



AGENDA

REGULAR CITY COMMISSION MEETING

MONDAY, MAY 4, 2020 AT 6:00 P.M.

CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE BEACH, 2200 A1A South, St. Augustine Beach, FL 32080

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

THE CITY COMMISSION HAS ADOPTED THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURE: PERSONS WISHING TO SPEAK ABOUT TOPICS THAT ARE ON THE AGENDA MUST FILL OUT A SPEAKER CARD IN ADVANCE AND GIVE IT TO THE RECORDING SECRETARY. THE CARDS ARE AVAILABLE AT THE BACK OF THE MEETING ROOM. THIS PROCEDURE DOES NOT APPLY TO PERSONS WHO WANT TO SPEAK TO THE COMMISSION UNDER "PUBLIC COMMENTS."

RULES OF CIVILITY FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

1. The goal of Commission meetings is to accomplish the public's business in an environment that encourages a fair discussion and exchange of ideas without fear of personal attacks.
2. Anger, rudeness, ridicule, impatience and lack of respect for others is unacceptable behavior. Demonstrations to support or oppose a speaker or idea, such as clapping, cheering, booing, hissing, or the use of intimidating body language are not permitted.
3. When persons refuse to abide by reasonable rules of civility and decorum, or ignore repeated requests by the Mayor to finish their remarks within the time limit adopted by the City Commission, and/or who make threats of physical violence shall be removed from the meeting room by law enforcement officers, either at the Mayor's request or by an affirmative vote of a majority of the sitting Commissioners.

"Politeness costs so little." – ABRAHAM LINCOLN

- I. CALL TO ORDER
- II. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
- III. ROLL CALL
- IV. ADDITIONS OR DELETIONS OF THE AGENDA
- V. CHANGES TO THE ORDER OF TOPICS ON THE AGENDA
- VI. PRESENTATIONS
 - A. North Florida Transportation Planning Organization's Five-year Transportation Improvement Program (Presenter: Ms. Wanda Forrest, Transportation Planning Manager)
- VII. PUBLIC COMMENTS
- VIII. COMMISSIONER COMMENTS
- IX. PUBLIC HEARINGS

None

X. CONSENT

None

XI. OLD BUSINESS

1. Emotional Support Animals: Review of Recommendation to Allow by Conditional Use Permit (Presenter: Brian Law, Building Official)
2. 2020 New Year's Eve Fireworks Show: Review of Update Report (Presenter: Max Royle, City Manager, and Patricia Douylliez, Finance Director)

XII. NEW BUSINESS

3. Property and Workers' Compensation Insurance: Review of Information re: Bids and Request to Award Bid to Florida Municipal Insurance Trust (Presenter: Beverly Raddatz, City Clerk)
4. Former Police Department Garage at Former City Hall: Request by Civic Association to Renew Lease (Presenter: Mr. Bill Jones, Civic Association President)
5. Budget Matters: Review to Date of Effect of the Pandemic on the Fiscal Year 20 Budget and Discussion of Preliminary Preparation for the FY 21 Budget (Presenter: Patty Douylliez, Finance Director)
6. Increasing Building Department Fees: Request to Approve Resolution 20-09 (Presenter: Brian Law, Building Official)
7. St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Plan: Approval of Resolution 20-10 to Adopt (Presenter: Brian Law, Building Official)

XIII. STAFF COMMENTS

XIV. ADJOURNMENT

NOTICES TO THE PUBLIC

1. **CITY HOLIDAY.** It is Memorial Day, May 25, 2020, CITY OFFICES CLOSED. There will be no pickup of household waste. Residences scheduled for pickup on Monday will have pickup on Tuesday, May 26th. During the week of the holiday, there'll be no change to the special waste and recycling pickup schedule.
2. **COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING AND ZONING BOARD:** It will meet on Tuesday, May 19, 2020, in the Commission meeting room at city hall. Two topics may be on the agenda: a) request for renewal of a permit for outside seating at Cone Heads Ice Cream, 570 A1A Beach Boulevard; and b) request for variance to reduce rear setback from 25 feet to 10 feet for a detached mother-in-law suite at 52 Ocean Woods Drive East.

NOTE:


The agenda material containing background information for this meeting is available on a CD in pdf format upon request at the City Manager's office for a \$5 fee. Adobe Acrobat Reader will be needed to open the file.

NOTICES: In accordance with Florida Statute 286.0105: "If any person decides to appeal any decision made by the City Commission with respect to any matter considered at this scheduled meeting or hearing, the person will need a record of the proceedings, and for such purpose the person may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities act, persons needing a special accommodation to participate in this proceeding should contact the City Manager's Office not later than seven days prior to the proceeding at the address provided, or telephone 904-471-2122, or email sabadmin@cityofsab.org.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor England
Vice Mayor Kostka
Commissioner George
Commissioner Samora
Commissioner Rinnell

FROM: Max Royle, City Manager 

DATE: April 22, 2020

SUBJECT: North Florida Transportation Planning Organization's Five-Year Transportation Improvement Program

Each year at this time, Ms. Wanda Forrest of the TPO, presents the five-year program to you.

The program's projects are listed on pages E-1 through E-16. Pages A1-1 through A1-9 explain the abbreviations used in the report.

Ms. Forrest will be at your meeting telephonically. As the pages are numbered, you can follow her explanation of the projects.

There is no action from you required for this presentation.

Section E - St. Johns County State Highway / Transit Projects (FDOT)

Phase	Fund Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total
AVENIDA MENENDEZ (SR A1A) FROM KING ST TO CASTILLO SAN MARCOS - 4435541						*Non-SIS*	
PEDESTRIAN SAFETY IMPROVEMENT						Length: .421	
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
CST	CM	0	1,360,863	0	0	0	1,360,863
Total		0	1,360,863	0	0	0	1,360,863
<i>Prior Cost < 2020/21</i>		<i>327,591</i>	<i>Future Cost > 2024/25</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>Total Project Cost</i>		<i>1,688,454</i>
BISHOP EST RD SAN JOSE TO RACE TRACK; ORANGE AVE RACE TRACK TO BISHOP - 4412201						*Non-SIS*	
SIGNING/PAVEMENT MARKINGS						Length: 4.234	
Responsible Agency: St. JOHNS CO.							
CST	ACSS	178,245	0	0	0	0	178,245
Total		178,245	0	0	0	0	178,245
<i>Prior Cost < 2020/21</i>		<i>45,826</i>	<i>Future Cost > 2024/25</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>Total Project Cost</i>		<i>224,071</i>
CR 13 FROM CR 208 TO SR 16 EAST - 4376281						*Non-SIS*	
PAVE SHOULDERS						Length: 19.197	
Responsible Agency: St. JOHNS CO.							
CST	ACSS	0	1,348,601	0	0	0	1,348,601
CST	SA	0	5,000	0	0	0	5,000
Total		0	1,353,601	0	0	0	1,353,601
<i>Prior Cost < 2020/21</i>		<i>177,187</i>	<i>Future Cost > 2024/25</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>Total Project Cost</i>		<i>1,530,788</i>

Phase	Fund Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total
D2-ST JOHNS COUNTY TRAFFIC SIGNAL MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT - 4135341						*Non-SIS*	
TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES/SYSTEM						Length: .000	
Responsible Agency: St. JOHNS CO.							
OPS	DDR	537,972	535,193	559,561	0	0	1,632,726
Total		537,972	535,193	559,561	0	0	1,632,726
Prior Cost < 2020/21		4,193,399	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	5,826,125
FIRST COAST EXPRESSWAY (SR 23) FROM I-95 TO WEST OF CR 16 A - 4229388						*SIS*	
NEW ROAD CONSTRUCTION						Length: 10.601	
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
PE	ACNP	230,000	0	2,573,172	0	0	2,803,172
DSB	DI	0	0	63,714,481	0	0	63,714,481
DSB	ACNP	0	0	52,730,444	2,960,000	1,359,765	57,050,209
DSB	PKBD	0	0	223,596,925	2,960,000	1,704,770	228,261,695
RRU	PKBD	0	0	1,750,000	0	0	1,750,000
RRU	ACNP	0	0	1,750,000	0	0	1,750,000
Total		230,000	0	346,115,022	5,920,000	3,064,535	355,329,557
Prior Cost < 2020/21		498	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	355,330,055

Phase	Fund Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total
I-95 (SR 9) FROM INT'L GOLF PKWY TO DUVAL CL - 4240264							*SIS*
ADD MANAGED LANES							Length: 9.341
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
ROW	BNIR	4,410,515	0	0	0	0	4,410,515
ROW	ACNP	2,665,342	11,722	908,962	0	0	3,586,026
DSB	ACNP	0	0	0	0	49,580,850	49,580,850
DSB	LF	0	0	0	0	171,664	171,664
DSB	DI	0	0	0	0	46,532,428	46,532,428
DSB	GMR	0	0	0	0	77,220,000	77,220,000
RRU	LF	0	0	0	0	3,600,056	3,600,056
PE	ACNP	0	0	0	0	2,204,516	2,204,516
RRU	ACNP	0	0	0	0	2,000,000	2,000,000
DSB	STED	0	0	0	0	102,812,369	102,812,369
Total		7,075,857	11,722	908,962	0	284,121,883	292,118,424
Prior Cost < 2020/21		30,965,167	Future Cost > 2024/25			Total Project Cost	325,823,591
I-95 (SR 9) FROM SR 207 TO INTL GOLF PARKWAY - 4346151							*SIS*
RESURFACING							Length: 11.095
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
CST	ACNP	38,882,229	0	0	0	0	38,882,229
Total		38,882,229	0	0	0	0	38,882,229
Prior Cost < 2020/21		2,990,903	Future Cost > 2024/25			Total Project Cost	41,873,132

Phase	Fund Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total
I-95 (SR-9) @ SR-16 INTERCHANGE - 4346152							*SIS*
INTERCHANGE - ADD LANES							Length: 1.421
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
CST	ACSU	1,127,225	0	0	0	0	1,127,225
CST	GFSU	2,649,731	0	0	0	0	2,649,731
CST	SU	2,574,443	0	0	0	0	2,574,443
CST	SA	88,236	0	0	0	0	88,236
CST	CIGP	513,000	0	0	0	0	513,000
Total		6,952,635	0	0	0	0	6,952,635
Prior Cost < 2020/21		0	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	6,952,635
I-95 (SR9) FROM FLAGLER C/L TO SR 207 - 4346191							*SIS*
RESURFACING							Length: 13.380
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
CST	DIH	78,975	0	0	0	0	78,975
Total		78,975	0	0	0	0	78,975
Prior Cost < 2020/21		38,822,552	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	38,901,527
I-95 ST JOHNS NORTHBOUND REST AREA - 4386101							*SIS*
REST AREA (DUAL)							Length: .759
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
PE	DIH	0	0	0	500	0	500
PE	DRA	0	0	0	1,882,871	0	1,882,871
Total		0	0	0	1,883,371	0	1,883,371
Prior Cost < 2020/21		0	Future Cost > 2024/25		24,196,017	Total Project Cost	26,079,388

Phase	Fund Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total
I-95 ST JOHNS SOUTHBOUND REST AREA - 4386102						*SIS*	
REST AREA (DUAL)						Length: .383	
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
PE	DIH	0	0	0	0	500	500
PE	DRA	0	0	0	0	1,922,332	1,922,332
Total		0	0	0	0	1,922,832	1,922,832
Prior Cost < 2020/21		0	Future Cost > 2024/25		23,202,351	Total Project Cost	25,125,183
I-95(SR9) FROM S OF INTERNATIONAL GOLF PKWY TO S OF SR23 INTERCHANGE - 4229389						*SIS*	
ADD LANES & RECONSTRUCT						Length: 4.458	
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
PE	ACNP	52,000	0	527,832	0	0	579,832
DSB	DI	0	0	67,249,326	0	0	67,249,326
DSB	ACNP	0	0	42,181,789	0	0	42,181,789
Total		52,000	0	109,958,947	0	0	110,010,947
Prior Cost < 2020/21		0	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	110,010,947
KING STREET (SR 5A) FROM PRAWN STREET TO AVENIDA MENENDEZ (SR A1A) - 4308971						*Non-SIS*	
DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS						Length: 0.599 mi	
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
ROW	DS	23,830	0	0	0	0	23,830
RRU	LF	0	0	400,056	0	0	400,056
CST	DIH	0	0	364,351	0	0	364,351
CST	DDR	0	0	10,857,488	0	0	10,857,488
Total		23,830	0	11,621,895	0	0	11,645,725
Prior Cost < 2020/21		2,477,655	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	14,123,380

Phase	Fund Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total
LANDSCAPING CONTINGENCY - 4188641							*Non-SIS*
LANDSCAPING							Length: .000
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
CST	DDR	0	0	513,289	0	0	513,289
Total		0	0	513,289	0	0	513,289
Prior Cost < 2020/21		150	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	513,439
SR 13 FROM MILL CREEK TO DUVAL CL - 4410571							*Non-SIS*
RESURFACING							Length: 2.737
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
RRU	LF	1,000,056	0	0	0	0	1,000,056
CST	LF	51,357	0	0	0	0	51,357
CST	DIH	83,939	0	0	0	0	83,939
CST	SA	1,219,685	0	0	0	0	1,219,685
CST	DDR	5,747,155	0	0	0	0	5,747,155
Total		8,102,192	0	0	0	0	8,102,192
Prior Cost < 2020/21		1,016,598	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	9,118,790
SR 16 FROM SR 313 TO I-95 - 4407661							*Non-SIS*
PD&E/EMO STUDY							Length: 3.047
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
PLN	D	500,000	0	0	0	0	500,000
Total		500,000	0	0	0	0	500,000
Prior Cost < 2020/21		0	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	500,000

Phase	Fund Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total
SR 16 FROM CR 13 TO CR 16A - 4434881						*Non-SIS*	
LIGHTING						Length: 1.656	
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
CST	ACSS	0	2,414,051	0	0	0	2,414,051
Total		0	2,414,051	0	0	0	2,414,051
Prior Cost < 2020/21		474,334	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	2,888,385
SR 206 FROM W.WASHINGTON AVE (CR 305) TO JEFFERSON AVE - 4324241						*Non-SIS*	
DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS						Length: .171	
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
PE	DIH	1,001	0	0	0	0	1,001
PE	DDR	100,000	0	0	0	0	100,000
Total		101,001	0	0	0	0	101,001
Prior Cost < 2020/21		1,001	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	102,002
SR 206 FROM I-95 TO ICWW BRIDGE - 4432731						*Non-SIS*	
RESURFACING						Length: 5.415	
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
RRU	SA	75,000	0	0	0	0	75,000
CST	DS	0	787,262	0	0	0	787,262
CST	SA	0	96,586	0	0	0	96,586
CST	DDR	0	6,116,919	0	0	0	6,116,919
Total		75,000	7,000,767	0	0	0	7,075,767
Prior Cost < 2020/21		161,500	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	7,237,267

Phase	Fund Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total
SR 206 FROM SR 207 TO I-95 - 4453531							*Non-SIS*
RESURFACING							Length: 8.428
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
PE	DIH	20,375	0	0	0	0	20,375
PE	SA	89,500	0	0	0	0	89,500
CST	DS	0	0	3,243,000	0	0	3,243,000
CST	DIH	0	0	22,954	0	0	22,954
CST	SA	0	0	2,147,388	0	0	2,147,388
CST	DDR	0	0	1,773,851	0	0	1,773,851
Total		109,875	0	7,187,193	0	0	7,297,068
Prior Cost < 2020/21		2,000	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	7,299,068

SR 207 FROM SR 206 TO BEGIN CURB & GUTTER - 4393481							*SIS*
RESURFACING							Length: 7.267
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
CST	DIH	76,950	0	0	0	0	76,950
Total		76,950	0	0	0	0	76,950
Prior Cost < 2020/21		6,701,785	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	6,778,735

SR 207 @ RR CROSSING NO 271891R RRMP:38.63 - 4467081							*Non-SIS*
RAIL SAFETY PROJECT							Length: .200
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
RRU	RHH	228,931	0	0	0	0	228,931
Total		228,931	0	0	0	0	228,931
Prior Cost < 2020/21		0	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	228,931

Phase	Fund Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total
SR 207 FROM I-95 TO SR 312 - 4455461							*SIS*
RESURFACING							Length: 4.000
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
PE	ACSL	29,000	0	0	0	0	29,000
PE	DIH	122,217	0	0	0	0	122,217
CST	DS	0	0	2,091,960	0	0	2,091,960
CST	DIH	0	0	27,070	0	0	27,070
CST	SA	0	0	932,305	0	0	932,305
CST	DDR	0	0	5,413,977	0	0	5,413,977
Total		151,217	0	8,465,312	0	0	8,616,529
Prior Cost < 2020/21		15,731	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	8,632,260

SR 313 FROM SR 207 TO S HOLMES BLVD - 2102304							*Non-SIS*
NEW ROAD CONSTRUCTION							Length: .000
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
CST	SU	0	11,187,856	0	0	0	11,187,856
CST	SA	0	10,531	0	0	0	10,531
Total		0	11,198,387	0	0	0	11,198,387
Prior Cost < 2020/21		1,212,468	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	12,410,855

Phase	Fund Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total
SR 313 FROM SR 207 TO SR 16 - 2102302						*Non-SIS*	
NEW ROAD CONSTRUCTION				L RTP No: 831	Length: 4.070 MI		
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
ROW	DS	786,266	0	0	0	0	786,266
ROW	TRWR	200,000	0	0	0	0	200,000
ROW	DDR	378,509	0	0	0	0	378,509
Total		1,364,775	0	0	0	0	1,364,775
Prior Cost < 2020/21		25,907,116	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	27,271,891
SR A1A FROM PALMETTO AVE TO SAND CASTLE LANE - 4299311						*Non-SIS*	
DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS				Length: 2.698 mi			
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
CST	DIH	0	0	101,105	0	0	101,105
CST	DDR	0	0	7,422,121	0	0	7,422,121
Total		0	0	7,523,226	0	0	7,523,226
Prior Cost < 2020/21		633,496	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	8,156,722
SR A1A @ MARY ST ADDING LEFT TURN LANE FROM A1A TO MARY ST AT MARY ST - 4373741						*Non-SIS*	
ADD LEFT TURN LANE(S)				Length: .020			
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
CST	DIH	0	10,714	0	0	0	10,714
CST	DDR	0	767,572	0	0	0	767,572
Total		0	778,286	0	0	0	778,286
Prior Cost < 2020/21		243,842	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	1,022,128

Phase	Fund Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total
SR A1A HOSPITAL CREEK BR. #78071 UNDER WATER WORK - 4320481						*Non-SIS*	
BRIDGE-REPAIR/REHABILITATION						Length: .050 MI	
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
CST	DIH	0	20,176	0	0	0	20,176
CST	BRRP	0	1,685,485	0	0	0	1,685,485
Total		0	1,705,661	0	0	0	1,705,661
Prior Cost < 2020/21		205,579	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	1,911,240
SR16 @ INTERNATIONAL GOLF PARKWAY - 4427851						*Non-SIS*	
INTERSECTION (MODIFY)						Length: 2.250	
Responsible Agency: St. JOHNS CO.							
CST	LFP	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
CST	CIGP	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	1,000,000
Total		2,000,000	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
Prior Cost < 2020/21		3,500,000	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	5,500,000
SR16 FROM WEST OF TOMS ROAD TO EAST OF CR 208 - 4345621						*Non-SIS*	
INTERSECTION (MODIFY)						Length: .364	
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
ROW	SU	0	576,101	12,239	0	0	588,340
ROW	SA	0	11,500	67,261	0	0	78,761
CST	SU	0	0	0	0	3,905,656	3,905,656
CST	SA	0	0	0	0	47,740	47,740
Total		0	587,601	79,500	0	3,953,396	4,620,497
Prior Cost < 2020/21		633,142	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	5,253,639

Phase	Fund Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total
ST AUGUSTINE MAINTENANCE FACILITY - ADA RESTROOM RENOVATIONS - 4450313						*Non-SIS*	
FIXED CAPITAL OUTLAY						Length: .000	
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
CST	FCO	125,000	0	0	0	0	125,000
Total		125,000	0	0	0	0	125,000
Prior Cost < 2020/21		0	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	125,000
ST JOHNS CNTY FED SECT 5311 RURAL TRANSIT FUNDING - 4272651						*Non-SIS*	
OPERATING/ADMIN. ASSISTANCE						Length: .000	
Responsible Agency: St. JOHNS CO.							
OPS	DU	380,641	399,673	419,657	440,640	462,672	2,103,283
OPS	LF	380,641	399,673	419,657	440,640	462,672	2,103,283
Total		761,282	799,346	839,314	881,280	925,344	4,206,566
Prior Cost < 2020/21		2,961,092	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	7,167,658
ST JOHNS CO FED 5307 CAPITAL GRANT - 4292031						*Non-SIS*	
CAPITAL FOR FIXED ROUTE							
Responsible Agency: St. JOHNS CO.							
CAP	FTA	771,210	782,331	860,564	946,621	946,621	4,307,347
CAP	LF	117,802	195,558	215,141	236,653	236,653	1,001,807
Total		889,012	977,889	1,075,705	1,183,274	1,183,274	5,309,154
Prior Cost < 2020/21		3,358,805	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	8,667,959

