

Agricultural Reserve Tier

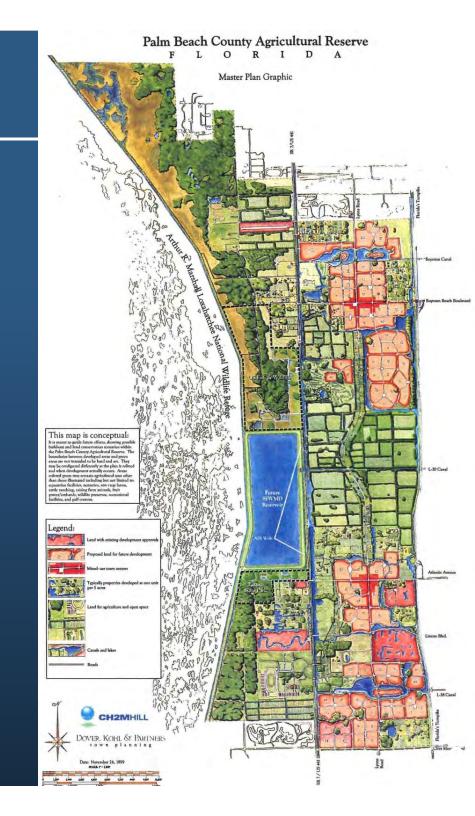
Board of County Commissioners Workshop
October 26, 2021





Workshop Purpose

- Board Direction Present Options:
 - New industrial land uses
 - Higher density and workforce housing
- Staff Presentation:
 - Agriculture in PBC
 - Agricultural Reserve Tier History
 - Options for Board Consideration





Staff Presentation

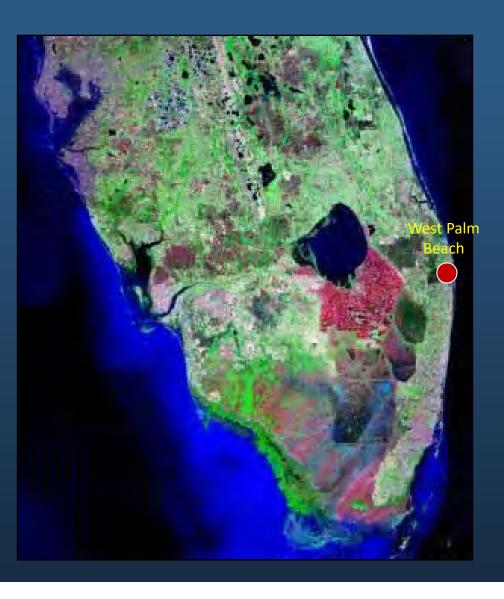
- Agriculture in Palm Beach County
- Managed Growth Tier System
- Agricultural Reserve Master Plan
- History 2001-2021
- Comp Plan Policies
- Implementation Assessment
- Bond

- Self-Sustaining Form
- Preserves & Density
- Residential Clustering
- Service Delivery & Providers
- Industrial Options
- Residential Options
- Summary





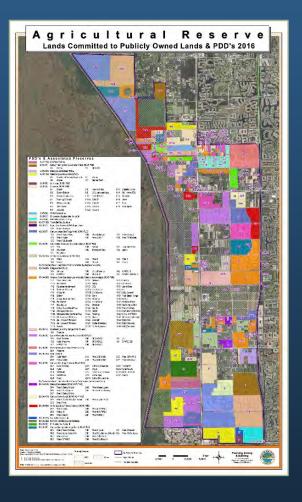
Ron Rice, Director, Ag Extension Office





Everglades Agricultural Area

Agricultural Reserve





- PBC agriculture sales exceed all counties east of the Mississippi River (\$1.4 billion in 2019)
- PBC gross agriculture acreage ≈ 440,000 acres
 ≈ 35% of the PBC's land area





Sugarcane ≈ 88% of the agriculture acreage



PBC leads the nation:

- Sugarcane
- Fresh sweet corn







PBC leads Florida:

- Sweet peppers
- Cucumbers
- Specialty leaf
- Eggplant/Okra
- Herbs
- Lettuces
- Rice
- Radishes
- Celery
- Sod





















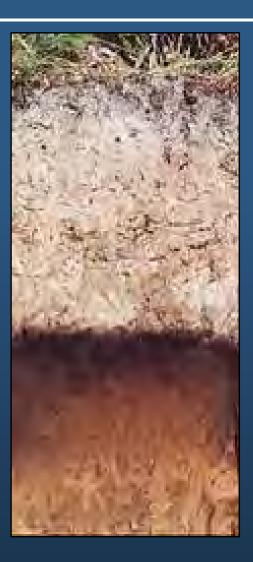
Histosols

- Soils with > 30% organic matter
- Derived from partially decayed aquatic plants
- <u>EAA soils series</u>:

 Torry, Terra Ceia, Pahokee,
 Lauderhill, Dania
- EAA organic muck soils have uniquely high (basic) soil pH
- Poorly drained soils
 - ✓ Given good drainage infra-structure, excellent for specific row crops



EAA



Ag Reserve

Spodosols & Alfisols

- Sandy soils with deeper accumulations of organic matter and clay-like material
- Derived from rocky minerals
- Ag Reserve soil series:
 Myakka, Oldsmar, Immokalee,
 Boca, Riviera
- Florida's official state soil =
 Myakka fine sand
- Poorly drained soils
 - ✓ Given good drainage infra-structure, excellent for specific row crops





$EAA \approx 420,000 \text{ acres}$

- Sugarcane
- Winter vegetables
 Lettuces, romaine, escarole, endive, celery, parsley, cilantro, radish, sweet corn, green beans
- Rice
- Sod
- 3 sugar mills, 1 rice mill
- 6 vegetable packing houses
- Tellus (bagasse flatware, compostable)
- Okeelanta co-generation plant

Agricultural sales ≈ \$1.25 billion/year

2020 data



Ag Reserve ≈ 10,000 acres

Vegetables

Bell pepper, Asian vegetables, cabbages, squashes, eggplant, tomatoes, okra, herbs, green beans, peas, cucumbers

- Protected agriculture is evolving
 - ✓ high tunnels, hydroponics
- Focus on high-value, multiple-harvest per season crops
- Several packing houses
- Equestrian and pasture
- Plant/tree nurseries, landscaping operations

Agricultural sales ≈ \$120 million/year

2017 data



EAA - Best Management Practices

- Mandatory BMP Program, 1994 Everglades Forever Act.
- SFWMD is the regulatory agency, rigorous audits.
- Beginning 1995, EAA farmers must implement science-based P-reduction BMPs.
- <u>Concept</u>: Farm-level BMP implementation will significantly reduce EAA basin-level P discharges.
- Farm-level BMP operations include <u>combinations of improved</u>:
 - ✓ nutrient (fertilizer) management
 - ✓ water management
 - ✓ particulate/sediment control



EAA BMPs



Calibrated soil testing



Fertilizer

Control

Banding, increased P-use efficiency

Water Control



Rain gauge, ½ to 1-inch rainfall detention



Internal pumps to reduce off-farm drainage



Staff gauge, sets pumping limits 12

Fertilizer spill prevention



EAA BMPs



Canal cleaning and capacity improvements



Aquatic weed racks to capture particulates



Raised culverts for slower drainage



Laser leveling reduces sediment transport

Sediment and Particulate Control







Canal bank vegetation to minimize erosion



Field ditch sediment sumps/traps 13



EAA - Best Management Practices

EAA basin must annually record at least a 25% P load reduction (kg P units).

- ✓ Recent WY 2021, the EAA recorded a 59% P load reduction
- ✓ 25-year annual average ≈ 55% P load reduction
- ✓ Cumulative 25-year result = 4,282 metric tons P that has not left the EAA basin

Take-home message

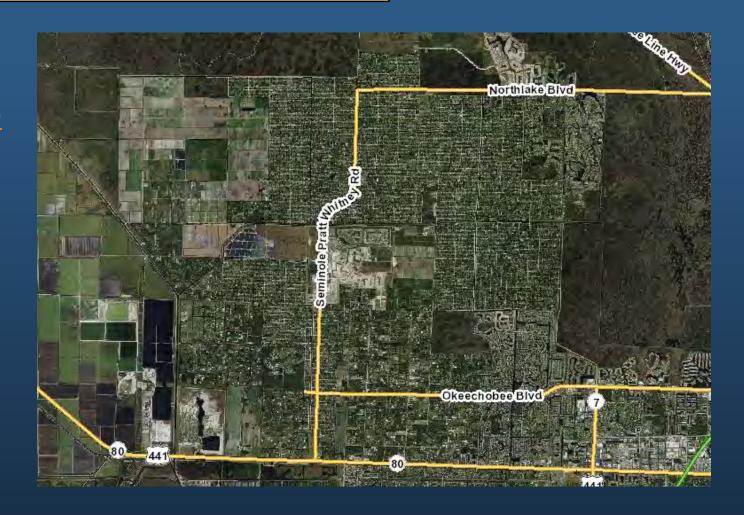
Farmers are working hard to be good stewards of the environment



Central Western Communities Agriculture

Soils, water management and growing environment is more similar to Ag Reserve than the EAA

- Capital Investment has occurred
 - ✓ Land and soil improvement
 - ✓ Installation of water management control





Ag Reserve - Best Management Practices

BMPs are implemented at 7 row crop farms and plant nurseries that lease property from PBC.

- ✓ Growers established Notice of Intent to implement BMPs through FDACS protocols
- ✓ Quarterly, BMP plans are reviewed/documented by the Palm Beach Soil Water Conservation District
- ✓ <u>Presumption of compliance</u> (similar to other agricultural areas of Florida)

Row crops – BMPs are selected from the Water Quality/Quantity BMPs for Vegetables and Agronomic Crops Guide (FDACS)

- ✓ Pesticide management
- ✓ Soil conservation practices and buffers
- ✓ Erosion control and sediment management
- ✓ Nutrient and irrigation management
- ✓ Water use management



Ag Reserve - Best Management Practices

Nurseries - BMPs are selected from the Florida Container Nursery BMP Guide (FDACS)

- ✓ Nursery layout (minimizing water/nutrient losses)
- ✓ Container substrate and planting practices
- ✓ Fertilizer management
- ✓ Container substrate nutrient monitoring
- ✓ Irrigation water quality, application, uniformity
- ✓ Erosion control and runoff water management
- ✓ Pesticide management
- ✓ Waste management

172 individual BMPs are described in the Florida Container Nursery BMP Guide

- ✓ Nursery #1 is using 126 BMPs (73%)
- ✓ Nursery #2 is using 134 BMPs (78%)





Cover crops (sorghum grass) to protect soils from rain/wind erosion



Laser leveling fields for improved subsurface irrigation



Pump station foundation improvements, fuel tank in protection basin



Drip irrigation reduces water use



Plastic mulch reduces water use and herbicide needs



Pepper crop removed, plastic mulch is re-used for rotation crop (yellow squash)



Replacing traditional rotary sprinkler with Mini-Wobbler, reduces water and energy use





















