



AGENDA

VILLAGE COUNCIL/COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (CRA), AND PLANNING & ZONING TRI-BOARD WORKSHOP SESSION VILLAGE HALL COUNCIL CHAMBERS 226 CYPRESS LANE MAY 9, 2024 AT 5:30 PM

COUNCIL/ CRA BOARD MEMBERS

- ☐ Mayor Bev Smith
- ☐ Vice-Mayor Joni Brinkman ☐ Mayor Pro Tem Patti Waller
- ☐ Council Member Kimberly Schmitz ☐ Council Member Gary Ready

- ☐ Board Member Marta Padron, Lake Worth District
- ☐ Board Member Fabiana DesRosiers, Congress Avenue District

- ☐ Chairman Johnnie Tieche
- ☐ Vice Chair Richard Hughes ☐ Board Member Peter Braun
- ☐ Board Member Kim Gehrman ☐ Board Member Ralph Lashells
- ☐ Board Member Brenda Browning ☐ Board Member Ralph Wiles

ADMINISTRATION

- ☐ Village Manager Michael Bornstein ☐ Village Attorney Christy Goddeau
- ☐ Asst Village Manager Kim Glas-Castro ☐ Village Clerk Kimberly Wynn
- ☐ Director of PZB Iramis Cabrera

If a person decides to appeal any decision made by this Board concerning any considered matter, they will need a record of the proceedings. For such purposes, they may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is available. The recording includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based.

CALL TO ORDER

ROLL CALL

ORDER OF BUSINESS

1. **Village Joint Workshop for the EAR-based Comprehensive Plan Amendments:** Bonnie Landry with Landry & Associates will host a joint workshop with Village Council, Planning & Zoning Board, and CRA to discuss the development of a Vision Plan for the Evaluation and Appraisal Report (EAR).
Staff: Iramis Cabrera, PZB Director

PUBLIC COMMENT (Three-minute limit)

ADJOURNMENT

NEXT MEETING

TBD

Village of Palm Springs

Title VI/Nondiscrimination Policy

I. Policy Statement:

The Village of Palm Springs values diversity and welcomes input from all interested parties, regardless of cultural identity, background, or income level. Moreover, the Village believes the best programs and services result from careful consideration of the needs of all its communities and when those communities are involved in the decision-making process. The Village does not tolerate discrimination in any of its programs, services, or activities. Pursuant to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and other federal and state authorities, the Village will not exclude from participation in, deny the benefits of, or subject to discrimination anyone on the grounds of race, color, national origin, sex, age, disability, religion, or family status.

II. Persons with Disabilities:

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) and related federal and state laws and regulations forbid discrimination against those who have disabilities. These laws require federal-aid recipients and other government entities to take affirmative steps to reasonably accommodate those with disabilities and ensure that their needs are equitably represented.

The Village will make every effort to ensure that its facilities, programs, services, and activities are accessible to those with disabilities. The Village will also make every effort to ensure that its advisory committees, public involvement activities and all other programs, services and activities include representation by communities with disabilities and disability service groups.

The Village encourages the public to report any facility, program, service, or activity that appears inaccessible to those who are disabled. Also, the Village will provide reasonable accommodation to individuals with disabilities who wish to participate in public involvement events or who require special assistance to access facilities, programs, services, or activities. Because providing reasonable accommodation may require outside assistance, the Village asks that requests be made at least three (3) business days prior to the need for accommodation. Questions, concerns, comments, or requests for accommodation should be made to the Village ADA Officer:

Name: Ashley Saingilus, Human Resources Director
Address: 226 Cypress Lane, Palm Springs, FL 33461
Email: asaingilus@vpsfl.org
Phone: (561) 584-8200 Ext. 8421

III. Complaint Procedures:

The Village has established a discrimination complaint procedure and will take prompt and reasonable action to investigate and eliminate discrimination when found. Any person who believes that he or she has been subjected to discrimination based upon race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, disability or family status in any Village program, service or activity may file a complaint with the Village Title VI/Nondiscrimination Coordinator:

Name: Janette Piedra, Human Resources Manager
Address: 226 Cypress Lane, Palm Springs, FL 33461
Email: jpiedra@vpsfl.org
Phone: (561) 584-8200 Ext. 8422



Village of Palm Springs

Executive Brief

AGENDA DATE: May 9, 2024

DEPARTMENT: Planning, Zoning & Building

ITEM #1: Village Joint Workshop for the EAR-based Comprehensive Plan Amendments

SUMMARY: Last year, the Village of Palm Springs held several Joint Workshops to create the current Vision Plan, which involved the Village Council, Planning & Zoning Board, and the CRA. These workshops were held in January, April, and June 2023, resulting in a Vision Summary finalized in August 2023. The summary contained recommendations to update the Comprehensive Plan and the Land Development Regulations.

Updating the Comprehensive Plan was recommended because of the Evaluation and Appraisal Review of the Comprehensive Plan, which must be transmitted by October 2024. The Land Development Regulations will be updated immediately following the adoption of the Comprehensive Plan and must be completed within one year after adoption.

The purpose of this Workshop is to highlight the main themes in the new Plan, including changes required due to changes in Florida Community Planning laws. It will also take comments from the members before the transmittal hearing scheduled for June.

FISCAL IMPACT:

A Fiscal Impact Statement will be prepared prior to consideration of any comprehensive plan amendments after the October 1, 2024 effective date of Senate Bill 1628.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Evaluation and Appraisal Report (EAR) Summary
2. Palm Springs Evaluation and Appraisal Report (EAR) Notification Acknowledgement Letter
3. 01 - Future Land Use Goals, Objectives and Policies
4. 02 - Transportation Goals, Objectives and Policies
5. 03 - Housing Goals, Objectives and Policies
6. 04 - Infrastructure Goals, Objectives and Policies
7. 05 - Conservation Goals, Objectives and Policies
8. 06 - Recreation and Open Space Goals, Objectives and Policies
9. 07 - Intergovernmental Coordination Goals, Objectives and Policies
10. 08 - Capital Improvements Goals, Objectives and Policies
11. 09 - Property Rights Goals, Objectives and Policies
12. Comment Matrix
13. Draft Annexation Map
14. Draft Evacuation Map
15. Draft Flood Zone Map
16. Draft Future Land Use Map

17. Draft Roadway Maintenance Map
18. Draft Sidewalk Map
19. Draft Soils Map
20. Draft TCEA Map
21. Draft Existing Transit Map
22. Draft Future Transit Map
23. Draft Village Limits and CRA Boundary Map
24. Draft Vision Plan Map
25. Draft Wastewater Assets Map
26. Draft Water Bodies Map
27. Draft Wellfields Map

Village of Palm Springs

May 9, 2024



Comprehensive Plan Evaluation and Appraisal Review (EAR)



Prepared by: Bonnie C. Landry and Associates

BONNIE LANDRY
& ASSOCIATES Professional Planning Services

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Evaluation and Appraisal Review

The Community Planning Act, Sections 163.3161 – 163.3248, Florida Statutes, outlines the requirements for local government comprehensive planning, land development regulations, and intergovernmental coordination. Although a local government comprehensive plan serves as the long-term planning framework for the community, it must be periodically reviewed and updated as necessary to reflect changes over time. Per Section 163.3191, F.S., local governments must perform an Evaluation and Appraisal Review (EAR) of the local comprehensive plan at least every seven years. This EAR follows the previous process undertaken in 2017.

The EAR process provides for necessary updates to the comprehensive plan across two main categories: **changes in state requirements** and **changes in local conditions**.

The various state requirements of the Community Planning Act change from time to time, as amended by state law. Section 163.3177, F.S., is currently the primary statute setting out required and optional elements of local comprehensive plans, as well as the planning horizon, scope, data, and contents of the elements. Other statutes in the Act lay out pertinent requirements and limitations for concurrency planning, public facilities, capital improvements, and intergovernmental coordination. Since the Village of Palm Springs' last EAR, there have been several changes in such state requirements, some of which require modifications to the Village's policies as well as the adoption or deletion of certain others.

Changes in local conditions broadly corresponds to current and anticipated future conditions, such as updated jurisdictional boundaries, land use changes, utility service areas, interlocal agreements, and location and extent of public facilities and infrastructure, as well as updated population projections, master plans, visioning, and public input. New and updated data regarding local conditions is collected and analyzed as part of the Data, Inventory, and Analysis (DIA) for each comprehensive plan element.

Together, state requirements and local conditions inform the local government's Goals, Objectives, and Policies (GOP), which constitute the primary content of the comprehensive plan in addition to the related map series.

Once the necessary comprehensive plan updates have been transmitted to the state and then adopted by the Village Council, the land development regulations will need to be reviewed for consistency.

Changes in State Requirements

Since the Village's previous EAR in 2017, state requirements for community comprehensive planning have changed. A summary matrix of changes in state statutes is presented as part of the current EAR process, and it is used in reviewing the sufficiency of the Village's comprehensive plan.

Overall, many of the statutory changes between 2017 and 2024 do not impact the Village. However, there are a handful of new requirements pertinent to the Village, which are incorporated into the proposed update to the comprehensive plan and eventually into the land development regulations:

Comprehensive Plan

- Incorporation of vested development orders (2019)
- Adoption of a Property Rights Element (2021) [*Already adopted*]
- Redefinition of small-scale amendment to 50 acres or fewer (2021)
- Floating solar facilities must be permitted in appropriate land use categories (2022)
- Live Local Act requires administrative approval of affordable multifamily and mixed-use residential projects in mixed-use and commercial lands with density and intensity preemptions (2023-2024)
- Infrastructure Element must prioritize advanced waste treatment (2023)
- Resiliency facilities must be permitted in commercial and industrial land use categories (2024)

Code of Ordinances and Land Development Regulations

- Incorporation of vested development orders (2019)
- Updates to responsibilities, requirements, and limitations of Impact Fees (2019-2024)
- Preemption of local approvals for right-of-way maintenance for electric utilities (2019)
- Preemption of building design requirements for single- or two-family dwellings (2021, 2023)
- Amend LDRs to promote expanded uses of floating solar facilities (2022)
- Live Local Act includes zoning preemptions such as parking requirements and building height and requires maintenance of a local policy on the government's website (2023-2024)
- Preemption of electric vehicle charging station regulations to the state (2024)
- Projects meeting transportation proportionate share requirements must proceed if all other requirements are met (2024)

Changes in Local Conditions

Jurisdiction and Land Use

Since the last EAR process, the Village has grown not only in population but also geographically, annexing additional properties from Palm Beach County. There have also been several amendments to the Future Land Use Map corresponding to site development plans for various residential, commercial, and industrial projects.

Additionally, in 2019, the Village created a Community Redevelopment Agency with two Community Redevelopment Area (CRA) districts. These areas create the framework for focused planning and funding resources to improve the character, look and feel, and economic conditions of the CRA.

The entire comprehensive plan map series is updated to reflect these changes.

Public Facilities and Infrastructure

There are several public facilities and services offered to the Village's residents, businesses, institutions, and visitors. The Village, neighboring municipalities, Palm Beach County, and the State of Florida provide various interconnected and interjurisdictional facilities, which change over time: transportation and mobility infrastructure such as roads, sidewalks, bike lanes, and multi-use pathways; public transit services; parks and recreational facilities; and utilities and public works infrastructure such as potable water, sanitary sewer, and stormwater. Changes in local Level of Service (LOS) standards across the facilities and services subject to concurrency are included in this comprehensive plan update.

Master Planning and Visioning

The Village has undertaken several key updates to its master planning documents since the last comprehensive plan EAR in 2017, some of which entail pertinent information regarding LOS standards for public facilities and services, as well as recommendations for new and revised Goals, Objectives, and Policies to be considered for elements of the comprehensive plan. In 2023, a series of Village Vision Planning workshops resulted in recommendations for a new future land use category with incentives for targeted development as well as an overall guiding Vision Statement for the Village, along with a market study of the need for additional economic development in line with the Vision Plan.

Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater (2019)

In 2019, the Village updated its Potable Water, Wastewater Collection, and Stormwater master plans. These plans are primarily technical in nature but do provide some analysis of then-current facilities capabilities and LOS as well as planning for infrastructure improvements to maintain and expand facilities into the future.

Transportation/Mobility (2021)

The Village commissioned an extensive Transportation and Mobility analysis and master plan in 2021, which analyzed the most recent Palm Beach Transportation Planning Agency (TPA) Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) through 2045 as relevant to the Village, more recent locally-collected roadway data and multimodal facilities availability and usage, infrastructure and program funding mechanisms, and overall safety and sustainability best-practices and trends including programs such as Vision Zero.

The Transportation/Mobility Master Plan provided a number of ranked and prioritized projects for the Village's consideration and incorporation into its Capital Improvements Plan, as well as policy recommendations. The Village Council subsequently adopted Resolution 2021-36, "establishing the goal of zero traffic fatalities on streets within the Village and adopting Vision Zero as the policy for road and traffic safety for the Village of Palm Springs." The policy recommendations from the master plan and Vision Zero resolution are addressed and included in the proposed amendments to the Village's comprehensive plan.

CRA Plan Update (2021)

Two years after the establishment of its CRA, the Village commissioned a study and update to its CRA Plan in 2021 to better understand the needs of the specific CRA districts and shape future planning efforts. The plan update resulted in a series of recommended projects, including both capital infrastructure and placemaking/marketing, along with programming timelines. The plan also called for additional Village policies to achieve the objectives of the CRA, which are included in the proposed Village comprehensive plan amendments in this EAR process.

Vision Plan (2023)

In preparation for the EAR, the Village contracted with Bonnie Landry and Associates for a series of vision planning workshops to conceptualize a new development approach for the Village's commercial corridors. Whereas the master plans analyzed and recommended improvements to public infrastructure, facilities, and services, the Vision Planning process looked to the Village's comprehensive plan, zoning code, and land development regulations for opportunities to revitalize underutilized properties in key areas that would provide for economic development incentives in exchange for public amenities.

The Vision Plan resulted in the recommendation of a new future land use category to be applied to key sizable properties and assemblages of parcels along Lake Worth Road, Forest Hill Boulevard, and Congress Avenue. The new category would allow for higher Floor Area Ratio and seek more site area open space and public amenities. The Village also adopted a Vision Statement reaffirming key themes of preserving the historic residential core, stimulating the local economy with a commercial corridor, providing safe public gathering spaces, and seeking opportunities to upgrade the transportation network. As part of the Vision Planning process, a market study was conducted to verify that local and regional economic trends would support the recommendations of the Vision Plan.

Parks and Recreation (2023-2024)

The Village began a master plan update for parks and recreation facilities and programming in 2023. Commencing with a community engagement and existing conditions report, which analyzed local demographic data; broader parks and recreation trends; location, usage, and adequacy of existing facilities; and public input, the Village reviewed potential improvements by individual park location with a focus on the primary Village Park at the Village Hall complex. The master plan also recommended a revision of LOS standards reflective of the changing trends in recreation and input by Village residents.

Next Steps

The Village will review the proposed EAR-based comprehensive plan amendments for consistency and comments will be incorporated as necessary before transmittal to Florida Commerce, the state land planning agency. Commerce will oversee a coordinated review process across pertinent state agencies to ensure the proposed comprehensive plan meets state requirements and is coordinated with the comprehensive plans of the state and Treasure Coast region. Pending any changes arising from the state's Objections, Recommendations, and Comments (ORC) report, the Village Council will adopt the comprehensive plan, and the Village will begin the Land Development Regulation review process.

February 20, 2024

RESPONSE VIA E-MAIL ONLY

Ms. Iramis Cabrera
Director
Village of Palm Springs
Planning and Zoning
226 Cypress Lane
Palm Springs, Florida 33461-1699

Subject: Palm Springs Evaluation and Appraisal Notification Letter

Dear Ms. Cabrera:

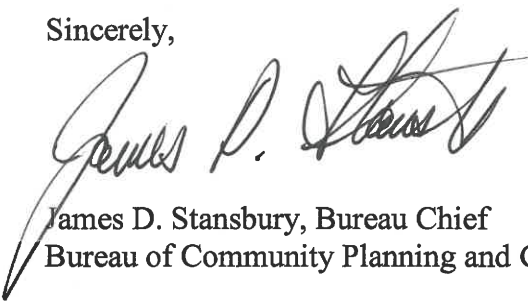
This is to acknowledge receipt of your Evaluation and Appraisal Notification Letter, which was due on November 1, 2023 and received by the Department on October 26, 2023.

Please note that your proposed comprehensive plan amendments based on your Evaluation and Appraisal should be transmitted to the Department by **October 26, 2024**, within one year of your notification, pursuant to Section 163.3191(2), Florida Statutes (F.S.). The amendments are subject to the **State Coordinated Review Process** as outlined in Section 163.3184(4), Florida Statutes. **Please also be aware that Section 163.3191(3), F.S. was amended to read, updates to the required elements and optional elements must be processed in the same plan amendment cycle.**

Yazmin Valdez of the Department's staff is available to assist and provide technical guidance to your questions concerning the contents of the Evaluation and Appraisal based comprehensive plan amendments and may be reached at 850.717.8524.

If you have any questions concerning the processing of the Evaluation and Appraisal based amendment, please contact Donna Harris, Plan Processor, at 850.717.8491 or by email at Donna.Harris@Commerce.fl.gov.

Sincerely,



James D. Stansbury, Bureau Chief
Bureau of Community Planning and Growth

JDS/dh



October 24, 2023

James Stansbury, Bureau Chief
Florida Commerce, Bureau of Community Planning and Growth
107 East Madison Street
Caldwell Building
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-4120

RE: Evaluation and Appraisal Review – Determination Letter

Pursuant to Section 163.3191(1), F.S., the Village of Palm Springs has undertaken an evaluation and appraisal of its comprehensive plan and finds that amendments are required to reflect current conditions and changes in state requirements. The Village will be transmitting the necessary amendments, along with other desired changes, within one year. The proposed amendments include statutory updates and may include the following:

- Updated demographic data to reflect current conditions including but not limited to population projections.
- Updated Future Land Use Map Series
- Updated policies to strengthen the relationship between the Village and the CRA
- Updated policies to support the 2023 Vision Plan for the commercial corridor.
- Updated policies to facilitate affordable housing as outlined in the Live Local Act
- Updated policies to comply with Community Planning law changes since the last EAR-based amendment.
 - 2020 changes related to Accessory Dwelling Units.
 - 2021 and 2022 changes related to Solar Energy
 - 2021 Process and threshold for small-scale amendments (50 acres or less)
 - 2022 changes related to school concurrency.
 - 2023 changes related to onsite sewage treatment and disposal.
 - 2023 changes related to projects to achieve pollutant load reductions.
 - 2023 changes to include two planning periods (10 and 20-year)
 - 2023 changes to requirements in the sewer policies to describe problems and needs and strategies to correct deficiencies and policies to prioritize advanced waste treatment.
 - 2023 requirement for alternative water supply projects selected by the local government from the regional water supply plan.

For additional information, please contact Iramis Cabrera, Planning, Zoning and Building Director at (561) 584-8200 Ext. 8461 or icabrera@vpsfl.org.

Thank you for Florida Commerce's ongoing assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Michael Bornstein", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Michael Bornstein
Village Manager

FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT

Goals, Objectives, and Policies

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PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF THE FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT

INTRODUCTION

This Future Land Use Element for the Village of Palm Springs will describe the general distribution, location, and extent of the uses of land including residential, commercial, recreational, conservation, public facilities, and other categories of the public and private uses of land. The plan will provide an approximate acreage and general range of density or intensity for uses, as well as an estimated gross land area included in each existing land use category. The Village of Palm Springs spans approximately 2,247 acres. Parcels in the Village are primarily residential uses with corridors of commercial land uses along primary arterial and collector roadways. By use, there are currently 1,412 acres of Residential; 601 acres of Commercial; 35 acres of Light Industrial; 21 acres of Mixed-Use; 45 acres of Education; 85 acres of Public; and 46 acres of Conservation. This element, as all others, is organized around a hierarchical series of topical Goals, Objectives, and Policies. The Goals are broad and general, the Objectives are specific and measurable, and Policies provide legislative and administrative guidance on how to conduct or achieve the Goals and Objectives.

BACKGROUND

Incorporated in 1957, The Village of Palm Springs is a municipality in Palm Beach County, Florida with an estimated 2023 population of 27,167. The Village is situated adjacent to Greenacres, Atlantis, Lake Worth Beach, Lake Clarke Shores, and West Palm Beach. The Village has nearby access to Palm Beach International Airport, Palm Beach County Park / Lantana Airport, the Lake Worth Tri-Rail Station, and I-95.

The Village of Palm Springs is diverse. Seventy-one percent (71%) of the population speaks a language other than English at home, with the most common language being Spanish at fifty-five percent (55%). Home ownership in the Village is forty-five percent (45%), which is lower than the state average of sixty-seven percent (67%). The average household size is 3.02.

The Village of Palm Springs Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) was established in September of 2019 with two CRA areas consisting of roughly 512 acres. The key goals include improvement of utilities and infrastructure; expanding job development and economic growth; enhancing public safety; increasing and maintaining workforce housing; and enhancing the partnership with Palm Beach County.

VISIONING WORKSHOPS 2023

The Village of Palm Springs facilitated a series of joint meetings of the Village Council, the CRA and the Planning and Zoning Board to develop a community vision. Following this visioning, the Village notified Florida Commerce in November 2023 that based upon its assessment of the current conditions and change to Florida Community Planning laws, that an update is needed to reflect the community vision as well as changes to Florida Community Planning laws.

VISION STATEMENT

The Village of Palm Springs is a safe, vibrant, healthy community with an appropriate high-quality mix of uses provided within the Village to ensure that residents and visitors have services, activities and amenities needed to sustain it. The Village will focus on re-establishing an active, involved community by creating safe, public gathering spaces for residents to enjoy. The Village will stimulate the local economy by creating jobs, creating a commercial corridor that provides a variety of goods and services to support its residents and visitors. The Village will preserve its historical residential core neighborhoods. The Village of Palm Springs will continue to seek opportunities to upgrade the transportation network to move people safely and efficiently.

PLANNING HORIZON

Florida Statute 163.3177 requires that each comprehensive plan include at least two planning horizons: one for at least 10 years and one for at least 20 years. The two planning horizons established for the Village of Palm Springs Comprehensive Plan are fiscal year **2035** for the short-term planning period and fiscal year **2045** for the long-term planning period.

PURPOSE

The purpose and intent of the Future Land Use (FLU) Element is to establish future land patterns that support and encourage compact, mixed-use urban development and support transit. The FLU Element is an important component for the Village's planning because it defines the location of uses and intensities which will indicate where infrastructure and services are needed.

SUMMARY

The Future Land Use Element is the centerpiece of the comprehensive plan because it coordinates the central themes and information found in all the plan's elements. The FLU Data, Inventory and Analysis (DIA) is informed by the citizens, their vision for the Village and provides a visual roadmap. The goals, objectives, and policies of all the elements will mirror and support this vision.

"Future land use" is different from "zoning." Future land use designations establish general ranges of uses that are permitted in each district, while zoning districts include a specific list of permitted uses. Although Future Land Use provides a general range of densities and intensities, it does not guarantee that the maximum amount of development allowed within the district will be achievable on a specific site.

The Future Land Use Element will establish the long-term end toward which land use programs and activities will be ultimately directed. The proposed distribution, location, and extent of the various categories of land use will be shown on a Future Land Use Map, which will be supplemented by supporting goals, policies, and measurable objectives.

The Goals, Objectives, and Policies (GOPs) of the Future Land Use Element implement the framework for the Village of Palm Springs's Comprehensive Plan. The approximate acreage and the general range of density or intensity of use is provided for the gross land area and is included in each existing land use category. Total acreage for properties with a designated future land use is approximately 2,247 acres. This total does not include public rights of ways or canals.

Table 1 below lists the future land use designations by acreage for the Village of Palm Springs based upon data in the Geographical Information System (GIS). Although the GIS renders a better approximation of land use allocation, it is an approximation, and not an exact, survey-grade calculation.

