

The following tables provide further information regarding Section 5: Mitigation Goals and Policies in the LMS. Each table presents the local policies of Franklin County, Apalachicola and Carrabelle that support hazard mitigation and the corresponding locations in jurisdictional documents. Comments pertaining to each policy have been added by the Task Force.



**Table # 3.1****Evaluation of Local Mitigation Policies for the City of Apalachicola**

<b>Policies</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Notes</b>
The Future Land Use Maps will be reviewed before development is permitted to ensure that proposed development is appropriate for the area as per the land use, existing soil conditions, topography, and drainage.	Apalachicola Comp. Plan Future Land Use Element POLICY 1.2	Add hazard maps.
POLICY 1.3 - Any residential/commercial development proposed for a rated flood zone as identified on the Federal Insurance Rate Maps must be elevated or floodproofed as per the City's flood hazard ordinance.	Comp. Plan Future Land Use Element POLICY 1.3	Add natural and manmade hazards.
The City shall not issue development orders or permits which will result in a reduction of the level of services for public facilities below the level of service standards adopted in this Comprehensive Plan.	Comp. Plan Future Land Use Element POLICY 1.4	Currently being implemented well.
In recognition of the need for "Ham Radios" especially during emergency situation, it is the City's policy to reasonably accommodate such communication facilities and to constitute minimum practical regulation to accomplish the state and local authorities legitimate purposes.	Comp. Plan Future Land Use Element POLICY 2.7	
Restrict use and elevation of development proposed for flood prone areas as identified on the Federal Insurance Rate Maps through the implementation of the City's Flood Hazard Ordinance	Comp. Plan Future Land Use Element POLICY 2.1 (d)	Floodplain Ordinance has usual provisions based on FEMA guidelines and has been sufficient so far.
All applications for development proposed for the City's Special Waterfront District as defined in the Coastal Management Element shall be subject to site plan and stormwater plan review and approval.	Comp. Plan Future Land Use Element POLICY 4.1	Reviewed by DCA as part of the City's Area of Critical State Concern designation.
Within areas designated on the Future Land Use Map as Conservation,	Comp. Plan Future Land	These areas are mostly



no new development, nor expansion or replacement of existing development shall be permitted.	Use Element POLICY 4.3	wetlands and are unlikely to be developed anyway.
The owner/developer of any site shall be responsible for the onsite management of runoff in a manner so that post-development runoff rates, volumes, and pollutant loads do not exceed pre-development conditions.	Comp. Plan Future Land Use Element Policy 4.4	New stormwater plans have worked well. Problems exist with old stormwater pipes.
Adaptive reuse or restoration of historic structures shall be given priority through special permitting requirements over activities that would harm or destroy the historic value of such resources.	Comp. Plan Future Land Use Element Policy 4.5	Historic restoration and reuse activity favored. Commission holds firm on historic structures.
Through the use of the land development regulations and code enforcement actions, redevelopment and renewal of blighted areas shall be encouraged or required.	Comp. Plan Future Land Use Element OBJECTIVE #5	Nuisance ordinance used to encourage proper maintenance of private property.
Private enterprise and individual renewal and redevelopment efforts shall be encouraged through the provisions of the land development code and code enforcement actions and advice and technical assistance from the city planning office.	Comp. Plan Future Land Use Element POLICY 5.2	Renovations of historical buildings are especially encouraged.
The City shall adopt an economic development program by which compatible marine and seafood-related business grants are made available in the community.	Comp. Plan Future Land Use Element POLICY 6.2	City favors marine and seafood-related business and tries to find funding to help support them.
By 1991, the City shall through its Land Development Regulations, limit development density and intensity within the Coastal Area and to mitigate the impact of natural hazards in this area to coordinate with hurricane evacuation plans.	Comp. Plan Future Land Use Element OBJECTIVE #8	Growth too slow to increase evacuation time significantly.
All land development applications within the Coastal Area will be planned and approved pursuant to a site plan review process, to ensure	Comp. Plan Future Land Use Element POLICY	City reviews proposed development in coastal



that development is compatible with site characteristics...according to pertinent sections of the National Flood Insurance Program, and will be reviewed for compliance with all other applicable flood control regulations and evacuation plans.	8.1	high hazard areas.
Existing land use which are incompatible or inconsistent with the Future Land Use Plan shall be eliminated by the year 2000.	Comp. Plan Future Land Use Element OBJECTIVE #9	
Expansion or replacement of land uses which are incompatible with the Future Land Use Plan shall be prohibited.	Comp. Plan Future Land Use Element POLICY 9.1	
All development proposed for the City's Special Waterfront District receive approval from applicable state and federal agencies prior to City development approval.	Comp. Plan Future Land Use Element POLICY 10.2	Required by Area of Critical State Concern (ACSC) designation.
The City shall coordinate with state and federal agencies to develop interagency agreements in order to ensure consistent and expeditious implementation of local zoning regulations and state and federal regulations.	Comp. Plan Future Land Use Element POLICY 10.3	State agency assistance welcomed by City. No federal agency is in City.
Developmental actions will be coordinated with other governments and regulatory agencies' requirements and with principles to guide development prepared pursuant to Chapter 380 F. S. and approved by the governor and cabinet.	Comp. Plan Future Land Use Element POLICY 11.1	
In order to protect water supplies and the quality of estuarine waters, the city shall by 1991 identify and begin enforcement action to correct faulty on-site sewer treatment systems. 9J5.013 (2) (c) (1)	Conservation Element POLICY 3.2:	City receives grant to upgrade to advanced WWT
The City shall encourage water conservation by educating potable water customers through pamphlets explaining water conservation measures delivered with the monthly water bills.	Conservation Element POLICY 4.3:	One mail out conducted.
The city planning and the water departments shall review water usage on an annual basis and plan for elimination of preventable losses from	Conservation Element POLICY 4.4:	City reviews water usage monthly to look



breakages, insufficient uses, etc.		for evidence of leaks
The City shall coordinate with the NFWFMD to initiate a study of the cost/benefits associated with the installation of a water reuse system.	Conservation Element POLICY 5.2:	Eastpoint is considering a water reuse system.
The City's site plan review process shall be amended to take into consideration natural constraints such as flood hazard, wetlands, soil suitability and aquifer recharge potential, and shall be restricted depending upon the severity of those constraints.	Conservation Element POLICY 6.1:	This is done at the City level, although the County issues building permits and DEP regulates stormwater and wetlands.
By 1992, Apalachicola shall complete its review and, if necessary, revision of City Land Development Regulations to ensure that: site plans for new development identify the location and extent of wetlands located on and adjacent to the property;	Conservation Element POLICY 7.2:	This has been done and city does not allow dredging of wetlands.
Apalachicola shall oppose through formal resolution further depositing of dredge material in the floodplain of the Apalachicola River, other than those already approved spoil sites.	Conservation Element POLICY 7.3:	Army Corps dredging infrequent.
The City's land use regulations shall prohibit high-density development adjacent to sensitive wetland areas, and shall prohibit destruction of wetland vegetation without mitigation.	Conservation Element POLICY 8.2	This is accomplished adequately.
The City shall, through its land use regulations, encourage the use of natural vegetation erosion control structures along the coastal area by reducing the side boundary setback when natural vegetation is used.	Conservation Element POLICY 8.4:	This has never come up in recent memory (last 5 years). Unsure of benefit of policy.
The City shall prohibit the use of habitat destroying vertical seawalls, without riprap reinforcement along the waterfront.	Conservation Element POLICY 8.5:	This is accomplished adequately.
By 1991, the City shall develop a program designed to correct any on-site sewage treatment systems that might endanger the water quality of Apalachicola Bay.	Conservation Element POLICY 9.1:	Health Dept. checks septic systems and the City has expanded sewer system.



The City shall require all owners and users of on-site sewage disposal systems in Apalachicola to connect to a central sewerage system when it is available for use pursuant to 380.0555 (11) (h), F.S.	Conservation Element POLICY 9.2:	City enforces connection to City sewer where possible. Old tanks are filled in.
The City shall, through its land development regulations, require developers of new subdivisions with lots of less than one acre to connect to a public wastewater system and provide sewers to each lot in the subdivision.	Conservation Element POLICY 9.3:	City enforces connection to City sewer.
The City shall, through its land development regulations, require all new construction within the coastal area boundary to install a stormwater management system that will provide for the treatment of runoff to applicable state standards.	Conservation Element POLICY 9.4:	This is done and seems to be working.
The City, in conjunction with the County, shall have Amnesty Days to collect hazardous waste.	Conservation Element POLICY 10.1:	City and County publicize Amnesty Days. County landfill receives wastes.
The City shall identify all unauthorized dumps and, in cooperation with DEP, develop closure plans for such dumps.	Conservation Element POLICY 10.2:	There are no unauthorized dumps. This policy no longer applies
Implement Land Development Regulations which require demolition of structurally unsound buildings.	Housing Element Police 1F:	LDRs and Nuisance Ordinance support this policy.
Seek federal and state funding for the rehabilitation of substandard units and demolition of dilapidated units.	Housing Element Policy 2A:	CDBG funds for sewer system in City were used to replace aging septic systems.
Future development consideration will be prioritized as follows: (1) Concentration in slum and blighted areas, (2) Will include some spot areas in developed and/or developing communities, (3) And also	Housing Element Policy 2C:	City is seeking investment in Hill section, which is the



consider the historical nature of some substandard structures. (4) First priority will be given in each of these situations where public health and safety is a factor.		poorest area of the City. CDBG funds for converting septic to sewer were mainly in this area.
Seek federal and state funding, or otherwise provide local public funds for the demolition or rehabilitation of substandard housing.	Housing Element Policy 3B:	County administers SHIP program. City could use anti drug funds to demolish abandoned nuisance houses.
Assist neighborhood upgrading projects by providing code enforcement assistance, removing blighting influences, and concentrating capital and/or operating budget improvements in such neighborhoods.	Housing Element Policy 3C:	CDBG sewer project is only large capital project.
Permit, on a demonstration basis, mixed-use and other innovative reuses of the existing housing stock which will result in the removal of sub-standard housing units.	Housing Element Policy 3D:	Historical renovations have been main use of this policy
Establish development standards for mobile home parks and low and moderate income housing to require infrastructure availability and such other factors as skirting, landscaping, location on lot, etc.	Housing Element Policy 4A:	Standards exist. There is only one small MH park with little room for growth additional parks.
The stormwater management plan will require new development to manage run-off from the 25-year frequency, 24-hour duration design storm event on-site so that post development run-off rates, volumes and pollutant loads do not exceed predevelopment conditions. The plan will also require, during development, the use of erosion and sediment controls as described in the manual.	Public Facilities Policy 3.1.1:	New stormwater facilities have been satisfactory. Stormwater flooding is not a problem in City where new development has occurred.
The road department will inspect City drainage systems on an annual basis and made recommendations to the City Commission regarding improvements necessary for the efficiency of the system and safety of	Public Facilities Policy 3.14:	City inspects drainage systems as needed. Problem areas (old