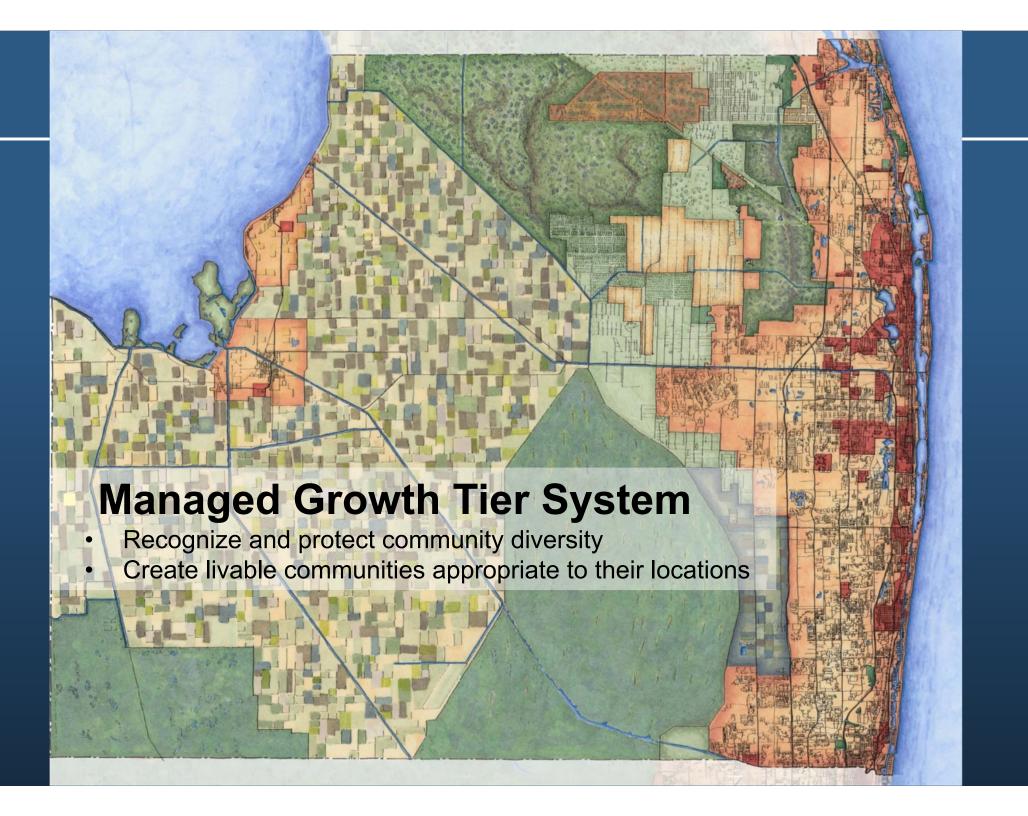




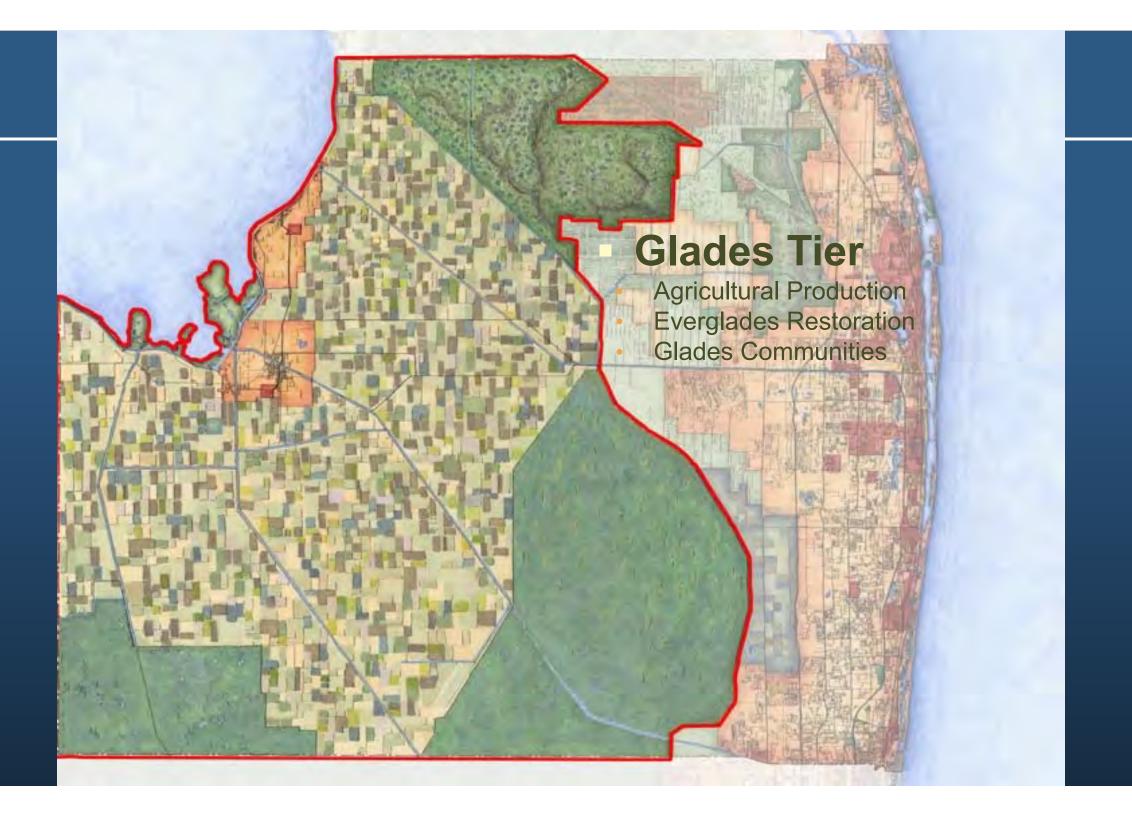


Managed Growth Tier System

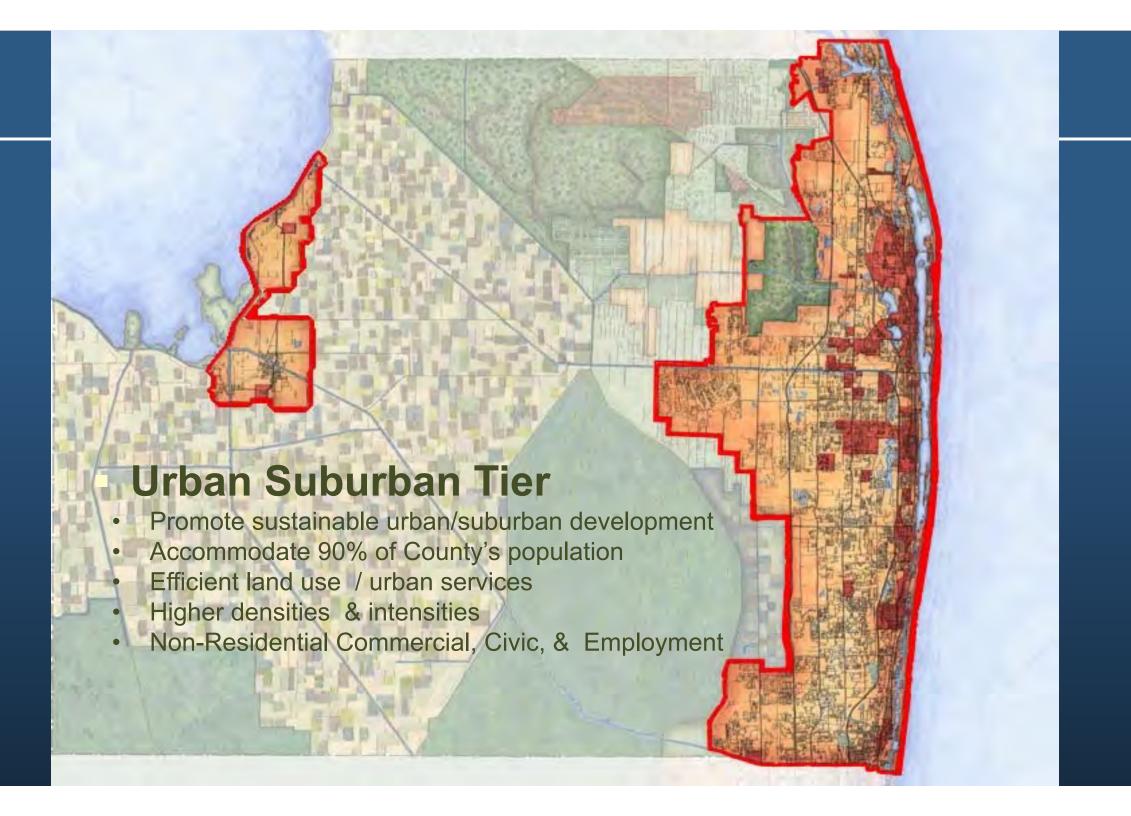




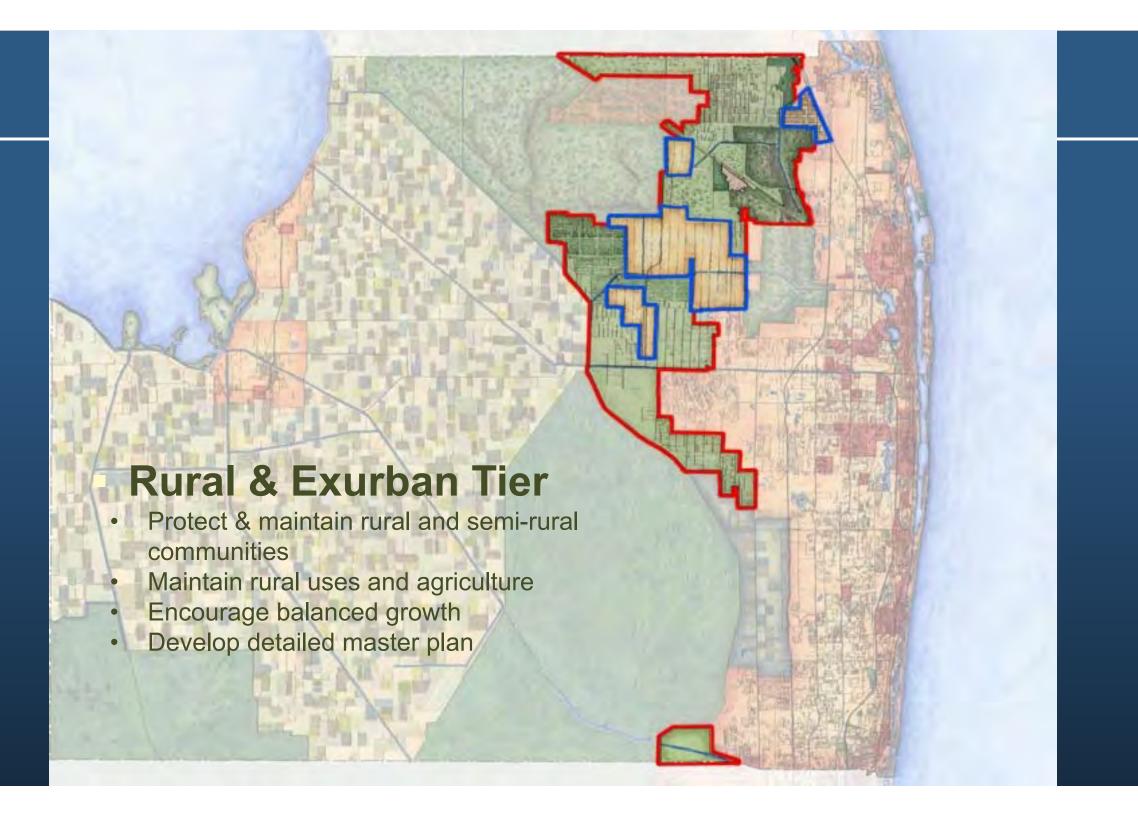




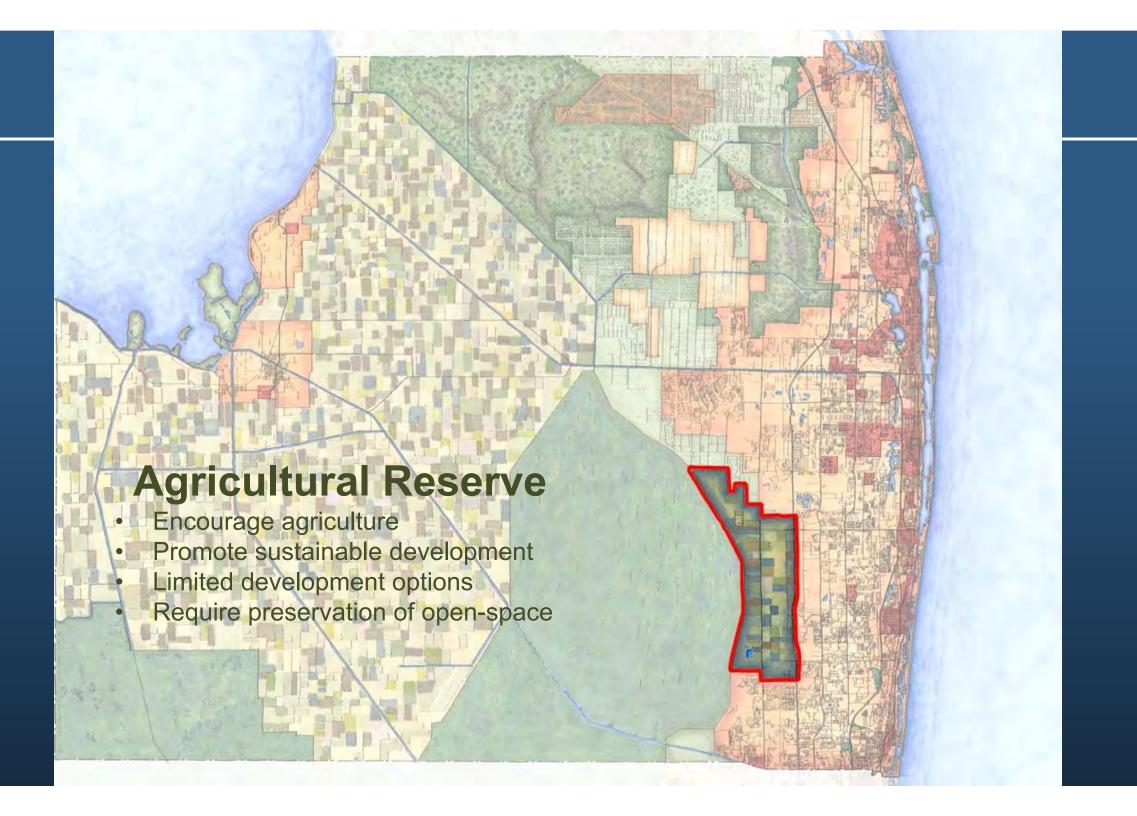














Agricultural Reserve Master Plan History



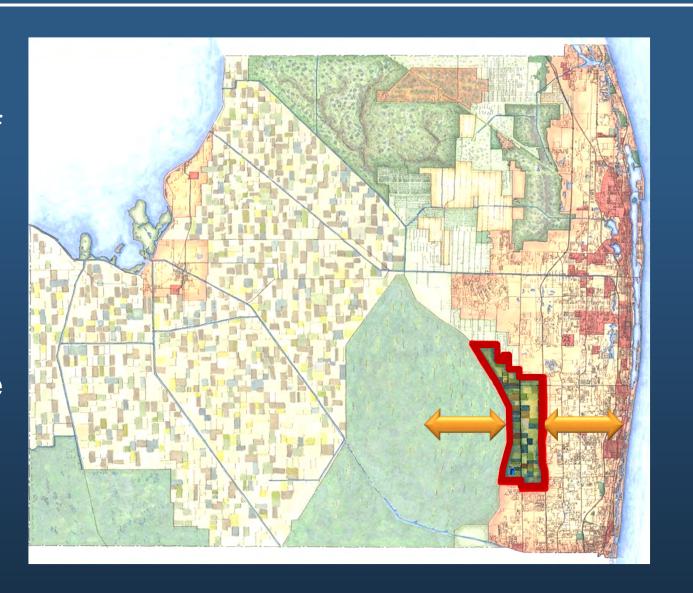
Agricultural Reserve Tier

One of 5 Tiers

 Each has a unique set of policies & directions

Agricultural Reserve

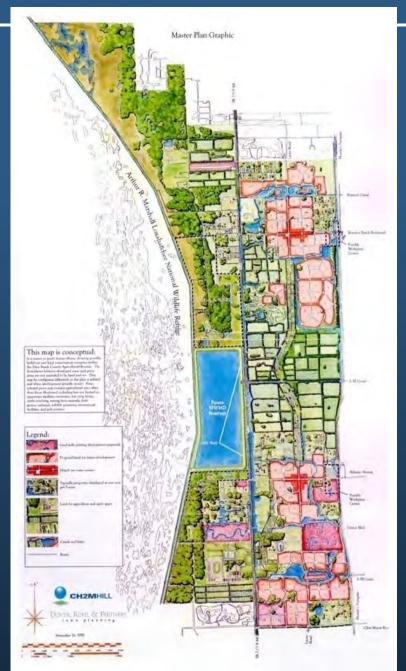
 Objective is to preserve agriculture, environmental and water resources, & open space





Agricultural Reserve

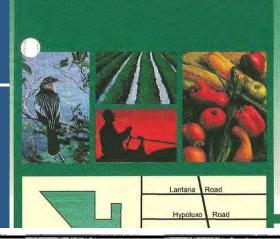
- Dates back to 1980
- Master Plan
 - Completed in 1990s with a consultant with public input and Board direction
- Comprehensive Plan Policies
 - Adopted 2001
 - Changes through the years
 - Round Tables 2014-2015





Consultant Prepared

- Interim Reports
 - Established Goals



Palm Beach County Agricultural Reserve Master Plan

Interim Reports

Building

Goal

To Preserve and Enhance Agricultural Activity and
Environmental and Water Resources in the Ag Reserve,
and Produce a Master Development Plan Compatible with
These Goals

Objective

Enhance Potential for Agriculture **Objective**

Enhance Environmental Resource Value Objective

Enhance Water Management Capability Objective

Create a
Function Self
Sustaining
Form of
Development

Objective

Enhance Open Space Objective

Minimize Cost/Impacts to Taxpayer

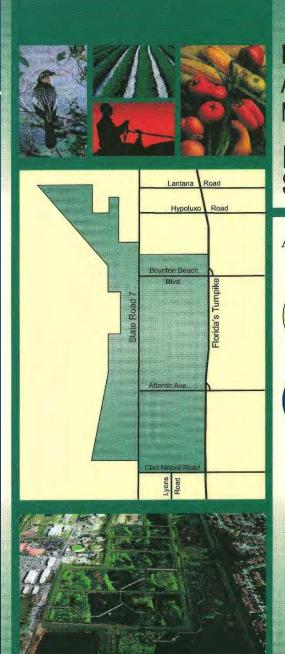
Exhibit 8

Value Model Developed for the Ag Reserve Master Plan



Consultant Prepared

- Phase I Report
 - Three Scenarios Proposed
 - Status Quo
 - No Bond
 - Bond (selected)
 - Purpose of Bond
 - Preserve Ag & Env. Lands
 - Mange infrastructure costs & service delivery
 - Goal of reducing number of units from approx. 20,000 to 14,000



Palm Beach County Agricultural Reserve Master Plan