Phase	Fund Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total
ST. JOHNS CO COA SECTION 5339 - 4415221						*Non-SIS*	
TRANSIT CAPITAL ASSISTANCE							
Responsible Agency: St. Johns Co COA							
CAP	FTA	167,000	167,000	167,000	167,000	167,000	835,000
CAP	LF	41,750	41,750	41,750	41,750	41,750	208,750
Total		208,750	208,750	208,750	208,750	208,750	1,043,750
Prior Cost < 2020/21		208,750	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	1,252,500
ST. JOHNS COUNTY BLOCK GRANT OPERATING FUNDS - 4184411						*Non-SIS*	
OPERATING FOR FIXED ROUTE							Length: .000
Responsible Agency: St. JOHNS CO.							
OPS	DPTO	332,534	210,520	67,497	71,439	76,231	758,221
OPS	DDR	218,249	367,803	539,740	566,160	566,150	2,258,102
OPS	LF	550,783	578,323	607,237	637,599	642,381	3,016,323
Total		1,101,566	1,156,646	1,214,474	1,275,198	1,284,762	6,032,646
Prior Cost < 2020/21		9,716,971	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	15,749,617
ST. JOHNS CNTY BCC STP FUNDS PURCHASE BUSES/EQUIPMENT - 4067899						*Non-SIS*	
PURCHASE VEHICLES/EQUIPMENT							Length: .000
Responsible Agency: St. JOHNS CO.							
CAP	FTAT	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	1,250,000
CAP	SU	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	1,250,000
CAP	LF	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	1,250,000
Total		750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	3,750,000
Prior Cost < 2020/21		6,900,000	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	10,650,000

Phase	Fund Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total
ST.JOHNS CNTY FED 5307 OPERATING GRANT - 4067898						*Non-SIS*	
OPERATING FOR FIXED ROUTE						Length: .000	
Responsible Agency: St. JOHNS CO.							
CAP	FTA	1,400,000	1,600,000	1,800,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	8,800,000
CAP	LF	1,400,000	1,600,000	1,800,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	8,800,000
Total		2,800,000	3,200,000	3,600,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	17,600,000
Prior Cost < 2020/21		4,769,944	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	22,369,944
US 1 (SR 5) FROM LEWIS POINT ROAD TO SR 207 - 4324061						*Non-SIS*	
TRAFFIC SIGNAL UPDATE						Length: 2.055 MI	
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
CST	DIH	0	11,100	11,410	0	0	22,510
CST	DDR	0	2,727,883	0	0	0	2,727,883
Total		0	2,738,983	11,410	0	0	2,750,393
Prior Cost < 2020/21		1,330,799	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	4,081,192
US 1 (SR 5) FROM SR 207 TO CITY GATES - 4361681						*Non-SIS*	
RESURFACING						Length: 3.267 mi	
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
CST	SL	557,430	0	0	0	0	557,430
CST	SA	3,057,286	0	0	0	0	3,057,286
CST	DDR	9,017,692	0	0	0	0	9,017,692
CST	NHRE	3,865,851	0	0	0	0	3,865,851
Total		16,498,259	0	0	0	0	16,498,259
Prior Cost < 2020/21		2,562,131	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	19,060,390

Phase	Fund Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total
US 1 (SR 5A) OVER SAN SEBASTIAN RIVER BRIDGE NO780003 - 4374281						*Non-SIS*	
BRIDGE REPLACEMENT						Length: .045	
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
ROW	ACBR	157,000	1,053,183	404,620	0	0	1,614,803
CST	ACBR	0	0	0	6,849,262	0	6,849,262
Total		157,000	1,053,183	404,620	6,849,262	0	8,464,065
Prior Cost < 2020/21		1,512,665	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	9,976,730
US1 (SR 5) FROM SR 312 TO SR 16 - 4407611						*Non-SIS*	
CORRIDOR/SUBAREA PLANNING						Length: 3.692	
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
PLN	D	500,000	0	0	0	0	500,000
Total		500,000	0	0	0	0	500,000
Prior Cost < 2020/21		0	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	500,000
US1 (SR5) FROM PONCE DE LEON BLVD N TO CROSS RIDGE DR - 4393551						*Non-SIS*	
RESURFACING						Length: 14.269	
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
CST	DIH	51,300	0	0	0	0	51,300
Total		51,300	0	0	0	0	51,300
Prior Cost < 2020/21		21,071,620	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	21,122,920

Phase	Fund Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total
US1 (SR5) AT OYSTER CREEK BRIDGE NO780103 - 4338432						*Non-SIS*	
REPLACE OR WIDEN BR CULVERT						Length: .001	
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
CST	ACBR	0	3,759,480	0	0	0	3,759,480
CST	BNBR	0	807,300	0	0	0	807,300
Total		0	4,566,780	0	0	0	4,566,780
Prior Cost < 2020/21		886,291	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	5,453,071
WILDWOOD DR AT US1 - 4394701						*Non-SIS*	
INTERSECTION (MODIFY)						Length: .100	
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
CST	ACSS	2,000	0	0	0	0	2,000
Total		2,000	0	0	0	0	2,000
Prior Cost < 2020/21		1,657,885	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	1,659,885

APPENDIX I

Abbreviations & Acronyms

ABBREVIATIONS AND FUNDING SOURCES

AGENCIES

FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FTA	Federal Transit Administration
JAA	Jacksonville Aviation Authority
JTA	Jacksonville Transportation Authority
SA/STJAA	St. Augustine/St. Johns County Airport Authority

PROJECT PHASES

ADM	Administration
CAP	Capital
CST	Construction
DSB	Design Build
ENV	Environmental
INC	Contract Incentives
LAR	Local Advance Reimbursement

MNT	Bridge/Roadway/Contract Maintenance
MSC	Miscellaneous
OPS	Operations
PDE	Project, Development & Environment Study
PE	Preliminary Engineering
PLN	Planning
ROW	Right-of-Way Acquisition
RPY	Repayments
RRU	Railroad/Utilities

FUNDING SOURCES

ACBR	Advance Construction (BRT) – Federal Bridge Replacement
ACBZ	Advance Construction (BRTZ)
ACER	Advance Construction (ER)
ACCM	Advance Construction (CM)
ACEN	Advance Construction Equity Bonus National Highway
ACF0	Advance Construction for High Priority
ACFP	Advance Construction Freight Program (NFP)
ACIM	Advanced Construction Interstate

ACNP	Advance Construction (NHPP)
ACSA	Advanced Construction Transportation Management Areas
ACSB	Advance Construction for SABR STP Bridges
ACSE	Advanced Construction Enhancement
ACSH	Advanced Construction Hazard Elimination
ACSL	Advance Construction (SL)
ACSS	Advanced Construction Safety
ACSU	Advance Construction (SU)
BNBR	State Bonds (Statewide Bridges)
BNDS	Bond funding State
BNIR	Interstate RW and Bridge Bonds
BRAC	Bridge Replacement
BRP	State Bridge Replacement
BRRP	State Bridge Repair and Rehabilitation
BRTZ	Federal Bridge Replacement - Off System
CIGP	County Incentive Grant Program
CM	Congestion Mitigation
CMAQ	Congestion Mitigation Air Quality

D	Unrestricted State Primary
DDR	District Dedicated Revenue (Gas Tax effective January 1, 1991)
DEM	Environmental Mitigation
DDRF	District Dedicated Matching Revenue Funds
DI	Statewide Inter/Intrastate Highways
DIH	State In-House Product Support
DIS	Strategic Intermodal System
DITS	District Intelligent Transportation Systems
DPTO	District Public Transportation Office
DRA	Rest Areas - State 100%
DS	State Primary Highways and PTO
DSBJ	I-295 Express Lanes – Capital
DU	State Primary/Federal Reimb
DWS	Weight Stations – State 100%
EB	Equity Bonus
EBNH	Equity Bonus - National Highway
EM19	GAA Earmarks FY 2019
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FTA	Federal Transit Administration

FTAT	FHWA Transfer to FTA (NON-BUD)
GFSU	General Fund
GMR	General Revenue for Strategic Intermodal System
GRSC	Growth Management of SCOP
HPP	High Priority Projects
HRRR	High Risk Rural Road
HSID	Intersection Crashes
HSLD	Lane Departure Crashes
HSP	Highway Safety Program
IMAC	Interstate Maintenance
IMD	Interstate Maintenance Discrete
JAA	Jacksonville Airport Authority
LF	Local Funds
LFB	Local Funds Budget
LFP	Local Funds for Participating
LFR	Local Funds/Reimbursable
LFRF	Local Funds/Reimbursable - Future
LOGT	Local Option Gas Tax


MG	Minimum Guarantee
NFPD	National Freight PGM-Discretionary
NHAC	National Highway System
NHBR	National Highway Bridges
NHPP	IM, Bridge Repl, Natnl Hwy-MAP 21
NHRE	Nat. Hwy. Perform – Resurfacing
NSTP	New Starts Transit Program
PKBD	Turnpike Master Bond Fund
PKYI	Turnpike Improvement
PKLF	Local Support for Turnpike
PLH	Public Lands Highway
PLHD	Public Lands Highway Discretionary
PORT	Seaports
REPE	Repurposed Federal Earmarks
RHH	Rail Highway Crossings - Hazard
RHP	Rail-Highway Safety Crossings – Prot. Dev.
SA	Transportation Management Areas
SCED	2012 SB1998-Small County Outreach
SCOP	Small County Outreach Program

SCRA	Small County Resurfacing
SIWR	2015 SB2514A-Strategic INT SYS
SE	Transportation Enhancement Activities related to any Surface Transportation Program
SH	Hazard Elimination
SIBG	SIB funds – Growth Management
SIB1	State Infrastructure Bank
SL	STP Areas <=200K
SN	STP, Mandatory Non-Urban <=5K
SR	Surface Transportation Program (STP) Railroad Hazard Elimination
SR2T	Safe Routes - Transfer
SS	Any safety improvement eligible under the Section 130 Railway-Highway Crossings Program and the Section 152 Hazard Elimination Program (allocated by statutory formula)
STED	2012 SB1998-Strategic Econ Cor
STP	Surface Transportation Program
SU, XU	Surface Transportation Program (STP) in urban areas with a population of over 200,000
TALT	Transportation Alts – Any Area
TALU	Transportation Alts - >200K
TDTF	Transportation Disadvantaged Trust Fund (80% Federal/20% State)
TGR	Tiger Grant through FHWA

TLWR	Suntrail
TMBJ	I-95 Express Lanes – Maintenance
TOBJ	I-95 Expressway Lanes - Operating
TMA	Transportation Management Areas - Areas with a population of over 200,000
TRIP	Transportation Regional Incentive Program
TRWR	TRIP Wheels on Road
XA	Surface Transportation Program (STP) in any urban areas.
XU, SU	Surface Transportation Program (STP) in urban areas > 200k

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor England
Vice Mayor Kostka
Commissioner George
Commissioner Samora
Commissioner Rumrell

FROM: Max Royle, City Manager 

DATE: April 22, 2020

SUBJECT: Emotional Support Animals: Review of Recommendation to Allow by Conditional Use Permit

BACKGROUND

This topic is the result of the discussion at your February 3rd meeting, when you reviewed the Planning Board's approval of an exception to allow chickens as emotional support animals at 313 A Street. Under the City's current regulations, poultry and a number of other types of animals are prohibited by the City's Land Development Regulations. Your decision at the February 3rd meeting was to vacate the Planning Board's approval and to delay for a minimum of 90 days any code enforcement action concerning the chickens at 313 A Street to give the City staff and Code Enforcement Board "...adequate time to research the issue of reasonable accommodation under federal or state laws...." (from the minutes of the February 3rd meeting).

The topic was brought to the Comprehensive Planning and Zoning Board for review at its February 18th meeting. The Board recommended the following:

- To define emotional support animals as animals that provide a sense of safety, companionship, and comfort to those with psychiatric or emotional disabilities or conditions.
- To amend Section 3.02.02 of the Land Development Regulations to allow emotional support animals by conditional use permit in all residential and commercial land use districts in the City.

You then reviewed the Planning Board's recommendation at your March 2, 2020, meeting. Your discussion concluded with Mayor England asking the Building Official and the new City Attorney to work together and bring the matter back to the Commission in the future.

The Building Official recommends that you allow emotional support animals by conditional use permit.

ATTACHMENTS

Attached is the following information:

- a. Page 1, the minutes of the Planning Board's February 18th meeting when the Board recommended to you a definition of emotional support animals and to allow them by conditional use permit.
- b. Page 2, a memo from the Building Department's Executive Assistant, Ms. Bonnie Miller, in which she provides the Planning Board's recommendation.

- c. Pages 3-4 the minutes of your March 2nd meeting, when you last discussed the topic of allowing emotional support animals.
- d. Page 5, a memo from the Building Official, in which he states the two sections of the Land Development Regulations that will need to be amended to allow emotional support animals by conditional use permit.

RECOMMENDATION

It is that you approve what the Building Official requests in his memo and that you have the City Attorney draft an ordinance to amend the two sections of the Land Development Regulations.

- D. Review and recommendation to City Commission of proposal for the regulation of emotional support animals, by amendment to Sections 2.00.00 and 3.02.02 of the City of St. Augustine Beach Land Development Regulations, to provide a definition for emotional support animals and allow emotional support animals as defined by conditional use permit application reviewed by the Planning and Zoning Board and granted by the City Commission

Mr. Law said the Commission directed City Manager Max Royle, who in turn directed him, to assist the City in the regulation of emotional support animals. Staff's suggestion as a way to do this is to allow emotional support animals by conditional use application, which would be reviewed by this Board for a recommendation to the City Commission on the qualifications of that need, and then the Commission would have the final authority to grant the conditional use or not. He searched the internet for definitions on emotional support animals, as this is the first step in figuring out how the City can regulate them. During the process of appealing the decision to allow emotional support chickens at a residential property earlier this year, the Commission delayed any code enforcement action until 120 days from the date of that meeting, to give staff time to work out regulations for emotional support animals. As the City Attorney has weighed in that a variance is not an option, he'll have to work with the City Attorney to find what kind of documentation would be needed for emotional support animals.

Ms. Odom asked if the City refunded the variance application fee paid by the lady who applied for the variance to keep chickens as emotional support animals at her home.

Mr. Law said no, the City has done nothing yet. If the Commission decides to allow emotional support animals by conditional use, this applicant would have to pay the conditional use application fee, in which case, he'd make a recommendation to the Commission that the City just swap out the fee already paid for the variance and apply it to the conditional use application fee. At the time the applicant applied for the variance, this was the only option she had to allow her to keep the chickens, as chickens are currently a prohibited use per City Code. The Board denied the variance but allowed her to keep the chickens, so it was a very confusing motion. However, Mr. Kincaid was at the City Commission meeting at which the appeal to this was heard, and he helped clarify the motion for the record. At this point, staff feels a conditional use permit is the best way to regulate emotional support animals.

Mr. Kincaid said there has to be a mechanism to make sure conditional use applications for emotional support animals are considered on a case-by-case basis. The Board is also going to need legal expertise to know on what basis they can recommend approving or denying conditional use permits for emotional support animals.

Mr. Wilson said at a minimum, he thinks applications should include detail in the form of a letter from a doctor as to what the person's problems are and that the emotional support animals are necessary, and then applicants would need to demonstrate if the emotional support animals can be safely kept on property in a residential area.

Mr. Kincaid said by definition, chickens can't be service animals, but this doesn't address service animals, which is way outside of their purview, this addresses emotional support animals. He just wants to make sure the Board has the necessary criteria to evaluate conditional use applications for emotional support animals.

Motion: to recommend the City Commission approve proposed amendments to Sections 2.00.00 and 3.02.02 of the LDRs to provide a definition for emotional support animals as "animals that provide a sense of safety, companionship, and comfort to those with psychiatric or emotional disabilities or conditions," and allow emotional support animals as defined by conditional use permit reviewed by the Planning and Zoning Board and granted by the City Commission on a case-by-case basis. **Moved** by Ms. Odom, **seconded** by Mr. Mitherz, **passed 4-1** by voice-vote with Mr. Einheuser, Mr. Kincaid, Mr. Mitherz and Ms. Odom assenting, and Mr. King dissenting.

VII. OLD BUSINESS

There was no old business.

MEMO

To: Max Royle, City Manager
From: Bonnie Miller, Executive Assistant
Subject: Definition and regulations for emotional support animals
Date: Wednesday, February 19, 2020

Please be advised at its regular monthly meeting held Tuesday, February 18, 2020, the City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Planning and Zoning Board voted to recommend the City Commission approve a proposed definition and regulations for emotional support animals.

The proposed definition for emotional support animals amends Section 2.00.00, Definitions, of the City's Land Development Regulations (LDRs), to add the definition of "emotional support animals" as "animals that provide a sense of safety, companionship, and comfort to those with psychiatric or emotional disabilities or conditions," and amend Section 3.02.02 of the LDRs to allow emotional support animals by conditional use permit in all residential and commercial land use districts in the City upon application and approval, on a case-by-case basis, by the City Commission after public hearing and recommendation of the Planning and Zoning Board regarding the conditional use application.

The motion to recommend the City Commission approve the proposed definition and regulations for emotional support animals per conditional use permit was made by Ms. Odom, seconded by Mr. Mitherz, and passed 4-1 by voice-vote, with Mr. Einheuser, Mr. Kincaid, Mr. Mitherz, and Ms. Odom assenting, and Mr. King dissenting.

I. OLD BUSINESS

4. Emotional Support Animals: Review of Recommendation to Amend the Land Development Regulations (Presenter: Brian Law, Building Official)

Mayor England introduced Item 6 and asked Building Official Law for a staff report.

Building Official Law advised that emotional support animals should be done through the conditional use permit process and if the Comprehensive Planning and Zoning Board denies the permit the appeal would come to the Commission for final approval. He commented that he did not want to say what types of animals are emotional support animals because he could not say what the specific type of animals people need. He explained that this procedure does not guarantee approval, but it gets the person in front of the Comprehensive Planning and Zoning Board and Commission for help.

Mayor England agreed with having the material included from Federal Housing Administration (FHA), but is struggling to make this a conditional use permit. She explained that this is a code reasonable accommodation, not a conditional use permit. She commented that she is struggling with allowing for fees when it is as simple as following the FHA document. She suggested having this go in front of the Code Enforcement Board which would follow the FHA guidelines and maybe delay this until the new City Attorney comes onboard.

Building Official Law advised that the case that came in front of the Commission regarding the chickens was given 120-day extension and if it takes longer to come to get this resolved, he would come in front of the Commission to extend the case. He explained that he would be in favor of having it go to the Code Enforcement Board to make a decision if the City Attorney advises it can be. He explained that he just wants the person to have a voice in front of a Board or the Commission.

Commissioner Samora agreed with the conclusion of the FHA document issued in January. He explained that this is a big issue that has gone all over the country. He explained that the policy does not need to be rewritten and the City could use the FHA documentation for guidance to handle situations that come up.

Mayor England advised that a conditional use permit that is issued to that person stays and if you do a reasonable accommodation it can be recertified from a year to get a medical opinion. Reasonable accommodation is very subjective and suggested more research be done on case law.

City Attorney Wilson advised that the FHA documentation gives guidelines to a person who is renting a public owned home. This case is totally different because it is not a public rented home. He explained that if we want to do a policy that uses some of the guidelines of FHA that is one thing, but we need to change the codes to allow this accommodation to exist or not. This is more to protect the neighbors from what the person's emotional support animal is. The housing provider is the owner of the home and the codes monitor what is allowed within the codes. He explained that the Code Enforcement Board could not grant a reasonable accommodation because they can only follow the codes in place and whether it would be a violation of the code. He advised not to get the medical information but just the necessity or opinion that the person needs the emotional support animal. He suggested a process where an emotional support animal would not affect the neighborhood.

Vice Mayor Kostka advised that the Commission did not want to change the code but provide an opportunity for people with needs to be able to approach us on a case by case basis to get approval or denial. She appreciated the work that Building Official Law did.

Mayor England cited a case where a miniature horse was allowed even though there were codes in place, but the horse was a service animal not an emotional support animal.

