

Palm Beach County
Annual Annexation Report
October 1, 2021- September 30, 2022

Palm Beach County, Florida
Planning, Zoning & Building Department
Planning Division

CREDITS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of this report required the time, cooperation, and collective effort of many individuals. Appreciation is extended to all who participated.

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Fiscal Year 2022 i Annual Annexation Report

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I. INTRODUCTION

Intergovernmental Coordination Policy 1.4-k of the County's Comprehensive Plan requires that the Planning Division monitor annexations within the County, update the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) on annexation activity, and recommend to the Board modifications to the annexation policy, when warranted. Chapter 171, Florida Statutes (F.S.), which is summarized in Appendix A, governs annexations in the State of Florida. The adopted policies in the Palm Beach County Comprehensive Plan are provided in Appendix B. The Planning Division and the County Attorney's office review each proposed annexation for consistency with Chapter 171, and notify the BCC of each proposed annexation within their districts. Planning staff notifies the entire Board of County Commissioners of each proposed annexation that violates Chapter 171 in order to seek direction on whether to oppose the annexation. Appendix C contains an overview of the County procedures and programs.

II. ANNEXATION ACTIVITY

This section of the report identifies all annexation activity from October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022, and is the basis for the County's required Annual Annexation Report to the Board of County Commissioners. **Table 1** provides a listing of municipalities that have annexed properties during this fiscal year and identifies the number of annexations, the total acreage and the type of annexation undertaken.

Table 1 - Palm Beach County Adopted Annexations, Fiscal Year 2022

Municipality	Total	Acres	Voluntary	Referendum/ Involuntary	Interlocal Agreement
Atlantis	1	2.68	1	0	0
Boynton Beach	1	0.80	1	0	0
Greenacres	1	20.11	1	0	0
Juno Beach	1	1.45	1	0	0
Wellington	1	52.26	1	0	0
West Palm Beach	1	1.57	1	0	0
Total Adopted Annexations	6	78.87	6	0	0

During Fiscal Year 2022, three annexations were submitted to the County for review. Five annexations were carried forward from the previous year bringing the total number of pending annexations to eight for the fiscal year. By the end of the fiscal year, six annexations were adopted and two were still in process, which were moved forward to the next fiscal year. Additionally Planning staff worked with the city of Greenacres toward the completion of an Interlocal Service Boundary Agreement. Annexations by the Village of Wellington account for about sixty-six percent of the total annexed acres. Appendices D & E summarize the adopted and withdrawn/failed annexations by municipality.

The adopted annexations amount to approximately 79 acres, adopted by six municipalities. This is a relatively small number of acres annexed, a continuing trend in which annexations have been declining for several years. This represent a small increase in annexed acres compared to the previous fiscal year. The number of annexation reviewed and annexed acres have been decreasing for the last previous years.

III. GENERAL ANNEXATION ADMINISTRATION

Per Objective 1.4 of the Palm Beach County Comprehensive Plan, the County implements strategies that (a) support municipal efforts to secure boundary changes, and (b) maintain cost-effective service delivery, assist in the elimination of enclaves, pockets, and finger-like areas and ensure consistency between municipal and county land use.

- Annexation Conflict and Resolution During the fiscal year, many discussions regarding
 annexations take place that do not result in annexation of properties. Often these annexations are
 controversial due to the potential service delivery issues or that the annexation is not mutually
 beneficial to the property owner and the County. Through the County's Voluntary Annexation Review
 Process, many of the issues raised by the County can be resolved prior to the adoption of the
 annexation(s). In these cases, participating municipalities provided notification to the County in
 advance of the first reading, and County staff identified potential problems, such as the creation of
 enclaves.
- Future Annexation Area Conflict Many municipalities have adopted future annexation area boundaries in their comprehensive plans. In addition, many cities have overlapping future annexation areas where two or three cities have identified parcels as their future territory. At this time, the County does not have a clearly defined role with these future annexation area conflicts between the cities, but may participate in discussions.

IV. INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS

Per Policy 1.4-d, the County can pursue interlocal agreements with municipalities that have identified future land use designations for adjacent unincorporated areas. The County encourages interlocal agreements that include many planning considerations.

