



TOWN OF MELBOURNE BEACH

PLANNING & ZONING BOARD MEETING

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 2025

AGENDA PACKET

**PLANNING AND ZONING
SEPTEMBER 9, 2025
TABLE OF CONTENTS**

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

- A. August 5, 2025 minutes – Pages 3-7

OLD BUSINESS

- A. Site plan approval for 206 Sixth Ave – Renovation, Addition, and Paver Driveway – Pages 8-52
- B. Review of the Environmental Advisory Board’s proposed changes to the tree ordinance with supporting documents from EAB – Page 53-79
- C. Discussion on pervious/impervious ratios
- i. Document from the Environmental Advisory Board – Pages 80-83
 - ii. EAB requested land development code fact check – Dan Harper – Pages 84-91
- D. Update on adding a finger pier/dock at the Sixth Ave boat ramp

Town of Melbourne Beach
PLANNING & ZONING BOARD MEETING
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 2025 @ 6:30 PM
COMMUNITY CENTER – 509 OCEAN AVENUE

PUBLIC NOTICE
AGENDA

Board Members:

Chairman David Campbell
Vice-Chairman Kurt Belsten
Member April Evans
Member Dan Harper
Member Gabor Kishegyi

Alternate Board Members

Alternate Todd Albert
Alternate Jason Judge

Staff Members:

Town Manager Elizabeth Mascaro
Town Clerk Amber Brown
Building Official Roberto Moreno

- 1. CALL TO ORDER**
- 2. ROLL CALL**
- 3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES**
 - A. August 5, 2025 minutes
- 4. NEW BUSINESS**
- 5. PUBLIC HEARINGS**
- 6. OLD BUSINESS**
 - A. Site plan approval for 206 Sixth Ave – Renovation, Addition, and Paver Driveway
 - B. Review of the Environmental Advisory Board's proposed changes to the tree ordinance with supporting documents from EAB
 - C. Discussion on pervious/impervious ratios
 - i. Document from the Environmental Advisory Board
 - ii. EAB requested land development code fact check – Dan Harper
 - D. Update on adding a finger pier/dock at the Sixth Ave boat ramp
- 7. PUBLIC COMMENT**

Please limit comments to items that are not on the agenda
- 8. REPORTS: TOWN MANAGER AND TOWN ATTORNEY**
- 9. ITEMS TO BE ADDED TO THE AGENDA FOR FUTURE MEETINGS**
- 10. ADJOURNMENT**

PURSUANT TO SECTION 286.0105, FLORIDA STATUTES, THE TOWN HEREBY ADVISES THE PUBLIC THAT: In order to appeal any decision made at this meeting, you will need a verbatim transcript of the proceedings. It will be your responsibility to ensure such a record is made. Such person must provide a method for recording the proceedings verbatim as the Town does not do so. In accordance with the Americans with Disability Act and Section 286.26, Florida Statutes, persons needing special accommodations for this meeting shall, at least 5 days prior to the meeting, contact the Office of the Town Clerk at (321) 724-5860 or Florida Relay System at 711.

Town of Melbourne Beach
MINUTES
PLANNING & ZONING BOARD MEETING
TUESDAY, AUGUST 5, 2025 @ 6:30 PM
COMMUNITY CENTER – 509 OCEAN AVENUE

<u>Board Members:</u>	<u>Alternate Board Members</u>	<u>Staff Members:</u>
Chairman David Campbell	Alternate Todd Albert	Town Manager Elizabeth Mascaro
Vice Chairman Kurt Belsten	Alternate Jason Judge	Town Clerk Amber Brown
Member April Evans		
Member Dan Harper		
Member Gabor Kishegyi		

1. CALL TO ORDER

Chairman David Campbell called the meeting to order at 6:32 p.m.

2. ROLL CALL

Deputy Clerk Cyd Cardwell conducted the roll call.

<u>Present:</u>	<u>Staff Present:</u>
Chairman David Campbell	Town Manager Elizabeth Mascaro
Member April Evans	Town Clerk Amber Brown
Member Dan Harper	
Member Gabor Kishegyi	
Alternate Todd Albert	
Alternate Jason Judge	

Absent:
Vice Chairman Kurt Belsten

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES
A. May 6, 2025 minutes

Member April Evans made a motion to approve; Member Gabor Kishegyi seconded; Motion carried 5-0.

4. NEW BUSINESS
A. Site plan approval for 206 Sixth Ave – Renovation, Addition, and Paver Driveway

Chairman David Campbell spoke about not having a survey or a drainage plan.

Town Manager Elizabeth Mascaro spoke about the 50% requirement.

The Board discussed needing documentation proving the construction is below the 50% threshold. Otherwise, the swale and drainage plan would apply.

Chad Giesen – Contractor for the project – *Advised that they can provide the contract for the project, which has the value on it, and the homeowner's insurance paperwork, which shows the market value of the home. The appraised market value is \$807,166. The value of the construction contract is \$400,000.*

Member Dan Harper spoke about the ordinance says the value of the structure, which would exclude the value of the land. Asked if the Property Appraiser's Office splits out the value of the land versus the structure.

John Debczak – Homeowner for the project – *Spoke about the appraised value would always include the land. Asked how you appraise just the structure.*

Member April Evans spoke about tabling this until next month to allow time to provide documentation and numbers for the appraised value.

Alternate Todd Albert made a motion to defer the consideration to next month's meeting with the presentation of the information on the appraised values; Member April Evans seconded; Motion carried 5-0.

- B. Discussion on pervious/impervious ratios
 - i. Town Code of Ordinances
 - ii. Document from the Environmental Advisory Board
 - iii. EAB requested land development code fact check – Dan Harper

Member Dan Harper spoke about wanting a representative of the proposal to attend a PNZ meeting to discuss. He reviewed the proposal and compared it to additional municipalities, and feels ours is as strict or more so than others. Does not feel this needs to be changed. Would like to defer any further discussion until EAB can attend and explain what they are trying to solve by doing this.

Town Manager Elizabeth Mascaro spoke about one reason that was discussed was to keep the house size smaller.

Chairman David Campbell agreed with Member Dan Harper.

Alternate Todd Albert spoke about how he looked at previous approved new homes, and they were not overbuilt, and he does not think this is an issue. Can move the pervious to 35% to meet them halfway.

Member Dan Harper spoke about wanting to see some of the homes that someone has complained about. What is adding 5% going to do?

Chairman David Campbell spoke about increasing the pervious might make some conforming homes nonconforming, and we don't want to do that.

Member Dan Harper spoke about how it wouldn't change the size of the house; if anything, it would change the amount of outdoor living space, like decks.

Member April Evans spoke about having all construction come before the Board again.

Member Gabor Kishegyi spoke about not having everything, but having a significantly lower threshold.

Town Manager Elizabeth Mascaro spoke about a bill that just passed that affects the Building Department and the ability to alter the land development code. It has a lot to do with hurricanes, but it is retroactive.

The Board discussed different options for the building cost threshold to go to PNZ.

Member April Evans made a motion that any improvements or additions that exceed \$50,000 in cost come before this Board; Member Gabor Kishegyi seconded; Motion carried 5-0.

- C. Discussion on adding a finger pier/dock at the Sixth Ave boat ramp
 - i. Documents from the June Regular Town Commission Meeting agenda packet

Member April Evans spoke about the possibility of someone on Sixth having deeded access to the ramp, and if that is the case, what is the impact of their deeded access if this happens?

Member Dan Harper asked who owns that property.

Michael Kalajian – MK Structural Engineering – Spoke about living in Town, grew up on Sixth, and his parents still live on Sixth. There is no deeded access to the boat ramp, and the water is owned by the Federal Government. Anything that is done in the water should not be the jurisdiction of the Town. The Town owns up to the water line. For this proposal, you would only need an exemption through the Florida Department of Environmental Protection because it is less than 1000 square feet of dock space. You go online, provide the details, and request an exception, and they will send you a letter. If you go over 1000 square feet, there are different requirements. Spoke about the seawall failing there, so the Town put in coquina rock. People launch then nose up to the seawall to jump on the boat; otherwise, you have to wade out in the water to get on a boat. Only 3-4 trailers fit there. As part of this, you can require a parking pass and add signs for no parking along the street. Don't see people from out of Town coming to use this ramp because you would pass 3 good ramps if you come from over the causeway.

Member Gabor Kishegyi verified with the Town Manager that the original purpose of the ramp was for fire department access.

Alternate Todd Albert spoke about moving this to a workshop.

Member April Evans spoke about this being a noticed public meeting, and this should be done at a workshop to be more informal.

Member Dan Harper spoke about how PNZ interprets code and applications. There's no Code to base the permissibility of the dock on, so this would just be to provide opinions from citizens.

Member Dan Harper made a motion to schedule a workshop to discuss the pros and cons of the boat dock; Alternate Todd Albert seconded; Motion carried 5-0.

5. PUBLIC HEARINGS

6. OLD BUSINESS

A. Review of the Environmental Advisory Board's proposed changes to the tree ordinance

Member Dan Harper spoke about wanting a list from EAB of what they want to happen for new construction, and a list of what they want to do to prevent someone from cutting down a tree on an existing site. Then PNZ could find out how to fit that into the code. List the conditions they are concerned about, and then PNZ can work on the Code. Has looked into best practices for planting oak trees and would like that incorporated as well.

Town Manager Elizabeth Mascaro spoke about EAB is concerned with the tree canopy of new builds and existing, and having an arborist involved when a tree is being cut down.

Member April Evans asked who would have the burden of the cost.

Town Manager Elizabeth Mascaro spoke about the homeowners' will. Similar to when a swale needs to be put in.

Member April Evans spoke about her house is from 1949, but the way it reads is that she would now have to redo her entire landscaping to come into compliance.

Alternate Todd Albert spoke about how this is so big and overwhelming that it needs to be simplified. We would not hire a landscape officer, but having someone on call would be more appropriate. Have a book with the list of trees. EAB wants to change ordinances that are intermixed.

Member Dan Harper spoke about how this approval process would be cumbersome.

Member Gabor Kishegyi confirmed that the landscape officer would be another employee.

Member April Evans made a motion to ask the Board to distill it into some bullet points, so PNZ can work on the wording to blend in with the existing in a more succinct manner; Alternate Todd Albert seconded; Motion carried 5-0.

Alison Dennington – Spoke about the Board not doing public comment when there is a vote. The Board wants bullet points, but EAB already wrote the ordinance, and it is detailed. The Commission is expecting a report from PNZ. Why would you expect a group of volunteers who put a lot of work into this to come up with best practices? Some aspects are onerous. This is only for significant remodels and new builds; anything else, it does not apply.

Bruce Larson – 1507 Pine St – Spoke about the Town loves trees. There is a good reason to protect legacy trees, and the Town should be a tree-first city. The ordinance has to be written in a way that is enforceable.

- 7. PUBLIC COMMENT
- 8. REPORTS: TOWN MANAGER AND TOWN ATTORNEY
- 9. ITEMS TO BE ADDED TO THE AGENDA FOR FUTURE MEETINGS
- 10. ADJOURNMENT

Member April Evans motioned to adjourn; Member Dan Harper seconded; Motion carried 5-0.

The meeting adjourned at 7:29 p.m.

ATTEST:

David Campbell
Chairman

Amber Brown, CMC
Town Clerk



TOWN OF MELBOURNE BEACH DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

I. SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS:

1. Fees per current schedule.
2. Deed to property.
3. Pre-Application meeting is mandatory. Contact the Building Official or Building Clerk to submit information required and to schedule a pre-application meeting.
4. Application deadlines are determined annually by the Boards and will be provided at the pre-application meeting.
5. All applicants must complete pages 1-3 and the section(s) as applicable to the request (refer to section II. below). All materials listed in the applicable sections must be provided, and fees paid.

II. REQUEST:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use Plan Amendment
<input type="checkbox"/> Special Exception
<input type="checkbox"/> Variance
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site Plan Review Single Family (1RS, 2RS, 3RS)
<input type="checkbox"/> Site Plan Review Commercial (6B, 7C, 8B, 9I) | <input type="checkbox"/> Rezoning
<input type="checkbox"/> Coastal Construction Variance
<input type="checkbox"/> Appeal (Application must be filed within 30 days)
<input type="checkbox"/> Site Plan Review Multifamily (4RM, 5RMO)
<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment to the Land Development Code
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)_____ |
|--|--|

III. PROPERTY INFORMATION:

General Location: Wilcox Melbourne Beach LOT 23 BLK 27

Address: 206 6th Avenue, Melbourne Beach, FL 32951

Parcel Number(s): 28-38-08-FY-27-23

Area (in acreage): 0.21 Area (in square feet): 9,000

Current Zoning: 3-RS (SFR) Proposed Zoning: N/A (no change)

Current Future Land Use: 0110 – SFR Proposed Future Land Use: 0110 – SFR (no change)

Brief Description of Application: P&Z Review for Interior/Exterior Renovation/Alteration,
2nd Story Addition and New Paver Driveway

Date of Mandatory Pre-Application Meeting (attach meeting minutes if applicable): _____

IV. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

Property Owner

Name: Debczak, John

Phone: 215-290-6007

Address: 1400 Atlantic Street, Apt A

Fax: N/A

Melbourne Beach, FL 32951

Email: jkdebczak@gmail.com

Applicant (if other than property owner)

Name: Giesen, Chad

Phone: 321-288-6909

Address: 2740 Business Center Blvd, #25

Fax: N/A

Melbourne, FL 32940

Email: chad@bcrenogroup.com

V. OWNER AUTHORIZATION:*

The undersigned hereby affirms the following:

1. That I/we are the fee simple title owner/contract purchaser (circle one) of the property described in this application.
2. That I/we have read and understands the entire application and concurs with the request.
3. That I/we have appointed the Applicant to represent the application, and empowers the Applicant to accept any and all conditions of approval imposed by the Town of Melbourne Beach.

Signature: *John Debczak*

Date: 5/11/25

Print Name: John Debczak

Title: Owner

*Must sign in front of notary.

State of Florida

County of Brevard.

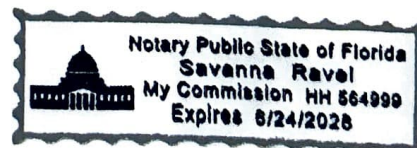
The foregoing application is acknowledged before me

this 11th day of May, 2025, by JOHN DEBCZAK

who is/are personally known to me, or who has/have produced Driver's license as identification.

Savanna Ravel
Signature of Notary Public, State of Florida

NOTARY SEAL



VI. APPLICANT CERTIFICATION:*

I/we affirm and certify that I/we understand and will comply with the land development regulations of the Town of Melbourne Beach, Florida. I/we further certify that the application and support documents are fully complete and comply with the requirements of the land development regulations of the Town of Melbourne Beach, Florida. I/we further certify that the statements and/or diagrams made on any paper or plans submitted here with are true to the best of my/our knowledge and belief that this application, attachments and application filing fees become part of the official public record of the Town of Melbourne Beach, Florida and are not returnable or refundable.

Under penalties of perjury, I/we declare that I/we have read the foregoing application and that to the best of my/our knowledge and belief the facts stated in the application are true.

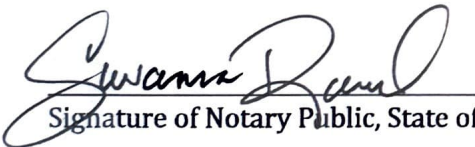
Signature:  Date: 05.10.2025

Print Name: Chad Giesen Title: Contractor

*Must sign in front of notary.

State of Florida
County of Brevard.

The foregoing application is acknowledged before me
this 10th day of MAY, 2025, by CHAD GIESEN
who is/are personally known to me, or who has/have produced _____
as identification.


Signature of Notary Public, State of Florida

NOTARY SEAL

**VII. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:**

Describe Application: Interior/Exterior Renovation/Alteration, 2nd Story Addition and
New Paver Driveway

Provide attachment if more space is needed.

Describe Existing Conditions: 1-Story Single Family Residence with concrete driveway and pool.

Provide attachment if more space is needed.

Future Land Use Plan Amendment*

Consistency with the Comprehensive Plan – Provide a written summary of how the proposed Amendment to the Future Land Use Plan is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, and cite Comprehensive Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies in this analysis.

N/A

Provide attachment if more space is needed.

Impact of Public Facilities – the applicant must provide information on the impact of the proposed future land use plan amendment on public facilities including, but not limited to parks and open space, traffic, public utilities, police and fire.

N/A

Provide attachment if more space is needed.

Environmental Impacts – the applicant must provide information on the impacts of the proposed future land use plan amendment on environmental resources including but not limited to wetlands, soils posing severe limitations to development, unique habitat, endangered wildlife and/or plant species, flood prone areas, and coastal zones/dune systems.

N/A

Provide attachment if more space is needed.

Public notification – As required by code for the respective applications, the applicant must provide a map showing the subject site and all properties within a 500' radius. The applicant must also provide self-addressed envelopes with the Town's return address for each property owner within that 500' radius for purposes of providing notice to property owners of record. A sign must also be posted on the property within the timeframes required to provide additional public notification as required by Code.

*** Provide twelve (12) copies of the completed application and all supporting documentation.**

N/A

Rezoning*

Justification – Provide a written justification of the proposed rezoning and the need for the change as proposed.

N/A

Provide attachment if more space is needed.

Effect – Provide a written narrative on the effect of the change, if any, on the particular property and on surrounding properties.

N/A

Provide attachment if more space is needed.

Undeveloped land – provide information on the amount of undeveloped land in the town having the same classification as that being requested.

N/A

Purpose and Intent – Provide a written description of the proposed change in relationship to the purpose and intent of the present zoning and zoning requested.

N/A

Provide attachment if more space is needed.

Public notification – As required by code for the respective applications, the applicant must provide a map showing the subject site and all properties within a 500' radius. The applicant must also provide self-addressed envelopes with the Town's return address for each property owner within that 500' radius for purposes of providing notice to property owners of record. A sign must also be posted on the property within the timeframes required to provide additional public notification as required by Code.

*** Provide twelve (12) copies of the completed application and all supporting documentation.** N/A

Amendment to the Land Development Code*

General Description of the proposed amendment to the Land Development Code – Provide a written description of the proposed change and explain why the amendment is necessary or appropriate.

N/A

Provide attachment if more space is needed.

The specific code section to be amended or adopted – Provide the specific wording of the proposed change.

N/A

Provide attachment if more space is needed.

Consistency with the Comprehensive Plan – Provide a written summary of how the proposed amendment to the Land Development Code is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.

N/A

Provide attachment if more space is needed.

Impact of Public Facilities – the applicant must provide information on the impact of the proposed amendment to the Land Development Code on the Town's ability to provide adequate public facilities including, but not limited to parks and open space, traffic, public utilities, police and fire and maintain the existing level of service as identified in the Comprehensive Pan, if the amendment is grated.

N/A

Provide attachment if more space is needed.

Environmental/Natural/Historical Impacts – the applicant must provide information on the impacts of the proposed amendment to the Land Development Code on environmental/natural/historical resources including but not limited to wetlands, soils posing severe limitations to development, unique habitat, endangered wildlife and/or plant species, flood prone areas, and coastal zones/dune systems.

N/A

Provide attachment if more space is needed.

Public notification – Payment for all appropriate processing fees and charges will be made at the time of the application and at any other time as set forth by the Town Commission or Resolution.

Payment by the applicant shall include all costs necessary for giving of any public notice as required by state or local law.

*** Provide twelve (12) copies of the completed application and all supporting documentation.**

N/A

Special Exception*

Site and architectural plans elevations of all faces of a building and an overhead view shall be submitted with all special exception applications that include a **new building(s), facade renovations, or substantial improvements to an existing building**. The drawings shall be submitted in color and at the minimum shall include:

- Sealed and signed survey of existing improvements. All elevations should be NGVD/NAVD or Comparable for FEMA reference. (Include Lot Dimensions, Square footage & Coverage Percentage)
- Architectural elevations showing:
 - Proposed architectural style.
 - Exterior construction material specifications.
 - Color charts.
- A site plan pursuant to the requirements of Section 7A-51/7A-51.1.
- Structure dimensions and setbacks from all property lines.
- Refuse service area location.
- Mechanical outdoor equipment location.
- Master outdoor lighting plan.
- Screening devices.
- Master signage plan.
- Master landscaping and irrigation plan.
- Wall or fence details.
- Stormwater Management

Narrative – the applicant shall provide a narrative that explains how the use and the development will be compatible with surrounding uses in its function, its hours of operation, the type and amount of traffic to be generated, building size and setbacks, its relationship to land values and other factors that may be used to measure compatibility.

N/A

Provide attachment if more space is needed.

Special Exception Applications for space in an **existing building** must provide the following information:

- Survey of existing improvements.
- Architectural elevations showing:
 - Existing/proposed architectural style.
 - Existing/proposed exterior construction material specifications.
 - Existing/proposed exterior color.
- A site plan showing any proposed site improvements as described pursuant to the requirements of Section 7A-51/7A-51.1.
- Structure dimensions and setbacks from all property lines.
- Existing/proposed refuse service area location.
- Existing/proposed mechanical outdoor equipment location.

- Existing/proposed outdoor lighting layout.
- Existing/proposed screening and buffering.
- Existing/proposed signage.
- Existing/proposed landscaping and irrigation.
- Existing/proposed Wall or fence details.
- Stormwater Management

Public notification – As required by code for the respective applications, the applicant must provide a map showing the subject site and all properties within a 500' radius. The applicant must also provide self-addressed envelopes with the Town's return address for each property owner within that 500' radius for purposes of providing notice to property owners of record. A sign must also be posted on the property within the timeframes required to provide additional public notification as required by Code.

*** Provide twelve (12) copies of the completed application and twelve (12) 11X17 copies of all supporting documentation.**

N/A

Variances*

Variances are allowed only for area, size of structure, size of yards, and open spaces. All applications shall provide a written Justification Statement describing the existing conditions, the proposed improvements necessitating a variance, and shall address the following specific criteria:

Describe the special conditions and circumstances exist which are peculiar to the land, structure or building involved and which are not applicable to other lands, buildings or structures in the same district

N/A

Provide attachment if more space is needed.

Describe why the literal interpretation of the provisions of this Land Development Code would deprive the applicant of rights commonly enjoyed by other properties in the same district under the terms of this Land Development Code

N/A

Provide attachment if more space is needed.

Document that the special conditions and circumstances referred to above, do not result from the actions of the applicant.

N/A

Provide attachment if more space is needed.

NOTE: Establishment or expansion of a use otherwise prohibited shall not be allowed by variance, nor shall a variance be granted because of the presence of nonconformities in the zoning district or uses in an adjoining zoning district. Variances to maximum building heights are not authorized. Under no circumstances shall the Board of Adjustment grant a variance to permit a use not generally or by special exception permitted in the district involved, or any use expressly or by implication prohibited by the terms of the Land Development Code.

Public notification – As required by code for the respective applications, the applicant must provide a map showing the subject site and all properties within a 500' radius. The applicant must also provide self-addressed envelopes with the Town's return address for each property owner within that 500' radius for purposes of providing notice to property owners of record. A sign must also be posted on the property within the timeframes required to provide additional public notification as required by Code.

*** Provide twelve (12) copies of the completed application and all supporting documentation.**

N/A

A. Variance to Coastal Construction Line Restrictions*

Applications for variance to the Coastal Construction restrictions shall provide a statement describing the proposed work, activity, and construction seaward of the coastal setback line.

N/A

Provide attachment if more space is needed.

Applications shall also include a topographic survey of the subject property with the following specific information:

- The location of the contour line corresponding to elevation zero feet NGVD;
- The location of any existing vegetation line on the subject property;
- The location of the established State Department of Environmental Protection Coastal Construction Control Line and the mean high water line, for the full width of the subject property, including the location and number of the two nearest State Department of Environmental Protection's baseline monuments;
- The location of all proposed development to be constructed as a result of the proposed variance;
- The location of all existing development to remain on-site as a part of the development or redevelopment of the site;
- The location seaward of the coastal construction control line of all portions of all existing, and planned development, depicting the number of feet seaward of the coastal construction control line of the development;
- The location for the full width of the subject property of: the line of continuous construction; the top of the coastal dune system; the toe of the coastal dune system on or adjacent to the property at the time of application to the point at the dune, as it existed in September, 1972; and the location of the East side of the A-1-A right-of-way; the location of any principal structure to the North and South of the proposed project property and located within 100 feet of the proposed project property. As used in this subsection, the term **LINE OF CONTINUOUS CONSTRUCTION** is a line drawn from the most seaward edge of any principal structure to the North, and within 100 feet of the proposed project to the most seaward edge of any principal structure to the South, and within 100 feet, of the proposed project; and
- A certification as to the maximum number of feet seaward of the coastal construction control line for which the variance is requested for the full width of the subject property.

The applicant shall also provide detailed final construction plans and specifications for all structures proposed to be constructed seaward of the coastal setback line. These documents shall be signed and sealed by a professional engineer or architect, as appropriate, who must be registered in the state.

N/A

The Applicant must provide documentation and narrative demonstrating the following:

That the subject property experienced less than 25 feet of beach-dune erosion since September, 1972. The erosion will be measured by determining the extent of horizontal recession from the toe of the dune as it exists at the time of application to the point at the dune as it existed in September, 1972, which corresponds to the same elevation as the toe of the dune as it exists at the time of application;

N/A

Provide attachment if more space is needed.

That the granting of the variance will not be injurious to adjacent properties, nor contrary to the public interest

N/A

Provide attachment if more space is needed.

That the granting of the variance will not jeopardize the stability of the beach-dune system.

In granting any variance, the Board of Adjustment will when reasonable to do so require that new development on the property subject to the variance be no further seaward than existing development to the North or South of the subject property.