Vice Mayor Kostka advised that the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) just passed a law that emotional support animals are not allowed on flights. She explained that the Commission needs to protect the citizenry as well.

Mayor England advised that this is just a proposal at this point.

Mayor England opened the Public Comments section. The following addressed the Commission:

Pamela Holcomb, 312 A Street, St. Augustine Beach, FL, was glad to see that the language proposed, which was clearly not the definition of an emotional support animal, is being set aside and she will have a chance to address this. She stated that the FHA information she provided, which the Commission has. She took issue with City Attorney's conclusion that the FHA does not apply to City variances. The mini horse case in the City of Blue Ash, Ohio, dealt with livestock ordinance and was approved because it was an ADA service animal, which can only be mini horses and dogs and no other animals. She suggested that the process should be that the person writes the City and request a reasonable accommodation, the FHA standards are applied, and a decision is made. She also suggested that this should be delegated to a department for an answer and the medical information can remain confidential.

Ed Slavin, P.O. Box 3084, St. Augustine, FL, thanked the Commission for their compassion and for reading the Sixth Circuit Court's case. He advised that the Commission amended the City's FHA to include sexual orientation and gender preference. He stated that a lot of people showed up to support this little boy and people were moved and suggested an ordinance regarding reasonable accommodations. He suggested that the next City Attorney work with HUD in Atlanta and contact the attorney who specializes in fair housing to help draft the ordinance.

Mayor England closed the Public Comments section and advised that the Commission has a suggestion on this on which policy direction to take and there will be a new City Attorney and staff who will be researching this issue as well. She asked Building Official Law and the new City Attorney to work together and to bring this back to the Commission in the future.

City of St. Augustine Beach Building and Zoning Department

2200 A1A SOUTH ST. AUGUSTINE BEACH, FLORIDA 32080
WWW.STAUGBCH.COM
BLDG. & ZONING (904) 471-8758 FAX (904) 471-4470

To: Max Royle
From: Brian Law
CC: Bonnie Miller
Date: 02-10-2020
Re: Emotional Support Animals

Max

Below is the proposal for the regulation of emotional support animals.

Sec. 2.00.00. Definitions as used in this Appendix

Terms in the LDC shall have the following definitions.

Emotional Support Animals--- Animals that provide a sense of safety, companionship, and comfort to those with psychiatric or emotional disabilities or conditions. Although these animals often have therapeutic benefits, they are not individually trained to perform specific tasks for their handlers.

Table 3.02.02
Table of Uses by Land Use District

Legend: P=Permitted; C=Conditional Use; X=Prohibited

Uses	Land Use District							
	L	ML	M	II	CO	I	R	CN
Emotional Support Animals	C	C	C	C	C	X	X	X


Sincerely

Brian Law

Brian Law CBO, CFM, MCP
Director of Building and Zoning

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor England
Vice Mayor Kostka
Commissioner George
Commissioner Samora
Commissioner Rumrell

FROM: Max Royle, City Manager 

DATE: March 12, 2020

SUBJECT: 2020 New Year's Eve Fireworks Show: Update Report

The City's former Events & Communications Coordinator, Ms. Cindy Walker, provided an after-action report of the City's most recent New Year's Eve event. It is attached as pages 1-2. In it she provided a quick overview of what went right and what needs to be changed. Cindy's report will be a guide for the City's new Events & Communications Coordinator, Ms. Melinda Conlon, when she begins plans for next New Year's Eve

Also, attached as page 3 is the financial report from the Finance Director, Ms. Douylliez, of the event's revenues and expenses. As you can see from it, the revenues were sufficient to pay the expenses.

Cindy Walker- Beach Blast Off into 2020

After Action Report

Law Enforcement:

- fantastic job!
- important for PW staff and event planner to be at day-of LE meeting
- new layout worked well

Volunteers:

- EXCELLENT job
- missing child training was effective

Public Works:

- phenomenal job!
- figure out recycling/ go green for next year

Transportation:

- need more busses
- Old Town Trolley promised to double transportation donation
- park behind stage more efficiently, move bands vans back more, so more people can double park
- communicate effectively with fire department about parking behind the stage
- station volunteer or staff to manage behind the stage parking

VIP Table:

- worked well and appreciated by Old Town Trolley, Burkhardt, and Passero
- suggest having a "commissioner booth" next year, yellow booth placed next to info booth, provided drinks and snacks like volunteers are, let residents interact with commission and give feedback/ ask and answer questions

Food Vendors:

- Wholey Smokey Waffles is not invited back due to inability to pay before the event and refusal to set up on time

- TeamCo is not invited back due to their staff having to be escorted out of the event by police after staff fighting MULTIPLE times and being warned MULTIPLE times
- Woodson's Wrap Shack needs to purchase 3 spaces, cannot fit in 2
- spots 25-28, 37, 38 move to opposite side of grass (directly across road from spots 17-24)
- suggest upping prices to \$600 for an "exclusive contract" (ex. face painter pays \$600 for spot, but we only allow once face painter at event)

Alcohol Vendor:

- great to work with, as always
- ran much more efficiently this year, lines weren't long

Kids Zone Vendor:

- suggest going out to bid next year for refusal to pay on time and lack of bounce houses in toddler zone

Novelties:

- Port in the Storm was excellent to work with
- security issues that need to be resolved – doors on booths?

Stage/ Bands/ Sound:

- Hope You're Happy was excellent!
- Prom Kings great, drew an awesome crowd
- Those Guys had an excellent performance, but one band member consistently yelled and cursed at staff (both event planner, fire rescue, and public works), refused to move cars when we were setting up event, and sped car through pier lot during event setup
- need better fireworks music
- need improved communication between bands and stage manager

Marketing/ Admin:

- need to time Mayor's speech and countdown better so fireworks go off exactly on time
- PRE-RECORDED announcements worked well
- pre-event radio marketing was effective
- consider day-of social media volunteer – cannot manage event and social media at same time effectively

MEMORANDUM

TO: MAX ROYLE, CITY MANAGER
FROM: PATTY DOUYLLIEZ, FINANCE DIRECTOR
SUBJECT: BEACH BLAST OFF FY 2020
DATE: 3/11/2020

Beach Blast Off for FY2020 has been closed out and the grant paperwork submitted to the TDC for reimbursement of the Fireworks and Promotional Financial Assistance. We have heard back from the TDC and they are in the process of reviewing the submission, but first review looks great. The reimbursements would be \$25,000 for Fireworks and \$18,592 for Promotional Assistance.

This year's financials are as follows:

Sponsorships	Cash/checks	\$11,250.00	
Vendors	Vietnam Veterans - Alcohol	\$2,500.00	
	Celebrations - Kid Zone	\$4,300.00	
	St Augustine Society - Novelties	\$300.00	
	Food / Misc	\$12,300.00	
	ATM	\$259.50	
Grants	Fireworks	\$25,000.00	
	Promotional Financial Assistance	<u>\$18,592.00</u>	
	Total Revenue		\$74,501.50
Expenses	Entertainment	\$1,350.00	
	Professional Services	\$5,750.00	
	Equipment Rental	\$4,753.44	
	Contracted Services	\$10,470.50	
	Paid Advertising	\$9,122.00	
	Printing	\$395.83	
	Food/Beverage	\$734.38	
	Fireworks	\$25,000.00	
	Labor - Office Staff	\$593.28	
	Labor - Public Works	\$6,627.83	
	Labor - Law Enforcement	<u>\$4,732.20</u>	
	Total Expenses		<u>\$69,529.46</u>
	Net Proceeds		<u>\$4,972.04</u>



CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE BEACH

Date: April 17, 2020

To: Mayor England
Vice Mayor Kostka
Commissioner George
Commissioner Rumrell
Commissioner Samora

From: Beverly Raddatz, MMC, City Clerk

Subject: RFP 20-02 Property Insurance and Risk Management

Background:

The Commission requested in October 2019, to do a Request for Proposal (RFP) on property insurance, risk management and medical insurance. After the City Manager and City Attorney's review of the RFP for property insurance and risk management, I filed RFP 20-02 on Demand Star and the City's webpage on March 19, 2020. Several insurance agencies submitted questions for their analysis on March 26, 2020 and I completed their questions with Amendment 1 and Amendment 2 according to the RFP guidelines of April 2, 2020. Ten proposers were interested in the RFP; however, on April 9th at 3:00 p.m. the City only received three bids from: Florida Municipal Insurance Trust (FMIT), Preferred Government Insurance Trust (PRIA), and Public Risk Management of Florida, (PRM) insurance agencies. I notified all potential bidders before the bid closed to make sure that deliveries were not a factor in not receiving bids as required by April 9th before 3:00 p.m. Only three agencies were interested in bidding. Some other agencies will be bidding on the medical insurance RFP that will be submitted in June 2020 on Demand Star and the City's webpage.

On April 16, 2020 and 10 a.m., an Evaluation Committee met to discuss results of the bids. The Evaluation Committee was comprised of City Manager Royle, City Clerk Raddatz, and Finance Director Douylliez who went over the three proposals.

Budget Analysis:

The Evaluation Committee discussed the three proposals regarding several categories that you will find on Exhibit A. The categories selected from RFP 20-02 and the Committee added points of interest that were found in each bidder's proposal. Currently, FMIT coverage is \$1,000,000; however, there has been a discussion previously to bring our insurance limits to \$2,000,000 when the last RFP for property insurance and risk management was brought to the Commission. Staff believes that \$2,000,000 would be the correct coverage due to adding the weir costs. Staff also believes that \$5,000,000 would be over insuring our City and would increase the costs.

Recommendation:


It is the recommendation of the Evaluation Committee to continue with Florida Municipal Insurance Trust because they have the best prices, coverage, and business stability. Also, because we have seen a credit in premium costs every year from FMIT in 2019 was \$40,000. The Committee feels FMIT would be the most logical choice.

EXHIBT A - RFP 20-02 PROPERTY INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

COMPANIES	FMIT	PRIA	PRM
Insurance Rating Used	A+	A+	A+
Price - \$1,000,000 Coverage	179,087.00	217,234.30	Not Quoted
Price - \$2,000,000 Coverage	192,746.00	222,727.00	199,370.00
Price - \$5,000,000 Coverage	208,797.00	232,645.00	201,797.00
Limits	500/per occurrence	1,000/ per occurrence	varies depending on event
Carrier Selection	FMIT is their own	Pref. Gov. Ins. Trust	Page 67
Service History	98 YEARS	28 YEARS	18 YEARS
Municipalities Serviced in FL	550	250	63
Accuracy / Adequacy	Excellent	Excellent	Good
Background	Team of Experts	Team of Experts	Team of Experts
Stability of the Company	\$499,000,000	\$253,000,000	\$40,000,000
Code of Silence	Followed	Followed	Followed
Support	Excellent Team	Support	Support
Training	On site / Webinars	On site / Webinars	Online Training
HR / PRE- Defense Training	Fee HR Attorney	Training / Consulting	Predefense Review
Hurricane Percentage Deductible	2 Percent	3 Percent	2 Percent
Hurricane Recovery Program	SynergyNDA	Loss Prevention Specialist	NorthStar Recovery Services
Weir	\$150,000 pumps	Excluded	\$500,000
COVID-19 / First Responders	Covered	Yes/ Under Certain Protocol	Yes/ Under Certain Protocol
Caps	Unlimited	\$2,000,000	\$50,000,000
Insurance Payments Due	Quarterly / 2 Year Term	100% up front / 2 Year Term	Quarterly / 2 Year Term

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor England
Vice Mayor Kostka
Commissioner George
Commissioner Samora
Commissioner Rumrell

FROM: Max Royle, City Manager 

DATE: April 15, 2020

SUBJECT: Former Police Department Garage at Former City Hall: Request by Civic Association to Renew Lease

The former police garage is located to the west of the former city hall on the south side of Pier Park. The Civic Association's current five-year lease to use the building will expire on August 3, 2020. The Association leases the building for \$1 a year.

Attached you will find the following:

- a. Pages 1-4, an email request from the Civic Association's president, Mr. Bill Jones, that the lease be renewed.
- b. Pages 5-9, a copy of the current lease the City has with the Association.
- c. Page 10, a recent email from Ms. Jessie Getchius, the County's Real Estate Coordinator, stating the County's interest in the building. This interest has been subsequently re-affirmed to the City Manager by Ms. Getchius.

ACTION REQUESTED

It is that you discuss Mr. Jones's request with him and then decide whether to renew the lease or have building be used for other purposes.

The options are:

- a. To renew the lease with the Civic Association.
- b. Not to renew the lease and advertise for potential lessees.
- c. Not to renew the lease and have the City use the building for its purposes; e.g., Chief Hardwick has said he could use it for storage of vehicles and equipment related to the Police Department's beach patrol duties.

PLEASE NOTE:

- 1) The property's land use is Institutional. According to the Land Development Regulations, nearly all commercial uses are not allowed in an Institutional land use district. What is allowed are government offices, farmers' markets, garage sales, pharmacies (by conditional use permit), schools, libraries, art museums, auditoriums, public or privately-owned recreational facilities, medical clinics, hospitals, and public utility facilities.

- 2) There is very limited parking available for any public or private use of the building.
- 3) The Civic Association currently allows at no cost the following to store things in the building:
Friends of A1A, the Art Studio Group, and the new bocce ball league.

Max Royle

From: William Jones <sabcivic@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 19, 2020 3:51 PM
To: Max Royle; Comm England
Subject: OUTSIDE ATTACHMENT:SABCA Lease of City Garage
Attachments: Lease Renewal Request 2-19-20.pdf

* * * * * This message originated from outside of your organization! DO NOT click any links or open any attachments unless you validate the sender and know the content is safe. Please forward this email to IT@cityofsab.org if you believe the email is suspicious. * * * * *

Dear Mayor England and City Manager Royle,

Please find attached our formal request to renew the lease at the old Police Garage at Pier Park. I understand some of the usual critics are already lobbying the City to not do so. Our letter outlines the many reasons why such a renewal would be a good thing. The Civic Association know there will come a time when the County will get around to building a new fire station. When that happens, it will open the door to a number of possibilities for the City. There's been talk about creating a park or mall to showcase art and perhaps add some badly needed parking. Like you Madam Mayor, we have some ideas and a desire to help with such a project when the time comes.

Until such time, we'd like to continue utilizing the building we cleaned up and renovated nearly 15 years ago. We proudly and freely share space with other non profit. It's still the best possible use of the building with the lowest cost to the City. I would be happy to answer any questions that either of you and other Commissioners may have,

Sincerely,

Bill Jones
President
904-347-8007



February 19, 2020

Mr. Max Royle
City Manager - City of St Augustine Beach
2200 A1A S
St Augustine, FL 32080

Dear Mr. Royle,

On behalf of the St Augustine Beach Civic Association Board of Directors, I want to first thank you and the City for the opportunity to use the old Police garage at Pier Park for the last 15 years. As you know the garage had not been used in over a decade when the SABCA came to the City with the idea to use the facility for the good of the community. We believed then and still believe now, the City's decision was wise and beneficial to our organization and the community.

I think it's important to share with those new to City staff the Commission this lease to the Civic Association really has benefitted the community. Funding for cleanup and renovation of the inside of the garage was provided entirely by SABCA. Much of the work was completed by volunteers and local contractors. In addition to work done on the inside of the garage, SABCA painted the outside of the building and enlisted the help of a local artist to paint a beautiful mural on the north side of the building. The artist did this as a gift to our organization and the City. Once SABCA began using the garage, space was made available to The Sons of Italy, a local non-profit that built and maintained the Bocce Ball Courts. SABCA funded the materials and the Sons of Italy members handled the labor involved.

In addition to the Sons of Italy, space was made available to another non-profit, Friends of Historic and Scenic A1A Byway. A large section of the garage allows this organization to store its supplies for beach clean ups and other events. The Friends also distribute thousands of maps to locals and tourists each year. These maps are printed in bulk and a large pallet of maps is delivered each year and stored in the garage until they are distributed.

Back in 2011, SABCA donated money to help fund the startup of The Art Studio Group. Since the day the group was formed, we have enjoyed a partnership that has brought art back to our beach community. The Art Studio was renting a storage unit away from Pier Park to store, tables, chairs, and art supplies until SABCA made available shelving and space. The Art Studio now saves over \$1,000 each year and their supplies are now just 25 yards from their Studio in the old City Hall.

In addition to producing events and sharing space, we have been loyal City supporters and partners for decades. Over the last 4 years, we have given the City's Communication and Event Manager full access to both of our Facebook pages, allowing the City to share its message, meeting information and events with our nearly 15,000 loyal followers. SABCA also spends \$1200 a year on Social Media. Half of that money is spent to promote our events while the other half goes to promoting the City, it's events and local business. Here are just a few examples:

4 **233** **347**

0 11/14/2015 11:14 AM



St. Augustine Beach Pier Music by the Sea

December 23, 2019

The St Augustine Beach Civic Association is trying to help the SABPD catch this thief..... If you have info on this person, please call 904-810-6630 and ask to meet with a Beach Police Officer



Performance for Your Post

1,071 Reactions · 50 Comments · 0 Shares

50 Reactions · Comments & Shares

4 Like	4 On Post	0 On Shares
3 Wow	3 On Post	0 On Shares
5 😊	5 On Post	0 On Shares
11 Angry	11 On Post	0 On Shares
1 Comments	1 On Post	0 On Shares
26 Shares	26 On Post	0 On Shares
363 Post	15	

One other important item is the City's continuing use of the building for storage. Beach Parking and Shuttle signs still take up a stored in the building. The garage also houses a water pump and a few tools for the irrigation of the property. There is also space available should the City need to temporarily store items for special events. It's also important to note the building lacks restroom facilities and plumbing. To use the building for anything but it's current use, the City would need to spend thousands of dollars,

I could continue but I know your time is valuable. Please accept this letter as our formal request to renew our lease with the City for the next 5 years so we and the other organizations noted previously can continue to serve our community. Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Bill Jones
President

904-347-8007 or sabcivic@yahoo.com

LEASE

THIS LEASE agreement made and entered into this 3rd day of August, 2015, by and between the City of St. Augustine Beach, a Florida municipal corporation (the "City"), and the Augustine Beach Civic Association, Inc., a Florida non-profit corporation, (the "Tenant"), whose address is 2200 AIA Beach Blvd, St. Augustine Florida, 32080.

WITNESSETH:

That for and in consideration of the mutual covenants herein after contained, the parties mutually agree as follows:

1. Recitals. The following recitals are true and constitute a material inducement to the City to enter into this Lease Agreement: The City is the owner in fee simple absolute of certain property located adjacent to the County Pier Parking Lot, said property being formerly used by the City as the Police Garage (the "Garage"). The City is agreeable to leasing the Garage to the Tenant to enable it to provide storage space for the operation of Tenant's Farmers' Market and for other civic activities. The City does not have an immediate need for the Garage. The City finds that such activities serve a public purpose for the betterment of the citizens of the City.

2. Consideration. The Tenant agrees that during the term of this lease that it will continue to provide civic related activities and services of the nature currently provided to the citizens of the City and will pay the City the sum of \$1.00 a year and provide insurance as hereinafter provided. Additionally the Tenant shall maintain all glass and non-structural elements of the building and its mechanical and electrical systems in a good and workmanlike manner. It will paint the exterior and interior of the building. The City will maintain structural elements of the building including the roof. Any alterations to the building will require the advance approval of the City Commission

3. Term of Lease. The term of the lease shall be for five (5) years unless sooner terminated by the City Commission as herein provided. The City Commission in the event that the lands leased to the Tenant shall be required for another public use, in its sole discretion, upon ninety (90) day notice elect to terminate this Lease. The Lease shall also be terminated without notice in the event of the filing of a petition for bankruptcy by the Tenant or the Tenant's filing of an assignment for the benefit of creditors. It is understood that upon application the Association shall have the right to renew this lease for one additional term of five (5) years upon the same terms and conditions. Upon termination of this Lease, whether by expiration of the term hereof or early termination as above provided, the Tenant shall in a good and workmanlike manner, remove any of its improvements from the land. In the event that the Tenant shall fail or refuse to remove such improvements, the City may cause such improvements to be removed and may recover from the Tenant the cost of such demolition.

4. Insurance. For so long as this Lease shall remain in full force and effect, the Tenant shall maintain a general liability policy, naming the City as an additional insured, such policy to be in form, content, and amount satisfactory to the City. Certificates of such insurance shall be filed with the City Manager at such intervals, as the City Manager shall prescribe.

5. Assignment and Subletting of Lease. This lease is non-assignable. The demised premises shall be not be used for any commercial purposes or for any purpose primarily for the benefit of private individuals. Tenant's unique composition is the sole reason for City procuring this Agreement. Tenant shall not sublet the property.