The Florida Statutes provides for an Interlocal Service Boundary Agreement (ISBA) to encourage local governments to jointly determine how to provide services to residents and property in the most efficient and effective manner while balancing the needs and desires of the community. ISBAs are to be used to promote sensible boundaries that reduce the costs of local governments, to avoid duplicating local services, and to prevent inefficient service delivery and an insufficient tax base to support the delivery of those services. The ISBA process is primarily directed by municipalities, with assistance and participation from the County.

The City of Greenacres adopted an Initiating Resolution for the proposed ISBA for properties located at the southeast corner of Lake Worth Road and Jog Road. Consequently, as required by the Statutes, The County adopted a Responding Resolution for the negotiations to start. The County Professional Firefighters Paramedics expressed concerns regarding the loss of revenue. After negotiations, the County Fire Rescue and the City reached an agreement amenable to both parties; the ISBA was then processed and adopted by the City and the County.

V. COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL INTERACTION

The County coordinated annexation efforts with several municipalities. Per Policy 1.4-b and 1.4-l, the County works to reach general agreement on ultimate municipal boundaries and works to resolve issues related to any statutory deficiencies or conflicts.

VI. TRENDS

Continuing the trend observed in previous years, the number of annexations since 2004 continue to decline annually as shown in **Chart 1** below. As indicated in **Chart 2**, and as shown in the figure below, 72% of the

acreage of all annexations (over 50,000 acres) has been annexed voluntarily. **Table 2** demonstrates that of the 1,088 annexations approved since 1989, the vast majority (989) were voluntary.