N/A

Provide attachment if more space is needed.

A notice containing the aforementioned information shall be posted by the applicant on the affected property at least 15 days prior to the public hearing. If the property abuts a public road right-of-way, the notice shall be posted in such a manner as to be visible from the road right-of-way. An affidavit signed by the owner or applicant evidencing posting of the affected real property shall be received by the Town Board of Adjustment, prior to the public hearing.

Public notification – As required by code for the respective applications, the applicant must provide a map showing the subject site and all properties within a 500' radius. The applicant must also provide self-addressed envelopes with the Town's return address for each property owner within that 500' radius for purposes of providing notice to property owners of record. A sign must also be posted on the property within the timeframes required to provide additional public notification as required by Code.

*** Provide twelve (12) copies of the completed application and all supporting documentation. N/A**

APPEAL*

1. Nature of Appeal – Please be specific in your narrative:

N/A

[illegible]

2. Provide any supporting drawings, information and documentation. All records and attachments shall be considered part of the application and will become part of the public record and will not be returned.

N/A

Public notification – As required by code for the respective applications, the applicant must provide a map showing the subject site and all properties within a 500' radius. The applicant must also provide self-addressed envelopes with the Town's return address for each property owner within that 500' radius for purposes of providing notice to property owners of record. A sign must also be posted on the property within the timeframes required to provide additional public notification as required by Code.

- * Provide twelve (12) copies of the completed application and all supporting documentation.**

N/A

Site Plan for Single Family Development

A site plan must be reviewed and evaluated **by the Town Engineer**, Building Official and or Zoning Official **and** Planning and Zoning Board and approved by the Town Commission. The applicant shall provide the following in support of their application for site plan approval of a single family home:

1. Narrative description of proposed improvements and demolitions.
2. Two (2) Sealed Surveys of the existing conditions prepared by a professional surveyor. All elevations should be NGVD/DAVD or Comparable for FEMA reference. (Include Lot Dimensions, Square footage & Coverage Percentage)
 - a. All existing structures (including but not limited to outbuildings, sheds, pools, etc), major features, trees and fences shall be fully dimensioned, including the height of all structures and the distance between principal and accessory structures on site and the distance between structures and driveways, and property or lot lines.
3. **Two (2) Professionally prepared plans in compliance with Ordinance 2019-06 showing the following:**
 - a. Name, location, owner, and designer of the proposed development and the intended use
 - b. Location of the site in relation to surrounding properties, including the means of ingress and egress to such properties
 - c. Date, north arrow, and graphic scale (not less than one inch equals 20 feet)
 - d. Location of all property lines, existing streets adjacent to the subject property, easements, as well as proposed driveways and general lot layout
 - e. All existing and/or proposed structures, major features, and fences shall be fully dimensioned, including the height of all structures and the distance between principal and accessory structures on site and the distance between structures and driveways, and property or lot lines
 - f. Site data providing all information needed to confirm compliance with zoning regulations including “required” and “provided” information:
 - i. Proposed principal use and/or any proposed accessory uses
 - ii. Lot size and dimensions
 - iii. Lot coverage
 - iv. Proposed living area square footage (e.g., square footage under air), and square footage of any other spaces including garage, covered entries, covered porches, screen rooms, etc.
 - v. Number of enclosed parking spaces
 - vi. Setbacks from all property lines
 - vii. Number of stories
 - viii. Height of structure
 - ix. Floor plan – a fully dimensioned floor plan shall be provided depicting all existing and/or proposed spaces corresponding to the square footages on the site data breakdown above.
 - x. Architectural elevations of each building façade professionally prepared plan drawn to scale and depicting the height dimension of the proposed structure, construction, or expansion or redevelopment thereof.
 - xi. Landscaping & irrigation plan
4. **Drainage Site Plan showing flow paths and retention areas to meet certification requirements. (3A-80 & 7A-51.1)**
5. **Ten (10) 11X17 Complete sets of plans (all information as outlined in item 3 above) including a copy of the survey both existing and proposed and the Drainage Site Plan.**

Site Plan for duplex, multi-family, and/or commercial N/A

A site plan must be reviewed and evaluated **by the Town Engineer**, Building Official and or Zoning Official **and** Planning and Zoning Board and approved by the Town Commission. The applicant shall provide the following in support of their application for site plan approval of a single family home:

1. Narrative description of proposed improvements and demolitions.
2. Survey of the existing conditions prepared by a professional surveyor. All elevations should be NGVD/NAVD or Comparable for FEMA reference. (Include Lot Dimensions, Square footage & Coverage)
 - a. All existing structures (including but not limited to outbuildings, sheds, pools, etc), major features, trees and fences shall be fully dimensioned, including the height of all structures and the distance between principal and accessory structures on site and the distance between structures and driveways, and property or lot lines.
3. **Two (2) Professionally prepared plans in compliance with Ordinance 2019-06 showing the following:**
 - a. Name, location, owner, and designer of the proposed development and the intended use
 - b. Location of the site in relation to surrounding properties, including the means of ingress and egress to such properties
 - c. Date, north arrow, and graphic scale (not less than one inch equals 20 feet)
 - d. Location of all property lines, existing streets adjacent to the subject property, easements, as well as proposed driveways and general lot layout
 - e. All existing and/or proposed structures, major features, and fences shall be fully dimensioned, including the height of all structures and the distance between principal and accessory structures on site and the distance between structures and driveways, and property or lot lines
 - f. Site data providing all information needed to confirm compliance with zoning regulations including “required” and “provided” information:
 - i. Proposed principal use and/or any proposed accessory uses
 - ii. Lot size and dimensions
 - iii. Lot coverage
 - iv. Proposed living area square footage (e.g., square footage under air), and square footage of any other spaces including garage, covered entries, covered porches, screen rooms, etc.
 - v. Number of enclosed parking spaces
 - vi. Setbacks from all property lines
 - vii. Number of stories
 - viii. Height of structure
 - ix. Floor plan – a fully dimensioned floor plan shall be provided depicting all existing and/or proposed spaces corresponding to the square footages on the site data breakdown above.
 - x. Architectural elevations of each building façade professionally prepared plan drawn to scale and depicting the height dimension of the proposed structure, construction, or expansion or redevelopment thereof.
 - xi. Landscaping and irrigation plan
4. **Drainage Site Plan showing flow paths and retention areas to meet certification requirements. (3A-80 & 7A-51.1)**
5. **Ten (10) 11X17 Complete sets of plans (all information as outlined in item 3 above) including a copy of the survey both existing and proposed and the Drainage Site Plan.**

JOHN K. & ANNE DEBCZAK

SITE PLAN

206 SIXTH AVENUE
MELBOURNE BEACH, FL 32951

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

LOT 23, BLOCK 27, PLAT OF WILCOX MELBOURNE BEACH

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. PROPERTY LAYOUT INFORMATION SHOWN HAS BEEN PROVIDED TO THE ENGINEER BY THE OWNER AND/OR OWNER'S AGENT. IT HAS NOT BEEN VERIFIED FOR ACCURACY. ENGINEER DOES NOT ACCEPT LIABILITY FOR INCORRECT OR INACCURATE PROPERTY AND/OR AREA INFORMATION PROVIDED.
- 2. FOOTPRINT PROVIDED BY OWNER AND/OR OWNER'S AGENT. ANY DIMENSIONS ON SITE PLAN ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY. CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE CORRECT DIMENSIONS INCLUDED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- 3. CONTRACTOR TO FIELD VERIFY ELEVATIONS OF ADJACENT PROPERTIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION FOR CONNECTION TO EXISTING PROPERTY LINE WITHOUT BLOCKING OR DRAINING ONTO ADJACENT PROPERTIES. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE GRADING ALONG COMMON LOT LINES WITH ADJACENT NEIGHBORS TO ENSURE CONTINUED POSITIVE DRAINAGE.
- 4. SIDE SLOPES ON ANY AREA WITHIN THE LOT CANNOT EXCEED ONE (1) FOOT VERTICAL FOR EACH FOUR (4) FEET HORIZONTAL.
- 5. DRAINAGE EASEMENTS SHALL NOT CONTAIN PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO SIDEWALKS, DRIVEWAYS, IMPERVIOUS SURFACES, PATIOS, DECKS, POOLS, AIR CONDITIONERS, STRUCTURES, UTILITY SHEDS, POLES, FENCES, SPRINKLER SYSTEMS, TREES, SHRUBS, HEDGES, AND LANDSCAPING PLANTS OTHER THAN GRASS, EXCEPT FOR THE LANDSCAPING OF STORMWATER DETENTION AND RETENTION PONDS AS REQUIRED BY THE CODE.

SITE DATA	AREA
TOTAL SITE AREA	9,000 SF
EXISTING:	
EXISTING HOUSE	2,420 SF
EXISTING CONCRETE	3,229 SF
TOTAL IMPERVIOUS AREA	5,649 SF 63%
TOTAL PERVIOUS AREA	3,351 SF 37%
PROPOSED:	
EXISTING HOUSE	2,420 SF
EXISTING CONCRETE	1,944 SF
PROPOSED CONCRETE	121 SF
PROPOSED DRIVEWAY	974 SF
TOTAL IMPERVIOUS AREA	5,459 SF 61%
TOTAL PERVIOUS AREA	3,541 SF 39%

SHEET INDEX:	
1	COVER SHEET & GENERAL NOTES
2	EXISTING CONDITIONS
3	SITE PLAN

THIS PLAN HAS BEEN ELECTRONICALLY SIGNED AND SEALED BY ELIA G. TWIGG, PE USING A DIGITAL SIGNATURE AND DATE. PRINTED COPIES OF THIS DOCUMENT ARE NOT CONSIDERED SIGNED AND SEALED AND THE SIGNATURE MUST BE VERIFIED ON ANY ELECTRONIC COPIES.



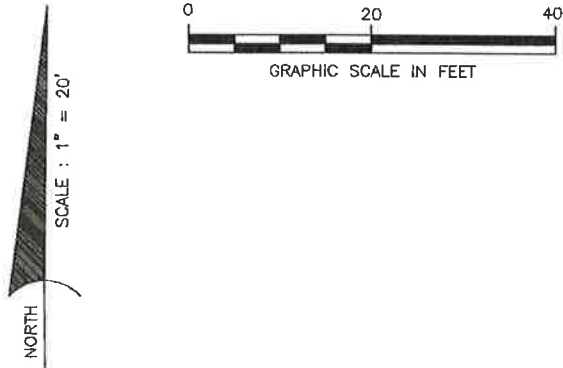
355 TORTOISE VIEW DRIVE, SUITE E
SATELLITE BEACH, FL 32937
Ph: (321) 413-0027
elia@lantic.com

REVISIONS:
Δ 6/23/25 - REVISED SURVEY

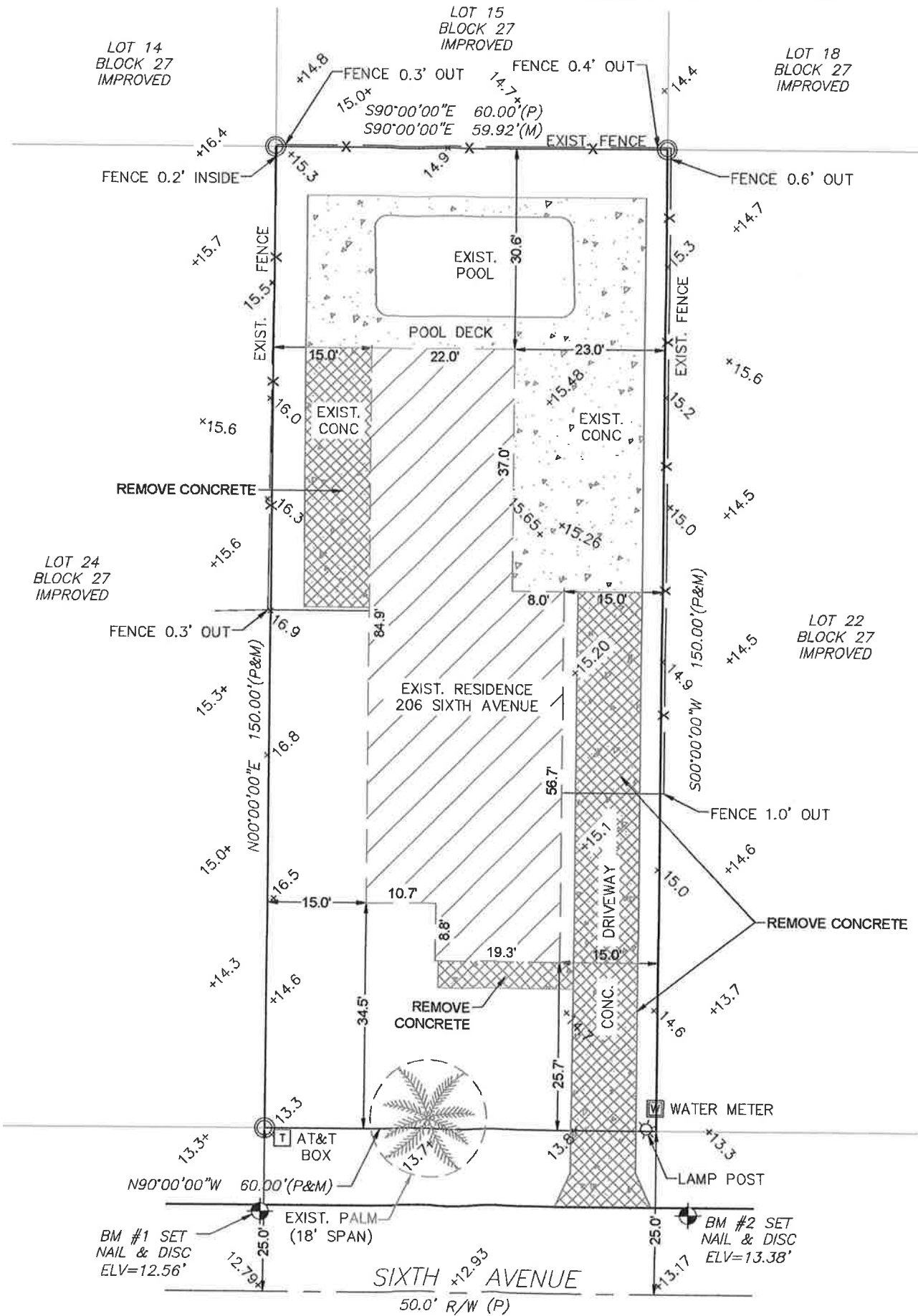
PROJECT:
JOHN K. & ANNE DEBCZAK
206 SIXTH AVENUE
MELBOURNE BEACH, FL 32951

SCALE:	PARCEL ID:	LOTS/BLOCK:	CONTRACTOR:
N/A	28-38-08-FY-27-23	LOT 23	BC RENO GROUP
		BLK 27	
		ORR BKPS:	1 / 58

CONTRACT NO:	ELIA G. TWIGG, PE	TITLE:
C2408.30	FLORIDA LICENSE NO. 65711	COVER SHEET & GENERAL NOTES
JOB NO:		
24 09-106		
DATE:		
06/30/25		
		SHEET 1 of 2



SITE DATA		AREA
TOTAL SITE AREA		9,000 SF
EXISTING:		
EXISTING HOUSE	2,420 SF	
EXISTING CONCRETE	3,229 SF	
TOTAL IMPERVIOUS AREA	5,649 SF	63%
TOTAL PERVIOUS AREA	3,351 SF	37%
PROPOSED:		
EXISTING HOUSE	2,420 SF	
EXISTING CONCRETE	1,944 SF	
PROPOSED CONCRETE	121 SF	
PROPOSED DRIVEWAY	974 SF	
TOTAL IMPERVIOUS AREA	5,459 SF	61%
TOTAL PERVIOUS AREA	3,541 SF	39%



CONTRACT NO:
C2408.30

DATE:
24.09.106

PROJECT:
ELIA G. TWIGG, PE
FLORIDA LICENSE NO: 65711

PARCEL ID:
28-38-08-FY-27-23

SCALE:
1" = 20'

REVISIONS:
6/23/25 - REVISED SURVEY

LOT 23
BLK 27

LOT 23
BLK 27

CONTRACTOR:
BC RENO GROUP

DATE:
06/23/25

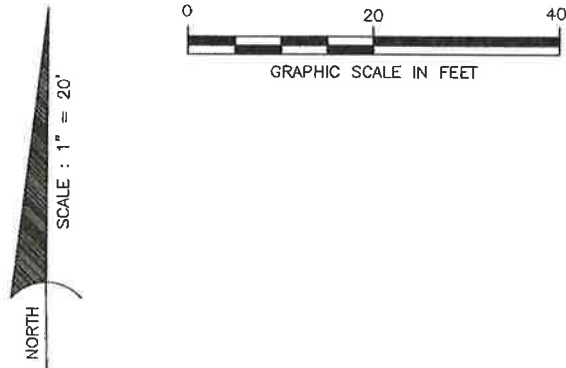
SHEET
2 OF 3

EXISTING
CONDITIONS

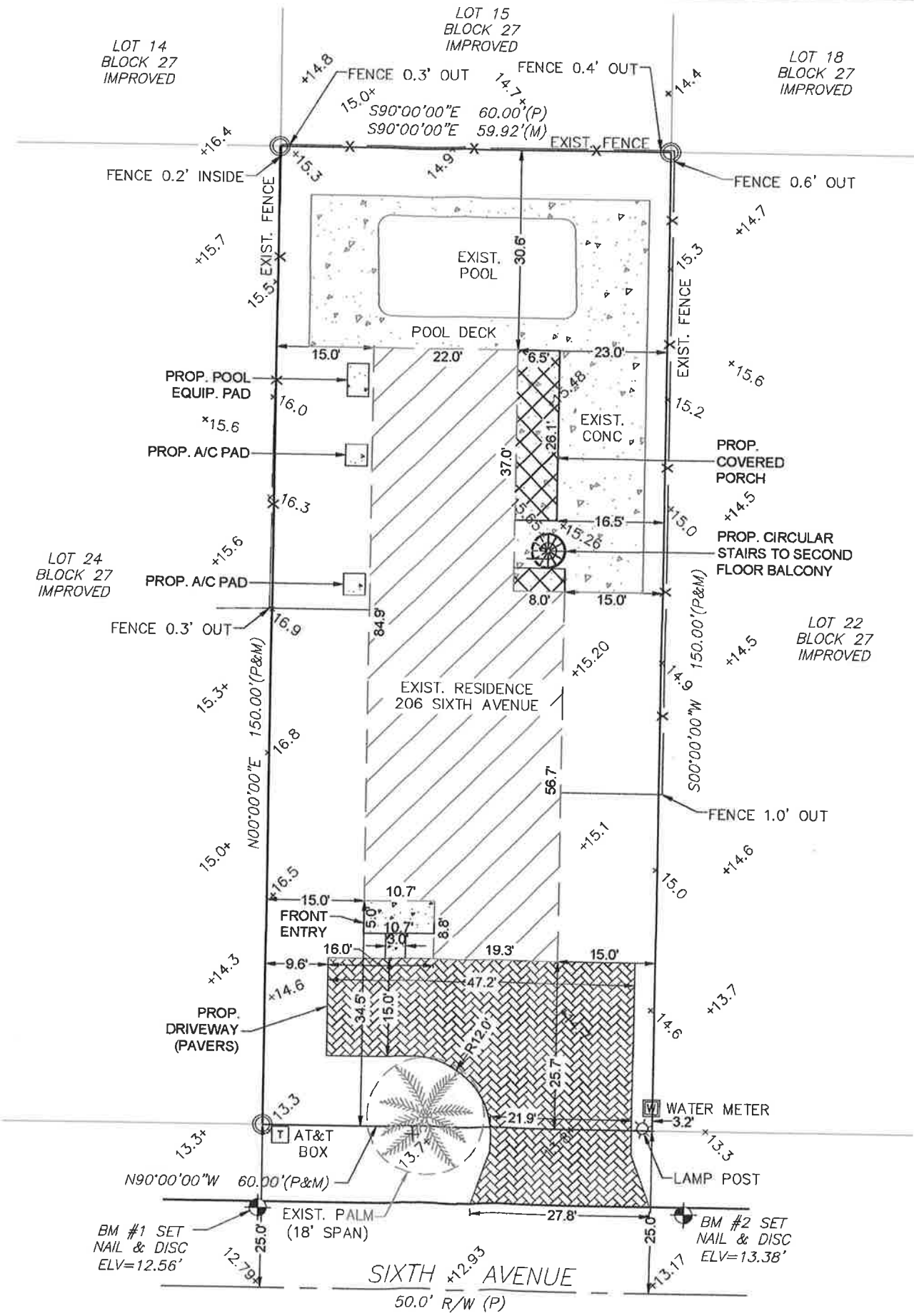
PROJECT:
JOHN K. & ANNE DEBCZAK
206 SIXTH AVENUE
MELBOURNE BEACH, FL 32951

LANTIC
365 TORTOISE VIEW DRIVE, SUITE E
SATELLITE BEACH, FL 32937
PH: (321) 415-0227
elia@lantic.com

REVISIONS:
6/23/25 - REVISED SURVEY



SITE DATA	AREA
TOTAL SITE AREA	9,000 SF
EXISTING:	
EXISTING HOUSE	2,420 SF
EXISTING CONCRETE	3,229 SF
TOTAL IMPERVIOUS AREA	5,649 SF 63%
TOTAL PERVIOUS AREA	3,351 SF 37%
PROPOSED:	
EXISTING HOUSE	2,420 SF
EXISTING CONCRETE	1,944 SF
PROPOSED CONCRETE	121 SF
PROPOSED DRIVEWAY	974 SF
TOTAL IMPERVIOUS AREA	5,459 SF 61%
TOTAL PERVIOUS AREA	3,541 SF 39%



CONTRACT NO. C2408 30
JOB NO. 24.09-106
DATE 06/30/25
SHEET 3 of 3

ELIA G. TWIGG, PE
FLORIDA LICENSE NO. 65711

TITLE: SITE PLAN

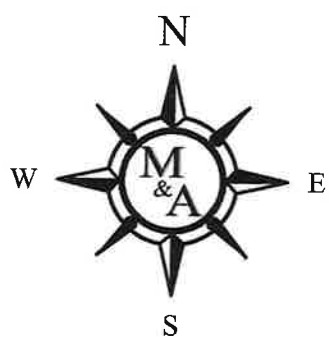
PARCEL ID: 28-38-08-FY-27-23
SCALE: 1" = 20'
SUBDIVISION: WILCOX
MELBOURNE BEACH
CONTRACTOR: BC RENO GROUP

LOTS / BLOCK: LOT 23
BLK 27
OR 8 BAY/PG: 1 / 58

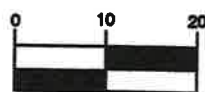
PROJECT:
JOHN K. & ANNE DEBCZAK
206 SIXTH AVENUE
MELBOURNE BEACH, FL 32951

REVISIONS:
8/23/25 - REVISED SURVEY

355 TORTOISE VIEW DRIVE, SUITE E
SATELLITE BEACH, FL 32937
Ph: (321) 412-0027
elia@lantic.com



GRAPHIC SCALE



(IN FEET)
1 inch = 20 ft.

ORANGE ST

LOT 37
BLOCK 27
PB 1, PG 58

REFERENCE BEARING
N90°00'00"W 840.00' (P)
840.00' (M)

1/2" IRON ROD
NO ID

5/8" IRON ROD
LB7179

N90°00'00"W 60.00' (P)
N90°00'00"W 60.00' (M)

1/2" IRON ROD
NO ID

SIXTH AVE

22' ROADWAY
50' R/W

LOT 24
BLOCK 27
PB 1, PG 58

206 SIXTH AVENUE
ONE STORY C.B.S.
SINGLE FAMILY
RESIDENCE

LOT 22
BLOCK 27
PB 1, PG 58

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

LOT 23, BLOCK 27, PLAT OF WILCOX MELBOURNE BEACH, A SUBDIVISION
ACCORDING TO THE PLAT THEREOF RECORDED AT PLAT BOOK 1, PAGE
58, IN THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF BREVARD COUNTY, FLORIDA.

LEGEND:

P.C. = POINT OF CURVATURE
P.T. = POINT OF TANGENCY
P.R.C. = POINT OF REVERSE CURVE
P.I. = POINT OF INTERSECTION
R/W = RIGHT-OF-WAY
P.O.B. = POINT-OF-BEGINNING
P.O.C. = POINT-OF-COMMENCEMENT
EL = ELEVATION
PB = PLAT BOOK
C.B.S. = CONCRETE BLOCK & STUCCO
ESMT. = EASEMENT
PG = PAGE
TYP = TYPICAL
(P) = PLAT
(D) = DEED
(M) = MEASURED
(C) = CALCULATED
P.C.P. = PERMANENT CONTROL POINT
P.R.M. = PERMANENT REFERENCE MONUMENT
D. = DELTA
R. = RADIUS
A. = ARC
T. = TANGENT
CONC. = CONCRETE
OHW = OVERHEAD WIRE
CL = CENTERLINE

P.U.&D. = PUBLIC UTILITY AND DRAINAGE EASEMENT
NAVD88 = NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM(1988)
● = IRON MARKER FOUND
○ = IRON ROD WITH PLASTIC CAP MARKED
"LB 7040" SET
■ = 4"x4" CONCRETE MONUMENT FOUND
□ = 4"x4" CONCRETE MONUMENT MARKED
"LB 7040" SET
▲ = NAIL & DISK FOUND
△ = NAIL & DISK MARKED
"LB 7040" SET
◆ = LIGHT POLE
◇ = WATER METER
--- = CENTERLINE OF ROAD
--- = PROPERTY LINE
--- = 6" WOOD FENCE
■ = CONCRETE
■ = PAVEMENT

SURVEYORS NOTES:

1. This property may be subject to easements, restrictions, or other limitations, either recorded or implied. No opinion of Title or Ownership is hereby expressed or implied by the Surveyor. Easements and rights-of-way shown hereon except as called for by the plat only include those provided to the surveyor. The surveyor has made no search of the public records for such.
2. Only open and notorious evidence of easements and right-of-way are located and shown hereon. The surveyor has not located any underground utilities or foundations which may encroach.
3. Bearings hereon are referred to an assumed value of N90°00'00"E for the North Right-of-Way line of Sixth Avenue. Said Bearing is identical with the plat of record.
4. Type of Survey: Boundary
5. Use only property corners for the construction of fences and other improvements.
6. Some features shown hereon may be exaggerated for pictorial purposes. Published dimensions will precede map scaling.