residents. The City shall use its annual road department inspection of drainage facilities along with the completed stormwater plan as the basis for the prioritizing funding for drainage improvements.		drainage pipes) are inspected more frequently.
By 1991, the City shall adopt and implement a comprehensive stormwater management ordinance which provides for: (1) buffer zones between the Apalachicola Bay/River and upland development so that stormwater discharge is diverted away from surface waters; (2) to the greatest extent possible the use of natural systems to provide filtration of stormwater run-off.	Public Facilities Policy 3.2.1:	This is done in conjunction with DEP.
By 1995, all waterfront properties will be serviced by an adequate central sewer system.	Public Facilities Policy 3.2.2:	This has been done.
Design, siting and construction of the hazardous waste transfer/temporary storage facility will be based on the results of the 1990 update of the hazardous waste management assessment conducted by the Apalachee Regional Planning Council, and will be compatible with the regional and state hazardous waste management program.	Public Facilities Policy 4.1.3:	There is a storage and transfer facility at the County landfill. Hazardous wastes may be dropped off at County landfill whenever it is open.
The City's site plan review process shall be amended to take into consideration natural constraints such as flood hazard, wetlands, soil suitability and aquifer recharge potential and shall be restricted depending upon the severity of those constraints.	Public Facilities Policy 7.2.1	
Areas identified by the Northwest Florida Water Management District with the greatest recharge potential and which are undeveloped shall be classified as prime recharge areas and designated as conservation areas on the County's Future Land Use map.	Public Facilities Policy 8.1.1:	Not an issue. Land use in City well established.
... all marine wetlands are designated as (lowest density residential, conservation, or low intensity commercial). No development will be permitted in coastal wetlands.	Coastal Element Policy 1.4	This is done and is not an issue.
No habitable development shall occur within 20 feet of the waters or	Coastal Element Policy	This is accomplished in



wetlands of the state unless located within the waterfront district and then only after a stormwater plan has been submitted and approved by DEP and planning board.	1.6	conjunction with DEP
The City's land use regulations shall prohibit high density development adjacent to sensitive wetland areas.	Coastal Element Policy 2.2	This is done and is not an issue.
All development in the coastal area will be required to provide a stormwater management plan sufficient to meet state stormwater management requirements. Where state stormwater requirements are exempt, a stormwater plan as required by the City's land development code will be required as part of the required site plan.	Coastal Element Policy 4.6	This is accomplished in conjunction with DEP
...The City will utilize fines and initiate a public information program to help discourage future illegal dumping in drainage facilities.	Coastal Element Policy 4.7	This is not done. It is not perceived to be a major problem.
The City will establish periodic inspection programs for stormwater control structures to insure their proper functioning and maintenance.	Coastal Element Policy 4.8	Street Department does this. Documentation could improve CRS rating in the NFIP program
The City will maintain its drainage facilities through regular cleaning and debris removal.	Coastal Element Policy 5.2	Street Department does this. Documentation could improve CRS rating in the NFIP program
The City will apply annually for grants available through DEP, DCA, EPA and NFWMD for the repair and construction of new drainage facilities within the City.	Coastal Element Policy 5.3	This is done. Supports LMS.
(The City will) . . . utilize the following priority list for reviewing applications for shoreline uses: 1) Water dependent uses (fish or shellfish production)	Coastal Element Policy 6.1	Coastal land use well established. This policy largely supports existing



<p>2) Water-dependent recreation and commercial (marinas and ports)</p> <p>3) Water-related uses (such as certain utilities and commercial)</p> <p>4) Water enhanced uses (such as certain recreation and commercial)</p> <p>5) Nonwater dependent (such as residential)</p> <p>6) Nonwater dependent and nonwater enhanced that would result in an irretrievable commitment of coastal resources.</p>		uses.
The City shall require sewage pump out facilities for all new marina facilities along the riverfront and by 1995 adopt regulations to require all existing facilities to install such facilities .	Coastal Element Policy 7.1	This is done
The City shall provide sewage pump out facilities at all city-owned and maintained marinas.	Coastal Element Policy 7.2	This is done
marinas and mutlislip docking facilities shall prepare hurricane plans that describe measures to be taken to minimize damage to marina sites, neighboring properties, and the environmental. This hurricane plan will be reviewed by the Emergency Management Director and the Planning Director	Coastal Element Policy 7.3 (e)	This is not done. LMS committee will examine notes and handouts on hurricane plans for marinas from Governor's Hurricane Conference.
fueling facilities associated with marinas shall be designed to contain spills from on-land equipment and shall be prepared to contain spills in the water.	Coastal Element Policy 7.3 (i)	This is done
City-funded public facilities shall not be built in the coastal high-hazard area, unless the facility is for public access or resource restoration.	Coastal Element POLICY 8.1	The CHHA is relatively limited in size. Only Battery Park and Lafayette Park are in CHHA
The City shall establish a lower priority for the expenditure of City funds for public infrastructure within the Coastal High Hazard Area (CHHA) as compared with expenditures within other non-CHHA areas, except where expenditures are necessary to meet a "crucial need". A "crucial need" finding must be arrived at by the City to authorize public	Coastal Element POLICY 8.2	See above. Many public and private facilities are in areas subject to storm surge from Category 3 hurricane. Entire city is



<p>expenditures within the CHHA, and shall establish that the expenditure is necessary to alleviate dangerously overcrowded or otherwise hazardous roads, to replace or construct wastewater facilities to alleviate or prevent potential violations of potable water quality standards or water quality standards applicable to surface waters, or to construct recreational facilities unique to coastal sites. Furthermore, a "crucial need" may only be established after consideration has been given to hazard mitigation standards, including floodproofing and evacuation. Furthermore, a "crucial need" shall not be generated as a result of development approvals within the Coastal High Hazard Area of unincorporated Franklin county after adoption of this Comprehensive Plan.</p>		<p>vulnerable to storm surge from Category 4 hurricane and above. A Category 3 or 4 hurricane could result in a reassessment of where the high hazard area is, where to place public facilities, and how strong to make them.</p>
<p>The City shall through its land development regulations restrict density of the City's CHHA areas to the lowest level of service establishment for the respective land use categories.</p>	<p>POLICY 8.3</p>	<p>This is not an issue since the CHHA is not very large.</p>
<p>The City's Floodplain Management Ordinance shall reference the building elevations of the Flood Insurance Rate Maps, the building requirements of the National Flood Insurance program, provide for detention of rain from a 30 year - 24 hour rainfall event, and restrict discharge of rainwater into ditches which may flood evacuation routes.</p>	<p>POLICY 8.4</p>	<p>This is done and appears to be working well.</p>
<p>New sanitary sewer facilities in the hurricane vulnerability zone shall be flood proofed, raw sewage shall not leak from sanitary sewer facilities during flood events, and new septic tanks shall be fitted with back flow preventors.</p>	<p>POLICY 8.5</p>	<p>New sewer facilities are vacuum system and flood proof. City not aware of requiring septic backflow valves unless the Health Dept. requires it.</p>
<p>The Coastal High Hazard Area shall encompass the velocity zones (Zone V) on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps, the areas seaward of the coastal construction control line and even where public facilities have been damaged or undetermined by coastal storms.</p>	<p>POLICY 8.6</p>	<p>The CHHA might need to be reassessed if the City is ever hit with a Cat. 3 hurricane.</p>



<p>It shall be the policy of Apalachicola to require that all land development applications within the Coastal High Hazard Area be planned and obtain approval pursuant to a site plan review process, to ensure that development is compatible with site characteristics. Applications will be reviewed according to pertinent sections of the National Flood Insurance Program, and will be reviewed for compliance with all other applicable flood control regulations.</p>	<p>POLICY 9.1</p>	<p>This is done and has been satisfactory.</p>
<p>Apalachicola shall limit the density of new residential development within the FEMA Velocity-Zone of the Coastal High Hazard Area to a maximum of five dwelling units per gross acre (i.e., the maximum density associated with the low intensity residential category described in the Land Use Element. No other uses are in the coastal high hazard area.</p>	<p>POLICY 9.2</p>	<p>This policy has been followed and has not been an issue.</p>
<p>Promote, through Land Development Regulations in instances where a proposed project is located entirely within the CHHA, the clustering of uses. Such clustering will be used to limit the acreage within the CHHA, that will be affected by the proposed development, and will serve to limit the amount of infrastructure provided within the CHHA. Net density limits that are otherwise applicable to future land use categories may be waived for purposes of implementing the clustering concept identified in this policy.</p>	<p>POLICY 9.3</p>	<p>PUDs have not been used.</p>

<p><b>Table # D.2</b></p>	<p><b>Evaluation of Local Mitigation Policies for the City of Carrabelle</b></p>
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<p><b>Goals, Objectives, Policies and Programs</b></p>	<p><b>Source</b></p>	<p><b>Notes</b></p>
<p>The City shall not allow land development which does not provide for the management of drainage and stormwater in accordance with the adopted drainage LOS in the Public Facilities section of these Goals, Objectives, and Policies.</p>	<p>City of Carrabelle Comprehensive Plan, Future Land Use, Policy 1.1.4 9J-5.006(3) (c)(4)</p>	<p>This is done and is not a problem.</p>



<p>The standards for densities-intensities of each land use established on the Future Land Use Map ... shall be consistent with the following standards:</p>	<p>City of Carrabelle Comprehensive Plan, Future Land Use Policy 1.1.5</p>	<p>City has been firm regarding zoning and the Future Land Map. Not willing to "spot" zone.</p>
<p>Land development regulations shall contain specific and detailed provisions required to implement the adopted Comprehensive Plan and will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. regulate the subdivision of land;</li> <li>b. regulate the use of land consistent with this element ensuring the compatibility of adjacent land uses;</li> <li>c. protect the Conservation lands designated on the Future Land Use Map and in the Conservation Element;</li> <li>d. regulate areas subject to seasonal and periodic flooding and provide for drainage and stormwater management;</li> <li>e. protect potable water wellfields and aquifer recharge areas;</li> <li>f. regulate signage;</li> <li>g. ensure safe and convenient on-site traffic flow and vehicle parking needs; and</li> <li>h. provide that development orders and permits shall not be issued which result in a reduction of the levels of service for the effected public facilities below the level of service standards adopted in this plan.</li> </ul>	<p>City of Carrabelle Comprehensive Plan, Future Land Use Policy 1.1.6</p>	<p>LDRs support the aims listed in this policy.</p>
<p>The City Commission shall authorize further study of existing blighted areas as described in the housing element to support future CDBG fund applications.</p>	<p>City of Carrabelle Comprehensive Plan, Future Land Use Policy 1.2.1</p>	<p>Active in SHIP program.</p>
<p>The City shall enforce the adopted building code in order to promote the rehabilitation, demolition, or removal of dilapidated and unsafe buildings in the City.</p>	<p>City of Carrabelle Comprehensive Plan, Future Land Use Policy 1.2.3</p>	<p>Could use anti drug funds to demolish abandoned houses used in the drug trade.</p>