Phase I Summary Report

A Cooperative Agreement Between



Palm Beach County Planning, Zoning, and Building Department Planning Division



South Florida Water Management District

Prepared by

CH2MHILL

In association with

Dover-Kohl and Partners

December 1998



Phase II

Other Plan Components and Service Provider Requirements

To fully understand the potential needs of the various service providers within the Ag Reserve, the Consultants estimated the maximum number of residential units based on existing regulations and the appropriate square footage of retail, office park, and industrial park uses, noting that land acquisition and future development approvals will likely reduce this estimated square footage. This maximum development scenario, which is neither the vision expressed by the BCC nor reflected in the Master Plan, assumed this potential build-out:

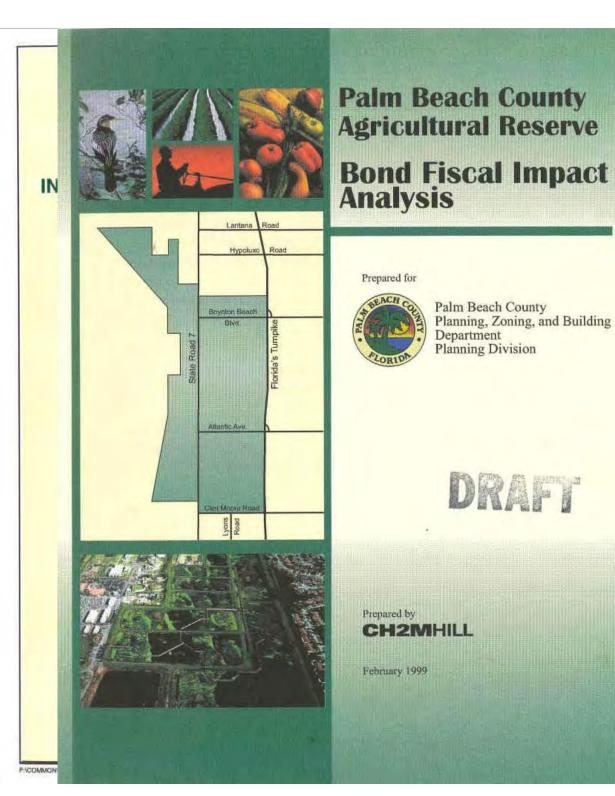
- No more than 14,000 new residential units
- No more than 500,000 square feet in retail
- No more than 600,000 square feet in offices
- No more than 330,000 square feet in industrial park

Based on the details of this plan, County service providers indicated how the Master Plan impacted their capacity to serve the Ag Reserve, and anticipated their future needs. Exhibit ES-3 summarizes the various service provider requirements in the Ag Reserve based on the maximum potential development criteria listed above.



Consultant Prepared

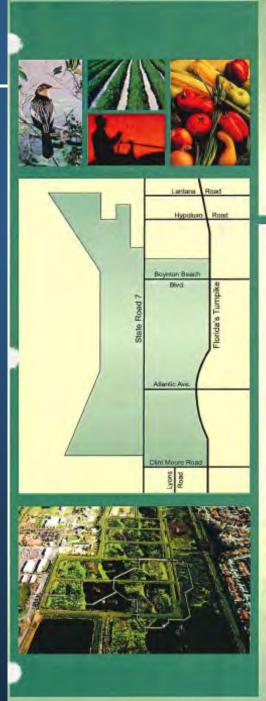
- Bond Analysis
 - Bond Scenario Selected
 - Reports on fiscal impacts
 - Basis for Bond Referendum
 - \$100 Million Referendum
 - Passed March 9, 1999





Consultant Prepared

- Phase II Report
 - Extensive research & data
 - Consultant recommendations
 - Support for Bond
 - Master Plan Graphic
 - New Urbanism pattern
 - Mixed uses,
 - Housing Diversity
 - Employment Centers