SCALE: 1"=20'

Drawn By: A.C.B. Chk'd By: C.S.B.

PROJECT:

2025-062 DEBCZAK 206 SIXTH AVE.DWG

REVS
A.
B.

MORGAN & Associates
Consulting Engineers, Inc.
Civil Engineers and Land Surveyors - E.B. # 7903 / L.B. # 7040
504 N. Harbor City Blvd. - Melbourne, FL 32901
Phone (321) 751-6088

CERTIFICATION
The Survey and this drawing have been prepared under my responsible charge to conform with applicable Standards of Practice as set forth by The Florida Board of Professional Surveyors and Mappers in Chapter 5J-17, Florida Administrative Code, pursuant to Section 472.027, Florida Statutes. This Certification is a statement of professional opinion based on the surveyor's knowledge, information and belief, which is based on the existing field evidence and documentary evidence as provided to the surveyor and is not an expressed or implied warranty or guaranty. This survey is not valid without surveyor signature and seal.

Digitally signed by Samuel C Bowers
Date: 2025.06.20 08:25:32
'-04'00

DATE OF SURVEY: 6/19/2025



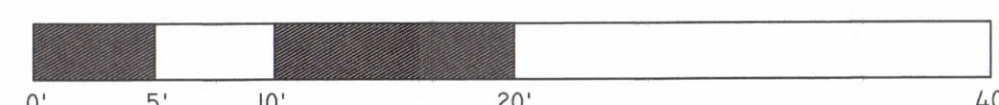
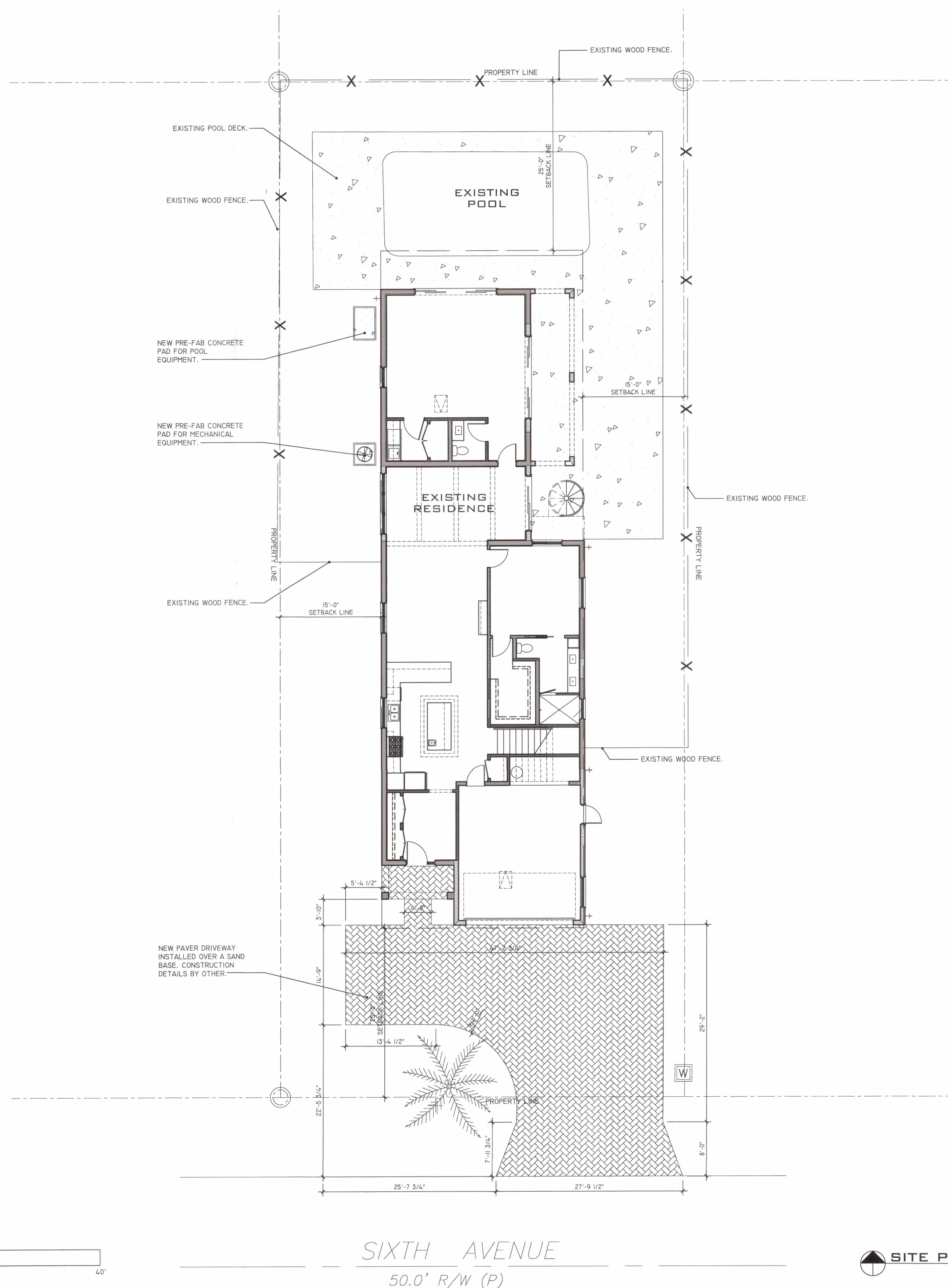
Samuel C. Bowers P.S.M.
FLA. CERT. NO. LS-5990

This survey is for the sole and exclusive benefit of the parties named hereon and for the specific purpose noted, and must not be relied upon by any other individual or entity whatsoever, and is not transferable under any circumstances. No liability or responsibility is assumed by the undersigned surveyor for any other use of this survey or to any party not specifically named hereon. This drawing is not valid without the signature and the original raised seal of a Florida licensed surveyor and mapper, and reproduction of this drawing without written permission of the surveyor is hereby forbidden.



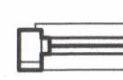

CERTIFIED TO:

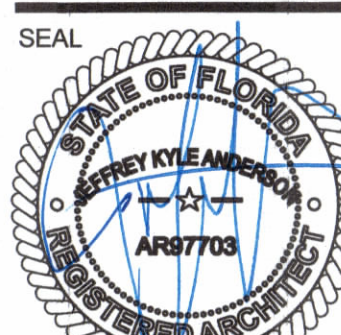
JOHN K. DEBCZAK &
ANNE DEBCZAK

206 SIXTH AVE, MELBOURNE BEACH, FL 32951

 SITE PLAN

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

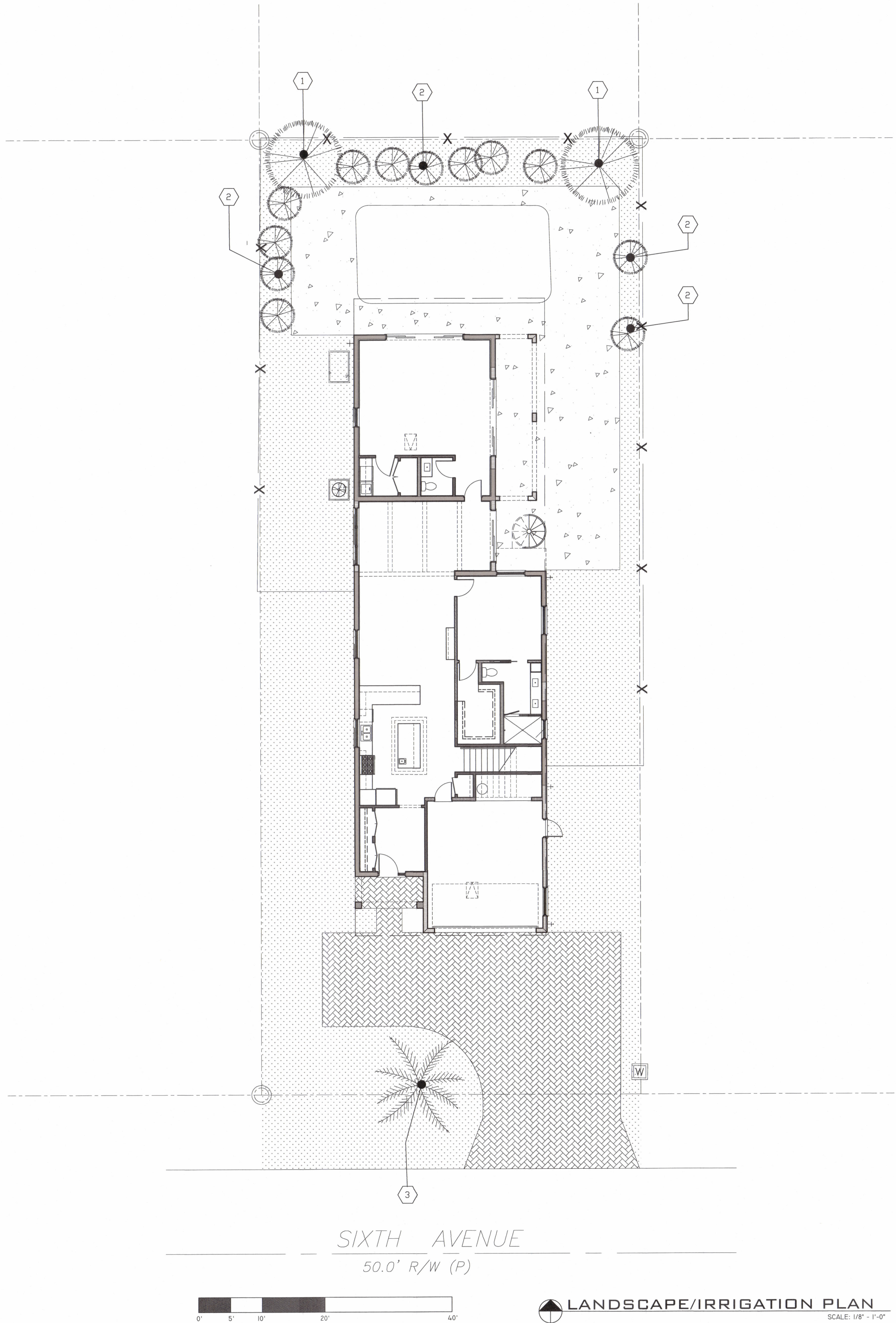
<div>LOCATION MAP</div> <div></div>		<div>PROJECT LOCATION</div>	
<div>PROJECT SUMMARY</div> <div><div>PROJECT NAME :</div>DEBCZAK RESIDENCE</div> <div><div>PROJECT ADDRESS :</div>206 SIXTH AVE MELBOURNE BEACH, FL 32951</div> <div><div>CONTRACTOR:</div>BC RENO GROUP</div> <div><div>SCOPE OF WORK:</div>RENOVATION OF AN EXISTING SINGLE STORY RESIDENCE.</div> <div><div>PROPOSED USE :</div>SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL</div> <div><div>BUILDING TYPE :</div>RESIDENTIAL</div> <div><div>ZONING CLASSIFICATION:</div>SR5 SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL</div>		<div>APPLICABLE CODES</div> <div><div>FLORIDA BUILDING CODE:</div>2023 FBC-RESIDENTIAL</div> <div><div>MECHANICAL CODE:</div>2023 FBC-MECHANICAL</div> <div><div>PLUMBING CODE:</div>2023 FBC-PLUMBING</div> <div><div>ENERGY CON. CODE:</div>2023 FBC-ENERGY CONSERVATION</div> <div><div>ELECTRICAL CODE :</div>NEC 2020</div> <div><div>AUTHORITY / JURISDICTION:</div>TOWN OF MELBOURNE BEACH, FL</div>	
<div>PROJECT INFORMATION</div> <div><div>SET BACK LINES:</div><div><div>FRONT:</div>25'-0"</div><div><div>SIDE INTERIOR:</div>15'-0"</div><div><div>SIDE CORNER:</div>25'-0"</div><div><div>REAR:</div>25'-0"</div></div> <div><div>NUMBER OF STORIES</div>2</div> <div><div>BUILDING HEIGHT:</div>24'- 7 3/4"</div> <div><div>FINISH FLOOR ELEVATION:</div>15.76'</div> <div><div>CROWN OF ROAD</div>12.93'</div> <div><div>MAX HEIGHT:</div>25'-11.75"</div> <div><div>LOT DIMENSIONS</div>60' x 150' x 60' x 150'</div> <div><div>LOT SIZE:</div>9,000.00 SQ. FT.</div> <div><div>GARAGE:</div>2 CAR GARAGE</div>		<div>PROJECT TEAM</div> <div><div>OWNER :</div>JOHN AND ANNIE DEBCZAK</div> <div><div>ARCHITECT:</div>MELD STUDIO ARCHITECTURE, LLC JEFFREY ANDERSON, ARCHITECT 1542 GUAVA AVE. MELBOURNE, FL 32935 321-428-3869</div> <div><div>STRUCTURAL ENGINEER:</div>MK STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING MIKE KALAJIAN, P.E. 587 W. EAU GALLEE, BLVD., SUITE 201 MELBOURNE, FL 32935 321-574-2702</div>	
<div>AREA CALCULATIONS</div> <div><div>1ST FLOOR</div><div><div>CONDITIONED SPACE:</div>1,999.73 SQ. FT.</div><div><div>FRONT PORCH:</div>53.50 SQ. FT.</div><div><div>BACK PORCH:</div>169.28 SQ. FT.</div><div><div>2-CAR GARAGE:</div>442.09 SQ. FT.</div><div><div>BALCONY OVERHANG</div>28.67 SQ. FT.</div></div> <div><div>2ND FLOOR</div><div><div>CONDITIONED SPACE:</div>996.65 SQ. FT.</div><div><div>FRONT BALCONY :</div>355.92 SQ. FT.</div><div><div>REAR BALCONY</div>190.01 SQ. FT.</div></div> <div><div>TOTAL CONDITIONED:</div>2,996.38 SQ. FT.</div> <div><div>TOTAL UNCONDITIONED:</div>1,239.27 SQ. FT.</div> <div><div>TOTAL:</div>4,235.65 SQ. FT.</div> <div><div>LOT SIZE:</div>9,000 SQ. FT.</div> <div><div>BUILDING FOOTPRINT:</div>2,692.34 SQ. FT.</div> <div><div>LOT COVERAGE:</div>29.91%</div>		<div>GENERAL NOTES</div> <div><div>1. OWNER/CLIENT RESPONSIBILITIES: REFERENCE IS MADE THROUGHOUT THESE GENERAL NOTES TO RESPONSIBILITIES AND STANDARDS OF CASE TO BE FULFILLED BY THOSE PROVIDING SERVICES IN THE DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT. OWNER/CLIENT SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ADHERENCE TO THOSE REQUIREMENTS BY THE OWNER, BUILDER, GENERAL CONTRACTOR, SUBCONTRACTORS AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL CONSULTANTS NOT RETAINED BY THE ARCHITECT.</div><div><div>2. PERMIT ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS: THIS SET IS SUFFICIENT TO BE PART OF THE PERMIT SET TO OBTAIN A BUILDING PERMIT. THIS SET DOES NOT INCLUDE THE REQUIRED SHOP DRAWINGS/NOA REQUIRED FOR PERMITTING. THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD CHECK WITH THE OWNER TO DETERMINE THE SCOPE OF WORK OF THE ARCHITECT. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING THE BUILDING PERMIT.</div><div><div>3. BUILDING MAINTENANCE: THE EXPOSED MATERIAL USED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT WILL DETERIORATE AS THE COMPLETED PROJECT AGES UNLESS PROPERLY AND ROUTINELY MAINTAINED. OWNER/CLIENT SHALL WORK WITH THE CONTRACTOR TO DEVELOP A PLAN TO KEEP THESE EXPOSED MATERIALS PROTECTED AND MAINTAINED.</div><div><div>4. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL COMPLY WITH THE MOST STRINGENT REQUIREMENTS OF ALL CURRENT APPLICABLE CITY, COUNTY, STATE, AND FEDERAL LAWS, RULES, CODES, ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS. IF THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR OR ANY SUBCONTRACTOR PERFORMS ANY WORK IN CONFLICT WITH THE ABOVE MENTIONED LAWS, RULES, CODES, ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS, THEN THE CONTRACTOR IS IN VIOLATION AND SHALL BEAR ALL COST OF REPAIR ARISING OUT OF THE NON-CONFORMING WORK.</div><div><div>5. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR MUST THOROUGHLY EXAMINE THE JOB SITE AND FINAL CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS PRIOR TO STARTING CONSTRUCTION. IF ANY CONFLICTS ARISE, THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR MUST NOTIFY THE ARCHITECT AND ALLOW FOR SUFFICIENT TIME FOR RESOLUTION WITHOUT DELAYING WORK.</div><div><div>6. SUBSTITUTIONS / CHANGES: NO SUBSTITUTIONS/CHANGES CAN BE MADE WITHOUT WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION BY THE OWNER / CLIENT. THE ARCHITECT DOES NOT TAKE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY SUBSTITUTIONS/CHANGES WITHOUT THE ARCHITECTS WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION. ANY APPROVAL REQUIRED BY THE BUILDING OFFICIAL FOR SUBSTITUTIONS/CHANGES SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR.</div><div><div>7. DO NOT SCALE FROM PLANS. PLEASE CALL THE ARCHITECT IF YOU REQUIRE ANY DIMENSIONS.</div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div>	
<div>KEY ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS</div> <div><div>(TYP): TYPICAL</div><div><div>W.H. WATER HEATER</div><div>DW DISHWASHER</div><div>LAV LAVATORY</div><div>REF REFRIGERATOR</div><div>FREZ FREEZER</div><div>MIC MICROWAVE</div><div>AHU AIR HANDLING UNIT</div><div>CU COMPRESSOR UNIT</div><div>WC WATER CLOSET</div><div>H.B. HOSE BIB</div><div>SQ SQUARE</div><div>FT FEET</div><div>P.T. PRESSURE TREATED</div></div><div><div>ROOM TAG</div><div><div>WINDOW TAG</div><div><div>DOOR TAG</div></div><div><div>DETAIL #</div><div>SECTION CUT</div><div>SHEET #</div></div></div></div></div>		<div>SCHEDULE OF DRAWINGS</div> <div><div><div>SHEET</div><div>DESCRIPTION</div></div><div><div>A0.1</div><div>COVER SHEET / INFORMATION / CALCULATIONS & SITE PLAN</div></div><div><div>A0.2</div><div>ARCHITECTURAL SPECIFICATIONS & FINISH SCHEDULE</div></div><div><div>A1.00</div><div>DEMOLITION PLAN</div></div><div><div>A1.10</div><div>FIRST & SECOND FLOOR PLAN</div></div><div><div>A1.20</div><div>FIRST & SECOND REFLECTED CEILING PLAN</div></div><div><div>A1.30</div><div>ENLARGED PLANS & ROOF PLAN</div></div><div><div>A2.10</div><div>EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS</div></div><div><div>A2.11</div><div>EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS</div></div><div><div>A3.01</div><div>SECTION</div></div><div><div>A3.02</div><div>SECTION</div></div><div><div>A3.03</div><div>SECTION / DETAILS</div></div><div><div>A4.01</div><div>INTERIOR/EXTERIOR WINDOWS AND DOORS ELEVATIONS AND SCHEDULES</div></div><div><div>A4.10</div><div>WINDOWS AND DOOR DETAILS</div></div><div><div>A4.11</div><div>DOOR DETAILS</div></div><div><div>E1.0</div><div>ELECTRICAL / LIGHTING PLAN</div></div><div><div>E1.1</div><div>ELECTRICAL RISER CALCULATIONS/ ELECTRICAL DIAGRAM & PLUMBING RISER</div></div><div><div>S1</div><div>STRUCTURAL NOTES</div></div><div><div>S2</div><div>FOUNDATION PLAN AND DETAILS</div></div><div><div>S3</div><div>SECOND FLOOR & ROOF DRAINING PLAN</div></div><div><div>S4</div><div>STRUCTURAL SECTIONS AND DETAILS</div></div><div><div>S5</div><div>STRUCTURAL SECTIONS AND DETAILS</div></div></div>	



SHEET TITLE
COVER SHEET /
INFORMATION/
CALCULATIONS /
SITE PLAN

SHEET NUMBER

A0.1



PLAN NOTES

PLAN LEGEND

TAG	DESCRIPTION
(1)	EXISTING SABLE PALM
(2)	EXISTING GENERAL LANDSCAPING AREA
(3)	EXISTING DATE PALM

HATCH LEGEND

	GRASS AREA
	NEW PAVER PATH/ DRIVEWAY. PAVER PROFILE AND COLOR TO BE SELECTED BY CLIENT. INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURE'S SPECIFICATIONS.
	EXISTING POOL DECK

IRRIGATION NOTE:
STANDARD WELL-FED IRRIGATION TO BE PROVIDED OFF EXISTING WELL. SPRINKLER HEADS SPACED PER BEST PRACTICES FOR COMPLETE COVERAGE.