Expansion or replacement of land uses which are inconsistent with the Future Land Use Map shall be prohibited.	Comprehensive Plan, Future Land Use Policy 1.3.1	
The City shall identify any historically significant properties prior to the implementation of land development regulations required by this plan, and shall designate, and provide for protection of those properties in the adopted land development regulations. 9J-5.006 (3)(c)(8)	City of Carrabelle Comprehensive Plan, Future Land Use Policy 1.4.2	Few historical resources. Fire and hurricanes destroyed most older buildings.
The City along with local civic clubs and interested citizens shall apply for appropriate grant funding to restore and maintain identified, locally significant, historical structures, where possible.	City of Carrabelle Comprehensive Plan, Future Land Use Policy 1.4.2	Ditto
The City of Carrabelle shall coordinate with Franklin County in the safe evacuation of coastal population in accordance with Franklin County's Hurricane Evacuation Plan. 9J-5.006 (3) (b) (5)	City of Carrabelle Comprehensive Plan, Future Land Use Objective 1.5	This is done but there is a continuing concern about Hwy. 67 bridge which floods out
The City shall identify inland structures which can be used as temporary housing for evacuated population.	Comprehensive Plan, Future Land Use Policy 1.5.1	City generally evacuates to Leon County. Senior Center only modern building in town on high ground.
The City shall discourage the redevelopment and rebuilding in the coastal high hazard zones through land development regulations.	Comprehensive Plan, Future Land Use Policy 1.5.2	The CHHA is relatively small area. However, City is vulnerable to major hurricanes (Cat 3 and up).
Service facilities such as water and wastewater treatment facilities shall be located in either commercial or industrial areas.	Comprehensive Plan, Future Land Use Policy 1.7.1	This has been done.
Stormwater: The developed or redeveloped site shall not allow the rate of flow, volume and timing of runoff to exceed the conditions existing	City of Carrabelle Comprehensive Plan,	This has been done and



before development or redevelopment for the 25 year frequency, 24 hour duration storm event. In any event, the developed or redeveloped site shall be designed to retain the first one and one half inches of runoff.	Public Facilities Policy 1.2.1	seems to work.
The City will continue to pursue funding to address the identified problem of infiltration and inflow in the sewage collection system.	Comprehensive Plan, Public Facilities Policy 1.2.5	This is true. Limited renovations have occurred.
The City will pursue funding to install a separate public potable water system for the area of Carrabelle lying west of the Carrabelle River.	Comprehensive Plan, Public Facilities Policy 1.2.6	This has been done.
Potable water conservation strategies will emphasize the reduction in non-essential potable water use including lawn watering and car washing.	City of Carrabelle Comprehensive Plan, Public Facilities Policy 1.3.1	There is no mechanism or activity that would change water use.
The building code will be reviewed to encourage the use of water conserving plumbing fixtures.	Comprehensive Plan, Public Facilities Policy 1.3.2	There is no mechanism or activity that would change use of plumbing fixtures.
The stormwater management plan and implementing regulations shall address standards for at least the following: erosion and sediment controls, managing post development runoff for the design storm event, alteration of native vegetation, the use of impervious surfaces, the use of pesticides and herbicides.	City of Carrabelle Comprehensive Plan, Public Facilities Policy 2.1.1	This has been done and seems to work.
To preserve the quality and function of natural drainage features the City shall restrict the alteration without replacement and stabilization of vegetation within 20 feet of surface waterways and wetlands of the state.	City of Carrabelle Comprehensive Plan, Public Facilities Objective 2.2	
Carrabelle will continue to enforce the existing Critical Shoreline Ordinance to protect the function of existing natural drainage features.	Comprehensive Plan, Public Facilities Policy 2.2.1	



<p>Within one year after completion of the Ground Water Basin Resource Availability Inventory by the NFWFMD the City of Carrabelle shall identify those areas within the City with the highest recharge potential and identify such areas on the future land use map or map series.</p>	<p>City of Carrabelle Comprehensive Plan, Public Facilities Policy 3.1.1</p>	
<p>The City shall continue to seek Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds for housing rehabilitation in those target areas identified in the 1988 Carrabelle housing assistance application.</p>	<p>City of Carrabelle Comprehensive Plan, Housing Policy 1.2.1</p>	<p>Housing rehabilitation has not been active other than in SHIP program with County.</p>
<p>The City shall seek other federal, state, and private sources for rehabilitation of substandard units and demolition of dilapidated units, including mobile homes.</p>	<p>City of Carrabelle Comprehensive Plan, Housing Policy 1.2.2</p>	<p>Might look into using anti-drug fund sources to demolish substandard houses used in the drug trade.</p>
<p>Housing units, including mobile homes, shall be considered substandard if any one of the following conditions exists:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. the lack of one complete bathroom</li> <li>2. the lack of one complete kitchen</li> <li>3. at least one <u>structural</u> building code violation</li> </ol> <p>A housing unit (or mobile home) shall be considered dilapidated if a cost estimate of repairs needed to bring it into conformance with the definition of standard exceeds the cost estimate of replacing the unit.</p>	<p>City of Carrabelle Comprehensive Plan, Housing Policy 1.2.3</p>	<p>Might consider addressing vulnerability of mobile homes to wind and flood damage in some way.</p>
<p>By December 1, 1990, the City's land development code will include development standards for mobile home parks. The standards shall address adequate infrastructure.</p>	<p>City of Carrabelle Comprehensive Plan, Housing Policy 1.3.1</p>	<p>Could also mention hazard and safety issues in policy</p>
<p>By 1990, the City will develop a relocation plan consistent with the requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance Act.</p>	<p>City of Carrabelle Comprehensive Plan, Housing Policy 1.5.1</p>	<p>This is a CDBG requirement.</p>



The City shall designate affordable relocation housing prior to the demolition of any housing unit which has been targeted for removal as a result of building code enforcement.	City of Carrabelle Comprehensive Plan, Housing Policy 1.5.2	Temporary housing has been provided during relocation.
The City will assist in the rehabilitation and adaptive reuse of historically significant housing through technical assistance and economic assistance such as transfer of development rights.	City of Carrabelle Comprehensive Plan, Housing Policy 1.6.2	Few historical resources at this point in time.
The City shall assist owners of historically significant housing in applying for and making use of state and federal assistance programs.	City of Carrabelle Comprehensive Plan, Housing Policy 1.6.3	Few historical resources at this point in time.
The City Commission shall designate areas of the City as shown on FIGURES 3-1, 3-2, and 3-3 (Housing data and analysis) as CDBG target areas and continue to pursue funding to rehabilitate housing in these neighborhoods..	Comprehensive Plan, Housing Policy 1.7.1	
The City shall encourage individual homeowners to increase private reinvestment in housing by providing information and technical assistance	Comprehensive Plan, Housing Policy 1.7.2	County does this. Hazard mitigation information could be added.
The City Commission shall appoint members of the community and housing delivery system, including homeowners, landlords, churches, realtors, builders, financial institutions, and any other interested parties to form a housing committee by 1991.	Comprehensive Plan, Housing Policy 1.8.1	This has not been done. There is no housing committee.
The Housing Committee shall develop a housing awareness plan which will include sponsoring housing information workshops, days, or fairs during which the community will invited to learn more about the housing needs and options available in the City of Carrabelle.	Comprehensive Plan, Housing Policy 1.8.2	This has not been done. There is no housing committee.
The Housing Committee shall consider sponsoring an annual neighborhood awareness, spring fix up, or City beautification day during which volunteers might participate in activities aimed at stabilizing and rehabilitating neighborhoods and encouraging civic responsibility.	Comprehensive Plan, Housing Policy 1.8.4	This has not been done. There is no housing committee. There has been a problem with



		workmanship
The City Commission will participate in the review and revision of permitting and regulatory procedures to insure a timely, coordinated review of permit applications by state and local agencies.	Comprehensive Plan, Housing 3.G Policy 1.1	This is done.
The City shall defer any new roadway projects to those projects required to address existing deficiencies, especially where a high accident frequency is evident.	Comprehensive Plan, Traffic Circulation 4.G Policy 1.2.1	This is not a significant issue as there are only a few major roads.
The City shall adopt, by December, 1990, land development regulations which include specific open space definitions and standards addressing protection of open space and natural vegetation, landscaping, and signage.	Comprehensive Plan, Open Space 5.G Policy 1.2.1	This is not much of an issue except along the coast where the level of regulation protects against abuse.
The shall adopt, by December, 1990, incentives to encourage the provision of open space areas within future developed areas.	Comprehensive Plan, Open Space 5.G Policy 1.2.2	This is not much of an issue
The City shall enhance or revise the following existing mechanisms. a. Franklin County Landfill Agreement - A mechanism shall be created to provide a long term understanding between the County, as provider of the landfill, and the City. The agreement shall address proportional capacity, appropriate fee schedule, and hazardous waste handling. b. The City of Carrabelle and Franklin County road improvement understanding shall be formalized to include distribution of State road funds and Franklin County's responsibility regarding Carrabelle's LOS standards.	Comprehensive Plan, Intergovernmental Coordination 6. G Policy 1.1.2	Franklin County landfill handles solid waste and hazardous waste for the City. Franklin County also handles City's road maintenance.
The City shall establish the following new mechanisms for issues not addressed by existing mechanisms. a. Land Use Amendments and Zoning Changes - The City shall seek to establish an intergovernmental committee to coordinate zoning and land use changes along City/County boundaries. The purpose will be the	Comprehensive Plan, Intergovernmental Coordination 6.G Policy 1.1.3	County planners essentially are the City's planning department for permitting and site plan review in conjunction with the City. Thus, there