Palm Beach County Agricultural Reserve Master Plan Phase II Final Report

A Cooperative Agreement Between



Palm Beach County Planning, Zoning, and Building Department Planning Division



South Florida Water Management District

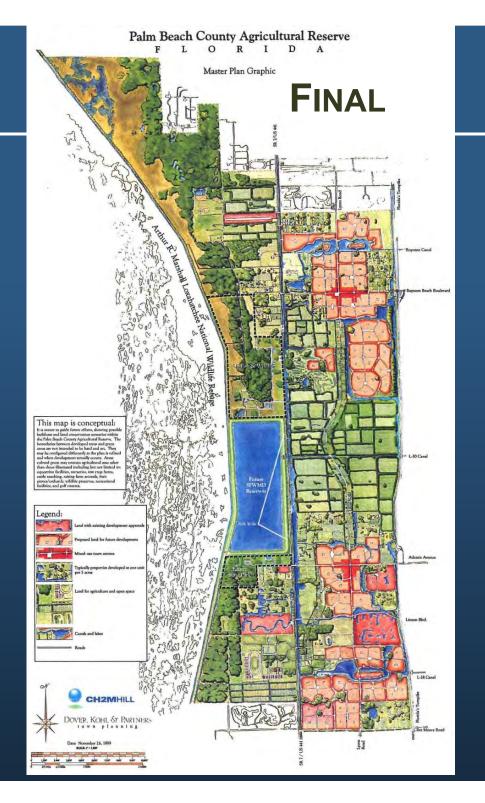
CH2MHILL

and

Dover, Kohl & Partners

November 1999

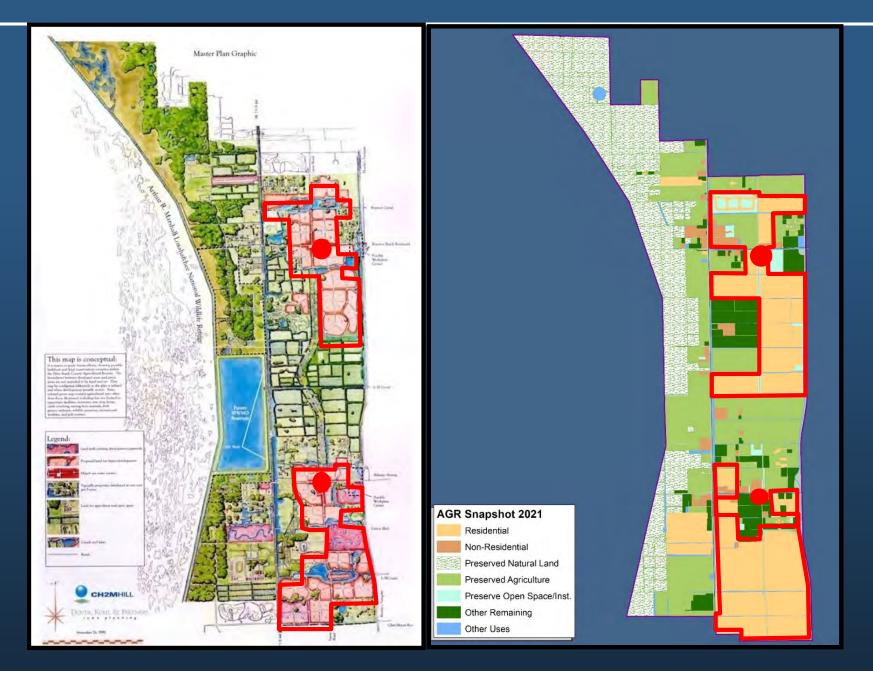








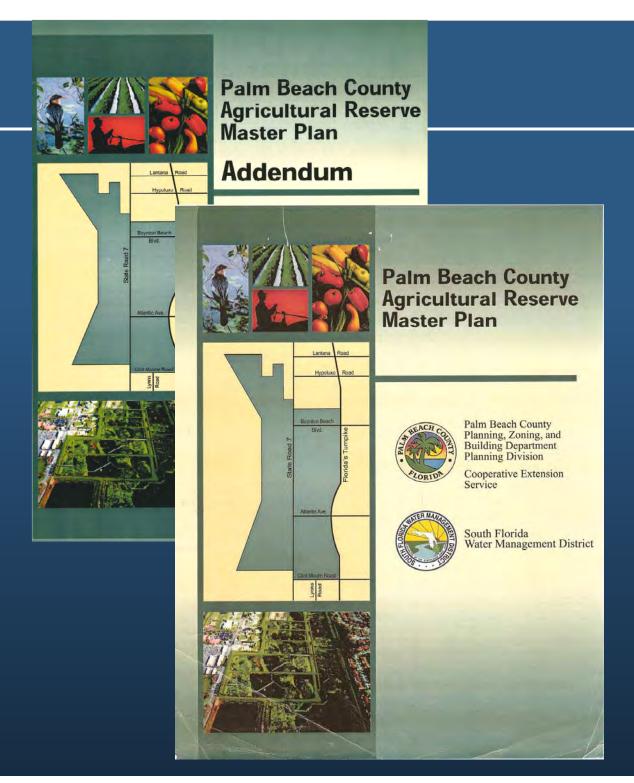
Goals Achieved – Overall Development Pattern





Staff Prepared

- Addendum
 - Additional information
 - Staff review/summary of Consultant recommendations
 - Staff recommendations
- Final Master Plan
 - Final Board Direction on each topic
 - Established implementation
- Comprehensive Plan Policies
 - Adopted in 2001
 - Changes subsequent amendments





Agricultural Reserve 2001-2021



Changes during 2001-2009

- Appolonia Farms 60/40 AGR-PUD Approval (2004)
- Hospital (2005)
- Bond Property Sales (2005-2006)
- SFWMD Lands (2005-2006)



Comprehensive Plan Changes Since 2010

- Packing Plants (2012)
- Tier Change (2014)
- Preserve Contiguity (2015)
- Pre-existing commercial (2016)
- Farm Residences (2016)
- Additional commercial (2016)
- Landscape Services (2020)
- LWDD Preserve (2021)



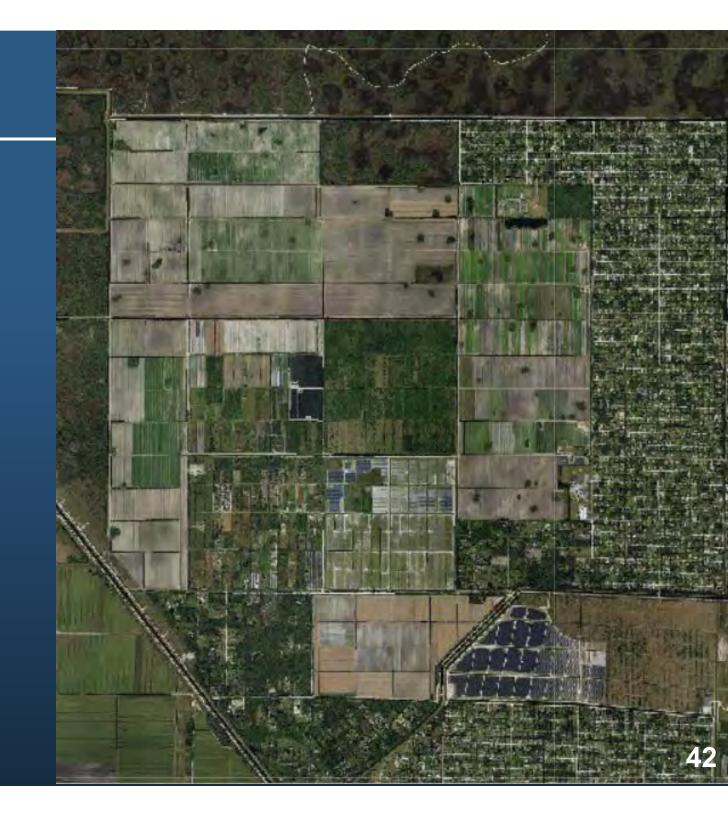
Recent Development Requests

- Allowing Congregate Living Residential (2021 Still Pending)
- Allowing of preserve parcel excavation for a waterski lake
- Converting Delray Marketplace preserve to office use
- Removing preserve requirement for mixed uses
- Increasing Commercial sq. ft. cap
- Increasing Industrial uses west of SR7
- Allowing higher density with WHP
- Allowing preserves outside of AGR Tier



Central Western Area

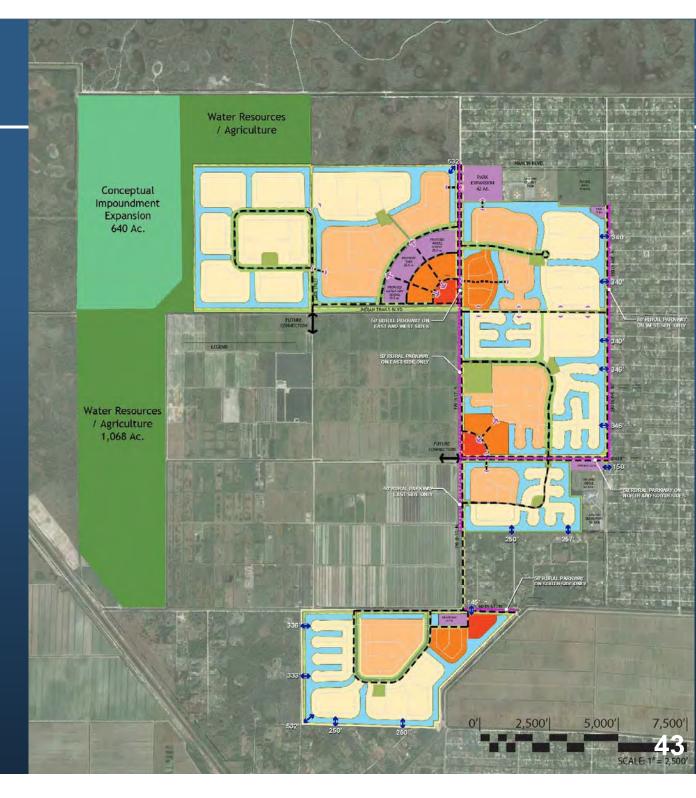
- 4,871 acres in Agriculture
- Current use





Approval (2016)

- 4,871 acres (0.8 units/acre)
- Conceptual Plan, based on CWC Sector Plan Concepts
- 3,897 units; 350,000 sf non-res uses
- 1,068 acres in Water Resources/Ag
- Required Public Benefits:
 - ITID flood basin, Trails, Parks,
 Schools, etc.
- 16 Conditions of Approval
 - 390 Workforce Housing Units





Request Summary

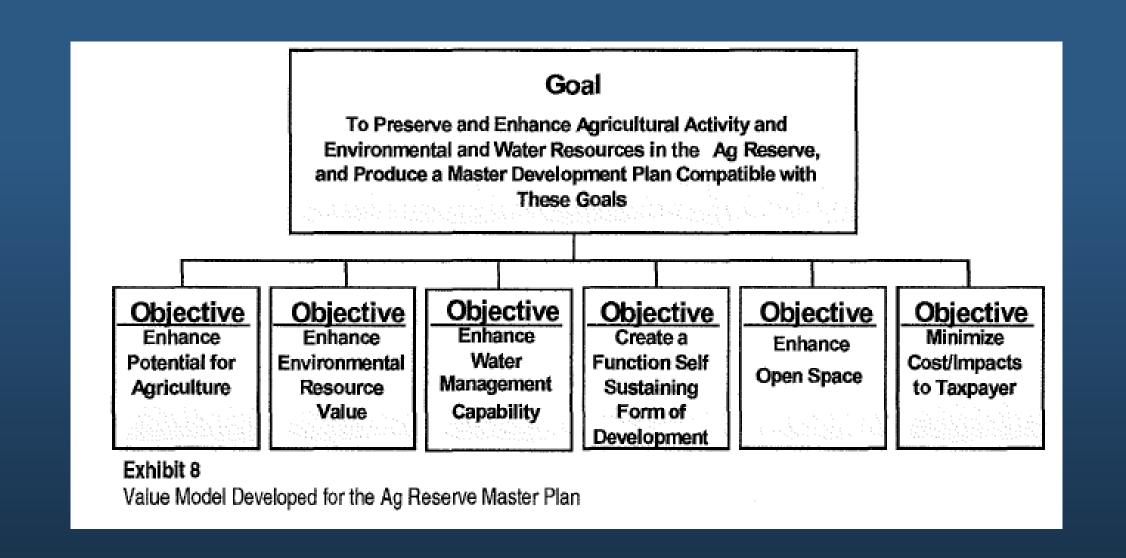
- Results in 25% more land preserved in WCRO
- Proposed fundamental changes to Ag Reserve Tier
 - Undermined preservation of agriculture in the Tier
 - Allowed more units in Tier than envisioned
 - Allowed Institutional uses west of SR 7
 - Revised 80/20 AGR-PUD contiguity rule
- Application was scheduled for PLC but withdrawn in 2016



Agricultural Reserve Policies



Goal & Objectives





Objectives - Policy Directives

Enhance

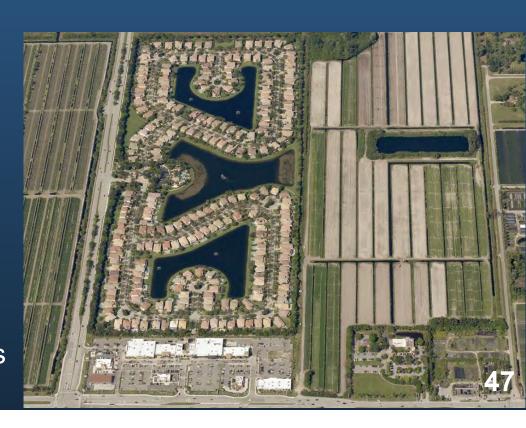
- Potential for Agriculture Environmental Resource Value Open Space
 - Limit residential to 1 du/acre maximum (no bonus) with 60-80% preserve AGR-PDD
 - Limit non-residential to cap acreage/square feet & limit to residents & farmworkers
 - Pursue the Bond

Create

- A Self Sustaining Form of Development
 - Establish Mixed Use Centers & Housing Diversity

Minimize

- Costs/Impacts to Development
 - Bond Referendum & Bond Purchases
 - Limit development to manage traffic/service impacts





Implementation Assessment



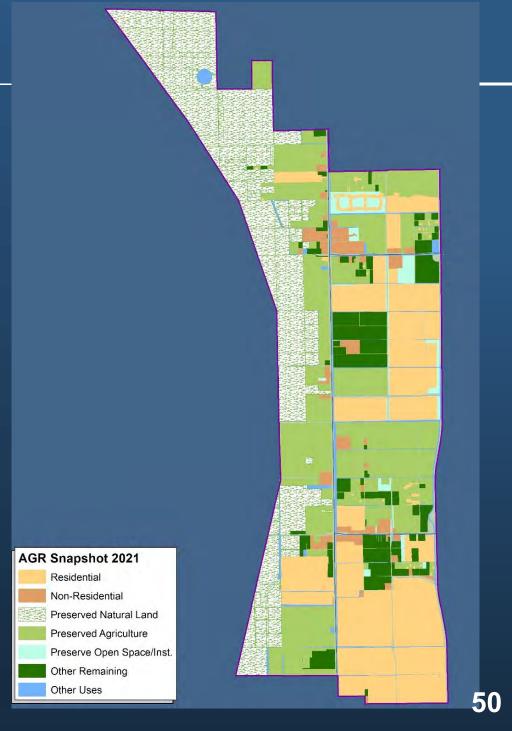
How Have We Done?