meD
studio
ARCHITECTURE

1542 GUAVA AVE
MELBOURNE, FL 32935
321-428-3868
design@melbarch.com

JOB #: R-2024-035
DRAWN: JKA
CHECKED: JKA

DATE
☐ SD
☐ DD
☐ CD
☐ BID
☒ PERMIT 2025-04-18

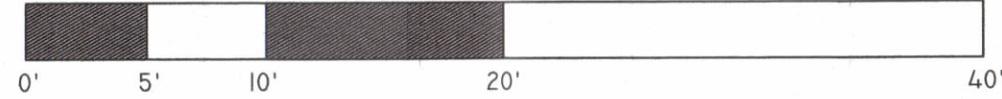
REVISIONS:
A-
A-
A-
A-
A-
A-

CUSTOM DESIGN
DEBCZAK RESIDENCE
206 SIXTH AVE. MELBOURNE BEACH, FL 32951



DATE: 2025-05-15
SHEET TITLE
LANDSCAPE/
IRRIGATION PLAN

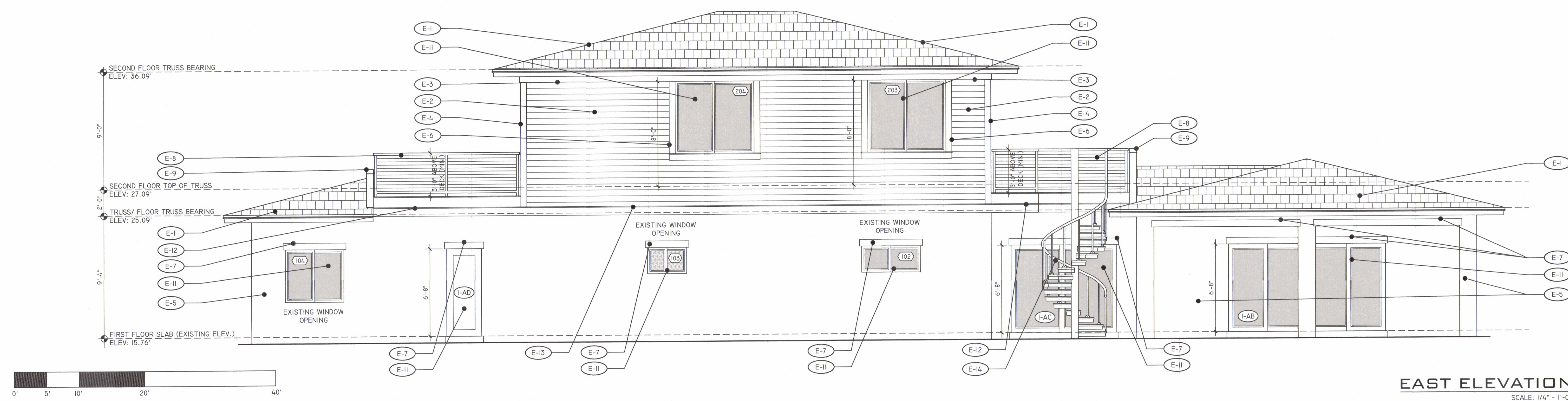
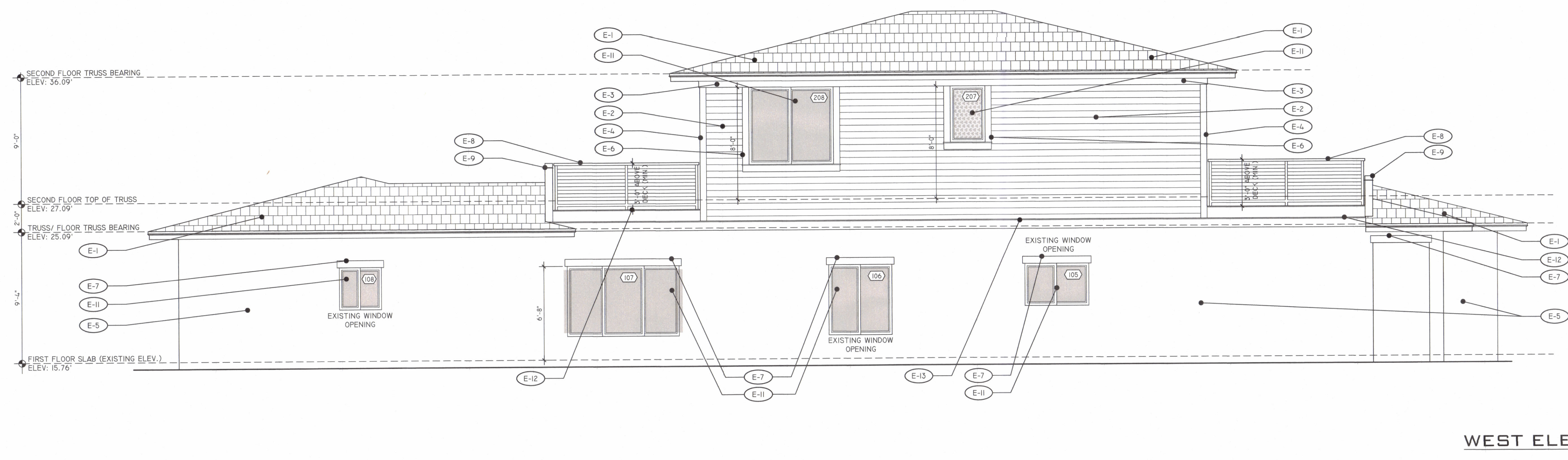
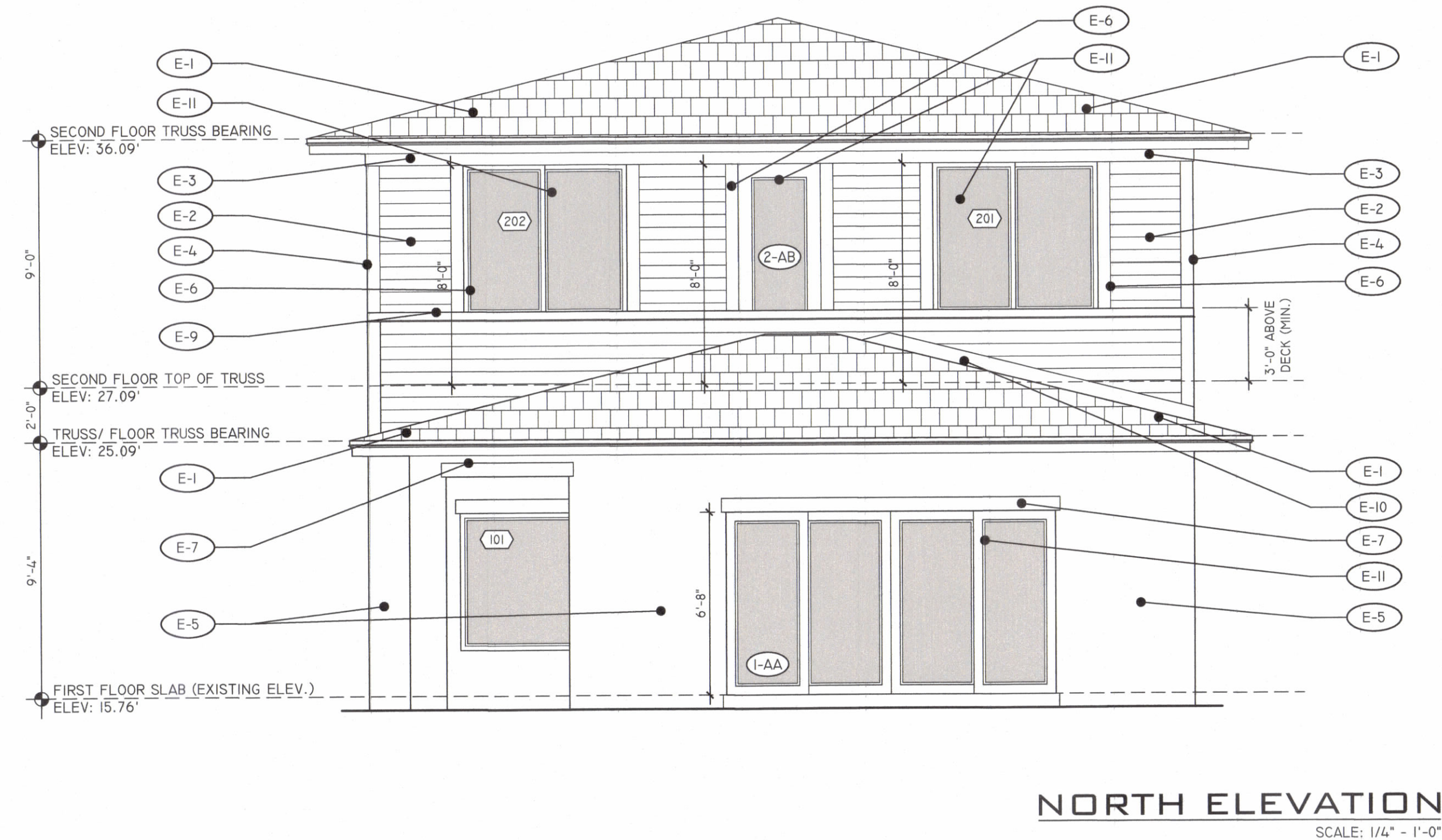
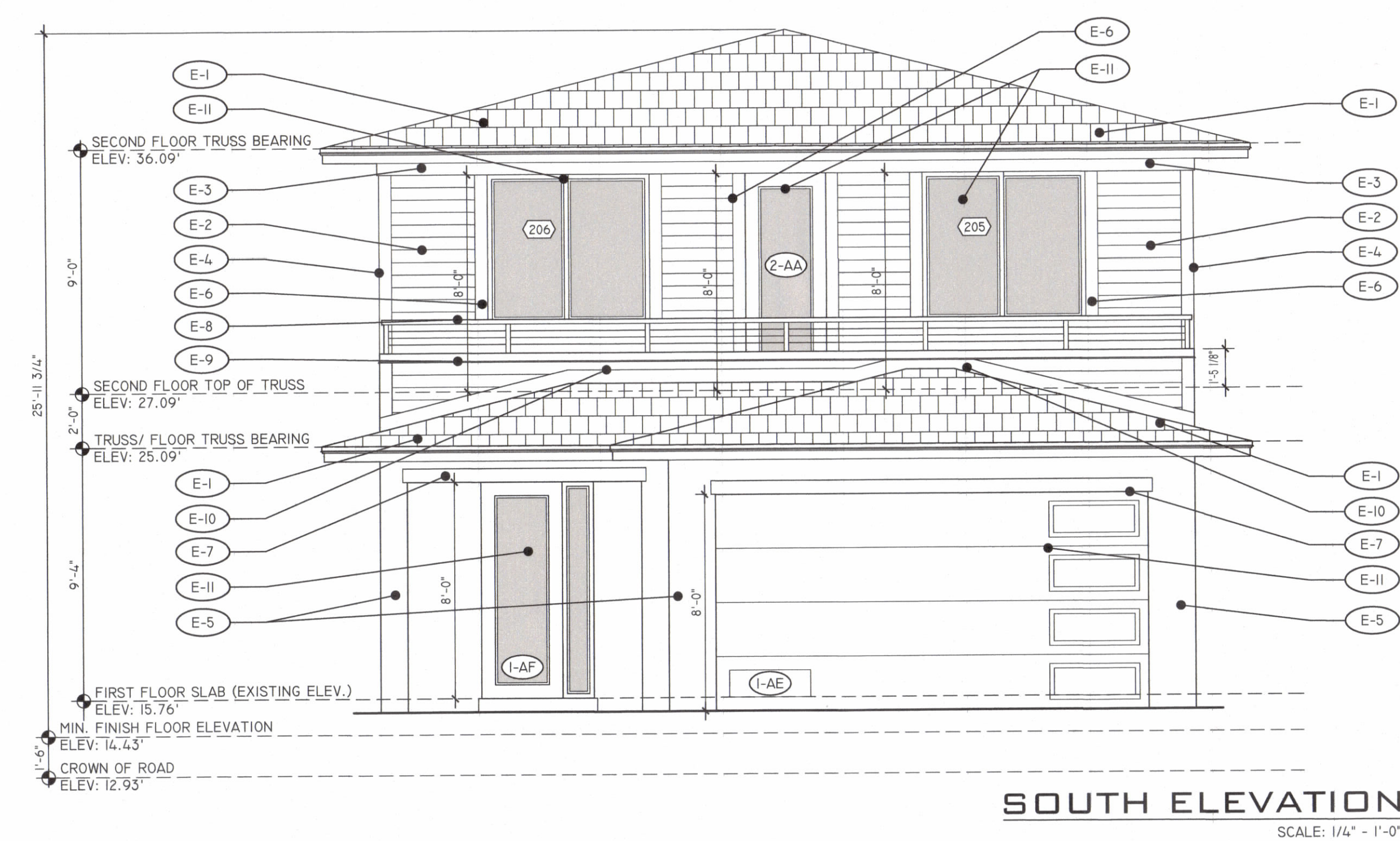
SHEET NUMBER
A0.3



LANDSCAPE/IRRIGATION PLAN
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

- P-1 BUILT-IN CUPBOARD SYSTEM (TO BE SELECTED BY CLIENT). INSTALL PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS. PROVIDE IN-WALL BLOCKING AS REQUIRED FOR INSTALLATION.
- P-2 AIR HANDLING UNIT (AHU), CONTRACTOR'S SELECTED MECHANICAL SUBCONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE SPECIFICATION AND INSTALLATION DETAIL FOR THE HOUSE MECHANICAL SYSTEM, INCLUDING THE COMPRESSOR. SEE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS FOR PAD INFORMATION.
- P-3 PRE-FABRICATED ALUMINUM SPIRAL STAIR, GUARDRAILING, HANDRAILING, AND LANDING BY OTHERS. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE SHOP DRAWINGS FOR ARCHITECTURE AND STRUCTURAL ENGINEER'S REVIEW AND APPROVAL. COMPLY WITH 2023 IBC, CH. 10, SECTION 1001 STAIRWAYS, 1001.01 SPIRAL STAIRWAYS.
- P-4 WOOD FRAMED STAIR, SEE DETAIL 8, SHEET A3.02
- P-5 CONTINUOUS EXTERIOR/INTERIOR HANDRAIL AND GUARD COMPLYING WITH FBC-RESIDENTIAL SECTION R301.7.8 AND R302.1. TOP OF GUARD/HANDRAIL AT 3'-0" A.F.F. OPENING IN SECTION RAIL SHALL NOT ALLOW THE PASSAGE OF A SPHERE 4" IN DIAMETER. SEE R301.7.8.3 FOR GRIP SIZE REQUIREMENTS. HANDRAIL/GUARD TO BE SELECTED BY OWNER AND INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.
- P-6 SEE WALL CAP DETAIL, 12 SHEET A3.02 FOR MORE INFORMATION
- P-7 NEW BUILT-IN UPPER, AND LOWER CABINETS TO BE SELECTED BY CLIENT AND SHOP DRAWING TO BE DEVELOPED BY CABINET SUBCONTRACTOR / DESIGNER. INSTALL PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS. PROVIDE BLOCKING AS REQUIRED FOR INSTALLATION.
- P-8 HOWE BIB, SEE PLUMBING DRAWINGS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.
- P-9 WATER HEATER WITH RE-CIRCULATION PUMP, PLUMBING CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE SPECIFICATIONS, INSTALL PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.
- P-10 PROVIDE IN-WALL RECESSED DRYER VENT BETWEEN STUDS. VENT EXTERIOR TO EXTERIOR WALL THROUGH FLOOR TRUSSES. VENT TO EXTERIOR WITH ALUMINUM DRYER VENT CAP.
- P-11 PROVIDE IN-WALL OUTLET BOX FOR WASHING MACHINE SUPPLY AND DRAIN LINE.
- P-12 BUILT IN SHELVING.
- P-13 NEW BUILT-IN KITCHEN UPPER, LOWER, AND ISLAND CABINETS TO BE SELECTED BY CLIENT AND SHOP DRAWING TO BE DEVELOPED BY CABINET SUBCONTRACTOR/DESIGNER. INSTALL PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS. PROVIDE BLOCKING AS REQUIRED FOR INSTALLATION. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE ALL PLUMBING AND ELECTRICAL WIRING WITH CABINET DESIGN.
- P-14 BUILT-IN LAUNDRY ROOM CABINETS, TO BE SELECTED BY CLIENT AND SHOP DRAWING TO BE DEVELOPED BY CABINET SUBCONTRACTOR/INTERIOR DESIGNER. PROVIDE BLOCKING AS REQUIRED FOR INSTALLATION OF CABINETS. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE ALL PLUMBING AND ELECTRICAL WIRING WITH CABINET DESIGN.
- P-15 WALL AND CEILING SPRAYS UNDER THE STAIR TO BE PROTECT WITH 5/8" GYPSUM BOARD PER FBC R302.7.
- P-16 INFILL EXISTING CMU WALL. SEE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS FOR IN-FILL CMU DETAIL.
- P-17 NEW DOOR IN EXISTING CMU WALL LOCATION. SEE ELEVATION FOR DETAILS. SEE DOOR SCHEDULE FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. SEE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS FOR CMU MODIFICATIONS.
- P-21 WALL TO ROOF FLASHING. SEE DETAIL 5 SHEET A3.02
- P-22 WALL TO BALCONY DETAIL WITH RAILING. SEE DETAIL 11, SHEET A3.02.
- P-23 COMPRESSOR UNIT, CONTRACTOR'S SELECTED MECHANICAL SUBCONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE SPECIFICATION AND INSTALLATION DETAIL FOR THE HOUSE MECHANICAL SYSTEM, INCLUDING THE COMPRESSOR. SEE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS FOR PAD INFORMATION.
- P-24 RECESSED FLOOR TO BE INFILLED WITH CONCRETE. SEE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS FOR DETAILS.
- P-25 3'-0" TALL HALF WALL.





ELEVATION NOTES

GENERAL NOTES:

1. REFERENCE ARCHITECTURAL SPECIFICATION SHEET A0.2 FOR GENERAL CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION RELATED TO THE PROJECT.
2. FINISH FLOOR DATUM REFERENCES TOP OF SLAB DRAWINGS. VERIFY WITH SURVEY OR CIVIL ENGINEERING DRAWINGS.
3. EACH CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE DRAWING AND OBTAIN ALL MEASUREMENTS REQUIRED FOR PROPER EXECUTION OF WORK. DO NOT SCALE PLANS. CONTACT ARCHITECT FOR ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION OR DIMENSIONS REQUIRED.
4. DIMENSIONS ARE TAKEN FROM STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS ONLY.
5. DETAILED DRAWINGS AND LARGER SCALE DRAWINGS TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER SMALL SCALE DRAWINGS.
6. FOR CONSTRUCTION DETAILS NOT SHOWN, USE THE PRODUCT MANUFACTURER'S WRITTEN INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS AND STANDARD DETAILS, IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS REQUIREMENTS AND DESIGN INTENT.
7. ALL EXTERIOR PORCHES AND BALCONIES ARE SLOPED. SEE FLOOR PLAN FOR REQUIRED SLOPE.
8. SLOPE GRADE AWAY FROM STRUCTURE ON ALL SIDES.

ELEVATION NOTES:

1. ITEMS NOTED BELOW REFER TO TAGS ON FLOOR PLAN. CONTRACTOR TO CONTACT ARCHITECT WITH ANY ERROR OR ISSUES WITH NOTES OR DIMENSION ON PLAN.
2. SEE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS FOR ALL STRUCTURAL DETAILS AND INFORMATION.

- E-1 SHINGLE ROOF. SEE ROOF PLAN, SHEET A1.20 FOR INSTALLATION DETAILS, PITCH, ETC.
- E-2 HARDIE HZIO LAP SIDING. INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATION. SEE DETAIL 14, SHEET A3.02.
- E-3 HARDIE HZIO Ix6 TRIM BOARD (SMOOTH). INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATION.
- E-4 HARDIE HZIO Ix6 TRIM CORNER BOARD (SMOOTH). INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATION. SEE DETAIL 15/16, SHEET A3.02.
- E-5 STUCCO OVER CMU. SEE ARCHITECTURAL SPECIFICATIONS SHEET A0.2 FOR STUCCO SPECIFICATION.
- E-6 HARDIE HZIO, SMOOTH WINDOW AND/OR DOOR TRIM. SEE WINDOW AND DOOR PROFILES FOR MORE INFORMATION ON WINDOW TRIM, SHEET A4.02.
- E-7 7" X 6" STUCCO HEADER. EXTEND HEAD PAST OPENING BY 2" ON EITHER SIDE. INSTALL WITH PVC STUCCO BEAD. INSTALL PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.
- E-8 CONTINUOUS CUSTOM GUARDRAIL, COMPLYING WITH FBC-RESIDENTIAL SECTION R312.1. TOP OF GUARD AT 36" A.F.F. OPENING IN GUARD RAIL SHALL NOT ALLOW THE PASSAGE OF A SPHERE 4" IN DIAMETER. SEE R311.7.8.3 FOR GRIP SIZE REQUIREMENTS. HANDRAIL/GUARD TO BE SELECTED BY OWNER AND INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.
- E-9 WALL CAP. SEE DETAIL 11/12, SHEET A3.02.
- E-10 WALL TO ROOF FLASHING. SEE DETAIL 5, SHEET A3.02.
- E-11 EXTERIOR DOOR/ WINDOW. SEE FLOOR PLAN FOR OPENING TAG.
- E-12 EDGE OF BALCONY DETAIL AND OTHER BALCONY DETAILS. SEE DETAIL 9, 10, AND 11, SHEET A3.02.
- E-13 HARDIE BOARD SKIRT BOARD. SEE DETAIL 6, SHEET A3.02.
- E-14 PRE-FABRICATED, ALUMINUM SPIRAL STAIR. SEE FLOOR PLAN FOR DETAILS.

JOHN K. & ANNE DEBCZAK

SITE PLAN

206 SIXTH AVENUE

MELBOURNE BEACH, FL 32951

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

LOT 23, BLOCK 27, PLAT OF WILCOX MELBOURNE BEACH

GENERAL NOTES:

1. PROPERTY LAYOUT INFORMATION SHOWN HAS BEEN PROVIDED TO THE ENGINEER BY THE OWNER AND/OR OWNER'S AGENT. IT HAS NOT BEEN VERIFIED FOR ACCURACY. ENGINEER DOES NOT ACCEPT LIABILITY FOR INCORRECT OR INACCURATE PROPERTY AND/OR AREA INFORMATION PROVIDED.

2. FOOTPRINT PROVIDED BY OWNER AND/OR OWNER'S AGENT. ANY DIMENSIONS ON SITE PLAN ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY. CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE CORRECT DIMENSIONS INCLUDED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

3. CONTRACTOR TO FIELD VERIFY ELEVATIONS OF ADJACENT PROPERTIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION FOR CONNECTION TO EXISTING PROPERTY LINE WITHOUT BLOCKING OR DRAINING ONTO ADJACENT PROPERTIES. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE GRADING ALONG COMMON LOT LINES WITH ADJACENT NEIGHBORS TO ENSURE CONTINUED POSITIVE DRAINAGE.

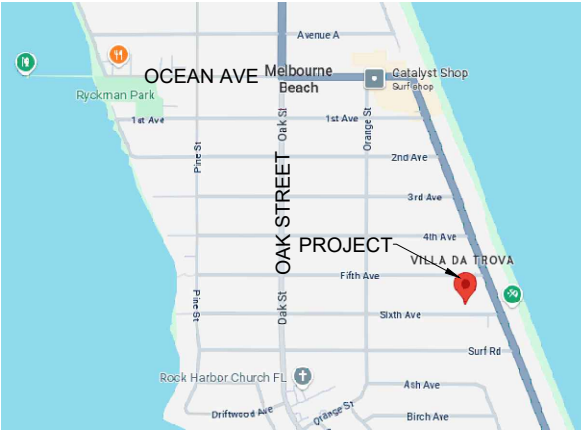
4. SIDE SLOPES ON ANY AREA WITHIN THE LOT CANNOT EXCEED ONE (1) FOOT VERTICAL FOR EACH FOUR (4) FEET HORIZONTAL, EXCEPT FOR RETENTION AREAS. THEY CANNOT EXCEED (1) 1 FOOT VERTICAL FOR EACH THREE (3) FEET HORIZONTAL.

5. DRAINAGE EASEMENTS SHALL NOT CONTAIN PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO SIDEWALKS, DRIVEWAYS, IMPERVIOUS SURFACES, PATIOS, DECKS, POOLS, AIR CONDITIONERS, STRUCTURES, UTILITY SHEDS, POLES, FENCES, SPRINKLER SYSTEMS, TREES, SHRUBS, HEDGES, AND LANDSCAPING PLANTS OTHER THAN GRASS, EXCEPT FOR THE LANDSCAPING OF STORMWATER DETENTION AND RETENTION PONDS AS REQUIRED BY THE CODE.

6. ALL ELEVATIONS SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON THE NAVD88 DATUM. EXISTING ELEVATIONS WERE PROVIDED TO THE ENGINEER BY THE OWNER AND/OR OWNER'S AGENT AND WERE NOT VERIFIED FOR ACCURACY.

SITE DATA	AREA
TOTAL SITE AREA	9,000 SF
EXISTING:	
EXISTING HOUSE	2,420 SF
EXISTING CONCRETE	3,229 SF
TOTAL IMPERVIOUS AREA	5,649 SF 63%
TOTAL PERVIOUS AREA	3,351 SF 37%
PROPOSED:	
EXISTING HOUSE	2,420 SF
EXISTING CONCRETE	1,200 SF
PROPOSED CONCRETE	121 SF
PROPOSED DRIVEWAY	974 SF
TOTAL IMPERVIOUS AREA	4,715 SF 52%
TOTAL PERVIOUS AREA *	4,285 SF 48%

* NOTE: NEW PERVIOUS SURFACE AROUND POOL IS INCLUDED IN THE TOTAL PERVIOUS AREA



LOCATION MAP
N.T.S.

SHEET INDEX:

1	COVER SHEET & GENERAL NOTES
2	EXISTING CONDITIONS & DEMO PLAN
3	SITE PLAN
4	DRAINAGE PLAN

THIS PLAN HAS BEEN ELECTRONICALLY SIGNED AND SEALED BY ELIA G. TWIGG, PE USING A DIGITAL SIGNATURE AND DATE. PRINTED COPIES OF THIS DOCUMENT ARE NOT CONSIDERED SIGNED AND SEALED AND THE SIGNATURE MUST BE VERIFIED ON ANY ELECTRONIC COPIES.