<p>maintenance of compatible land development.</p> <p>b. Housing Strategy - The City shall establish a committee to pursue grant funds from state and federal agencies to provide more standard, affordable housing units. This committee also shall seek assistance from HRS in determining the need for group homes and foster care facilities.</p>		<p>is good coordination. Grants are pursued in an informal manner</p>
<p>Carrabelle shall seek resolution of conflicts with other local governments by using the Apalachee Regional Planning Council mediation process.</p>	<p>Comprehensive Plan, Intergovernmental Coordination 6.G Policy 1.4.1</p>	<p>Reflected in LMS procedure to resolve conflicts.</p>
<p>Carrabelle shall seek to develop mechanisms to resolve disputes with state agencies.</p>	<p>Intergovernmental Coordination 6.G Policy 1.4.2</p>	<p>Reflected in LMS procedure to resolve conflicts.</p>
<p>Carrabelle shall seek to establish an overall Apalachicola Bay area management plan in conjunction with other local, regional, state and federal agencies.</p>	<p>Comprehensive Plan, Intergovernmental Coordination 6.G Policy 1.4.3</p>	<p>No overall City plan, but policies support water quality and City coordinates with state and federal agencies.</p>
<p>The City shall seek to establish a review policy with the Franklin County School Board by establishing an intergovernmental committee which shall meet annually to review the budget expenditures as outlined for the upcoming year to assure consistency with the City's comprehensive plan.</p>	<p>Comprehensive Plan, Intergovernmental Coordination 6.G Policy 1.4.6</p>	<p>Hazard identification and vulnerability analysis should be included in County school board budget review.</p>
<p>The City shall coordinate either through correspondence or meeting as necessary with State agencies and the Apalachee Regional Planning Council to assure that the mandates as established elsewhere in the comprehensive plan are implemented consistent with all State environmental regulations and are consistent with the regional and State comp. plan.</p>	<p>Comprehensive Plan, Intergovernmental Coordination 6.G Policy 1.4.7</p>	<p>ARPC coordinates with local government.</p>
<p>The wetlands of Carrabelle shall be conserved and protected such that</p>	<p>Comprehensive Plan,</p>	<p>Wetlands are protected.</p>



no net loss (after mitigation) shall occur through the year 2000.	Coastal Element 7.G Objective 1.1	Industrial development limited to Timber Island area
The City will prohibit dredge and fill in wetlands without prior approval of State and Federal officials and then only after mitigation agreement is finalized pursuant to 7.G Policy 1.1.2(c).	Comprehensive Plan, Coastal Element 7.G Policy 1.1.1	City coordinates with state agencies to regulate coastal development.
By 1990, Carrabelle shall complete its review and, if necessary, revision of City Land Development Regulations to ensure that: a) site plans for new development identify the location and extent of wetlands located on and adjacent to the property; b) subdivision and commercial site plans provide measures to guarantee that normal flows and quality of water will be assured to maintain the natural functions of wetlands; c) where alterations of wetlands are necessary in order to allow appropriately-zoned use of property, either the restoration of the disturbed wetlands will be provided or additional wetlands will be created at a 2:1 ratio to mitigate any wetland destruction. All approved mitigation shall be required to demonstrate, through appropriate monitoring and reporting by the project's developer, at least an 85% planting survival rate for wetland areas created/augmented during mitigation, for a period at least two years for herbaceous wetland communities, and for at least five years for forested wetland communities.	Comprehensive Plan, Coastal Element 7.G Policy 1.1.2 [9J5.012-3( c)I]	Although disturbing wetlands is generally prohibited except in working industrial or commercial areas, the City does not have the resources to monitor mitigation wetlands.
No habitable or impervious development shall occur within 20 feet of the waters or wetlands of the state unless located within the riverfront district and then only after a stormwater management plan has been submitted and approved by the DEP, if applicable, and the local planning board. Docks, pervious walkways and elevated walkways may be permitted to allow access to the water.	Comprehensive Plan, Coastal Element 7.G Policy 1.1.5	This has been done but Carrabelle is no longer part of Area of Critical State Concern program and level of permit review is no longer as great.
The City's land use regulations shall prohibit high density residential	Comprehensive Plan,	This is accomplished



development (as defined in the land use element) adjacent to sensitive wetlands areas, and shall prohibit destruction of wetlands vegetation without mitigation.	Coastal Element 7.G Policy 1.2.2		through land use plan.
The City shall through its land use regulation, encourage the use of natural vegetation erosion control structures along the coastal area by reducing the side boundary setback when natural vegetation is used.	Comprehensive Coastal Element 7.G Policy 1.2.4	Plan,	This has not come up in site review and therefore does not seem to be effective.
The City shall prohibit the use of habitat destroying vertical seawalls, without riprap reinforcement along the waterfront.	Comprehensive Coastal Element 7.G Policy 1.2.5	Plan,	This is accomplished by local and county permitting.
By 1991, the City shall develop a program designed to correct any on-site sewage treatment systems that might endanger the water quality of St. George Sound.	Comp. Plan, Coastal Element 7.G Policy 1.3.1		Not complete. City is trying to fund sewer system improvements.
The City shall require all owners and users of on-site sewage disposal systems in Carrabelle to connect to a central sewerage system when it is available for use.	Comprehensive Coastal Element 7.G Policy 1.3.2	Plan,	See above
The City shall, through its land development regulations, require developers of new subdivisions with lots of less than one acre to connect to a public wastewater system and provide sewers to each lot in the subdivision.	Comprehensive Coastal Element 7.G Policy 1.3.3	Plan,	This is done.
The City shall, through its LDRs, require all new construction within 150 feet of the waters or wetlands of the state to install a stormwater management system that will provide for the treatment of runoff to applicable State standards.	Comprehensive Coastal Element 7.G Policy 1.3.4	Plan,	This is done and is working well.
In order to reduce the impact of effluent from sewage treatment plants on the Sound, sewage treatment facilities with a history of treatment standards violations shall have highest priority in connecting to new or improved facilities.	Comprehensive Coastal Element 7.G Policy 1.4.2	Plan,	
Dredging at the mouth of the Carrabelle River shall be prohibited, unless	Comprehensive	Plan,	Dredging has occurred



a detailed study of contaminants in the sediments is performed and adequate safeguards to prevent release of any contaminants are provided. All contaminated dredged materials shall be disposed of at safe upland sites.	Coastal Element 7.G Policy 1.4.4		recently just upriver from the 98 bridge
Structures which constrict water circulation in St. George Sound shall be prohibited.	Comprehensive Coastal Element 7.G Policy 1.4.5	Plan,	State laws would likely prevent this, anyway.
In order to reduce nonpoint source pollutant loading and improve the functioning of the county's drainage system, dumping of debris of any kind, including yard clippings and trimmings, into drainage ditches and stormwater control structures is prohibited. The City shall utilize fines, and initiate a public information program to help discourage future illegal dumping in drainage facilities.	Comprehensive Coastal Element 7.G Policy 1.4.6	Plan,	These laws exist and ditches are maintained but compliance is not great and enforcement is difficult.
The City shall establish periodic inspection programs for stormwater control structures to insure their proper functioning and maintenance.	Comprehensive Coastal Element Policy 1.4.7	Plan, 7.G	This is done, although the period is variable.
The City shall, through its land development regulations, require all development within the City's areas of special flood hazard to be elevated or floodproofed in accordance with Federal Flood Hazard Regulations.	Comprehensive Coastal Element Policy 1.5.1	Plan, 7.G	This is done, if mainly through County permitting
The City shall maintain its drainage facilities through regular cleaning and debris removal.	Comprehensive Coastal Element Policy 1.5.2	Plan, 7.G	Could earn CRS credit for City's NFIP's insurance rating.
The City shall apply annually for grants available through DEP, DCA, EPA and the NFWFMD for the repair and construction of new drainage facilities within the City.	Comprehensive Coastal Element Policy 1.5.3	Plan, 7.G	City looks for funding. Riverwalk improvement will include drainage.
The City shall adopt, and provide developers with at the time of development application, a stormwater manual which outlines State accepted methods for treating stormwater runoff.	Comprehensive Coastal Element Policy 1.5.4	Plan, 7.G	County does this.



<p>It shall be the policy of the City to utilize the following priority list in reviewing applications for shoreline uses, .... Uses listed first shall generally be given the highest priority of all uses ... with other uses listed in the order of declining priority.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Water-dependent uses such as fish and shellfish production;</li> <li>2) Water-dependent recreation and commercial uses such as ports, marina-type uses, and navigation;</li> <li>3) Water-related uses such as ...utilities and commercial;</li> <li>4) Water-enhanced uses such as certain recreational and commercial uses;</li> <li>5) Non-water dependent or related activities such as residential uses; and</li> <li>6) Non-water dependent and non-water enhanced uses which result in an irretrievable commitment of coastal resources.</li> </ol>	<p>Comprehensive Plan, Coastal Element 7.G Policy 1.6.1</p>	<p>Supports existing and future land use map.</p>
<p>City-funded public structures shall not be built in the coastal high-hazard area, unless the structure is for public access or resource restoration.</p>	<p>Comprehensive Plan, Coastal Element 7.G Policy 2.1.1</p>	<p>This is done. CHHA is not that big. Boat ramp recently put in CHHA.</p>
<p>The City shall establish a lower priority for the expenditure of City funds for infrastructure within the Coastal High Hazard Area (CHHA) as compared with expenditures within other non-CHHA areas, except where expenditures are necessary to meet a "crucial need". A "crucial need" finding must be arrived at by the City to authorize public expenditures within the CHHA, and shall establish that the expenditure is necessary to alleviate dangerously overcrowded or otherwise hazardous roads, to replace or construct wastewater facilities to alleviate or prevent potential violations of potable water quality standards or water quality standards applicable to surface waters, or to construct recreational facilities unique to coastal sites. Furthermore, a "crucial need" may only be established after consideration has been given to hazard mitigation standards, including floodproofing and evacuation. . . .a "crucial need" shall not be generated as a result of</p>	<p>Comprehensive Plan, Coastal Element 7.G Policy 2.1.2</p>	<p>City investment in infrastructure in CHHA has been avoided except for resource access projects like boat ramps. Most commercial use is on or near to waterfront and is vulnerable to a low probability - high magnitude storm. Mitigation may be needed to assure long-term survival of critical</p>



development approvals within the CHHA of unincorporated Franklin county.		facilities and infrastructure.
The City shall through its land development regulations restrict density of the City's CHHA areas to the lowest level of service standards for the respective land use.	Comprehensive Plan, Coastal Element 7.G Policy 2.1.3	This is done. CHHA is limited in size.
The City's Floodplain Management Ordinance shall reference the building elevations of the Flood Insurance Rate Maps, the building requirements of the National Flood Insurance program, provide for detention of rain from a 25 year - 24 hour rainfall event, and restrict discharge of rainwater into ditches which may flood evacuation routes.	Comprehensive Plan, Coastal Element 7.G Policy 2.1.4	This is done. One house floods in City on Hwy. 67 at Ave. F. Project needed to improve drainage.
The Coastal High-Hazard Area shall encompass the velocity zones on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps, the areas seaward of the coastal construction control line.	Comprehensive Plan, Coastal Element 7.G Policy 2.1.5	Velocity zones are relatively limited. May want to consider larger zone.
The City shall adopt most recent amendments to the 1985 edition of Southern Standard Building Code.	Comprehensive Plan, Coastal Element 7.G Policy 2.1.6	This is done.
Development Density And Intensity: By December 1, 1990, the City shall through its Land Development Regulations, limit development density and intensity within the Coastal High Hazard Area and direct it outside of the Coastal High Hazard Area, to mitigate the impact of natural hazards in this area.	Comprehensive Plan, Coastal Element 7.G Objective 2.2 9J5.012 (3)(b)(6)	Carrabelle has a working waterfront. Regulations limit
It shall be the policy of Carrabelle to require that all land development applications within the Coastal High Hazard Area be planned and obtain approval pursuant to a site plan review process, to ensure that development is compatible with site characteristics. Applications will be reviewed according to pertinent sections of the National Flood Insurance Program, and will be reviewed for compliance with all other applicable flood control regulations.	Comprehensive Plan, Coastal Element 7.G Policy 2.2.1	This is done. Most land use in CHHA is residential and located near the mouth of the Carrabelle River or it is used for water dependent commercial activities on Timber