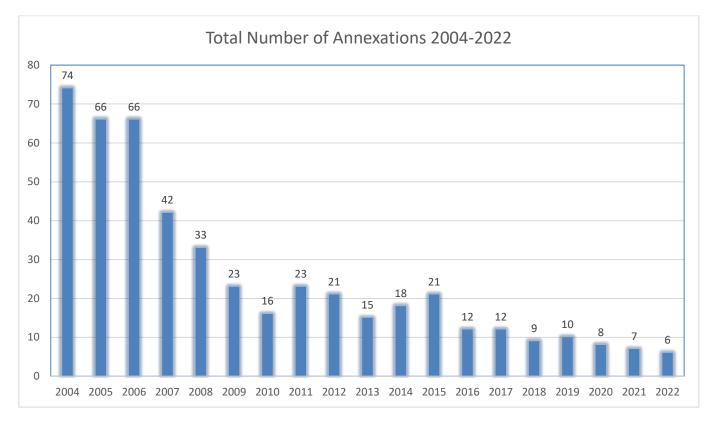


CHART 2 - Acres by Type of Annexation 1989-2022

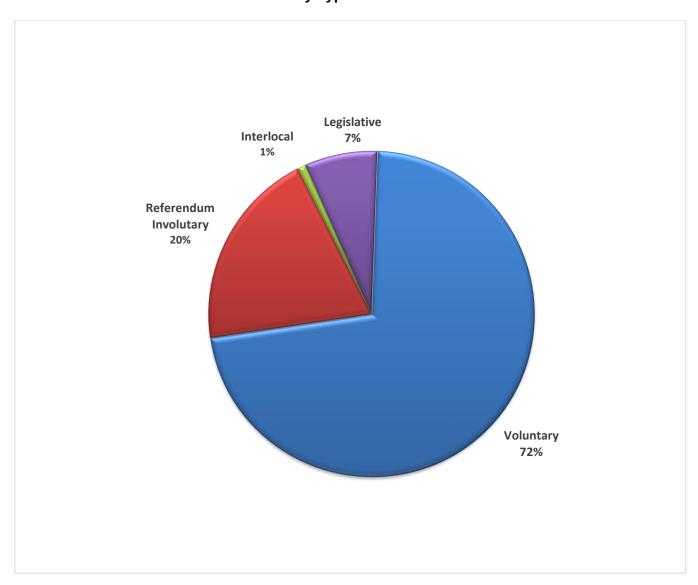


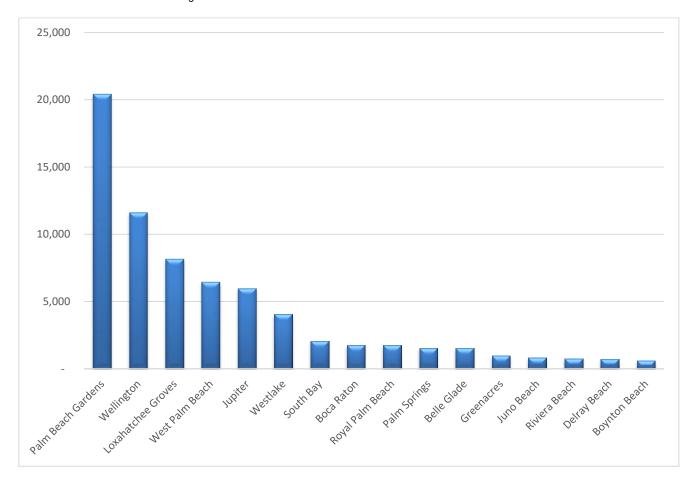
TABLE 2 – Number by Type of Annexations by Municipality 1989–2022

MUNICIPALITY	Voluntary		Referendum/ Involuntary		Interlocal		Legislative	
	1989-2021	2022	1989-2021	2022	1989-2021	2022	1989-2021	2022
Atlantis	5	1						
Belle Glade	25		1		1			
Boca Raton	5		5					
Boynton Beach	61	1			2			
Delray Beach	66				4			
Greenacres	74	1	4		10			
Gulf Stream	3		1					
Haverhill	6		1					
Juno Beach	10	1			1			
Jupiter	64		6		7			
Lake Clarke Shores	1							
Lake Park	2							
Lake Worth	19		2		1			
Lantana	3		1					
Loxahatchee Groves	2		1					
North Palm Beach	15		3					
Pahokee	9							
Palm Beach Gardens	24		5		1			
Palm Springs	446		3		29			
Riviera Beach	22				1			
Royal Palm Beach	36		2					
South Bay	2						1	
Tequesta	15		1		2			
Wellington	24	1	1					
Westlake	0						1	
West Palm Beach	50	1	1					
	989	6	37	0	59	0	3	0
Totals	99	5	37		59		3	
	Grand Total: 1,094 Annexations							

Note: This table does not include de-annexations or adopted annexations not yet in effect.

CHART 3 - Acres of Annexation or Incorporation by Municipality 1989–2022

Note: Cities with annexations totaling 300 acres or less are not shown.



	Tal	ole 3 A	Annexations	by Acre by	y Municipal	ities			
	Volunta	ry	Referendum / Involuntary		Interloca	al	Legislative		
MUNICIPALITY	1989-2021	2022	1989-2021	2022	1989-2021	2022	1989-2021	2022	Total
Palm Beach Gardens	18,496.35		1,905.54		2.59				20,405
Wellington	10,984.19	52.26	638.90						11,623
Loxahatchee Groves	8.42		8,148.07						8,156
West Palm Beach	6,370.57	1.57	29.76						6,428
Jupiter	4,919.88		981.38		54.61				5,956
Westlake	•		-	•	•	-	4,047.67	•	4,048
South Bay	1,079.60						992.00		2,072
Boca Raton	153.05		1,615.65						1,769
Royal Palm Beach	1,609.59		138.41						1,748
Palm Springs	1,336.14		13.04		192.95				1,542
Belle Glade	1,340.62		172.31		37.86				1,551
Greenacres	665.59	20.11	95.07		206.15				977
Juno Beach	831.82	1.45			6.27				838
Riviera Beach	739.60				28.62				768
Delray Beach	690.31				27.50				719
Boynton Beach	611.26	0.80			16.75				628
Lake Park	215.76								216
North Palm Beach	76.13		89.60						166
Lake Worth	92.78		67.31		8.19				168
Pahokee	81.87								82
Haverhill	51.51		2.87						52
Tequesta	39.66		1.33		8.94				50
Lantana	75.68		8.31						84
Atlantis	22.27	2.68							22
Lake Clarke Shores	4.51								5
Gulf Stream	3.09		12.83						16
TOTALS	50,500.25	78.87	13,917.51	-	590.43	_	5,039.67	_	
	50,579.1	2	13,917.51		590.43 5,039.67			67	
	Grand Total: 70,126.73								

Note: This table does not include de-annexations.