CONTRACT NO.: C2408.30

JOB NO.: 24-09-106

DATE: 08/28/25

SHEET 1 OF 4

ELIA G. TWIGG, PE

FLORIDA LICENSE NO: 65711

TITLE: COVER SHEET & GENERAL NOTES

PARCEL ID: 28-38-08-FY-27-23

SCALE: N/A

SUBDIVISION: WILCOX MELBOURNE BEACH

CONTRACTOR: BC RENO GROUP

LOTS / BLOCK: LOT 23 BLK 27

ORB BK/PG: 1 / 58

PROJECT:

JOHN K. & ANNE DEBCZAK

206 SIXTH AVENUE

MELBOURNE BEACH, FL 32951

REVISIONS:

△ 8/23/25 - REVISED SURVEY

△ 8/28/25 - ADDED DRAINAGE PLAN

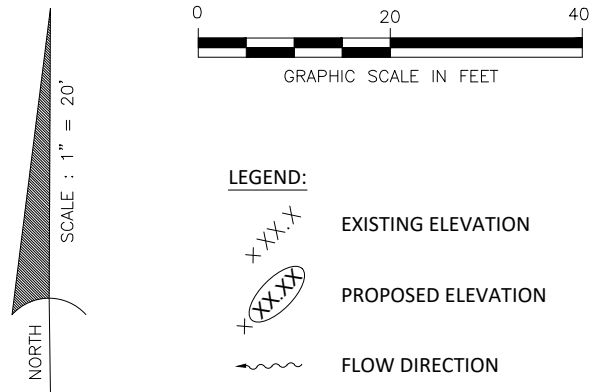
LANTIC SOLUTIONS

355 TORTOISE VIEW DRIVE, SUITE E

SATELLITE BEACH, FL 32937

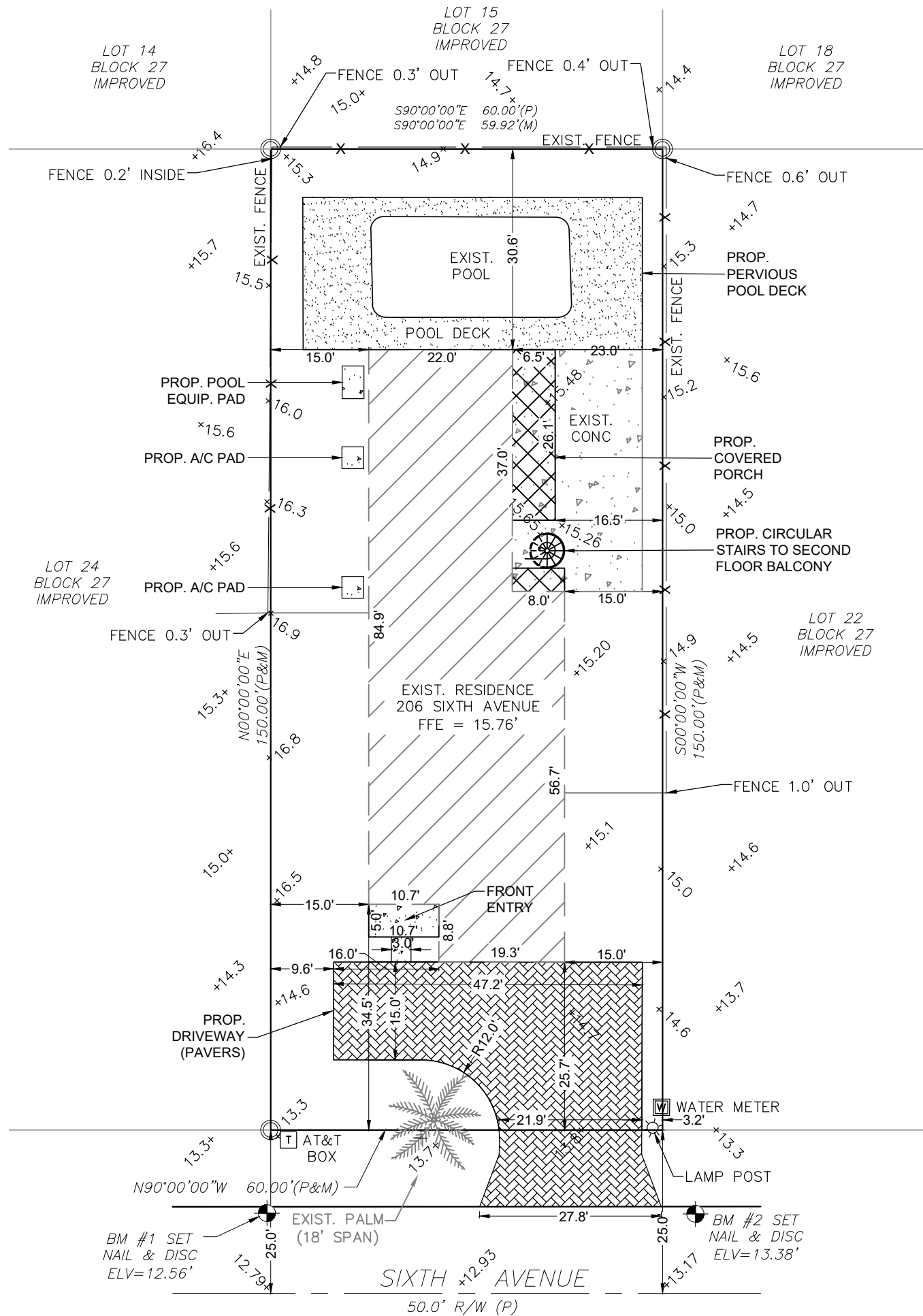
Ph: (321) 413-0027

eliatwigg@lanticsolutions.com



SITE DATA	AREA
TOTAL SITE AREA	9,000 SF
EXISTING:	
EXISTING HOUSE	2,420 SF
EXISTING CONCRETE	3,229 SF
TOTAL IMPERVIOUS AREA	5,649 SF 63%
TOTAL PERVIOUS AREA	3,351 SF 37%
PROPOSED:	
EXISTING HOUSE	2,420 SF
EXISTING CONCRETE	1,200 SF
PROPOSED CONCRETE	121 SF
PROPOSED DRIVEWAY	974 SF
TOTAL IMPERVIOUS AREA	4,715 SF 52%
TOTAL PERVIOUS AREA*	4,285 SF 48%

* NOTE: NEW PERVIOUS SURFACE AROUND POOL IS INCLUDED IN THE TOTAL PERVIOUS AREA



CONTRACT NO.: C2408.30
JOB NO.: 24-09-106
DATE: 08/28/25
SHEET 3 OF 4

ELIA G. TWIGG, PE
FLORIDA LICENSE NO: 65711
TITLE: SITE PLAN

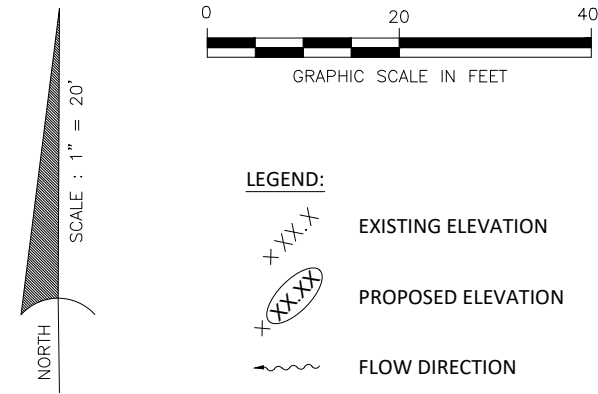
28-38-08-FY-27-23
LOT 23
BLK 27
WILCOX
MELBOURNE BEACH
CONTRACTOR: BC RENO GROUP

SCALE: 1" = 20'

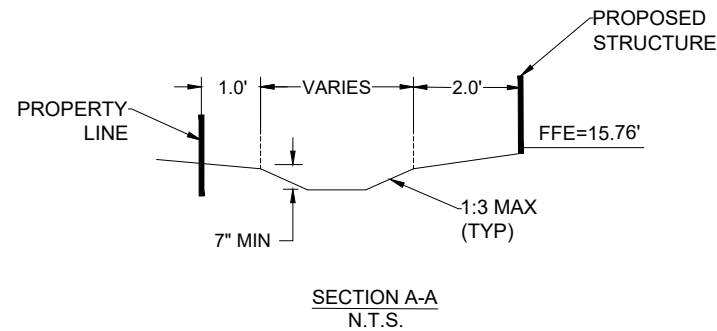
PROJECT: JOHN K. & ANNE DEBCZAK
206 SIXTH AVENUE
MELBOURNE BEACH, FL 32951

REVISIONS:
8/23/25 - REVISED SURVEY
8/28/25 - ADDED DRAINAGE PLAN

355 TORTOISE VIEW DRIVE, SUITE E
SATELLITE BEACH, FL 32937
Ph: (321) 413-0027
eliatwigg@lanticsolutions.com

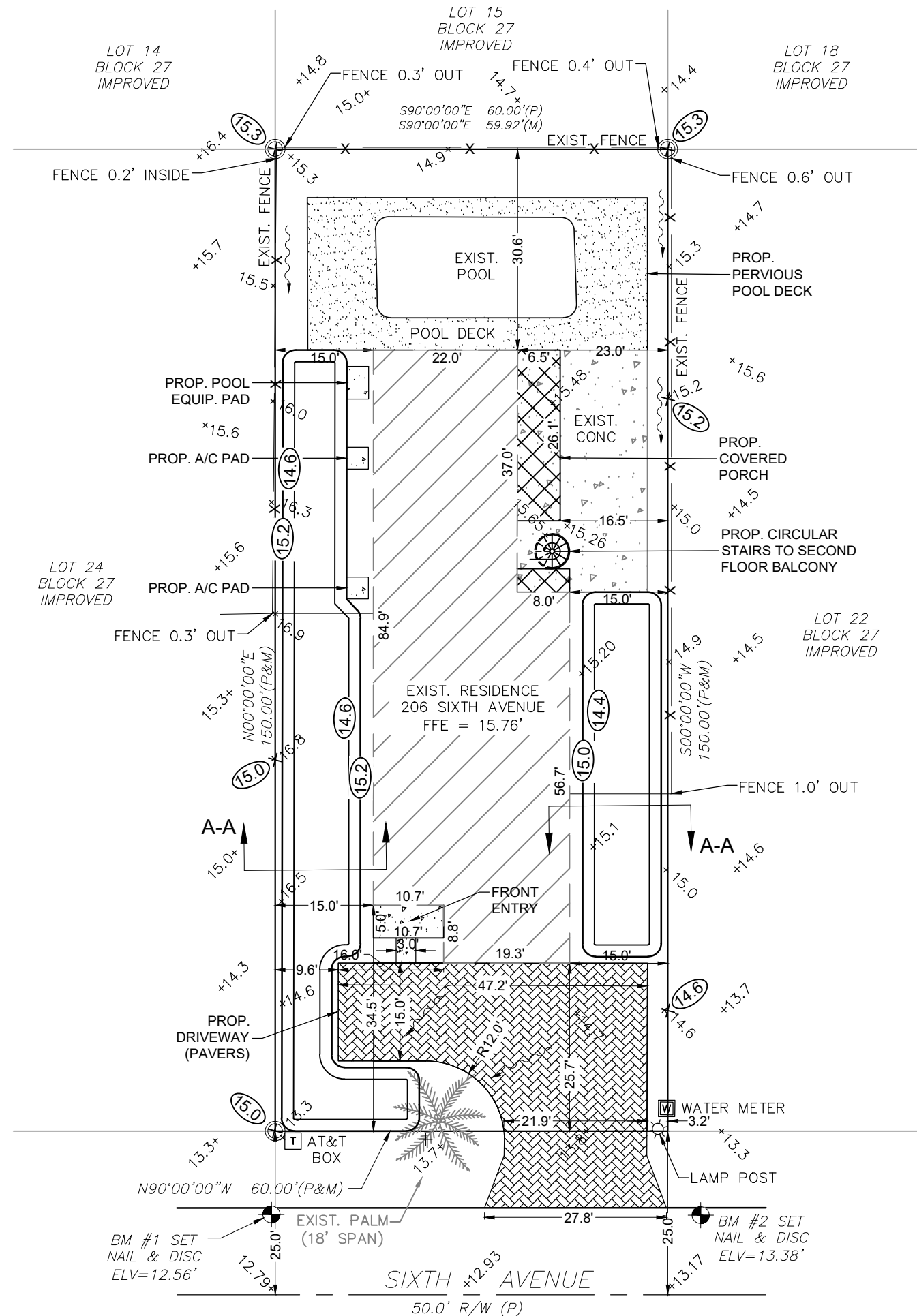


TYPICAL SECTION:



SITE DATA	AREA
TOTAL SITE AREA	9,000 SF
EXISTING:	
EXISTING HOUSE	2,420 SF
EXISTING CONCRETE	3,229 SF
TOTAL IMPERVIOUS AREA	5,649 SF 63%
TOTAL PERVIOUS AREA	3,351 SF 37%
PROPOSED:	
EXISTING HOUSE	2,420 SF
EXISTING CONCRETE	1,200 SF
PROPOSED CONCRETE	121 SF
PROPOSED DRIVEWAY	974 SF
TOTAL IMPERVIOUS AREA	4,715 SF 52%
TOTAL PERVIOUS AREA*	4,285 SF 48%

* NOTE: NEW PERVIOUS SURFACE AROUND POOL IS INCLUDED IN THE TOTAL PERVIOUS AREA



CONTRACT NO.: C2408.30
JOB NO.: 24-09-106
DATE: 08/28/25
SHEET 4 OF 45

ELIA G. TWIGG, PE
FLORIDA LICENSE NO: 65711
TITLE: DRAINAGE PLAN

PARCEL ID: 28-38-08-FY-27-23
SCALE: 1" = 20'
SUBDIVISION: WILCOX
MELBOURNE BEACH
CONTRACTOR: BC RENO GROUP

LOTS / BLOCK: LOT 23
BLK 27
ORB BK/PG: 1 / 58

PROJECT:

JOHN K. & ANNE DEBCZAK
206 SIXTH AVENUE
MELBOURNE BEACH, FL 32951

REVISIONS:
8/23/25 - REVISED SURVEY
8/28/25 - ADDED DRAINAGE PLAN

LANTIC SOLUTIONS

355 TORTOISE VIEW DRIVE, SUITE E
SATELLITE BEACH, FL 32937
Ph: (321) 413-0027
eliatwigg@lanticsolutions.com



Stormwater Report

TOWN OF MELBOURNE BEACH

DEBCZAK RESIDENCE

206 SIXTH AVE
MELBOURNE BEACH, FL 32951

Prepared By:

Elia Twigg, PE
LANTIC SOLUTIONS LLC
355 TORTOISE VIEW DRIVE, SUITE E
SATELLITE BEACH, FL 32937



August 28, 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Project Location..... 1

Existing Conditions 1

Site Description 1

Design..... 1

Appendix A: Exhibits

 Aerial Map (Brevard County Property Appriaser)

 Lot Drainage Plan

 Soil Map-Brevard County, FL

Appendix B: Stormwater Calculations

Stormwater Report

Project Location

The project site is a 0.21-acre developed property located at 206 Sixth Ave in Melbourne Beach, FL 32951. It is located approximately 0.4 miles south of Ocean Avenue in Melbourne Beach and approximately 200 feet west of Highway A1A.

Existing Conditions

The site is currently a residential within the Melbourne Beach town limits and is zoned as 2-RS. There is a one-story existing house that will be renovated to add the second story. Other improvements include adding a pervious surface around the pool, removing some concrete and modifying the driveway.

An aerial map from the Property Appraiser's site is included in Appendix A.

Site Description

According to the National Resources Conservation Service (USDA), the soil types found on site were Palm Beach Sand, 0 to 8 percent slopes. The soils can be classified as hydrologic soil group A. Please refer to Appendix A for the soils map and description of the soil type.

According to the USDA soils information, the estimated wet seasonal high-water table (SHWT) is approximately is more than 80 inches deep. In order to be a little conservative, the estimated SHWT was estimated to be 80 inches deep. Please refer to Appendix A for the soil information.

Design

The Town of Melbourne Beach requires stormwater management facilities provide retention of the first 8 inches of runoff from a 10-year, 24-hour storm event, in accordance with the adopted minimum level of service standards.

The proposed stormwater design includes a 7-inch-deep dry retention area located along the west and east property lines. The Lot Drainage Plan, which includes a typical cross-section of the proposed retention areas, is provided in Appendix A.

Retention basin recovery calculations were performed using methodologies outlined in the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) Permit Information Manual, Part X, Section 23.0 – Methodologies & Design Examples.

The total impervious area for the site is 4,715 SF. Based on the 8-inch retention requirement, the total required retention volume is 3,143 cubic feet (CF). Since the total retention volume provided is 993 CF, the stormwater design incorporates unsaturated vertical (Stage 1) and saturated lateral (Stage 2) infiltration analyses to account for the remaining volume.

During Stage 1, the volume infiltrated during unsaturated vertical flow (V_u) is 2,156 CF. This leaves the remaining volume (V_2) of 987 CF to be recovered during Stage 2 through saturated lateral flow. Based on interpolation, the starting elevation for lateral flow is 0.6 feet above the bottom of the retention areas. Therefore, the 7-inch-deep proposed retention areas will accommodate this volume.

The total recovery time for the runoff volume includes both vertical and lateral infiltration stages. The calculated total recovery time is 4.6 hours, which is well within the required 24-hour recovery period.

To confirm that the runoff volume will not exceed the storage capacity of the retention areas, the height of the retained runoff volume (h_2) was also evaluated. Based on the calculations, the height of the runoff volume is 0.6 feet, which matches the top-of-bank elevation of the proposed dry retention areas, ensuring no overflow will occur.

Please refer to Appendix B for the Stormwater Calculations.

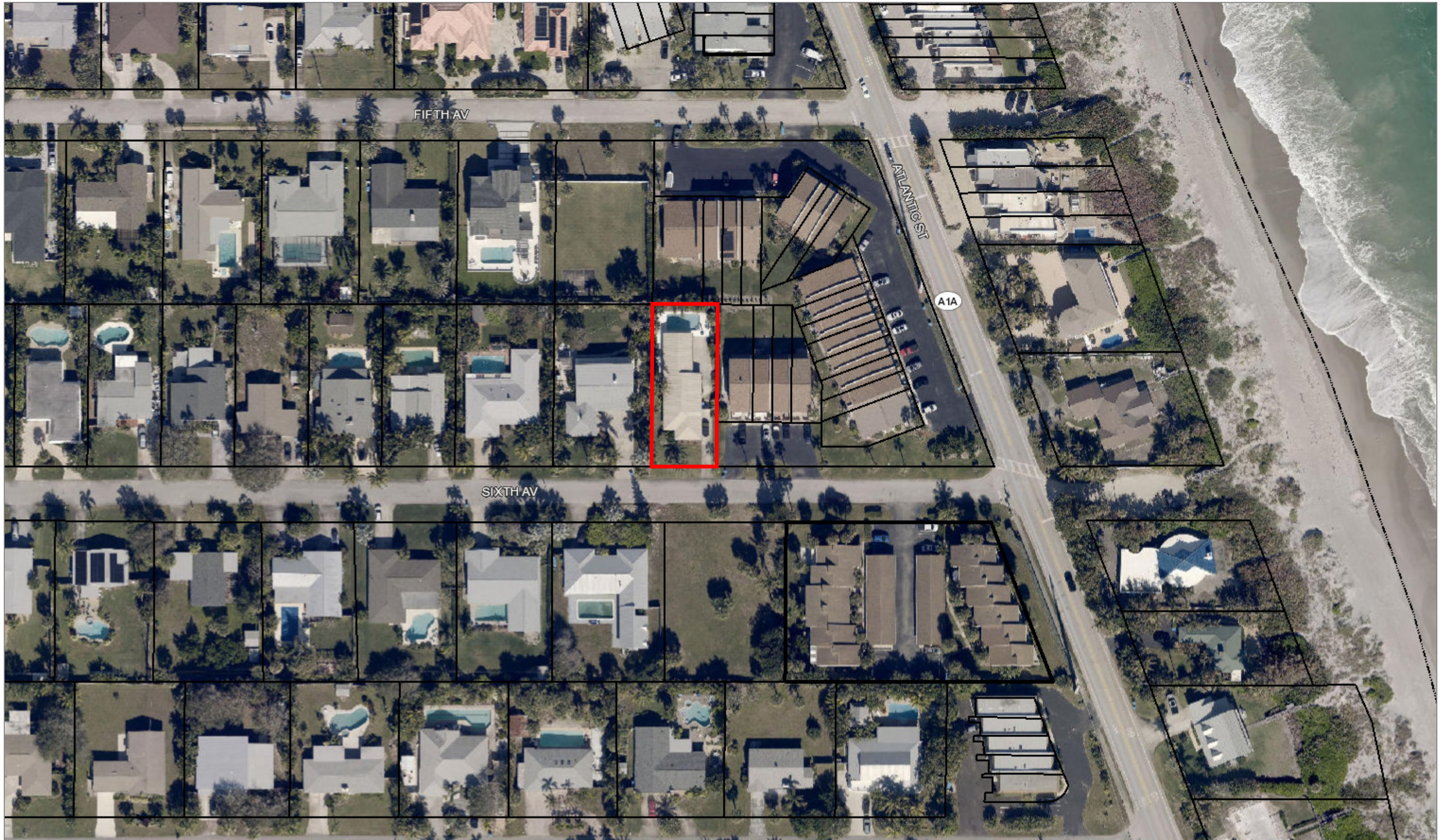
Appendix A

EXHIBITS:

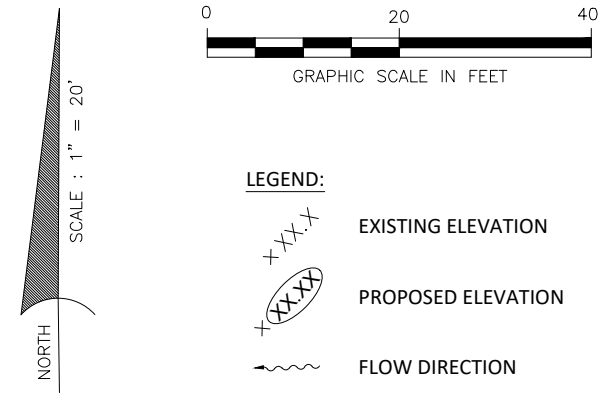
AERIAL MAP (BREVARD COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER)

LOT DRAINAGE PLAN

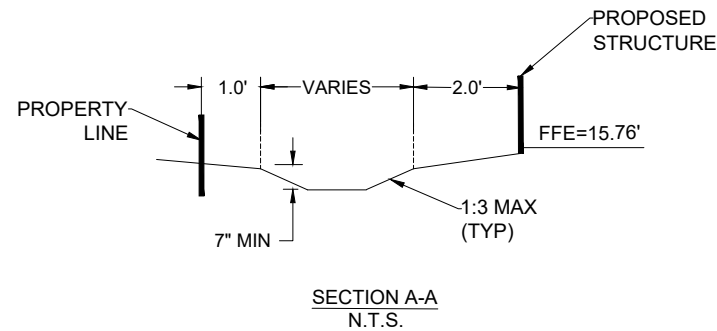
SOIL MAP-BREVARD COUNTY, FL



All BCPAO maps and/or map applications are maintained for assessment and illustrative purposes only and do not represent surveys, plats, or any other legal instrument. Likewise, measurement and location tools are for assessment and illustrative purposes only and do not necessarily reflect real-world conditions. Due to the nature of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and cadastral mapping, map layers may not precisely align and may not represent precise location, shape, and/or legal boundaries. Only a Florida-licensed surveyor can determine legally-relevant property boundaries, elevation, distance, area, and/or location in Florida.

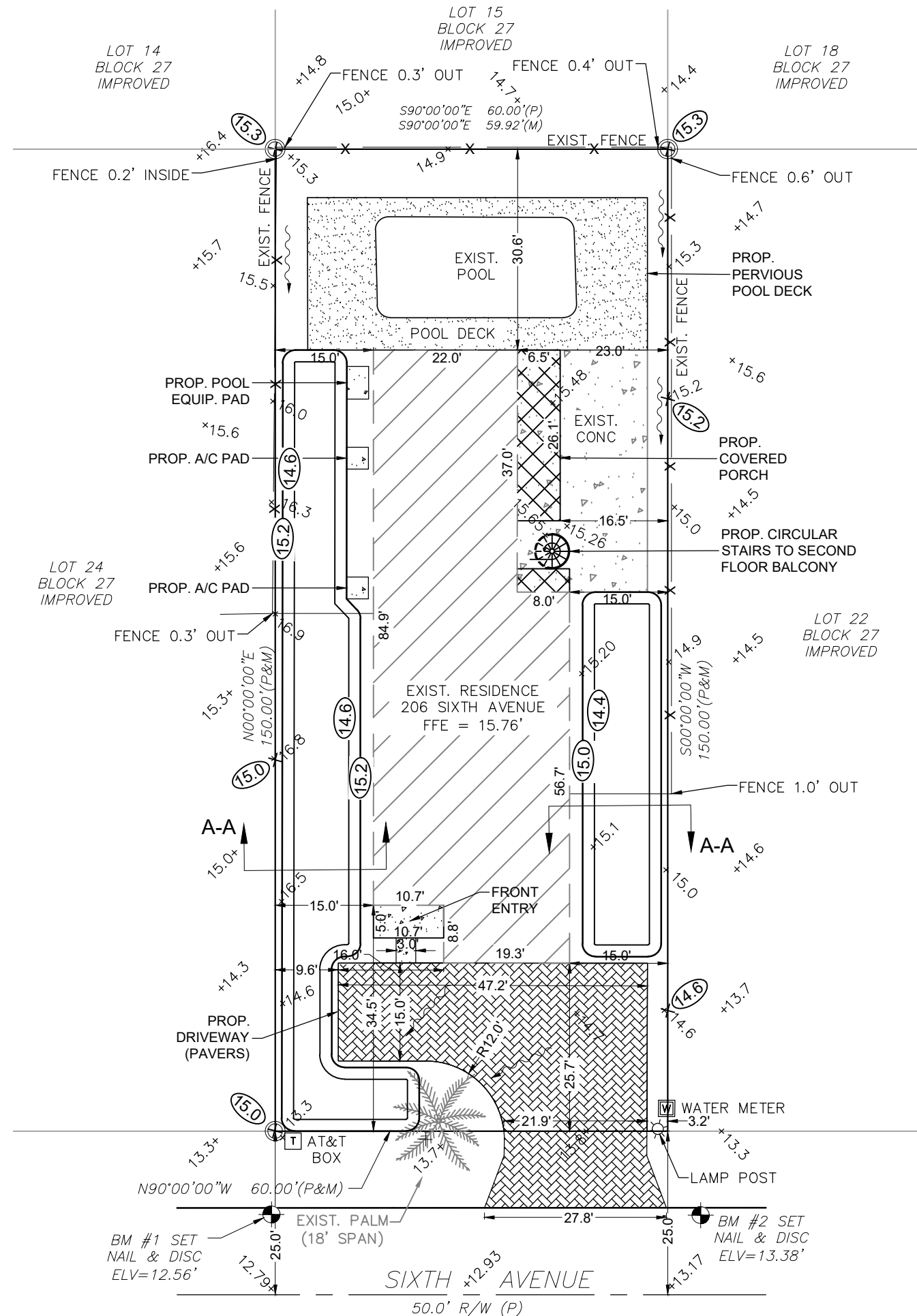


TYPICAL SECTION:



SITE DATA	AREA
TOTAL SITE AREA	9,000 SF
EXISTING:	
EXISTING HOUSE	2,420 SF
EXISTING CONCRETE	3,229 SF
TOTAL IMPERVIOUS AREA	5,649 SF 63%
TOTAL PERVIOUS AREA	3,351 SF 37%
PROPOSED:	
EXISTING HOUSE	2,420 SF
EXISTING CONCRETE	1,200 SF
PROPOSED CONCRETE	121 SF
PROPOSED DRIVEWAY	974 SF
TOTAL IMPERVIOUS AREA	4,715 SF 52%
TOTAL PERVIOUS AREA*	4,285 SF 48%