- Enhance Agriculture, Environment, Open Space
 - Bond
 - Preserve & Density
- Self-Sustaining Form of Development
- Costs/Impacts to Tax Payer
 - Bond
 - Costs/Impacts to Development



2021 Snapshot

Approval Status	Acres	%	
Residential	6,039	27%	
Non-Residential	761	3%	
Lands Preserved	12,839	58%	
Natural/Conservation	6,193	28%	
Agriculture	6,059	27%	
Other preserve uses	587	3%	
Other Remaining Lands	1,779	8%	
Other Uses (Right-of-way, canals, etc.)	652	3%	
Total Land Area	22,069	100%	



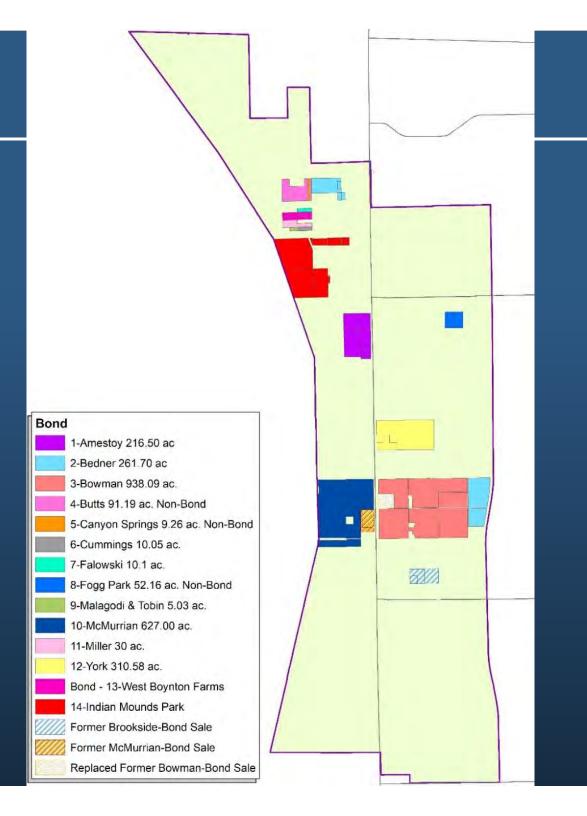


Agricultural Reserve Bond



Bond

- Bond Referendum
 - 1999 for 150 million
 - 100 million in Ag Reserve
- 2,455 acres PBC owned
 - 12 active leases





Bond Purchase – McMurrain/Pero Farms

- 2000 County Purchased with Bond
 - \$23.5 Million for 624 acres
- 2002 SFWMD Disposition
 - \$13.7 Million for 60.6% Ownership Interest
- 2006 RFP for Sale of Property
 - \$1.06 Million sale of 53 acres to Pero Farms
 - Conservation Easement recorded
 - Uses limited to preserve area & development rights extinguished per Comprehensive Plan
- Requests:
 - 2017 County acquired full ownership of McMurrain





Bond Purchase – Brookside

- 2003 County Purchased with Bond
 - \$5.3 Million for 75 acres
- 2006 RFP for Sale of Property
 - \$3.2 Million
 - Conservation Easement recorded
 - Uses limited to preserve area & development rights extinguished per Comprehensive Plan

Requests

- 2007 Farmer's Market
- 2010-2011 Institutional and Public Facilities
- 2014 pre-application Commercial Low Amendment





Self-Sustaining Form



Phase II

3.2.5 Create a Functional, Self-Sustaining Form of Development

Also during the first public workshop, it became clear that the form of development in the Ag Reserve required some discussion. The public workshop, then, prompted the development of the fifth objective: creating a functional, self-sustaining form of development. This objective focused on the functionality of the development under each land use alternative, and how well the alternative can serve area residents with respect to providing employment, shopping, recreation, services, and quality of life. Reducing the necessity for area residents to travel outside the area to receive services lessens the impact on surrounding area services and roads. Three criteria were developed to measure this objective:

- The first criterion treated the entire Ag Reserve as an individual Planned Unit
 Development (PUD) and was used to examine the estimated external trip generation
 (peak hour) based on estimated number of units. An external trip generation refers to
 the estimated number of trips made by vehicles traveling outside of the Ag Reserve.
- The second criterion was used to describe the mix of uses expected to occur within each
 of the three alternatives, including residential, commercial, office, institutional,
 recreational, and open space.
- The third criterion was used to measure the amount of vistas expected to be created from each of the three alternatives. Those vistas were seen as an essential part of maintaining the rural character of the area. This criterion assumed that a vista would occur along the major north-south roads (i.e., SR7/US441 and Lyons Road) where no development or reservoir (due to the height of the levees) exists.



Phase II

4.3.4.4 Mixed Use Center

To meet the objective of creating a sustainable form of development, the mixed-use center has been suggested for two important areas in the Ag Reserve, one in the north and one in the south.

Currently there are very few housing options for people who choose to live in the Ag Reserve. The mixed-use centers will provide more variety in housing types, giving people of different incomes more choices. The benefit of having places to shop, work, and live all within close proximity enables residents to take care of daily needs without the use of an automobile, thus reducing traffic. Also, a short drive on a local street network reduces traffic on the regional roads. Reducing automobile dependency often can improve the quality of life for people by saving them time and money. Other benefits include a stronger community bonding between the people who live and work there, and greater community pride.



Phase II

4.3.4.5 Economic Centers

Many Florida farmers, especially those who own smaller farms, work second jobs. In fact, the 1997 U.S. Census of Agriculture found that 43 percent of Palm Beach County farmers supplemented their income with another job. To accommodate these farmers and provide opportunities for other nearby County residents, the Master Plan incorporates economic centers.

There are two economic centers identified on the plan at the intersections of the Florida Turnpike with Boynton Beach Boulevard and Atlantic Avenue. Like the mixed-use centers, these centers are intended to be employment hubs for the Ag Reserve and the region. Both are located within a quarter mile of Florida Turnpike interchanges. Situating these centers near the Florida Turnpike reduces the impact of traffic caused by regional employees and patrons, yet provides the following:

- A greater variety in job opportunities for the residents of the Ag Reserve than are likely
 to be found elsewhere in the Ag Reserve. These opportunities could reduce traffic
 impacts outside of the Ag Reserve.
- A location for businesses that can offer farmers a second job if they need to supplement their income.
- Light industrial uses in two locations that will have the least negative impact on agricultural uses.



Non-Residential & Mixed Use Policies

- Commercial & Mixed Use Development
 - Policy Directive Limit to residents & farmworkers
 - Commercial cap currently 1,015,000 sf
 - Two primary centers 60% preserve >16 acres
 - Identified Issue
 - New urban mixed use corridor & multifamily not as anticipated
- Industrial Development
 - Policy Directive Do not allow additional industrial
 - No policies for new industrial future land use
 - Identified Issue
 - Requests for employment centers & industrial no policy guidance