TABLE FLU 1 FUTURE LAND USE ACREAGE

Future Land Use Category	Acreage
Low Density Residential	755.4
Medium Density Residential	532.5
High Density Residential	124.5
Mixed-Use	20.9
Commercial	601.4
Light Industrial	35.4
Education	45.4
Public Buildings and Facilities	60
Other Public Facilities	25.3
Conservation	45.7
Total	2,247

2045 FUTURE LAND USE MAP AND MAP SERIES

The 2045 Future Land Use Map and complementing map series are adopted as part of this Plan, and are based upon Goals, Objectives and Policies stipulated throughout the Village of Palm Springs Comprehensive Plan as well as an analysis of population, housing and land resources; natural resources, including wetlands, floodplain areas, water recharge areas, and fish and wildlife; capital improvement needs; and fiscal efficiency in the delivery of public facilities and services. The densities denoted on the Future Land Use Map reflect the maximum gross residential density permitted on the land. It is important to note that the maximum gross density is not guaranteed by right and could be affected by the character of the land as well as other requirements of the local, state and federal regulations. The land use pattern indicated on the 2045 Future Land Use Map is consistent with the Capital Improvements Element and adopted population projections. The 2045 Future Land Use Map and Map Series precede the definitions section of this Future Land Use Element.

FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT - GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES

Residential and non-residential structures should also be designed and constructed in a manner that is compatible with the character of the community. For both residential and non-residential buildings, “cookie-cutter” architecture should be avoided. This plan will reflect the current vision of the community as well as its commitments to implement the plan.

GOAL FLU 1 PLANNING FOR GROWTH

Goal FLU 1 – The Village of Palm Springs is a safe, vibrant, healthy community with a high-quality mix of uses provided within the Village to ensure that residents and visitors have the services, activities and amenities needed to sustain it.

OBJECTIVE FLU 1.1 HIGH QUALITY OF LIFE

Objective FLU 1.1 - The Village of Palm Springs sustains a high quality of life by maintaining a Future Land Use Element that:

- Facilitates redevelopment that is consistent with current land use patterns.
- Ensures adequate levels of services.
- Provides for the efficient use of facilities.
- Protects natural resources and
- Preserves established neighborhoods.

Policy FLU 1.1.1 – The Village of Palm Springs will evaluate the compatibility of adjacent future land use categories during the land use planning and/or amendment process(es) and will contemplate the potential maximum gross densities and intensities.

Policy FLU 1.1.2 – The Village of Palm Springs seeks to provide an appropriate transition between uses, when updating the Future Land Use Map.

Policy FLU 1.1.3 – The Village of Palm Springs seeks to provide for efficient use of facilities by encouraging the co-location of public facilities, such as parks, libraries and community centers to the maximum extent feasible.

Policy FLU 1.1.4 – The Village of Palm Springs will evaluate each development application for compliance with the goals, objectives and policies of the Comprehensive Plan and the Land Development Code.

Policy FLU 1.1.5 – The uses described in the Village of Palm Springs Future Land Use Element and Land Development Code will comply with FSS 166.04151 for affordable housing, as it may be amended from time to time.

OBJECTIVE FLU 1.2 LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE

Objective FLU 1.2– The Village of Palm Springs shall ensure proper management of future growth and development by maintaining and adopting standards in the Land Development Code that are consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and the requirements of FSS 163.3202, as may be amended from time to time.

Policy FLU 1.2.1 – The Village of Palm Springs will maintain development regulations and ordinances that:

- a) Include explicit and strict protection of environmentally sensitive areas that prohibit unsound uses thereof.
- b) Apportion development costs so that fees collected from the existing population are applied to elimination of current “deficits” in levels of service. These regulations and ordinances shall not

preclude new development paying toward current deficits if such arrangement can be agreed upon between the Village and the developer.

- c) Ensure fees collected in new developments are applied to maintain levels of service established by the entire community.
- d) Ensure maintenance and enhancements to the adopted levels of service are the responsibility of both current and future residents.

Policy FLU 1.2.2 – The Village of Palm Springs will evaluate the Land Development Code within one year of the Evaluation and Appraisal Review, and as needed, to ensure the Comprehensive Plan continues to support the achievement of its goals, objectives, and policies.

Policy FLU 1.2.3 – The Village of Palm Springs's Land Development Code will discourage the continuation of nonconforming uses to the fullest extent possible through the maintenance and enforcement of the Land Development Code.

Policy FLU 1.2.4 – The Village of Palm Springs will continuously review and amend its Official Zoning Map to ensure its consistency with the Village of Palm Springs Future Land Use Map.

Policy FLU 1.2.5 – The Village of Palm Springs will evaluate all development applications for consistency with the Future Land Use Element and the Land Development Code to ensure compliance.

Policy FLU 1.2.6 – The Village of Palm Springs will maintain Future Land Use and Zoning District maps so that they encourage a mix of uses which promote the Village's desire to make goods and services accessible to residents.

Policy FLU 1.2.7 – The Village of Palm Springs will maintain Future Land Use and Zoning District maps, so they promote a diversified economy.

Policy FLU 1.2.8 – The Village of Palm Springs will maintain Future Land Use and Zoning District maps so that it encourages the revitalization of the CRA area and establishment of a strong commercial corridor.

Policy FLU 1.2.9 – The Village of Palm Springs will consider design standards in the Land Development Code so that the commercial corridors are compatible with the adjacent residential uses.

Policy FLU 1.2.10 – The Village of Palm Springs will encourage education (primary and secondary), job-training, technical training, and the building trades in an effort to provide a local employable workforce to stay and work within the Village of Palm Springs.

OBJECTIVE FLU 1.3 EFFICIENT USE OF FACILITIES

Objective FLU 1.3 – The Village of Palm Springs shall establish land uses which can be served by existing and planned facilities and services.

Policy FLU 1.3.1 – The Village of Palm Springs will maintain the Future Land Use and Zoning maps that provide locations for the provision and expansion of public facilities that meet the social, cultural, and civic needs of residents,

Policy FLU 1.3.2 – The Village of Palm Springs will maintain the Future Land Use Map and Land Development Code to support the provision and expansion of public facilities needed to maintain a high quality of life for the residents of the Village of Palm Springs.

Policy FLU 1.3.3 – The Village of Palm Springs will maintain a Capital Improvements Element that provides public facilities and utilities in a way that maximizes the efficiency of services, minimizes costs, avoids potential impacts on the natural environment, and maximizes consistency with the goals, objectives, and policies of this Comprehensive Plan.

Policy FLU 1.3.4 – The Village of Palm Springs will meet the social, cultural, and civic needs of Palm Springs’ residents through the maintenance of adequate sites for institutional uses.

Policy FLU 1.3.5 – The Village of Palm Springs will continue to collaborate with the Palm Beach County School District to ensure it has the most accurate population projections, so that there is proper planning for the infrastructure and school sites needed to support future growth.

Policy FLU 1.3.6 – The Village of Palm Springs will protect public, residential, and commercial structures in the Village by maintaining and enforcing the Florida Building Code and standards in the Land Development Code.

OBJECTIVE FLU 1.4 INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION

Objective FLU 1.4 – The Village of Palm Springs will coordinate the plans of State government, Palm Beach County, adjacent municipalities, the School Board, the South Florida Water Management District, and other applicable entities with this Comprehensive Plan.

Policy FLU 1.4.1 – The Village of Palm Springs will continue to coordinate with Palm Beach County Emergency Management to safely evaluate residents during threats of flooding and any other impending extreme weather event.

Policy FLU 1.4.2 – The Village of Palm Springs will develop a system of intergovernmental negotiation for siting locally unpopular land uses, which considers the area of population served, the impact on land development patterns or important natural resources, and the cost-effectiveness of service delivery.

Policy FLU 1.4.3 – The Village of Palm Springs will seek collaboration with surrounding municipalities to evaluate the effects of significant development activities in the Village.

OBJECTIVE FLU 1.5 LEVELS OF SERVICE

Objective FLU 1.5 – The Village of Palm Springs shall ensure the Village’s high quality of life by maintaining the adopted level of service standards for public facilities as established in the Capital Improvements Element.

Policy FLU 1.5.1 – The Village of Palm Springs will evaluate each development application and permit to ensure that the adopted level of service standards for the related public facilities and utilities will be maintained and ensure that these facilities and services will be available at the time the development.

OBJECTIVE FLU 1.6 PROTECTION OF LOCAL RESOURCES

Objective FLU 1.6 – The Village of Palm Springs seeks to maintain a high quality of life by protecting its local resources.

Policy FLU 1.6.1 – The Village of Palm Springs will identify natural resources on the Future Land Use Map.

Policy FLU 1.6.2 – The Village of Palm Springs will protect its natural resources by maintaining and adopting policies in the Conservation Element and correlating standards in the Land Development Code.

Policy FLU 1.6.3 – The Village of Palm Springs will evaluate all development orders and permits to ensure the protection of natural resources and to ensure they are consistent with the goals, objectives, and policies of the Conservation Element of this Comprehensive Plan.

OBJECTIVE FLU 1.7 PRESERVE ESTABLISHED NEIGHBORHOODS

Objective FLU 1.7 – The Village of Palm Springs seeks to preserve its single-family residential core neighborhood, identified in the Future Land Use Map Series, and as acknowledged in the 2023 Village of Palm Springs Vision Plan and the 2021 CRA Plan Update.

Policy FLU 1.7.1 – The Village of Palm Springs will preserve its historical residential core neighborhood by limiting density in this area and by supporting and encouraging an adjacent, compact commercial corridor.

Policy FLU 1.7.2 – The Village of Palm Springs will create design standards for infill development so that it is compatible with the adjacent residential uses.

Policy FLU 1.7.3 – The Village of Palm Springs will maintain a Land Development Code that requires a landscape buffer between the residential core and adjacent, more intense development.

Policy FLU 1.7.4 – The Village of Palm Springs will partner with the CRA to attract and support neighborhood-oriented businesses that support the adjacent residential neighborhoods.

OBJECTIVE FLU 1.8 COMPATIBILITY WITH LAND ADJACENT TO AIRPORT

Objective FLU 1.8 – The Village of Palm Springs will deter encroachment of development into airport operational areas or airspace surfaces.

Policy FLU 1.8.1 – The Village of Palm Springs shall maintain an interlocal agreement with Palm Beach County to jointly adopt, administer, and enforce airport protection zoning and land use regulations for identified airport hazard areas.

Policy FLU 1.8.2 – The Village of Palm Springs will regulate land development activity in the vicinity of Palm Beach International Airport and Palm Beach County Park (Lantana) Airport to ensure compatibility and consistency with operations, expansion plans and safety needs per the Airport Master Plans.

GOAL FLU 2 DESCRIBE AND MAP LAND USE PATTERNS

Goal FLU 2 - The Village of Palm Springs's Future Land Use Map ensures the orderly and balanced development of land.

OBJECTIVE FLU 2.1 FUTURE LAND USE MAP PURPOSE

Objective FLU 2.1 – The character and location of Future Land Uses in the Village of Palm Springs will:

- a) Provide for an efficient use of public infrastructure and facilities
- b) Implement and support the Village's Capital Improvements Program
- c) Protect structures and human life in severe weather events.
- d) Promote safe evacuation capabilities during emergencies related to threat of flooding.
- e) Protect its natural, environmental, economic, and scenic resources.

Policy FLU 2.1.1 – The Village of Palm Springs will continue to protect its natural resources by implementing and updating the Land Development Code that include the application of best management practices and the enforcement of Local, State and Federal environmental regulations.

Policy FLU 2.1.2 – The Village of Palm Springs will protect public, residential, and commercial structures in the Village by maintaining and enforcing the Florida Building Code and standards in the Land Development Code.

Policy FLU 2.1.3 – Wherever possible, medium density residential and recreation/open space areas should serve as buffers between higher and lower intensity residential uses to achieve an orderly land use transition.

OBJECTIVE FLU 2.2 MAP SERIES

Objective FLU 2.2 – The Village of Palm Springs will develop and maintain a map series that graphically depicts land use categories with their allowable densities and intensities, as well as other pertinent information for best management planning practices.

Policy FLU 2.2.1 – The Village of Palm Springs Comprehensive Plan Map Series will include at least the following map features required by FSS 163.3177, as may be amended from time to time:

- a) Future Land Use categories
- b) Existing and proposed transportation system features
- c) Historic district boundaries and designated historically significant properties, if applicable
- d) Transportation concurrency exception area boundaries
- e) Existing and planned public potable water wells, cones of influence, and wellhead protection areas
- f) Water features including lakes, canals, and floodplains
- g) Wetlands
- h) Minerals and soils

Policy FLU 2.2.2 – The Village of Palm Springs's growth management strategy shall be integrated throughout the elements of the comprehensive plan.

OBJECTIVE FLU 2.3 FUTURE LAND USE CATEGORY DETAILS

Objective FLU 2.3 – The Village of Palm Springs shall establish and maintain an understandable and predictable plan for the use, development, and redevelopment of land by establishing policies, standards

and guidelines for each of the Future Land Use Categories. These categories are designed to promote a variety of land use types and patterns to meet the needs of the community.

Policy FLU 2.3.1 – The Village of Palm Spring' Future Land Use Map defines and locates desired broad use categories and includes the maximum density and intensity for each use.

Policy FLU 2.3.2 –The Village of Palm Springs' Future Land Use Map designations shall be gross residential densities and the gross land area of which this density is applied is described as follows. These densities shall be applied to contiguous land areas under common ownership.

Policy FLU 2.3.3 –The Village of Palm Springs shall allow multifamily and mixed-use residential uses in the Commercial, Industrial, and Mixed-Use Land Uses if the development provides affordable housing according to the provisions of FSS 166.04151(7) as may be amended from time to time.

Policy FLU 2.3.4 –The Village of Palm Springs shall allow, by right, all schools in the Institutional and Medium Density Residential land use categories. At a minimum, the threshold acreage for new schools shall be as follows:

- a. Elementary Schools – A minimum of four (4) acres for the first two hundred (200) students, plus one (1) acre for each additional one hundred (100) students.
- b. Middle of Junior High Schools – A minimum of five (5) acres for the first three hundred (300) students plus one (1) acre for each additional one hundred (100) students.
- c. Senior High Schools – A minimum of seven (7) acres for the first three hundred (300) students plus one (1) acre for additional students up to one thousand (1,000) students; thereafter, one (1) acre for each one hundred (100) students.

Policy FLU 2.3.5 Low Density Residential – The Low Density Residential Future Land Use category is intended to honor and protect the Village's established single family residential neighborhoods. This Future Land Use category has a low-density development pattern, which is intended to recognize the established neighborhoods, characterized by residential areas within the community. The aim is to protect stable and viable residential areas from incompatible land use intensities and density intrusions.

- a. **Density and Intensity** – Areas designated Low Density Residential shall have a maximum of six (6) units per gross acre.
- b. **Location** – Low Density Residential is primarily located in the center of the Village boundaries in the established residential core of the Village.

Policy FLU 2.3.6 Medium Density Residential – The Medium Density Residential Future Land Use category is intended to encourage a wide range of medium density housing opportunities which can be efficiently serviced by the existing or planned infrastructure. Schools are also allowed, by right, in this Future Land Use category.

- a. **Density and Intensity** – The maximum density for the Medium Density Residential Future Land Use is ten (10) units per gross acre.
- b. **Location** – Medium Density Residential Future Land Use Category is primarily located adjacent to and outside of the residential core of the Village.

Policy FLU 2.3.7 High Density Residential – The High Density Residential Future Land Use category is intended to provide residential housing within an easy walking distance of town and neighborhood centers and/or arranged along either side of some of the internal roads. Workforce housing is encouraged in this Future Land Use category. Workforce housing is defined in FSS 420.5095, as may be amended from time to time and means housing affordable to natural persons or families whose total annual household income does not exceed 80 percent of the area median income.

- a. **Density and Intensity** – The maximum density for the High Density Residential Future Land Use is nineteen (19) units per gross acre.
- b. **Location** – The High Density Residential Future Land Use Category is located throughout the Village, mostly along commercial corridors and adjacent to commercial and Medium Density Residential Uses.

Policy FLU 2.3.8 Mixed Use – The Mixed-Use Future Land Use Category is an umbrella category which provides a mix of at least two distinct land uses. The purpose of the Mixed-Use Future Land Use Category is to encourage redevelopment and infill efforts; provide pedestrian-friendly areas to reduce dependence upon automobile use; stimulate economic growth; provide for efficient use of infrastructure and discourage urban sprawl by directing development where resources exist.

Policy FLU 2.3.9 Non-residential Uses Defined – An essential component of Mixed Use is the commercial land use to provide goods and services to nearby residential uses. Alternatively, select sites in this Future Land Use Category may be developed to include enclosed industrial uses when the development meets the required performance standards. Although Industrial land uses would typically be considered incompatible with residential uses, they could provide higher wage jobs for residents and may be integrated into a mixed-use project when developed, with careful design and facility planning.

- a. **Density and Intensity** – Maximum density and intensity are governed by the specified residential and non-residential land uses comprising the mixed-use project. If a project is vertically integrated, e.g., residential above non-residential uses, then the total site area may be used to calculate both the maximum number of units and the maximum intensity. If a project is horizontally integrated, e.g., residential and non-residential uses side-by-side, then the maximum number of units and the maximum intensity are calculated based on the separate share of site area dedicated to each use. Site area dedicated to residential uses may not exceed 50% of total site area in a horizontally integrated project.
- b. **Location** – The Mixed-Use Future Land Use Category is primarily located on the northern and southern fringes of the Village jurisdiction outside of the established historic residential core.
- c. **Performance standards and other requirements** – Mixed Use developments must:
 - 1) Mixed-Use projects must concurrently rezone to the Mixed-Use land development district and obtain site plan approval and shall be subject of a Unity of Control instrument to ensure a consistent and cohesive project. Mixed-Use projects are encouraged to create self-contained nodes or neighborhoods that create attractive pedestrian atmospheres; provide for a mixture of interdependent and supportive land uses; and create higher quality environments for residents, businesses, employees, and visitors.
 - 2) Mixed-Use projects must provide interconnectivity between uses.
 - 3) Mixed-Use projects must demonstrate compliance with design standards in the Land Development Code.
 - 4) Mixed-Use projects include a landscaped wall buffer when adjacent to any residential use.
 - 5) Mixed-Use projects must be reviewed and approved by the Village Council.

- 6) Mixed-Use projects with a Commercial component must meet the requirements described in **Policy FLU 2.3.12**.
- 7) Mixed-Use projects with an Industrial component must:
 - a. Meet the requirements described in **Policy FLU 2.3.13**.
 - b. Provide that all industrial operations be fully enclosed
 - c. Provide a noise study and demonstrate it meets the requirements regarding noise as described in the Village's Code of Ordinances Sec. 34-1382.

Policy FLU 2.3.10 Institutional – The Institutional Future Land Use category is intended to provide for public services, public facilities, and open spaces. Uses may include but are not limited to libraries, government offices, police stations, schools, parks, stormwater treatment areas (STA), or utility infrastructure.

- a) **Density and Intensity** – The maximum intensity for the Institutional Future Land Use is 0.4 FAR.
- b) **Location** – This Future Land Use subcategory is located throughout the Village of Palm Springs.

Policy FLU 2.3.11 Conservation – The Village of Palm Springs wishes to be a model for good environmental stewardship. To that end, this Future Land Use category is established for the long-term management, protection, and preservation of areas that contain valuable natural resources. These include natural resources such as lakes.

- a) **Density and Intensity** – Conservation will have a maximum Impervious Surface Area (ISA) of 5%.
- b) **Location** – This Future Land Use category is located primarily within the residential core.
- c) **Special Conditions** – These areas will not contain any permanent structures for residential, commercial, or industrial uses. Certain low-impact education and conservation-related structures may be allowed, such as kiosks, public restrooms, or docks. The Village intends to protect these areas in perpetuity from uses beyond minimal-impact education and conservation uses.

Policy FLU 2.3.12 Commercial – The Commercial Future Land Use is intended to provide goods and services to the surrounding residential areas. Commercial uses shall complement the surrounding residential neighborhoods and provide a walkable scale, when possible, given the context. Parking shall be designed so that it provides for the safety of pedestrians and so that it minimizes motorized vehicle visibility.

- a) **Intensity** – The maximum Floor Area Ratio (FAR) is 0.5. Development intensity may be further limited according to the absence or presence of central water and sewer service, roadway capacity, and environmental limitations.
- b) **Location** – This Future Land Use Category is generally located on the perimeter of the jurisdictional boundary along primary arterial corridors.
- c) **Special Conditions** – Parking requirements may be reduced to provide opportunities for increased safety for pedestrians, better connectivity, shared public spaces, and streetscapes with a focus on people before automobiles.

Policy FLU 2.3.13 Light Industrial – The Light Industrial Future Land Use category is intended to accommodate employment centers using light-assembly, manufacturing, warehouse, distribution, showroom, and non-local office needs of the Village.

Limited commercial uses are allowed when related to or supportive of the primary employers and businesses in the areas zoned Light Industrial. Office supply convenience, retail, hotel, limited restaurant uses, and day care centers will be allowed as ancillary uses based upon meeting adequate buffering, access, and performance criteria established in the Land Development Code. Accessory commercial uses serving employees within the complex may be allowed provided the commercial uses are integrated within the industrial complex and do not exceed ten percent (10%) of the intensity of the entire project.

- a) **Density and Intensity** – The maximum intensity for the Light Industrial Future Land Use category is 1.0 FAR. The maximum impervious surface for developments within this category shall not exceed 85% of the total acreage.
- b) **Location** – The Light Industrial Future Land Use Category is located primarily in the northern portion of the Village boundary.
- c) **Special Conditions** – Light Industrial areas shall be required to meet additional zoning and performance requirements outlined in the Land Development Code and are contingent upon compatibility with surrounding uses and the availability of adequate public facilities and services.

Policy FLU 2.3.14 VISION PLAN – The Vision Plan category is the result of a vision planning process in 2023, intended to incentivize redevelopment of target underutilized properties and assemblages of adjoining parcels along primary commercial corridors outside the historic residential core of the Village.

- a) **Density and Intensity** – The Vision Plan category shall have a maximum density of nineteen (19) units per gross acre and a maximum intensity of 1.5 FAR.
- b) **Location** – The Investment Area Future Land Use is assigned to select large properties including assemblages of parcels along Lake Worth Road, Forest Hill Boulevard, and Congress Avenue.

Policy FLU 2.3.15 – The Village of Palm Springs acknowledges and supports the Palm Beach County Urban Redevelopment Area - Transportation Concurrency Exception Areas (TCEAs) which include properties within the Village's jurisdiction: Military Trail Corridor, Congress Avenue Corridor, Military Trail South Corridor, Lake Worth Road / Congress Avenue South Corridor, and Florida Mango & 10th Avenue Node. Development approvals utilizing these TCEAs shall remain at or below the maximum allowable limits for units, square footage, total daily trips, and total PM peak hour trips set forth in the Transportation Element. No building permits shall be issued for new development when the applicable maximum allowable limit for that land use is reached.

OBJECTIVE FLU 2.4 OVERLAYS

Objective FLU 2.4 – The Village of Palm Springs shall maintain overlays in its Land Development Code in order to achieve area-specific development and redevelopment goals.

Policy FLU 2.4.1 – The Village of Palm Springs shall maintain the College-Hospital Overlay (“CHO”), adopted in 2016, in its Land Development Code in order to implement strategies of the Congress Avenue Corridor Study and promote economic redevelopment with high intensity/density value-added development along the corridor.

Policy FLU 2.4.2 – The Village of Palm Springs shall maintain the Gulfstream Road Overlay (“GRO”), adopted in 2020, in its Land Development Code, in order to encourage residential development, optimize

utilization of residential property, create a neighborhood identity, and fulfill objectives of the Village Community Redevelopment Agency.

OBJECTIVE FLU 2.5 FUTURE LAND USE MAP AMENDMENTS GUIDELINES

Objective FLU 2.5 – The Village of Palm Springs will carefully evaluate proposed amendments to the Future Land Use Map to ensure they are in compliance with the goals, objectives and policies of the local plan.

Policy FLU 2.5.1 Future Land Use Map Amendments – The Village of Palm Springs Future Land Use Map and any amendments to the Future Land Use Map shall be evaluated based upon the following criteria:

- a) The Land Use does not have an adverse impact on natural resources and ecosystems.
- b) The Land Use promotes the efficient and cost-effective provision or extension of public infrastructure and services.
- c) The Land Use promotes a walkable and connected community, and when possible, includes facilities for pedestrians, bicyclists, and transit.
- d) The Land Use promotes conservation of water and energy.
- e) The Land Use preserves open space and natural lands and provides for public open space and recreation needs.
- f) The Land Use will achieve and maintain the adopted level of service standards.

GOAL FLU 3 AVOID URBAN SPRAWL

Goal FLU 3– The Village of Palm Springs will avoid urban sprawl.

OBJECTIVE FLU 3.1 ENCOURAGE INFILL DEVELOPMENT

Objective FLU 3.1 – The Village of Palm Springs will encourage infill development that supports nearby neighborhoods.