* NOTE: NEW PERVIOUS SURFACE AROUND POOL IS INCLUDED IN THE TOTAL PERVIOUS AREA



CONTRACT NO.: C2408.30
JOB NO.: 24-09-106
DATE: 08/28/25
SHEET 42 OF 4

ELIA G. TWIGG, PE
FLORIDA LICENSE NO: 65711
TITLE: DRAINAGE PLAN

PARCEL ID: 28-38-08-FY-27-23
SCALE: 1" = 20'
SUBDIVISION: WILCOX
MELBOURNE BEACH
CONTRACTOR: BC RENO GROUP

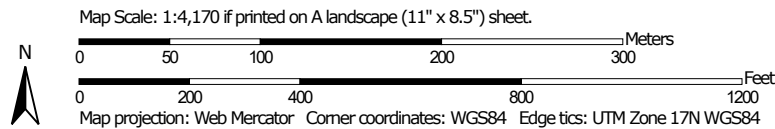
LOTS / BLOCK: LOT 23
BLK 27
ORB BK/PG: 1 / 58

PROJECT: JOHN K. & ANNE DEBCZAK
206 SIXTH AVENUE
MELBOURNE BEACH, FL 32951

REVISIONS:
8/23/25 - REVISED SURVEY
8/28/25 - ADDED DRAINAGE PLAN

LANTIC SOLUTIONS
355 TORTOISE VIEW DRIVE, SUITE E
SATELLITE BEACH, FL 32937
Ph: (321) 413-0027
eliatwigg@lanticsolutions.com

Soil Map—Brevard County, Florida
(206 Sixth Ave, Melbourne Beach, FL 32903)



Natural Resources
Conservation Service


Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

8/25/2025
Page 1 of 3

Soil Map—Brevard County, Florida
(206 Sixth Ave, Melbourne Beach, FL 32903)


MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features



Blowout



Borrow Pit



Clay Spot



Closed Depression



Gravel Pit



Gravelly Spot



Landfill



Lava Flow



Marsh or swamp



Mine or Quarry



Miscellaneous Water



Perennial Water



Rock Outcrop



Saline Spot



Sandy Spot



Severely Eroded Spot



Sinkhole



Slide or Slip



Sodic Spot



Spoil Area



Stony Spot



Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot



Other



Special Line Features

Water Features



Streams and Canals

Transportation



Rails



Interstate Highways



US Routes



Major Roads



Local Roads

Background



Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Brevard County, Florida

Survey Area Data: Version 24, Aug 28, 2024

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jan 19, 2022—Mar 2, 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
14	Beaches	2.9	3.9%
25	Canaveral-Palm Beach-Urban land complex	52.9	70.5%
42	Palm Beach sand, 0 to 8 percent slopes	19.0	25.4%
100	Waters of the Atlantic Ocean	0.2	0.3%
Totals for Area of Interest		75.0	100.0%

Brevard County, Florida

42—Palm Beach sand, 0 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 30c6b

Elevation: 0 to 30 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 49 to 60 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 70 to 77 degrees F

Frost-free period: 345 to 365 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Palm beach and similar soils: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Palm Beach

Setting

Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, dunes on marine terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, tread

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Sandy and shelly marine deposits

Typical profile

Ak - 0 to 4 inches: sand

Ck - 4 to 80 inches: very paragravelly sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Excessively drained

Runoff class: Negligible

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very high (20.00 to 40.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 4 percent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 4.0

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 2.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: R155XY220FL - Sandy Coastal Beach Dunes
Forage suitability group: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G155XB111FL)
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G155XB111FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Canaveral

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Ridges on marine terraces, knolls on marine terraces, dunes on marine terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, tread
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: R155XY170FL - Sandy Coastal Grasslands and Forests
Other vegetative classification: Forage suitability group not assigned (G155XB999FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Paola

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Hills on marine terraces, ridges on marine terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope, riser
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: R155XY230FL - Sandy Scrub on Ridges, Knolls, and Dunes of Xeric Uplands
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on ridges and dunes of xeric uplands (G155XB111FL), Sand Pine Scrub (R155XY001FL)
Hydric soil rating: No

Narcoossee

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Knolls on marine terraces, rises on marine terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, tread, rise
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: F155XY150FL - Sandy Flatwoods and Hammocks on Rises and Knolls of Mesic Uplands
Other vegetative classification: Sandy soils on rises and knolls of mesic uplands (G155XB131FL), Upland Hardwood Hammock (R155XY008FL)

Hydric soil rating: No

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Brevard County, Florida

Survey Area Data: Version 24, Aug 28, 2024

Appendix B

STORMWATER CALCULATIONS

STORMWATER CALCULATIONS

SITE INFORMATION	IMPERVIOUS AREA (SF)	PERVIOUS AREA (SF)	TOTAL AREA (SF)
Total Lot			9000
House	2,420		
Existing Concrete	1,200		
Proposed Concrete	121		
Proposed Driveway	974		
Green Space		4,285	
Total	4,715	4,285	9,000
Total	52%	48%	

TOTAL DRY RETENTION VOLUME

Drainage Areas	Top Area (SF)	Bottom Area (SF)	Depth (FT)	VOLUME (CF)
West Retention Area	1,351	855	0.6	662
East Retention Area	665	438	0.6	331
TOTAL	2,016	1,293	0.6	993

Total Dry Retention Vol. ==> V_{drainage} 993 CF

TOTAL VOLUME OF WATER TO RETAIN

Requirement = 8" retention for 10 yr/24 hr storm

REQUIREMENT FOR RECOVERY	DEPTH (in.)	DEPTH (FT)	AREA (SF)	VOLUME (CF)
8" X Impervious	8	0.67	4,715	3,143

Total volume to retain ==> V_{retain} = 3,143 CF

UNSATURATED VERTICAL AND SATURATED LATERAL FLOW ANALYSIS

Calcs based on SJRWMD Permit Information Manual
Part X, Section 23.0 - Methodologies & Design Examples

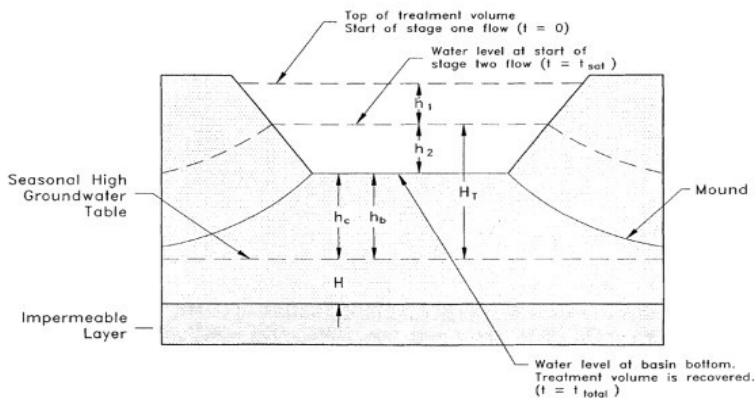


Fig 23-4: Design Parameters for Groundwater Mounding Analysis for Stage 1 & Stage 2 Flow (Source: Andreyev and Wisemand, 1989)

Calculate volume of water infiltrated in unsaturated vertical (Stage 1) flow & time to infiltrate this volume

1. Calculate Volume infiltrated during Stage 1 ==> V_u

Per Equation 23-3 ==> $V_u = (A_b)(h_b)(f)$ CF

$V_u = 2,156$ CF

V_u is the total volume of water required to saturate the soil below the basin bottom (h_b)

A_b = Area of Basin Bottom

$A_b = 1,293$ SF

h_b = Height of basin bottom to SHWT [Assume SHWT is 80 in (6.67ft) below grade]

$h_b = 6.67$ ft

f = Fillable porosity (generally 0.2 or 0.3 - use 0.25 average).

$f = 0.25$



STORMWATER CALCULATIONS

206 Sixth Ave
Melbourne Beach, FL 32951

2. Calculate Unsaturated Vertical Hydraulic Conductivity ==> K_{vu}

Per Equation 23-11 ==> $K_{vu} = (2/3)K_{vs}$ ft/day
 $K_{vu} = 27$ ft/day

K_{vs} = Vertical saturated flow rate per USDA Web Soil Survey

$K_{vs} = 20$ in/hr
 $K_{vs} = 40$ ft/day
 $K_{vs} = 1.67$ ft/hr

3. Calculate the Design infiltration rate ==> I_d

Per Equation 23-1 ==> $I_d = K_{vu}/FS$
 $I_d = 13.3$ ft/day

FS = Factor of Safety [use 2]

FS = 2

4. Calculate time to saturate soil beneath the drainage area ==> t_{sat}

Per Equation 23-2 ==> $t_{sat} = (f)(h_b)/I_d$ Days
 $t_{sat} = 0.13$ Days
 $t_{sat} = 3.0$ Hours

5. Calculate the remaining treatment volume to be recovered under saturated lateral (Stage 2) flow conditions ==> V_2

$V_2 = V_{retain} - V_u$ CF
 $V_2 = 987$ CF

V_2 = Treatment volume to be recovered in saturated lateral flow

$V_{retain} = 3,143$ CF
 $V_u = 2,156$ CF

6. Calculate the elevation of V_2 at start of lateral flow ==> h_2

NOTE: the elevation h_2 is calculated by interpolating. It is assumed that the drainage areas continue up to this elevation.

$V_{drainage} = 993$ CF
 $h_{drainage} (h_v) = 0.6$ ft
 $V_2 = 987$ CF

$h_2 = 0.6$ ft

NOTE: with h_2 at 0.6 feet, that means it will be at the TOB

7. Calculate F_y and F_x

NOTE: when the V_{retain} is recovered ($t = t_{total}$), the water level is at the bottom of the drainage area

Per Equation 23-8 ==> $H_T = h_b + h_2$ ft
 $H_T = 7.3$ ft

H_T = Height of water above SHWT at start of saturated lateral flow.

$h_b = 6.7$ ft
 $h_2 = 0.6$ ft

Per Equation 23-6 ==> $F_y = h_c/H_T$

$F_y = 0.92$

F_y = Dimensionless representing % water level decline below max level

h_c = height of water above SHWT at time t

$h_b = h_c = 6.7$ ft

Need length (L) to width (W) ratio of basin bottom since that is when water level will be at bottom at time t

$L = 174$ ft
 $W = 6$ ft
 $L/W = 29$

Determine F_x using figure 23-7 (pg 23-17 or Page 298 of 652)

$f = 0.25$
 $L/W = 29$
 $F_y = 0.92$
 $F_x = 1.0$

8. Calculate the time (t_2) to recover the remaining treatment volume (V_2) under saturated lateral flow

Per Equation 23-7 ==> $D = H + hc/2$
 $D = 3.335$ ft

D = Average thickness of the aquifer.

H = Initial saturated thickness of the aquifer (ft) - NOTE: According to the USDA Palm Beach Sand description, the depth to the restrictive feature is more than 80 inches. Therefore, the initial saturated thickness of the aquifer can be assumed to be 0 since the depth to the water table and the depth to the restrictive feature is the same.

$H = 0$ ft

Per Equation 23-9 ==> $t_2 = \frac{W^2}{4(K_H)(D)(F_x)^2}$
 $t_2 = 0.0675$ Days

W = Width (average) of drainage area bottom at water level at time (t)

$W = 6$ ft

K_H = Average horizontal hydraulic conductivity (ft/day)



STORMWATER CALCULATIONS

206 Sixth Ave
Melbourne Beach, FL 32951

$t_2 =$ 1.62 Hours

$K_H =$ 20 in/hr

$K_H =$ 40 ft/day

NOTE: K_H was not provided and can be up to 2 times higher than the K_{VS} . To be conservative, use the same value as K_{VS} .

TOTAL RECOVERY TIME

9. Total time to recover the treatment volume (t_{total}) equals the time to recover during unsaturated vertical flow (t_{sat}) and lateral saturated flow (t_2)

$$t_{total} = t_{sat} + t_2$$

$t_{total} =$ 4.62 Hours

ARTICLE I. LANDSCAPING

§ 9A-1. DEFINITION.

For the purpose of this article the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

YARD AREA. The front, side and rear yard areas as established and required by Chapter 7A.

(` 75 Code, § 22-17) (Ord. 75-3, passed 5-27-75; Am. Ord. 2017-05, adopted 12-20-17)

§ 9A-2. INTENT.

The intent of this article is to preserve trees whenever and wherever they exist and to provide trees wherever they are sparse or do not exist, thus enhancing the health, welfare and beautification of the Town. The intent of the article also includes the encouragement of “Florida Friendly Landscaping” as defined by § 375.185(b), Fl. Stat. and “Florida Native Landscaping” as defined by the University of Florida’s *Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (IFAS)*.

This chapter addresses the increasing canopy loss in the Town, by setting standards to help restore it one property at a time and preserve the environment of the Town for future generations.

Landscaping and trees benefit the Town by performing functions such as the following:

- *Absorb carbon dioxide and return oxygen to the atmosphere.*
- *Remove dust and other particulates from the air.*
- *Provide wildlife habitat, particularly for birds which, in turn, help control insects.*
- *Provide soil stabilization, which reduces erosion and mitigates the effect of flooding.*
- *Provide shade to conserve energy, reduce glare, and make outdoor areas more comfortable during hot weather.*
- *Reduce ground-level wind speeds during tropical storms and hurricanes, thereby reducing danger to people and damage to property.*
- *Enhance the Town's attractiveness.*
- *Provide attractive buffering between different land uses.*
- *Reduce noise and surface water runoff.*
- *Mitigate conflicts between adjoining land uses.*
- *Maintain immediate benefits of decade and century old mature trees which cannot be quickly replaced by a new sapling.*

(` 75 Code, § 22-16) (Ord. 75-3, passed 5-27-75; Am. Ord. 2017-05, adopted 12-20-17)

§ 9A-3. APPLICABILITY.

The terms and provisions of this article shall apply to all real property in all zoning districts.

(` 75 Code, § 22-18) (Ord. 75-3, passed 5-27-75; Am. Ord. 87-13, passed 9-22-87; Am. Ord. 2017-05, adopted 12-20-17)

§ 9A-4. PERMIT REQUIRED FOR ~~CUTTING DOWN~~REMOVING TREES.

No person, organization, society, association or corporation, or any agent or representative thereof, directly or indirectly, shall cut down, destroy, remove, move or effectively destroy through damaging any [scrub oak or sand live oak of any size, or any non-invasive tree with a trunk diameter four inches \(4”\) dbh or greater](#), situated on property in any zoning district without first obtaining a permit as herein provided. Tree removal on any property in any zoning district shall be in accordance with the standards mandated in the most recent edition of the *Best Management Practices - Tree Risk Assessment* published by the International Society of Arboriculture or a certification from an arborist certified by the International Society of Arboriculture or a Florida licensed landscape architect as to substantial compliance with such standards. Any tree which poses an unacceptable risk may qualify for removal without a permit pursuant to Fla. Stat. § 163.045 or as such section may be amended. [A current list of Certified Arborists with a tree risk assessment qualification is maintained by the Town manager.](#)

(` 75 Code, § 22-19(a)) (Ord. 75-3, passed 5-27-75; Am. Ord. 2017-05, adopted 12-20-17; Ord. 2023-01, adopted 3-15-23)

§ 9A-5. APPLICATION FOR PERMIT; REVIEW OF APPLICATION.

(a) Application. Permits for removal, relocation, or replacement of trees covered herein, shall be obtained by making application for a permit to the Building Official. The application shall be accompanied by a written statement indicating the reason for removal, relocation, or replacement of trees, [a mitigation plan](#), and two copies of a legible site plan drawn to a minimum scale of one inch [\(1”\) equals 20 twenty feet \(20’\)](#), indicating the following:

(1) Location of all existing or proposed structures, improvements, and sites used, properly dimensioned and referenced to property lines, setback, and yard requirements;

(2) Location of existing or proposed utility services, when known;

(3) The location of all trees on the site designating the trees to be retained, removed, relocated, or replaced. Groups of trees in close proximity may be designated as clumps of trees with the predominant type and estimated number and average diameter noted. Only those trees to be removed, relocated, or replaced must be named (common or botanical name) on the site plan;

(4) The tree information required above shall be summarized in legend form on the plan and shall include the reason for the proposed removal, relocation, or replacement; and

(5) An application involving developed properties may be based on drawings showing only that portion of the site directly involved, and adjacent structures and landscaping or natural growth incidental thereto.

(b) Application review. Upon receipt of a proper application, the Building Official shall review the application, which will include a field check of the site and referral of the application to others concerned as necessary, to determine any adverse effect upon the general public welfare, adjacent properties, or Town services and facilities.

(Ord. 75 Code, § 22-19(b), (c)) (Ord. 75-3, passed 5-27-75; Am. Ord. 2017-05, adopted 12-20-17; Am. Ord. 2023-01, adopted 3-15-23) Penalty, see § 9A-12

§ 9A-6. ~~ON-SITE INSPECTION CRITERIA FOR TREE REMOVAL PERMITTING.~~

(a) On-site inspection. Prior to the issuance of ~~any~~ permit for tree removal or relocation ~~(and prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy in the case of new construction)~~, the Building Official or his agent shall conduct an on-site inspection to determine ~~whether or not~~ if such a removal or relocation conforms to the requirements of this chapter. ~~The on-site inspection will also be conducted by a Landscape Officer in the case of new landscape designs or permits to remove one or more canopy trees.~~

(b) Issuance.

(1) Removal. No permit shall be issued for tree removal unless one of the following conditions exists:

a. The tree is located in a buildable area ~~of the property~~ where a structure or improvements may be placed ~~and~~ where ~~not removing~~ the tree would unreasonably restrict the permitted use of the property and the tree removal has been authorized by the Town as part of a site plan review;

b. The tree cannot be relocated on or off the site because of age, type, or size of tree;

c. The tree is diseased, dead, injured, in danger of falling, too close to existing or proposed structures, interferes with utility service, creates unsafe vision clearance at intersections or road entries, or conflicts with other ordinances or regulations; or

d. It is in the welfare of the general public that the tree be removed for a reason other than set forth above.

e. Unless restricted by Florida Statute 163.045, Protected Trees shall not be permitted to be removed without Town Commission approval. Protected Tree determination will be conducted by the Landscape Officer during on-site inspection.

f. A permit request to remove a tree because it poses unacceptable risk to persons or property must be accompanied with a signed risk assessment from an ISA certified arborist or a Florida licensed landscape architect

(2) Relocation or replacement. As a condition to the granting of a permit, unless restricted by Florida Statute 163.045, the applicant ~~may~~ will be required, where practical, to relocate the tree being removed or be required to replace the tree being removed with a tree somewhere within the site on the property of the type that will attain an overall height of at least twelve feet (12') and have a trunk caliper of at least four two inches (24") dbh at planting, measured four and one-half feet (4.5') above grade. ~~The green areas left after all building and parking lot requirements have been met shall contain a tree density equal to or greater than that what was existing on the overall site before the beginning of construction.~~ A permit to relocate a tree will be granted only if there is a reasonable expectation that the tree will survive the relocation and thrive in the new location. The Town may require a recommendation from a Department of Agriculture Forester or a Certified Arborist to determine and assure that the tree is of a species which can be successfully moved at its current size and that all conditions for its survival are being met in the plan to relocate.

(` 75 Code, § 22-19(d)) (Ord. 75-3, passed 5-27-75; Am. Ord. 2017-05, adopted 12-20-17; Am. Ord. 2023-01, adopted 3-15-23) Penalty, see § 9A-12

§ 9A-7. MINIMUM TREE PLANTINGS.

(a) -Landscaping in all zoning districts.

(1) All developed lots within the Town shall be landscaped in accordance with the provisions of this section. All lots to be developed or re-developed shall be

landscaped in accordance with this chapter prior to the issuance of a final building inspection or certificate of occupancy.

(2) All permeable and semi-permeable areas of the site shall be designed and maintained in a manner which allows water to percolate into the ground and prevents erosion from wind or rain.

(3) Landscaping plans must incorporate Florida-Friendly landscaping principles, including the use of drought-tolerant native plants, efficient irrigation systems, and soil amendments that promote water retention, consistent with the guidelines set forth by the Florida-Friendly landscaping program and Chapter 373.185, Florida Statutes shall be used for all new development and redevelopment. Excluding the grass lawn, at least 70 percent each of the number of ground covers, grasses, vines, shrubs, and trees comprising the landscape shall be native plants selected from the current edition of the Florida Native Plant Society's list of native plants, as applicable to the East Central Florida Region. A list of native trees and plants known to survive within this region is listed in section 9A-14. This applies to tree removal permits and for all lots being developed or redeveloped with new construction.

(4) Any other activity that involves replacement of ground covers, grasses (excluding lawns), vines, shrubs, and trees, replacement species should be Florida natives until or unless 70% native plantings is already attained.

(5) Plants in the Florida Invasive Species Council's most current list of invasive species shall be removed from a property during development or redevelopment and shall not be used in landscapes.

(6) Each lot shall contain at least one (1) canopy tree and seven (7) shrubs for each two thousand (2,000) square feet of lot area (rounded up to the next whole tree). This applies to tree removal permits for vacant lots and to all lots being developed or redeveloped.

(7) For any other activity that involves tree or shrub removal, canopy and shrubs should be replaced one for one, unless the (1) canopy tree and seven (7) shrubs for each 2,000 square feet of area (rounded up) is already attained.

~~(a) Trees in residential zoning districts. Trees planted must be of a variety which is compatible with the existing soil and drainage conditions and must be provided with adequate water and food materials to encourage growth. Trees shall be planted in locations so as not to cause danger to nor interference with existing structures at the time of maturity.~~

(b) Buffer and tree planting requirements for all non-residential and multiple family residential uses.

(1) A landscape buffer with a minimum of ten feet in width shall be provided between any residentially zoned property and a property utilized for a non-residential or multiple family residential use. Responsibility for providing a landscape buffer shall be upon the nonresidential or multifamily use. The landscape buffer shall include a minimum of one canopy tree for every 40 linear feet, or fraction thereof. In addition, one ~~ornamental~~ smaller tree or palm shall be planted for each 50 linear feet, or fraction thereof.

(2) A landscape buffer with a minimum of ten feet in width shall be provided along all road frontage of the site. The landscape buffer shall include a minimum of one canopy tree for every 25 feet of frontage, or fraction thereof.

(3) A continuous hedge shall be planted in all perimeter landscape buffer areas.

(4) Parking areas shall be designed so that there is a minimum of two hundred (200) square feet of open space, not including perimeter landscape buffer areas, at the end of each row of parking. In addition, a minimum of two hundred (200) square feet of open permeable green space shall be provided in the interior of the parking lot for each ten parking spaces, or fraction thereof. These open spaces shall be distributed throughout the parking lot in a manner that no more than ten parking spaces in a row shall be allowed without an intervening landscaped area.

(5) Minimum specifications for trees and hedge material shall be as follows:

a. Canopy trees at the time of planting shall have a trunk diameter of ~~two~~ four (4) inches ~~dbh measured four and one-half feet above grade~~. The trees shall be a minimum of eight feet in height and have a minimum spread of five feet. The trees are not required to be spaced evenly along property lines.

b. ~~Ornamental~~ Trees smaller than canopy trees at the time of planting shall ~~at the time of planting~~ have a trunk diameter of one and one-half inches measured four and one-half feet above grade. The trees shall be a minimum of six feet in height and have a minimum spread of four feet.

c. Palms at the time of planting shall have a minimum clear trunk of eight feet.

d. Hedge material at the time of planting shall be a minimum of eighteen (18) inches in height when planted. Individual plants shall be planted a maximum of 24 inches on center.

(6) All plant material shall be Florida Number 1 in quality and shall be planted according to sound landscape installation standards.

(7) All landscaping shall be maintained to present a neat and orderly appearance. Dead, deteriorating or missing landscape material shall be replaced with substantially equivalent landscaping as permitted by the Land Development Code in 9A-7(a). Replacement of landscaping material shall occur within sixty (60) days of loss, unless said time is extended by the Town Manager for good cause shown.

(8) Variations to landscape requirements-Exceptions shall be considered on an individual basis based upon demonstrated unique characteristics of the site in question (for variations to landscape requirements)- Any such reduction or relocation shall comply with the intent of this chapter when obstacles such as overhead power lines or other conditions inhibit the ability to comply.

~~—(9) Canopy trees shall be those that develop a crown spread of 25 feet or greater at maturity. Trees with less than twenty five (25) feet of crown spread at maturity shall be considered ornamental trees.~~

~~—(10) Clusters of three palms shall be an acceptable substitute for up to 50% of the required canopy trees and 50% of the required ornamental trees.~~

(11) Landscape material should be drought tolerant to the extent practical and feasible. A water source shall be available to ensure the plant material can be watered while it is being established and during drought occurrence. Automatic irrigation systems may be utilized.

(12) Currently developed sites that do not meet the landscape requirements will not be considered non-conforming. Landscaping consistent with the regulations shall be installed at these sites, to the extent practical, as redevelopment occurs. Unless complete reconstruction or rehabilitation that results in closure of a building or buildings for a period of over six months occurs, full compliance with this section shall not be required.

(c) Minimum replacement standards for new construction development or re-development under the guidelines of the Land Development Code. Any trees that are removed for new construction shall be replaced by the same or similar species. Specifically for mature oak trees 10 years old or more, replacement of one (1) two for one similar species for each tree removed shall be required which at a minimum will attain an overall height of at least twelve feet (12') and have a trunk caliper of at least two-four (4) inches dbh(2") at planting, measured four and one-half feet (4.5') above grade. The two for one oak replacement is required until the mini number of canopy trees required has been met.

(d) Maintenance of trees and landscaping. If the removal of any tree or landscaping from any lot causes the number of remaining trees or vegetative species to fall below the

minimum standards required by this section or as reflected on any approved site plan or landscaping plan for said lot, replacement trees or vegetative species meeting the requirements of this chapter ~~section~~ or any approved site plan or landscaping plan shall be re-planted on the lot within thirty (30) days after removal.