Boynton Beach Boulevard





Commercial FLU

Com/Industrial FLU

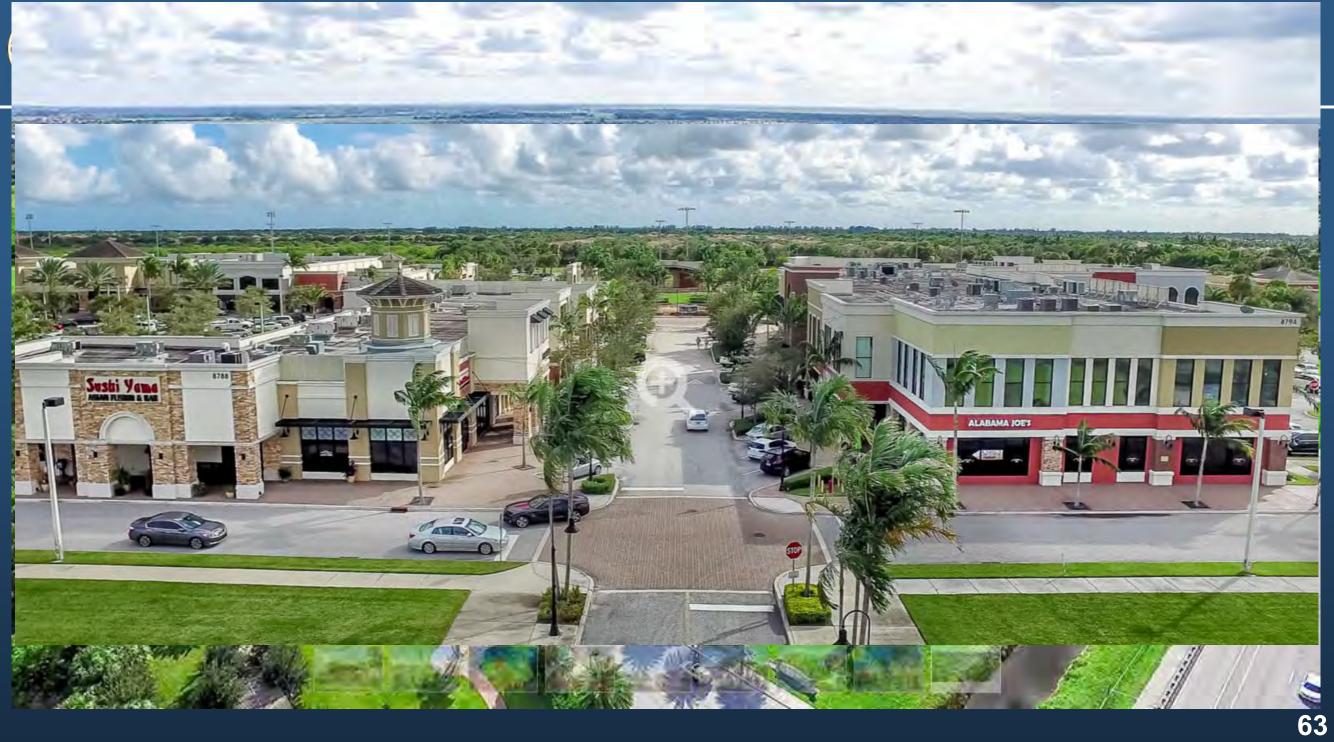


Pre-existing Commercial

Institutional FLU

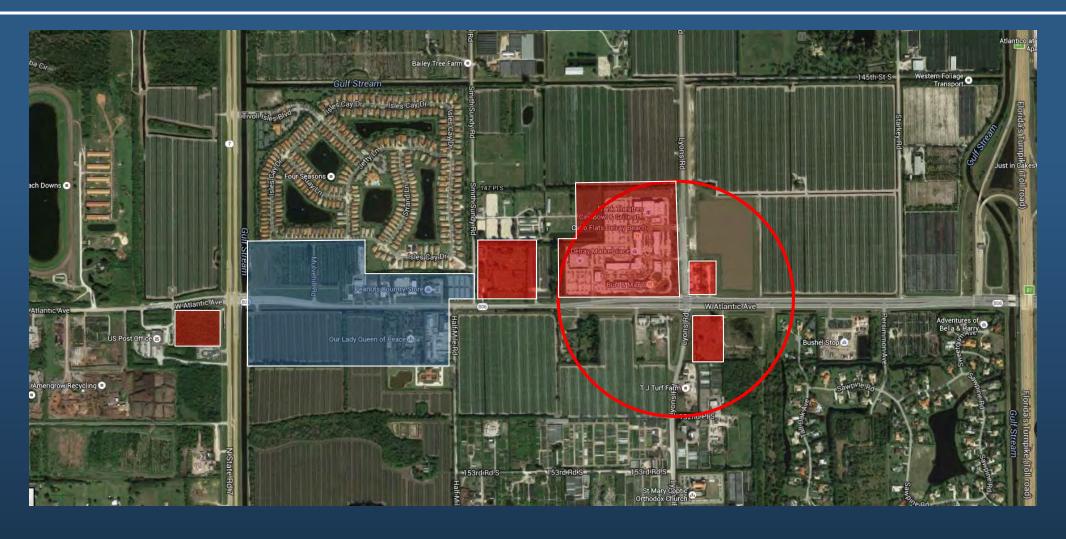


TMD/MUPD Preserve



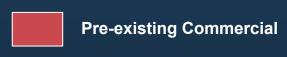


Future Land Uses on Atlantic Avenue













Preserves & Density



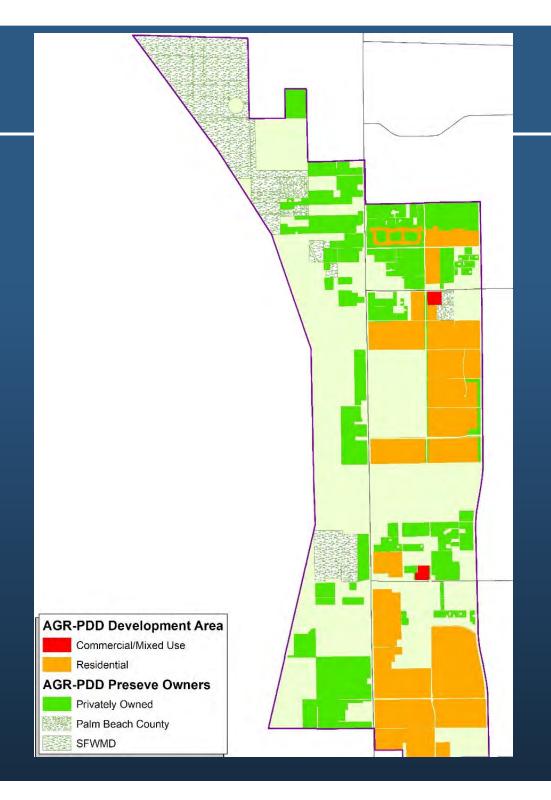
Preserve & Density Policies

- Preserve Agriculture & Natural Lands
 - Policy Directive
 - Preserve lands through clustering density
 - Low density with no higher density through future land use amendments or density bonus (TDR or WHP)
 - Implementation
 - Subdivisions at 1 unit per 5 acres
 - Planned Developments at 1 unit per acre
 - <u>- 60% or 80% preserve</u>



AGR-PDDs

- Acreage
 - 12,431 total acres
 - 4,819 Development acres
 - 7,487 Preserve acres
- Dwelling Units
 - 10,779 approved
 - 9,302 built
- Preserve Ownership
 - 2,791 government
 - 2,534 SFWMD
 - 256 PBC
 - 4,664 private
- All Single Family & ZLL





Sixteen Approved AGR-PUDs

Common Name	Total Acres	Dev. Ac.	Preserve Ac.	Apr DU	Built DU	Remain
The Oaks at Boca Raton	713	282	432	469	469	-
Le Rivage	41	10	31	18	17	1
Saturnia Isles & Dakota	743	292	445	743	743	-
Equus	280	112	168	280	280	-
Cobblestone Creek	250	100	150	250	250	-
Four Seasons at Delray Beach	331	130	200	315	315	-
Mizner CC & The Bridges	2,331	923	1,386	1,866	1,363	503
Monticello AGR PUD	658	253	380	653	204	449
Palm Meadows	462	176	286	288	278	10
Canyon Trails	579	202	377	579	579	-
Seven Bridges	1,837	729	1,094	1,205	864	341
Valencia Cove & Valencia Bay	1,408	557	836	1,404	1,397	7
Valencia Reserve	1,043	378	651	1,043	1,043	-
Canyon Lakes	517	200	304	500	500	-
Canyon Isles	512	200	303	500	500	-
Canyon Springs	508	200	300	500	500	-
Total	12,212	4,744	7,343	10,613	9,302	1,311



1 unit per 5 acres.

1 unit per 2.5 acres

1 unit per 1 acres

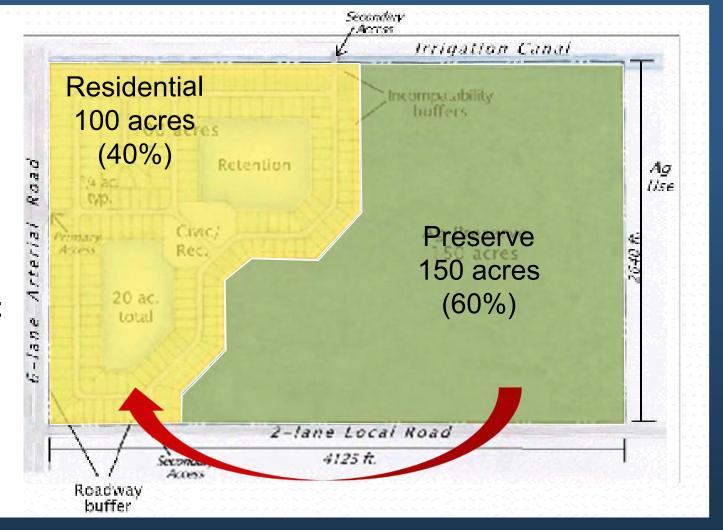


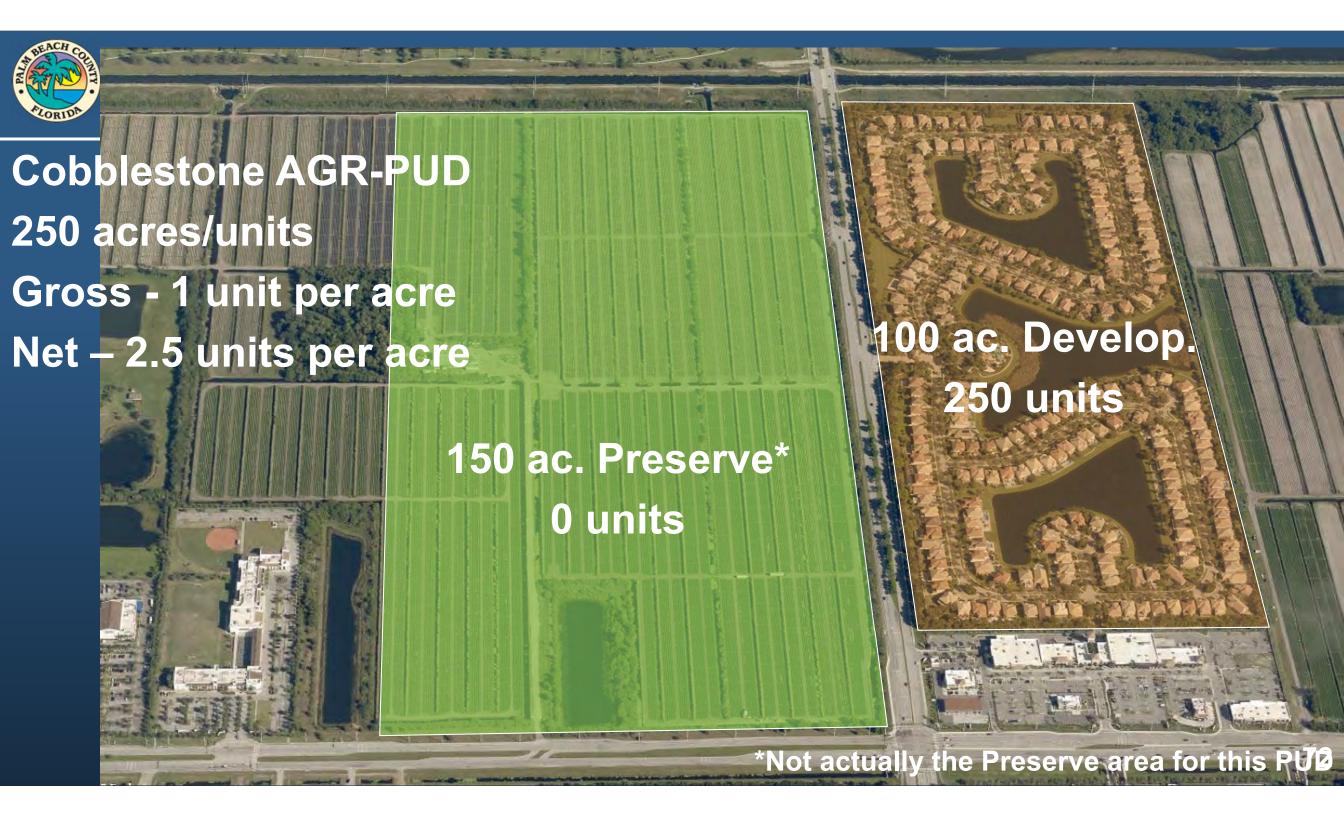


Ag Reserve Planned Development

60/40 PUD

- •250 acres
- •250 units
- •SF or Zero LL
- Density
- 1 du/1 ac gross
- 2.5 du/1 ac net
- Development
- 40%
- 100 acres
- Preserve
- 60%
- 150 acres









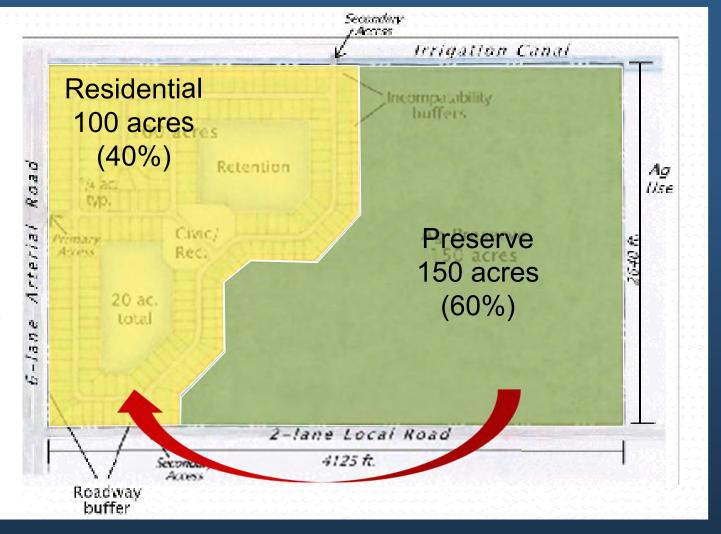
Residential Density Clustering



Ag Reserve Planned Development

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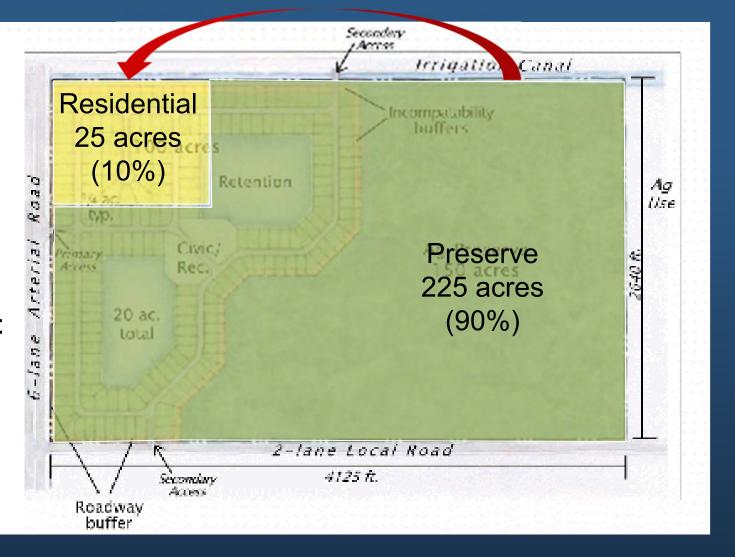