Policy FLU 3.1.1 – The Village of Palm Springs will partner with the CRA to identify vacant or underdeveloped parcels that could be developed to provide neighborhoods with nearby goods and services.

Policy FLU 3.1.2 – The Village of Palm Springs will discourage and/or reduce urban sprawl through a future land use pattern that promotes orderly, compact development and efficiently provides public facilities and services.

Policy FLU 3.1.3 – The Village of Palm Springs will develop and maintain standards in the Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Code that preserve and protect open space and natural lands and provide for the public open space and recreational needs of its citizens.

OBJECTIVE FLU 3.2 ANNEXATION STANDARDS

Objective FLU 3.2 – The Village of Palm Springs will prevent the risk of urban sprawl by establishing standards for the annexation of new properties.

Policy FLU 3.2.1 – The Village of Palm Springs will continue its informal annexation agreement policies

with Palm Beach County for properties located in the Village's annexation priority areas.

Policy FLU 3.2.2 – The Village of Palm Springs will prioritize annexation applications according to the Village's annexation priorities map, which may be amended from time to time.

Policy FLU 3.2.3 – Annexation applications will be evaluated by the following criteria:

- a) The subject parcel(s) is/are contiguous with the Village's boundary.
- b) The subject parcel(s) is/are reasonably compact.
- c) The subject parcel(s) do/does not create enclaves.
- d) The subject parcel(s) is/are located in an area with necessary public facilities and services.
- e) The subject parcel(s) will be designated with Future Land Use and Zoning consistent with the current development pattern so that it is compatible with the surrounding parcels.
- f) The property owner agrees to connect to water and sewer services, if available.

Policy FLU 3.2.4 – The Village of Palm Springs will analyze annexed property at the time of application and assign a Village Future Land Use as soon as possible after the annexation.

GOAL FLU 4 STIMULATE THE LOCAL ECONOMY

Goal FLU 4 – Economic development is a comprehensive goal for the Village of Palm Springs.

OBJECTIVE FLU 4.1 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Objective 4.1 – The Village of Palm Springs shall continue to develop and promote an economic strategy aimed at providing a variety of economic opportunities to support the local market.

Policy FLU 4.1.1 – The Village of Palm Springs seeks to stimulate the local economy by creating jobs and establishing a commercial corridor that provides a variety of goods and services to support its residents and visitors.

Policy FLU 4.1.2 – The Village of Palm Springs will pursue grant funding to support local economic development initiatives. The Village will seek partnerships with agencies engaged in similar efforts.

Policy FLU 4.1.3 – The Village of Palm Springs may explore the purchase of land to provide cultural, recreation, open space or to generate revenue by the future lease or sale of the property.

Policy FLU 4.1.4 – The Village of Palm Springs will seek to direct Village investment in utilities, transportation, and other public facilities that support business development, local employment, and other economic development opportunities.

Policy FLU 4.1.5 – The Village of Palm Springs and the CRA will identify opportunities for increased economic development and employment opportunities within the Lake Worth Road subdistrict and the Congress Avenue subdistrict.

Policy FLU 4.1.6 – The Village of Palm Springs will encourage entrepreneurs and small-business incubator spaces to attract and foster small business initiatives within the commercial corridors.

Policy FLU 4.1.7 – The Village of Palm Springs seeks to acquire easements and/or right of way to facilitate local micro transit service and construction of transit-related infrastructure such as benches and other amenities at transit stops.

Policy FLU 4.1.8 – The Village of Palm Springs shall continue to support the planning and development of a Regional Transit Line along the Lake Worth Beach Corridor by the Palm Beach County TPA.

OBJECTIVE FLU 4.2 PROVIDE LOCAL JOBS TO RESIDENTS

Objective 4.2 – The Village of Palm Springs seeks to increase the number of jobs filled with local workers and provide job training to residents to prepare them.

Policy FLU 4.2.1 – The Village of Palm Springs and the CRA may consider providing incentives to local businesses who hire and retain employees who live within the Village of Palm Springs.

Policy FLU 4.2.2 – The Village of Palm Springs will coordinate with educational partners to ensure there are appropriate educational opportunities, job skills programs, and facilities to meet local business and industry needs.

Policy FLU 4.2.3 – The Village of Palm Springs will collaborate with educational partners to provide English classes to residents who wish to improve their language skills to position them for the local job market.

Policy FLU 4.2.5 – The Village of Palm Springs will evaluate the Land Development Code to identify and revise regulations that could limit the development potential in the commercial corridors.

Policy FLU 4.2.6 – The Village of Palm Springs will coordinate with agencies, including but not limited to, Palm Beach County government, the Palm Beach County School Board, the Economic Council of Palm Beach County, the Business Development Board of Palm Beach County, the Treasure Coast Regional Planning Council, and the Central Palm Beach County Chamber of Commerce, to develop strategies to meet the economic diversification needs of the community.

GOAL FLU 5 IMPLEMENT THE 2021 CRA PLAN

Goal FLU 5 – The Village of Palm Springs recognizes the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) is an important factor in the success of the community.

OBJECTIVE FLU 5.1 PROMOTE REDEVELOPMENT IN THE CRAS

Objective FLU 5.1 – The Village of Palm Springs will continue to provide policies that support the 2021 CRA Plan Update and attract development in the Community Redevelopment Areas with goods and services to support residents and visitors.

Policy FLU 5.1.1 – The Village of Palm Springs will continue to develop incentives which attract development in the Community Redevelopment Areas.

GOAL FLU 6 FACILITATE AN ACTIVE, INVOLVED COMMUNITY

Goal FLU 6 – The Village of Palm Springs seeks to re-establish an active, involved community by creating

safe public gathering spaces for residents and visitors.

OBJECTIVE FLU 6.1 PROMOTE AN ACTIVE, INVOLVED COMMUNITY

Objective FLU 6.1 – The Village of Palm Springs, through its Land Development Code, seeks to ensure quality forms of development and redevelopment that protect Village natural and historic resources and honor its quality of life.

Policy FLU 6.1.1 – The Village of Palm Springs shall continue to provide for attractive open spaces and sustainable natural environments that enhance the quality of life in the Village and protect the functions of important environmental resources.

Policy FLU 6.1.2 – The Village of Palm Springs shall continue to maintain the Village administrative complex as the governmental focal point of the community.

Policy FLU 6.1.3 – The Village of Palm Springs shall enhance the livability of existing neighborhoods and new development by maintaining and adopting standards in the Land Development Code to:

- a) Ensure compatibility of adjacent land uses
- b) Require setbacks from natural waterbodies and wetlands.
- c) Require buffering between uses.
- d) Provide for open space.
- e) Include landscaping requirements.
- f) Include protection for native trees.
- g) Require maintenance of stormwater
- h) Provide facilities for alternative modes of travel.

Policy FLU 6.1.4 – The Village of Palm Springs shall mitigate the potential negative impacts of non-residential development on residential development by maintaining Land Development Code for site design standards that facilitate quality development, ensure safe on-site traffic flow and parking, and promote the use of non- motorized vehicle transportation.

OBJECTIVE FLU 6.2 FACILITIES AND SERVICES

Objective FLU 6.2 – The Village of Palm Springs will ensure that residents have the facilities and services they require to maintain a high quality of life.

Policy FLU 6.2.1 – The Village of Palm Springs will continue to ensure that public facilities and services are available, concurrent with the impacts of future development and redevelopment.

Policy FLU 6.2.2 – The Village of Palm Springs shall maintain a five (5) year Capital Improvements Plan (CIP), updated each year, which provides a cost estimate and construction year for the future implementation of capital facilities projects.

Policy FLU 6.2.3 – The Village of Palm Springs will consider the maintenance needs of its facilities when preparing its annual budget.

DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS

CRA	Community Redevelopment Area
DIA	Data, Inventory and Analysis
FLU	Future Land Use
FSS	Florida Statutes
GIS	Geographic Information System
ISA	Impervious Surface Area

Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) – A capital improvement plan, or capital improvement program, is a short-range plan, usually four to ten years, which identifies capital projects and equipment purchases, provides a planning schedule and identifies options for financing the plan.

Environmental Stewardship – The responsible use and protection of the natural environment through conservation and sustainable practices to enhance ecosystem resilience and human well-being.

Floor Area Ratio (FAR) – The ratio of a building's total floor area (gross floor area) to the size of the piece of land upon which it is built. The term can also refer to limits imposed on such a ratio through zoning.

Future Land Use (FLU) Element – The centerpiece of the Comprehensive Plan because it coordinates the central themes and information found in all the plan's elements.

Impervious Surface Area (ISA) – An impervious surface area includes and hard-surfaced, man-made area that does not readily absorb or retain water, including but not limited to building roofs, parking and driveway areas, sidewalks and paved recreational facilities. To calculate the percentage of Impervious Surface Area, the total impervious surface is divided by the total lot area.

Infrastructure – The basic physical structures and facilities (i.e., buildings, roads, power supplies) needed for the operation of the Village.

Redevelopment – Renovation of a blighted area.

Urban Sprawl – Low density, automobile-dependent development with either a single use or multiple uses that are not functionally related. Urban sprawl is expensive for municipalities as it requires extending public services inefficiently.

TRANSPORTATION AND MOBILITY ELEMENT

Goals, Objectives, and Policies

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INTRODUCTION

The goal of the Transportation Element of the Village of Palm Springs is to provide for a sufficient, safe, and cost-effective transportation system that provides for the controlled movement of people, goods, and services to, from, and within the Village.

This Transportation Element is closely coordinated with the Future Land Use Element to ensure that the transportation needs of current and future residents and visitors are met for all modes of transportation. The relevant data, inventory, and analysis of transportation conditions addresses the types, locations, capacity, and quality of existing and proposed mobility facilities. This information informs these Goals, Objectives, and Policies.

The Transportation Element is prepared in coordination with the Palm Beach Transportation Planning Agency's (TPA) 2045 Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP); the Southeast Florida Transportation Council's (SEFTC) 2045 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP); and the Florida 2045 Transportation Plan. The Palm Tran *Accelerate 2031* Transit Development Plan (TDP) and the Village's own 2021 Transportation/Mobility Master Plan were also considered.

BACKGROUND

Incorporated in 1957, The Village of Palm Springs is a municipality in Palm Beach County, Florida with an estimated 2023 population of 27,167. The Village is situated adjacent to Greenacres, Atlantis, Lake Worth Beach, Lake Clarke Shores, and West Palm Beach. The Village has nearby access to Palm Beach International Airport, Palm Beach County Park / Lantana Airport, the Lake Worth Tri-Rail Station, and I-95.

The vast majority of Village workers (75%) commute to work in single-occupancy vehicles. More than 16% of Village workers carpool, and nearly 3% take public transit. Compared to Palm Beach County workers generally, of which 10% carpool and 1.4% take public transit, Village workers are more than 50% more likely to carpool and almost twice as likely to use public transportation. Far fewer Village residents work from home (4%) compared to Palm Beach County generally (12%).

The Village's public transportation needs are currently served by Palm Tran, Palm Beach County's bus transit service, with seven fixed routes serving the Village. Most of these routes are prioritized by Palm Tran for scheduling improvements, including the addition of Sunday service. Transit Hubs and Enhanced Transit Corridors within the Village have also been identified as 10-year facility needs.

TRANSPORTATION/MOBILITY MASTER PLAN 2021

The Village completed a Transportation/Mobility Master Plan in 2021 to address roadway quality, capacity, multimodal connectivity, and bicycle and pedestrian safety. The report resulted in 30 ranked projects to be incorporated within the Village CIP over time, seeking funding from the TPA. Many of these projects have been completed or are underway. The Village can utilize the project rankings when coordinating with the Palm Beach TPA to ensure that identified projects on major corridors, such as Congress Avenue, and 10th Avenue, are incorporated into the regional Long Range Transportation Plan for prioritization and funding.

VISION ZERO ORDINANCE 2021

In 2021, the Village adopted a goal of “the elimination of traffic fatality and the reduction of serious injuries due to traffic accidents” and adopted “Vision Zero as the policy for road and traffic safety in the Village of Palm Springs”, directing “near and long- term traffic planning to be based on Vision Zero principles” via Ordinance 2021-36.

Since that time, Florida Department of Transportation has created its own related initiative called “Target Zero”, which has the same goal as Vision Zero but focuses on driver behavior, providing education campaign information. The Village’s 2021 Transportation/Mobility Master Plan, includes the adoption of a Vision Zero implementation policy, directing the creation of a “multi-disciplinary leadership team to create and lead the planning effort.” Within one year of initial commitment, this team should develop an action plan to achieve the goals set forth. The action plan must be implemented with clear strategies, ‘owners’ of each strategy, interim targets, timelines, and performance measures. Realistic thresholds are to be based upon available resources. The Vision Zero team, which will include representatives from the Village Manager’s office, the Village Police, Public Works and Planning Departments, will meet quarterly, at minimum, to review data on crashes and other safety concerns. Traffic enforcement initiatives will also be reviewed. The team should also coordinate with Palm Beach County, the Palm Beach Transportation Planning Association (TPA), and the Palm Beach County School District.

VISION PLAN 2023

The Village of Palm Springs is a safe, vibrant, healthy community with an appropriate high-quality mix of uses provided within the Village to ensure that residents and visitors have services, activities and amenities needed to sustain it. The Village will focus on re-establishing an active, involved community by creating safe, public gathering spaces for residents to enjoy. The Village will stimulate the local economy by creating jobs, creating a commercial corridor that provides a variety of goods and services to support its residents and visitors. The Village will preserve its historical residential core neighborhoods. **The Village of Palm Springs will continue to seek opportunities to upgrade the transportation network to move people safely and efficiently.**

PLANNING HORIZON

Section 163.3177, F.S., requires that each comprehensive plan include at least two planning horizons: one for at least 10 years and one for at least 20 years. The two planning horizons established for the Village of Palm Springs Comprehensive Plan are fiscal year 2035 for the short-term planning period and fiscal year 2045 for the long-term planning period.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES

GOAL TM 1 SAFETY FOR ALL USERS

Goal TM 1 – The Village of Palm Springs shall develop and maintain a multimodal transportation system that provides safety for all users.

OBJECTIVE TM 1.1 VISION ZERO

Objective TM 1.1 – The Village of Palm Springs seeks to achieve the elimination of fatality and the reduction of serious injuries due to traffic accidents within the Village.

Policy TM 1.1.1 – The Village of Palm Springs shall maintain its Vision Zero Ordinance, adopted in 2021, to incorporate Vision Zero principles into its short-term and long-term transportation goals.

Policy TM 1.1.2 – The Village of Palm Springs shall prepare and adopt a Vision Zero Action Plan to achieve the Vision Zero objective.

Policy TM 1.1.3 – The Village's Vision Zero Action Plan shall be coordinated to the fullest extent possible with neighboring governments and agencies, including Palm Beach County, adjacent municipalities, the Palm Beach County School District, and the Palm Beach Transportation Planning Agency (TPA).

Policy TM 1.1.4 – The Village's Vision Zero Action Plan leadership team shall provide an annual report to the Village Council.

Policy TM 1.1.5 – The Village of Palm Springs shall regularly and comprehensively review crash data to identify trends, patterns, and contributing factors to traffic crashes, with the ultimate objective of developing targeted interventions and strategies to reduce the frequency and severity of crashes to zero.

OBJECTIVE TM 1.2 MAINTENANCE

Objective TM 1.2 – The Village of Palm Springs seeks to provide well-maintained roadways for the safety and well-being of motorists, pedestrians and cyclists.

Policy TM 1.2.1 – The Village of Palm Springs shall implement a schedule for regular inspections of transportation facilities within the Village to identify potential hazards including but not limited to potholes, cracks or uneven surfaces.

Policy TM 1.2.2 – The Village of Palm Springs shall promptly repair local streets when potential hazards are identified in the regular inspections to prevent them from worsening and posing a threat to safety.

Policy TM 1.2.3 – The Village of Palm Springs shall maintain its roadway network to meet or exceed a Pavement Condition Index (PCI) of 80 or above.

Policy TM 1.2.4 – The Village of Palm Springs shall provide funding for the maintenance and repair of transportation facilities in the annual budgeting process.

Policy TM 1.2.5 – The Village of Palm Springs seeks to maintain roadways with clear and unobstructed signage indicating speed limits, lane divisions, pedestrian crossings, and other important information.

Policy TM 1.2.6 – The Village of Palm Springs seeks to ensure that drainage systems are properly maintained and functioning to prevent water accumulation on roadways, which can lead to hydroplaning and reduced traction.

Policy TM 1.2.7 – The Village of Palm Springs seeks to partner with other agencies responsible for roadway safety such as law enforcement, emergency services, FDOT and the TPA to ensure a safe transportation network.

GOAL TM 2 A VARIETY OF TRANSPORTATION OPTIONS

Goal TM 2 – The Village of Palm Springs seeks to provide a variety of transportation options to promote sustainability, reduce congestion and improve mobility.

OBJECTIVE TM 2.1 MODAL CHOICE

Objective TM 2.1 – The Village of Palm Springs will provide a transportation network that provides for both traditional and alternative modes of travel.

Policy TM 2.1.1 – The Village of Palm Springs shall evaluate new transportation facilities based upon the provision of multimodal choices and not based solely on their ability to relieve automobile congestion.

Policy TM 2.1.2 – The Village of Palm Springs shall continue to support the Palm Beach TPA and Palm Tran in their efforts to provide alternative modes of transportation in the Village.

Policy TM 2.1.3 – The Village of Palm Springs shall continue to coordinate with the Palm Beach TPA to support the regional public transportation system and ensure that adequate public transit systems are available to its residents and visitors.

Policy TM 2.1.4 – The Village of Palm Springs shall continue to work with adjoining jurisdictions and developers to maintain and enhance facilities for safe bicycle and pedestrian travel, wherever applicable.

Policy TM 2.1.5 – The Village of Palm Springs shall improve crosswalks so that they are clearly marked and include signalization.

Policy TM 2.1.6 – The Village of Palm Springs shall continue to support the Tri-Rail commuter rail system as an alternative mode of transportation for the southeast region.

Policy TM 2.1.7 – The Village of Palm Springs shall continue to support the existing Interlocal Agreement with Palm Beach County that enables public transit to be provided in the unincorporated and incorporated areas of the county.

Policy TM 2.1.8 – The Village of Palm Springs will design and construct an internal walkable street network within the CRA that incorporates existing canals and connects to commercial corridors.

Policy TM 2.1.9 – The Village of Palm Springs shall prioritize the provision of sidewalks and bikeways needs in the transportation planning and capital programming process to improve safety and congestion management.

Policy TM 2.1.10 – The Village of Palm Springs shall incorporate sidewalks into all road capacity improvement projects for collector and arterial roadways when feasible.

Policy TM 2.1.11 – The Village of Palm Spring will coordinate with partner agencies to support and seek funding for enhancements to multi-modal improvements within the CRA, including but not limited to the installation of street trees, transit stops, and street furniture.

Policy TM 2.1.12 – The Village of Palm Springs will study the feasibility of providing local micro-transit service and identify locations for easement and/or right-of-way acquisition for the construction of transit infrastructure by 2025.

Policy TM 2.1.13 – The Village of Palm Springs supports a future potential local transit service providing an additional east-west transportation option along the Lake Worth Road corridor and will identify locations for easement and/or right-of-way acquisition to facilitate the future transit operations.

Policy TM 2.1.14 – The Village of Palm Springs shall require that all newly constructed walkways and sidewalks are constructed to meet applicable Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) design requirements.

GOAL TM 3 EFFICIENT MOBILITY

Goal TM 3 – The Village of Palm Springs seeks to ensure the efficient and smooth movement of motorized vehicles, pedestrians, and cyclists throughout the transportation network.

OBJECTIVE TM 3.1 TRAFFIC PATTERNS

Objective TM 3.1 – The Village of Palm Springs shall establish traffic patterns that are safe and offer controlled movement for vehicular and non-vehicular traffic.

Policy TM 3.1.1 – The Village of Palm Springs shall maintain transportation design criteria in regulatory codes which protect the citizenry from unsafe ingress/egress points.

Policy TM 3.1.2 – The Village of Palm Springs shall consider alternative street design within and around the Village Hall complex and adjacent recreation facilities to establish this area as the focal point of the community while enhancing multi-modal transportation opportunities.

Policy TM 3.1.3 – The Village of Palm Springs shall continue to require that applicants provide a traffic impact analysis study for proposed developments as a condition of the Development Permit.

Policy TM 3.1.4 – As part of the Concurrency Review Process, the Village of Palm Springs shall make sure necessary facilities and services are in place at the time a Development Permit is issued.

Policy TM 3.1.5 – The Village of Palm Springs may issue a Development Permit if the Palm Beach County Traffic Engineering Division determines that the proposed development will not adversely affect the adopted level of service on the roadway.

Policy TM 3.1.6 – The Village of Palm Springs shall regulate on-street parking in public rights-of-way by maintaining provisions established in the Village's Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance.

Policy TM 3.1.7 – The Village of Palm Springs shall continue to work cooperatively with surrounding jurisdictions to provide a uniform traffic control system within the Village and surrounding areas when practicable and feasible.

Policy TM 3.1.8 – The Village of Palm Springs shall maintain and enforce strict requirements within its development codes which regulate proper site distances to eliminate visual barriers which hinder the safety and efficient circulation of traffic.

Policy TM 3.1.9 – The Village of Palm Springs shall continue to support acquisition by Palm Beach County of additional rights-of-way to widen Tenth Avenue North in a manner that does not negatively impact businesses, site improvements, required landscape buffers, parking, and setbacks.

Policy TM 3.1.10 – The Village of Palm Springs shall coordinate closely with the Palm Beach TPA on any future expansion of Kirk Road to ensure that the neighborhood character of the Village is retained. The Village supports the Palm Beach County Comprehensive Plan TRA Policy 1.4-U.6 which restricts portions of Kirk Road to three lanes and reserves excess rights of way for roundabouts, pedestrian and bicycle facilities and landscape buffering.

Policy TM 3.1.11 – The Village of Palm Springs shall develop and maintain Land Development Regulations that require new development to provide vehicular and pedestrian cross-access between adjacent properties to reduce the need for vehicular trips on roadways.

Policy TM 3.1.12 – The Village of Palm Springs shall assess and implement traffic calming on residential minor roadways within the Village's historic residential core.

OBJECTIVE TM 3.2 LAND USE RELATIONSHIP

Objective TM 3.2 – The Village of Palm Springs will provide an efficient interrelationship between the transportation network and various land use activities within the Village.

Policy TM 3.2.1 – The Village of Palm Springs shall design each component of the transportation network in coordination with the Future Land Use Map to ensure that it is consistent with existing and proposed population densities, housing needs, employment patterns, and land uses.

Policy TM 3.2.2 – The Village of Palm Springs shall carefully analyze street location and design in developing areas during the site plan review process and at the time of development to ensure that developments accommodate the transportation demands without creating adverse impacts on existing streets and traffic patterns.

Policy TM 3.2.3 – The Village of Palm Springs should limit ingress/egress generated by land use activities which impede traffic flow by discouraging the proliferation and placement of median cuts and curb cuts on major carriers of traffic, primarily Military Trail, Congress Avenue, Forest Hill Boulevard, Tenth Avenue North, and Lake Worth Road.

Policy TM 3.2.4 – The Village of Palm Springs should continue to monitor the requirements of off-street parking within the Village of Palm Springs' Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance to keep pace with growth and concurrent demands for commercial and multi-family needs.

Policy TM 3.2.5 – The Village of Palm Springs shall continue to collaborate with Palm Beach County and neighboring municipalities to ensure the Transportation Element is compatible with related municipal plans.

Policy TM 3.2.6 – The Village of Palm Springs shall continue to coordinate transportation planning and improvements with the Palm Beach TPA.

Policy TM 3.2.7 – The Village of Palm Springs will identify partner agency transportation projects and promote them to attract quality redevelopment within the CRA.

Policy TM 3.2.8 – The Village of Palm Spring's Future Land Use Element shall encourage the development of mixed-use development to reduce the need for vehicular trips.

Policy TM 3.2.9 – The Village of Palm Springs shall coordinate transportation planning with the Future Land Use Map of this Comprehensive Plan, the plans of the Palm Beach TPA, neighboring jurisdictions, and the FDOT 5-Year Transportation Plan

Policy TM 3.2.10 – The Village of Palm Springs' Land Development Regulations shall maintain provisions which seek to ensure that development near the airports shall occur in ways and at locations compatible with the airports' operation and expansion and with sensitivity to protecting existing residential and natural resources adjacent to the airports.