(` 75 Code, § 22-20) (Ord. 75-3, passed 5-27-75; Am. Ord. 87-13, passed 9-22-87; Am. Ord. 2008-08, adopted 9-3-08; Am. Ord. 2009-03, adopted 4-15-09; Am. Ord. 2017-05, adopted 12-20-17; Am. Ord. 2023-01, adopted 3-15-23) Penalty, see § 9A-12

§ 9A-8. TREE PROTECTION.

(a) Protection of trees during land-clearing.

(1) Trees ~~that are~~ retained during land-clearing of an approved development or re-development project can be applied toward total tree requirements for the property. Prior to land-clearing, on-site protection must be initiated by constructing suitable protective barricades around trees to prevent mechanical damage. Barriers should be constructed around individual trees or groups of trees that are susceptible to mechanical damage. Protective barriers shall be placed around all trees to be retained on the site in accordance with the University of Florida's Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (UF/IFAS) "Tree Preservation During Land Development"¹ guidance to prevent the destruction or damaging of the trees. No disturbance or addition of soil will be made within the umbrella or drip line of retained trees. Any clearing within the umbrella or drip line of such trees shall be done with utmost care and avoid the use of heavy machinery. Prior to any land-clearing activity, a visual inspection of the site will be made by the Building Official and the Landscape Officer before a land-clearing permit is issued. The land-clearing permit must be posted on-site. Only land-clearing is permitted ~~within~~ outside the drip line of the tree to be protected.

(2) On-site protection of trees may be barriers consisting of two-by four-inch lumber or flag rope and stakes visible to workers and equipment operators, but far enough from the tree to prevent soil compaction and large enough to include the area within the drip line of the tree ~~(drip line refers to the outer edges of tree limbs and branches).~~

(3) Should a deep filling around a tree be necessary, a dry well, retaining wall or terracing may be required. Procedures for these are available in the site planning and tree protection regulations available at the County Extension Office.

(b) Attachments to tree. No attachments or wires other than those of a protective nature shall be attached to any tree.

¹ <https://hort.ifas.ufl.edu/woody/preservation.shtml>

(c) Tree survival. Trees must survive on-site in a viable condition [for a minimum of three \(3\) years after the final building inspection or certificate of occupancy is issued, or after a permit is granted for any tree replacement otherwise](#). Trees failing to meet this survival requirement must be replaced within 45 days after a written notification [of code violation is received by the property owner from the town issued by the Town](#). [Replacement trees must be tagged or indicated on the as built plans on file with the Town and reinspected for continued viability annually for three \(3\) years by Code Enforcement.](#)

(d) Landscaping prohibition. Plants included on the current Florida Noxious Weed list – Rule 5B-57.007 in Florida Administrative Code.

(` 75 Code, § 22-21) (Ord. 75-3, passed 5-27-75; Am. Ord. 87-13, passed 9-22-87; Am. Ord. 2017-05, adopted 12-20-17)

§ 9A-9. TREES ON PUBLIC LANDS.

No tree shall be removed from any public park or public right-of-way except under the provisions of this article.

(` 75 Code, § 22-23) (Ord. 75-3, passed 5-27-75; Am. Ord. 2017-05, adopted 12-20-17)

§ 9A-10. [VARIATIONS TO LANDSCAPE REQUIREMENTS-EXCEPTIONS.](#)

(a) In the event that any tree shall be determined to pose an unacceptable risk as provided for in § 9A-4 or to be in a hazardous or dangerous condition so as to endanger the public health, welfare or safety and requires immediate removal without delay such tree may be removed without first obtaining a written permit as herein required.

(b) During a period of emergency, such as a hurricane, tropical storm, flood, or any other act of God, the requirements of this Article may be waived by the Town Commission.

(c) All licensed plant or tree nurseries shall be exempt from the terms and provisions of this Article only in relation to those trees planted and growing on the premises of the licensee, which are so planted and growing for sale or intended sale to the general public in the ordinary course of the licensee's business.

(d) The types of trees included on the current Florida Noxious Weed List and Florida Exotic Pest Council's List of Invasive Plant Species shall be exempt from the terms and provisions of this article and shall not be used to meet any replacement or planting requirements. [A copy of the Florida Invasive Species Council List of Invasive Plant Species will be available from the Town code enforcement.](#)

(` 75 Code, § 22-22) (Ord. 75-3, passed 5-27-75; Am. Ord. 87-13, passed 9-22-87; Am. Ord. 2017-05, adopted 12-20-17; Am. Ord. 2023-01, adopted 3-15-23)

§ 9A-11. RESERVED.

[\(a\) Mangroves can only be trimmed per state code. 1996 Mangrove Trimming and Preservation Act \(sections 403.9321-403.9333, F.S.\)](#)

§ 9A-12. PENALTY.

The improper removal of each tree shall constitute a separate offense under this chapter. Violation of this chapter and imposition of the penalty shall be determined and imposed by the Code Enforcement Special Magistrate or by a court of proper jurisdiction.

Removal of any mature oak or similar trees without first obtaining a permit from the Town as required in § 9A-4 shall constitute prima facie evidence of a violation which is irreparable or irreversible in nature for the purposes of enhanced fine assessment provided for in § 11-21(b)(1) or as otherwise amended. [Photography \(either ground, areal, or geospatial\) or other applicable data may be used as prima-facia evidence of the existence of trees on a site prior to any unapproved removal.](#)

[Fee structure for removal of protected trees is provided below.](#)

PROTECTED TREE		FEE FOR UNLAWFUL REMOVAL			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Min	Per inch, 5-10" dbh*	Per inch, 10-20" dbh*	Per inch >20" dbh*
Black mangrove	Avicennia germinans	\$1,000			
Gumbo limbo	Bersera simaruba	\$1,000	\$200	\$400	\$800
Oak, other	Quercus	\$1,000	\$200	\$400	\$800
Longleaf pine	Pinus palustris	\$1,000	\$200	\$400	\$800
Magnolia	Magnolia grandiflora	\$500	\$100	\$200	\$300
Red mangrove	Rhizophora mangle	\$1,000			
Sand live oak	Quercus geminata	\$2,000	\$400	\$600	\$1,200
Scrub oak	Quercus inopina	\$2,000	\$400	\$600	\$1,200
Slash pine	Pinus elliotii	\$1,000	\$200	\$400	\$800
White mangrove	Laguncularia racemosa	\$1,000			

[Example: A gumbo limbo 15" wide at dbh, if removed without permit, would be subject to a penalty of \\$6,000 \(\\$400 X 15"\).](#)

(` 75 Code, § 22-25) (Ord. 75-3, passed 5-27-75; Am. Ord. 87-13, passed 9-22-87; Am. Ord. 2017-05, adopted 12-20-17; Am. Ord. 2023-01, adopted 3-15-23)

~~§§ 9A-13.-9A-99. RESERVED.~~

§ 9A-13. NUISANCE TREES.

a. The following trees are considered non-native, noxious, invasive species. Property owners are encouraged to remove all such trees from the properties they own within the Town consistent with this chapter Contact the Town’s Environmental Advisory Board for free site visits to identify these species.

- Brazilian pepper (Schinus terebinthifolius)
- Melaleuca (Melaleuca quinquenervia)
- Australian pine (Causarina equisetifolia)
- Carrotwood (Cupaniopsis anacardioides (A. Rich.) Radlk)
- Scefflera (Schefflera digitata)

§ 9A-14. LIST OF FLORIDA NATIVE TREES AND PLANTS.

LEGEND

+ Cold tolerant

- Cold intolerant

<u>PROTECTED TREES</u>	
<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
<u>Black mangrove</u>	<u>Avicennia germinans</u>
<u>Gumbo limbo</u>	<u>Bersera simaruba</u>
Laurel oak <u>Oak, other</u>	Quercus hemisphaerica
Live oak	Quercus virginiana
<u>Longleaf pine</u>	<u>Pinus palustris</u>
<u>Magnolia</u>	<u>Magnolia grandiflora</u>
<u>Red mangrove</u>	<u>Rhizophora mangle</u>
<u>Sand live oak</u>	<u>Quercus geminata</u>

Scrub oak	Quercus inopina
Slash pine	Pinus elliottii
White mangrove	Laguncularia racemosa

GRASSES				
Common Name	Scientific Name	Cold Tolerance		
Beach Grass	Panicum Amarulum	-	-	+
Muhly Grass	Muhlenbergia Capillaris	-	+	-
Seashore Dropseed	Sporobolus Virginicus	-	+	-
Dwarf Fakahatchee	Tripsacum floridanum	-	-	+
Salt meadow cord grass	Spartina Patens	+	-	-
Smoth Cord Grass	Spartina Alteriflora	-	-	+
Salt grass	Distichlis Spicata	-	+	-
Sand Cord grass	Spartina Bakeri	+	-	-
Eastern Gama Grass	Tripsacum Dactyloides	-	+	-
Love grass	Eragrotis spectabilis	-	-	+
Blue-eyed grass	Sisyrinchium atlanticum	+	-	-

GROUND COVER				
Common Name	Scientific Name	Cold Tolerance		
Adams Needle	Yucca Filamentosa	-	+	-
Beach Elder	Iva Imbricata	-	-	+
Bracken Fern	Pteridium Aquilinum	-	-	+
Coontie/Arrowroot	Integrifolia, Angustifolia	-	+	-
Coontie/Arrowroot	Zamia Floridana, Pumilia	-	+	-
Florida Beargrass	Nolina Atopocarpa	-	-	+
Florida Beargrass	Nolina Brittoniana	-	-	+
Glaswort	Salicornia Spp Native	-	-	+
Golden Creeper	Ernodea Littoralis	-	-	-
Gopher Apple	Licania Michauxii	-	-	+
Penny Royal	Piloblephis Rigida	-	-	+
Prickly Pear	Opuntia Humifusa Compressa	-	+	-
Prickly Pear	Opuntia Stricta	-	+	-
Rosemary	Creatiola Erocoides	-	-	+
Runner Oak	Quercus Pumila	-	+	-
Sea Oats	Uniola Paniculata	-	+	-
Spanish Dagger	Yucca Aloifolia	+	-	-
St Johns Wort	Hypericum Spp	-	+	-

<u>LARGE TREES</u>				
Common Name	Scientific Name	Cold Tolerant		
Bald cypress	*Taxodium distichum	-	-	+
False dogwood or southern soapberry	Sapindus saponarina	-	-	+
Gumbo limbo	Bersera simaruba	-	-	-
Laurel oak	Quercus hemisphaerica	-	+	-
Live oak	Quercus virginiana	-	-	+
Magnolia	Magnolia grandiflora	-	-	+
Sand live oak	Quercus geminata			
Slash pine	Pinus elliottii	-	-	+
Soapberry	Sapindus marginatus	-	-	+
* Commercial applications around retention areas				

<u>MEDIUM TREE</u>				
Common Name	Scientific Name	Cold Tolerant		
American elm	Ulmus americana	-	+	-
Black ironwood	Krugiodendron ferreum	-	-	-
Black mangrove	Avicennia germinans	-	+	-
Blolly	Guapira discolor	-	-	-
Cherry laurel	Prunus caroliniana	-	-	+
Dahoon holly	Ilex cassine	-	-	+
Florida maple	Acer saccharum	-	+	-
Green buttonwood	Conogarpus erectus	-	-	-
Mastic tree	Mastichodendron foetidissimum	-	-	-
Persimmon	Diospyros virginiana	-	-	+
Pigeon	Coccoloba diversifolia	-	-	-
Pignut hickory	Carya glabra	-	+	-
Red bay	Persea borbonia	+	-	-
Red mangrove	Rhizophora mangle	-	-	-
Red maple	Acer rubrum	-	-	+
Sand pine	Pinus clausa	-	-	+
Satin leaf	Chrysophyllum oliveforme	-	-	-
Scrub hickory	Carya floridana	-	+	-
Silk Bay	Persea humilis	-	-	+
Southern red cedar	juniperis silicicola	-	-	-
Swamp bay	Persea pustris	-	-	+
Winged elm	Ulmus alata	-	-	+

<u>PALMS</u>				
<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Cold Tolerant</u>		
Cabbage palm	Sabal Palmetto	-	+	-
Florida silver palm	Cocco thrinax-argentata	-	-	-
Parotis palm	Acoelorrhaphe wrightii	-	+	-
Royal palm	Roystonea elata	-	-	-

<u>SHRUBS</u>				
<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Cold Tolerance</u>		
Firebush	Hamelia patens	-	-	-
Simpson stopper	Myrcianthes simpsonii	+	-	-
White stopper	Eugenia axillaris	-	+	-
Salt bush	Baccharis halimifolia	-	-	+
Myrtle oak	Quercus myrtifolia	-	-	+
Running oak	Quercus pumila	-	+	-
Wild lime	Zanthoxylum fagara	-	-	+
Beauty berry	Callicarpa americana	-	-	+
Blueberry	vaccinium native sp	-	-	+
Carolina aster	Aster carolinanus	-	+	-
Cassia	Cassia ligustrina	-	-	-
Cassia	Cassia chapmanii	-	-	-
Christmas berry	Lycium carolinianum	-	+	-
Coral bean	Erythrina herbacea	-	-	+
Dwarf live oak	Quercus minima	-	+	-
Fetter bush	Lyonia Lucida	-	-	+
Florida privet	Foresteria segretata	-	-	+
Frostweed	Verbesina virginica	-	-	+
Lantana	Lantana depressa	+	-	-
Lantana	Lantana involucrata	-	+	-
Marlberry	Ardisia escallonioides	-	-	+
Marsh elder	Iva imbricata	-	-	-
Necklace pod	Sophora tomentosa	-	-	-
Needle palm	Rhapidophyllum hystrix	-	+	-
Saw palmetto	Serenoa repens	-	+	-
Small privet	Foresteria pinetorum	-	-	+
Snow berry	Chiococca alba	-	+	-
Staggerbush	Lyonia ferruginea	-	+	-
Staggerbush	Lyonia fruticosa	-	+	-
Walters viburnum	Viburnum obovatum	-	-	+
Wax myrtle	Myrcia cerifera	-	+	-
Wild coffee	Psychotria nervosa	-	-	-

Wild coffee	Psychotria sulzneria	-	-	-
-------------	----------------------	---	---	---

SMALL TREES

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Cold Tolerant</u>		
<u>American holly</u>	<u>Ilex opaca</u>	-	-	-
<u>Chapman oak</u>	<u>Quercus Chapmanii</u>	-	-	+
<u>Coco plum</u>	<u>Chrysobalanus icaco</u>	-	-	-
<u>Fiddlewood</u>	<u>Citharexylum fruticosum</u>	-	-	-
<u>Firebush</u>	<u>Hamelia patens</u>	-	-	-
<u>Florida privet</u>	<u>Forestiera segregata</u>	-	-	+
<u>Guiana plum</u>	<u>Drypetes lateriflora</u>	-	-	-
<u>Inkwood</u>	<u>Exothea paniculata</u>	-	-	-
<u>Jamaica caper</u>	<u>Capparis cyanophallophora</u>	-	-	-
<u>Lancewood</u>	<u>Nectandra coriacea</u>	-	-	-
<u>Limber caper</u>	<u>Capparis flexuosa</u>	-	-	-
<u>Myrtle oak</u>	<u>Quercus myrti Folia</u>	-	-	+
<u>Myrsine</u>	<u>Myrsine floridana</u>	-	-	-
<u>Salt bush</u>	<u>Baccharis halimifolia</u>	-	-	+
<u>Sand live oak</u>	<u>Quercus geminata</u>	-	-	+
<u>Scrub oak</u>	<u>Quercus inopino</u>	-	+	-
<u>Sea grape</u>	<u>Coccoloba uvifera</u>	-	-	-
<u>Simpson stopper</u>	<u>Myrcianthes simpsonii</u>	+	-	-
<u>Southern sumac</u>	<u>Rhus copallina</u>	-	+	-
<u>Spanish stopper</u>	<u>Eugenia foetida</u>	-	-	-
<u>Sweet acacia</u>	<u>Acacia farnesiana</u>	-	+	-
<u>Tough bumelia</u>	<u>Bumelia tenax</u>	-	+	-
<u>Varnish leaf</u>	<u>Dodonaea viscosa</u>	-	-	-
<u>Wax Myrtle</u>	<u>Myrica cerifera</u>	-	+	-
<u>White mangrove</u>	<u>Laguncularia racemosa</u>	-	-	-
<u>White stopper</u>	<u>Eugenia axillaris</u>	-	+	-
<u>Wild lime</u>	<u>Zanthoxylum fagara</u>	-	-	+
<u>Yaupon holly</u>	<u>Ilex vomitoria</u>	-	-	+

<u>VINES</u>				
<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Cold Tolerant</u>		
<u>Beach Bean</u>	<u>Canavalia Obtusifolia</u>	-	-	-
<u>Beach Morning Glory</u>	<u>Ipomea Stolonifera</u>	-	-	-
<u>Coral honeysuckle</u>	<u>Lonicera Sempervire</u>	-	-	+
<u>Corky stem passion vine</u>	<u>Passiflora Suberosa</u>	-	-	-
<u>Grapes</u>	<u>Vitis Native Spp</u>	-	+	-

Gray Nickerbean	Caesalpinia Bonduc Crista	-	-	-
Maypop	Passiflora incarnata	-	-	-
Morning Glory	Ipomea Spp	-	+	-
Railroad Vine	Ipomea pes-caprae	-	-	-
Virginia Creeper	Parthenocissus Quinque Folia	-	+	-

WILDFLOWERS				
Common Name	Scientific Name	Cold Tolerant		
Beach Croton	Croton Punctatus	-	+	-
Beach Sunflower	Helianthus Debilis	-	+	-
Beach Verbenia	Verbenia Maritima	-	+	-
Black eyed susan	Rudbeckia hirta	+	-	-
Blazing Star	Liatris Tenufolia	-	+	-
Blue Curl	Trichostema Dichotomum	-	+	-
Blue Eyed Grass	Syrinchium Atlanticum	+	-	-
Firewheel	Gaillardia Pulchella	-	-	+
Goldenrod	Solidago Spp	-	-	+
Horse Mint	Monarda Puncata	-	-	+
Partridge Pea	Cassia Spp	-	+	-
Pink Purslane	Portulaca Pilosa	-	+	-
Purslane	Portulaca Rubricaulis	-	-	+
Sea Oxide Daisy	Borrchia Spp	-	+	-
Sea Purslane	Sesuvium Portula Castrum	-	+	-
Seaside Evening Primrose	Oenothera Humifusa	-	+	-
Seaside Gentian	Eustoma Exaltatum	-	+	-
Spider Lily	Hymenocallis Latifolia	-	+	-
St. Johns Wort	Hypericum Spp	+	-	-
Standing Cypress	Ipomopsis Rubra	-	+	-
Tampa Verbenia	Verbenia Tempensis	-	+	-
Tropical Sage	Salvia Coccinea	-	+	-
Twin Flower	Dyschoriste Spp	-	-	-
Wild Cotton	Gossypum Hirsutum	-	-	-
Wild Petunia	Ruellia Caroliniensis	-	-	+
Wild Plumbago	Plumbago Scandens	-	+	-
Yellow Top	Flaveria Linearis	-	+	-

Legend

A	Aquatic
-------------------	-------------------------

<u>G</u>	<u>Ground cover</u>
<u>GR</u>	<u>Grass</u>
<u>LT</u>	<u>Large tree: average mature height over 60 feet</u>
<u>MT</u>	<u>Medium tree: average mature height over 20 feet</u>
<u>P</u>	<u>Palm</u>
<u>S</u>	<u>Shrub</u>
<u>ST</u>	<u>Small tree: average mature height of at least ten feet and less than 20 feet</u>
<u>V</u>	<u>Vine</u>
<u>W</u>	<u>Wildflower</u>

<u>DAMP TO WET AREA PLANTS</u>						
	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>			<u>Cold</u>	<u>Salt</u>
<u>W</u>	<u>Alligator lily</u>	<u>Hymenocallis palmeri</u>	-	-	-	+
<u>G</u>	<u>Batis</u>	<u>Batis maritima</u>	-	-	+	+
<u>S</u>	<u>Beauty berry</u>	<u>Callicarpa americana</u>	-	-	+	+
<u>GR</u>	<u>Blue eyed grass</u>	<u>Sisyrinchium atlanticum</u>	+	+	-	-
<u>W</u>	<u>Blue flag iris</u>	<u>Iris hexagona</u>	-	-	-	-
<u>W</u>	<u>Bushy aster</u>	<u>Aster dumosus</u>	-	-	+	-
<u>W</u>	<u>Canna lily</u>	<u>Canna flacida</u>	-	-	-	-
<u>S</u>	<u>Buttonbush</u>	<u>Cephalanthus occidentalis</u>	-	+	-	-
<u>W</u>	<u>Cardinal flower</u>	<u>Lobelia cardinalis</u>	+	-	-	-
<u>V</u>	<u>Climbing aster</u>	<u>Aster carolinianus</u>	-	+	-	-
<u>S-ST</u>	<u>Coastal plains willow</u>	<u>Salix caroliniana</u>	-	+	+	-
<u>W</u>	<u>Coreopsis</u>	<u>Coreopsis leavenworthii</u>	-	+	+	-
<u>ST</u>	<u>Dahoon holly</u>	<u>Ilex cassine</u>	-	-	+	+
<u>A</u>	<u>Duck potato</u>	<u>Sagittaria sp.</u>	-	-	+	+
<u>GR</u>	<u>Eastern gamma grass</u>	<u>Tripsacium dactyloides</u>	-	+	+	-
<u>S</u>	<u>Elderberry</u>	<u>Sambucus canadensis</u>	-	-	+	-
<u>S</u>	<u>Gallberry</u>	<u>Ilex glabra</u>	-	-	+	+
<u>WF</u>	<u>Goldenrod</u>	<u>Solidago sp.</u>	-	-	+	-
<u>S</u>	<u>Hibiscus</u>	<u>Hibiscus coccinea or grandiflora</u>	-	-	+	-
<u>G</u>	<u>Lemon bacopa</u>	<u>Bacopa caroliniana</u>	-	+	+	-
<u>MT</u>	<u>Loblolly bay</u>	<u>Gordonia lasianthus</u>	-	-	+	-
<u>ST</u>	<u>Mangroves</u>	-	-	-	+	+

W	Narrow-leafed sunflower	Helianthus angustifolius	+	+	-	-
A	Pickeralweed	Pontederia cordata	-	-	+	+
W	Rayless sunflower	Helianthus radula	-	+	-	-
P	Sabal palm	Sabal palmetto	-	-	+	+
G	Sand Cordgrass	Spartina bakeri	+	-	-	-
G	Sandweed	Hypericum fasciculatum	-	+	+	-
W	Sea ox-eye daisy	Borrichia frutescens	-	+	+	-
W	Sea purslane	Sesuvium portulacastrum	-	+	+	-
W	Seaside gentian	Eustoma exaltaum	-	+	+	-
A	Soft rush	Juncus effusus	-	-	+	+
W	Spiderwort	Tradescantia ohiensis	-	-	+	+
G	St. Andrews cross	Hypericum hypericoides	-	+	+	-
G	Sunshine Mimosa	Mimosa strigillosa	-	-	+	+
W	Swamp Milkweed	Asclepias incarnata	-	-	+	+
MT	Sweet bay	Magnolia virginica	-	+	+	-
W	Vanilla plant	Carphephorus paniculatus	-	+	+	-
W	Violets	Viola affinis	-	-	-	-
G	Water dropwort	Oxypolis filiformis	-	+	+	-
G	Water hyssop	Bacopa monnieri	-	+	+	-
W	Yellowtop	Flaveria linearis	-	+	+	-
G	Glaswort	Salicornia spp	-	-	+	+
-	Leather fern	Acrostichum dandeifolium	-	-	+	-
S	Saltmarsh mallow	Kosteletzkaya virginica	-	+	+	-
LT	Bald cypress	Taxodium distichum	-	-	+	+

Plants approved for use along the 4RM AND 5RMO.	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Indian Hawthorne	Raphiolepis Indica "Alba"
Juniper—Parsoni	Juniperus chinensis "Parsonii"
Juniper—Torulosa	Juniperus chinensis "Torulosa"
King Sago	Cycas Revoluta
Buttonwood Green	Conocarpus erectus
Buttonwood Silver	Conocarpus erectus sericeus
Cord Grass	Spartina Bakeri
Necklace Pod	Sophora Tomentosa
Bird of Paradise	Strelitzia Reginae
Elaeagnus	Elaeagnus pungens

Arbicola	Schefflera Arboricola
Coco Plum	Chrysobalanus Icaco
Natal Plum	Carissa Macrocarpa
Pittosporum Green/Varigated	Pittosporum tobira
Palmetto	Sabal Palmetto
Madagascar Olive	Norohnia Emarginata
Sea Oats	Uniola Paniculata
Gallardia	Gaillardia pulchella
Coontie	Zamia Pumila
Zamia	Zamia Maritima
Confederate Jasmine	Trachelospermum Jasminoides
Pindo Palm	Butia Capitat
Cabbage Palm	Sabal palmetto
Sprengeri Fern	Asparagus densiflorus
Fiddlewood	Citharexylum spinosum
Dune Sunflower	Helianthus Debilis
Gazania Daisey	Gazania

The following plants may be used along the 4RM AND 5RMO if protected from the direct wind and salt spray:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Liriope	Liriope "Evergreen Giant"
Oleander Dwarf/Standard	Nerium oleander
Ligustrum	Ligustrum Lucidum
Florida Privet	Forestiera Segregata
Yaupon—Weeping	Ilex vomitoria pendula
Walter's Viburnum	Viburnum Obovatum
Podocarpus	Podocarpus macrophyllus
Ilex Schillings	Ilex vomitoria "Stokes Dwarf"
Ixora	Ixora
Jatropha	Jatropha
European Fan Palm	Chamaerops Humilis
Coconut Palm	Cocos nucifera
Hibiscus	Hibiscus
Snow Bush	Breyneia Disticha
Simpson's Stopper	Myrcianthes Fragrans
Croton	Codiaeum Variegatum
Allamanda	Allamanda cathartica
Agapanthus	Agapanthus arfricanus
Blue Daze	Evolvulus glomeratus

Hibiscus	Hibiscus
East Palatka Holly	Ilex attenuata "East Palatka"
Geiger Tree	Cordia sebestena
Foxtail Palm	Wodyetia bifurcata
Bismarkia Palm	Bismarckia nobilis
Paurotis Palm	Acoelorrhaphe wrightii
Fountain Grass	Pennisetum setaceum
Crinum Lily	Crinum lily
Society Garlic	Tulbaghia violacea
Indian Hawthorne	Raphiolepis Indica "Alba"
Juniper—Parsoni	Juniperus chinensis "Parsonii"
Juniper—Torulosa	Juniperus chinensis "Torulosa"
King Sago	Cycas Revoluta
Buttonwood Green	Conocarpus erectus
Buttonwood Silver	Conocarpus erectus sericeus
Cord Grass	Spartina Bakeri
Necklace Pod	Sophora Tomentosa
Bird of Paradise	Strelitzia Reginae
Elaeagnus	Elaeagnus pungens
Arbicola	Schefflera Arboricola
Coco Plum	Chrysobalanus Icaco
Natal Plum	Carissa Macrocarpa
Pittosporum Green/Varigated	Pittosporum tobira
Palmetto	Sabal Palmetto
Madagascar Olive	Norohnia Emarginata
Sea Oats	Uniola Paniculata
Gallardia	Gaillardia pulchella
Coontie	Zamia Pumila
Zamia	Zamia Maritima
Confederate Jasmine	Trachelospermum Jasminoides
Pindo Palm	Butia Capitat
Cabbage Palm	Sabal palmetto
Sprengeri Fern	Asparagus densiflorus
Fiddlewood	Citharexylum spinosum
Dune Sunflower	Helianthus Debilis
Gazania Daisey	Gazania

ARTICLE I. WETLANDS PROTECTION

§ 11A-1. PURPOSE AND INTENT.