Ag Reserve Planned Development

60/40 PUD

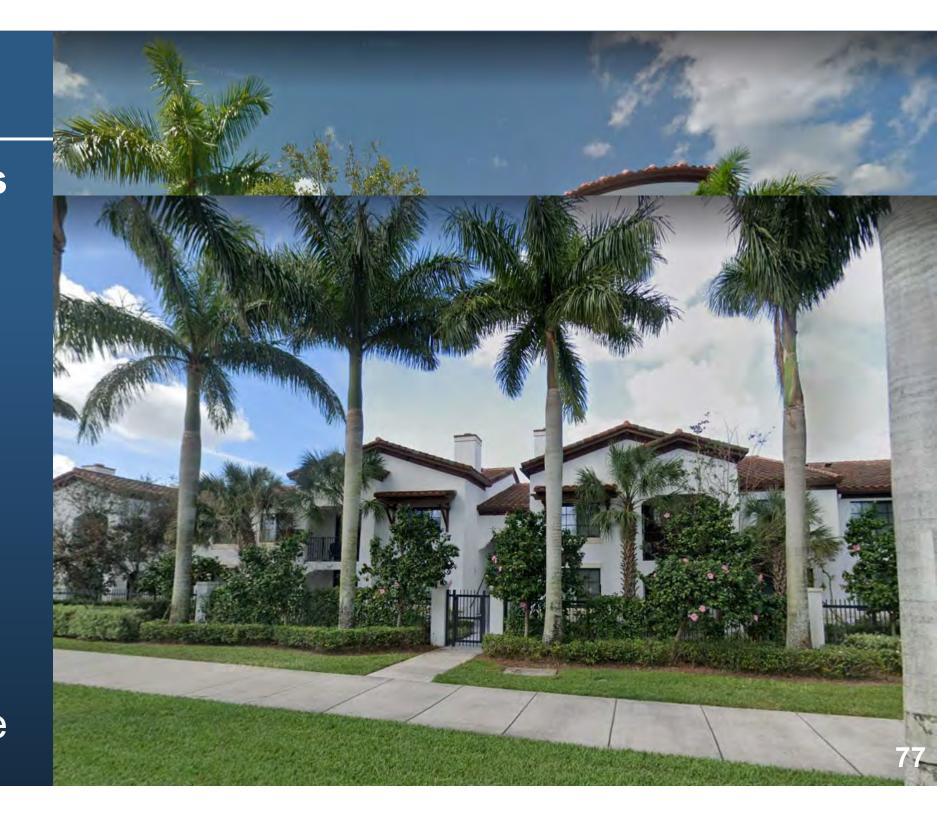
- •250 acres
- •250 units
- Townhome
- Density
- 1 du/1 ac gross
- 10 du/1 ac net
- Development
- 10%
- 25 acres
- Preserve
- 90%
- 225 acres





Atlantic Commons
Pod B-2
19.52 acres
181 units (MF)
9.27 units per acre

Pod C-1
14.47 acres
214 units (MF)
14.78 units per acre



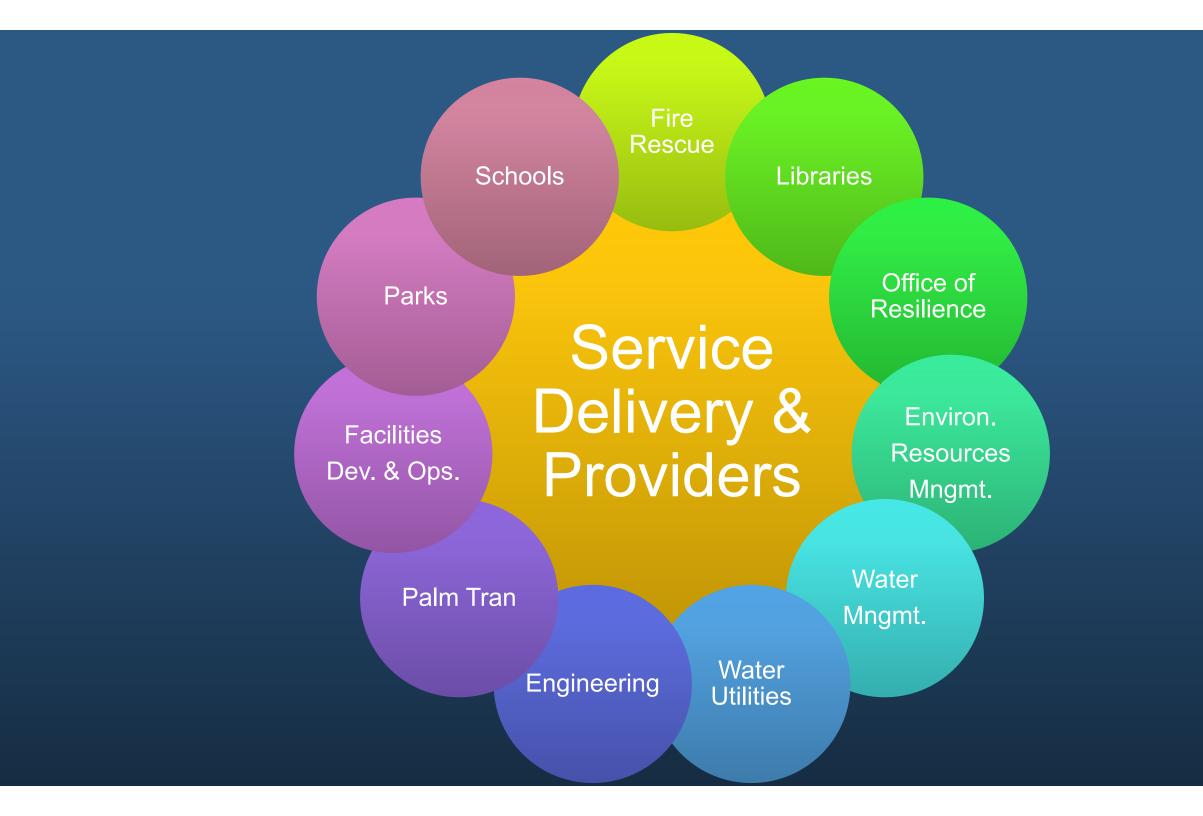








Service Delivery & Providers





1999 Master Plan

EXHIBIT ES-3 - Service Provider Requirements

	·				
Service Provider	Requirements				
Fire Rescue	Two new facilities near the southern and northern Mixed-Use Centers.				
Libraries	Currently planned facilities should be sufficient to meet the needs.				
Mass Transit	Additional study will be required to determine if expanding mass transit in the Ag Reserve is feasible.				
Parks and Recreation	At least one 50-acre district park and one community park of at least 15 acres; plus a new regional park if				
	the State park does not <i>move</i> forward.				
Roadways	Both Atlantic Avenue and Boynton Beach Boulevard have two travel lanes in both directions (for a total of				
	four lanes) west of Florida's Turnpike, and Lyons Road has two lanes in both directions from Boynton Beach				
	Boulevard north to Lantana Road. South of Boynton, Lyons Road can be one lane in each direction (for a				
	total of two lanes). Additional turn lanes might be needed at important street intersections.				
Water Utilities	Existing water and wastewater treatment facilities are sufficiently sized to meet these additional				
	requirements; collection and distribution will be handled with the County's existing developer agreements.				
Sheriff	One new district facility and 35 additional officers.				
Lake Worth Drainage	Before their existing system of canals and lakes are altered to reflect the Master Plan graphic concept,				
District	additional feasibility analysis, including modeling, will need to be conducted by LWDD and SFWMD.				



Fire & Rescue

- Existing Stations: Existing Stations existing at Hypoluxo Rd. & Lyons Rd., Boynton Beach Blvd. & FL Turnpike
- Future Stations:
 - 1. A Central station located on the southwest corner of Lyons Road and Flavor Pict
 - 2. A South Station located somewhere near Lyons Road and Linton Blvd (west of the Turnpike)
 - 3. A North Station located somewhere off of 441 between Hypoluxo Road and Boynton Beach Blvd.
- An additional station may be required on the southwest end of the Ag Reserve depending upon future development.
- A good road network is extremely important to Fire Rescue.



Parks & Recreation

- Canyon District: represents a standard, active park; expected to be fully developed by 2023
- West Delray Regional: primarily passive in nature and is mostly programmed by small users groups (Archery, RC Flyers, off-road biking)
- Indian Mounds Regional: if developed, will be passive given the nature of the site
- Projections: Using the Population Allocation Model projections in the tables below, we will
 exceed park LOS for District and Regional parks through 2045, even with the removal of the
 Indian Mounds Regional Property

Ag Reserve Park LOS Analysis				DISTRICT		REGIONAL		
Year	TAZ Pop	Pop Per 1,000	Parks LOS Total Acres	Park LOS Developed Acres	The Control of the Print	Developed Ac. Canyons Only	Total Ac. West Delray Only	Developed Ac. West Delray Only
2020	27,117	27.117	29.29	7.57	1.92	1.16	11.56	6.41
2025	31,378	31.378	25.31	6.54	1.66	1.00	9.99	5.54
2030	33,296	33.296	23.85	6.16	1.56	0.94	9.41	5.22
2035	35,053	35.053	22.66	5.85	1.48	0.90	8.94	4.96
2040	36,592	36.592	21.70	5.61	1.42	0.86	8.57	4.75
2045	37,829	37.829	20.99	5.42	1.37	0.83	8.29	4.59

Total Agree	Daysland Acres
	Developed Acres
	173.7
52	31.46
428.75	0
Total 794.17	205.16
Total Acres per 1,000	Developed Acres per 1,000
3.31	2.43
1.22	0.82
	428.75 Total 794.17 Total Acres per 1,000 3.31



Libraries

- Canyon Branch Library: New; anticipated to meet future needs in this region of the County
 - Facility is located in Canyon Town Center at Boynton Beach Boulevard and Lyons Road
- Hagen Ranch Road Library: Existing; also serves the area, located just east of the Agricultural Reserve off of Hagen Ranch Road north of Atlantic Avenue
- West Boca Library: Existing; also serves the area, located just south of the Agricultural Reserve on State Road 7 approximately a half mile south of Clint Moore Road



Environmental Resource Management

- Palm Beach County's Environmental Resources Management
 - Owns and manages approx. 216 acres of natural areas called the East Conservation Area (ECA)
 - Adjacent to SFWMD approx. 2500 acre Strazzulla Wetlands a project under the program umbrella of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP)
- Moving forward, ERM will continue to regulate specific environmental issues:
 - native trees and native upland preserves on commercially developed properties and PUDs
 - regulation of petroleum storage tanks and wellfield protection
 - regulation of lake excavations that may result from existing or new development in the region
 - continue to perform site management for petroleum contaminated sites



School District

- 3,433 students living in the Ag Reserve, as of the February 2021 FTE
- On the mid- to long-range planning horizon:
 - need for at least one more elementary school and a middle school in the unincorporated Boca/Delray area
 - do not necessarily need to be located in the AGR
- If more development is approved, other than what we are currently aware of, the need could increase.

School Type	Total Students		
Unknown	1		
Charter	307		
PRIVATE	1		
Home Education	129		
McKay Scholarship (ESE)	56		
Not Active	27		
Other	6		
Private	4		
Alternative	2		
Elementary	1478		
High	721		
Middle	695		
Virtual	6		
Total Students	3433		



Water Utilities

- Existing water and wastewater treatment capacities are sufficient to support the current projected population (based on PZB population model).
- Collection and distribution will be handled with the County's existing developer agreements as stated in master plan.