Policy TM 3.2.11 – The Village of Palm Springs shall carefully evaluate land use decisions in the vicinity of the Palm Beach International Airport and Palm Beach County Park (Lantana) Airport to ensure they are compatible with the current and future operation of the airport facility and the Future Land Use Element.

Policy TM 3.2.12 – The Village of Palm Springs shall ensure that additional land uses in the airport hazard area of the Palm Beach International Airport and Palm Beach County Park (Lantana) Airport shall comply with the airport zoning regulations.

Policy TM 3.2.13 – The Village of Palm Springs shall ensure that the height of structures and/or objects in new developments proposed in the airport hazard area shall not hinder airport operation or reduce navigable airspace.

OBJECTIVE TM 3.3 DEMAND

Objective TM 3.3 – The Village of Palm Springs seeks to satisfy the majority of transportation demands within the Village, as identified in the Transportation Element's Data, Inventory and Analysis and best available data from Palm Beach County and the Palm Beach TPA.

Policy TM 3.3.1 – The Village of Palm Springs adopts the following Level Of Service (LOS) standards:

Local Roads - LOS "C" for daily and LOS "D" for peak

County Roads – LOS "D"

FDOT Roads – LOS "D"

Policy TM 3.3.2 – The Village of Palm Springs shall continue to enforce the Palm Beach County Traffic Performance Standard Ordinance to ensure that roadway capacities will be available when necessitated by development.

OBJECTIVE TM 3.4 NEEDS

Objective TM 3.4 – The Village of Palm Springs shall identify future roadway needs and capacity requirements for roads and streets within the Village on an annual basis.

Policy TM 3.4.1 – The Village of Palm Springs shall continue to coordinate with the Palm Beach TPA to identify future transportation needs in the Village and recommend funding be included in the Village's Capital Improvements Plan, as well as the TPA's Transportation Improvement Program (TIP).

Policy TM 3.4.2 – The Village of Palm Springs shall maintain its residential character by maintaining Land Development Regulations that prohibit interior Village streets with a right-of-way dimension of eighty (80) feet or less from becoming four (4) lane thoroughfares. Excess right of way shall be used for traffic calming, pedestrian/bicycle facilities, and/or landscaping.

Policy TM 3.4.3 – The Village of Palm Springs adopts the Palm Beach County Thoroughfare Right-of-way Protection Map.

OBJECTIVE TM 3.5 FISCAL PRUDENCE

Objective TM 3.5 – The Village of Palm Spring's Transportation Program shall be cost feasible.

Policy TM 3.5.1 – Before expanding the transportation network, the Village shall carefully scrutinize and investigate the utilization of existing facilities to determine if modifications to the current network would satisfy demands in a more cost-effective manner.

Policy TM 3.5.2 – The Village of Palm Springs shall pursue grant funding opportunities to offset transportation infrastructure costs.

Policy TM 3.5.3 – The Village of Palm Springs shall prioritize transportation funding that results in Complete Streets, providing mobility for all transportation network users.

GOAL TM 4 COORDINATED TRANSPORTATION PLANNING

Goal TM 4 – The Village of Palm Springs shall coordinate with Palm Beach County, surrounding municipalities and the Palm Beach TPA to achieve an efficient regional transportation network.

OBJECTIVE TM 4.1 EXTERNAL COORDINATION

Objective TM 4.1 – The Village of Palm Springs shall continue to partner with the Palm Beach TPA and its processes to guide long range transportation decisions and to coordinate transportation plans with the Florida Transportation Plan, the FDOT Adopted Work Program and TPA member governments' plans.

Policy TM 4.1.1 – Recognizing the growing need for regional connectivity, the Village of Palm Springs shall coordinate with the appropriate agencies, including Palm Beach County, Palm Beach TPA, and Palm Tran to support policies and programs that accomplish an efficient transportation network.

Policy TM 4.1.2 – The Village of Palm Springs shall continue to actively participate in the TPA in order to ensure that area-wide transportation planning decisions affecting the Village address the Village's needs and concerns.

Policy TM 4.1.3 – The Village of Palm Springs shall collaborate with the Palm Beach TPA when it develops its cost feasible Long Range Transportation Plan to prioritize transportation funding.

Policy TM 4.1.4 – The Village of Palm Springs will consider the Palm Beach TPA LRTP needs assessment to guide right-of-way protection and acquisition.

Policy TM 4.1.5 – The Village of Palm Springs shall work with the Palm Beach TPA to ensure that projects recommended in the Village’s 2021 Transportation/Mobility Master Plan are incorporated into the LRTP for prioritization and funding.

Policy TM 4.1.6 – The Village of Palm Springs shall continue to coordinate with the Palm Beach TPA to update the urban area boundary and functional roadway classification map, every ten years following the US Census.

Policy TM 4.1.7 – The Village of Palm Springs shall update or modify this element, as needed, to ensure it is compatible with updates to the Palm Beach County Comprehensive Plan and Unified Land Development Code, the Palm Beach TPA Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP), and the FDOT Florida Transportation Plan.

Policy TM 4.1.8 – The Village of Palm Springs shall utilize its position within the TPA to advocate for improvements to the roadway segments within the Village that are anticipated to exceed LOS “D” by 2030, as documented in the Village’s 2021 Transportation/Mobility Master Plan.

Policy TM 4.1.9 – The Village of Palm Springs will maintain and abide by the 2018 Interlocal Agreement with Palm Beach County, as may be amended from time to time, to support the Airport Master Plans.

Policy TM 4.1.10 – The Village of Palm Springs shall maintain and enforce the airport zoning ordinances regulating land development activity in the vicinity of the Palm Beach International Airport and the Palm Beach County Park Airport.

Policy TM 4.1.11 – The Village of Palm Springs shall consider access routes to the Palm Beach International Airport and the Palm Beach County Park Airport during the street and highway planning processes of the Village, Palm Beach County, the Palm Beach TPA, and FDOT.

OBJECTIVE TM 4.2 TCEA

Objective TM 4.2 – The Village of Palm Springs supports the Palm Beach County Urban Redevelopment Area (URA) Transportation Concurrency Exception Area (TCEA) which includes lands within the Village’s jurisdiction. The TCEA standards are established by Palm Beach County and delineated in the corresponding Policies. The supporting data and analysis are adopted by reference.

Policy TM 4.2.1 – The Village of Palm Springs supports and locally designates the TCEA for the Military Trail Corridor, Congress Avenue Corridor, Military Trail South Corridor, Lake Worth Road/Congress Avenue South Corridor, and the Florida Mango & 10th Avenue Node (identified in the Future Land Use Map Series).

Policy TM 4.2.2 – Projects within the TCEA may utilize the concurrency provisions of the TCEA. Only projects that are consistent with the Palm Beach County URA Master Plan and associated land development regulations as adopted by the Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners may utilize the provisions of the TCEA.

Policy TM 4.2.3 – The Village of Palm Spring shall adopt local TCEA regulations, no later than 2025, consistent with the Palm Beach County TCEA policy.

Policy TM 4.2.4 – The Village of Palm Springs acknowledges that Palm Beach County determines whether proposed TCEA projects within the Village are generally consistent with the goals and objectives of the URA Master Plan and Regulating Plan.

Policy TM 4.2.5 – The Village of Palm Springs acknowledges that each section of the TCEA shall be limited to the maximum allowable number of units, square footage, total daily trips, and total P.M. peak hour trips identified in Tables TM-1 through TM-5.

Policy TM 4.2.6 – The Village of Palm Springs shall adopt and maintain Land Development Regulations which require that proposed TCEA project applicants submit a traffic generation study for approval to the Palm Beach County Engineer, showing external project traffic and all other existing and committed development traffic in the area to demonstrate that the proposed project is within the limits for allowable land uses and trips set forth in Tables TM-1 through TM-5.

Policy TM 4.2.7 – The Village of Palm Springs acknowledges that Palm Beach County maintains that no building permits shall be issued for new development in a section of the TCEA when the applicable maximum allowable limit for that land use is reached in that TCEA section.

Policy TM 4.2.8 – The Village of Palm Springs acknowledges that any project utilizing this TCEA and significantly impacting the Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) shall be required to address its impacts on SIS facilities pursuant to the Palm Beach County ULDC.

Policy TM 4.2.9 – The Village of Palm Springs shall continue to coordinate with Palm Beach County regarding policies for the TCEA, pursuant to 163.3180(5)(g), F.S., and the Village shall update its Comprehensive Plan within 18 months of any TCEA policy update to the County's Comprehensive Plan.

TABLE TM-1

**Urban Redevelopment Area–TCEA for Military Trail Corridor
Monitoring Table**

Allowable Land Use Intensities	Residential/ Rental Units	Retail²	Industrial/ Warehouse	Office	Other Non- residential
Existing Land Use Totals	677	1,368,176	150,313	89,315	247,426
Planned Land Use Totals ¹ Allowable variance +/- (%)	2766 15%	1,432,127 25%	300,669 10%	153,266 10%	247,426 10%
Maximum Allowable Minimum Allowable	3181 2351	1,790,159 1,074,095	330,736 270,602	168,593 137,939	272,169 222,683
Allowable Vehicle Trips	Daily Traffic		PM Peak Hour Traffic		
Planned Land Use Net New Trips	21,210		2,207		
Allowable Land Use Ratios	Residential/ Office		Residential/ Other Non-Residential (Incl. Industrial)		
Minimum Allowable Ratios ³	14.0		3.9		

¹ Includes existing development

² The unit for Non-residential developments is in square feet (sft).

³ Residential units divided by 1000 sft of Office or Other Non-Residential uses (Incl. Industrial).

TABLE TM-2

**Urban Redevelopment Area–TCEA for Congress Avenue Corridor
Monitoring Table**

Allowable Land Use Intensities	Residential/ Rental Units	Retail²	Industrial/ Warehouse	Office	Other Non- residential
Existing Land Use Totals	1,743	574,144	35,146	134,716	58,188
Planned Land Use Totals ¹	1,743	619,949	815,146	180,521	58,188
Allowable variance +/- (%)	15%	25%	15%	25%	25%
Maximum Allowable	2,004	774,936	937,418	225,651	72,735
Minimum Allowable	1,482	464,962	692,874	135,391	43,641
Allowable Vehicle Trips	Daily Traffic		PM Peak Hour Traffic		
Planned Land Use Net New Trips	17,417		1,872		
Allowable Land Use Ratios	Residential/ Office		Residential/ Other Non-Residential (Incl. Industrial)		
Minimum Allowable Ratios ³	6.6		1.47		

¹ Includes existing development

² The unit for Non-residential developments is in square feet (sft).

³ Residential units divided by 1000 sft of Office or Other Non-Residential uses (Incl. Industrial).

TABLE TM-3

**Urban Redevelopment Area–TCEA for Military Trail South Corridor
MONITORING TABLE**

Allowable Land Use Intensities	Residential/ Rental Units	Retail²	Industrial/ Warehouse	Office	Other Non- Residential
Existing Land Use Totals	168	1,032,180	120,880	119,302	117,109
Planned Land Use Totals ¹	4,871	1,954,540	582,060	1,041,662	117,109
Allowable variance +/- (%)	15%	25%	10%	10%	10%
Maximum Allowable	5,602	2,443,175	640,266	1,145,828	128,820
Minimum Allowable	4,140	1,465,905	523,854	937,496	105,398
Allowable Vehicle Trips	Daily Traffic		PM Peak Hour Traffic		
Planned Land Use Net New Trips	84,340		8,792		
Allowable Land Use Ratios at Buildout	Residential/Office		Residential/Other Non-Residential (Incl. Industrial)		
Minimum Allowable Ratios ³	3.6		5.4		

¹ Includes existing development

² The unit for Non-residential developments is in square feet (sft).

³ Residential units divided by 1000 sft of Office or Other Non-Residential uses (Incl. Industrial)

TABLE TM-4

**Urban Redevelopment Area–TCEA for Lake Worth Rd/Congress Ave South Corridor
MONITORING TABLE**

Allowable Land Use Intensities	Residential/ Rental Units	Retail²	Industrial/ Warehouse	Office	Other Non-Residential
Existing Land Use Totals	266	403,369	240,275	222,571	86,967
Planned Land Use Totals ¹ Allowable variance +/- (%)	1,152 15%	914,009 25%	495,595 10%	733,211 10%	86,967 10%
Maximum Allowable Minimum Allowable	1,325 979	1,142,511 685,507	545,151 446,039	806,532 659,890	95,664 78,270
Allowable Vehicle Trips	Daily Traffic		PM Peak Hour Traffic		
Planned Land Use Net New Trips	34,390		3,773		
Allowable Land Use Ratios at Buildout	Residential/Office		Residential/Other Non-Residential (Incl. Industrial)		
Minimum Allowable Ratios ³	1.2		1.5		

¹ Includes existing development

² The unit for Non-residential developments is in square feet (sft).

³ Residential units divided by 1000 sft of Office or Other Non-Residential uses (Incl. Industrial)

TABLE TM-5

**Urban Redevelopment Area–TCEA for Florida Mango & 10th Avenue Node
MONITORING TABLE**

Allowable Land Use Intensities	Residential/ Rental Units	Retail²	Industrial/ Warehouse	Office	Other Non-Residential
Existing Land Use Totals	13	90,095	NA	95,705	NA
Planned Land Use Totals ¹ Allowable variance +/- (%)	107 15%	223,715 25%	66,810 10%	229,325 10%	NA
Maximum Allowable Minimum Allowable	123 91	279,644 167,786	73,491 60,129	252,258 206,393	NA
Allowable Vehicle Trips	Daily Traffic		PM Peak Hour Traffic		
Planned Land Use Net New Trips	7,644		859		
Allowable Land Use Ratios at Buildout	Residential/Office		Residential/Other Non-Residential (Incl. Industrial)		
Minimum Allowable Ratios ³	0.36		1.24		

¹ Includes existing development

² The unit for Non-residential developments is in square feet (sft).

³ Residential units divided by 1000 sft of Office or Other Non-Residential uses (Incl. Industrial)

DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS

Complete Streets - Complete Streets are streets designed and operated to enable safe use and support mobility for all users. Those include people of all ages and abilities, regardless of whether they are travelling as drivers, pedestrians, bicyclists, or public transportation riders. The concept of Complete Streets encompasses many approaches to planning, designing, and operating roadways and rights of way with all users in mind to make the transportation network safer and more efficient. Complete Street policies are set at the state, regional, and local levels and are frequently supported by roadway design guidelines.

Development - New development, redevelopment, or expansion of existing development.

Functional Classification – The assignment of roadways into systems according to the character of service they provide in relation to the total roadway network. This is done on a decennial basis (every 10 years) following every Census, FDOT in coordination with Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and local partners are required to update Urban Boundary and Functional Classification for the State of Florida.

Level of Service (LOS) - A qualitative examination of traveler quality of service provided by a transportation facility or service.

Local Roads - Generally, provide access to abutting properties. Local roads possess relatively low traffic volumes, operating speeds, and trip lengths and minimal through traffic movements. When high traffic volumes compromise a local road's ability to accommodate pedestrian and bicycle traffic, the road should be considered for designation as a significant local road.

Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) - A county transportation organization's long range (25-year) strategy, financial, and capital improvement program developed to guide the effective investment of public funds in transportation facilities. The plan is updated every five years and may be amended as a result of changes in projected federal, state, and local funding, major improvement studies, congestion management system plans, interstate interchange justification studies and environmental impact studies.

Principal Arterials - Facilitate relatively long trip lengths at moderate to high operating speeds with somewhat limited access to adjacent properties. Principal arterials generally serve major centers of activity in urban areas and have the highest traffic volume corridors.

Major Collectors - Collect and distribute significant amounts of traffic between arterials, minor collectors, and local roads at moderate to low operating speeds. Major collectors provide for more accessibility to adjacent properties than arterials.

Minor Arterials - Provide somewhat shorter trip lengths than major arterials and generally interconnect with and augment major arterial routes at moderate operating speeds and allowing somewhat greater access to adjacent properties than major arterials.

Minor Collectors - Collect and distribute moderate amounts of traffic between arterials, major collectors, and local roads at relatively low operating speeds with greater accessibility than major collectors.

Mobility - Movement of people and goods.

Mode - Any one of the following means of moving people or goods: aviation, bicycle, highway, paratransit, pedestrian, pipeline, rail (commuter, intercity passenger, or freight), transit, space, and water.

Multimodal - Incorporating more than one travel mode.

Multimodal Corridors - Designed in accordance with Complete Street concepts but will not include any additional vehicular travel lanes. Multimodal improvements will include a mixture of bicycle lanes, bicycle racks, sidewalks, multi-use paths, trails, transit stops, transit pullout bays, transit vehicles, vehicular turn lanes and roundabouts.

Multi-Use Trail - A paved, shared use path, which is typically 12 feet wide, but may commonly vary from 10 feet to 14 or more feet depending upon constraints of volume of use.

Palm Tran - the public transit system serving Palm Beach County. Palm Tran provides a fixed route bus, paratransit, and localized dial-a-ride services, with interconnectivity to other public and private transit.

Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) - Florida's transportation system composed of facilities and services of statewide and interregional significance, including appropriate components of all modes.

Transit – For the purposes of this analysis, a mode of public or private mass transportation, alternative to private single-occupancy motor vehicle travel, whereby the passenger is typically not in control of the mechanism of transport which typically runs along fixed, scheduled, or bounded routes, including, but not limited to bus, trolley, train, ferry, or subway.

Transportation Concurrency Exception Area (TCEA) – Areas designated by Palm Beach County which allow an exception from the concurrency requirements for transportation facilities if the proposed development is consistent with the adopted Village comprehensive plan and is located within an area designated in a comprehensive plan for urban infill development, urban redevelopment, or downtown revitalization.

Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) - The Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) is a document that outlines transportation projects and programs scheduled to receive federal funding over a specified period, typically covering a period of four years. The TIP is a key component of the transportation planning process and is developed through a cooperative effort involving the Palm Beach TPA, FDOT and other stakeholders.

Transportation Planning Agency (TPA) - The Palm Beach County-wide organization made up of local elected and appointed officials responsible for developing, in cooperation with the state and public transportation providers, transportation plans and programs. Synonymous with a Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), the TPA is responsible for the development of transportation facilities that function as an intermodal transportation system and the coordination of transportation planning and funding decisions.

Urban Collector - Roads located inside the urbanized or the urban area, while Rural Collector roads are those roads located outside the urbanized or urban area.

Work Program - The five-year listing of all transportation projects planned for each fiscal year by the Florida Department of Transportation, as adjusted for the legislatively approved budget for the first year of the program.

Village of Palm Springs Element 3 Housing *Goals, Objectives, and Policies*

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INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to Section 163.3177(6)(f), F.S., the following represents the Housing Goals, Objectives, and Policies of the Village of Palm Springs. In addition to statutory requirements, the Goals, Objectives, and policies were developed in keeping with the character, conditions, both environmental and social, and desires of the community. These Goals, Objectives, and Policies are intended to address the establishment of a long-term end towards which the housing programs and activities of the community are ultimately directed.

IMPLEMENTATION

Unless otherwise stated, the implementation of objectives and policies contained in this section shall be through the development, adoption, and application of regulations set forth in the Village's Code of Ordinances.

GOAL HOU 1 HOUSING MEETS THE NEEDS OF RESIDENTS

Goal HOU 1 – Safe, sanitary, affordable and otherwise adequate housing, satisfying the needs of the residents of the Village.

OBJECTIVE HOU 1.1 QUALITY HOUSING

Objective HOU 1.1 – Maintain the current quality of existing neighborhoods and to assure that new construction attains the same high quality by enforcing Village Land Development Regulations.

Policy HOU 1.1.1 – Continue with strict enforcement of the Florida Building Code and Standard Housing Code, as they may be amended from time to time.

Policy HOU 1.1.2 – Maintain and update other land development ordinances, as necessary, to assure that quality of residential neighborhoods is maintained.

Policy HOU 1.1.3 – Support and develop incentives for home improvements, especially in the older areas of the Village, by considering the need to define and establish an historic district at the time of each Comprehensive Plan update.

Policy HOU 1.1.4 – By continuing to implement Village Land Development Regulations, require land developers to coordinate with the Village during the design and completion of residential developments to assure that housing characteristics of the Village are maintained.

Policy HOU 1.1.5 – At the time of each Comprehensive Plan update, consider the need for the designation of historically significant housing as a means of maintaining the condition and quality of the housing stock. The need for the establishment of standards for the identification and improvement of historically significant housing shall be considered at that time.

OBJECTIVE HOU 1.2 PROVIDE A VARIETY OF HOUSING CHOICES TO MEET POPULATION GROWTH

Objective HOU 1.2 – To provide for the availability of quality housing to accommodate projected population growth during the 2035-2045 planning period.

Policy HOU 1.2.1 – The Village shall continue to pursue avenues through its Land Development Regulations to facilitate lower housing costs by reducing the minimum unit size in multi-family units to accommodate studio or efficiency apartments.

Policy HOU 1.2.2 – The Village shall provide the opportunity for a choice of housing types in residential environments by implementing the Future Land Use Plan.

Policy HOU 1.2.3 – The Village shall continue to participate within the Community Development Block Grant Program and associated activities.

OBJECTIVE HOU 1.3 DEVELOPMENT WILL BE CONSISTENT WITH AVAILABLE FACILITIES AND SERVICES

Objective HOU 1.3 – Require residential development to be consistent with the capabilities of community facilities and services.

Policy HOU 1.3.1 – The Village shall require that residential development is phased consistent with the availability of urban facilities and services (e.g., utilities, transportation, etc.) in order to minimize untimely and undue burden upon the Village tax base.

Policy HOU 1.3.2 – The Village shall require construction sites use Best Management Practices to be used by all projects fronting a canal as a means of reducing the potential for surface water pollution.

Policy HOU 1.3.3 – The Village will continue to monitor controls which keep traffic generated by the commercial areas from directly accessing residential streets.

OBJECTIVE HOU 1.4 AVOID SUBSTANDARD HOUSING CONDITIONS

Objective HOU 1.4 – To maintain current standard housing conditions in the Village and prevent the occurrence of substandard conditions.

Policy HOU 1.4.1 – The Village's designated Housing Official will continue to enforce housing code regulations and requirements and will continue to establish administrative procedures.

Policy HOU 1.4.2 – The Village establishes the following definitions of housing conditions:

Standard Condition - A residential structure meeting all minimum standards for basic equipment and facilities, as set forth in the most recently adopted Standard House Code.

Substandard Condition - A residential structure which does not meet all minimum standards for basic equipment and facilities, as set forth in the most recently adopted Standard Housing Code, as determined by the Housing Official, where the costs of rehabilitation, renovation or code compliance are valued at less than fifty percent (50%) of the total value of the structure.

In Need of Replacement - A residential structure which does not meet all minimum standards for basic equipment and facilities, as set forth in the most recently adopted Standard Housing Code, as determined by the Housing Official, where the costs of rehabilitation, renovation or code compliance are valued at greater than fifty percent (50%) of the total value of the structure.

OBJECTIVE HOU 1.5 IDENTIFY STRUCTURES IN NEED OF REHABILITATION OR DEMOLITION

Objective HOU 1.5 – Identify residential structures in need of rehabilitation or demolition.

Policy HOU 1.5.1 – The Village shall perform annual windshield inspections of the housing stock within the Village and use the definitions of Standard, Substandard, and In Need of Replacement as criteria to determine which residential structures should be rehabilitated or demolished.

Policy HOU 1.5.2 – The Village shall assist efforts on the part of the Village residents to upgrade neighborhood housing conditions by providing code enforcement assistance.

Policy HOU 1.5.3 – At the time of each required Comprehensive Plan update, the Village shall identify historically significant housing and consider the need to designate any housing structures as locally historically significant and in need of special consideration under the Standard Housing Code.

OBJECTIVE HOU 1.6 PROVIDE SPECIAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES

Objective HOU 1.6 – To provide specialized housing opportunities for low- and moderate-income housing, and for the elderly, day-care, disabled or displaced residents.

Policy HOU 1.6.1 – The Village shall continue to require, through the land development approval process, that developers coordinate with the Village during the design and completion of residential developments to assure that the Village characteristics are maintained, and any special housing needs are accommodated.

Policy HOU 1.6.2 – Continue to require a broad range of housing types in residential areas consistent with the Future Land Use Element.

Policy HOU 1.6.3 – The Village shall encourage the provision of sound housing for the elderly and disabled individuals within the Village.

Policy HOU 1.6.4 – Prior to issuing any development order, the Village shall require that reasonably located, standard housing, at affordable cost, is available to persons displaced through public action prior to their displacement.