^{*}Loxahatchee Groves acres indicate the incorporation of the municipality.

**Westlake Acres indicate the incorporation of the municipality

APPENDIX A - Overview of Chapter 171, Florida Statutes

Chapter 171, Florida Statutes (F.S.) governs the annexation of land, and defines 'annexation' as "the adding of real property to the boundaries of an incorporated municipality, such addition making such real property in every way a part of the municipality." This section provides key definitions in Chapter 171, F.S., describes the types of annexations authorized by the statute, and contains an assessment of the statute, including its limitations.

A. Definitions – Chapter 171 was established in 1974 to ensure sound urban development, establish legislative standards for the adjustment of municipal boundaries, ensure efficient provision of urban services, and ensure that areas are not annexed unless municipal services can be provided. According to the statute, a parcel of land proposed for annexation must meet the following definitions:

<u>Contiguous</u> "means that a substantial part of a boundary of the territory sought to be annexed by a municipality is coterminous with a part of the boundary of the municipality. The separation of the territory sought to be annexed from the annexing municipality by a publicly owned county park; a right-of-way for a highway, road, railroad, canal, or utility; or a body of water, watercourse, or other minor geographical division of a similar nature, running parallel with and between the territory sought to be annexed and the annexing municipality, shall not prevent annexation under this act, provided the presence of such a division does not, as a practical matter, prevent the territory sought to be annexed and the annexing municipality from becoming a unified whole with respect to municipal services or prevent their inhabitants from fully associating and trading with each other, socially and economically. However, nothing herein shall be construed to allow local rights-of-way, utility easements, railroad rights-of-way, or like entities to be annexed in a corridor fashion to gain contiguity; and when any provision or provisions of special law or laws prohibit the annexation of territory that is separated from the annexing municipality by a body of water or watercourse, then that law shall prevent annexation under this act."

<u>Compactness</u> "means concentration of a piece of property in a single area and precludes any action which would create enclaves, pockets, or finger areas in serpentine patterns. Any annexation proceeding in any county in the state shall be designed in such a manner as to ensure that the area will be reasonably compact."

<u>Enclave</u> "means: (a) Any unincorporated improved or developed area that is enclosed within and bounded on all sides by a single municipality; or (b) Any unincorporated improved or developed area that is enclosed within and bounded by a single municipality and a natural or manmade obstacle that allows the passage of vehicular traffic to that unincorporated area only through the municipality."

B. Types of Annexations by Part I – There are four different types of annexations provided by Part I of Chapter 171 listed below:

<u>Voluntary Annexation</u>: Voluntary annexations occur when a property owner petitions an adjacent municipality to be annexed. The voluntary annexation must be contiguous, reasonably compact and must not create enclaves. To complete a voluntary annexation, a municipality must adopt the annexation by ordinance. The municipality is required to first review the ordinance at a public hearing (first reading) and then hold a separate public hearing (second reading) for the purpose of adopting the ordinance.

<u>Referendum/Involuntary</u>: Involuntary annexations occur when a municipality seeks to annex an area by passing an ordinance that schedules a referendum, or obtains consent from more than 50 percent of the property owners on land covering more than 50 percent of the total land area (in areas where there are no registered electors). In addition to the annexation being contiguous and reasonably compact, it must not be in the boundaries of another municipality, and part or all of the area must be developed for urban purposes. Prior to initiating an involuntary annexation, a municipality must file an urban services report with the Board of County

Commissioners. The report is required to contain plans for providing urban services as well as setting forth the method of financing improvements.

<u>Interlocal (Enclave) Annexation</u>: Enclaves, as defined by state statute, can result in problems related to service delivery. Part I of Chapter 171 allows for the annexation of enclaves less than 110 acres in size provided the area is developed or improved. Annexation can be accomplished either by an interlocal agreement between the municipality and county or by referendum in areas with less than 25 registered voters. To annex an area by referendum, 60 percent of the voters residing in the enclave must approve the annexation.

<u>Legislative Annexation</u>: In addition to the types of annexation addressed under Chapter 171, annexation can also be initiated by legislative act. For this type of annexation, the subject municipality requests that a member of the County legislative delegation sponsor a special act to enlarge its legal boundaries.