		Island.
Carrabelle shall limit the density of new residential development within the FEMA Velocity-Zone of the Coastal High Hazard Area to a maximum of two dwelling units per gross acre (i.e., the maximum density associated with the low intensity residential category described in the Land Use Element.	Comprehensive Plan, Coastal Element 7.G Policy 2.2.2	This is done.
Require that commercial redevelopment activities within the FEMA Velocity-Zone of the CHHA be limited to the density-intensity in existence for the development site prior to the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan. All such redevelopment activities shall also be subject to compliance with other applicable goals, objectives, policies, and development regulations.	Comprehensive Plan, Coastal Element 7.G Policy 2.2.3	Carrabelle is improving the commercial riverfront area which is vulnerable to storm surge
Promote, through Land Development Regulations in instances where a proposed project is located entirely within the CHHA, the clustering of uses. Such clustering will be used to limit the acreage within the CHHA, that will be affected by the proposed development, and will serve to limit the amount of infrastructure provided within the CHHA. Net density limits that are otherwise applicable to future land use categories may be waived for purposes of implementing the clustering concept identified in this policy.	Comprehensive Plan, Coastal Element 7.G Policy 2.2.4	Clustering has not been used in CHHA. Clustering might have more application to avoid other flood prone areas.
The City shall prohibit the approval of new development orders for mobile home projects within the CHHA of the Coastal Area for protection of public health, safety, and welfare.	Comprehensive Plan, Coastal Element 7.G Policy 2.2.5	CHHA quite limited. May want to consider expanding no build area to include Category 1 and 2 hurricane surge zones
The City shall prohibit the siting of new acute care medical facilities within the Coastal High Hazard Area. Furthermore, existing medical facilities within the Coastal Area shall be discouraged from locating new facilities or expanding existing facilities. Medical facilities, as defined in this proposed policy, shall be limited to those regulated by Chapter 464,	Comprehensive Plan, Coastal Element 7.G Policy 2.2.6	CHHA quite limited area. May want to consider expanding no build area to include Category 1 and 2 hurricane surge



F.S.		zones for critical facilities.
In order to prevent unnecessary evacuees crowding roads and shelters, the city shall, prior to hurricane season, notify the public of their need to evacuate at various threat levels.	Comprehensive Plan, Coastal Element 7.G Policy 2.3.1	Mainly done at County level.
New or replacement bridges spanning the Intracoastal Waterway shall not be draw bridges.	Comprehensive Plan, Coastal Element 7.G Policy 2.3.2	Helps assure evacuation will not be impeded.
The City shall coordinate with the County in implementing this hurricane evacuation plan.	Comprehensive Plan, Coastal Element 7.G Policy 2.3.3	This is done. County trying to get funding to elevate Hwy. 67 bridge.
All future improvements to roads along the evacuation routes shall include remedies for flooding problems.	Comprehensive Plan, Coastal Element 7.G Policy 2.3.4	See above. Also need evacuation signs for Hwy. 67 in Carrabelle.
The City, through the County Civil Defense representative, shall coordinate with inland neighboring counties to provide for adequate evacuation shelter space.	Comprehensive Plan, Coastal Element 7.G Policy 2.3.5	This is done.
Post-Disaster Redevelopment. By 1992, the City shall adopt a post-disaster response and cleanup assistance, procedures for redevelopment permitting and hazard mitigation measures.	Comprehensive Plan, Coastal Element 7.G Objective 2.4	The LMS may become the post-disaster redevelopment plan for the City.
The City shall amend where necessary the natural disaster preparedness technical data, as well as the Goals, Objectives and Policies of the Coastal Management Element to be consistent with an updated version of the Regional Planning Council's Hurricane Preparedness Plan when it becomes available.	Comprehensive Plan, Coastal Element 7.G Policy 2.4.1	The LMS hazard identification and vulnerability analysis will assist the City in updating its technical data.
The City shall work with the county to modify the current Local Peacetime Emergency Plan to comply with the policies under this	Comprehensive Plan, Coastal Element 7.G	The City works with the County on these issues.



objective, and shall contain step-by-step details for post-disaster recovery operations.	Policy 2.4.2	
After a hurricane but prior to re-entry of the population into evacuated areas, the City Commission shall meet to hear preliminary damage assessments, appoint, in cooperation with the County, a Recovery Task Force, and consider a temporary moratorium on building activities not necessary for the public health, safety, and welfare. The Recovery Task Force shall include the Planning Director, County Emergency Management Director, Public Works Director, and other members as directed by the City Commission. Staff shall be provided by the departments whose directors sit on the Task Force. The Task Force shall be terminated after implementing its responsibility under 7.G Policy 2.4.5.	Comprehensive Plan, Coastal Element 7.G Policy 2.4.3	Public health, safety and welfare as local priorities. Supports LMS. The recovery task force is a County function directing recovery activities. City is responsible for local debris removal.
The City shall prioritize immediate repair and cleanup actions and permitting activities following a natural disaster. Immediate repair and cleanup actions needed to protect the public health and safety will be given first priority. Those priorities may include repairs to potable water, waste water, and power facilities; removal of debris; stabilization or removal of structures about to collapse; and minimal repairs to make dwelling habitable. These actions shall receive first priority in permitting decisions. Long term redevelopment activities shall be postponed until the Recovery Task Force has completed its tasks.	Comprehensive Plan, Coastal Element 7.G Policy 2.4.4	Public health and safety as local priorities. Supports LMS.
The Recovery Task Force shall propose comprehensive plan amendments to City officials which reflect the recommendations in any interagency hazard mitigation reports or other reports prepared pursuant to Section 406 of the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 (PL 93-288).	Comprehensive Plan, Coastal Element 7.G Policy 2.4.5	Interagency hazard mitigation reports could be a source of future LMS initiatives.
In coastal areas needing redevelopment after a disaster, structures which were nonconforming in terms of flood elevation or land use and which suffered damage in excess of fifty percent of their appraised value shall be rebuilt to meet all current requirements, including those enacted since construction of the structure.	Comprehensive Plan, Coastal Element 7.G Policy 2.4.6	This policy has not needed to be applied. City has no problem enforcing it in principle. There are few



		nonconforming land uses in City
The City shall coordinate with the county to develop and adopt prior to the 1992 hurricane season a formal decision making process to evaluate options for damaged public facilities in the CHHA including abandonment, repair in place, relocation, and reconstruction with structural modifications. This process shall consider these options in light of factors such as cost to construct, cost to maintain, recurring damage, impacts on land use, impacts on the environment, and public safety.	Comprehensive Plan, Coastal Element 7.G Policy 2.4.7	There is no formal decision making process. However, there are few public facilities in CHHA except access facilities like boat ramps and docks. Cost/benefit of repair or replacement might do.
The City shall work with the county to identify structures in the coastal high-hazard area, inventory their assessed value, judge the utility of the land for public access, and make recommendations for acquisition when post-disaster opportunities arise.	Comprehensive Plan, Coastal Element 7.G Policy 2.4.8	This is being done through LMS
The City shall accept donations of shoreline suitable for use as public access facilities.	Comprehensive Plan, Coastal Element 7.G Policy 2.5.3	Could support acquisition of repetitively damaged property in CHHA
Properties between designated scenic roads and wetlands or open water shall be zoned the lowest density allowed for their respective future land use categories.	Comprehensive Plan, Coastal Element 7.G Policy 2.7.1	Scenic values identified as community asset. Supports leaving some vulnerable waterfront undeveloped.
Site plan requirements for areas between designated scenic roads and wetlands or open water shall require the use of native vegetation in landscaping, separation of buildings by at least 50 feet along the axis of the road, and the avoidance of fencing or landscaping that would obstruct views of wetlands or open water.	Comprehensive Plan, Coastal Element 7.G Policy 2.7.2	Scenic values identified as community asset.
Improvements to the Carrabelle sewage treatment plant . . . shall be	Comprehensive Plan,	City is still seeking



constructed by 2000 and shall be funded by grant funds.	Coastal Element 7.G Policy 3.2.1	additional grants for sewer system.
The City shall review the comprehensive plans of the county to determine consistency.	Comprehensive Plan, Coastal Element 7.G Policy 4.1.1	
The City shall develop joint planning and management programs with the County for hurricane evacuation, provision of public access, provision of infrastructure, providing water dependent use sites, controlling stormwater, reducing wastewater treatment plant discharges, protection of living marine resources reduction of exposure to natural hazards.	Comprehensive Plan, Coastal Element 7.G Policy 4.1.2	There is an interlocal agreement for County to do Carrabelle's site review for building permits.
By 1995, all waterfront properties will be serviced by an adequate central sewer system.	Comprehensive Plan, Conservation Element 8.G Policy 1.2.3	This is done. Adequacy of system is still in progress.
The City shall coordinate with the NFWMD to cap abandoned, free-flowing wells.	Comprehensive Plan, Conservation Element 8.G Policy 1.4.2	Not aware of any abandoned wells.
The City shall encourage water conservation by educating potable water customers through pamphlets explaining conservation measures to be delivered with the monthly water bills	Comprehensive Plan, Conservation Element 8.G Policy 1.4.3	This has not been done.
The City shall continue to protect its quantity and quality of water by allowing only low density/intensity uses to be developed within the City's cones of influence areas, if applicable.	Comprehensive Plan, Conservation Element 8.G Policy 1.5.5	
The City's site plan review process shall be amended to take into consideration natural constraints such as flood hazard, wetlands, soil suitability and aquifer recharge potential, and shall be restricted depending upon the severity of those constraints	Comprehensive Plan, Conservation Element 8.G Policy 1.6.1	The County does site review.
No habitable development shall occur within 20 feet of the waters or wetlands of the State and then only after a stormwater management	Comprehensive Plan, Conservation Element	State permitting responsibility that the



plan has been submitted and approved by the State Department of Environmental Regulation, if applicable, and the local planning board. Docks, pervious walkways, and elevated walkways may be permitted to allow access to the water.	8.G Policy 1.7.6	City supports.
Pilings, no fill, shall be used to elevate structures in Velocity rated flood zones.	Comprehensive Plan, Conservation Element 8.G Policy 1.7.7	State law that the City and County enforce through LDRs and Floodplain Ordinance..
The City's land use regulations shall prohibit high density development adjacent to sensitive wetland areas, and shall prohibit destruction of wetland vegetation without mitigation.	Comprehensive Plan, Conservation Element 8.G Policy 1.8.2	State permitting responsibility that the City supports.
The City shall, through its land use regulations, encourage the use of natural vegetation erosion control structures along the coastal area by reducing the side boundary setback when natural vegetation is used.	Comprehensive Plan, Conservation Element 8.G Policy 1.8.4	This has not come up as an issue.
The City shall include the County in the review process of all land development regulations adjacent to County jurisdictional land to ensure that the land is appropriately used and protected countywide.	Comprehensive Plan, Conservation Element 8.G Policy 1.8.9	This is done because the County reviews all development and land use changes in City.
The City, in conjunction with the County, shall have Amnesty Days to collect hazardous waste.	Comprehensive Plan, Conservation Element 8.G Policy 1.10.1	County landfill will accept hazardous waste throughout year
The City shall identify all unauthorized dumps and, in cooperation with DER, develop closure plans for such dumps.	Comprehensive Plan, Conservation Element 8.G Policy 1.10.2	All unauthorized dumps closed but illegal dumping difficult to enforce.
The City shall enforce those local ordinances which prohibit the discharge of petroleum and lead-based fuels and solvents from boat maintenance with the Carrabelle River adjacent to the City limits.	Comprehensive Plan, Conservation Element 8.G Policy 1.10.3	City does this but does not have the resources for vigilance.
The City shall endeavor as a matter of priority, to schedule and fund all	Comprehensive Plan,	City has been firm on