6. Recording of this Instrument. This instrument shall be not be recorded. Recordation of this lease by the Tenant or by anyone acting on its behalf shall act as an automatic termination of this lease.

7. Tenant Improvements. Tenant shall not make any improvements, alterations, or modifications to the property without the approval of City.

8. Binding Effect. The burdens of this Agreement shall be binding upon, and the benefits of this Agreement shall inure to only the parties to this Agreement. This Agreement is made for the sole benefit and protection of the parties no other persons shall have any right of action hereunder.

9. Applicable Law; Jurisdiction of Venue. This Agreement, and the rights and obligations of the parties hereto as they may appear herein, shall be governed by, construed under, and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Florida. Venue for any litigation pertaining to the subject matter hereof shall be exclusively in state court in St. Johns City, Florida. The parties waive trial by jury. If any provision of this Agreement, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, shall to any extent be held invalid or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, then the remainder of this Agreement shall be valid and enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law. The fact that this Agreement does not detail all laws, rules, regulations, permits, conditions, terms and restrictions that must be satisfied to complete the development contemplated by this Agreement shall not relieve any party, or its successors in interest of the obligation to comply with the law governing such permit requirements, conditions, terms, and restrictions.

10. Joint Preparation. Preparation of this Agreement has been a joint effort of the parties and the resulting document shall not, solely as a matter of judicial construction, be construed more severely against one of the parties than the other.

11. Exhibits. All exhibits attached hereto contain additional terms of this Agreement and are incorporated herein by reference.

12. Captions or Paragraph Headings. Captions and paragraph headings contained in this Agreement are for convenience and reference only, and in no way define, describe, extend or limit the scope of intent of this Agreement, nor the intent of any provision hereof.

13. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in several counterparts, each constituting a duplicate original, but all such counterparts constituting one and the same Agreement.

14. Effective Date. This Agreement shall become effective as of the date signed by all parties.

15. Amendment. This Agreement may only be amended by written instrument signed by the parties.

16. Limitation on City's Damages. City's liability under this Agreement shall be solely and exclusively limited to the amount to be paid to City by Tenant and Tenant shall have no other remedy at law or in equity for any breach of contract or other action related to the matters herein.

17. Notice to Third Parties. Tenant shall notify each of its contractors, subcontractors, suppliers, vendors, invitees, guests and others that Tenant acts on its own account and not for the City and that the City assumes no responsibility for the payment or protection thereof

18. Waste and Damage. Tenant agrees to neither permit or commit waste or damage to the City's Property, facilities, equipment, furnishings, structures and space that are the subject of this Agreement and further agrees to comply with all applicable federal, state, county and city laws and rules and regulations, including payment of all applicable taxes and compliance with all laws and regulations pertaining to its operations. Upon termination of this Agreement by lapse of time or otherwise, Tenant agrees that its right to use the facilities, structures and space which are the subject of this Agreement shall be terminated and that Tenant shall leave same in at least as good a condition as received, reasonable wear and tear excepted.

19. Hazards and Chemicals. Tenant represents and warrants that no Hazardous Materials will be generated, stored, disposed of or are present on or within any part of the City's Property. Tenant shall indemnify, defend, protect and hold City harmless from and against any and all claims, costs, fines, judgments, liability, actions, causes of action, liens and expenses; including, without limitation, penalties and reasonable attorney's fees, incurred or suffered by or asserted against City, arising out of or in any way relating to any one or more of the following which are not caused by Tenant: (a) the presence of any Hazardous Materials in, on, or under the City's Property, (b) any past, present or threatened release of Hazardous Materials in, on, under or from the City's Property; and (c) any activity by Tenant in connection with any actual, proposed or threatened use, treatment, storage, existence, disposition or other release, production, manufacturing, management, abatement, removal, handling, transfer or other means in connection with the City's Property.

20. Maintenance, Utilities and Trash Collection. The Tenant shall be responsible for the maintenance and cleaning of the City's Property. The Tenant shall be responsible for water, sewer, electric and any other utilities. Tenant shall be responsible for regular cleaning of the City's Property and shall maintain the City's Property in a clean and safe condition.

21. No Discrimination. Tenant shall operate in a fair and reasonable manner and shall not discriminate against any person on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, familial status, national origin, handicap, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, or any other reason prohibited by law.

22. Other Regulations. Tenant is also required to fully comply with all federal, state, and local laws pertaining to their use of the Garage.

23. Indemnity. Tenant agrees to indemnify and save City harmless from any liability, claim or demand by any third party resulting from or arising out of the Tenant's actions under this Agreement or its use or occupancy of the City's Property that is the subject of this Agreement. The indemnity provisions of this section shall survive the termination of this Agreement

24. Severability. If any provision of this Agreement or the application of this Agreement to any entity or circumstances becomes invalid or unenforceable to any extent, then the remainder of this Agreement or the application of such provisions to such other entity or circumstance will not be affected by such invalidity or unenforceability and will be enforced to the greatest extent permitted by law.

25. Waiver. No consent or waiver, expressed or implied, by any Party to or of any breach or default by the other Party in the performance by such other Party of the obligations under this Agreement will be deemed or construed to be a consent or waiver to or of any other breach or default in the performance by such other Party of the same or any other obligations of such other Party under this Agreement. Failure on the part of a Party to complain of any act or failure to act of the other Party or to declare such other Party in default, irrespective of how long such failure continues, will not constitute a waiver by such Party of its rights under this Agreement

26. Notices. All notices, demands, requests and other communications required or permitted under this Agreement (a "Notice") must be in writing and will be deemed to have been duly given (a) upon the date of the Notice if delivered personally, or (b) by facsimile or electronic mail provided that a duplicate copy is promptly mailed by U.S. Mail, certified, return receipt requested, or (c) upon the date following the date of the Notice if delivered by overnight courier which provides a receipt, such as Federal Express. In each case the Notice must have adequate postage prepaid, addressed to the appropriate Party and marked to a particular individual's attention as provided in this Section. The Notice will be effective upon being so deposited, but the time period in which a response to any Notice must be given or any action taken with respect to the Notice will commence to run from the date of receipt of the Notice by the addressee as evidenced by the return receipt. Rejection or other refusal by the addressee to accept or the inability of the United States Postal Service or air courier service to deliver because of a changed address of which no Notice was given will be deemed to be the receipt of the Notice sent as of the Business Day following deposit. If either Party to this Agreement changes their address, that Party must notify the other Party of such change by Notice delivered in accordance with this Section. Any person acquiring any interest in the Property will be entitled to receive copies of Notices upon giving Notice to the other Party of its name and address and the nature of its interest. The initial addresses of the Parties will be as set forth below:

27. For the City: City Manager

City of St. Augustine Beach
2200 A1A South
St. Augustine Beach, Florida 32080

For Tenant:

207 Woodlawn Ave
St Augustine, FL 32080

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have hereunto caused these presents to be executed,
this the day and year first above written.

ATTEST: [Signature]
Secretary

ST. AUGUSTINE BEACH
CIVIC ASSOCIATION, INC.
BY: [Signature]
President

ATTEST: [Signature]
City Manager

CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE BEACH
BY: [Signature]
Mayor-Commissioner

Max Royle

From: Jessica Getchius <jgetchius@sjcfl.us>
Sent: Tuesday, March 3, 2020 11:35 AM
To: Max Royle
Subject: RE: Pier/police garage

Max,

Yes, the County Fire & Marine Rescue is still interested in using the building under the terms we discussed previously, as outlined in my email (shown below).

If you need to discuss the use in greater detail, I can connect you to Chief Prevatt.

Please let me know if there is anything further you need from the County for the upcoming City Commission meeting.

Regards,

Jessica Getchius, CMS
Real Estate Coordinator
Land Management Systems Department
Real Estate Division
St. Johns County Board of County Commissioners
500 San Sebastian View, St. Augustine FL 32084
P: (904) 209-0782 | F: (904) 209-0783
www.sjcfl.us/LandManagement/index.aspx

PLEASE NOTE: Florida has a very broad public records law. Most written communications to or from the St. Johns County Board of County Commissioners and employees regarding public business are public records available to the public and media through a request. Your e-mail communications may be subject to public disclosure.

From: Max Royle <mroyle@cityofsab.org>
Sent: Wednesday, February 26, 2020 3:18 PM
To: Jessica Getchius <jgetchius@sjcfl.us>
Subject: RE: Pier/police garage

Ms. Getchius,

The Civic Association's lease on the former police garage will be discussed by the City Commission at its 4-6 meeting. Is the County still interesting in possibly using the building?

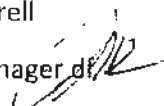
Max

From: Jessica Getchius <jgetchius@sjcfl.us>
Sent: Friday, October 5, 2018 2:36 PM
To: Max Royle <mroyle@cityofsab.org>
Cc: Debbie Taylor <dtaylor@sjcfl.us>; Gail Oliver <goliver@sjcfl.us>
Subject: Pier/police garage

Mr. Royle,

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor England
Vice Mayor Kostka
Commissioner George
Commissioner Samora
Commissioner Rumrell

FROM: Max Royle, City Manager 

DATE: April 22, 2020

SUBJECT: Budget Matters: Review to Date of Effect of the Pandemic on the Fiscal Year 2020 Budget and Discussion of Preliminary Preparation for the FY 2021 Budget

Attached is a memo from Ms. Douylliez, the Finance Director, in which she provides an overview of revenues and expenditures and the effect of the pandemic on revenue sources for the remainder of FY 2020.

We want to add to what she's provided that the City by the end of March has received the bulk of the revenue from its major source, property taxes. As the City receives little to no money from that source during the last quarter of the fiscal year, the budget will be dependent on other sources, such as sales taxes and state-shared revenues. As Ms. Douylliez notes, they will likely provide lower-than-budgeted amounts during the remainder of the fiscal year because of the pandemic. This will force the City to dip into savings.

Concerning the FY 2021 budget You may want to discuss with Ms. Douylliez whether you have any particular concerns at this point that you think she needs to consider as she prepares a draft of the budget. She won't have until early July information from the Property Appraiser about property tax revenue; and she won't have until later in July updated estimates as to what money we can expect from the state. You usually hold your first budget meeting in late July, when you decide the tentative property tax millage.

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: MAX ROYLE, CITY MANAGER
FROM: PATTY DOUYLLIEZ, FINANCE DIRECTOR
SUBJECT: CITY FINANCIAL STATUS
DATE: 4/21/2020

I wanted to update you on the financials for the City given the current economic conditions. The State of Emergency for COVID-19 will impact the City's budget, but at this time it is unclear to what extent.

The City is dependent on revenue sources coming from the State of Florida, such as ½ Cent Sales Tax, State Revenue Proceeds, and Local Option Gas Tax. Currently, it is unclear as to how these revenues will be impacted by the closures within the state. Our receipt of these revenues is delayed by two months, so we will not receive any money reflecting these decreases until June. I am continuing to monitor the Office of Economic & Demographic Research for revenue adjustments to the FY 20 projections, however, they have not posted any adjustments at this time. They are also anticipating there may be a delay in the projections for our FY21 budget.

Other large sources of revenue are the FPL Electricity Tax and Franchise Fees. These receipts also lag approximately two months in arrears, so the impact of business closures cannot be estimated at this time.

City expenditures are currently trending on budget at 45.9%. A spending freeze has been put in place for all non-essential purchases until we can assess the impacts of COVID-19 on the FY20 budget. A review of current operating procedures has been conducted to find additional savings for the City. One area of reduction is fuel expenses. The price of bulk fuel has dropped significantly over the past two months with a savings of more than \$.45 per gallon. A review of these costs has prompted a change to purchase all fuel in bulk and to discontinue the use fuel cards for purchases off-site.

A discussion with Bill Tredik, Public Works Director, has initiated a review of projects budgeted for FY20 to determine if they can be delayed to FY21. With restrictions in place due to COVID-19, some vendors are not working at this time, and it is unclear if they will

be able to complete the projects by the end of the fiscal year. Delay of these projects will impact the FY21 budget.

I have started a claim with FEMA for the recovery of expenses due to COVID-19. The claim is open and awaiting further direction from FEMA. I reached out to the contact to clarify what would be covered and currently only PPE, sanitizers, and overtime related to working directly on the event will be covered. These costs are being tracked and will be submitted for reimbursement when FEMA requests them.

I will continue to review the effects of this emergency on the City's FY20 budget and as I receive further information, I will forward them for your review. Work will continue the FY21 budget during this time, with expected adjustments to be made as we receive details on the impacts to FY20.

City of St. Augustine Beach Building and Zoning Department Meeting Date 5-4-20

2200 A1A SOUTH ST. AUGUSTINE BEACH, FLORIDA 32080
 WWW.STAUGBCH.COM
 BLDG. & ZONING (904)471-8758 FAX (904) 471-4470

To: Max Royle
 From: Brian Law
 CC:
 Date: 4-20-2020
 Re: Proposed Fee Schedule Changes for 2020

Mr. Royle

The Building and Zoning Department is proposing this fee schedule change for your review and for review by the City Commission meeting in April. The proposed changes are underlined and in red for ease of review.

Listed below are the summary of changes:

- 1) The valuation table for hotels and assisted care facilities has been modified to read as per the ICC valuation table to account for different types of construction.
- 2) Administrative change from the City's Tree Bank to the City Tree and Landscape Fund which is referenced in the tree ordinance and also a title change from Land Clearing Fee to Clearance Sheet Fee as the Department has shifted to one permit application for Building Permit submittal which includes the site review.
- 3) A clearance sheet for screen enclosures has been separated from the main Clearance Sheet Fee.
- 4) Photocopies fee schedule are being included with an emphasis on large format copying which will be available upon arrival of the specialty printer/scanner.
- 5) The establishment of a Building permit fee refund schedule for cancelled permits.
- 6) Electrical permits added a tier for feeder or sub panels in commercial or multi family residential applications. Previously these were unaccounted for during permitting. Per dwelling or unit was added to accommodate hotels, motels and multi family buildings.
- 7) The creation of a specific generator permit fee.
- 8) The creation of solar permit fees.
- 9) Advertising signs have been increased to \$10.00 to offset the cost of the stands.
- 10) The appeal of the Mixed Use appeal to the City Commission has been removed as it is in direct conflict with the appeal fee of the Planning & Zoning Applications section.
- 11) Overlay Districts have been added to the fee schedule as it was not listed previously. They were previously \$200.00.
- 12) Transient Lodging Establishments inspection fee was increased to \$125.00 and a provision for individual units are to be assessed an inspection fee.
- 13) Tree removal and flexible setbacks have been assessed a fee to offset the costs of the Planning and Zoning meetings and staff time.
- 14) Review of Preliminary plat has been assessed a minimum fee of \$400.00

Sincerely

Brian Law

Brian Law CBO, CFM, MCP
 Director of Building and Zoning

RESOLUTION NO: 20-09

**CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE BEACH
ST. JOHNS COUNTY**

**RE: ESTABLISHING FEES FOR
BUILDING PERMITS AND OTHER
RELATED CITY SERVICES**

WHEREAS, the City Commission of the City of St. Augustine Beach has passed an ordinance authorizing that fees be established by resolution;

**NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE
CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE BEACH, FLORIDA, IN REGULAR SESSION ASSEMBLED:**

The City Commission of the City of St. Augustine Beach hereby establishes and adopts the fees for building permits, applications, inspections, tree removal, plans and applications, comprehensive plan amendments, file developments, mixed use developments, overlay districts and stormwater management plan review as contained within Exhibit A, which is attached hereto.

RESOLVED AND DONE, this 6th day of April 2020 by the City Commission of the City of St. Augustine Beach, St. Johns County, Florida

ATTEST:

Margaret England, Mayor

Max Royle, City Manager

City of St. Augustine Beach Schedule of Fees and Services Building and Zoning Department

Impact Fees As established by ordinance of St. Johns County and interlocal agreement

BUILDING PERMIT FEES

Issuance of a permit-----\$15.00

Total Valuation -----Fees

\$1,000 or less \$27.00

\$1,001 to \$50,000 \$33.00 for the first \$1,001.00 plus \$7.00 for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof to and including \$50,000.

\$50,001 to \$100,000 \$376.00 for the first \$50,000.00 plus \$7.00 for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof to and including \$100,000.00

\$100,001 to \$500,000 \$719.00 for the first \$100,000.00 plus \$6.00 for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof to and including \$500,000.00.

\$500,001 and up \$3,119.00 for the first \$500,000 plus \$5.00 for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof.

Note: Those projects that elect to use private provider services receive a 10% reduced permit fee (reduction must be claimed prior to permit issuance)

Basic valuations for permitting fees. Valuations for permitting fees shall be determined as follows:

Single Family Residential and Multifamily Residential-----\$125.00 per square foot for living space,\$64.00 per square foot for garages,\$40.00 per square foot for patio and open space

Residential, hotels, assisted care facilities---\$150.00 per square foot, \$76.00 for pool house and storage ~~As per the current ICC Building Code Valuation Table~~

Mercantile-----\$106.00 per square foot

Business-----\$150.00 per square foot

Assembly: Restaurants, Bars-----\$160.00 per square foot

Swimming Pools----based on cost using Total Valuation Table

Any use not shown will be based on current ICC Building Code Valuation Table

Revision fee-----\$53.00 minimum or \$53.00 per hour

New House on lot after permit issuance-----Full plan review fee

Pre-built storage sheds-----Based on cost using Total Valuation Table

Moving of any structure-----\$100.00

Demolition (interior/exterior)-----\$100.00

Plan Review-----½ of Building Permit Fee

Note: Those projects that elect to use private provider services receive a 15% reduced plan review fees.

Exhibit A

State Surcharge-----Based on current State Requirements

Land Clearing Fee Clearance Sheet Fee-----**(Applies to new buildings, additions, swimming pools,-etc.)**\$400.00 with \$150.00 of the fee going to the City's Tree-Bank and Landscape Fund

Clearance Sheet Fee for Screen Enclosures----- \$100.00

Clearance Sheet Fee for Commercial Renovations-----\$100.00

Transfer Permit to New Contractor-----\$100.00

Safety Inspection-----\$53.00

Occupancy/Use Classification Evaluation-----\$53.00

Project Status Verification/Technical Assistance-----Actual cost

Temporary Certificate of Occupancy/Completion

Residential-----\$53.00

Commercial-----\$106.00

Penalties (Building, Mechanical, Electric, Plumbing, Gas) :

- a. Working with no permit-----\$100.00 and double permit fee
- b. Not updating sub list when required-----\$25.00
- c. Sub-contractors not registered with City-----\$25.00
- d. Reinspection Fees----- \$53.00
- e. Extra inspection (uncorrected re-inspection items)----- Double the re-inspection fee

After Hours Inspection with Building Official Approval-----\$200.00 & Building Official Approval

DEP zoning confirmation letters-----\$53.00

Photocopies -----as per Florida Statute 119.07

 a. Over 11' x 17"-----\$5.00 per sheet

Refund for Active Permits:

 a. Prior to first inspection-----50% of Permit Fee

 b. After first inspection-----0% Refund

MECHANICAL

Issuance of permit-----\$15.00

Residential Single System (new)----- \$60.00

Each Additional System (new)-----\$40.00

Change outs (per system)-----\$50.00

Repairs, Alterations, Additions-----\$50.00

Exhibit A

Commercial (A/C's, Refrigeration Units)-----Based on Job Cost using Total Valuation Table

Gas Piping, new and additions (per system)-----\$40.00

ELECTRICAL

Issuance of permit-----\$15.00

Amps—per main service panel/upgrade

0-150 amps-----\$60.00

151-400 amps-----\$100.00

401-1,000 amps-----\$150.00

1,001 amps and over-----\$0.15 per amp

Amps-- per feeder panel (exempt single family and two family structures only)

0-150 amps-----\$60.00

151-400 amps-----\$100.00

401-1000 amps-----\$150.00

1001 amps and over-----\$0.15 per amp

Temporary pole-----\$40.00

Service Change-----\$40.00

Additions and Repairs (per dwelling or unit)-----\$40.00

Sign Lighting-----\$30.00

Swimming Pool Electrical-----\$30.00

Generator -----\$40.00

SOLAR PERMIT FEES

Permit Issuance-----\$15.00

Photovoltaic/Thermal Permit---- based on cost using Total Valuation Table

PLUMBING

Issuance of permit-----\$15.00

Base permit fee-----\$15.00

Each fixture including floor drains, traps, etc.