C. Interlocal Service Boundary Agreements – Part II of Chapter 171 is an alternative to part I regarding the annexation of territory into a municipality. This section establishes the Interlocal Service Boundary Agreement (ISBA) process as a flexible, joint planning option for counties and municipalities to cooperatively adjust municipal boundaries while planning for service delivery and land use changes. The municipality and county can identify lands that are logical candidates for future annexations; the appropriate land uses and infrastructure needs; the provider for such lands; to agree on certain procedures for the timely review and processing of annexations within those areas; to provide alternate annexation methodologies.

The ISBA provides a process for counties and municipalities to negotiate in good faith to enter into agreement to:

- 1. Identify municipal and unincorporated service areas;
- 2. Resolve which government is responsible for providing services; and
- 3. Establish processes for annexation and land use decisions.
- **D.** Assessment of Chapter 171, F.S. Chapter 171 provides definitions and legislative standards that assist in assessing an annexation proposed by a municipality. The statute encourages logical annexations that are contiguous, reasonably compact, and efficient in terms of service delivery. A revision to Chapter 171 in 1993 created a mechanism to assist in the reduction of small enclaves by allowing enclaves of less than 10 acres to be annexed through interlocal agreement. A subsequent revision to Florida Statutes in 2016 increased this acreage maximum to 110 acres. Additionally, an amendment to Chapter 171 in 2006 created a mechanism to assist local governments in coordinating future land use, public facilities and services, and protection of natural resources in advance of annexation.

APPENDIX B - Comprehensive Plan Adopted Annexation Policies

Intergovernmental Coordination Element

OBJECTIVE 1.4: Annexation

Palm Beach County shall adopt policies and implementation strategies that support municipal efforts to secure boundary changes and that maintain cost-effective service delivery, assist in the elimination of enclaves, pockets, and finger-like areas and ensure consistency between municipal and county land use.

Policy 1.4-a: Palm Beach County shall support and encourage rational and logical annexation conducted in accordance with Chapter 171, F.S., and which maintains or enhances plan consistency and service delivery.

Policy 1.4-b: The County shall work to reach general agreement on ultimate municipal boundaries, to the maximum extent possible through, the Palm Beach County Intergovernmental Coordination Program, County Commissioner District meetings with municipalities and direct staff contact with municipal agencies.

Policy 1.4-c: The County shall work with municipalities to determine areas to be considered for annexation over the next five to ten years. These probable annexation areas or spheres of influence will be based on municipal service delivery areas and adopted future land use policies and municipal annexation plans or programs. The probable annexation areas will be used by the County for municipal notification and comment of development actions and review processes.

Policy 1.4-d: The County shall pursue interlocal agreements with municipalities that have identified future land use designations for adjacent unincorporated area. These agreements would establish Joint Planning Areas, pursuant to Chapter 163.3171, F.S. The County shall encourage joint planning agreements that include as many of the following planning considerations as are applicable. Additional items could be addressed at the concurrence of both parties.

- 1. Cooperative planning and review of land development activities within areas covered by the agreement:
- 2. Specification of service delivery transition or continuation:
- 3. Elimination of enclaves, pockets or finger-like areas and incorporation of undesirable areas as well as desirable areas:
- 4. Funding and cost sharing issues within Joint Planning Areas; and
- 5. Enforcement/implementation.

Policy 1.4-e: The County's Engineering Department and Planning Division shall continue to use the Annexation Incentive Program to encourage annexation of service delivery enclaves. The Incentive Program requires active participation from municipalities and residents within those annexation areas. The incentive program will make use of Municipal Service Taxing Unit (MSTU) funds to improve infrastructure in unincorporated enclave areas, which are not within the Palm Beach County Water Utilities Department Service Area.

Policy 1.4-f: deleted in Round 00-1

Policy 1.4-g: The County shall work with the League of Cities, the Association of Counties and the Palm Beach Legislative Delegation to develop and support state legislation to resolve annexation issues and shall work with the Municipal League to develop charter amendments to resolve annexation problems.