<p>capital improvement projects in the 5-Year Schedule of Improvements which are designed to correct existing deficiencies listed in the <u>Capital Improvements Element</u>. The City will not subsidize development in the coastal high hazard zone.</p>	<p>Capital Improvements Element Policy 1.2</p>	<p>this issue although economic development along the riverfront (but outside CHHA) is being done</p>
<p>Proposed capital improvement projects shall be evaluated and ranked in order of priority according to the following guidelines and weights;</p> <p>(a) Local budget impact and level of service standards; Whether the project increases efficiency of use of existing facilities and furthers the redevelopment of areas with existing infrastructure; promotes in-fill development, prevents or reduces future improvement cost, provides services to developed areas lacking full service: 50%</p> <p>(b) Whether the project is needed to protect public health and safety, to fulfill the City's legal commitment to provide facilities and services or to preserve or achieve full use of existing facilities: 25%</p> <p>(C) Whether the project represents a logical extension of facilities and services within a designated urban service area: 25%</p>	<p>Comprehensive Plan, Capital Improvements Element Policy 1.3</p>	<p>Good evaluation criteria for prioritizing projects. Could be useful to LMS</p>
<p>The City shall limit expenditure of funds in high hazard coastal areas to the replacement or renewal of existing public facilities.</p>	<p>Comprehensive Plan, Capital Improvements Element Policy 2.1</p>	<p>Grant funds have been spent on coastal recreation access.</p>
<p>The City shall continue to provide or require provision of recreational facilities within high hazard coastal areas, as identified in the goals, objectives, and policies of the Recreation Element and the Coastal and Conservation Elements.</p>	<p>Comprehensive Plan, Capital Improvements Element Policy 2.2</p>	<p>This policy may be in conflict with the one above. Coastal access is a public good requiring public funds in vulnerable locations.</p>
<p>Efforts shall be made to secure grants or private funds whenever available to finance the provision of capital improvements.</p>	<p>Comprehensive Plan, Capital Improvements Element Policy 4.4</p>	<p>This is done. Policy supports efforts of the LMS.</p>
<p>Proposed plan amendments and requests for new development or</p>	<p>Comprehensive Plan,</p>	<p>Evaluation criteria could</p>



<p>redevelopment shall be evaluated according to the following guidelines as to whether the proposed action would:</p> <p>a) Contribute to a condition of public hazard as described in the Public Facilities Element or Coastal/Conservation Element.</p> <p>b) Exacerbate any existing condition of public facility capacity deficits, as described in the Traffic Circulation Element; Sanitary Sewer, Solid Waste, Drainage, Potable Water, and Natural Groundwater Recharge Element; and Recreation and Open Space Element;</p> <p>c) Generate public facility demands that may be accommodated by capacity increases planned in the 5-Year Schedule of Improvements;</p> <p>d) Conform with future land uses as shown on the future land use map of the <u>Future Land Use Element</u>, and service areas as described in the <u>Sanitary Sewer, Solid Waste, Drainage, and Natural Groundwater Recharge Element</u>;</p> <p>e) If public facilities are developer-provided, accommodate public facility demands based upon adopted LOS standards;</p> <p>f) If public facilities are provided, in part or whole, by the City, demonstrate financial feasibility, subject to this element; and</p> <p>g) Affect state agencies' and water management districts' facilities plans. Coordination with affect agencies will be made in all such situations.</p>	<p>Capital Improvements Element Policy 5.3</p>	<p>include more specific hazard elements once the local mitigation strategy has a complete hazard identification and vulnerability analysis for the City of Carrabelle.</p>
<p>The City shall require cost sharing by new developments for required infrastructure.</p>	<p>Comprehensive Plan, Capital Improvements Element Policy 5.5</p>	<p>No new development. Only potential issue brewing is Baywood development, which was annexed as 1 dwelling unit per 5 acres and wants to change to a density of 1 to 1.</p>

**Table # D.3 State and Regional Mitigation Policies Evaluation**



Programs, Projects, Policies and Location or Reference	Evaluation Notes
<b>County Emergency Management – State</b>	
CEMPs (Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans) are to be updated as needed (at least annually) and are reviewed by DCA every 4 years. Rule 9G-6 F.A.C.	Update of local mitigation strategy hazard identification and vulnerability analysis can also serve as a portion of the CEMP update.
<b>Northwest Water Management District Plan – Water Management Goals</b>	
Ensure an adequate supply of water for all reasonable and beneficial purposes through the promotion of conservation, resource protection, and the development of alternative water supplies. Northwest Water Management District Plan (1994) Goal 1, Page 43	Conservation, water resource protection and alternative water supplies can help reduce vulnerability to drought and fire. Conservation and recreation can also serve as alternative uses for flood prone land.
Provide for the protection and enhancement of natural systems through integrated land and water resource management programs. Northwest Water Management District Plan (1994) Goal 2, Page 43	WMD helps protect natural systems. Natural systems tend to be more erosion resistant than disturbed areas, and thus serve a mitigation function.
Minimize harm from flooding, and otherwise protect the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the region. Northwest Water Management District Plan (1994) Goal 3, Page 43	WMD a partner in floodplain management.
Enhance public awareness, understanding, and participation in comprehensive water resource management. Northwest Water Management District Plan (1994) Goal 4, Page 43	WMD a potential partner in local public information campaigns regarding flood hazards, resource conservation, drought management..
Develop the District’s overall water management capabilities, expertise, and abilities to provide technical assistance for local needs. Northwest Water Management District Plan (1994) Goal 5, Page 43	WMD a potential partner for technical data regarding watershed and floodplain.



<b>State Water Resource Act (NFWMD)</b>	
To develop and regulate dams, impoundments, reservoirs, and other works and to provide water storage for beneficial purposes (permits to ensure that non-exempt, non-agricultural impoundments meet minimum design and safety standards). Water Resources Act Chapter 373, F.S. 373.016(2)©	WMD develops and regulates (permits) flood control projects
To prevent damage from floods, soil erosion, and excessive drainage. Water Resources Act Chapter 373, F.S. 373.016(2)(d)	WMD partner in flood damage prevention via flood and stormwater management (Do they team with DOT on stormwater and road drainage projects?).
<b>State Water Policy (NFWMD)</b>	
Utilize, preserve, restore, and enhance natural water management systems and discourage the channelization or other alteration of natural streams, rivers, and lakes. State Water Policy, Chapter 17-40 F.A.C. 17.40.310(6)	WMD helps protect natural systems. Natural systems tend to be more erosion resistant than disturbed areas, and thus serve a mitigation function.
Protect the water storage and water quality enhancement functions of wetlands, floodplains, and aquifer recharge areas through acquisition, enforcement of laws, and the application of land and water management practices which provide for compatible uses. State Water Policy, Chapter 17-40 F.A.C. 17.40.310(7)	Same as above
Encourage non-structural solutions to water resource problems and give adequate consideration to nonstructural alternatives whenever structural works are proposed. State Water Policy, Chapter 17-40 F.A.C. 17.40.310(10)	Same as above
Encourage the management of floodplains and other flood hazards areas to prevent or reduce flood damage, consistent with establishment and maintenance of desirable hydrologic characteristics of such areas. State Water Policy, Chapter 17-40 F.A.C. 17.40.310(13)	WMD partner in flood damage prevention
Manage the construction and operation of facilities which dam, divert, or otherwise alter the flow of surface waters to prevent increased flooding, soil erosion, or excessive drainage. State Water Policy, Chapter 17-40 F.A.C. 17.40.310(14)	WMD partner in flood damage prevention



<b>State Comprehensive Plan</b>	
Protect and use natural water systems in lieu of structural alternatives and restore modified systems. State Comprehensive Plan, Chapter 187, F.S., 187.201(8)(b)4	Natural systems tend to be more erosion resistant than disturbed areas, and thus serve a mitigation function.
Encourage the development of a strict floodplain management program by state and local government designed to preserve hydrologically significant wetlands and other natural floodplain features. State Comprehensive Plan, Chapter 187, F.S., 187.201(8)(b)8	Supports local floodplain management and protection of natural systems.
Avoid transportation improvements which encourage or subsidize development in coastal high hazard areas or in identified environmentally sensitive areas such as wetlands, floodways, or productive marine areas. State Comprehensive Plan, Chapter 187, F.S.187.201(20)(b)12	Supports removal of public money from hazardous and environmentally sensitive areas.
<b>State Hazard Mitigation Plan</b>	
Florida shall reduce the vulnerability and exposure of the public by protecting lives and property from losses by natural disasters. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Goal 1, Page 159.</u>	Reducing vulnerability and exposure are the keys to successful mitigation initiatives.
Maximize the protection of the public's health, safety and welfare as they relate to natural disasters. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 1.1</u>	Places a strong emphasis on public health and safety.
Reduce the loss of personal and public property due to natural disasters. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 1.2</u>	Supports efforts to reduce property loss.
Require the protection of natural resources (such as environmentally sensitive lands and endangered species habitat) in order to maximize their mitigative benefits and to safeguard them from damage caused by natural disasters. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 1.3</u>	Recognizes mitigation benefits of natural systems such as how wetlands store floodwater. Provides support to local government to protect natural systems.



Ensure that Florida's codes and standards are sufficient to protect public safety and property. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 1.4</u>	The State is engaged in an evaluation of a state-wide building code. Of course code enforcement is as important as the codes.
Require local governments, in cooperation with regional and state agencies, to prepare advance plans for the safe evacuation of coastal residents. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 1.5</u>	This is done although evacuation standards need a consistent methodology. So many local policies regarding coastal development rely on consistency with evacuation plans.
Require local governments, in cooperation with regional and state agencies, to adopt plans and policies to protect public and private property and human lives from the effects of natural disasters. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 1.6</u>	This is done through local comprehensive plan, comprehensive emergency management plan, and the local mitigation strategy.
Avoid expenditure of state funds that subsidize development in high hazard coastal areas. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 1.7</u>	Supports local coastal management policies.
Protect coastal resources, marine resources, and dune systems from the adverse effects of development. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 1.8</u>	Natural coastal systems have a mitigating effect on coastal storms.
Ensure mitigation measures are effectively incorporated in the comprehensive system of coordinated planning, management, and land acquisition. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 1.9</u>	Unfortunately, few local policies mention acquisition as a mitigation measure.
Encourage land and water uses that are compatible with the protection of sensitive coastal resources having value and benefits as mitigative measures. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 1.10</u>	Natural coastal systems have a mitigating effect on coastal storms.
Prohibit development and other activities that disturb coastal dune systems, and ensure and promote the restoration of coastal dune systems that are damaged. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 1.11</u>	Supports local dune protection ordinances and policies. Dunes have a mitigating effect on coastal storm erosion.