Residential-----\$5.00

Commercial-----\$6.00

Sewer replacement-----\$40.00

Sprinkler systems (landscaping)-----\$40.00

Exhibit A

Re-pipe (per dwelling or unit)-----\$40.00

TREE REMOVAL

Dead Tree(s)-----No charge

Damaged or deemed a hazard-----\$45.00 per inspection for trees over 6" DBH

Replacement and mitigation-----See section 5.01.03 of the Land Development Regulations

After the fact permits-----See section 5.01.05 of the Land Development Regulations

PLANNING & ZONING APPLICATIONS

Advertising Sign-----~~\$7.50~~10.00

Application for Variance or Conditional Use-----\$ 400.00 plus advertising sign and all other costs except legal advertising

Appeal Application (Building Official or Planning & Zoning Board)-----\$300.00

Alley Vacating-----\$300.00 plus advertising sign

Home Occupation application-----\$ 100.00 plus advertising sign

Land Use Map-----Actual Production Cost

Land Development Code-----\$0.15 per page

Comprehensive Plan-----\$0.15 per page

Zoning Certification Letters for title search, Open Permit search, Code Enforcement Search-----\$50.00

Mixed Use Development Review-----~~\$300.00~~ plus advertising sign

 Application Fee-----~~\$300.00~~ plus advertising sign

 Appeal to the City Commission-----~~\$100.00~~

Concept Review-----\$300.00 plus advertising sign

Overlay Districts-----\$300.00 plus advertising sign

Application for review of proposed final development plans-----\$350.00 if under 2.0 acres; \$500.00 if 2.0 acres or more.

Tree removals 30" or greater requiring Planning and Zoning Board approval---- \$50.00

Flexible setbacks to save trees requiring Planning and Zoning Board Approval----\$50.00

CONTRACTOR LICENSING

Issuance/Renewal of Construction Contractor License-Biennial-----\$80.00

Issuance/Renewal of Tree Contractor License-Biennial-----\$80.00

Duplicate Card-----\$20.00

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMMENDMENTS

Small Scale-----\$500.00

A small-scale amendment must be consistent with all the following characteristics.

1. Encompass the use of 10 or fewer acres of any land use category.
2. Residential densities are limited to 10 or fewer units per acre.
3. Does not involve the same property more than once a year.
4. Does not involve the same owner's property within 200' of the property granted a land use change within the past 12 months.
5. Does not include any text change to the plans, goals, objectives and policies.
6. Is not located within an area of critical state concern.
7. The local government can approve the amendment without exceeding its yearly maximum of 60 acres of small scale amendments.

Large Scale-----\$1000.00

PLAT APPROVAL

Review of Preliminary Plat-----\$150.00 plus \$2.00 per lot with a \$400.00 minimum

Application for Final Plat Approval-----\$5.00 per lot together with the cost of review for conformity with Chapter 177 F.S. by a professional Surveyor and mapper either employed by or under contract to the City of St. Augustine Beach. The estimated cost shall be deposited with the City at the time of application and any costs in excess of the estimated amounts shall be paid by the applicant prior to execution of the plat by the City.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Stormwater management plan review by Section 6.05.03-----For conformity with applicable statutes, rules and regulations by the City and State of Florida, by a professional engineer either employed by the City or under contract to the City of St. Augustine Beach by the applicant. The estimated fees shall be deposited with the City at the time of application and any fees in excess of the estimated costs shall be paid by the applicant prior to the execution of the development order by the city.

TRANSIENT LODGING ESTABLISHMENTS

Business Tax Receipts (Payable at the City Manager's Office)-----As per section 12-67 of the City of St. Augustine Beach Code

Application Fee (Payable at the Building & Zoning Department)-----\$96.25

Initial Inspection (per dwelling or unit) (Payable at the Building & Zoning Department)-----~~\$100.00~~125.00

Annual Re-inspection (per dwelling or unit)-----~~\$100.00~~125.00

Reinspection Fees-----\$53.00

Extra inspection (uncorrected re-inspection items)----- Double the re-inspection fee

**City of St. Augustine Beach Building and Zoning Department**

TO: Max Royle
FROM: Brian Law
SUBJECT: May Commission meeting—LMS plan
DATE: 4-24-2020

Mr. Royle

The St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) is a plan developed to reduce and or eliminate the risks associated with natural and man-made hazards. The LMS has been written in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000). DMA 2000 is a mechanism for collaboration between state and local entities that encourages pre-disaster planning, recognizes need for mitigation, and designates funding for projects through Federal grant opportunities. The LMS must be updated, and then adopted by the BOCC, every five years to remain compliant with FEMA guidelines. During the update process it is required to be adopted by the three local governments by resolution.

Brian W Law CBO, CFM, MCP
City of St. Augustine Beach
Director of Building and Zoning
2200 A1A South
St. Augustine Beach, FL 32080
(904) 471-8758
blaw@cityofsab.org

RESOLUTION NO: 20-10

**CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE BEACH
ST. JOHNS COUNTY
FLORIDA**

**RE: TO ADOPT THE ST. JOHNS
COUNTY LOCAL MITIGATION
STRATEGY PLAN**

The City Commission of St. Augustine Beach, St. Johns County, Florida, in regular meeting duly assembled on Monday, May 4, 2020 resolves as follows:

WHEREAS, the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) Taskforce was created in August 1998, with the responsibility of developing a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, this Local Mitigation Strategy Plan is intended to provide a strategy to mitigate dangers and costs associated with weather and man-made hazards and to provide a priority for recovery of hazardous events occurring in the City of St. Augustine Beach and St. Johns County; and

WHEREAS, the St. Johns County LMS Taskforce has completed a Local Mitigation Strategy Plan which has been reviewed by the Florida State Division of Emergency Management as meeting the criteria for such plans and was last approved by the City of St. Augustine Beach City Commissioners in 2015; and

WHEREAS, the St. Johns County LMS taskforce has updated its name to the St. Johns County LMS Working Group on the 25th day of Sep 2019.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the City Commission of the City of St. Augustine Beach, St. Johns County, Florida adopts the Local Mitigation Strategy Plan prepared by the LMS Working Group.

RESOLVED AND DONE, this 4th day of May, 2020 by the City Commission of the City of St. Augustine Beach, St. Johns County, Florida.

ATTEST:

Margaret England, Mayor-Commissioner

Max Royle, City Manager



STATE OF FLORIDA

DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Ron DeSantis
Governor

Jared Moskowitz
Director

April 23, 2020

Linda Stoughton, Director
St. Johns County Emergency Management
100 EOC Dr.
St. Augustine, Florida 32092

Re: St. Johns County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Approved Pending Adoption

Dear Director Stoughton,

This is to confirm that we have completed a State review of the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) update for compliance with the federal hazard mitigation planning standards contained in 44 CFR 201.6(b)-(d). Based on our review and comments, St. Johns County developed and submitted all the necessary plan revisions and our staff has reviewed and approved these revisions. We have determined that the St. Johns County LMS plan is compliant with federal standards, subject to formal community adoption, for the jurisdictions below:

St. Johns County, Unincorporated
City of St. Augustine
City of St. Augustine Beach

Upon submittal of a copy of all participating jurisdictions' documentation of their adoption resolutions to our office, we will send all necessary documentation to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) who will issue formal approval of the St. Johns County LMS.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact your LMS Liaison Kristin Buckingham at Kristin.Buckingham@em.myflorida.com or 850-815-4519.

Respectfully,

Miles E. Anderson

Digitally signed by Miles E. Anderson
DN: cn=Miles E. Anderson, o=DEM, ou=Mitigation,
email=Miles.anderson@em.myflorida.com, c=US
Date: 2020.04.23 09:32:52 -04'00'

Miles E. Anderson,
Bureau Chief, Mitigation
State Hazard Mitigation Officer

MEA/kb

Attachments: MEMORADUM: State approval of LMS plans under Program Administration by States (PAS)

cc: FEMA Region IV, Mitigation Division – Risk Analysis Branch

**St. Johns County
Local Mitigation Strategy**



Prepared By:

**St. Johns County LMS Working Group and St. Johns County
Emergency Management**

ST. JOHNS COUNTY LOCAL MITIGATION STRATEGY

***Originally Adopted By the St. Johns County Local
Mitigation Strategy Working Group***

2004

Most Current Update and Adoption

2017

**Revisions and updates made by the St. Johns County Local
Mitigation Strategy Working Group since the last FEMA
approval:**

May 2015

July 2016

February 2017

November 2017

September 2019

February 2020

April 2020

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
FEMA Region IV
3003 Chamblee Tucker Road
Atlanta, GA 30341



FEMA

May 7, 2015

Mr. Miles Anderson
State Hazard Mitigation Officer
Division of Emergency Management
2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2100

Reference: St. Johns County FL Multi-jurisdictional (MJ) Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) Plan Update

Dear Mr. Anderson:

We are pleased to inform you that the St. Johns County FL MJ Local Mitigation Strategy Plan Update is in compliance with the federal hazard mitigation planning requirements resulting from the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 as contained in 44 CFR 201.6. We have recently received from your office the following resolutions for inclusion within this plan in accordance with Program Administration by States (PAS) requirements, and subsequently concur that these communities be included under the approved St. Johns County MJ LMS. The updated plan will become effective on June 1, 2015 and is therefore, approved for a period of five (5) years to June 1, 2020.

This plan approval extends to the following participating jurisdictions that provided a copy of their resolutions adopting the St. Johns County MJ LMS plan:

- St. Johns County, Unincorporated
- City of St. Augustine
- City of St. Augustine Beach
- Town of Hastings

The approved participating jurisdictions are hereby eligible applicants through the State for the following mitigation grant programs administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA):

- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
- Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)
- Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) participation is required for some programs.

We commend the participants in the St. Johns County FL MJ LMS Plan Update for the development of a solid, workable plan that will guide hazard mitigation activities over the coming years. Please note that all requests for funding will be evaluated individually according to the specific eligibility and other requirements of the particular program under which the application is submitted. For example, a specific mitigation activity or project identified in the plan may not meet the eligibility requirements for FEMA funding, and even eligible mitigation activities are not automatically approved for FEMA funding under any of the aforementioned programs.

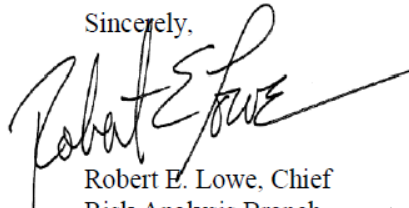
We strongly encourage each Community to perform an annual review and assessment of the effectiveness of their hazard mitigation plan; however, a formal plan update is required at least every five (5) years.

We also encourage each Community to conduct a plan update process within one (1) year of being included in a Presidential Disaster Declaration or of the adoption of major modifications to their local Comprehensive Land Use Plan or other plans that affect hazard mitigation or land use and development.

When the plan is amended or revised, it must be resubmitted through the State as a "plan update" and is subject to a formal review and approval process by our office. If the plan is not updated prior to the required five (5) year update, please ensure that the draft update is submitted at least six (6) months prior to expiration of this plan approval.

The State and the participants in the St. Johns County MJ LMS should be commended for their close coordination and communications with our office in the review and subsequent approval of the plan. If you or St. Johns County have any questions or need any additional information please do not hesitate to contact Gabriela Vigo of the Hazard Mitigation Assistance Branch at (229) 225-4546 or Linda L. Byers of my staff at (770) 220-5498.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Robert E. Lowe", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Robert E. Lowe, Chief
Risk Analysis Branch
Mitigation Division

Current Participating Agencies

City of St. Augustine Fire Department
City of St. Augustine Planning and Building
City of St. Augustine Police Department
City of St. Augustine Beach Public Works
Diversified Engineering International, Inc.
Flagler Estates Road and Water District
Flagler Hospital
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services – Florida Forest Service
Northeast Florida Regional Council
St. Johns County Board of County Commissioners
St. Johns County Emergency Management
St. Johns County Engineering Department
St. Johns County Fire and Rescue
St. Johns County Department of Health
St. Johns County Planning Department
St. Johns County Public Works
St. Johns County Road and Bridge Department
St. Johns County School District
St. Johns County Sheriff's Office
St. Johns County Utilities Department
University of Florida – IFAS Extension

Founding Participating Agencies

Anastasia Mosquito Control District
City of St. Augustine
City of St. Augustine Beach
Diversified Engineering International, Inc.
Flagler College
Flagler Estates Road and Water District
Northeast Florida Regional Council
St. Johns County Airport Authority
St. Johns County Board of County Commissioners
St. Johns County Building Department
St. Johns County Department of Emergency Management
St. Johns County Fire/Rescue
St. Johns County Department of Health
St. Johns County Planning Department
St. Johns County Property Appraisers Office
St. Johns County Sheriff's Office
St. Johns County Utilities Department
Town of Hastings

St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy

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Section I - Introduction

A. Local Mitigation Strategy

In the spring of 1998, the Florida Department of Community Affairs (DCA) initiated a program to assist local governments in developing plans to reduce or eliminate risks to people and property from natural and human caused hazards. This program is known as the Local Mitigation Strategy or the LMS.

Hazard Mitigation has gained increased attention over the years due to the large number of natural hazards which have occurred throughout the world and in the U.S. in particular. A main area of concern is the rapid rise in the costs associated with disaster recovery. It has become apparent that money spent prior to an event to harden the community and reduce the impacts of a disaster can result in substantial savings in life and property following the event. The benefit cost ratios are extremely advantageous. As a result, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the State of Florida have developed National and State Mitigation Strategies respectively and funding is increasingly becoming available to support hazard mitigation efforts.

The advantages of developing a local LMS program are numerous including guidance in developing pre and post disaster mitigation plans; identifying priority projects and programs for funding; and increasing the likelihood of Federal and state funding for pre and post disaster, hazard mitigation projects.

B. Planning Process

On May 14, 1998, the Northeast Florida Regional Council (NEFRC) contracted with St. Johns County to facilitate in developing the LMS. Through a Memorandum of Agreement the Strategy developed was intended to provide one unified program for the County and its incorporated municipalities. Through the process of developing a unified Mitigation Strategy, it was intended that the local governments preserve, protect, and improve the safety and durability of their communities. The primary objective of the Local Mitigation Strategy is to remove if possible, otherwise to limit the losses of life and property due to a disaster. The Regional Council role as a facilitator allowed communities to provide unrestricted input regarding local mitigation needs, without appearing biased. The resulting LMS provided the best fit for St. Johns County, and is based countywide agreement.

In August of 1998, a countywide LMS Working Group was organized with members from a broad cross section of the County including elected officials, County Department heads, County staff, representatives from the cities of St. Augustine, Hastings, St. Augustine Beach, Flagler County's Marineland, and local businesses and business people. The LMS Working Group membership currently includes:

St. Johns County: Board of County Commission - Commissioner, Emergency Management - Planner, Engineering Department - Engineer, Fire and Rescue – Deputy Chief, Health Department – Risk Manager, Planning Department - Planner, Public Works - Engineer, Road and Bridge Department - Supervisor, Sheriff's Department - Deputy, Utilities Department – Operator, Building Department – CRS Coordinator;

City of St. Augustine: Fire Department – Fire Chief, Planning and Building Department - Planner, Police Department – Police Officer;

City of St. Augustine Beach: Public Works – Public Works Director, Engineer and Floodplain Manager;

St. Johns County School District – Facilities Manager, Flagler Estates Road and Water District – Manager, Flagler Hospital – Risk Manager, Florida Forest Service - Forester, St. Johns River Water Management District – District Scientist, Northeast Florida Regional Council - Planner, University of Florida – IFAS Extension – Extension Officer, Beaches Energy – Electrical Engineering Supervisor, Taylor Engineering – Engineer, Diversified Engineering International - Engineer.

St. Johns County, City of St. Augustine and the City of St. Augustine Beach each adopt the plan by resolution upon approval by FDEM and/or FEMA. The Working Group has been meeting on a quarterly basis since August 1998. The Working Group has been responsible for developing all work products for the LMS including the development of a set of guiding principles; identification of potential hazards affecting the community; identification of people and infrastructure which are vulnerable to hazards; identification of critical facilities which are necessary for maintaining health, safety and welfare of residents before, during, and after a disaster; and the development of a prioritized list of pre and post hazard mitigation initiatives (projects) eligible for funding. The work of the Working Group continues, meeting quarterly and reviewing new mitigation initiatives and ranking them. The third page of this document lists all founding agencies as well as currently participating agencies in the Local Mitigation Strategy Working Group.

Since the creation of the first LMS document, St. Johns County has continued to work to continuously maintain and update the LMS as needed and to add new mitigation initiatives as projects are completed and new projects are initiated. Through this planning process, St. Johns County has been able to get many projects initiated, funded, and completed through the guidance of the LMS. The Working Group continues this process in addition to working to keep the LMS in compliance with Federal Emergency Management Agency regulations for County LMS documents. Regular maintenance of the LMS is coupled with updates to maintain FEMA compliance. The Working Group continues to meet on a regular basis to discuss the LMS.

The Northeast Florida Regional Council staff in conjunction with the St. Johns County Emergency Management representatives served to facilitate the meetings during the 2002-2006 planning and updating of the Local Mitigation Strategy. As of 2007 St. Johns County Emergency Management had taken over these tasks and continues as the coordinating agency for the St. Johns County LMS. These planning efforts include expanding the list of people and organizations invited to participate, expanding the list of participants actively encouraged to participate, revising portions of the local mitigation strategy to be as up-to-date as possible, performing a more detailed risk assessment and damage loss estimate analysis, holding meetings quarterly, and setting up public information workshops and meetings among other planning activities.

St. Johns County Emergency Management performs the data collection, analysis and revisions to the Local Mitigation Strategy with the assistance of the Working Group members. Each section of the Local Mitigation Strategy is reviewed and revised as necessary, and then brought forth to the Working Group for review, discussion and approval. Updates that are made usually involve the statistical portion of the document due to more current information becoming available, maps within the document are updated with the most current information and the project list due to

projects being added and deleted. Other portions of the document may have minor grammatical changes but remain mostly unchanged.

The LMS document is presented to the St. Johns County Board of County Commission, City of St. Augustine City Commission, and City of St. Augustine Beach City Commission for their approval and adoption once the revisions were made to update and meet the set requirements. When the Local Mitigation Strategy was approved by the State of Florida and the Federal Emergency Management Agency in 2015, the role of St. Johns County Emergency Management Staff became to review and adjust accordingly.

C. Community Participation

Federal mandates regarding Local Mitigation Strategies require increased public participation and documentation of solicitation for public involvement. All LMS Working Group Meetings are advertised in a newspaper of general circulation and on the St. Johns County Emergency Management website at least 10 days prior to the date of the meeting. Copies of the Public Meeting Advertisements and the Affidavit establishing that the advertisement was published in the St. Augustine Record are in Appendix E. This is to assure that the public is informed of meetings and given a chance to participate if interested. Minutes of each meeting or workshop held are recorded and maintained by St. Johns County Emergency Management and are also in Appendix E. Increased efforts are made to solicit ideas, comments, and information from the general public. These efforts include providing access to the Local Mitigation Strategy via the St. Johns County Emergency Management website, allowing the public an opportunity to comment at regular Working Group meetings, public information workshops, and presentations at County Commission Meetings. As specific outreach activities are conducted, more details of such meetings or efforts are added to the information provided in the Local Mitigation Strategy.

At least one public meeting/workshop was held once the draft of the updated Local Mitigation Strategy was complete. This workshop was held in order to solicit ideas and comments from the general public to incorporate into the final copy of the plan before it is submitted for review to State and Federal reviewers. People invited to any public information meetings or workshops are the general public, Working Group members, County, City, and State representatives and all others that may be interested. Feedback received from those meetings and workshops is presented to the LMS Working Group for review of applicability of inclusion into the St. Johns County LMS.

The Local Mitigation Strategy document is made available at the St. Johns County Emergency Operations Center and on the Emergency Management website. Announcements of meetings or workshops and where to obtain more information are made in the local newspapers as well as the St. Johns County Emergency Management website. Other public outreach activities include periodic presentations to St. Johns County Commission and municipal Commission/Council meetings that are open to the public.

D. Private Sector Participation

Since the beginning of the Local Mitigation Strategy program in St. Johns County, efforts have been made to ensure participation by the private sector. Included on the mailing list for the St.

Johns County LMS Working Group are representatives from the insurance industry, healthcare, representatives from the County's largest employers, local business representatives, local private school representatives and others.

Prior to each LMS meeting information packets are sent to the private sector participants. By sending out emails to notify members of all upcoming meetings, the representatives from the private sector are being actively encouraged to participate in the Local Mitigation Strategy planning process. When possible, all LMS members were also phoned to remind them of the upcoming meetings. The meetings were attended sporadically by the private sector due to conflicts and busy schedules. However, at least one representative and sometimes more from the private sector were in attendance at each of the LMS meetings and valuable input was obtained from these individuals.