Policy 1.4-h: The County shall support and enter into interlocal agreement for the annexation of enclaves pursuant to 171.046 that are consistent with goals, objectives and policies of the County's Comprehensive Plan.

Policy 1.4-i: The County shall promote the use of County-City interlocal agreements with annexing municipalities to address service delivery issues where efficiency and effectiveness can be enhanced.

Policy 1.4-j: The County shall implement annexation review procedures for evaluating the consistency of proposed municipal annexations with Chapter 171 F.S., the County s Comprehensive Plan and for determination of service delivery impacts on annexed areas. The annexation review procedures shall address the following:

- 1. Inter-agency coordination;
- 2. Impact on service delivery;
- 3. Consistency with Chapter 171, F.S.;
- 4. Interlocal agreements for service delivery;
- 5. Consistency of future land use designations;
- 6. Facilitation/mediation of inter-jurisdictional conflicts resulting from annexation.

Policy 1.4-k: The County shall monitor implementation of each annexation policy and amend Comprehensive Plan annexation provisions when appropriate to insure that the policy directives are consistent with the needs of the County. The County's Planning Division will monitor annexation policy directives by:

- 1. Maintaining a monthly log of municipal annexations; and
- 2. Maintaining a map and listing of remaining service delivery enclaves; and
- 3. Preparing a yearly evaluation report concerning annexation activity and impact on County land use for the Board of County Commissioners, the Municipal League and all municipalities.

Policy 1.4-I: The County will work with an annexing municipality to resolve issues related to any statutory deficiencies, or conflicts with the County's plan prior to the adoption hearing. If issues are unresolved, the County shall make use of conflict resolution measures identified under ICE (Intergovernmental Coordination Element) Objective 3.1, if the municipality withholds annexation to attempt agreeable resolution. If a municipality adopts an annexation that violates Chapter 171 F.S. and materially affects Palm Beach County, the Board of County Commissioners will determine whether to appeal the annexation pursuant to 171.081, F.S.

Policy 1.4-m: The County shall encourage the annexation of neighborhoods in the Revitalization and Redevelopment Overlay through the use of incentives. The Planning Division shall work in partnership with the municipalities to investigate and develop incentives which include, but are not limited to, collaborative code enforcement efforts, economic development, community outreach assistance and/or neighborhood revitalization and redevelopment programs.

Policy 1.4.n: The Palm Beach County Planning Division shall implement the exclusive method of voluntary annexation established in the County Charter through the implementation of Ordinance 2007-018. The Planning Division shall review each proposed annexation to determine whether the site is located within the Unincorporated Protection Area (UPA) and notify the annexing municipality accordingly. The boundaries of the UPA are depicted on Map ICE 1.1 and consist of all unincorporated lands outside the Urban Service Area. Map ICE 1.1 also identifies Unincorporated Rural Neighborhoods. The Planning Division shall present each proposed annexation in the UPA to the Board of County Commissioners (BCC). Annexations located within the UPA require approval of at least 5 members of the BCC. Annexations within Unincorporated Rural Neighborhoods require approval of at least 5 members of the BCC and approval from a majority of the registered electors residing within its borders. The following communities, delineated on Map ICE 1.1, are defined as the Unincorporated Rural Neighborhoods:

The Acreage Caloosa Canal Pine Acres Deer Run Deer Run Plat 2 Dellwood Estates Fox Trail Entrada Acres
Indian Lakes Estates
Jupiter Farms
Las Flores Ranchos
Mandell
Oak Wood Lands
Palm Beach County Estates
Santa Rosa Groves
Sunny Urban Meadows
Tall Pine Acres U/R
Waite Sub U/R
White Fence Estates
Homeland

Policy 1.4-o: The Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners has entered into Interlocal Service Boundary Agreements pursuant to Chapter 171, Part II, Florida Statutes. The County has adopted the following:

- 1. Village of Palm Springs Interlocal Service Boundary Agreement. On December 2, 2008, Palm Beach County adopted by Ordinance 2008-047 the interlocal agreement that provides for coordination mechanisms to further intergovernmental coordination, identifying and implementing the municipal service area. Ord. 2011-14
- 2. City of Lake Worth Interlocal Service Boundary Agreement. On September 22, 2015, Palm Beach County adopted by Ordinance 2015-037 the interlocal agreement that provides for coordination mechanisms to further intergovernmental coordination, identifying and implementing the municipal service area. Ord. 2016-004

APPENDIX C – Annexation Review Process

The Planning Division coordinates the Annexation Review Program. Proposed annexations are reviewed for consistency with Chapter 171, F.S., and the County's Comprehensive Plan to identify potential problems that could result from an annexation. This program is not a State requirement, but has been put into place to ensure:

- Smooth transition or transfer of land areas from County jurisdiction to the annexing municipality;
- Efficient service delivery; and
- Preempt or resolve potential legal disputes.