Water Management

A guiding objective prioritized by the Board during the development of the Ag Reserve Master Plan was to enhance water management capability. To that end:

- 1. Future Studies: Additional hydrologic and hydraulic studies would enable:
 - improved water resources analyses
 - evaluation of existing and future land use scenarios
 - problem area identification and evaluation of potential solutions
 - more accurate flood insurance rate maps (FIRMs)
 - identification of water quality and water supply needs
- 2. <u>Collaboration</u>: There are both ongoing and future planned activities by the LWDD and the SFWMD in this part of the County.



Engineering & Palm Tran

- Traffic Impacts & Service Delivery
 - Policy Directive Ensure adequate planning
 - Policy 3.5-d limits approvals based on traffic
 - Master Plan anticipated approximately 14,000 units
- Information
 - TIM Roadways
 - Existing & Future Lanes
 - Mass Transit



TIM Map TE 14.1 Roadways

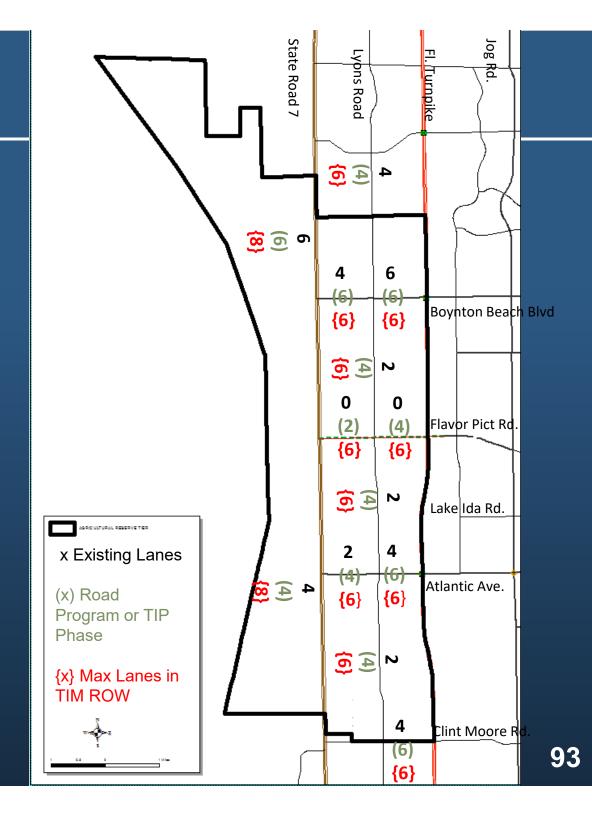
- State Road 7
 - 240 feet FDOT
- Lyons Road
 - 110 feet County
- Boynton Beach Boulevard
 - 120-126 feet FDOT
- Atlantic Avenue
 - 110 feet FDOT
- Flavor Pict Road
 - 120 feet County





Existing & Future Lanes

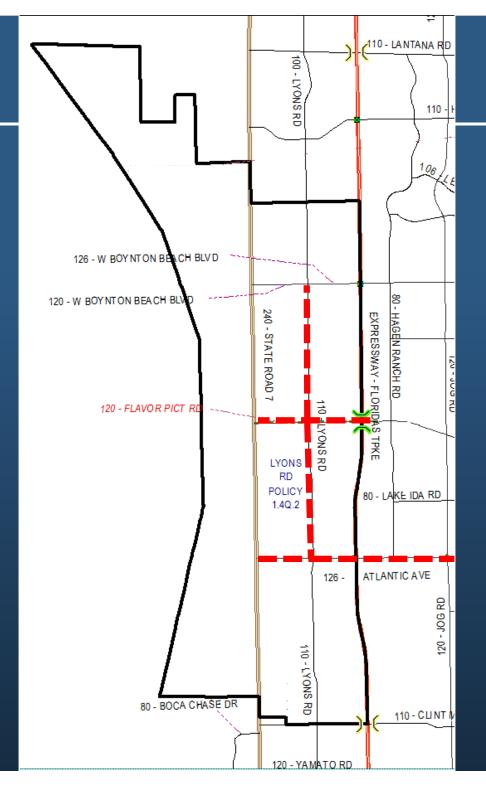
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 - 4-6 lanes today Up to 8 lanes
- Lyons Road
 - 2 lanes today Up to 6 lanes
 - 2023 4 lanes Boynton to Flavor Pict
 - 2025 4 lanes Flavor Pict to Atlantic
- Boynton Beach Boulevard
 - 4-6 lanes today
 Up to 6 lanes
- Atlantic Avenue
 - 2-4 lanes today Up to 6 lanes
 - 2024 4 lanes SR-7 to Lyons
 - >2026 6 lanes Lyons to Turnpike (and Jog)
- Flavor Pict Road
 - 0 lanes today
 Up to 6 lanes
 - 2022 2 lanes SR-7 to Lyons
 - >2025 4 lanes Lyons to Hagen Ranch



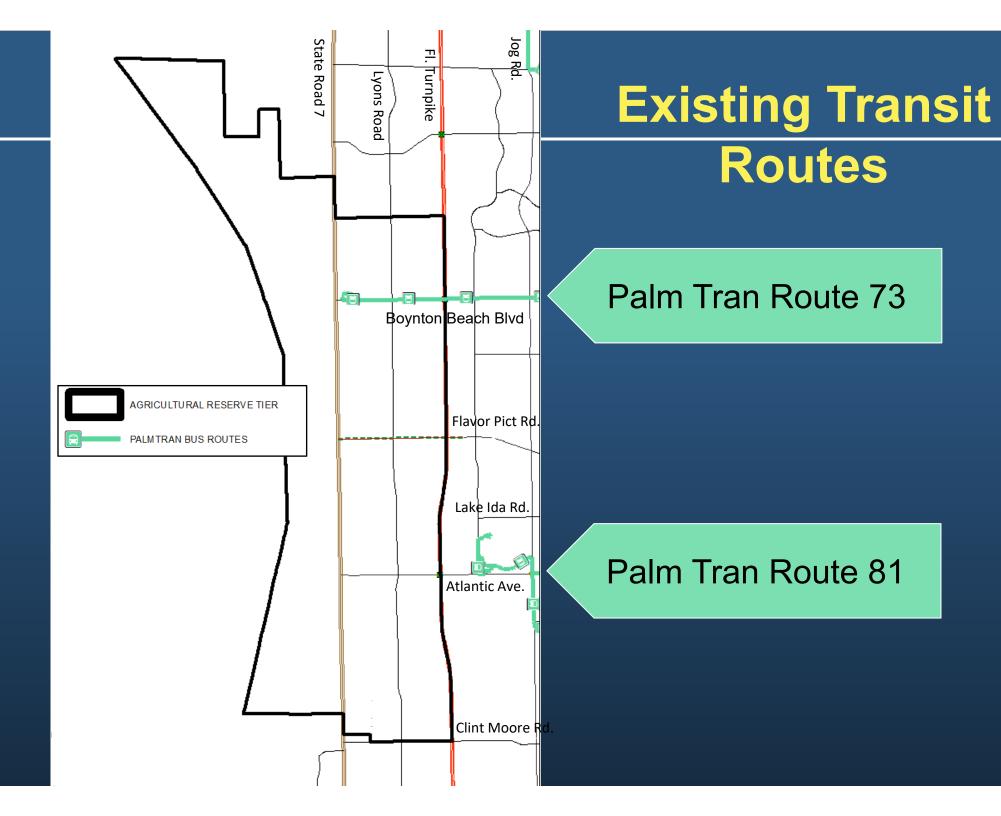


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Resilience

- The Office of Resilience supports policies and programs that help the County mitigate climate change impacts.
- Resilient and sustainable principles for the built environment include:
 - creating walkable communities
 - increasing density
 - mitigating sprawl where feasible
 - robust affordable house strategies
 - protecting environmentally significant land
- Community gardens and tools that support urban agriculture can help increase the resiliency of food systems and providing food access.
- Natural areas and agricultural areas can be important resources for carbon sequestration as well.
- It is important to balance the many interests of PBC and will need to be tailored to respond to individual community needs.



Resilience (Continued)

Palm Beach County has adopted the Climate Compact's Regional Climate Action Plan. The updated RCAP 2.0 version has several goals of relevance:

- Agriculture: Ensure the continued viability of agriculture in Southeast Florida in the face of climate change.
- <u>Natural Systems</u>: Implement monitoring, management, and conservation programs designed to protect natural systems and the services they provide to society while improving their capacity for climate adaptation.
- <u>Social Equity</u>: Guide and support municipalities and counties to create equitable climate policies, programs, and decision-making processes that consider local socio-economic and racial inequities.
- <u>Sustainable Communities and Transportation</u>: Adapt to the impacts of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by reshaping where and how to build and move from place to place.
- <u>Water</u>: Advance the water management strategies and infrastructure improvements needed to mitigate the potential adverse impacts of climate change and sea level.



Industrial Options



Industrial in AGR

- Board directed workshop to discuss Industrial
- Issues
 - No policy guidance
 - No location criteria
 - Many uses allowed in Industrial are commercial
 - Subject to commercial cap
 - Many of the uses allowed Industrial future land use & zoning are intense
 - Most uses are P for permitted
 - No approval by BCC or DRO site Plan required



Options for IND in AGR

Add policy language for Industrial future land use

- Location requirements
 - Regional or local only
 - Frontage locations, such as SR7, Boynton, Atlantic, possibly portion of Lyons, and/or
 - Overlay areas
- Use limitations
 - Allow all uses or Limit to light industrial uses
- Zoning
 - Require as planned development or allow straight zoning
- Preserve Requirements
 - Commercial requires 60% preserve over 16 acres
 - Require preserve for all new designations, above 16 acres, or not at all



Options for IND in AGR

- Establish new Commerce Future Land Use designation (light industrial)
 - Consider allowing office as well (we probably would in US Tier)
 - Consider limiting new industrial requests to CMR or EDC
 - Require minimum of DRO approval
 - Consider concurrent rezoning & site plan requirements
- Consider regional (adjacent to Turnpike) direction if want to allow, must remove that language from the Plan. Consider whether PIPDs are an option (current not discussed)



Higher Density & Workforce



Density & Workforce in the Tier

- Board directed workshop to discuss higher densities & workforce
- Issues
 - Land uses not balanced
 - New urban/higher density design hasn't resulted along Boynton & Atlantic
 - Many new amendment applications
 - Multifamily allowed, but not likely
 - Full range of housing options Multifamily Townhomes supported by the Master Plan
 - 1 unit per acre does not yield housing density



Options & Ideas for Higher Density & Workforce

- No change
- Add policy language to foster/encourage?
 - Location requirements
 - Overlay or frontage?
 - » SR7, Boynton, Atlantic, possibly portion of Lyons, and/or?
 - Housing type
 - Multifamily or townhomes or smaller single lots or all?
 - Single type or multiple type or with mix of uses (commercial, institutional?
 - Workforce Housing requirements?
 - -25% flat rate or Limit 10% single, 20% townhome, 25% multifamily, or?
 - Onsite or in lieu fee?



Options & Ideas for Higher Density & Workforce

- New Future Land Use designation
 - For higher density residential or use Multiple Land Use designation?
 - Reduce AGR-PUD minimum acres or use Multiple Use Zoning PDD?
 - Require concurrent zoning application?
 - Acreage minimums or maximums?
- Specifics today or at subsequent workshop or transmittal hearing?
- Further analysis of traffic & service delivery impacts needed following Board direction



Workshop Summary

- Agricultural Reserve Tier developed as planned
 - currently the home of approximately 25,000 residents
- County staff continue to uphold the Goals, Objectives & Policies
- Other Site Specific requests not addressed at the Workshop
- Staff Seeks Board Direction for the Agricultural Reserve Tier:
 - New industrial land uses
 - Higher density and workforce housing
 - Future: stakeholder/industry meetings, consultant, etc.



Questions and Discussion