The St. Johns County LMS Working Group continues to hold LMS meetings and continues to coordinate and encourage private and public sector interest and involvement. Efforts to expand the list of participating agencies and organizations to include a broader spectrum of representation from the community are on-going. An informational workshop is held in order to provide new members and interested parties with information regarding the Local Mitigation Strategy planning process and why their participation is important. These efforts continue throughout the planning process for updating and maintaining the Local Mitigation Strategy. New participants are continuously sought for inclusion on the mailing list. In addition the Chamber of Commerce is used as an information source to obtain up-to-date information on businesses and organizations so that it is certain that all have been given the opportunity to participate in the planning process.

E. Use and Incorporation of Existing Documents

As part of the planning process for the creation of the LMS document, other existing documents are used as references and incorporated into the LMS document. These existing documents include County and Municipal Comprehensive Plans, Regional Strategic Plans, Land Development Regulations, City Codes, State Statutes, and Emergency Management Plans. These documents are used to obtain the goals, objectives and policies that are incorporated into the LMS document as guiding principles, which are discussed in detail in Section II. These documents are listed in Appendix B.

Efforts are made in current and future planning activities to review new documents and documents previously not reviewed in order to cover the wide spectrum of plans within the County and State. There are always new plans and studies being written and developed that have not yet been reviewed and incorporated into the LMS, but as the LMS is a living document they will be incorporated in the current planning cycle and future reviews of the LMS.

F. Incorporation of LMS into other Documents

Part of the LMS document contains Guiding Principles, which as explained above were obtained by reviewing other pertinent county and municipal documents. Through this process of information incorporation into the LMS, new goals, objectives and policies can be created to fill in the gaps in the existing documents in order to increase the county's ability to effectively mitigate

against hazards. In this way the goals and principles of the LMS will be incorporated into other planning documents such as the St. Johns County Comprehensive Plan, City of St. Augustine Comprehensive Plan, City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan, St. Johns County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, St. Johns County Land Development Regulations and any other appropriate documents in the County or Municipalities that relate to hazard mitigation. Each of these documents that have been updated in the last 5 years have included guidance from the LMS. Any changes made to the above identified documents or any other appropriate documents, would be made by Resolution by the governing body of the Jurisdiction in which it pertains

The LMS has been used extensively with Community Ratings System (CRS) planning and is used exclusively to satisfy the 510 criteria for all jurisdictions represented in the LMS, including City of St. Augustine, St. Augustine Beach, and St. Johns County. The incorporation of the LMS into the Community Rating System evaluation assisted St. Johns County receive a Class 5 CRS rating. It has also been used in the update for the St. Johns County Comprehensive Plan as well as the St. Johns County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan. The Risk Assessment portion of the LMS has proved to be invaluable when writing the aforementioned documents. Changes made to these documents were made by Resolution by the St. Johns County Board of County Commissioners.

Currently, St. Johns County and the Cities of St. Augustine and St. Augustine Beach are active participants in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Each Jurisdiction will continue to enforce codes and regulations compliant with requirements of the NFIP. St. Johns County and its municipalities will continue their commitment to NFIP in the following ways:

- Maintain elevation certificates on file for all new construction in the SFHAS or for substantial improvements to properties in the SFHA.
- Maintain public records and make them available for review.
- Maintain records pertaining to LOMAS and LOMRS
- Provide information related to flood hazards, flood maps, etc., to the public upon request.
- Continue community outreach efforts for compliance with the community rating system program.
- Continue to promote flood insurance to property owners.
- Continue to update the public and enable their participation in the flood remapping project.
- Maintain flood hazard publications at the main branch of the library.
- Where feasible, continue to identify/acquire land in the SFHA open space/preservation.
- Promote flood hazard mitigation to the public.
- Continue drainage maintenance and drainage system improvement projects.
- Continue floodplain management activities with the goal of all communities reaching a CRS rating of 5.
- Create and enforce a Floodplain Management Plan.
- Schedule annual meetings with CRS User Group and ensure all municipalities participate.

G. Reevaluation Criteria

The LMS document has to be updated over time to change with the growing and changing community. Strategies, and mitigation initiatives change, Comprehensive Plans updated, and projects completed. These changes need to be reflected in the LMS document. In order to ensure that the document remains updated and current, the LMS Working Group meets quarterly and the LMS is reviewed a minimum of once every year or following a disaster (mandatory) to determine if any updates or corrections are necessary. Updates may include new issues, new projects, changes to existing projects, consideration of new funding sources, changes to timeframes of existing projects, or changes to the mitigation strategy program itself.

As a result, the LMS is maintained by the St. Johns County LMS Working Group in order to meet the needs of St. Johns County and its residents. The LMS Working Group, in conjunction with the community, meet and review comments and recommendations for all portions of the LMS process including the planning process, risk assessment, mitigation strategy, and plan maintenance. Any changes to the Local Mitigation Strategy are then voted on by the Working Group Members at a publicly noticed meeting. The changes to the LMS for the 2020 update have included information and data from Hurricanes Matthew, Irma, and Dorian, the addition of Working Group By-laws and Mitigation Project List additions and adjustments. The five year update process begins approximately twelve months before the expiration date. The LMS is regularly updated but during this twelve month process all aspects of the plan are reviewed and updated. It is essential that all facets of the community be represented at the Working Group meetings including the public, to ensure that the plan is staying up to date with all aspects of the community. Details on how the public continues to be included and encouraged to participate throughout the reevaluation, maintenance, and review process are outlined in Section I, C. Through these meetings, facilitated by St. Johns County Emergency Management staff, the LMS document is reevaluated and updated regularly.

The St. Johns County Emergency Management Coordinator, who also serves as the LMS Chairperson, is responsible for monitoring the plan. They will monitor any changes throughout St. Johns County and make sure the information is promptly and properly conveyed within the LMS Plan on at least, a semiannual basis. As these monitoring updates are entered into the LMS they will be presented to the Local Mitigation Strategy Working Group as an item on the agenda at one of the meetings held quarterly and will be voted on by all members.

H. Submission of Plan to SHMO

Within five years of the plan's update approval by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the plan must be submitted to the State Hazard Mitigation Officer for review and approval. As described above the Local Mitigation Strategy is continually updated as the needs of the community change. The Local Mitigation Strategy Working Group meets quarterly and at each meeting we review the document and make changes accordingly. The plan will be officially updated for its next 5 year review in 2025. The Working Group will then hold at least one public workshop along with its regularly scheduled meetings, which are open to the public, for public input. The plan will then go before each municipalities governing board for approval and then forwarded to the State and FEMA for review and approval.

I. Conflict Resolution

Recognizing that disputes between jurisdictions, interest groups, units of government and the private sector sometimes occur in a decision making process, the St. Johns County LMS Working Group agreed to resolve all conflicts in policy, procedures and issues based on the Regional Dispute Resolution Process.

The Northeast Florida Regional Council currently uses this process, established by the Florida Legislature as part of the 1993 Environmental Land Management Study (ELMS) legislation to facilitate intergovernmental problem solving. The process offers a reasonable approach to solving public problems. It provides a forum to cooperatively resolve issues and differences between local governments and private interests in a timely, informal, and a cost-effective manner.

The process should take no longer than two weeks. The core of the process is a settlement meeting at which disagreeing parties explain their interests, explore options, and seek a mutually acceptable agreement. Many times it ends at this point. However, if a solution is not reached, other options available include additional settlement meetings. Disputes and conflicts that cannot be resolved at this level can be escalated to mediation.

The process essentially saves time and money by seeking mutually beneficial solutions. Within this process, direct communication encourages improved control of outcomes and the quality of the agreement itself. The conflict resolution process was not required during the development of the LMS. The LMS Working Group resolves all conflicts by democratic rule.

Section II - Guiding Goals and Principles

A. Goals

The purpose for developing a set of Goals and Guiding Principles is to clearly state what the community's overall vision for hazards mitigation is and to ensure that the community adequately addresses its mitigation needs before and after a disaster. Before beginning the process of developing the Guiding Principles for the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) the Working Group identified the goals they believed should be foremost in overall development of this document. The following goals are intended to be the leading concepts of this Strategy. In short, the purpose of the Local Mitigation Strategy is to provide guidance to the County in building a safer and more resilient community. The declaration of these ultimate goals provides the overall guidance for the Strategy. The goals are provided in a ranked order, where the first goal is paramount. The activities recommended as mitigation efforts by this Strategy must first meet or further these goals.

- 1. Protect the lives of the residents of St. Johns County and its Municipalities.**
- 2. Protect property to ensure that its intrinsic value is preserved.**
- 3. Protect infrastructure so that it is available during and after a disaster.**
- 4. Protect business activities so that they continue to provide economic strength to the community.**
- 5. Protect the environment to ensure that quality of life and economic wellbeing are preserved.**

These goals are used as part of the project prioritization methodology. Projects recommended by this Strategy must first meet one of the goals to be considered, then will receive points based on which Goals they will routinely further. After an event, for example the hurricanes that have impacted our area since the last update, project priority may change but the goals remain the same as they are overarching goals. For example, after hurricanes, flood mitigation, drainage and wind mitigation projects became a priority.

B. Guiding Principles

The Guiding Principles for St. Johns County outlined in the following document, which was developed and approved by the Working Group as part of the LMS planning process. It was compiled from existing adopted Goals, Objectives, Policies, and Ordinances, which address hazard mitigation and long-term recovery.

The Guiding Principles were compiled by reviewing existing requirements in the adopted Comprehensive Plan of each local government as well as State, Regional and Local planning documents. These documents have already adopted requirements which address hazard mitigation and long-term recovery and which are already serving as the County's Adopted Guiding

Principles. They are shown in the text summary and in the following matrix format which identifies in a narrative description how they contribute to a comprehensive mitigation strategy as well as the source of the requirement and if and how it has been implemented. Sources include Florida State Statutes, the County and Municipal Comprehensive Plans; the Strategic Regional Policy Plan developed by the NEFRC; St. Johns County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, and local ordinances.

A review of these Guiding Principles will quickly reveal several mitigation approaches commonly used in the County and municipal plans. Among these are the policies which, direct growth away from or restrict growth in the hazardous areas. The restriction of growth in the Coastal High Hazard Areas (CHHA) for example is common to each, the County and coastal municipal plans. Prohibitions on development, which increases off site flooding or does not provide for proper transportation drainage, are common in St. Johns County. These examples are given to introduce the concepts that St. Johns County and its municipal governments have available to them and the regulatory authority and public support for development of a unified mitigation strategy.

It is not intended that the inclusion of these policies as Guiding Principles in the Local Mitigation Strategy will provide a fixed master plan for the future development or revision of policies, but that they when viewed as a whole represent a community policy statement relating to the future development in St. Johns County. As such they are intended to provide the guidelines for revision of development regulations and to focus future policy development on the goals stated above. As plans and policies are rewritten and updated these guidelines will be expanded and improved upon. The LMS also relates to the intent and mandates of the State and Federal governments to encourage local jurisdictions to undertake a coordinated and effective program that will reduce the vulnerability of its population and infrastructure to the effects of disasters. When the use of these Guiding Principles for future policy development is combined with the direct implementation of mitigation projects identified in this Strategy, the County will have a unified mitigation approach.

CATEGORY <hr/> Objective/Policy	SOURCE	NOTES (Design; Implementation; Enforcement)
<p>Reduce the quantity and improve the quality of storm water runoff to surface water bodies by increasing the amount of green permeable open space and the use of more permeable surfaces through the following policy program.</p>	<p>City of St. Augustine Comprehensive Plan - Future Land Use Element - Objective 4</p>	<p>Implementation ongoing</p>
<p>Require subdivisions to be platted and recorded and include road and drainage maintenance plans as outlined in the City of St. Augustine's subdivision ordinance (Ordinance 83-9) prior to a building permit being issued.</p>	<p>City of St. Augustine Comprehensive Plan - Future Land Use Element</p>	<p>On-going enforcement</p>
<p>Ensure that coastal area population densities are coordinated with the St. Johns County and Northeast Florida Regional Council's Hurricane Evacuation Plans.</p>	<p>City of St. Augustine Comprehensive Plan - Future Land Use Element - Objective 10</p>	<p>The Regional Council recently completed the updated Evacuation Study. Local review and coordination are in progress.</p>
<p>Continue to operate the drainage system based upon the existing master planning process as established by the City (city of St. Augustine) staff and under the aegis of the Director of Public Works and will provide for maintenance of its existing drainage system data base; continue to establish a list of prioritized renewal/replacement projects; and will facilitate periodic updates of the master plan.</p>	<p>City of St. Augustine Comprehensive Plan - Infrastructure Element - Drainage Sub Element - Objective 1.2</p>	<p>Implemented</p>
<p>Investigate the feasibility of establishing a storm drainage utility and a system of storm drainage user fees and charges which follow a cost of service approach to rate structuring, and produce revenues adequate to fund ongoing maintenance efforts and ongoing renewal and replacement improvements.</p>	<p>City of St. Augustine Comprehensive Plan - Infrastructure Element - Drainage Sub Element - Objective1.3</p>	<p>Implemented</p>
<p>The storm drainage system will adhere to stringent regulatory requirements as necessary to promote the conservation and protection of natural resources.</p>	<p>City of St. Augustine Comprehensive Plan - Infrastructure Element - Drainage Sub Element - Objective1.4</p>	<p>On-going enforcement</p>
<p>Protect valuable functions of wetlands, estuaries, tidal marshes and submerged lands, including the territorial sea by maintaining native vegetative communities and</p>	<p>City of St. Augustine Comprehensive Plan -</p>	<p>On-going enforcement</p>

CATEGORY <hr/> Objective/Policy	SOURCE	NOTES (Design; Implementation; Enforcement)
hydrologic systems, through continued enforcement of Ordinance 88-39, Conservation Overlay zone Development□, for all development proposals in the conservation zones....	Conservation Element - Objective7	
Control erosion and sedimentation in development areas both during and after construction.	City of St. Augustine Comprehensive Plan - Conservation Element - Objective 6	Enforced through Development Code
Establish development guidelines for the remaining undisturbed areas of the 100 year flood plain so that the flood-carrying and flood-storage capacity of those lands is maintained.	City of St. Augustine Comprehensive Plan - Conservation Element Objective 9	Implemented
Reduce or prevent storm damage by protecting natural systems which serve as buffers against those storms.	City of St. Augustine Comprehensive Plan - Conservation Element Goal 3 Objective 1	Implemented
Ensure that a total evacuation of the City during a Category 3 storm can be accomplished in less than 12 hours, or in a time period determined to be safe from the recommendations of a new hurricane evacuation study and plan in 1998, by providing adequate evacuation routes and shelters.	City of St. Augustine Comprehensive Plan - Conservation Element Goal 3 Objective 2	The Regional Council recently completed the updated Evacuation Study. Local review and coordination are in progress.
Regulate development within coastal high-hazard areas by enforcing coastal construction standards.	City of St. Augustine Comprehensive Plan - Conservation Element Goal 3 Objective 3	On-going enforcement
Research strategies in post-disaster redevelopment planning that eliminate exposure to natural hazards.	City of St. Augustine Comprehensive Plan - Conservation Element Goal 3 Objective 4	Ongoing

CATEGORY <hr/> Objective/Policy	SOURCE	NOTES (Design; Implementation; Enforcement)
The City of St. Augustine will implement the Future Land Use Map illustrated in the Future Land Use Element through the year 2015 to limit population concentrations in the coastal high hazard areas.	City of St. Augustine Comprehensive Plan - Conservation Element Goal 3 Objective 6	Ongoing
The City of St. Augustine will limit capital expenditures that subsidize development in coastal high hazard areas, but will place no limitation on expenditures in those areas that enhance or restore natural resources.	City of St. Augustine Comprehensive Plan - Capital Improvements Element Objective 2	On-going enforcement
Protect human life and health. Minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects. Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public Minimize prolonged business interruptions. Minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone and sewer lines, streets and bridges located in floodplains. Maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of floodprone areas in such a manner as to minimize future flood blight areas. Ensure that potential home buyers are notified that property is in a flood area.	City of St. Augustine -- Chapter 13 Flood Control of the St. Augustine Code.	On-going enforcement
Standards for Flood Hazard Reduction. Provisions for development in flood hazard areas in order to minimize damages.	City of St. Augustine -- Chapter 13 Flood Control of the St. Augustine Code. Sec 13-61 through 13-65	On-going enforcement
	City of St. Augustine -- Chapter 11 Environmental	Implemented

CATEGORY <hr/>	SOURCE	NOTES (Design; Implementation; Enforcement)
Objective/Policy		
Conservation Overlay Zone Development. Establishes criteria for the review of development proposals and to manage and regulate and direct development within the Conservation Overlay Zones 1, 2, and 3.	Protection of the St. Augustine Code.	
Coastal Construction Requirements generally. All structures shall be designed so as to minimize damage to life, property and the natural environment.	City of St. Augustine Building Code Sec. 8-134	On-going enforcement
All subdivisions require a drainage design plan show existing and proposed features. The plan shall equal or exceed design standards set forth hereinafter and the policies and procedures established in the Drainage Manual of the FDOT.	City of St. Augustine Subdivision Regulations Division 3 Section 23-96.	On-going enforcement
Roadway ditches standards and requirements.	City of St. Augustine Subdivision Regulations Sec. 23-98 through 23-103	On-going enforcement
Base future land use decisions on the carrying capacity and the ability to evacuate in a major hurricane event as defined by the Northeast Florida Regional Hurricane Evacuation Plan.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Element Objective L.1.5	The Regional Council completed the updated Evacuation Study. Local review and coordination are pending.
Coordinate with St. Johns County and the NEFRC in establishing the carrying capacity of the coastal areas.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Element Policy L.1.5.1	The Regional Council completed the updated Evacuation Study. Local review and coordination are pending.
Amendments to the Future Land Use Plan shall reflect densities and intensities that do not exceed the carrying capacity of the designated evacuation routes.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Element Policy L.1.5.2	The Regional Council completed the updated Evacuation Study. Local review and coordination are pending.
		On-going enforcement

CATEGORY <hr/> Objective/Policy	SOURCE	NOTES (Design; Implementation; Enforcement)
Exiting evacuation routes shall be so marked and should be given special consideration for improvement over other roads and highways in the City.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Element Policy L.1.5.3	
Update the hurricane evacuation and disaster preparedness plan every five years in conjunction with St. Johns County, and re-evaluate its effectiveness immediately after a major disaster event, to recommend appropriate improvements.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Element Policy L.1.5.4	Ongoing
Update hurricane guide, showing evacuation routes, hurricane hazards, safety procedures, shelters, and other pertinent information.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Element Policy L.1.5.5	Ongoing
Adhere to the DEP's Coastal Setback Requirements and their permitted variances regardless of the size of the developable parcel.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Element Policy L.1.5.6	On-going enforcement
Encourage St. Johns County, the SJRWMD and/or the State of Florida to purchase areas subject to seasonal or periodic flooding including flood-prone areas adjacent to the Atlantic Ocean to be used for public and beach-access parking.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Element Policy L.1.5.7	Ongoing
Identify at least two methods to improve approaches of evacuation routes which are subject to flooding.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Transportation Element Objective T.2.2	The Regional Council completed the updated Evacuation Study. Local review and coordination are pending.
Continue to coordinate with FDOT and St. Johns County on the study of and necessity for improved evacuation with elevation standards.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Transportation Element Policy T.2.2.1	Ongoing

CATEGORY <hr/>	SOURCE	NOTES (Design; Implementation; Enforcement)
Objective/Policy		
Assist in protecting, conserving, and enhancing remaining coastal dunes and beach by requesting assistance from the Department of Environmental Protection.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Conservation/Coastal Element Objective CC.1.2	Ongoing
Promote hazard mitigation by enforcement of the coastal construction setback line.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Conservation/Coastal Element Policies CC.1.2.6	On-going enforcement
Enforce requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program by continuing to participate in the program, specifically designating coastal high hazard areas and limiting development in such areas along with relocating any infrastructure.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Conservation/Coastal Element Policy CC.1.2.7	On-going enforcement
Land Development Regulations should include revised regulations of building practices and land uses that reduce the vulnerability of human life and property to natural hazards, specifically hurricanes, in high hazard areas.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Conservation/Coastal Element Policy CC.1.2.8	Implemented
Participate with all applicable State and Federal Agencies to insure public safety by keeping Disaster Preparedness plans current incorporating the hazard mitigation annex of the peacetime emergency plan as well as updates by the Regional Planning county and St. Johns County.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Conservation/Coastal Element Objective CC.1.3	Ongoing
Assessment of the impact of new development on emergency evacuation routes will be incorporated into the City land development ordinance.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Conservation/Coastal Element Policy CC.1.3.1	Ongoing
Existing evacuation routes will be given priority for improvement over other transportation facilities in the Annual Capital Improvements Program.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan	Ongoing