A. The Process

The steps in the annexation review process are outlined below.

Notification of Annexation: The municipality is required to submit to the County the signed petition within 10 days of the municipality's receipt of a voluntary annexation. Subsequently, an additional notification must be made within 10 days prior to the publication of the legal notice. This notification must be sent to the County Administrator and the County Planning Director via certified mail.

Notification to Commissioner: Planning staff notifies the appropriate District Commissioner of the proposed annexation.

Annexation Review: Planning staff coordinates the review of proposed annexations with various County departments to determine whether the annexation meets statutory guidelines, and to ensure that the annexation will not negatively impact County services. In order to facilitate review, a summary description and map of the proposed annexation are posted on the County's web page. The following County departments participate in the review process:

- County Attorney
- Engineering
- Fire Rescue
- Library
- Sheriff's Office
- Environmental Resources Management
- Financial Management and Budget
- Parks and Recreation
- Water Utilities
- Planning, Zoning and Building
- Office of Community Revitalization

Comments Forwarded to Municipality: After the comments are received from the reviewing agencies, a letter is forwarded to the municipality outlining any issues identified by the County. If an annexation creates an impact on County plans or services, County staff requests that the municipality address the impacts prior to completing the annexation or enter into an agreement with the County to resolve the issue.

Identification of Significant Issues: If there are significant issues to be resolved, and time allows it, staff brings the matter forward to the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) for direction and identification of an appropriate course of action. When time does not permit this step, staff brings the item to the BCC at the earliest opportunity.

Objection to an Annexation: If the BCC determines that an objection to the annexation is warranted, staff notifies the municipality in writing prior to the second reading of the ordinance and at the municipal public hearing. Staff will also meet with its municipal counterparts in an attempt to address the identified issue.

Annexation and Land Use Change Monitoring: Staff monitors the status of the annexation through the adoption process, as well as tracks the subsequent land use and zoning changes.

Adoption of Annexation: After the annexation is adopted, the ordinance is added to the Planning Division webpage for access by other County departments and the County's Future Land Use Atlas and Zoning Quad Maps are revised appropriately.

B. Chapter 171 Consistency

In the event that a proposed annexation is not consistent with the provisions of Chapter 171, but the municipality approves the annexation, the County has 30 days in which to file a lawsuit appealing the action. The County can initiate legal action when an annexation clearly violates the requirements of state law and all efforts to resolve County concerns have been exhausted. Since 1989, the County has pursued legal action in three instances. In two of those cases, the courts rendered a decision in favor of the County. In the other instance, the municipality amended the annexation boundaries to address the concerns of the County, thus settling the lawsuit.

APPENDIX D – Adopted Annexations FY 2022

Municipality	Annex ID	Name	Acres	Status	District	Туре
Atlantis	2022-02-001	Self Storage 5850 Military Trl	2.68	Adopted	3	Voluntary
Boynton Beach	2021-08-001	Ruskin Ave #3518	0.80	Adopted	4	Voluntary
Greenacres	2022-18-001	Lake Worth Plaza West	20.11	Adopted	3	Voluntary
Juno Beach	2021-28-001	The Waterford Resubmission	1.45	Adopted	1	Voluntary
Wellington	2021-73-001	Lotis Phase II 441 Partners	52.26	Adopted	6	Voluntary
West Palm Beach	2022-74-001	Military Brake & Alignment	1.57	Adopted	7	Voluntary

APPENDIX E – Failed or Withdrawn Annexations FY 2022

There was no failed and no withdrawn annexation during fiscal year 2022	
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APPENDIX F – Adopted Annexation Maps FY2022

