public seawall, pump station & bridge



#### Data Gap - Emergency Operations Center (excluded)



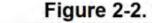
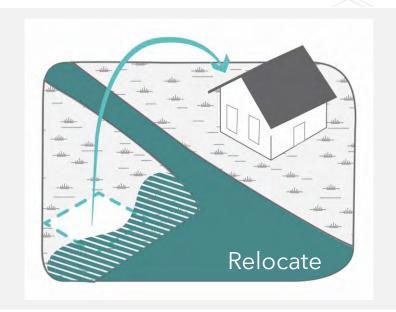
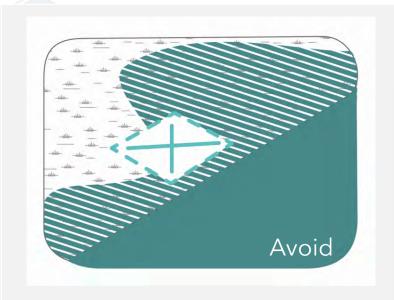
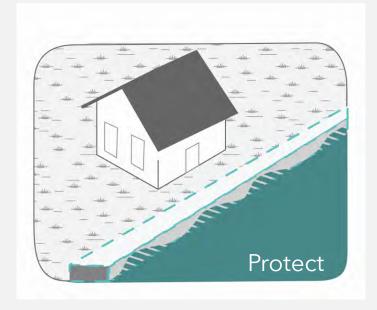


Figure 2-2. Emergency Operations Center Location

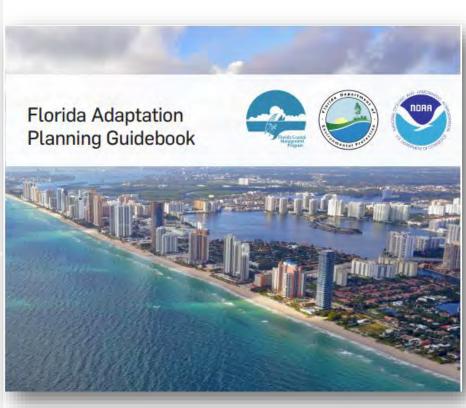
## Flood Adaptation Strategies - Overview











Source: FDEP Adaption and Planning Guidance

## **Example Structural Strategies**

#### **Protection**











#### **Accommodation**













# Example Non-Structural Strategies

- Increase design standards to include lower probability event, higher lot elevation
- Seawall ordinance to set required top of cap elevations for future seawall
- Maintain beach/dune system
- Blue/green infrastructure
- Improve Community Rating System Class









#### Results

- 25-year storm surge conditions = 8% of Village inundated.
- 100-year storm surge conditions = 69% of Village inundated.
- Harbour Way Park has highest level of inundation of priority assets.
- All priority assets rated medium or higher (i.e., flood depth > 1.5 ft) from 25-year storm surge + 2040 int-low sea level rise.
- All priority assets rated medium or higher (i.e., flood depth > 1.5 ft) from 100-year storm surge + 2070 int-low sea level rise.
- Focus Area B has highest inundation levels.
  - o 42% inundated by 25-year storm conditions.
  - o 92% inundated by 100-yr storm conditions.



#### **Funding Considerations**

- Seek state and federal funding for climate adaptation and resiliency investments
- Budget for climate adaptation in the short, mid, and long term
- Identify an acceptable level of risk and use to phase projects





### **Interactive Online Story Map**



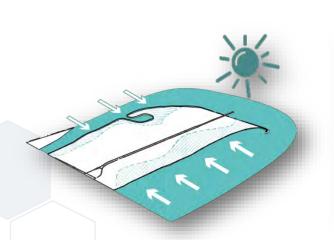




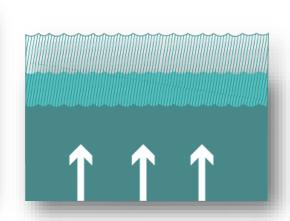
Coming soon!

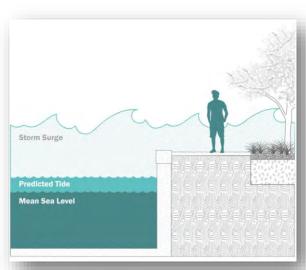
#### Next steps and feedback...

Final Resilience Adaptation Plan Report (March 31, 2024)









Email: ResilientVBH@balharbourfl.gov



#### BAL HARBOUR

#### MEMORANDUM

TO: Honorable Mayor and Council

FROM: Dwight S. Danie, Village Clerk

DATE: February 28, 2024

RE: Lobbyist Registration Report

Name of Lobbyist	Principal Represented	Date Registered
John Shubin	Mathew Whitman Lazenby	01/09/24
Ian DeMello	Mathew Whitman Lazenby	01/09/24
Darrell Payne	Saks Fifth Avenue LLC	01/16/24
Maria A. Gralia	Saks Fifth Avenue LLC	01/16/24
Seth P. Robert	Saks Fifth Avenue LLC	01/16/24
Previn R. Patel	Saks Fifth Avenue LLC	01/16/24
Mathew Lazenby	Bal Harbour Shops LLC	01/16/24
Benjamin Elias	Bal Harbour Shops LLC	01/16/24
Ivor Nicholas Massey	Bal Harbour Shops LLC	01/16/24
Caroline Travis	Bal Harbour Shops LLC	01/16/24
Nicholas Noto	LK Hotel, LLC	01/19/24
Carter McDowell	LK Hotel, LLC	01/19/24