Policy HOU 1.6.5 – The allowable uses and densities described in the Village of Palm Springs' Future Land Use Element and Land Development Regulations will comply with 166.04151 FSS for affordable housing, as it may be amended from time to time.

Policy HOU 1.6.6 – The Village of Palm Springs will develop and maintain information on the Village’s website that provides the procedures and expectations for projects that qualify as affordable housing according to 166.04151 FSS, as may be amended from time to time.

Policy HOU 1.6.7 – The Village of Palm Springs will review the Land Development Regulations, no later than 2025, to ensure they comply with the affordable housing provisions in 166.04151 FSS, as may be amended from time to time.

Policy HOU 1.6.8 – The Village shall assist in the location of suitable sites for public or private projects to benefit residents in the very low- to moderate-income range.

Policy HOU 1.6.9 – The Village shall encourage opportunities for affordable housing through grants and special programs.

Policy HOU 1.6.10 – The Village will assist persons in the very low- to moderate-income ranges in locating affordable housing.

Policy HOU 1.6.11 – Low- and moderate-income housing shall be located in close proximity to current employment centers. The principles guiding the location of affordable housing will be consistent with the traffic patterns of the Village and the overall Future Land Use Element.

Policy HOU 1.6.12 – Mobile home developments will be designed in order to provide sufficient open space below structures and buffering from arterial roads which may adversely affect the health, safety, and welfare of residents.

OBJECTIVE HOU 1.7 PROVIDE LOCATIONS FOR GROUP HOMES AND FOSTER CARE FACILITIES

Objective HOU 1.7 – To provide for the location of group or foster care facilities licensed by the Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services in a manner consistent with the character of existing residential neighborhoods and State enabling legislation. Additionally, Adult Congregate Living Facilities (ACLF's) shall be allowed in the RS Zoning District.

Policy HOU 1.7.1 – The Village shall review and include the allowance for different classes of group homes and foster care facilities in residential neighborhoods consistent with State enabling legislation.

Policy HOU 1.7.2 – The Building Official shall monitor the development and distribution of group homes and foster care facilities to ensure that adequate infrastructure is provided and that over-concentration, as defined by State Statute, in any residential area is avoided.

Policy HOU 1.7.3 – Continue to rely on the private sector delivery process as the means for providing one hundred percent (100%) of the housing to accommodate Village residents until such time that it is demonstrated that alternative housing implementation programs are necessary.

Policy HOU 1.7.4 – The Village, at the time of each Comprehensive Plan update, shall assess the capabilities of the private sector to provide for the housing means of Village residents. If it is determined by the Village that the private sector delivery process is not adequately functioning, in terms of meeting

the housing needs of residents, alternative mechanisms, including government and non-profit sector participation, shall be considered, including the use of available Federal, State, and local assistance programs.

Policy HOU 1.7.5 – Continue to provide information and technical assistance to the private sector regarding the village land development approval process as a means of expediting the development of housing and minimizing costs associated with the procurement of development orders.

OBJECTIVE HOU 1.8 PROTECT HOUSING CONSTRUCTION FROM DEGRADATION

Objective HOU 1.8 – Monitor and protect housing construction from adverse environmental degradation, concurrent with the provision of necessary urban services.

Policy HOU 1.8.1 – The Village shall continue to require housing construction that is compatible with the existing natural resources and service capabilities as defined in the Transportation and Infrastructure Elements, and which do not adversely impact environmental features.

OBJECTIVE HOU 1.9 INCENTIVES FOR GREEN BUILDING PRACTICES

Objective HOU 1.9 – The Village shall encourage the use of green building practices in new development and redevelopment projects.

Policy HOU 1.9.1 – The Village shall collaborate with the Southeast Climate Change Compact to establish specific policies and standards to increase energy efficiency in new developments.

Policy HOU 1.9.2 – The Village shall support the use of green building practices by:

- Providing all available information, marketing, training, and technical assistance about green building practices;
- Establishing guidelines for green building practices in residential and commercial development; and
- Providing financial incentives, including reduction in development fees, administrative fees, and expedited permit processing for projects that use green building practices.

Policy HOU 1.9.3 – The Village shall revise its Land Development Code to include incentives for new development and redevelopment projects that utilize green building methods and techniques which do not impose excessive costs or other burdens upon developers, building owners, or occupants.

DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS

Displaced resident - any individual, partnership, corporation, or association that is required to move from any real property on or after March 20, 1972, as a result of the acquisition of such real property for public purposes, or who, as the result of the acquisition for public purposes of real property on which such person is conducting a business or farm operation as defined in Pub. L. No. 100-17, is required to move said business or farm operation.

LEED - Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design is the among most widely used green building rating systems globally. LEED provides a framework for healthy, efficient, and cost-saving green buildings across a wide variety of building types.

Substandard Housing – (FSS 420.0004 as may be amended from time to time)

- (a) Any unit lacking complete plumbing or sanitary facilities for the exclusive use of the occupants;
- (b) A unit which is in violation of one or more major sections of an applicable housing code and where such violation poses a serious threat to the health of the occupant; or
- (c) A unit that has been declared unfit for human habitation but that could be rehabilitated for less than 50 percent of the property value.

Substantial Rehabilitation - repair or restoration of a dwelling unit where the value of such repair or restoration exceeds 40 percent of the value of the dwelling.

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

Village of Palm Springs

Element 4 Infrastructure

Goals, Objectives, and Policies

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INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to Section 163.3177(6)(c), F.S., the following represents the Potable Water, Drainage and Natural Groundwater Aquifer Recharge, Sanitary Sewer, Solid Waste, Goals, Objectives, and Policies of the Village of Palm Springs. In addition to statutory requirements, the Goals, Objectives, and Policies were developed in keeping with the character, conditions – both environmental and social – and desires of the community.

IMPLEMENTATION

Unless otherwise stated, the implementation of objectives and associated policies contained in this section shall be through the development, adoption, and application of regulations set forth in the Village's Code of Ordinances.

GOAL INF 1 AMPLE INFRASTRUCTURE

Goal INF 1 – The Village of Palm Springs will plan and maintain the infrastructure needed to support Village wide services for potable water, sanitary sewer, surface water management and solid waste as they correlate to the future land use map.

OBJECTIVE INF 1.1 CONCURRENCY

Objective INF 1.1 – The Village of Palm Springs will ensure that utility infrastructure is in place and available concurrent with the development impacting these services.

Policy INF 1.1.1 – The Village of Palm Springs shall ensure that facilities and services necessary to serve the proposed development, redevelopment, or annexation are available, at the adopted local levels of service, concurrent with the impacts of development.

Policy INF 1.1.2 – The Village of Palm Springs' Public Works Department shall maintain a current record of the level of service for potable water, ground water, sanitary sewer, and solid waste.

Policy INF 1.1.3 – The Village of Palm Springs adopts Level of Service (LOS) standards for public utilities as displayed on Table INF-1. Such LOS standards shall be used as the basis for estimating the availability of capacity and demand generated by a proposed development project.

TABLE INF-1

Village of Palm Springs Public Facility Concurrency Management System

Public Facility	Level of Service Standard	
Potable Water	VPUSD Service Area	75 gpd / capita
	PBCWUD Service Area	126 gpd / capita
	LWBWUD Service Area	105 gpd / capita
	AUD Service Area	145 gpd / capita
Sanitary Sewer	Single Family	350 gpd / dwelling unit
	Multifamily	250 gpd / dwelling unit
	Commercial	0.2 gpd / square foot
	Industrial	0.15 gpd / square foot
	Hotel	0.15 gpd / square foot
Solid Waste	Garbage	4.92 lbs./capita/day
	Trash	1.75 lbs./capita/day
Drainage	Design Storm: Three (3) year frequency, 24-hour (one day duration) rainfall intensity curve as established by the South Florida Water Management District	

Policy INF 1.1.4 – The Village of Palm Springs will review all development and/or redevelopment activities for consistency with the adopted Level of Service standards in Table INF-1 as part of the site plan review and permitting process.

Policy INF 1.1.5– The Public Works Department shall, in cooperation with the public utility service providers, update facility demands and capacity information, as development permits are issued.

Policy INF 1.1.6 – The Village shall allow development (based on the FLUM) only in areas that have sufficient existing or planned capacity for potable water facilities and where connection is available.

OBJECTIVE INF 1.2 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

Objective INF 1.2 – The Village of Palm Springs will maintain a five (5) year schedule of capital improvements for utilities, updated annually, in conformance with the Capital Improvements Element. Capital improvements needs are defined as:

- (1) those improvements necessary to correct existing deficiencies in order to maximize the use of existing facilities; or
- (2) those improvements necessary to meet projected future needs without encouraging urban sprawl.

Policy INF 1.2.1 – The Village of Palm Springs will continue to coordinate with the City of West Palm Beach, City of Lake Worth and Palm Beach County, to identify and address any deficiencies with utility infrastructure.

Policy INF 1.2.2 – If the Village of Palm Springs desires to expand a utility services area boundary, it will follow all provisions required by FSS 180, as may be amended from time to time.

Policy INF 1.2.3 – The Village of Palm Springs will coordinate any proposed utility service area boundary expansion or annexation with related entities to include SFWMD, Palm Beach County Water Utilities Department, Lake Clark Shores, Lake Worth Beach Water Utilities Department, and Atlantis.

Policy INF 1.2.4 – The Village shall continue to evaluate and rank capital improvement projects proposed for inclusion in the five (5) year schedule of needs by using the following prioritization method:

- a) Level One - Projects needed to protect the public health and safety of residents; fulfill the Village's legal commitment to provide facilities and services; or to preserve or achieve the full use of existing facilities.
- b) Level Two – Project needed to increase the efficiency of existing facilities; projects needed to prevent or reduce future improvement costs; projects needed to provide services to developed areas that lack full service; or projects needed to promote in-fill development.
- c) Level Three – Projects that represent a logical extension of facilities and services within a designated Village Planning Area.

OBJECTIVE INF 1.3 DISCOURAGE URBAN SPRAWL

Objective INF 1.3 – The Village of Palm Springs will discourage urban sprawl in order to achieve a compact urban form.

Policy INF 1.3.1 – The Village of Palm Springs shall maximize the use of existing facilities, and coordinate future expansion plans consistent with the densities and intensities permitted in the Future Land Use Element of the Comprehensive Plan.

Policy INF 1.3.2 – The Village of Palm Springs shall direct urban growth to areas which can be served efficiently by public services and facilities.

Policy INF 1.3.4 – All development shall be compatible with and complementary to surrounding land uses and shall not negatively affect existing approved activities.

GOAL INF 2 ACCESS TO SAFE AND AFFORDABLE DRINKING WATER

Goal INF 2 – The Village of Palm Springs will sustain equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for its residents and visitors.

OBJECTIVE INF 2.1 MAINTAIN QUALITY AND QUANTITY OF POTABLE WATER

Objective INF 2.1 – The Village of Palm Springs shall continue to preserve the potable water supply as resource, both in quantity and quality, by maximizing the use of existing facilities, correcting facility deficiencies, and enhancing the ability to meet or exceed adopted Level of Service Standards during the ten-year planning period applicable to the Water Supply Facilities Work Plan for the Village of Palm Springs (2020-2030).

Policy INF 2.1.1 – The Village of Palm Springs will continue to coordinate land uses and future land use changes with the availability of water supplies and the water supply facilities.

Policy INF 2.1.2– The Village of Palm Springs will ensure that, at the building permit stage, water supply concurrency is met.

Policy INF 2.1.3 – The Village of Palm Springs will continue to coordinate with SFWMD, Palm Beach County Water Utilities Department (PBCWUD), Lake Clark Shores, Lake Worth Beach Water Utilities Department (LWBWUD), and Atlantis (AUD) by sharing and updating of information to meet the ongoing water supply needs.

Policy INF 2.1.4 – The Village of Palm Springs will continue to require all new developments to be served by central water systems.

Policy IWR 2.1.5 – The Village of Palm Springs shall update its WSFWP within 18 months of the adoption of the SFWMD Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan. This update will include the traditional and alternative water supply projects and programs, as well as the water conservation and reuse practices, necessary to meet the projected water demands to serve existing and new development through the plan’s planning year.

Policy INF 2.1.6 – The Water Supply Facilities Work Plan for the Village of Palm Springs (2020-2030) adopted July 23, 2020 (Resolution No. 2020-20) is incorporated herein by reference. The Village will continue to make appropriate changes to the Comprehensive Plan, LDC, and other policies/regulations in order to implement the updated Water Supply Facilities Work Plan (2020-2030).

Policy INF 2.1.7 – The Village of Palm Springs shall comply with the Water Supply Facilities Work Plan for the Village of Palm Springs (2020-2030) adopted July 23, 2020 (Resolution No. 2020-20), which has been updated to be consistent with the SFWMD Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan update, published on January 14, 2019.

Policy INF 2.1.8 – The Village's water system shall be maintained in a manner which meets or exceeds quality standards of regulatory agencies.

Policy INF 2.1.9 – The Village of Palm Springs shall coordinate with Palm Beach County, through the occupational license procedure, to identify and regulate any uses that risk the polluting the Village's potable water well fields.

Policy INF 2.1.10 – The Village of Palm Springs shall continue to coordinate with the SFWMD, Palm Beach County Water Utilities Department, Lake Clarke Shores, Lake Worth Beach Water Utilities Department, and the City of Atlantis to evaluate water consumption rates to ensure consistency with LOS and permitted amounts.

Policy INF 2.1.11 – The Village of Palm Springs will continue to prohibit the installation of individual wells in proximity to the one (1) foot drawdown contour (Zone 3), as defined by Palm Beach County Wellfield Protection Program.

Policy INF 2.1.12 – The Village of Palm Springs shall regularly analyze its water loss audit data submitted to the SFWMD and investigate potential causes and remedies.

Policy INF 2.1.13 – The Village of Palm Springs shall continue to maintain wells to provide adequate capacities, as permitted by the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD), to service new development activities and usage.

Policy INF 2.1.14 – The Village of Palm Springs shall expand water treatment facilities to meet or exceed maximum day withdrawal from the raw water supply in accordance with the current water use permit.

Policy INF 2.1.15 – The Village of Palm Springs shall increase water storage capacity consistent with water system expansions.

Policy INF 2.1.16 – As expansion to the water system occurs, the Village of Palm Springs shall loop distribution lines to maintain water quality in the lines and provide for more even water pressure.

OBJECTIVE INF 2.2 ALTERNATIVE WATER SUPPLIES

Objective INF 2.2– When appropriate, the Village shall explore opportunities to use alternative water supplies as sources for future water needs.

Policy INF 2.2.1 – The Village shall utilize alternative water supply sources, if feasible, when improving or expanding the water system.

Policy INF 2.2.2 – The Village shall encourage other suppliers of potable water to the Village to utilize alternative water supply sources, if feasible, when improving or expanding the water system that serves the Village.

GOAL INF 3 PROTECT THE NATURAL GROUNDWATER AND RECHARGE THE RELATED AQUIFER

Goal INF 3 – The Village of Palm Springs shall protect the natural groundwater and the related aquifer.

OBJECTIVE INF 3.1 AQUIFER PROTECTION AND SUSTAINABILITY

Objective INF 3.1 – The Village of Palm Springs will continue to implement and maintain regulations aimed at protecting groundwater recharge areas located within the Village.

Policy INF 3.1.1 – The Village of Palm Springs shall cooperate with SFWMD to identify those areas of recharge to the groundwater aquifer located within the Village and maintain the appropriate protection measures in its land development regulations.

Policy INF 3.1.2 – The Village of Palm Springs shall continue to cooperate with SFWMD to closely monitor groundwater withdrawals to ensure that the groundwater and natural resources of the Village are protected.

Policy INF 3.1.3 – In coordination with SFWMD, Palm Beach County Water Utilities Department, Lake Clark Shores, Lake Worth Beach Water Utilities Department, and the City of Atlantis, the Village shall identify long-term water supply strategies that are consistent with applicable use permits and appropriate regional Water Supply Plans.

Policy INF 3.1.4 – The Village of Palm Springs shall participate in the water supply planning process, which includes the SFWMD and pertinent government entities, with the intention of developing a regional water supply plan that ensures sufficient quantity and quality of potable water resources are available for future use without creating unacceptable implications on natural resources.

Policy INF 3.1.5 – The Village of Palm Springs shall continue to coordinate with SFWMD, Palm Beach County Water Utilities Department, Lake Clark Shores, Lake Worth Beach Water Utilities Department, and Atlantis to identify and evaluate opportunities for additional water supply sources and recovery technologies when the Village considers new or expanded facilities.

Policy INF 3.1.6 – The Village of Palm Springs will develop and implement land development design considerations including but not limited to low-impact design, green stormwater infrastructure, and increased pervious area, for the purposes of maximizing aquifer recharge in the Village areas delineated by SFWMD as having higher recharge potential.

OBJECTIVE INF 3.2 WATER CONSERVATION

Objective INF 3.2 – The Village of Palm Springs will actively participate in potable water conservation practices and programs on an ongoing, as well as, on an emergency basis.

Policy INF 3.2.1 – The Village of Palm Springs will promote the use of non-potable water for uses other than for human consumption as part of the site plan and land development review process when the health of the citizenry is not threatened, such as for irrigation at recreational and governmental sites.

Policy INF 3.2.2 – The Village will maintain a Landscape Ordinance which requires the use of water-efficient landscaping and SFWMD’s year-round landscape watering restrictions.

Policy INF 3.2.3 – The Village of Palm Springs will maintain land development codes, consistent with Section 553.963 F.S., to promote the use of low volume fixtures and other water saving devices in both public facilities as well as in private use.

Policy INF 3.2.4 – The Village will promote and educate developers and the public regarding the use of low impact development techniques such as the Florida Water StarSM program.

Policy INF 3.2.5 – The Village of Palm Springs shall comply with any water use restrictions established by a Declaration of Water Shortage Emergency according to FSS 373.246.

Policy INF 2.4.6 – The Village of Palm Springs will maintain a contingency plan for restricted use of the potable water supply in times when current supply is insufficient or inadequate.

Policy INF 2.4.7 – The Village of Palm Springs will continue to maintain a conservation rate structure in its efforts to conserve potable water.

Policy INF 2.4.8 – The Village of Palm Springs will undertake a rate study, by Fiscal Year 2026, to ensure the utility is adequately funded and to measure the Village’s efforts to incentivize lower potable water usage.

Policy INF 2.4.7.1 –The Village shall inform residents and businesses of, and shall encourage their participation in, the local and regional water conservation programs. These information and educational programs shall include the following types of efforts:

- a. Brochures and signage to be made available at Village Hall.
- b. Pursuing funding through SFWMD Community education Grant and cooperative funding programs for educational efforts such as demonstration gardens and prototype landscaping on public properties; and,
- c. Inviting speakers for forums or workshops at Village Hall.

Policy INF 2.4.7.2 – The Village of Palm Springs shall continue a leak detection and repair program for all Village facilities. It shall also encourage its citizens to adopt such a program for their own individual properties.

OBJECTIVE INF 3.3 DRAINAGE

Objective INF 3.3 – The Village of Palm Springs shall continue to provide drainage services during the five (5) year planning period to meet existing and future demand in order to prevent or minimize flood hazards.

Policy INF 3.3.1 – The Village of Palm Springs shall provide a proper mix of surface and subterranean drainage facilities which will effectively receive and direct stormwater runoff. This provision shall be maintained in the site plan review procedures of the Land Development Code Ordinance.

Policy INF 3.3.2 – The Village of Palm Springs shall improve existing stormwater drainage facilities where needed, especially in special flood hazard areas surrounding the lakes within the Village consistent with the Five (5) Year Schedule of Improvements.

Policy INF 3.3.3 – The Village of Palm Springs ensure adequate stormwater drainage is included in proposed developments by requiring developers to provide the necessary drainage facilities. This provision shall be made in the site plan review procedures of the Palm Springs' Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance.

Policy INF 3.3.4 – The Village of Palm Springs will continue to update and maintain land development regulations which provide for adequate drainage facilities in conformance with the allowable stormwater discharge criteria established by the South Florida Water Management District, and which address minimizing pollution into the lakes and canals in the Village.

Policy INF 2.8.5 – The Village of Palm Springs will continually maintain close liaison and coordination with the Lake Worth Drainage District to assure that the Village has input into the District's Plan of Reclamation during the five (5) year planning period.

Policy INF 2.8.6 – The Village of Palm Springs will Require appropriate land uses in flood prone areas, as per the requirements of the Village Flood Damage Protection Ordinance and Building Code.

Policy INF 2.8.7 – The Village of Palm Springs will Provide for periodic review and updating of drainage plans and annual drainage programs of maintenance and improvement, as part of the annual budgetary process.

Policy INF 2.8.8 – The Village of Palm Springs will establish a routine maintenance program for all catch basins and conduits within the Village.

Policy INF 2.8.9– The Village of Palm Springs will continue to conduct annual inspections of its drainage facilities to identify and address any deficiencies in the Village’s 5-year Capital Improvement Plan.

OBJECTIVE INF 3.4 NATURAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Objective INF 3.4 – The Village of Palm Springs will maintain stormwater drainage regulations within the Subdivision Regulations Ordinance that protect natural drainage features and ensure that future development utilizes stormwater management systems in a manner to protect the functions of recharge areas and natural drainage features.

Policy INF 3.4.1 – As part of the site plan review process, the Village shall require that post-development runoff rates, volumes and pollutant loads are the same as predevelopment conditions and preserve existing natural drainage features by utilizing South Florida Water Management District’s techniques.

Policy INF 3.4.2 – The Village of Palm Springs shall protect and preserve water quality by use of construction site Best Management Practices (BMP’s) and the incorporation of techniques such as on-site retention, use of pervious surfaces and native vegetation when considering proposals for land development and/or redevelopment.

Policy INF 3.4.3 – The Village of Palm Springs shall protect water quality with development review and regulations which encourage eighty-five percent (85%) on-site retention of stormwater runoff and maintains open space and ground cover for maximum infiltration and percolation of stormwater by revising appropriate regulations within one (1) year from submittal of this Plan.

Policy INF 3.4.4 – The Village of Palm Springs shall enforce existing subdivision regulations which protect natural vegetation in order to reduce erosion and minimize runoff pollution.

Policy INF 3.4.5 – The Village of Palm Springs shall protect environmentally sensitive areas by controlling adjacent land uses by Interlocal Agreements or acquisition if necessary.

Policy INF 3.4.5 - The Village of Palm Springs continues to require that stormwater permits meet the requirements of the Village’s portions of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MSA) permit.

Policy INF 3.4.5 – The Village of Palm Springs shall prioritize stormwater improvement projects identified in the Village of Palm Springs 2019 Stormwater System Evaluation and Improvement Plan in its 5-year Capital Improvement Plan.

OBJECTIVE IWR 3.5 LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT

Objective INF 3.5 – The Village of Palm Springs’ Land Development Regulations shall include regulations that encourage low impact development practices that are intended to reduce the volume and rate of stormwater runoff from a development site.

Policy INF 3.5.1 – The Village of Palm Springs’ Land Development Regulations shall include regulations that encourage new construction to use water fixtures that efficiently distribute water in a manner that reduces overuse and promotes water conservation.

Policy INF 3.5.2 – The Village of Palm Springs shall utilize innovative stormwater treatment, when possible, in its capital projects and encourage private development to do the same. These strategies could include:

- a) Bioretention and Rain Gardens - Shallow, vegetated areas that collect and absorb runoff from rooftops, sidewalks, and streets; This practice mimics natural hydrology by infiltrating, evaporating and transpiring stormwater runoff.
- b) Pervious Pavement- Permeable interlocking pavers, grass pavers, pervious concrete and porous asphalt
- c) Tree Canopies – The aboveground portion of a tree which helps to provide shade.
- d) Natural Vegetation Landscaping “Nature Scaping” – Landscape design which typically focuses on native plants.
- e) Low Impact Development – A land planning approach to manage stormwater runoff with the use of on-site natural features.
- f) Green Streets and Infrastructure – Integrating vegetation into stormwater treatment such as street trees, permeable pavements and bioswales.

GOAL INF 4 SANITARY SEWER

Goal INF 4 – The Village of Palm Springs will ensure all residents and businesses in the Village have adequate and equitable access to sanitary sewer.

OBJECTIVE INF 4.1 WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION

Objective INF 4.1. – The Village of Palm Springs will meet existing and projected future wastewater demands by continued transmission of the Village’s wastewater to the regional facility.

Policy INF 4.1.1 – The Village of Palm Springs will continue to ensure a high level of service for wastewater treatment as provided in and consistent with the Interlocal Agreements with Palm Beach County and the City of Lake Worth Beach.