CATEGORY <hr/>	SOURCE	NOTES (Design; Implementation; Enforcement)
Objective/Policy		
	Conservation/Coastal Element Policy CC.1.3.2	
St. Augustine Beach shall prepare and update its hurricane evacuation plan and disaster preparedness plan every five years and also reevaluate its effectiveness immediately after a major disaster event to recommend appropriate improvements and post-disaster redevelopment activities both immediate and long term.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Conservation/Coastal Element Policy CC.1.3.3	Ongoing
City shall update its hurricane guide showing evacuation routes, hurricane hazards, safety procedures, shelters, and other pertinent information for its citizens every year by the anniversary date of the adoption of the Comprehensive Plan.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Conservation/Coastal Element Policy CC.1.3.4	Ongoing
City's disaster preparedness plans shall give priority to accommodations for the handicapped and indigent, including transportation and appropriate sheltering by May, 1992.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Conservation/Coastal Element Policy CC.1.3.5	Implementation ongoing
St. Augustine Beach will annually coordinate disaster preparedness plans with St. Johns county and the City of St. Augustine.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Conservation/Coastal Element Policy CC.1.3.6	Implementation ongoing
Limit public expenditures to that which supports recreation, expenditures to the City-owned City Hall/Fire Department square, conservation of natural resources, and/or the extension of sewer facilities for public health within the coastal high hazard area.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Conservation/Coastal Element Objective CC1.4	Enforced. City has moved its Public Works and Police Departments as well as its City Hall off the ocean front.
Infrastructure shall be planned and required to be installed currently with future development in areas outside of coastal high hazard areas.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Conservation/Coastal Element Policy CC.1.4.1	Implementation Ongoing
	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan	On-going enforcement

CATEGORY <hr/> Objective/Policy	SOURCE	NOTES (Design; Implementation; Enforcement)
All private and public infrastructure, utilities and drainage improvements must be constructed concurrently, or in accordance with a phased plan approved by St. Augustine Beach	Conservation/Coastal Element Policy CC.1.4.2	
City shall reduce hurricane evacuation times by establishing for reviewing new development in relation to evacuation.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Conservation/Coastal Element Objective CC.1.5	Ongoing
Transportation systems shall be designed and built to handle traffic generated during emergency evacuations as defined in the City's evacuation plan.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Conservation/Coastal Element Policy CC.1.5.1	Implementation ongoing
All roadways in the coastal zone shall be constructed to City specifications using salinity tolerant construction techniques and materials.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Conservation/Coastal Element Policy CC.1.5.2	Implementation ongoing
Transportation drainage systems including swales and ditches shall be maintained to ensure hydraulic capability.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Conservation/Coastal Element Policy CC.1.5.3	Implementation ongoing
City will coordinate with St. Johns County in lobbying FDOT for the improvements of the bridge on SR 312 or an additional bridge which crosses the Intracoastal as well as other key evacuation routes.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Conservation/Coastal Element Policy CC.1.5.4	Completed
Reduce the potential for flood-related adverse impacts in St. Augustine Beach by five percent in 3 years.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Conservation/Coastal Element Objective 2.5	Implemented through revised building code. (10% discount)

CATEGORY <hr/>	SOURCE	NOTES (Design; Implementation; Enforcement)
Objective/Policy		
Review existing development in low-lying areas subject to flooding and modify drainage systems by five percent in these areas in 3 years to minimize potential damage to property and natural systems.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Conservation/Coastal Element Policy CC.2.5.1	Implemented through revised building code.
Protect natural resources of the City from contamination by any hazardous substances.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Conservation/Coastal Element Objective CC.2.7	None in City
In conformance with State and Federal regulations, commercial establishments which use, create, store, generate or transport toxic or hazardous substance shall prepare a plan which identifies the materials and how these materials will be handled and disposed.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Conservation/Coastal Element Policy CC.2.7.1	Implemented by County
St. Augustine Beach will work with other State agencies to develop sites for households, small businesses and other low volume generators of hazardous waste to deliver hazardous waste for later disposal at an approved hazardous waste disposal site.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Conservation/Coastal Element Policy CC.2.7.2	Two gas stations in City. No problems reported.
Sites polluted from underground petroleum storage tanks shall be promptly cleaned up and the tank replaced, repaired or removed as presented in an approved plan within six months of discovering the petroleum.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Conservation/Coastal Element Policy CC.2.7.3	On-going enforcement
City shall make every reasonable effort to ensure public safety health and welfare of people and property from the effects of coastal storms by limiting public expenditures in areas subject to repeated damage by wind and water thereby reducing the exposure of humans and property to natural hazards, i.e., hurricanes.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Conservation/Coastal Element Goal CC.4	Ongoing
City shall include in its post-disaster redevelopment plan a delineation of activities that give priority to immediate repair and cleanup actions over long term redevelopment activities.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Conservation/Coastal Element Policy CC.4.1.1	Ongoing

CATEGORY <hr/> Objective/Policy	SOURCE	NOTES (Design; Implementation; Enforcement)
City will amend its building code to specify standards for the removal, relocation or structural modification of damaged infrastructure and structures.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Conservation/Coastal Element Policy CC.4.1.2	Implemented
City shall establish as its standard for inclusion in the Land Development Regulations that any structure damaged beyond fifty percent of value more than once during storms, hurricanes or northeasters will be determined to be a non-conforming use if located in a coastal high hazard area.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Conservation/Coastal Element Policy CC.4.1.3	LDR development ongoing
City shall include in the post-disaster redevelopment plan, recommendations of interagency hazard mitigation reports.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Conservation/Coastal Element Policy CC.4.1.4	Ongoing
City shall include in the post-disaster redevelopment plan, measures for eliminating unsafe conditions and inappropriate uses in coastal high hazard areas.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Conservation/Coastal Element Policy CC.4.1.5	Ongoing
City shall restrict the intensity of development within coastal high hazard areas consistent with public safety needs through the adoption of the Land Development Regulations.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Conservation/Coastal Element Objective 4.2	LDR development ongoing
City shall designate the Coastal High Hazard Area as those areas which are within the FEMA V (Velocity) Zones and areas seaward of the Coastal Construction Control Line and within those areas which may be repeatedly damaged; redevelopment will be limited to conservation and recreational land uses.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Conservation/Coastal Element Policy CC.4.2.1	On-going enforcement
By 1992, the City shall identify any areas within the coastal high hazard area needing redevelopment and develop a plan for eliminating unsafe conditions and inappropriate conditions.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Conservation/Coastal Element Policy CC.4.2.2	Implemented

CATEGORY <hr/> Objective/Policy	SOURCE	NOTES (Design; Implementation; Enforcement)
St. Augustine Beach shall not allow public expenditures that subsidize future development in the high-hazard coastal area, except for expenditures which support recreation, expenditures to the City-owned City Hall/Fire Department square, conservation of natural resources, and/or the extension of sewer facilities for public health.	City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan Conservation/Coastal Element Objective C.1.5	On-going enforcement
Protect human life and health. Minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects. Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public Minimize prolonged business interruptions. Minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone and sewer lines, streets and bridges located in floodplains. Maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of floodprone areas in such a manner as to minimize future flood blight areas. Ensure that potential home buyers are notified that property is in a flood area.	City of St. Augustine Beach Flood Damage Prevention Regulations - Objectives.	On-going enforcement
Standards for Flood Hazard Reduction. Provisions for development in flood hazard areas in order to minimize damages.	City of St. Augustine Beach Land Development Regulations Sec. 5.03.05	On-going enforcement
Performance of all stormwater management systems shall comply with this section of the city's code as well as all state regulations.	City of St. Augustine Beach Land Development Regulations Sec. 6.05.00	On-going enforcement
Local governments should sign statewide mutual aid agreements. Local governments are encouraged to consider the impact and compatibility of emergency preparedness and recovery plans on adjacent areas.	Strategic Regional Policy Plan- Emergency Preparedness	Northeast Florida Regional Council is responsible for the implementation of its Strategic Regional Policy Plan. The Council

CATEGORY <hr/> Objective/Policy	SOURCE	NOTES (Design; Implementation; Enforcement)
<p>Local governments should participate in region and state wide disaster exercises.</p> <p>Establish a work group to coordinate compatibility among communications systems within the region.</p> <p>Review and update the Regional Hurricane Evacuation Study every five years.</p> <p>Local governments shall consider utilizing the Northeast Florida Regional Planning Council's Regional Dispute Resolution Process as the first means of settling disputes concerning emergency preparedness.</p>	<p>Element Policies 3.1.1 through 3.1.6</p>	<p>is developing ways to implements these policies.</p>
<p>The location of solid waste and commercial hazardous waste management facilities and/or regional hazardous waste storage, transfer or treatment facilities in the coastal high hazard area are assumed to have adverse regional impacts which shall be prevented.</p> <p>Development within hurricane evacuation areas should be responsible and permitted only when evacuation route capacity and shelter space capacity is available. Responsible development includes but is not limited to: structures elevated in storm surge and flooding areas; adequate drainage in flooding areas; and sufficient access for emergency response vehicles to all development.</p> <p>Assist in the development of funding for public acquisition of coastal property that has been destroyed or damaged as the result of a hurricane, storm or flooding.</p> <p>Reduce public expenditures that subsidize increased densities in the coastal high hazard area except for restoration, enhancement of natural resources, or development of recreational facilities.</p> <p>Educate citizens and businesses about the impacts of natural disasters, including economic disruption, personal safety and property loss.</p>	<p>Strategic Regional Policy Plan- Emergency Preparedness Element Policies 3.2.1 through 3.2.8</p>	<p>Northeast Florida Regional Council is responsible for the implementation of its Strategic Regional Policy Plan. The Council is developing ways to implements these policies.</p>

CATEGORY <hr/> Objective/Policy	SOURCE	NOTES (Design; Implementation; Enforcement)
<p>The siting of new critical facilities or institutions, such as hospitals, nursing homes, adult congregate living facilities and correctional facilities in coastal high hazard areas are assumed to have adverse regional impacts and shall be prevented.</p> <p>Coastal high-hazard areas, for uniformity and planning purposes, are defined as category 1 evacuation zones or as designated by the local government.</p> <p>Protect the primary dune systems of the region. Provide technical assistance to local governments in the development and implementation of dune protection plans.</p>		
<p>Public and private members of the community shall be encouraged to support and participate in Local Emergency Planning Committee activities.</p> <p>The risks of hazardous materials to the public and the environment should be determined through the Local Emergency Planning Committee, local emergency management agencies and facilities.</p> <p>Train emergency responders to appropriate levels for responding to hazardous materials incidents in accordance with the SERC Training Task Force Training Guidelines.</p> <p>A hazardous waste disposal day program should be supported by communities throughout the region.</p>	<p>Strategic Regional Policy Plan- Emergency Preparedness Element Policies 3.3.1 through 3.3.4</p>	<p>Northeast Florida Regional Council is responsible for the implementation of its Strategic Regional Policy Plan. The Council is developing ways to implements these policies.</p>
<p>Assess the numbers and requirements of special needs populations.</p> <p>Local governments should be encouraged to require new, reconstructed and expanded health care facilities outside the hurricane evacuation areas to be built to shelter specifications.</p> <p>Local governments should develop incentives to encourage existing health care facilities outside the storm surge areas to retrofit buildings to shelter specifications.</p>	<p>Strategic Regional Policy Plan- Emergency Preparedness Element Policies 3.4.1 through 3.4.4</p>	<p>Northeast Florida Regional Council is responsible for the implementation of its Strategic Regional Policy Plan. The Council is developing ways to implements these policies.</p>

CATEGORY <hr/> Objective/Policy	SOURCE	NOTES (Design; Implementation; Enforcement)
<p>Health care facilities outside the hurricane evacuation areas shall be encouraged to establish aid agreements with similar facilities within the hurricane evacuation areas.</p>		
<p>An adverse regional impact is assumed when a proposed development in a hurricane evacuation zone is anticipated to utilize twenty-five percent (25%) or more of an identified hurricane evacuation route's level of service E hourly directional maximum service volume based on the Florida Department of Transportation's Generalized Peak Hour/ Peak Direction Level of Service Maximum Volumes as presented in the Florida Highway Systems Manual which shall be mitigated.</p> <p>Roads which function as evacuation routes with high clearance times, particularly intercommunity routes, should receive high priority in FDOT or local capital improvement programs.</p> <p>Suspend road construction projects on evacuation routes during hurricane watches and move construction barriers to maximize capacity.</p> <p>Develop a system of emergency communication on highways including electronically controlled message signs and a radio station to broadcast highway conditions.</p>	<p>Strategic Regional Policy Plan- Emergency Preparedness Element Policies 3.5.1 through 3.5.4</p>	<p>Northeast Florida Regional Council is responsible for the implementation of its Strategic Regional Policy Plan. The Council is developing ways to implements these policies.</p>
<p>Establish a procedure for prioritizing and retrofitting existing public facilities located outside of the coastal high hazard area to shelter specifications.</p> <p>Adopt construction standards and techniques, and siting decisions for public buildings that would make these structures suitable for public shelters.</p> <p>Where shelter deficits exist, an adverse regional impact is a proposed development with anticipated public shelter space demand that will require 200 spaces or five percent (5%) of the shelter space capacity; or where shelter deficits do not exist, an adverse regional impact is a proposed development with anticipated public shelter space demand that will cause a deficit of 200 spaces or more which shall be mitigated.</p>	<p>Strategic Regional Policy Plan- Emergency Preparedness Element Policies 3.6.1 through 3.6.8</p>	<p>Northeast Florida Regional Council is responsible for the implementation of its Strategic Regional Policy Plan. The Council is developing ways to implements these policies.</p>

CATEGORY <hr/> Objective/Policy	SOURCE	NOTES (Design; Implementation; Enforcement)
<p>Educate residential home builders about the benefits of constructing new residences outside of the hurricane evacuation areas with a □safe room□ to serve as home shelters. Insurance agencies shall be encouraged to provide incentives to prepare existing residences as home shelters.</p> <p>Require new and existing mobile home and RV parks to have on-site shelter facilities for their residents or plans for alternative off-site shelters.</p> <p>Require new apartment complexes and condominiums located outside of hurricane evacuation areas to provide on-site shelter space.</p> <p>Innovative programs for financing shelter space should be examined including special assessment districts.</p> <p>Encourage the Humane Society and local animal control departments to develop their role in animal evacuation during disasters.</p>		
<p>Local governments shall address post-disaster redevelopment planning within their comprehensive plans in accordance with Rule 9J-5, F.A.C.</p> <p>Replacement development should be consistent with local, regional and state programs designed to ensure safe and timely evacuation.</p> <p>Increase attention given to building code regulations and enforcement that may not be sufficient to protect the life and safety of the occupants.</p> <p>Communities should maintain emergency recovery funding and staffing plans to enable quick restoration of services lost to disasters.</p> <p>Recovery plans should include the identification of potential disaster field offices and disaster assistance centers.</p> <p>Identify areas for potential acquisition in areas of existing vulnerable development.</p>	<p>Strategic Regional Policy Plan- Emergency Preparedness Element Policies 3.7.1 through 3.7.6</p>	<p>Northeast Florida Regional Council is responsible for the implementation of its Strategic Regional Policy Plan. The Council is developing ways to implements these policies.</p>

CATEGORY <hr/> Objective/Policy	SOURCE	NOTES (Design; Implementation; Enforcement)
<p>Local governments should encourage their elected and appointed officials to attend the Public Officials Conference and other state wide training sessions and conferences.</p> <p>Local governments shall conduct training exercises which include roles for their elected and appointed officials.</p> <p>Educate citizens on the need for personal disaster plans including provisions for their pets.</p> <p>Encourage media personnel to attend educational conferences on disasters so they can better inform and educate the public.</p>	<p>Strategic Regional Policy Plan- Emergency Preparedness Element Policies 3.8.1 through 3.8.4</p>	<p>Northeast Florida Regional Planning Council is responsible for the implementation of its Strategic Regional Policy Plan. The Council is developing ways to implements these policies.</p>
<p>Requirements for Stormwater management, including minimum design standards and finished floor elevations and lot grading plans.</p>	<p>St. Johns County Paving and Drainage Standards Ordinance 96-40</p>	<p>On-going enforcement</p>
<p>Requirements for roadway design, including pavement design and roadway drainage.</p>	<p>St. Johns County Paving and Drainage Standards Ordinance 96-40</p>	<p>On-going enforcement.</p>
<p>Through the future land use plan, the County shall ensure safe evacuation of coastal areas and shall coordinate coastal area population densities with appropriate regional hurricane plans.</p>	<p>St. Johns County Comprehensive Plan Coastal Element - Objective A.1.5</p>	<p>Implemented</p>
<p>Existing evacuation routes shall be mapped and physically posted and should be given special consideration for improvement over other transportation facilities.</p>	<p>St. Johns County Comprehensive Plan Coastal Element - Policy A.1.5.1</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>
<p>The County shall update its hurricane evacuation plan and disaster preparedness plan every three years and also shall re-evaluate its effectiveness immediately after a major disaster event to recommend appropriate improvements.</p>	<p>St. Johns County Comprehensive Plan Coastal Element - Policy A.1.5.2</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>
		<p>Ongoing</p>

CATEGORY <hr/> Objective/Policy	SOURCE	NOTES (Design; Implementation; Enforcement)
The County shall update its hurricane guide annually if needed, showing: evacuation routes, hurricane hazards, safety procedures, shelters and other pertinent information for its citizens.	St. Johns County Comprehensive Plan Coastal Element - Policy A.1.5.3	
The County shall complete a County-wide master drainage study by, which shall include inventories of existing drainage facilities and address their deficiencies. Upon completion of the drainage study for each sub-basin, the County shall review and amend the Plan to include or implement the sub-basin study's findings.	St. Johns County Comprehensive Plan Coastal Element - Objective F.1.3	Implemented
The County shall coordinate with DEP and St. Johns River Water Management District in the identification of all drainage basins in the County to assure uniformity of basin designation.	St. Johns County Comprehensive Plan Coastal Element - Policy F.1.3.1	Ongoing
As the drainage studies for each sub-basin are completed, the County shall establish drainage facility priorities in the sub-basin based on the potential damage created by flooding, the water quality in the area, and the impacts to areas of special concern (e.g., OFW, Class II).	St. Johns County Comprehensive Plan Coastal Element - Policy F.1.3.2	Ongoing
Upon identification of deficiencies by the master drainage study, the County shall take action to address such deficiencies through the establishment of stormwater utilities for the affected areas, or other appropriate implementation mechanism.	St. Johns County Comprehensive Plan Coastal Element - Policy F.1.3.3	Ongoing
Pending completion of the master drainage study, the following standards shall be considered for addition to the Paving and Drainage Ordinance (86-4) by April 1991: <u>Water Quality</u> 1. Draw down of the required retention volume within 72 hours following a storm event. 2. Special criteria for Class II, OFW, and recharge areas, which shall, at a minimum, be consistent with standards contained in Chapter 17-3, 17-25 and 40C-42 F.A.C. <u>Water Quantity</u> 1. The 10-year return period shall be used to design minor internal drainage facilities.	St. Johns County Comprehensive Plan Coastal Element - Policy F.1.3.4	Ongoing

CATEGORY <hr/> Objective/Policy	SOURCE	NOTES (Design; Implementation; Enforcement)
<p>2. The 25-year/24-hour storm event shall be used to design storage basins for peak flow attenuation in addition to the current 10-year/24-hour storm event.</p> <p>3. The 25-year return period storm shall be used for the design of major drainage facilities such as: canals, drainage ditches and culverts external to the development.</p> <p>4. Antecedent Moisture Condition shall be the average wet season (AMC II).</p>		
<p>The County shall manage and regulate development within the 100-year flood plain through enforcement of the Flood Plain Management Ordinance (90-24) and the procedures recommended by FEMA as incorporated within the County's development permit review process.</p>	<p>St. Johns County Comprehensive Plan Coastal Element - Policy F.1.3.6</p>	<p>On-going enforcement</p>
<p>Vegetative buffers of at least 25 feet shall be required and maintained between natural drainage courses and developed areas to protect the water quality of the drainage course.</p>	<p>St. Johns County Comprehensive Plan Coastal Element - Policy F.1.3.7</p>	<p>On-going enforcement</p>
<p>County shall develop coordination mechanisms between the planning and engineering departments to ensure that plans developed for drainage facilities are consistent with, and support, the Future Land Use Element.</p>	<p>St. Johns County Comprehensive Plan Coastal Element - Objective F.1.4</p>	<p>Implemented</p>
<p>The County shall manage, use, conserve, protect, and enhance coastal resources, along with protecting human life from natural disasters.</p>	<p>St. Johns County Comprehensive Plan Coastal/Conservation Management Element - Goal G.1</p>	<p>On-going enforcement</p>
<p>The County shall assure the protection, conservation and enhancement of the County's coastal barrier areas, dunes, and beaches through: (a) coordination of County permitting activities with the activities of other regulating state and federal agencies; (b) establishment or continued enforcement of construction standards for the coastal building zones; and (c) the establishment of procedures and land development regulations to protect the County's dune systems.</p>	<p>St. Johns County Comprehensive Plan Coastal/Conservation Management Element - Objective G.1.2</p>	<p>On-going enforcement</p>