The purpose of this chapter is to protect, preserve and enhance the natural functions of wetlands and other environmentally sensitive areas. It is also the intent of this article to apply the following standards for development in and adjacent to wetlands.

(Am. Ord. 2017-05, adopted 12-20-17)

§ 11A-2. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

(a) During the review of a site plan or any other plan for development, the Town Manager shall use the Natural Wetlands Inventory maps, the Brevard County Soil Survey, the Town Comprehensive Plan, aerial photography or other applicable data in order to determine the potential existence of wetlands on or adjacent to the site.

(b) If a review of the above documents indicates that wetlands may exist on or adjacent to the site, [the Town manager or designee shall contact the appropriate authorities listed in section 11A-2\(c\) to perform verification of wetland determination and provide guidance on wetlands permit requirements. an inspection will be performed by the Town Manager.](#)

(c) Based on the assessment of the above site visit, the [Town Manager may require the developer to property owner shall](#) have the site inspected by a representative from the St. Johns River Water Management District for a determination of jurisdictional limits of the site. This may require the involvement of the Army Corps of Engineers, the Department of Environmental Regulation and the Department of Natural Resources.

(d) No building permit will be issued by the Town until either the site plan has been approved or an exemption letter has been issued by the applicable environmental agency.

(e) All proposed development adjacent to canals, the Indian River and east of State Road A1A will automatically be reviewed under the above process.

(Am. Ord. 2017-05, adopted 12-20-17)

§ 11A-3. PERMITTED USES IN WETLANDS.

The following uses shall be permitted in wetlands provided that they are approved by the St. Johns River Water Management District or the applicable environmental agency:

- (1) Open space;
- (2) Fish and wildlife management;
- (3) Recreation; or

(4) Any other use deemed appropriate by the St. Johns River Water Management District or the Department of Natural Resources.

(Am. Ord. 2017-05, adopted 12-20-17)

§ 11A-4. PROHIBITED USES IN WETLANDS.

The following uses are specifically prohibited in wetlands:

(1) Residential, commercial, industrial and institutional uses, except as provided for in § 1A-3;

(2) Disposal of solid or liquid wastes, and the application or storage of pesticides and herbicides; and

(3) Any activity which impairs the function of the wetlands.

(Am. Ord. 2017-05, adopted 12-20-17)

§§ 11A-5. – 11A-99. RESERVED.

EAB Suggestions for Permit Approval Changes

1. Owner/rep submits **Permit** request to Town >>>> Building Official looks at the landscaping of the lot prior to issuing permit.
2. Owner/rep submits **Site Plan** to Town >>>> Building Official reviews landscape plan to be sure the architect has placed/replaced trees, per code, on the plans, and to see that the plan meet pervious/impervious ratio.
 - Town sends EAB landscape design.
 - EAB Contact identifies Landscape Officer for approval.
 - Landscape Officer submits findings to EAB Contact, Architect, Engineer, and Building Official
3. Owner's Engineer submits **Drainage Calcs** to Town >>>> Town Engineer reviews for approval of water retention plan (8" of water will be retained on the site in a 24 hour period), once approved
 - Drainage Calcs >>>> Building Official
 - All documentation from Owner's engineer and Town engineer is submitted to DEP annually to comply with the BMAP requirements.
4. Building Official prepares **Full Package** for P&Z and sent to Town
 - Town to submit package to EAB at the same time the package is sent to P&Z
 - If Town receives package 3 weeks before P&Z meeting (first Tuesday of the month), package is present next P&Z meeting
 - If Town receives package <3 weeks before P&Z meeting, package is present next P&Z meeting

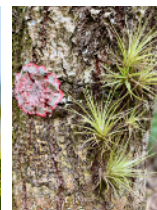
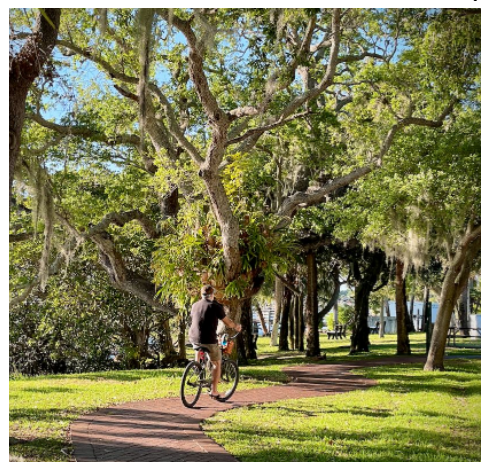
Unique Beauty of Melbourne Beach

Sand Live Oaks (*Quercus geminata*)

- Slow growing, up to 150 years to reach full height (UF IFSAS)
- Drooping branches with dense canopy provide vital habitat
 - Eastern screech owl, woodpeckers, songbirds, insects, lichen....
- Loss = significant ecological impact

Common Goal: Protect our Legacy

- Preserve ecosystem
- Protect property values



Canopy Benefits

Absorb huge volumes of rainwater

- Reducing runoff to the Indian River, property erosion, and effects from flooding

Provide shade

- Conserving energy, reducing glare, and making outdoor areas more comfortable

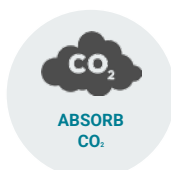
Reduce ground-level wind speeds

- Reducing danger property damage

Enhance the Town's attractiveness

- Increasing property values

Reduce noise and surface water runoff



EAB Suggested Priorities



PRIORITY

1

Protect our legacy by preserving the native canopy

PRIORITY

2

Enhance replacements when preservation not possible

PRIORITY

3

Remove invasive species

Melbourne Beach Existing Tree Canopy



Melbourne Beach Recent Construction



Landscape Officer As defined in EAB’s suggested ordinance revision:

Any person hired and appointed by the Town as Landscape Officer with the authority and responsibility to administer the provisions of this Code. The Landscape Officer shall receive such training in arboriculture and code enforcement as is deemed necessary by the Town Administration.

Draft Job Description:

Landscape Officer (Retainer Position)

Location: Town of Melbourne Beach

Employment Type: Retainer/Contract

Reports To: Town Building Department

Position Overview

The Landscape Officer will be responsible for reviewing and assessing landscape plans and any tree removal permits submitted for town approval, ensuring compliance with the Town’s building code and environmental regulations. The officer will provide expert guidance on arboriculture, plant selection, and sustainable landscaping practices to enhance the town’s urban and natural environment.

Key Responsibilities

- Evaluate landscape plans and tree removal permits submitted for approval, ensuring adherence to municipal building codes and environmental policies.
- Provide expert recommendations on tree preservation, plant selection, and sustainable landscaping techniques.
- Conduct site inspections to verify compliance with approved landscape plans.
- Collaborate with Town management, the Environmental Advisory Board, the Planning and Zoning board, engineers, and others to integrate landscaping into development projects.
- Advise on best practices for tree management, including pruning, removal, and disease prevention.
- Respond to inquiries from residents, developers, and town officials regarding landscape regulations.
- Maintain records of landscape plan approvals and compliance assessments.

Qualifications & Skills

- Experience in landscape planning, urban forestry, or environmental assessment
- Knowledge of the Town's building ordinances and environmental regulations
- Strong analytical skills to assess landscape designs and compliance
- Excellent communication skills for engaging with town officials, developers, and the public
- Ability to conduct site inspections and provide detailed reports
- Familiarity with local flora and sustainable landscaping practices

Florida Beachside Communities – Impervious Surface Comparison

Community	Impervious Surface Limit	Purpose / Key Impact	Effect on Large Homes	Notes
North Palm Beach	50% front yard; up to 55% w/ waiver	Stormwater control, aesthetic preservation, protect privacy in small-lot areas	2,500 sq. ft. max on 5,000 sq. ft. lot — discourages oversized homes	Requires 30% landscaping; 2-story/30 ft height cap
Vero Beach	35–40% in beachside zones	Maintain small-town, eco-friendly coastal feel	3,000 sq. ft. max on 7,500 sq. ft. lot — favors modest footprints	Based on decades of zoning rollbacks since 1978
Miami-Dade (Unincorp. / Key Biscayne)	40–50% (new ordinance, Mar 2025)	Resilience and flood mitigation in coastal zones	2,400 sq. ft. max on 6,000 sq. ft. lot — limits overbuilding	Permits now required for all impervious installations
Pinellas County (Unincorp.)	~40–50% (varies by zone)	Protect water quality; incentivize stormwater management	2,000 sq. ft. max on 5,000 sq. ft. lot — restricts driveway/house coverage	ERU system assigns runoff value per lot
Seaside (Walton Co.)	40–45% (form-based code)	Support walkability, green space, New Urbanist design	1,600 sq. ft. max on 4,000 sq. ft. lot — enforces quaint, compact homes	Strict architectural guidelines
Sanibel Island	Varies (up to 45% in GC zones)	Environmental preservation, stormwater filtration	Smaller homes required due to lower coverage allowance	Overhangs excluded from impervious calc.

Key Insights

- **40% impervious surface caps** are increasingly common in **environmentally sensitive areas** to reduce runoff, preserve aesthetics, and restrict massive homes on small lots.
- Communities like **Vero Beach, Seaside, Sanibel, and Pinellas County** lead with stricter ratios, effectively limiting large-scale development.
- Areas without explicit caps (e.g., **Naples, Boca Raton**) often rely on **stormwater permits and landscaping rules** to achieve similar outcomes.
- The "**60 vs. 40**" debate highlights how much more restrictive a 40% limit is: on a 5,000 sq. ft. lot, **60% allows 3,000 sq. ft. impervious**, while **40% allows only 2,000 sq. ft.**

Below is a list of Florida beachside communities that have implemented or are known for stricter impervious surface limits, focusing on those with regulations leaning toward lower percentages (e.g., 40% or similar) to prevent overdevelopment. Details are based on available zoning codes, ordinances, and related regulations, with an emphasis on coastal areas.

1. North Palm Beach Impervious Surface Limit: 50% for front yards, with a possible 5% waiver for circular driveways (e.g., up to 55%). This applies to residential properties, effectively limiting the footprint of homes and associated paving. Details: The village has zoning rules to address concerns about large two-story homes overwhelming smaller lots, particularly in coastal neighborhoods. Requires 30% of a property to be landscaped, ensuring permeable surfaces like grass or mulch, which discourages expansive home footprints. Height restrictions (two stories, 30 feet) complement impervious limits to control development density. These rules aim to preserve aesthetics and privacy in neighborhoods with smaller lots near the coast. Impact on Large Homes: A 50% impervious limit on a small lot (e.g., 5,000 sq. ft.) restricts the total impervious area to 2,500 sq. ft., including the home, driveway, and patios. This forces smaller home designs and more open space, preventing oversized structures. Source: North Palm Beach zoning updates Contact: Village of North Palm Beach Planning Department for specific lot regulations.

2. Vero Beach Impervious Surface Limit: Varies by zoning district, but residential beachside zones (e.g., R-1A, R-1AA) often limit impervious surfaces to around 40–50% to preserve coastal character. Details: Vero Beach's zoning code, revised in 1978 after community pushback against high-rise and dense development, emphasizes low-density residential zones along the coast. Site plan requirements include stormwater management and permeable surface mandates, often capping impervious areas at 40% in single-family zones to ensure adequate green space. The city reduced residential density and building intensities over decades, focusing on maintaining a small-town, eco-friendly coastal vibe. Example: In R-1A districts, lot coverage (including buildings and impervious surfaces) is typically limited to 35–40%, with additional landscaping requirements. Impact on Large Homes: On a 7,500 sq. ft. lot, a 40% limit allows 3,000 sq. ft. of impervious surfaces, constraining home size and accessory structures. This encourages modest homes and prevents lot-maximizing designs. Source: Vero Beach Zoning & Land Development Regulations Contact: City of Vero Beach Planning Division for precise zoning district rules.

3. Miami-Dade County (Unincorporated Coastal Areas, e.g., Key Biscayne) Impervious Surface Limit: New ordinance (effective March 31, 2025) establishes impervious surface permits with minimum permeability requirements, often targeting 40–50% impervious limits in residential zones to manage stormwater. Details: Applies to single-family and duplex properties in coastal unincorporated areas, including beachside communities like

Key Biscayne. Impervious surfaces (e.g., concrete, pavers, roofs) require permits to ensure runoff doesn't flood neighboring properties. Permeability standards often translate to 40–50% impervious caps in practice. The ordinance aims to enhance resilience and water quality, critical in low-lying coastal zones prone to flooding. Key Biscayne, an island village, has sophisticated zoning that balances development with environmental preservation, often enforcing strict lot coverage and impervious limits. **Impact on Large Homes:** A 40% limit on a 6,000 sq. ft. lot restricts impervious surfaces to 2,400 sq. ft., forcing smaller home footprints and more permeable landscaping. This prevents oversized homes that dominate small coastal lots. **Source:** Miami-Dade Impervious Surface Ordinance **Contact:** Miami-Dade County Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources for specific coastal zoning details.

4. Pinellas County (Unincorporated Coastal Areas, e.g., near Clearwater) Impervious Surface Limit: Varies, but single-family properties are assessed based on impervious area, with median impervious surfaces around 2,339 sq. ft. (Equivalent Residential Unit). Zoning often caps impervious coverage at 40–50% in coastal residential zones. **Details:** Pinellas County's Surface Water Assessment uses impervious area to calculate fees, incentivizing lower impervious coverage to reduce runoff. Coastal communities like those near Clearwater (e.g., Tiny Town community) have zoning that encourages smaller homes, with impervious limits often around 40% to protect water quality and reduce flooding. Small lots in unincorporated areas must balance building footprints with permeable surfaces like grass or permeable pavers to meet stormwater regulations. **Impact on Large Homes:** On a 5,000 sq. ft. lot, a 40% limit allows 2,000 sq. ft. of impervious surfaces, significantly restricting home size and paving. This promotes smaller, eco-friendly homes in beachside areas. **Source:** Pinellas County Surface Water Assessment **Contact:** Pinellas County Planning Department for zoning ordinances in specific coastal areas.

5. Seaside (Walton County) Impervious Surface Limit: While exact percentages vary, Seaside's form-based code emphasizes low-impact development, often limiting impervious surfaces to 40–50% in residential zones to maintain a pedestrian-friendly, eco-conscious community. **Details:** Seaside, a planned community along Highway 30A, is known for its New Urbanist design and strict zoning to preserve coastal aesthetics. Zoning encourages small-lot homes with significant green space, using permeable materials and landscaping to manage runoff. Lot coverage (including buildings and impervious surfaces) is typically capped at 40–45% in single-family zones, with additional open-space requirements. The community's design code prioritizes small, cottage-style homes over large estates, aligning with the goal of preventing oversized homes on small lots. **Impact on Large Homes:** On a 4,000 sq. ft. lot, a 40% limit allows 1,600 sq. ft. of impervious surfaces, ensuring modest home sizes and ample permeable areas. This maintains Seaside's quaint, low-density character. **Source:** Seaside

community description Contact: Walton County Planning and Development Services for Seaside's specific code. Notes and Limitations Lack of Explicit "60 vs 40" Data:

I focused on communities with lower impervious limits (40–50%) that achieve the goal of restricting large homes on small lots. The 60% figure may reflect older or less restrictive codes in some areas, but 40% is more common in environmentally sensitive coastal zones. Variation by Zoning District: Impervious surface limits vary by municipality and zoning district. Exact percentages require checking local zoning codes, often available through city or county planning departments.

Tiny Home Communities: Some beachside tiny home communities (e.g., Tiny House Siesta in Siesta Key, Orlando Lakefront) inherently limit impervious surfaces by promoting small footprints (under 1,000 sq. ft.). However, specific impervious ratios are not always documented and may align with county standards (e.g., 40–50%).

Nonconforming Lots: In some communities, older lots may be grandfathered under less restrictive rules, allowing higher impervious coverage. New developments, however, face stricter limits. **Environmental Context:** Impervious limits are critical in coastal areas to reduce runoff, flooding, and ecological damage.

Studies show that areas with over 30% impervious cover can harm local water bodies, supporting the trend toward 40% or lower limits. **Recommendations** To confirm exact impervious surface limits and their impact on home size, contact the planning or zoning departments of the listed communities. They can provide detailed ordinances, especially for specific lots or zoning districts. For example: North Palm Beach: Planning Department (561-841-3389) Vero Beach: Planning Division (772-978-4550) Miami-Dade County: Regulatory and Economic Resources (305-375-2800) Pinellas County: Planning Department (727-464-8200) Walton County: Planning and Development Services (850-892-8110)

EAB Requested Fact Check

The EAB, in their report requested that the actual land development codes for selected Florida Cities be checked by P&Z

Check Completed by P&Z Member, Dan Harper

EAB has provided a compilation of anecdotal land development information for six selected cities/counties in Florida (Exhibit 1). They have requested P&Z to look into the actual respective land development codes to aide in their analysis. I have added an additional twelve east coast cities to expand the sample size (Exhibit 2).

Land Development Metrics Based on Actual Code

- **Minimum Pervious Area Requirements**—the Melbourne Beach requirement of 30% is greater than or equal to all the EAB selected cities (See Exhibits 1)

- **Impervious Limits**—Melbourne Beach at 70% is consistent with the sample city range of 70-75% (Exhibits 1&2).
- **Principal Structure Lot Coverage Maximum**—the Melbourne Beach maximum is set at 30%. The surveyed cities, on average, allowed coverage up to 35-40% of the lot. (See Exhibits 1 & 2).
- **Primary Structure Setbacks**—the Melbourne Beach required front and rear setbacks are greater than or equal to all the cited cities. The side setbacks are five feet more than the sample cities (See Exhibit 1 & 2).
- **Building Height Limitations**—the Melbourne Beach building height at 28 feet is substantially less than the average sample city of 35 feet. (See Exhibit 1 & 2).
- **Lot Retention of Stormwater**—Melbourne Beach currently requires essentially 100% retention on the lot through the use of swales and holding ponds. None of the cited cities had anything close to this.

The EAB's "Impervious Surface Comparison" schedule reflected city maximum impervious allowances on a lot of not more than 40-50% of the area. The actual City codes reflected maximums of 70-75% (Exhibit 4). This EAB understatement could be in part due to the EAB's unfamiliarity with standard definitions utilized in land development codes (Exhibit 3). Additionally, the EAB report focused on smaller lot sizes in the 4,000 to 7,500 SF range. With the exception of the 3-RS zone, most Melbourne Beach lots are approximately ¼ acre in size (10,000 to 12,000 SF). These lots are on the larger size when compared to other urban zones.

Conclusions:

Melbourne Beach has in general more restrictive land development constraints than the 18-city sample.

The required minimum pervious area of 30% was consistent with the sample city range of 25-30%.

Melbourne Beach's primary structure limitation at 30% of the lot area is more restrictive than the average 18-city sample of 35-45%.

EAB's conclusion that 40% impervious caps are increasingly common was found to not be supported by the actual city codes. The cities that had actual codes allowed maximums of 60-75% of the lot area. Cities with implied impervious maximums (Lot size minus minimum pervious) had maximums of 70-75%.

Recommendation:

Have the EAB identify five houses in the 3-RS zone that they believe are a mismatch for the respective lot size. P&Z could then pull the plans and review the metrics to determine if modifications for this zone merit further study.

EXHIBIT 1**Verified Development Standards Based On Actual Code Sections**

Code Sec Ref	District	City/County	Height	Minimum Pervious	Principal Structure Max Lot Coverage	Floor/ Area Ratio	Front	Setbacks Rear	Side	Max Per Code Impervious	Max Implied Impervious
Article III	R-1	N. Palm Beach	30'	30%	no reg	no reg	25	20	10	no reg	70%
61.06	R-1A	Vero Beach	35'	25%	no reg	30-38%	25	25	15	no reg	75%
Article II&III	RU-1	Miami-Dade County	35'	25%	35-45%	no reg	15	15	7.5	no reg	75%
Article V	VR-PS	Key Biscayne	35'	30%	35-38%	30-36%	20-25	25	7.5	no reg	70%
Article IV	R-1to 3	Pinellas County	35'	no reg	no reg	no reg	20	6 to 10	6 to 10	75%	
Appendix C	UR	Walton County	32-50'	no reg	no reg	50%	20	15	7.5	60%	
7A-30	3-RS	Melbourne Beach	28'	30%	30%	no reg	25	25	15	no reg	70%

EXHIBIT 2**Development Code Additional Cities**

Code Section	District	City/County	Height	Minimum Pervious	Principal Structure Max Lot Coverage	Floor/Area Ratio	Set-Backs			Max Per Code Impervious
							Front	Rear	Side	
Sec 2-15	R-2	Ormond Beach	30 ft	no reg	35%	no reg	30	25	8	75%
Sec 62.20	R-1	Rockledge	30 ft	no reg	35%	no reg	35	30	15	no reg
Sec 2.0	R-1AA	City of Melbourne	36 ft	no reg	40%	no reg	25	25	10	no reg
Article 9	R-1a	Daytona Beach	35 ft	no reg	35%	no reg	30	25	10	no reg
Article II	R-2&3	Volusia County	35 ft	no reg	35%	no reg	30	20	8 to 10	no reg
Article IV	R-1&2	Satellite Beach	35 ft	no reg	50%	no reg	25	15-20	10	60%
Sec 125-192	R-1 to R-3	Ft Pierce	28 ft	no reg	25-35%	no reg	25	15-20	7	no reg
Sec 28-330	IRCN-R	Titusville	35 ft	no reg	35%	no reg	25	25	10	no reg
Article V	R-1&2	New Smyrna Beach	35 ft	no reg	40%	no reg	30-35	8 to 10	7.5 to 10	60%
Chpt 3	SFR-2&3	Palm Coast	35 ft	no reg	no-reg	no reg	20-25	6.5-10	7.5	70-75%
Article V	RS1-3	Port St Lucie	35 ft	no reg	no reg	no reg	25	25	7 1/2	no reg
Div 18&19	R-1&R1A	Jupiter	35 ft	no reg	35-40%	no reg	25	15-Oct	7.5 to 15	no reg
7A-30	1,2,3-RS	MELBOURNE BEACH	28 ft	30%	30%	no reg	25	25	15	no reg

EXHIBIT 3. Key Definitions for Lot Restrictions

1. **Permeable Area**—all surfaces that allow water to infiltrate into the ground, such as grass, landscaping, or permeable pavers.
2. **Impervious Area**—total area of surfaces that prevent water from infiltrating into the ground, such as buildings, driveways, sidewalks, patios, pools, and other hardscapes.
3. **Principal Structure**—the primary building or structure on a lot or building site designed or used to accommodate the primary use for which the property is intended. Excludes pool, deck, driveway, sidewalks, etc.
4. **Gross Floor Area**—the sum of all floor areas of a dwelling unit and excluding porches, patios, terraces, garages, carports, covered parking, other non-roofed.
5. **Floor Area Ratio (FAR)**—the gross floor area of the buildings on any lot divided by the area of the lot.

EXHIBIT 4

Impervious Surface Comparison

City	EAB Estimated Maximum Impervious	Actual/ Implied Maximum Impervious
North Palm Beach	50%	70%
Vero Beach	40-50%	75%
Miami-Dade County	40-50%	75%
Key Biscayne	40-50%	70%
Pinellas County	40-50%	75%
Walton County (1)	40-50%	40%
Melbourne Beach		70%

(1) Allows for 50% floor area ratio

(2) Implied maximum impervious; (Total lot area minus minimum pervious).