In order to enhance hazard mitigation planning and subsequent mitigation actions, DEM will take a proactive lead to ensure intergovernmental coordination (before, during, and after a natural disaster) among cities, counties, regions, federal agencies and public service groups. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Goal 2</u>	Local mitigation strategy and EMPA grants are proactive activities offered by DEM in which local government can participate
Implement a series of regularly schedules on-going interagency disaster training programs and exercises. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 2.1</u>	This is done and training is very beneficial for local emergency management personnel.
Pre-establish and regularly update a network of state interagency contacts to coordinate intergovernmental needs. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 2.2</u>	This also needs expansion in the area of local government. The local mitigation strategy addresses this to a small degree.
Computerize information systems between state agencies and within the state emergency operations center to speed response, recovery, and mitigation decisions. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 2.3</u>	
Increase the availability of computerized information to all counties to speed response, recovery, and mitigation decisions. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 2.4</u>	TAOS is a great tool for local disaster planning.
Promote the coordination of appropriate regional and local plans and studies (i.e., Comprehensive Plans, Beach Management Plans, and Redevelopment Plans). <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 2.5</u>	Aside from LMS, unaware how this has been done
Establish and protect the essential flow of information before, during, and after a natural disaster. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 2.6</u>	This has been done. Generally good comments on conference calls with state EOC.
Encourage greater cooperation between, among, and within all levels of Florida government through the use of appropriate interlocal agreements and mutual participation for mutual benefit. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 2.7</u>	Need examples of good working relationships between levels of government to help inspire local government. Most benefits seem to come from training, information sharing.



<p>Ensure that the State Hazard Mitigation Plan incorporates appropriate hazard mitigation measures as reflected in each state agency's functional plan. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 2.8</u></p>	
<p>Ensure the development of comprehensive regional policy and local plans that implement and accurately reflect state goals and objectives reflected in Florida's 409 Hazard Mitigation Plan that addresses hazard related problems, issues, and conditions that are of particular concern in a region. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 2.9</u></p>	
<p>Reduce the vulnerability of critical and public facilities from natural disasters. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Goal 3</u></p>	<p>Need improvements in getting long term transportation planning to consider mitigation. US Hwy. 98 needs planning NOW to move it LATER when it WILL wash out.</p>
<p>Establish uniform criteria for identifying and rating at-risk potential of critical facilities for the purpose of protection in the event of a natural disaster. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 3.1</u></p>	<p>If this has been done, the local mitigation strategy committee steering committee would like to see as we are trying to do the same thing. TAOS should help.</p>
<p><u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 3.2</u> Disaster proof existing and proposed critical facilities, in regards to location and construction.</p>	<p>Should be stated: Improve disaster resistance (nothing is disaster proof)</p>
<p>Promote the development and application of solar energy technologies and passive solar design techniques. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 3.3</u></p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>Develop and maintain energy preparedness plans that will be both practical and effective under circumstances of disrupted energy supplies. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 3.4</u></p>	
<p>Incorporate hazard mitigation measures in any rehabilitation or reuse of existing public facilities, structures, and buildings. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 3.5</u></p>	<p>This would be a good policy to add to local comprehensive plan capital improvement elements.</p>



Strengthen plans for post-disaster redevelopment, recovery, and mitigation. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Goal 4</u>	Local mitigation strategy does this.
Provide incentives and guidance for responsible post-disaster redevelopment. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 4.2</u>	Local mitigation strategy does this, as does Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
Encourage the adoption of local post-disaster redevelopment plans that specifically identify potential hazard mitigation projects in advance of disaster events. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 4.3</u>	Local mitigation strategy does this.
Improve coordination of emergency management information, through the media, to increase public awareness and participation in preparedness, response, mitigation and recovery. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Goal 5</u>	This needs to be done at the local level too, especially with respect to mitigation as well as evacuation and re-entry issues.
Develop and implement a comprehensive, multi-media/multi-lingual public education campaign on emergency preparedness, response, recovery and hazard mitigation. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 5.1</u>	
Provide educational programs and research to meet state, regional and local planning, growth management and hazard mitigation needs. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 5.2</u>	Governor's Hurricane Conference, DEM training, and Local mitigation strategy do this.
Integrate planning capabilities into all levels of government in Florida with particular emphasis on maximizing citizen awareness and involvement. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 5.3</u>	Local mitigation strategy does this.
Establish standardized format for use in the dissemination of information to the media during a disaster. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 5.4</u>	Cannot comment on this.
Establish coordinated information and procedures for public information officers and the media working in disasters. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 5.5</u>	Cannot comment on this except to say that public information procedures seem adequate.



<p>Florida shall protect and acquire unique natural habitats and ecological systems, (such as: wetlands, tropical hardwood hammocks, palm hammocks, and virgin longleaf pine forests) and restore degraded natural systems to a functional condition in order to maximize hazard mitigation values. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Goal 6</u></p>	<p>Florida has been very proactive in acquiring environmental lands. More emphasis needs to be placed on public safety as a factor in public acquisition.</p>
<p>Conserve forests, wetlands, and coastal natural features to maintain their economic, aesthetic, and recreational values. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 6.1</u></p>	<p>Florida has been very proactive in acquiring environmental lands. More emphasis needs to be placed on public safety as a factor in public acquisition.</p>
<p>Acquire, retain, manage, and inventory public lands to provide conservation and related public benefits including hazard mitigation. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 6.2</u></p>	<p>Florida has been very proactive in acquiring environmental lands. More emphasis needs to be placed on public safety as a factor in public acquisition.</p>
<p>Promote the use of agricultural practices that are compatible with the protection of natural systems. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 6.3</u></p>	<p>Unsure if this information reaches the small farmer.</p>
<p>Encourage multiple use of forest resources, where appropriate, to provide for watershed protection and erosion control and maintenance of water quality. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 6.4</u></p>	<p>In some counties there seems to be a relationship between logging and increase stormwater runoff.</p>
<p>Protect and restore the ecological functions of wetland systems to ensure their long-term environmental, economic, and recreational values including hazard mitigation values. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 6.5</u></p>	<p>More emphasis needs to be placed on public safety as a factor in protecting natural systems.</p>
<p>Develop and implement a comprehensive planning, management and acquisition program to ensure the integrity of Florida's river systems. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 6.7</u></p>	<p>More emphasis needs to be placed on public safety as a factor in protecting natural systems.</p>
<p>Emphasize the acquisition and maintenance of ecologically intact systems in all land and water planning, management, and regulation. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 6.8</u></p>	<p>More emphasis needs to be placed on public safety as a factor in protecting natural systems.</p>



Improve communication capabilities among state, regional, local, and federal governments and public service groups. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Goal 7</u>	Local mitigation strategy helps. What other initiatives improve intergovernmental communication?
Encourage greater efficiency and economy at all levels of government through adoption and implementation of effective record management, information management and evaluation procedures. <u>State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 7.1</u>	The LMS helps. A real emphasis and a great deal of support should be given to this issue at the local level. The state needs to help show local government how to managed local information for disaster mitigation.
<b>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan</b>	
Be prepared for hazards associated with tropical cyclones. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL GOAL EP 1.1</u>	Preparation is an ongoing process. The local mitigation strategy is a great tool to really prepare for the long term future.
Assist counties in the Region in the preparation, implementation, and coordination of Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 1.1.1.</u>	Staff provides technical assistance as requested.
The ARPC will provide technical assistance in the preparation and review of County CEMPs. This assistance will include identification of hazards, vulnerability analyses, and coordination of plans through Mutual Aid Agreements and Memoranda of Understanding. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 1.</u>	Data and technical assistance are available.
Provide mapping assistance, if funding is available, to counties preparing and implementing CEMPs. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy 2.</u>	Data and technical assistance are available. Mapping services are part of the services we are providing under local mitigation strategy subcontracts.



<p>Use land development regulations to guide development of any scale on barrier islands, beach and dune systems, and coastal areas that are subject to storm surge and flooding, in order to reduce state subsidization of such development. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 1.1.2.</u></p>	<p>ARPC has and will make objections to development that does not address risks to public safety or environmentally sensitive areas.</p>
<p>Coastal local governments should include restrictions on development within the Coastal High Hazard Area in their local comprehensive plans and land development regulations. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy 1.</u></p>	<p>ARPC has and will make objections to development that does not address risks to public safety.</p>
<p>The ARPC, if requested, will assist local governments in establishing redevelopment standards for property damaged by 50 percent or greater during by a storm event. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy 2</u></p>	<p>Most local governments already have standards in place for redevelopment of public and private property. More emphasis should be placed on the disaster resistance of public facilities.</p>
<p>Reduce the amount of public expenditures for private development on barrier islands, beach and dune systems, or in surge and flood prone coastal areas. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 1.1.3.:</u></p>	<p>This is standard policy that are coastal governments have. Difficulty can arise if existing population lives in flood prone coastal areas but, long term development and critical public facilities should always be places out of flood prone areas.</p>
<p>The ARPC, with the help of local governments, should compile an inventory of all barrier islands, beach and dune systems, surge and flood prone areas. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy 1.</u></p>	<p>We have done this on GIS (geographical information systems). These data resources are available to all.</p>
<p>Local government should not appropriate money to provide public facilities in those areas of the above inventory considered high hazard areas. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy 2.</u></p>	<p>Local policies often allow recreation and public access facilities in high hazard areas. This is fair, although disaster resistance should be built into facility.</p>



<p>Be prepared for hazards associated with floods. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL GOAL EP 1.2:</u></p>	<p>ARPC maintains flood maps and other hazard information, and assists local governments with hazard planning and grant writing.</p>
<p>Reduce the amount of public expenditures for private development in flood prone coastal and inland areas. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 1.2.2.:</u></p>	<p>ARPC has and will make objections to public expenditures in flood prone areas that do not address risks to public safety and property.</p>
<p>Promote flood hazard awareness among local officials, business owners, and private citizens in flood prone communities throughout the Region. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 1.2.3</u></p>	<p>We do individually and in cooperation with American Red Cross. Local mitigation strategy will help.</p>
<p>The ARPC and the American Red Cross will operate a Mobile Community Disaster Education Classroom in communities throughout the Region providing hazard education and emergency preparedness information. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy 1</u></p>	<p>We helped find funds for the American Red Cross Mobile Community Disaster Education Classroom</p>
<p>Provide hazardous material training throughout the Region for those persons who may be required to respond to hazardous materials incidents. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY 1.3.1.:</u></p>	<p>ARPC, as coordinator for the Local Emergency Preparedness Committee, helps finds funding for training and assists in planning for hazardous materials incidents.</p>
<p>Mitigate impacts to critical facilities (hospitals, schools, law enforcement, fire departments) locating within the vulnerable zones of hazardous materials facilities or near transportation routes frequented by carriers of hazardous materials. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY 1.3.2.:</u></p>	<p>As part of hazardous materials incidents response training, the ARPC can provide exercises or help obtain funding to get response exercises brought into the region.</p>
<p>ARPC staff will provide information describing the nature and extent of hazardous materials which have the potential to affect a critical facility. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 1.</u></p>	<p>ARPC as coordinator for the Local Emergency Preparedness Committee, maintain records of all hazardous materials storage facilities in the region.</p>