Policy INF 4.1.2 – The Village of Palm Springs will continually monitor the wastewater rate structures to ensure lowest possible cost to Village wastewater customers. The Village should perform a rate structure study, as appropriate.

Policy INF 4.1.3 – The Village of Palm Springs seeks to maintain a high level of coordination with the utility service agent, consistent with terms and conditions of the Interlocal Agreements.

Policy INF 4.1.4 – The Village of Palm Springs will continue to participate in the "East Central" sub-region through sub-agreements for the Collection and transmission of wastewater with the City of Lake Worth Beach and Palm Beach County.

Policy INF 4.1.5 – The Village of Palm Springs shall study and explore the legal and management alternatives available to the Village to facilitate its efficient service to the unincorporated portion of its service area.

Policy INF 4.1.6. - The Village of Palm Springs shall continue to evaluate the feasibility of extending available reclaimed water from a neighboring municipality as a source for lawn/landscaping irrigation within the Palm Springs utility service area.

OBJECTIVE INF 4.2 WASTEWATER

Objective INF 4.2 – The Village of Palm Springs will continue to plan for a central wastewater collection system to the Village’s utility service area customers during the five (5) year planning period.

Policy INF 4.2.1 – The Village of Palm Springs shall maintain and update its wastewater master plan within the five (5) year planning period as a guide to economically program necessary improvements to the wastewater collection system.

Policy INF 4.2.2 – The Village of Palm Springs shall update and expand, as necessary, its development regulations to require the construction of wastewater facilities that are in conformance with standards set forth by the Village at the developer's cost.

Policy INF4.7.3 – The Village of Palm Springs shall continue as the service agent for the maintenance and operation of the wastewater collection system within its service area.

Policy INF 1.1.6 – The Village of Palm Springs will continue to prohibit the installation of additional septic tank systems, and require all new developments be served by the central wastewater system.

Policy INF 1.1.7 – The Village of Palm Springs will continue to prohibit the installation of individual wells in proximity to the one (1) foot drawdown contour (Zone 3), as defined by Palm Beach County Wellfield Protection Program.

GOAL INF 5 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Goal INF 5 – The Village of Palm Springs will facilitate the proper collection and management of solid waste.

OBJECTIVE INF 5.1 SOLID WASTE COLLECTION

Objective INF 5.1 – The Village of Palm Springs will continue to provide solid waste collection service during the five (5) year planning period to meet existing and future demands in a responsive and cost-effective manner.

Policy INF 5.1.1 –The Village of Palm Springs will maintain a public information service to inform residents of collection schedules and placement of refuse containers.

Policy INF 5.1.2 – The Village of Palm Springs shall coordinate with the solid waste provider to continually monitor the efficiency of collection routes and make changes when needed.

Policy INF 5.1.3 – The Village of Palm Springs shall continue to coordinate with the solid waste provider to ensure input to collection techniques and methods for separation of solid waste materials, and other collection/disposal of a Countywide or regional concern.

Policy INF 5.1.4 – The Village of Palm Springs shall continue to monitor construction sites to ensure that solid wastes generated from construction activities on-site are disposed of in a proper and timely manner.

OBJECTIVE INF 5.2 SOLID WASTE RECYCLING

Objective INF 5.2 – The Village of Palm Springs shall support Florida’s goal to recycle at least 75% of waste, as referenced in Florida State Statute 403.7032 “Recycling”.

Policy INF 5.2.1 – The Village of Palm Springs shall continue to partner with the solid waste provider to educate the community about the benefits of recycling and increase the rates of recycling of solid waste in the Village.

Policy INF 5.2.1 – The Village of Palm Springs shall continue its program of facilitating the safe disposal of oil, paint, and other household toxic wastes within the Village.

DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS

Aquifer - An underground layer of water-bearing permeable rock, rock fractures or unconsolidated materials. Groundwater can be extracted using a water well.

Aquifer Recharge – The replenishment of groundwater in the aquifer through natural or active processes.

Development – means the carrying out of any building activity or mining operation, the making of material change in the use or appearance of any structure or land, or the dividing of land into three or more parcels. Reference FSS 380.04(1).

Florida Water StarSM program - Florida Water StarSM certification means that homes are inspected and certified to meet specific water-efficiency criteria for indoor fixtures and appliances, landscape design and irrigation systems.

Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) – State agency which regulates environmental issues, including surface and groundwater quality, RAPs, and wastewater management including OSTDS.

Groundwater Quality - The condition including mineral and/or contaminant content of water sourced from aquifers.

Onsite Sewage Treatment and Disposal Systems (OSTDS) – Commonly referred to as septic systems or septic tanks, these systems typically provide wastewater management for individual properties. Wastewater flows to a centralized tank where solids settle out and are anaerobically digested, and the liquid portion flows into a specially designed drain field to leach into the soil.

Potable Water - Water that passes minimum legal standards to be suitable for drinking.

Reclaimed Water – Wastewater that has been treated to minimum biological standards to be able to be reused. Depending on the level of treatment, reclaimed water may be used as a potable water source or for non-potable uses such as irrigation, industrial or commercial use, or aquifer recharge.

South Florida Water Management District (SFMD) - Regional governmental agency that manages the water resources for south Florida region as directed by state law.

Surface Water - Water that collects on the surface of the ground, creating waterbodies. Examples include artificial stormwater ponds and lakes as well as natural waterbodies such as rivers and streams..

Wastewater Treatment Facility - Facility which receives wastewater and processes, filters, and treats it to certain regulatory standards before it is disposed of via reuse, aquifer recharge, or direct discharge.

Village of Palm Springs
Element 5 Conservation
Goals, Objectives, and Policies

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INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to Section 163.3177(6)(e), F.S., the following represents the Conservation Goals, Objectives, and Policies of the Village of Palm Springs. In addition to statutory requirements, the Goals, Objectives, and Policies were developed in keeping with the character, conditions, both environmental and social, and desires of the community. These Goals, Objectives, and Policies are intended to address the establishment of a long-term directive for protecting and enhancing the natural resources found in the community.

IMPLEMENTATION

Unless otherwise stated, the implementation of objectives and associated policies contained in this section shall be through the development, adoption, and application of regulations set forth in the Village's Code of Ordinances.

GOAL CON 1 PROTECT NATURAL RESOURCES

Goal CON 1 – A quality environment which protects, conserves and enhances the natural resources of the Village, and which is compatible with the development of Palm Springs.

OBJECTIVE CON 1.1 AIR QUALITY

Objective CON 1.1 – Protect and maintain a level of air quality which, as a minimum, complies with federal, state, and regional pollution control standards.

Policy CON 1.1.1 – The Village shall ensure that all existing and new development, as well as facilities that emit gases or other substances which may degrade the environment, comply with applicable air quality standards. (As documented in the Clean Air Act, as may be amended from time to time).

Policy CON 1.1.2 – The Village shall adjust local codes and ordinances as necessary to reflect changes in air quality standards.

Policy CON 1.1.3 – The Village shall support the efforts of local pollution control agencies to monitor air quality in the Village and coordinate and cooperate with these agencies in order to ensure appropriate local input.

Policy CON 1.1.4 – The Village shall support the efforts of the Palm Beach Transportation Planning Agency in the reduction of pollution resulting from vehicular movements.

Policy CON 1.1.5 – The Village shall continue to restrict and prohibit the open burning of trash, garbage, debris from land clearing, and other identified matter within the Village.

OBJECTIVE CON 1.2 PROTECTION OF WATER RESOURCES

Objective CON 1.2 – Protect and maintain Class III waters at a water quality suitable for limited water sports activities and for the management and propagation of fish and wildlife.

Policy CON 1.2.1 – The Village shall ensure that any development and subsequent use in/or affecting Lake Bonita, Lake Palmarito, Lake Sago, and other lakes and water features within the Village do not degrade water quality below approved standards (as documented in Chapter 17-3, Florida Administrative Code) by designating the lakes and canals as conservation uses and by requiring developers and landowners to provide such evidence as part of the site plan review and land development process.

Policy CON 1.2.2 – The Village shall strive to minimize direct or indirect stormwater runoff that may degrade the quality of water through coordination with Lake Worth Drainage District and South Florida Water Management District, through strict review of drainage plans as part of the site plan and land development process.

Policy CON 1.2.3 – The Village shall coordinate with the Palm Beach County Health Department and the Palm Beach County Environmental Resource Department in monitoring Class III waters in order to continually assess water quality and prevent degradation.

Policy CON 1.2.4 – The Village shall ensure that water quality is not adversely affected by regulating water-related recreational activities within the Village's lakes through continued enforcement of local codes and ordinances.

OBJECTIVE CON 1.3 WATER SUPPLY

Objective CON 1.3 – To protect and conserve potable water supplies, consistent with the Water Supply Facilities Work Plan for the Village of Palm Springs (2020-2030), adopted July 23, 2020 (Resolution No. 2020-20), which is incorporated herein by reference.

Policy CON 1.3.1 – The Village shall maintain water conservation techniques and programs in cooperation with the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) and other appropriate agencies such as use of low volume plumbing fixtures, wastewater re-use, dual conveyance, gray water, and others through local regulation in order to promote a low per capita consumption of potable water.

Policy CON 1.3.2 - The Village shall inform residents and businesses of and shall encourage their participation in local and regional water conservation programs. These information and educational programs shall include the following types of efforts:

- a) brochures and signage to be made available at Village Hall;
- b) pursuing funding through SFWMD Community Education Grant and cooperative funding programs for educational efforts such as demonstration gardens and prototype landscaping on public properties; and,
- c) Inviting speakers for forums or workshops at Village Hall.

Policy CON 1.3.3 – The Village shall maintain a leak detection and repair program for all Village facilities and shall also encourage property owners to adopt such a program for their own individual properties.

Policy CON 1.3.4 – The Village will continue to cooperate with SFWMD in its efforts to restrict the unnecessary consumption of potable water, particularly as it relates to irrigation, lawn watering, and car washing during periods of drought, supply reduction, and other emergencies.

Policy CON 1.3.5 – The Village shall coordinate local water conservation education efforts with SFWMD and the Palm Beach County School Board.

Policy CON 1.3.6 – The Village shall continue to cooperate with the SFWMD in the conservation of potable water supplies during periods of drought, declared water shortages, or water shortage emergencies by supporting and participating in the District's Water Shortage Plan.

Policy CON 1.3.7 – The Village shall coordinate with the Palm Beach County Environmental Resource Department with their Wellfield Protection Program, and then protect and restrict land use activities in identified areas known to adversely affect the quality and quantity of potable water sources.

Policy CON 1.3.8 – The Village shall maintain site plan review procedures in its Land Development Code to require the location of cones of influence to be depicted on site plans.

Policy CON 1.3.9 – The Village shall ensure that, at a minimum, wellfield protection will be consistent with FDEP wellhead protection Rule 62-521, FAC; however, intergovernmental coordination with FDEP, SFWMD and other pertinent agencies will be pursued.

Policy CON 1.3.10 – The Village shall promote water conservation through the enforcement of the adopted Florida Building Code which requires such items as low-volume commodes, water flow restrictions for showers and spigots and similar devices in all new construction and renovations.

Policy CON 1.3.11 – The Village will comply with the SFWMD water use restrictions and ensure that low water use plumbing fixtures are used in all new buildings or in conjunction with permitted renovations in accordance with Florida Water Conservation Act, Section 553.14, Florida Statutes, as may be amended.

Policy CON 1.3.12 – In coordination with SFWMD, the Village shall maintain appropriate landscape water conservation measures, establish requirements in the Land Development Code, and further encourage or require, where appropriate, but not to the exclusion of non-native plantings, the use of native and drought tolerant plants and the use of low volume irrigation.

Policy CON 1.3.13 – The Village's potable water distribution system shall be monitored, and unaccounted water loss within the system should be reduced and maintained to less than ten percent (10%) of the water entering the system.

Policy CON 1.3.14 – The Village will ensure that any new regulation to protect water resources is consistent with SFWMD’s environmental resource permitting and consumptive use permitting rules.

Policy CON 1.3.15 – The Village shall explore alternate means and incentives to conserve water such as low flow plumbing fixture programs, irrigation meters, reuse of stormwater, surface water pumps and the identification of other alternative water supplies.

OBJECTIVE CON 1.4 NATIVE VEGETATION AND SOILS

Objective CON 1.4 – Protect and maintain soils and native vegetative communities in the Village of Palm Springs.

Policy CON 1.4.1 – The Village shall continue to review development plans, as part of the site plan review process, for compatibility with and protection of the natural environmental characteristics and habitats existing within the Village. The protection of resources and habitats shall be provided for in the landscape regulation of the Land Development Code.

Policy CON 1.4.2 – The Village shall continue to require the preservation and priority use of native vegetation and removal of exotic invasive plant species within the Village by maintaining such provisions in the landscape requirements of the Land Development Code.

Policy CON 1.4.3 – During any proposed construction, expansion, or modification of local lakes and canals, the Village shall consider water and habitat enhancement features that are conducive to shoreline vegetation and to the stabilization of shores and grounds adjacent to surface water bodies to help alleviate potential erosion and degradation of shorelines.

Policy CON 1.4.4 – The Village shall work cooperatively with property owners to develop erosion control plans for areas experiencing erosion of shorelines or banks.

OBJECTIVE CON 1.5 HABITATS

Objective CON 1.5 – Conserve and protect fish and wildlife habitats.

Policy CON 1.5.1 – The Village shall continue its designation as a bird and wildlife sanctuary.

Policy CON 1.5.2 – The Village shall continue, maintain, and enforce regulations in the Palm Springs' Land Development Code to ensure the protection of birds and wildlife.

Policy CON 1.5.3 – The Village shall protect and manage its lakes and canals in a manner suitable for fish and wildlife propagation, by collaborating with local, state and federal partners to monitor the water quality in these water bodies.

Policy CON 1.5.4 – The Village shall utilize the services of the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC), if stocking of the lakes with fish is deemed desirable.

OBJECTIVE CON 1.6 DEVELOPMENT

Objective CON 1.6 – The Village will ensure that land development and land use activities are compatible with the environmental characteristics of the Village.

Policy CON 1.6.1 – The Village shall cooperate with developers and monitor development activity to ensure that environmental features are not degraded or depleted by establishing a preliminary application provision in the site plan review process and make such provisions in the Palm Springs' Land Development Code.

Policy CON 1.6.2 – The Village shall coordinate closely with the Palm Beach County Environmental Control officer to assure that state and/or countywide environmental protection regulations are enforced. The Village will request to participate in the review of projects deemed necessary by the Village.

Policy CON 1.6.3 – The Village shall maintain, update, and enforce subdivision regulations so that development is planned in accordance with natural characteristics of the land such as slope, elevation, drainage patterns, and natural vegetation.

Policy CON 1.6.4 – The Village shall preserve and restore, where possible, the natural vegetation as permanent open space buffer zones and require this as part of the landscape provisions in the Land Development Code.

Policy CON 1.6.5 – The Village shall conserve the lakes and canals within the Village as Class III waters and designate these surface water bodies as conservation uses on the Future Land Use Map.

OBJECTIVE CON 1.7 HAZARDOUS WASTE

Objective CON 1.7 – The Village shall continue to regulate the management of hazardous wastes and materials.

Policy CON 1.7.1 – The Village shall continue to implement the Palm Beach County programs that regulate the safe storage and disposal of hazardous wastes and materials.

OBJECTIVE CON 1.8 ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Objective CON 1.8 – The Village of Palm Springs shall consider implementing outreach and incentive programs to promote and improve energy efficiency in the community.

Policy CON 1.8.1 – The Village shall enforce standards within its 10-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan for the Village of Palm Springs (2020-2030), adopted July 23, 2020 (Resolution No. 2020-20) to increase the use of recycled water.

Policy CON 1.8.2 – The Village shall organize public awareness events, to educate the public about the benefits of energy efficiency and methods to reduce energy consumption through measures such as energy-efficient lighting, insulation and appliance upgrades.

DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS

Environmentally Sensitive Lands – Land which has unique ecological characteristics and functions, rare or limited combinations of geological formations, or features of rare or limited nature constituting habitat suitable for fish, plants, or wildlife.

Hazardous Materials – Materials which are identified by the federal and state agencies as posing a substantial health or safety threat

Invasive Species – Species that are not native to the ecosystem under consideration and whose presence causes or is likely to cause harm to the environment, ecosystem, or human health. Invasive species are identified by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and the University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences.

Species of Greatest Conservation Need – In Florida this includes animals that are at risk or are declining as identified in Florida’s State Wildlife Action Plan. It includes federally listed and state-listed species as well as many other species whose populations are of concern.

Species of Special Concern – A temporary category of protection for species determined to be data deficient during the Biological Status Review, and afforded the protection that no person shall take, possess, transport, or sell any species of special concern or parts, their nests or eggs except as authorized by permit.

Wellfield Protection Program – This program includes the review, identification, and location of cones of influence around the wellfields in Palm Beach County, including in Palm Springs.

Village of Palm Springs
Element 6 Recreation and Open Space
Goals, Objectives, and Policies

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INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to Section 163.3177(e), F.S., the following represents the Recreation and Open Space Goals, Objectives, and Policies of the Village of Palm Springs. In addition to statutory requirements, the Goals, Objectives, and Policies were developed in keeping with the character, conditions, both environmental and social, and desires of the community. These Goals, Objectives, and Policies are intended to address the establishment of a long-term end towards which the Recreation and Open Space programs and activities of the community are ultimately directed.

IMPLEMENTATION

Unless otherwise stated, the implementation of objectives and associated policies contained in this section shall be through the development, adoption, and application of regulations set forth in the Village's Code of Ordinances.

GOAL ROS 1 OFFER A SYSTEM OF RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE

Goal ROS 1 – A system of recreation and open space areas and facilities that encourage Village residents to interact with each other and offers a variety of recreation programs and activities not only to its own residents, but to the surrounding areas, as well.

OBJECTIVE ROS 1.1 MAINTAIN A LEVEL OF SERVICES STANDARD FOR PARKS

Objective ROS 1.1 – Ensure that parks and recreation facilities are adequately and efficiently provided for at the time of development approval and are a part of the development review process, which meet population growth and demand.

Policy ROS 1.1.1 – The Village shall maintain a system-wide average of 1.25 acres of recreation space per 1,000 residents.

Policy ROS 1.1.2 – The Village seeks to expand the existing Village Commons Park, and/or acquire land for recreation uses as necessary, to maintain the level of service standards for recreation as land and/or sites become available.

Policy ROS 1.1.3 – The Village will reserve land surrounding the Village Municipal Complex for potential expansion to the Recreation or Public Safety Department and for recreation and open space uses.

Policy ROS 1.1.4 – The Village shall preserve existing recreational sites and reserve appropriate future land areas, as may come available, to meet future recreational needs of the Village.

Policy ROS 1.1.5 – The Village should annually assess its population characteristics as part of the budgetary process in the development and prioritization of recreation programs and activities.

OBJECTIVE ROS 1.2 PROTECT PUBLIC ACCESS TO RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE

Objective ROS 1.2 – Continue to provide and protect public access to recreation and open space areas and facilities within Palm Springs.

Policy ROS 1.2.1 – Maintain all road, sidewalk and parking areas within the Village and appropriate signage, where necessary, to direct the public to recreation and open space areas in the Village.

Policy ROS 1.2.2 – The Village shall seek opportunities and grant funding to improve pedestrian and bicycle connections to the surrounding neighborhoods.

OBJECTIVE ROS 1.3 STRONG PUBLIC/PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

Objective ROS 1.3 – Ensure the adequate provision of parks, recreation, and open space areas in Palm Springs through a strong public/private coordination interaction and relationship.

Policy ROS 1.3.1 – Encourage the private sector to develop recreational areas as part of multi-family developments (apartments, condominiums, and townhouse developments) as a way of supplementing the public park and recreation system. To implement this, the Village will continue to require new developments to provide land for recreational purposes or provide a fee in lieu of land for these purposes.

Policy ROS 1.3.2 – Continue to engage the Village Parks and Recreation Board as a continual resource to garner public input to recreation planning and encourage the use of private ad hoc committees, when necessary, to study specific recreation issues.

Policy ROS 1.3.3 – Consider lease arrangements of private land to the Village for the development of recreational facilities as an alternative means of securing adequate recreational space for Village residents.

Policy ROS 1.3.4 – Coordinate with Lake Worth Drainage District, the Palm Beach County School Board, local churches, and other public agencies, as necessary, in the joint use of land areas for recreation, open space and conversation use purposes.

OBJECTIVE ROS 1.4 PROVIDE A WIDE RANGE OF ACTIVITIES

Objective ROS 1.4 – The Village will develop a wide range of recreational activities for all age groups and interests.

Policy ROS 1.4.1 – The Village seeks to ensure that all parks and leisure facilities are accessible to all citizens, regardless of their age or ability.

Policy ROS 1.4.2 – The Village Parks and Recreation Department with the Parks and Recreation Board will continue to develop recreation programs and activities that cater to all Village residents. The Village, through this Board, will encourage public participation in the planning of new facilities to ensure they meet the needs of all residents.

Policy ROS 1.4.3 – The cultural and civic needs of the community shall be assessed by the Parks and Recreation Department through appropriate means and alternatives developed by the Department that provide for adequate programs and facilities to accommodate these needs.

Policy ROS 1.4.4 – When developing new parks, the Village will ensure that they are designed to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) by providing accessible parking spaces and barrier-free entrances and pathways.

OBJECTIVE ROS 1.5 LIBRARY

Objective ROS 1.5 – The Village of Palm Springs Public Library provides an enjoyable environment for the local community through service, creativity, and technology innovation, with the vision of changing lives through empowerment.

Policy ROS 1.5.1 – The Library shall continue to focus on the surrounding community and be responsive to its patrons' various needs as they change over time.

Policy ROS 1.5.2 – The Library shall continue to evaluate its materials collection to ensure it meets the information, education, and lifelong learning needs of community members.

Policy ROS 1.5.3 – The Library shall continue to function as a community center by providing social, cultural, and civic programs based on community needs and serve as a neutral public forum.

Policy ROS 1.5.4 – The Library shall continue to offer access to technology that connects library patrons to government resources at the city, county, state, and federal level.

Policy ROS 1.5.5 – The Library shall continue to educational and enrichment activities centered around literacy development for children and teens.

Policy ROS 1.5.6 – The Library shall continue to evaluate and improve the strategic and long-term plans with input from Library Staff, the Library Advisory Board, and the community.

DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS

Community Park - A park that provides a diverse range of recreational and leisure activities or contains areas of environmental or aesthetic quality. Community Parks are designed to be a one-stop shop for all recreational needs. Facilities and activities may include, but are not limited to, athletic fields, swimming pools, gymnasiums, performing and designing art centers, crafts buildings, and any facilities associated with neighborhood or mini-park recreation areas. A community park is typically a "drive-to" facility from 5.0 to 25.0 acres in size that services the needs of up to 25,000 people. Community parks are ideally located near collector or arterial roads to ensure easy accessibility for visitors.

Conservation/Open Space Area - Area preserved and managed to protect its natural environment or aesthetic quality or to protect health, safety and welfare by providing open spaces between roadways or development, with recreation and leisure activity serving as a secondary function. These parks can also include landscape areas that act as buffers or entry features.

District Parks - A district park is usually designed to provide recreation opportunities to more than one community or to an entire county. These sub-regional parks are often based on a resource that cannot be provided by a community park. District parks can serve populations of parks may provide ample contact with natural aspects of the setting and include large picnic areas, about 100,000 people and are typically located within 30 minutes driving time of the users. These areas are for field sports, nature trails, boating facilities and riding paths.

Linear Recreation Area - An area developed to provide travel routes for one or more types of recreational or human operated vehicles such as horseback riding, bicycling, hiking, or jogging. They can also be important connections between parks and local communities, providing safe and efficient ways to access the parks without the need for a car. They can be used beyond recreation and provide safe access routes to schools and commercial areas.

Mini Park or Tot Lots - A small park designed to serve a 2-3 block area and are 0.5 to 1.0 acres in size. Tot lots may be used in areas where it is difficult to acquire sufficient land for a neighborhood park. A mini park does not have sports fields or host community-wide events. Instead, they are typically designed to be passive with limited park facilities or amenities. Common amenities include benches, playgrounds, picnic tables, walking paths, and landscaping. Mini parks are commonly designed to blend into the community with similar landscaping, pavers, and color schemes.

Nature Reserve Areas - Areas primarily designed with consideration for outdoor recreation and nature preservation, including, but not limited to, areas for viewing and studying land, aquatic, or avian wildlife, conservation activities, swimming, hiking, camping, trail facilities, nature centers, or botanical gardens. Service area radius and desirable acreage may vary.