ARPC staff will provide information to critical facilities describing procedures to follow in the event of a hazardous materials incident. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 2.</u>	This is done through LEPC.
Encourage public and private members of the community to support and participate in the District II LEPC (Local Emergency Planning Committee). <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY 1.3.3.:</u>	This is done.
ARPC staff will make presentations to the public and private sectors describing the EPCRA program and informing individuals and agencies of the benefits associated with increased involvement in the process of planning for a hazardous materials emergency. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 1.</u>	This is done through LEPC.
Support public education efforts throughout the Region to promote awareness of hazardous materials. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY 1.3.4.:</u>	This is done through LEPC.
ARPC staff will organize public education activities throughout the Region to increase public awareness of hazardous materials. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 1.</u>	This is done through LEPC.
Disaster preparedness materials and classes available to every school, business, and governmental agency in the Region. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL GOAL EP 1.4.:</u>	This is done through American Red Cross, LEPC, ARPC, and local planning departments.
Develop and implement public education programs for all hazards. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 1.4.1.:</u>	The local mitigation strategy is helping ARPC to do this for several of the counties in the region.
Identify and pursue funding for the development and implementation of public education campaigns. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 1.4.2.:</u>	The local mitigation strategy is helping ARPC to do this for several of the counties in the region.
ARPC staff will research potential funding opportunities for public education programs. In addition, ARPC staff will provide technical assistance in the preparation and submittal of funding requests by outside agencies. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 1.</u>	The local mitigation strategy is helping ARPC to do this for several of the counties in the region.



Establish relationships with local media for the dissemination of information concerning emergencies. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY 1.4.3.:</u>	Relationships are not fully developed.
The ARPC will inventory the media within the area, analyze existing mechanism for information sharing between emergency personnel and the media, and assist in the development and implementation of MOUs between the media and local government. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 1.</u>	Media has been inventoried. Relationships are not fully developed.
Develop and pursue funding alternatives for the provision, operation, and maintenance of river gauges in the Apalachicola and Chipola Rivers. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 1.5.1.</u>	This is not fully executed. Efforts are underway regarding river gauge funding for LMS
ARPC staff, in conjunction with local emergency management personnel DEM, and USGS will develop a regional hazards monitoring system needs analysis. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy 1</u>	This has not been done.
ARPC staff will assist local governments to develop funding proposals to implement the findings of the regional needs analysis. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 2.</u>	This has not been done.
Implement a regional notification system, accessible to all governments in the Region, for severe weather events and other emergencies. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 1.5.2.:</u>	This has not been done.
Adequate training for all emergency management personnel. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL GOAL EP 2.1.:</u>	This is done.
Identify the training needs of emergency management personnel in the Region. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 2.1.1.:</u>	This is done. See below.
The ARPC will interview local emergency service agencies to determine the number of persons requiring training, present training levels of existing personnel, and type and frequency of training needed. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 1.</u>	This is done, although methods are somewhat casual except for hazardous materials training.



<p>ARPC staff will research potential funding opportunities for public education programs. In addition, ARPC staff will provide technical assistance in the preparation and submittal of funding requests by outside agencies. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy 2</u></p>	<p>This is done</p>
<p>Maintain a centralized emergency management training database. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY 2.1.2.:</u></p>	<p>For hazardous materials incident training only.</p>
<p>Roadway improvements will be made in a coordinated, timely, and orderly manner to avoid the potential for exceeding the evacuation capacity of the Region's road network by (a) consulting with local governments and the Regional Planning Council prior to road construction, (b) avoiding, where possible, construction activities on critical evacuation routes during hurricane season, and (c) by completing the job according to the work schedule. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 1.1.4.:</u></p>	<p>Great policy but ARPC has no jurisdiction and can only encourage coordination.</p>
<p>The ARPC, with the cooperation of local governments, will compile an inventory of the components of the regional evacuation network. Prior to road construction or improvement, the jurisdiction doing the maintenance work should check if the road is part of the evacuation network so that alternate routes could be determined or other measures to minimize the impact on evacuation times be observed. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 1.</u></p>	<p>This is not done but ARPC encourages foresight and cooperation. See below.</p>
<p>All jurisdictions should avoid blocking any part of the evacuation network during hurricane season, unless alternate routes are defined. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 2.</u></p>	<p>Good policy.</p>
<p>State and Local Governments should prioritize road improvements that reduce the evacuation times. <u>Implementation Strategy: 3.</u></p>	<p>Excellent addition to capital improvements priorities for local governments to consider.</p>
<p>Require all new development in category 1, 2 and 3 storm zones and/or with evacuating population to mitigate impact on inland shelter space. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 1.1.5.</u></p>	<p>Not applicable in coastal counties where generally the entire county evacuates.</p>



Through the Development of Regional Impact (DRI) and Intergovernmental Coordination and Review (ICR) processes, all reviewing agencies should ensure that all new development that exceeds shelter capacity will provide funds for additional public shelter space, or provide its own shelter space. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 1.</u>	This is done. ARPC objects when impacts are not considered and addressed.
Require all new development in category 1, 2 and 3 storm zones and/or with evacuating population to mitigate adverse impacts on the evacuation road network. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 1.1.6.:</u>	This is done. ARPC objects when impacts are not considered and addressed.
Through the DRI and ICR development review processes, all reviewing agencies should ensure that all new development mitigate impacts to evacuation clearance times. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 1.</u>	This is done. ARPC objects when impacts are not considered and addressed.
ARPC staff will evaluate new development and its potential impact on Level of Service Standards on evacuation network roads. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 2.</u>	This is done. ARPC objects when impacts are not considered and addressed.
Operators of critical facilities which are necessary to assist a county in responding to a hurricane should be contacted by local governments and be made aware of hurricane preparedness planning activities. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 1.1.8:</u>	This is a local responsibility that the ARPC encourages.
The ARPC will assist local governments' in identifying and mapping local critical facilities. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 1.</u>	This is done. ARPC has critical facilities in GIS (geographical information systems).
Increase opportunities for emergency management personnel and emergency responders to be involved in tabletop, functional, or full scale exercises. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY 2.1.3.:</u>	This is done
ARPC staff will provide emergency service personnel with information describing public and private sector exercise opportunities in the Region. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 1.</u>	This is done



Incorporate the provision of EOCs into the local comprehensive plan Capital Improvements Element. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 2.</u>	This is a local responsibility that the ARPC encourages.
Implement the multi-jurisdictional use of unused or underutilized public owned buildings or land for EOCs and alternate EOCs. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 2.2.2.:</u>	This is a local responsibility that the ARPC encourages.
Local governments should enter local agreements to jointly fund and operate public facilities that have inter-jurisdictional service areas. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 1.</u>	This is a local responsibility that the ARPC encourages.
Include the maintenance and operation of Volunteer Donation and Staging Areas in the Capital Improvements planning process. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 1.</u>	This is a local responsibility that the ARPC encourages.
Expedient recovery from natural and technological disasters affecting the region. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL GOAL EP 3.1.:</u>	The local mitigation strategy is helping ARPC to do this for several of the counties in the region.
Assist pre-disaster recovery planning efforts in all local governments in the Region. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 3.1.1.:</u>	The local mitigation strategy is helping ARPC to do this for several of the counties in the region.
The ARPC will provide technical assistance to local governments developing pre-disaster recovery plans. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 1.</u>	The local mitigation strategy is helping ARPC to do this for several of the counties in the region.
Assist local governments in short-term recovery operations following a natural or technological disaster. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 3.1.2.:</u>	This is done.
Qualified ARPC staff will assist local governments or the American Red Cross in performing damage assessments for homeowners and businesses, if requested. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 1.</u>	This is done.



Qualified ARPC staff will assist the American Red Cross as a volunteer member of the Disaster Services Human Resources Team. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 2.</u>	This is done.
Assist local governments in long-term disaster recovery following natural or technological disasters. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 3.1.2.:</u>	The local mitigation strategy is helping ARPC to do this for several of the counties in the region.
Provide technical assistance to local governments seeking state and federal disaster aid. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 1.</u>	This is done.
Continue developing a long-term economic redevelopment strategy for Counties affected by Tropical Storm. Alberto, Tropical Storm Beryl, and Tropical Depression #10. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy 2</u>	The local mitigation strategy is helping ARPC to do this for several of the counties in the region.
Mitigation for future emergency events. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL GOAL EP 4.1:</u>	The local mitigation strategy is helping ARPC to do this for several of the counties in the region.
Identify and prioritize, using a cost-benefit analysis, areas suitable for mitigation. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 4.1.1.:</u>	The local mitigation strategy is helping ARPC to do this for several of the counties in the region.
The ARPC will provide technical assistance in the preparation of county CEMPs. This assistance will include identification of hazards, vulnerability analyses, and coordination of plans through Mutual Aid Agreements and Memoranda of Understanding. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 1.</u>	This has been done. The local mitigation strategy is helping ARPC to do this for several of the counties in the region and improve staff capabilities.
The ARPC will compile information concerning innovative mitigation techniques. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 2.</u>	ARPC has a library of FEMA and other documents containing innovative mitigation techniques.
The ARPC will research funding alternatives to implement mitigation activities. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 3.</u>	ARPC continues to attempt to learn as much as possible about funding alternative for all local government activities.



<p>Construction or replacement of public facilities should be performed in a manner that will reduce their vulnerability to natural and technological hazards. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 4.1 2</u></p>	<p>This should be a larger part of local comprehensive planning policy</p>
<p>The ARPC will review and comment on plans for the construction and replacement of infrastructure. Staff will provide technical assistance to local governments interested in hazard mitigation as it relates to the siting of infrastructure. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 1</u></p>	<p>This is done. The TAOS hazard model will help.</p>
<p>Develop and implement mitigation strategies as part of disaster recovery activities. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 4.1.3:</u></p>	<p>We try. The local mitigation strategy is helping ARPC to do this for several of the counties in the region.</p>
<p>Local governments should provide financial incentives for relocation of structures outside of high hazard areas. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy 1</u></p>	<p>There are any examples of financial incentives in the region?</p>
<p>Avoid development in the 100 year flood zones; buildings in less frequently flooded areas should be required to be elevated and designed so damage from flooding will be minimal. <u>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 4.1.4.:</u></p>	<p>Although elevation is standard procedure, there are unrated flood zones where elevations are not established. It is difficult but possible to avoid development in flood plain.</p>