Neighborhood Park - A park for intense and diverse recreational activities which may include, but are not limited to, equipped play areas, benches, open space landscaping, picnic tables, field games, court games, picnic area, landscaping and gardens, or senior citizen areas. Neighborhood parks are generally 1.0 to 5.0 acres and are accessible by foot or bicycle with a service radius of about one-half mile and a service population of up to 5,000.

Regional Parks - Regional parks function primarily to provide special natural resources to people of all ages. They are generally greater than 3,000 acres in size and within an hour's driving time of the population they serve. Activities available at a typical regional park include boating, swimming, hiking, horseback riding, picnicking, overnight camping, and nature appreciation.

Special Facilities - Special recreation facilities are generally identified as specialized public recreation facilities that are unique in their nature and purpose. Special facilities are exemplified by golf courses, community centers, boat ramps, zoos, stadiums and other single-purpose facilities. While development standards are available for such facilities, special facilities are based more on the desires or unique characteristics of a community rather than actual need.

Village of Palm Springs
Element 7 Intergovernmental Coordination
Goals, Objectives, and Policies

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INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to Section 163.3177(6)(h), F.S., the following represents the Intergovernmental Coordination goals, objectives, and policies of the Village of Palm Springs. In addition to statutory requirements, the goals, objectives, and policies were developed in keeping with the character, conditions, both environmental and social, and desires of the community. These goals, objectives, and policies are intended to address the establishment of a long-term directive for promoting coordination between jurisdictions of plans and policies that have been identified as having impacts other than a local nature.

IMPLEMENTATION

Unless otherwise stated, the implementation of objectives and associated policies contained in this Section shall be through the development, adoption, and application of regulations set forth in the Village's Code of Ordinances and Land Development Regulations.

GOAL ICE 1

Goal ICE 1 – A network of intergovernmental coordination mechanisms that effectively and efficiently addresses issues and needs necessary to implement the Goals, Objectives, and Policies of this Comprehensive Development Plan and maintains the current character of the Village of Palm Springs.

OBJECTIVE ICE 1.1

Objective ICE 1.1 – Maintain planning coordination with adjacent municipalities, Palm Beach County, the Palm Beach County School Board, and current municipal service providers.

Policy ICE 1.1.1 – The Village shall continue to coordinate, as appropriate, with the Town of Lake Clarke Shores, the City of Greenacres, the City of Atlantis, the City of Lake Worth Beach, the City of West Palm Beach, Palm Beach County, the Palm Beach County School Board, the Palm Beach County Transportation Planning Agency, Treasure Coast Regional Planning Council, South Florida Water Management District, and appropriate special districts regarding pending land use amendments or land development decisions within the Village and formally notify appropriate governments of pending planning or development activities on lands adjacent to their borders.

Policy ICE 1.1.2 – The Village shall continue to coordinate with Palm Beach County School Board on the location of new schools within land uses designated as Institutional or Medium Density Residential.

Policy ICE 1.1.3 – The Village shall supply all relevant information necessary for review and comment by affected governments regarding development within the Village upon request by other jurisdictions.

Policy ICE 1.1.4 – The Village shall notify appropriate jurisdictions of pending planning or development activities on lands adjacent to the Village's municipal limits which are being considered for annexation into the Village. Comments from adjacent jurisdictions shall be considered prior to making a land use planning or development decision in these areas.

Policy ICE 1.1.5 – The Village shall prepare and adopt official annexation policies following the establishment of an annexation, land use, and zoning interlocal agreement with Palm Beach County.

Policy ICE 1.1.6 – The Village shall support programs which attempt to alleviate Countywide housing deficiencies while maintaining the Village character, including the Community Development Block Grant Program and associated activities by Resolution or other official action.

OBJECTIVE ICE 1.2

Objective ICE 1.2 – The Village shall continue to coordinate and cooperate with agencies and governments providing infrastructure and services to the Village, through interlocal agreements and memoranda of understanding.

Policy ICE 1.2.1 – The Village shall maintain high standards and responsible performance in the development and execution of interlocal agreements with other jurisdictions by requiring cost effectiveness and efficiency of service in the provision of services and facilities.

Policy ICE 1.2.2 – The Village shall evaluate and strengthen existing mutual aid agreements, as necessary, in mutual aid for fire protection and civil defense and disaster preparedness.

Policy ICE 1.2.3 – The Village shall continue to coordinate with regional law enforcement agencies as outlined in the South Florida Task Force Mutual Aid Agreement, as may be amended from time to time.

Policy ICE 1.2.4 – The Village shall continue to coordinate with the Palm Beach County law enforcement agencies as outlined in the Palm Beach County Mutual Aid Agreement, as may be amended from time to time.

Policy ICE 1.2.5 – As a means of enhancing the Village's code enforcement efforts, the Village shall coordinate with Palm Beach County to encourage code enforcement in adjacent unincorporated areas.

Policy ICE 1.2.6 – The Village shall continue to coordinate with Palm Beach County for various traffic engineering services, as provided for in the Interlocal Agreement between the Village and County, for as long as these services are efficient and effective to the Village of Palm Springs.

Policy ICE 1.2.7 – Formally consider Goals, Objectives, and Policies of the Treasure Coast Regional Planning Council Strategic Regional Policy Plan during the land development decision-making process.

Policy ICE 1.2.8 – Implement the Water Supply Facilities Work Plan for the Village of Palm Springs (2020-2030), adopted July 23, 2020, that has been coordinated with South Florida Water Management District's approved 2018 Lower East Coast Resolution Water Supply Plan.

Policy ICE 1.2.9 – The Village shall continue to coordinate with Palm Beach County, the Town of Lake Clarke Shores, the City of Greenacres, the City of Atlantis, the City of Lake Worth Beach, and the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) to ensure that the Village's estimates and projections for potable water demand include applicable users outside the Village's municipal limits and that the applicable Village projections are incorporated into neighboring utilities' estimates of demand. In addition, the Village will:

- a) Continue to maintain relationships with the SFWMD, Palm Beach County, the Town of Lake Clark Shores, the City of Greenacres, the City of Lake Worth Beach, and the City of Atlantis to maintain or reduce potable water consumption thorough education, conservation, and participation in ongoing programs of the region, county and local jurisdictions including coordinating local conservation education efforts with the SFWMD and the Palm Beach County programs.

- b) Continue to coordinate, as appropriate, with the SFWMD, Palm Beach County, the Town of Lake Clark Shores, the City of Greenacres, the City of Lake Worth Beach, and the City of Atlantis regarding water supply issues. The coordination efforts will include, but not be limited to, sharing of information regarding water supply needs, implementing alternative water supply projects (including reuse and other conservation measures), establishing level of service standards, and serving newly annexed areas.

Policy ICE 1.2.10 – The Village shall update its Water Supply Facilities Work Plan every five years within 18 months after an update to the SFWMD Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Plan.

Policy ICE 1.2.11 – The Village shall continue to participate in the development of updates to the SFWMD regional water supply assessments and plans and in other water supply development related initiatives facilitated by the SFWMD that affect or implicate the Village.

OBJECTIVE ICE 1.3

Objective ICE 1.3 – Maintain Level of Service standards for consistency with those of adjacent local governments and service providers that serve the Village as applicable.

Policy ICE 1.3.1 – The Village shall request that Palm Beach County inform the Village regarding future expansion plans to Tenth Avenue North and Kirk Road either by Resolution, communication between the Village and the County, or other action deemed appropriate by the Village.

Policy ICE 1.3.2 – The Village shall update its Level of Service standards, as needed, to be consistent with those providing facilities and services to the Village.

Policy ICE 1.3.3 – The Village's Public Works Department shall notify other local governments of any changes to their Level of Service standards for properties served by the Village's utilities.

OBJECTIVE ICE 1.4

Objective ICE 1.4 – Coordinate with Palm Beach County regarding the prevention of the formation of enclaves, pockets, or other undesirable land configurations adjacent to, or in proximity to, the Village of Palm Springs municipal limits prior to annexation of any parcels into the Village.

Policy ICE 1.4.1 – The Village will actively participate in the comprehensive planning processes of Palm Beach County to identify areas in need of annexation by reviewing and commenting on comprehensive plans and annexation policies, as they occur.

OBJECTIVE ICE 1.5

Objective ICE 1.5 – The Village shall notify adjacent municipalities of pertinent land use amendments, rezonings, and annexations that are proposed in the Village with the assistance of the Intergovernmental Plan Amendment Review Committee (IPARC).

Policy ICE 1.5.1 – The Village shall coordinate with IPARC in notifying all municipalities that are within 1,000 feet of a proposed land use amendment or annexation. Notification should be given regardless of distance if the proposed change could significantly affect the adjacent municipality.

Policy ICE 1.5.2 – The Village shall consider the comments of adjacent municipalities concerning a proposed land use amendment and/or annexation.

Policy ICE 1.5.3 – The Village shall participate in cooperative mapping of proposed future annexation areas with adjacent jurisdictions.

Policy ICE 1.5.4 – The Village shall maintain an annexation program so that the contiguity and compactness standards of s. 171.043(1), F.S., are met, and so that service delivery problems of any adjacent local government will not be exacerbated by the pattern of annexation. The Village shall specifically avoid the creation of enclaves.

Policy ICE 1.5.5 – The Village of Palm Springs will continue its present annexation policy of allowing controlled growth in a manner not in conflict with adjacent uses and with the proper infrastructure in place.

Policy ICE 1.5.6 – The Village shall direct urban growth to areas which can be served efficiently by public services and facilities in conformance with local land development regulations and the Village's Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan to discourage the proliferation of urban sprawl.

Policy ICE 1.5.7 – All development shall be compatible with and complementary to surrounding land uses and shall not negatively affect existing approved activities.

OBJECTIVE ICE 1.6

Objective ICE 1.6 – The Village shall seek to resolve inter-governmental land use disputes efficiently.

Policy ICE 1.6.1 – The Village shall coordinate with Palm Beach County and adjacent municipalities regarding the location of problematic or locally unwanted land uses.

Policy ICE 1.6.2 – The Village shall utilize a voluntary regional dispute resolution process (RDRP) to reconcile differences on planning, growth management, and other issues with other local governments, regional agencies, and private interests facilitated by the Treasure Coast Regional Planning Council (TCRPC). (Reference Florida Administrative Code 29K-4.010)

Policy ICE 1.6.3 – The Village shall follow the dispute resolution process outlined by the Treasure Coast Regional Planning Council in cases involving jurisdictional planning, growth management and/or other land use disputes.

OBJECTIVE ICE 1.7

Objective ICE 1.7 – Pursuant to Chapter 333, F.S., the Village shall continue to coordinate with Palm Beach County to maintain consistent airport zoning regulations regulating certain land development activity in the vicinity of Palm Beach International Airport and Palm Beach County Park Airport that are consistent with expansion and safety needs per the Airport Master Plans.

Policy ICE 1.7.1 – The Village shall maintain its interlocal agreement with Palm Beach County, as approved by Resolution 2018-10, to jointly adopt, administer, and enforce airport protection zoning regulations for the airport hazard areas to assure compliance with the minimum requirements of Section 333.03(1)(c), F.S., to prevent encroachment into airport operational areas or airspace surfaces and to limit potential land uses that are incompatible with airport operations.

GOAL ICE 2

Goal ICE 2 – Recognizing the constitutional obligation of the School District to provide a uniform system of free public schools on a Countywide basis, the Village will coordinate the location of new and expanded sites for Public Educational Facilities in order to ensure compatibility and consistency with the Village's Comprehensive Plan, in accordance with Section 1013.33, F.S. and to maintain and enhance joint planning processes and procedures for coordination and development of public school facilities, concurrent with residential development and other services. To this end, the Village shall abide by the "Interlocal Agreement between the School Board of Palm Beach County, Palm Beach County and Municipalities of Palm Beach County for Coordinated Planning," which was approved by the Village Council via Resolution 2016-04, on January 14, 2016.

OBJECTIVE ICE 2.1

Objective ICE 2.1 – The Village shall continue to coordinate with the School District of Palm Beach County on the location of new schools within land uses designated as Institutional and Medium Density Residential. In addition, the Village shall identify sufficient available land in the adopted future land use element to accommodate Public Educational Facilities as necessary to serve the current and projected student population.

Policy ICE 2.1.1 – The Village shall allow, by right, all schools in the Institutional and Medium Density Residential land use categories. At a minimum, the threshold acreage for new schools shall be as follows:

- a) Elementary Schools - A minimum of four (4) acres for the first two hundred (200) students, plus one (1) acre for each additional one hundred (100) students.
- b) Middle or Junior High Schools - A minimum of five (5) acres for the first three hundred (300) students plus one (1) acre for each additional one hundred (100) students.
- c) Senior High Schools - A minimum of seven (7) acres for the first three hundred (300) students plus one (1) acre for each additional students up to one thousand (1,000) students; thereafter, one (1) acre for each one hundred (100) students.

Policy ICE 2.1.2 – The location and construction of new public educational facilities or the expansion of an existing site shall be allowed upon a determination by the local government that the proposed school development is consistent with the future land use categories as listed above.

Policy ICE 2.1.3 – The Village shall ensure that the public services and facilities required to support all public educational facilities are consistent with plans for residential development; the adopted Five-Year Capital Improvement Plans of the School District and Village; and with all related elements of the Village's adopted Comprehensive Plan.

Policy ICE 2.1.4 – The Village shall advise the School District of all Comprehensive Plan amendments to the Future Land Use Element, any rezoning that modifies or adds any residential designation or increase in residential density, or any development order or amendment to development order, at least 30 days prior to the first public hearing, in accordance with the Palm Beach County School Capacity Availability Determination (SCAD) process.

Policy ICE 2.1.5 – The Village shall request that the School District submit for review information on renovations, additions, and proposed expansion on property owned by the School Board to assure the availability of public facilities and infrastructure as the proposal relates to future planned improvements.

Policy ICE 2.1.6 – In addition to overall consistency with future land use categories, the proposed location of a new, or expansion of an existing Public Educational Facility, shall be consistent with the provisions of the “Interlocal Agreement between the School Board of Palm Beach County, Palm Beach County and Municipalities of Palm Beach County for Coordinated Planning”, which was approved by the Village Council via Resolution 2016-04, on January 14, 2016, and evaluated based on the following statutory requirements and planning criteria:

- a) There shall be no significant environmental conditions on a proposed site that cannot be mitigated or otherwise preclude development of the site for Public Educational Facility.
- b) There shall be adequate setbacks, buffering and design controls to eliminate or decrease any negative externalities such as noise from affecting neighboring developments in accordance with State Requirements for Educational Facilities (SREF) standards at a minimum.
- c) New school facilities shall be designed at a minimum in accordance with the applicable requirements of SREF and the District’s adopted facility list.

Policy ICE 2.1.7 – In addition to the aforementioned, the following additional conditions shall apply to the proposed sites of the specific school types to ensure they are consistent with the local government’s comprehensive plan.

- a) For elementary schools, special education facilities, and alternative educational facilities, proposed school sites, shall have direct access to at least a minor collector road or as otherwise approved by the local government after determination of acceptable traffic impacts on adjacent roads or lesser classification.
- b) For middle schools, the proposed site shall have direct access to at least a minor collector road or as otherwise approved by the local government after determination of acceptable traffic impacts on adjacent roads or lesser classification. Outdoor recreational facilities and similar support facilities shall be located and buffered on the proposed site to minimize impacts on the adjacent properties.
- c) For high schools, the proposed location shall have direct access to at least a major collector road, or as otherwise approved by the local government after determination of acceptable traffic impacts on adjacent roads of lesser classification. Stadiums, outdoor recreational facilities and similar support facilities shall be located and buffered on the proposed site to minimize impacts on adjacent properties.

Policy ICE 2.1.8 – The Village will encourage a comprehensive range of design and site planning solutions that will meet the capacity needs of the School District and the compatibility requirements of the community in a cost-effective way.

Policy ICE 2.1.9 – The Village shall coordinate with local governments and the School District on emergency preparedness issues which may include consideration of:

- a) Design and/or retrofit of public schools as emergency shelters;
- b) Enhancing public awareness of evacuation zones, shelter locations, and evacuation routes;
- c) Designation of sites other than public schools along term shelters, to allow schools to resume normal operations following emergency events.

OBJECTIVE ICE 2.2

Objective ICE 2.2 – Establish a joint process of coordination and collaboration between the Village of Palm Beach County and the School District in the planning and decision making on student population projections.

Policy ICE 2.2.1 – The Village shall provide updated land use maps to the County for use in its Population Allocation Model.

Policy ICE 2.2.2 – The Village continue to work with the School District and Palm Beach County to improve the population allocation methodology and enhance coordination with the plans of the School District and local governments.

Policy ICE 2.2.3 – The Village shall provide the School District with annual and bi-annual information generated from the Village's development and approvals, including, but not limited to:

1. Certificates of Occupancy issued for new residential units.
2. Adopted future land use amendments and development orders, including amendments to development orders.
3. Projections for development and redevelopment for the coming year.

DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS

FDOT	Florida Department of Transportation
FLU	Future Land Use
FLUM	Future Land Use Map
F.S.	Florida Statutes
ICE	Intergovernmental Coordination Element
ILA	Interlocal Agreement
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
TPA	Transportation Planning Agency
RWSP	Regional Water Supply Plan
SFWMD	South Florida Water Management District
TCRPC	Treasure Coast Regional Planning Council
WSFWP	Water Supply Facilities Work Plan

Future Land Use (FLU) – One of several categories applied to all parcels within the City’s jurisdiction which governs allowable land uses, residential densities, and intensities, as established and regulated in the Future Land Use Element of the City’s Comprehensive Plan.

Public Educational Facilities - elementary schools, special education facilities, alternative education facilities, middle schools, high schools, and area vocational technical schools for the School District of Palm Beach County.

Redevelopment – Renovation of a blighted area.

School Capacity Availability Determination (SCAD) – A review procedure facilitated by the Palm Beach County School District (PBCSD) required for anyone seeking approval from a local government for a future land use map amendment, a rezone or development order. Such application must be sent to the PBCSD at least 30 days before this request of local government.

Urban Sprawl – A development pattern characterized by low density, automobile-dependent development with either a single use or multiple uses that are not functionally related, requiring the extension of public facilities and services in an inefficient manner, and failing to provide a clear separation between urban and rural uses, as defined in s. 163.3164 and s. 163.3177, F.S.

Village of Palm Springs
Element 8 Capital Improvements
Goals, Objectives and Policies

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INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to Chapter 163.3177(3), F.S., the following represents the goals, objectives, and policies of Capital Improvements Element. In addition to statutory requirements, the goals, objectives, and policies were developed in keeping with the character, conditions, both environmental and social, and desires of the community. These goals, objectives, and policies are intended to establish a long-term end for the timely and efficient provision of public facilities through the use of sound fiscal policies.

IMPLEMENTATION

Unless otherwise stated, the implementation of objectives and associated policies contained in this section shall be through the development, adoption, and application of regulations set forth in the Village's Code of Ordinances.

GOAL CIE 1

Goal CIE 1 – The efficient provision of needed public facilities in a timely manner, which protects investments in and maximizes the use of existing facilities, and promotes orderly compact municipal growth, while protecting the health, safety and welfare of Village residents.

OBJECTIVE CIE 1.1

Objective CIE 1.1 – Provide capital improvements that correct existing deficiencies, accommodate projected future growth and/or replace worn out or obsolete facilities as defined in the elements of the Comprehensive Development Plan, according to the schedule defined herein.

Policy CIE 1.1.1 – The Village shall include all land and improvements projects identified in the elements of this Comprehensive Plan and determined to be of relatively large scale and high cost (\$25,000 or greater), as capital improvements projects for inclusion within the Five (5) Year Schedule of Improvements.

Policy CIE 1.1.2 – The five (5) year schedule of needs is hereby incorporated as the Five (5) Year Schedule of Improvements (Appendix A).

Policy CIE 1.1.3 – The Village shall, as a matter of priority, schedule for funding any capital improvement projects in the Five (5) Year Schedule of Improvements that are designed to correct existing public facility deficiencies.

Policy CIE 1.1.4 – A Capital Improvements Coordinating Committee, composed of the Village Manager, Finance Director, and operating department heads, shall continue to evaluate and rank in order of priority projects proposed for inclusion in the Five (5) Year Schedule of Improvements.

Policy CIE 1.1.5 – Proposed capital improvement projects shall be evaluated and ranked in order of priority according to the following guidelines:

- (a) whether the project is needed to protect public health and safety, to fulfill the Village's legal commitment to provide facilities and services, or to preserve, achieve full use of or increase the efficiency of existing facilities; and
- (b) whether the project prevents or reduces future improvement costs, provides service to developed areas lacking full service, or promotes in-fill development.

Policy CIE 1.1.6– As part of its capital improvements programming, the Village shall review and establish priorities for the replacement of water supply facilities, correction of water supply and facilities deficiencies, and the provision for future water supply and facility needs as part of its Five (5) Year Schedule of Improvements, consistent with the Water Supply Facilities Work Plan for the Village of Palm Springs (2020-2030), adopted July 23, 2020 (Resolution No. 2020-20).

OBJECTIVE CIE 1.2

Objective CIE 1.2 – Require that future development and redevelopment bear one hundred percent (100%) of the proportionate costs of facility improvements necessary to maintain adopted Level of Service standards.

Policy CIE 1.2.1 – The Village shall update and maintain the Land Development Regulations to require that local streets, drainage, sewage collection and potable water distribution systems improvements of any new development or redevelopment be provided by such development.

OBJECTIVE CIE 1.3

Objective CIE 1.3 – Annually manage Village fiscal resources in a manner to ensure the provision of needed capital improvements.

Policy CIE 1.3.1 – The Village shall enforce the Land Development Regulations to require that, prior to the issuance of certificates of occupancy, all public facilities are available to serve development or redevelopment for which development orders were previously issued.

Policy CIE 1.3.2 – In providing capital improvements, the Village shall limit general obligation debt service expenses to an amount that will allow the annual maintenance of a minimum twenty percent (20%) ratio of General Fund balance to Operating Budget (including debt service).

Policy CIE 1.3.3 – The Village shall annually update the Five (5) Year Schedule of Improvements and associated capital budget as part of its budgeting process. The capital budget process shall be used to determine the financial feasibility of defined capital improvements. The capital budget shall be adopted annually.

Policy CIE 1.3.4 – Appropriate efforts shall be made to secure grants or private funds, whenever available, to finance the provision of capital improvements.

Policy CIE 1.3.5 – The Village shall request comment by the Lake Worth Drainage District and South Florida Water Management District, prior to programming any potable water or drainage-related capital improvements, and the Florida Department of Transportation, prior to programming any road system capital improvements.

Policy CIE 1.3.6 – The Village shall maintain replacement and renewal funds for all public facilities over which it has operational control. The decision to expend replacement and renewal funds shall be made annually, as part of the local budget process, or as emergency repairs require.

Policy CIE 1.3.7 – The Village shall make efforts to seek additional revenue sources to specifically fund water supply and facility projects, as needed, pursuant to the Water Supply Facilities Work Plan for the Village of Palm Springs (2020-2030).

OBJECTIVE CIE 1.4

Objective CIE 1.4 – Condition decisions regarding the issuance of development orders and permits on the consistency of the development requirements included in this Plan, the Village Land Development Regulations, and the availability of necessary public facilities needed to support such development at the time needed.

Policy CIE 1.4.1 – The Village shall use Level of Service (LOS) standards adopted in the various elements of this Comprehensive Plan in reviewing the impacts of new development and redevelopment upon public facility provision.

Policy CIE 1.4.2 – The Village shall continue to enforce the Adequate Facilities Ordinance to ensure that, at the time a development permit is issued, adequate facility capacity is available, or will be available, upon occupancy of the development.

Policy CIE 1.4.3 – Proposed Comprehensive Plan amendments and requests for new development or redevelopment shall be evaluated according to the following guidelines as to whether the proposed action would:

- (a) contribute to any condition of public hazard as described in the Infrastructure Element;
- (b) exacerbate any existing condition of public facility capacity deficits, as described in the Transportation Element, Infrastructure Element, and Recreation and Open Space Element;
- (c) generate public facility demands that may be accommodated by capacity increases planned in the Five (5) Year Schedule of Improvements; and
- (d) conform with future land uses as shown on the Future Land Use Map of the Future Land Use Element, and public facility availability as described in Infrastructure Element.
- (e) impact public schools and/or the timing and delivery of public-school facilities to serve any residential development, pursuant to the School District's Five-Year Capital Facilities Plan.

Policy CIE 1.4.4 – The Village shall use Level of Service (LOS) Standards adopted in the various elements of this Comprehensive Plan in reviewing the impacts of new development and redevelopment upon public facility provision.

GOAL CIE 2

Goal CIE 2 – The Village of Palm Springs shall provide a mechanism to be included in the Land Development Regulations, by which all service providers and the Village coordinate land development decisions and facility capacity requirements to ensure that level of service standards are maintained as new development occurs.

OBJECTIVE CIE 2.1

Objective CIE 2.1 – Monitor available capacity for services and facilities as well as coordination between the Village and service providers to ensure available capacities of services and facilities.

Policy CIE 2.1.1 – The Five (5) Year Capital Improvements Schedule shall identify and fund those projects for which the Village is the service provider and that are required to maintain the level of service standards.

Policy CIE 2.1.2 – The Village shall require documentation from the service providers that facility capacity is available and will be reserved for approved development.

Policy CIE 2.1.3 – The Village shall coordinate with service providers to ensure that facilities are expanded, or new facilities are constructed to accommodate the impacts of new development.

Policy CIE 2.1.4 – The Village shall coordinate with the School District of Palm Beach County on comprehensive plan amendments, development orders, and other land-use decisions that may be projected to impact the public school's facilities plan. The Village shall incorporate letters from the School District identifying school capacity availability into Village staff reports presented to the Village Council. The Village may incorporate conditions of approval into ordinances or resolutions to mitigate development impacts at the request of the School District, as the Village deems appropriate.

Policy CIE 2.1.5 – When the Village's potable water facility reaches 80% percent of the SFWMD Consumptive (Water) Use Permit (CUP) and/or FDEP permitted plant capacity, the Village shall consider revising the Capital Improvement Plans, initiate FDEP permit modifications or renewal procedures, or seek a modification to increase the allocation under the CUP.

OBJECTIVE CIE 2.2

Objective CIE 2.2 – The Village shall provide the School District with periodic information generated from the Village's development and approvals that is needed to maintain school adequacy, including information required for the School District to establish school siting criteria, joint approval of the public-school capital facilities program, and school utilization.

Policy CIE 2.2.1 – For public school facilities, the applicant for a Development Order or Development Permit that includes any residential component shall provide a school capacity availability determination (SCAD) issued by the School District of Palm Beach County that identifies the capacity, or lack thereof, of existing facilities or planned facilities in the current School District Capital Facilities Program Plan to serve additional students. Should the proposed project negatively impact the public school system, the School District staff may recommend reasonable conditions to mitigate such impacts, and these considerations shall be included in the Village staff report for consideration by the Village Council.

DRAFT

DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS

CIE	Capital Improvements Element
CIP	Capital Improvement Plan
F.S.	Florida Statutes
LOS	Level of Service

Capital Improvement – Any long-term investment of public funds for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of public lands or facilities that, by reason of its size and cost, is nonrecurring in the local budget.

Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) – The multi-year schedule of capital improvement projects, including priorities and cost estimates, budgeted to fit the financial resources of the community. The CIP is part of the Village’s comprehensive plan and is updated annually.

Concurrency – The reasonable assurance that facilities necessary to support development will be in place and operational with sufficient capacity at the same time that the development will use those facilities, or “concurrent” with the impacts of the development.

Consumptive User Permit (CUP) - allows the holder to withdraw a specified amount of water from the ground (aquifers) or a canal, lake or river (surface water) for reasonable-beneficial uses.

General Obligation Debt – Any debt that is secured by the pledge of the full faith and credit and taxing power of the Village and for the payment of which recourse may be had against the Village’s general fund. General obligation bonds are required by the Florida Constitution to be approved by referendum.

Level of Service (LOS) – An indicator of the extent or degree of service expected to be provided by a facility based on and related to the operational characteristics of the facility. LOS standards are adopted by the Village and indicate the capacity per unit of demand for each public facility subject to concurrency.

Redevelopment – Renovation of a blighted or underutilized property characterized by a change in use and/or structure.

Urban Sprawl – A development pattern characterized by low density, automobile-dependent development with either a single use or multiple uses that are not functionally related, requiring the extension of public facilities and services in an inefficient manner, and failing to provide a clear separation between urban and rural uses, as defined in s. 163.3164 and s. 163.3177, F.S.

APPENDIX A: TABLE CIE 1 – 5-YEAR SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FY25 – FY29

Description	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	Total
Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI)	\$ 50,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000		\$ 25,000	\$ 125,000
Hyland onBase forms and workflow	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 110,000
Village Wide Camera System Upgrade and Maintenance	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000		\$ 60,000
Replace Phone System (OnPrem Equip)	\$ 10,000			\$ 10,000		\$ 20,000
Storage Area Network		\$ 30,000			\$ 30,000	\$ 60,000
5-year Replacement of VH Servers			\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000		\$ 60,000
Windows Server Version 2022 Software			\$ 5,000			\$ 5,000
Information Technology Capital	\$ 95,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 95,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 440,000
Add'l dept vehicle for inspections, etc.	\$ 25,000		\$ 25,000			\$ 50,000
Purchase new desks	\$ 12,000					\$ 12,000
Planning, Zoning, & Building Capital	\$ 37,000	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,000
Indoor/Outdoor Police Storage Facility	\$ 1,100,000					\$ 1,100,000
Police Vehicles	\$ 345,000	\$ 345,000	\$ 345,000			\$ 1,035,000
Command Vehicle	\$ 300,000					\$ 300,000
Modular 50' 2-Lane Shooting Range	\$ 150,000					\$ 150,000
In-Car Cameras	\$ 33,000	\$ 33,000	\$ 33,000			\$ 99,000
Pole Mounted Speed Measurement Signs	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000				\$ 40,000
Replacement Radios				\$ 58,000		\$ 58,000
Garage Bay Door Replacement				\$ 25,000		\$ 25,000
Police Department Capital	\$ 1,948,000	\$ 398,000	\$ 378,000	\$ 83,000	\$ -	\$ 2,807,000
Repair/Replace Village Hall A/C Units	\$ 400,000					\$ 400,000
Maintenance bldg near VFW replacement	\$ 250,000					\$ 250,000
2400 Kirk Generator Replacement	\$ 175,000					\$ 175,000
2400 Kirk Rd Exterior Painting	\$ 150,000					\$ 150,000
Complete Streets: safety improvements	\$ 150,000					\$ 150,000
Village Hall Generator Replacement	\$ 150,000					\$ 150,000
F/250 w/liftgates - Qty 2	\$ 144,000	\$ 144,000	\$ 144,000	\$ 144,000	\$ 144,000	\$ 720,000
Swale Improvements		\$ 200,000		\$ 200,000		\$ 400,000
Village Hall West End Flex Space Buildout			\$ 150,000			\$ 150,000
Village Hall Roof Replacement				\$ 150,000		\$ 150,000
Village Hall Exterior Painting					\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Public Works Capital	\$ 1,419,000	\$ 344,000	\$ 294,000	\$ 494,000	\$ 244,000	\$ 2,795,000

APPENDIX A: TABLE CIE 1 – 5-YEAR SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FY25 – FY29 (CONT.)

Description	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	Total
Adult Library Books	\$ 22,000	\$ 23,500	\$ 24,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 26,000	\$ 120,500
Children's Library Books	\$ 14,500	\$ 16,000	\$ 17,000	\$ 17,500	\$ 18,000	\$ 83,000
Library Capital	\$ 36,500	\$ 39,500	\$ 41,000	\$ 42,500	\$ 44,000	\$ 203,500
Community Center (possible land acquisition and construction cost)		\$ 500,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000		\$ 4,500,000
Parks & Recreation Capital	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ 4,500,000
Total General Fund Capital	\$ 3,535,500	\$ 1,371,500	\$ 2,833,000	\$ 2,694,500	\$ 373,000	\$ 10,807,500

Description	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	Total
Parcel Acquisition in Lake Worth Rd District (downpayment funds)	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000		\$ 800,000
Lake Worth Road complete streets - Village match (local initiatives or TAP grant)					\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
Davis Road/Lake Worth Road intersection - Village match (local initiatives or TAP grant)					\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
Total CRA Capital	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,300,000

Description	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	Total
Todd & Boatman (Project 10 & 11)	\$ 350,000					\$ 350,000
Edwards Ave (Project 15)		\$ 140,000				\$ 140,000
Corrigan (Project 16)		\$ 330,000				\$ 330,000
Serubi Ave (Project 17)			\$ 190,000			\$ 190,000
Coconut Rd (Project 18)			\$ 370,000			\$ 370,000
Charlotte Street (Project 20)			\$ 80,000			\$ 80,000
7th Ave North (Project 22)			\$ 340,000			\$ 340,000
Gulfstream Rd (Project 23)				\$ 250,000		\$ 250,000
Sandra Lane (Project 24)				\$ 150,000		\$ 150,000
North Price Street (Project 25)				\$ 30,000		\$ 30,000
Total Stormwater Utility Capital	\$ 350,000	\$ 470,000	\$ 980,000	\$ 430,000	\$ -	\$ 2,230,000

APPENDIX A: TABLE CIE 1 – 5-YEAR SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FY25 – FY29 (CONT.)

Description	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	Total
EOC/Operations Building	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 2,000,000				\$ 6,000,000
Replacements F-250 trucks with utility bodies (3)	\$ 185,400	\$ 190,962	\$ 196,691	\$ 135,061	\$ 139,113	\$ 847,227
Water Main - Capacity Improvements WM-1-1	\$ 1,785,567					\$ 1,785,567
FDOT/PBC Water Main Relocations	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000		\$ 1,600,000
RLP WTP - Lime Sludge Pit and Washwater Recovery Basin	\$ 762,000	\$ 2,286,000				\$ 3,048,000
Water Supply - Replace Well No. 3 (Western/RLP Wellfield)	\$ 552,000	\$ 750,000				\$ 1,302,000
Water Supply - Wells 6 & 7 to RLP WTP Power Distribution	\$ 531,000					\$ 531,000
Water Main - Water Main Capacity Improvement (WM1-2)	\$ 414,000	\$ 828,000				\$ 1,242,000
Water Supply - Replace Well No. 14 w/ Emrgcy Generator	\$ 400,000					\$ 400,000
Main WTP - Replace Filter Air Lines and Blower	\$ 350,000					\$ 350,000
RLP WTP - Filter Media Replacement	\$ 338,000					\$ 338,000
Main WTP - Generator and Fuel Tank	\$ 250,000	\$ 758,000				\$ 1,008,000
Water Main - Water Interconnects w/ PBC	\$ 250,000	\$ 750,000				\$ 1,000,000
RLP WTP - Wash Water Transfer Pumps (qty 2)	\$ 144,200					\$ 144,200
Main WTP - Replace High Service Pump/Valves/Piping - #3	\$ 103,000					\$ 103,000
Water Supply - Portable Generator for Wells	\$ 100,425	\$ 103,438		\$ 109,645		\$ 313,508
RLP WTP - Replace High Service Pump/Valves/Piping - #1	\$ 51,500					\$ 51,500
RLP WTP - Replace High Service Pump/Valves/Piping - #2	\$ 51,500					\$ 51,500
RLP WTP - Lime Slurry Pump Replacement	\$ 50,000					\$ 50,000
Main WTP - Valve Motor Actuator Replacement	\$ 27,000					\$ 27,000
RLP WTP - Valve Motor Actuator Replacement	\$ 27,000					\$ 27,000
Main WTP - MIEX Salt Pump Replacement	\$ 13,000					\$ 13,000
RLP WTP - Salt Pump Replacement - RLP Plant	\$ 13,000					\$ 13,000
Main WTP - Lime Slurry Mixers	\$ 9,200	\$ 9,476				\$ 18,676
RLP WTP - Lime Slurry Mixers	\$ 9,200	\$ 9,476				\$ 18,676
Water Supply - Replace Well No. 1 (Western/RLP Wellfield)		\$ 563,000	\$ 750,000			\$ 1,313,000
Main WTP - Lime Feed System Upgrades/Improvements		\$ 530,000				\$ 530,000
Main WTP - Lime System Spiractor Replacement		\$ 400,000	\$ 1,400,000			\$ 1,800,000
Main WTP - Filter Media Replacement		\$ 351,000				\$ 351,000
Water Main - Water Main Capacity Improvement (WM1-3)		\$ 129,567	\$ 259,133			\$ 388,700
RLP WTP - Replace MIEX Transfer Pumps (3)		\$ 125,000				\$ 125,000
Main WTP - Replace High Service Pump/Valves/Piping - #4		\$ 106,090				\$ 106,090
Water Supply - Well Rehabilitation No. 19		\$ 80,000				\$ 80,000

APPENDIX A: TABLE CIE 1 – 5-YEAR SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FY25 – FY29 (CONT.)

Description	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	Total
RLP WTP - Replace High Service Pump/Valves/Piping - #3		\$ 53,045				\$ 53,045
Main WTP - Brine Pump for MIEX System		\$ 30,000				\$ 30,000
RLP WTP - Brine Pump for MIEX System		\$ 27,000				\$ 27,000
Water Main - Water Main Capacity Project (WM1-4)			\$ 1,067,583	\$ 2,135,167		\$ 3,202,750
Water Supply - Replace Well No. 5 (Western/RLP Wellfield)			\$ 574,000	\$ 750,000		\$ 1,324,000
RLP WTP - Site Civil Paving Improvements			\$ 110,000			\$ 110,000
Main WTP - Replace High Service Pump/Valves/Piping - #5			\$ 109,273			\$ 109,273
RLP WTP - Replace High Service Pump/Valves/Piping - #4			\$ 54,636			\$ 54,636
Water Main - Pipe Material Replacement (WM-2-NW1)				\$ 718,367	\$ 1,436,733	\$ 2,155,100
Water Main - Pipe Material Replacement (WM-2-NW2)				\$ 647,067	\$ 1,294,133	\$ 1,941,200
RLP WTP - Replace High Service Pump/Valves/Piping - #5				\$ 56,275		\$ 56,275
Water Main - Pipe Replacement Project (WM-2-NW3)					\$ 3,436,200	\$ 3,436,200
Force Main Capacity Improvement (WW-1-1)	\$ 913,100	\$ 1,826,200				\$ 2,739,300
Vacuum Sewer - Station Monitoring System	\$ 800,000					\$ 800,000
Lift Station - Annual Rehab Program	\$ 350,000	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 5,750,000
Lift Station - Replacement Lift Station Pumps	\$ 146,260	\$ 150,648	\$ 155,167	\$ 159,822		\$ 611,897
Vacuum Sewer - Station No. 2 Vacuum Pump Upgrade	\$ 106,000					\$ 106,000
Lift Station - Portable Generator Replacement	\$ 100,425		\$ 106,451		\$ 112,838	\$ 319,714
Lift Station - Portable Self-Priming Non-Clog Pump	\$ 59,225	\$ 61,001	\$ 62,831	\$ 64,716	\$ 66,657	\$ 314,430
Vacuum Sewer - Station No. 3 Vacuum Pump Upgrade		\$ 108,000				\$ 108,000
Force Main Capacity Improvement (WW-1-2)		\$ 100,433	\$ 200,867			\$ 301,300
Force Main Capacity Improvement (WW-1-3)			\$ 119,217	\$ 238,433		\$ 357,650
Force Main Capacity Improvement (WW-1-4)			\$ 82,800			\$ 82,800
Force Main Pipe Material Replacement (WW-2-1)				\$ 1,520,683	\$ 3,041,367	\$ 4,562,050
Force Main Capacity Improvement (WW-1-5)				\$ 292,100		\$ 292,100
Water & Sewer Utility Capital	\$ 13,892,002	\$ 13,876,336	\$ 6,798,649	\$ 8,377,336	\$ 10,877,041	\$ 53,821,364

Village of Palm Springs
Element 9 Property Rights
Goals, Objectives, and Policies

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Background and Purpose.....2

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DRAFT

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

The purpose of the Property Rights Element is to implement the requirements of Florida House Bill 59, signed into law by the Governor on June 28, 2021. The bill modified Chapter 163.3177, Florida Statutes (F.S.), to require local government comprehensive plans to contain a Property Rights Element. Section F.S. 163.3177(6)(i) requires each local government to include in its comprehensive plan a property rights element to ensure that private property rights are considered in local decision making.

GOAL PR 1

Goal PR 1 – Ensure that private property rights are considered in local decision making

OBJECTIVE PR 1.1 PROPERTY RIGHTS ELEMENT

Objective PR 1.1 – The Village as a governmental entity, shall respect judicially acknowledged and constitutionally protected private property rights. The Village shall ensure that private property rights are considered in local decision making.

The following Property Rights – Statement of Rights shall be considered in local decision making:

Policy PR 1.1.1 – The right of a property owner to physically possess and control his or her interests in the property, including easements, leases, or mineral rights.

Policy PR 1.1.2 – The right of a property owner to use, maintain, develop, and improve his or her property for personal use or the use of any other person, subject to state law and local ordinances.

Policy PR 1.1.3 – The right of a property owner to privacy and to exclude others from the property to protect the owner's possessions and property.

Policy PR 1.1.4 – The right of a property owner to dispose of his or her property through sale or gift.

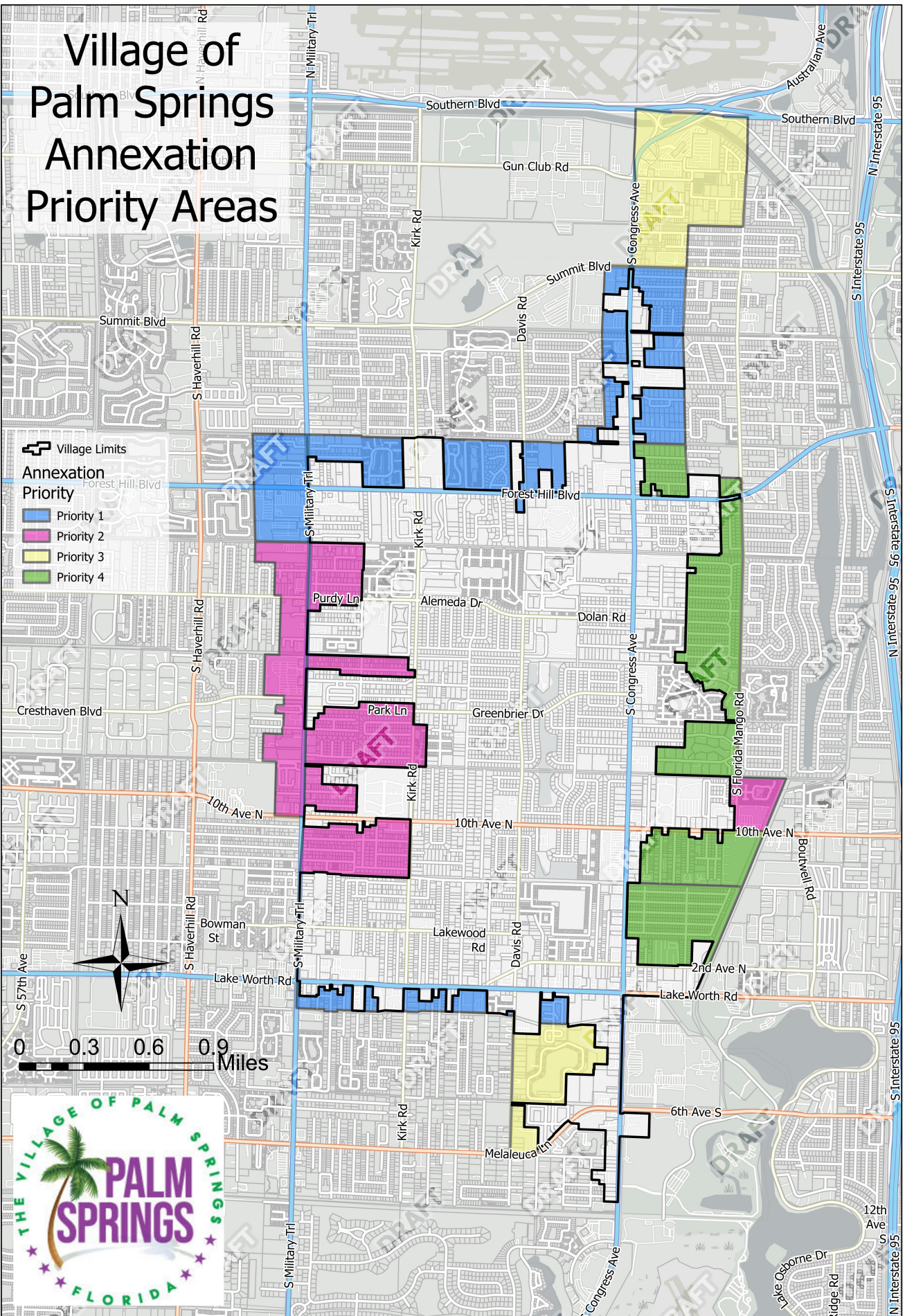
Document	Reference	Source & Date	Comment(s)
<i>Example:</i> Transportation GOP	<i>Example:</i> Policy TM 3.1.5	<i>Example:</i> K. Glas-Castro 4/23/24	<i>Example:</i> Strike “Growth Management” and replace with “Traffic Engineering Division”

Village of Palm Springs Annexation Priority Areas



Village Limits
Annexation
Priority

- Priority 1
- Priority 2
- Priority 3
- Priority 4



0 0.3 0.6 0.9 Miles



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Village of Palm Springs Evacuation Routes

- Designated Evacuation Routes
- Village Limits



0 0.3 0.6 Miles

Village of Palm Springs FEMA Flood Zones

FEMA Flood Zone

- AE
- Village Limits



Village of Palm Springs Future Land Use 2045

-  Village Limits
- Future Land Use**
-  Education
 -  Other Public Facilities
 -  Public Buildings and Facilities
 -  Conservation
 -  Low Density
 -  Medium Density
 -  High Density
 -  Mixed Use
 -  Commercial
 -  Light Industrial



Village of Palm Springs Roadway Maintenance

-  Village Limits
- Roadway Maintenance**
-  County
 -  FDOT
 -  Municipality
 -  Private
 -  Courtesy



0 0.3 0.6 Miles

Village of Palm Springs Sidewalks 2024

- Park Connector Pathway
- Sidewalks
- Village Limits



0 0.3 0.6 Miles

Village of Palm Springs Soils

-  Village Limits
- USA Soils Map Units**
- Alfisols
 - Andisols
 - Aridisols
 - Entisols
 - Gelisols
 - Histosols
 - Inceptisols
 - Mollisols
 - Oxisols
 - Spodosols
 - Ultisols
 - Vertisols
 - Bodies of Water
 - No Soil
 - Data Not Available



Village of Palm Springs Traffic Concurrency Exception Areas (TCEA)

-  Village Limits
- Traffic
Concurrency
Exception Areas
(TCEA)**
-  Florida Mango & 10th Avenue Node
-  Congress Avenue Corridor
-  Lake Worth Rd/ Congress Ave South Corridor
-  Military Trail Corridor
-  Military Trail South Corridor



0 0.3 0.6 Miles

Village of Palm Springs County Transit Routes 2024

- County Transit Routes
- Village Limits



0 0.3 0.6 Miles

Village of Palm Springs Potential Future Transit

- Potential Village Microtransit
- Planned
- Improvements (LRTP)
- County Transit Routes
- Village Limits



0 0.3 0.6 Miles

Village of Palm Springs CRA and Village Limits

-  Village Limits
-  Community
Redevelopment
Agency



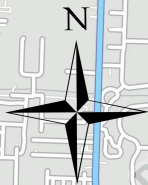
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Village of Palm Springs Vision Plan Future Land Use

-  Village Limits
- Vision Plan
Future Land
Use**
-  Vision Plan FLU
-  Education
-  Other Public
Facilities
-  Public Buildings
and Facilities
-  Conservation
-  Low Density
-  Medium Density
-  High Density
-  Mixed Use
-  Commercial
-  Light Industrial



Village of Palm Springs Wastewater Assets



A horizontal scale bar with a black background and white markings. It is labeled with '0', '0.5', and '1' in white text. To the right of the '1' is the word 'Miles' in a larger white font. Above the bar, there is a small blue line segment and the text '5 Mil' in white.



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Village of Palm Springs Major Water Features

- Water Bodies
- Village Limits



0 0.3 0.6 Miles

Village of Palm Springs Wells and Wellfields

 Wells
 Village Limits
Wellfield Protection Zones

-  Protection Zone 1
-  Protection Zone 2
-  Protection Zone 3
-  Protection Zone 4



0 0.5 1 Miles


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