CATEGORY <hr/> Objective/Policy	SOURCE	NOTES (Design; Implementation; Enforcement)
<p>The County shall provide technical support and assistance to applicable state and federal agencies in identifying and inventorying all beaches and dune systems, so that they may be protected, enhanced and re-nourished.</p>	<p>St. Johns County Comprehensive Plan Coastal/Conservation Management Element - Policy G.1.2.1</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>
<p>By April 1991, the County shall develop procedures and, through adoption of land development regulations shall develop and adopt standards and procedures, to ensure the protection, enhancement or restoration of the County's dune systems. At a minimum, these procedures or regulations shall provide for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Coordination with DEP as to applications to develop seaward of the established Coastal Construction Control Line, in order to monitor and comment on DEP applications for variances to the CCCL requirements, and to favor variances to County setback requirements where possible or appropriate to avoid or minimize development seaward of the CCCL; and -- The County's use of beach ramp fees/tolls, consistently with applicable law, for dune restorations and enhancement programs (such as, without limitations, the construction of dune walkovers, the establishment of a salt-tolerant vegetation/revegetation program, and public education programs in cooperation with the Marine Extension Service), and to further control beach access in order to prevent dune damage; and -- Establishment of standards and enforcement mechanisms to prevent destruction of dune vegetation; and -- Continued enforcement of the County's requirements and prohibitions against uncontrolled vehicular beach access pursuant to Ordinance No. 73-2, and related ordinances; and -- Continued enforcement, through the development permit review process, of applicable state, federal or local coastal construction zone requirements; 	<p>St. Johns County Comprehensive Plan Coastal/Conservation Management Element - Policy G.1.2.2</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>

CATEGORY <hr/> Objective/Policy	SOURCE	NOTES (Design; Implementation; Enforcement)
-- Improvements to beach access and parking facilities as provided in Policy H.1.1.1.		
Seawall and other shoreline modifications shall be set at, or landward of, the mean high water line, except as provided by law. The County and other agencies having jurisdiction shall coordinate in establishing appropriate setbacks.	St. Johns County Comprehensive Plan Coastal/Conservation Management Element - Policy G.1.2.3	On-going enforcement
The County shall prepare post-disaster redevelopment plans which will reduce or eliminate the exposure of human life and public and private property to natural hazards.	St. Johns County Comprehensive Plan Coastal/Conservation Management Element - Objective G.1.3	Ongoing
<p>The County shall update its hurricane evacuation plan and Peacetime Emergency Plan every three years, and shall re-evaluate their effectiveness immediately after a major disaster event to recommend and adopt appropriate modifications.</p> <p>The County shall update its hurricane guide showing evacuation routes, hurricane hazards, safety procedures, shelters, and other pertinent information for its citizens.</p> <p>Disaster preparedness plans shall include accommodations for the handicapped and indigent, including transportation and sheltering.</p> <p>County shall add three additional public buildings as hurricane evacuation shelters to its inventory of evacuation centers.</p> <p>The County shall coordinate disaster preparedness plans with adjacent counties and municipalities.</p> <p>Emergency vehicles and personnel shall be stationed on the barrier islands during an emergency situation at the discretion of the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners or other appropriate official.</p>	St. Johns County Comprehensive Plan Coastal/Conservation Management Element - Policies G.1.3.1 through G.1.3.10	Implementation ongoing

CATEGORY <hr/> Objective/Policy	SOURCE	NOTES (Design; Implementation; Enforcement)
<p>The County shall reduce the risks to human life, and to public and private property from natural disasters through the following post-disaster redevelopment planning and implementation of hazard mitigation measures:</p> <p>The County shall consider, and as necessary implement where appropriate, the recommendations of the hazard mitigation annex of the local peacetime emergency plan.</p> <p>Concurrently with the investigation provided for in Policy G.2.5.4, the County shall investigate development credits or transfer of development rights for use as incentives to reduce rebuilding damaged structures in the CHHA.</p> <p>St. Johns County shall direct population concentrations away from the CHHA by limiting residential densities as shown on the Future Land Use Map.</p>		
<p>The County shall cooperate with, and provide technical support and assistance to, the appropriate State and Federal regulatory agencies, and shall implement the requirements of Policy of G.1.5.3 (and other applicable Policies in other Plan Elements), in order to protect, enhance, and restore the environmental quality of the County's Coastal Area and waterways.</p>	<p>St. Johns County Comprehensive Plan Coastal/Conservation Management Element - Objective G.1.5</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>
<p>Routing of new infrastructure and public services within the Coastal Area shall be designed to direct growth away from environmentally sensitive areas and the coastal high hazard area, and to limit public expenditures within the coastal high hazard area.</p>	<p>St. Johns County Comprehensive Plan Coastal/Conservation Management Element - Objective G.1.7</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>
<p>The County shall maintain hurricane evacuation times.</p>	<p>St. Johns County Comprehensive Plan Coastal/Conservation Management Element - Objective G.1.79</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>

CATEGORY <hr/> Objective/Policy	SOURCE	NOTES (Design; Implementation; Enforcement)
The County shall protect flood plains, wetlands, forests, and surface waters within the County from development impacts to provide for maintenance of environmental quality and wildlife habitats.	St. Johns County Comprehensive Plan Coastal/Conservation Management Element - Objective G.2.2	On-going enforcement

C. Government Coordination

Every governmental agency plays a role in hazard mitigation at some level. Future funding guidelines, from the State and Federal government, will include mandated active involvement by recipient agencies. In order to be effective, the St. Johns County Mitigation Strategy must be a redefining process, evaluating developing as well as addressing existing hazard vulnerabilities. The following table will grow and evolve as agencies begin to redefine roles and adopt activities that will further the mitigation process.

GOVERNMENT COORDINATION TABLE

AGENCY/ENTITIES	MITIGATION FUNCTIONS
City of St. Augustine	Member of Local Mitigation Strategy Working Group. Input and Assistance in the Development and Implementation of Plans and Strategy.
City of St. Augustine Beach	Members of Local Mitigation Strategy Working Group. Input and Assistance in the Development and Implementation of Plans, Strategy and Mitigation Projects.
Flagler Estates Road and Water District	Members of Local Mitigation Strategy Working Group. Input and Assistance in the Development and Implementation of Plans, Strategy and Mitigation Projects.
Florida Department of Transportation	Maintain roadways, ditches and drainage basins within its jurisdiction
Florida Division of Emergency Management	Technical Assistance, Advice and Funding
Florida Forest Service	Member of Local Mitigation Strategy Working Group. Input and Assistance in the Development and Implementation of Plans and Strategy.
Northeast Florida Regional Council	Technical Assistance for Comprehensive Planning and Strategic Regional Policy Plan
St. Johns County Administrator	Supervision and Guidance
St. Johns County Board of County Commissioners	Policy Guidance and Regulatory authority
St. Johns County Emergency Management	Management of Plan/Strategy Development/ Implementation, and Local Mitigation Strategy Working Group Member

AGENCY/ENTITIES	MITIGATION FUNCTIONS
St. Johns County Growth Management	Follow and implement the County's Building Code and ensure compliance. Administer the Community Rating System Program.
St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Working Group	Develop a recommended Local Mitigation Strategy for St. Johns County for approval by the St. Johns County Board of County Commissioners. Conduct periodic reviews of the mitigation strategy to ensure that goals are accomplished according to the established milestones
St. Johns County Public Works	Follow and implement the County's requirements for roadways and maintain roadways, ditches and drainage basins within its jurisdictions. Ensure engineering standards are maintained and in compliance.
St. Johns County Utilities	Member of Local Mitigation Strategy Working Group. Input and Assistance in the Development and Implementation of Plans and Strategy.
St. Johns River Water Management District	Member of Local Mitigation Strategy Working Group. Input and Assistance in the Development and Implementation of Plans and Strategy.
St. Johns County School District	Member of Local Mitigation Strategy Working Group. Input and Assistance in the Development and Implementation of Plans and Strategy.

Section III - Hazards Identification and Vulnerability Assessment

A. County Description

St. Johns County is situated in the northeast Florida region, bounded by the Atlantic Ocean with approximately 42 miles of Atlantic Ocean shoreline on the east and the St. Johns River on the west. St. Johns County has a land area of 609 square miles and has the longest shoreline in northeast Florida. According to the US Census its population in 2010 was 190,039 with a density of 316.4 persons per square mile. The population estimate for 2018 is 254,261 according to the American Community Survey. This is a suburban county partially within the Jacksonville Urban Area with several urban areas. Anticipated growth will continue the induction of St. Johns County as an urbanized area within northeast Florida. However, the southern half of the county is classified as rural. The expansion of the urban area is expected to proceed southward from the County line. Like every other coastal county of the State, a large portion of the population is concentrated along the counties main bodies of water: the Atlantic coast, inter-coastal waterway, and along the St. Johns River. These are areas most vulnerable to the effects of hurricane storm surge, wind, and freshwater flooding.

The county seat, St. Augustine, is the oldest permanent settlement in the United States, with a population of 12,975 people and a land area of 9.43 square miles according to the 2010 U.S. Census. The 2018 population estimate is 14,576.

B. Population and Housing

Development along the ocean and the resulting vulnerability of that population to natural hazards is a major concern of emergency management planners. Most population growth in the last few decades has occurred closest to water bodies and this trend is expected to continue. Increasing coastal development is accompanied by certain social and economic costs due to imperiled public safety and property damage, as well as potential losses from hurricanes, flooding, or high winds.

The growing population is the leading requirement for more houses to accommodate the population. While the St. Johns County is still mostly suburban, the overall household size since 2000 has shown an increase between 2000 from 2.44 to 2.95 in 2010, but then showed a decrease in 2018 to 2.71.

**Number of Households
Persons per Household, 2000- 2010-2018**

County	2000		2010		2018 (estimate)	
	Households	PPH	Households	PPH	Households	PPH
St. Johns	49,614	2.44	75,338	2.95	86,268	2.70

Another concern of emergency managers is mobile home communities and scattered mobile homes located in low-lying, flood prone and storm surge areas. In 2000, mobile homes numbered 7,688 and accounted for 13.3 percent of dwelling units. By 2010, the number of mobile homes had

decreased to 7,032 and accounted for 10 percent of all dwelling units. According to the American Community Survey as of 2017 the number of mobile homes in St. Johns County continued to decrease to 6,208 which accounts for 7.4% of all dwelling units. Occupants of mobile homes account for approximately 16,762 people that could potentially be affected by hazardous weather.

The population of St. Johns County's median age is slightly older than the 41.8 years old of Florida. The median age in St. Johns County rose from 42.2 in 2010 to 43.1 in 2017 (estimated). The population under age 65 accounts for 79.8% of the population, with the age group 50-59 years representing the largest population per age group at 15.3%. Approximately 17,798 persons under the age of 65 with have a disability.

According to 2018 estimated Census data, 233,921 persons spoke only English at home and 20,340 spoke a language other than English at home in St. Johns County. These numbers only take into account the population aged 5 years or older.

C. Income and Earnings

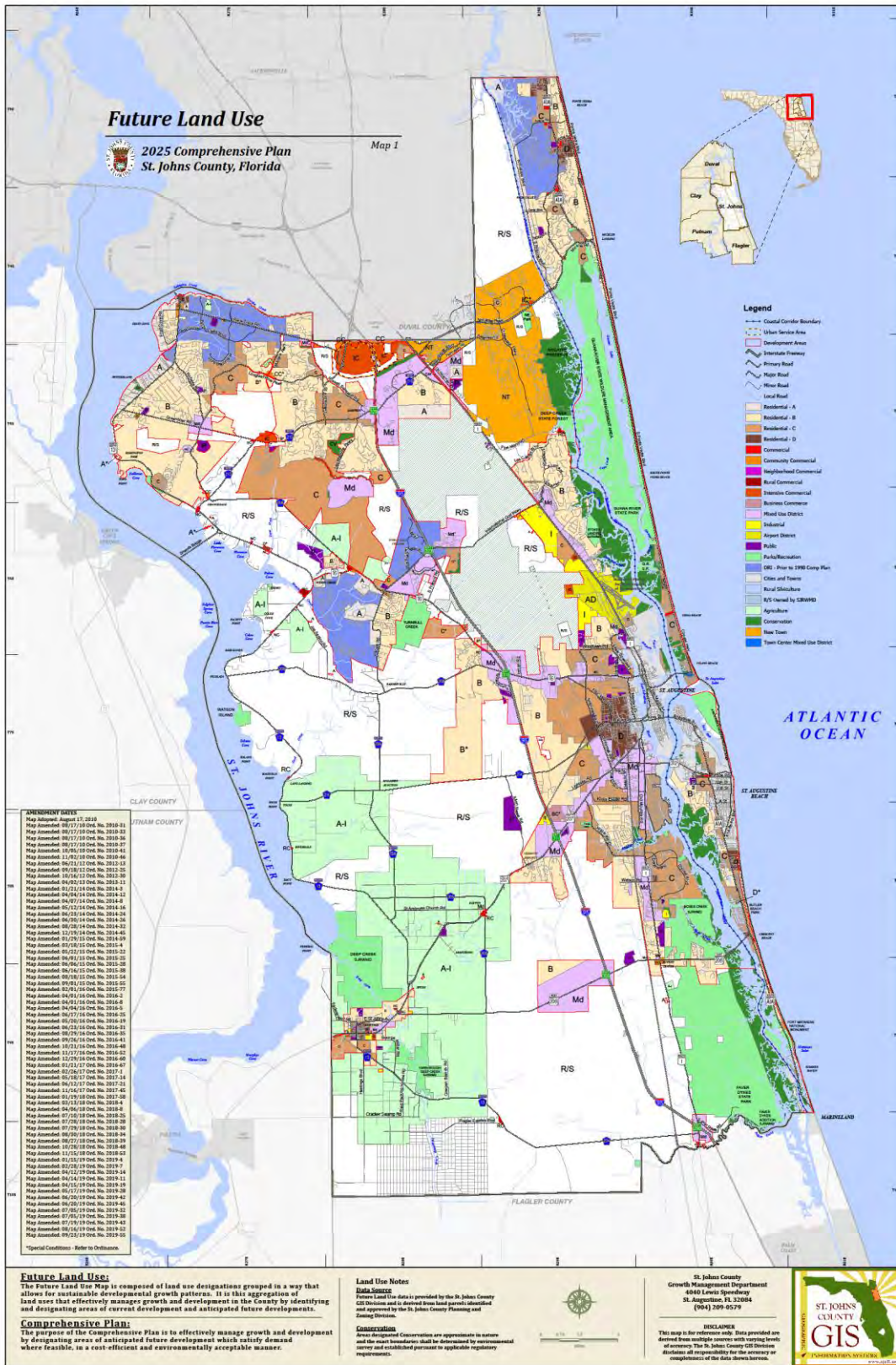
Per capita personal income in St. Johns County was estimated at \$41,393; this is 137% of the state average of \$30,197. The Median Household Income is estimated to be \$77,323. However, 6.6% of the St. Johns County population was classified as living below the poverty level. (US Census 2018 estimates)

D. Land Uses and Development Trends

St. Johns County exhibits a pattern of rural, suburban and urban land uses. In the northwest and northeast part of the County there are intensive single family, multi-family, and commercial urban land uses. Both urban and suburban land uses dominate the east central portion of the County in and around the City of St. Augustine. Residential and Commercial development exists and are expanding both north and south of St. Augustine along U.S. 1 and I-95. Recreation land uses also exist along the barrier islands and along the St. Johns River in the County.

In the 1980's the highest growth areas were in the northeast portion of the County, specifically the Ponte Vedra Beach/Palm Valley area. In the last three decades, intense development has occurred in the northwest portion of the County including Fruit Cove, Julington Creek, Switzerland, and areas around 210 West. Development of several large subdivisions and commercial property are also emerging along US-1 and I-95 corridors and the Palm Valley area, specifically Nocatee. These areas are growing fast due to several factors including a good economy, good schools, and accessibility to major roads and employment centers. This growth includes Developments of Regional Impact that are currently being developed within the County that will bring a mix of residential, commercial, and retail to the County. All future development will follow best use practices and mitigate vulnerability to hazards to the greatest extent possible. The following map is a Future Land Use Map (Map 1) and identifies areas of development and future development within the County.

Map 1 – Future Land Use



E. Hazards Identification and Impact

The following sections identify potential hazards that could affect the County and its residents. For the purposes of the 2020 LMS update, no new hazards have been identified. The probability of each hazard occurring has been verified from trustworthy sources including the National Weather Service, United States Geological Survey, Florida Forest Service, Florida Division of Emergency Management, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Department of Law Enforcement and others. Not every hazard was examined in depth as some hazards have a low probability of occurring in St. Johns County and the Local Mitigation Strategy should focus on the hazards in which are most likely to occur and that we can have the most effect on with mitigation actions. The hazards that St. Johns County recognizes as a possibility with very low probability, but are not analyzed in depth, are tsunamis, sinkholes, earthquakes, and dam/levee failure.

Each hazards characteristic is described and past occurrences have been identified when possible. The previous occurrences for each hazard were updated if possible. If a recorded event occurred within the past five years, it was noted in this LMS update. However, if an event was not noted, that does not indicate a decreased probability of occurrence, simply that the county has had period of inactivity for that hazard. Table A-1, the Hazards Quick Reference Table, in the appendices outlines the specifics of the hazards identification section in greater detail. Multi-hazard maps are included throughout Section E. In each of the hazards identified and defined, the latest occurrence of that hazard event is listed.

1. Hurricanes and Tropical Storms

Hurricanes have the greatest potential for causing disaster than any other single natural threat to St. Johns County. The first step in the formulation of a hurricane disaster mitigation strategy is to identify and analyze the expected hurricane hazards such as storm surge and winds. The effects of an impacting hurricane will depend upon the strength, direction and, location of impact of the storm. Hurricanes are categorized on the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale from one through five. (table below) Categories one and two storms are considered “minor” hurricanes, although they can cause significant damage and potential loss of life. Categories 3, 4 and 5 hurricanes are “major” hurricanes and can cause massive destruction and loss of life.

SAFFIR/SIMPSON HURRICANE WIND SCALE

Category	Sustained Winds	Types of Damage Due to Hurricane Winds
1	74-95 mph 64-82 kt 119-153 km/h	Very dangerous winds will produce some damage: Well-constructed frame homes could have damage to roof, shingles, vinyl siding and gutters. Large branches of trees will snap and shallowly rooted trees may be toppled. Extensive damage to power lines and poles likely will result in power outages that could last a few to several days.
2	96-110 mph 83-95 kt 154-177 km/h	Extremely dangerous winds will cause extensive damage: Well-constructed frame homes could sustain major roof and siding damage. Many shallowly rooted trees will be snapped or uprooted and block numerous roads. Near-total power loss is expected with outages that could last from several days to weeks.

3 (major)	111-129 mph 96-112 kt 178-208 km/h	Devastating damage will occur: Well-built framed homes may incur major damage or removal of roof decking and gable ends. Many trees will be snapped or uprooted, blocking numerous roads. Electricity and water will be unavailable for several days to weeks after the storm passes.
4 (major)	130-156 mph 113-136 kt 209-251 km/h	Catastrophic damage will occur: Well-built framed homes can sustain severe damage with loss of most of the roof structure and/or some exterior walls. Most trees will be snapped or uprooted and power poles downed. Fallen trees and power poles will isolate residential areas. Power outages will last weeks to possibly months. Most of the area will be uninhabitable for weeks or months.
5 (major)	157 mph or higher 137 kt or higher 252 km/h or higher	Catastrophic damage will occur: A high percentage of framed homes will be destroyed, with total roof failure and wall collapse. Fallen trees and power poles will isolate residential areas. Power outages will last for weeks to possibly months. Most of the area will be uninhabitable for weeks to months.

The three major hazards produced by a hurricane are the storm surge, high winds and rainfall. The storm surge is the abnormal rise in ocean water levels caused by the wind and pressure forces of a hurricane or tropical storm. Storm surge produces most of the flood damage and drowning associated with storms that make landfall or that closely approach the coastline. Of the hurricane hazards, the storm surge is considered to be the most dangerous as ninety percent of hurricane-related deaths have been caused by drowning.

St. Johns County is a coastal County and may have storm surge associated with hurricanes as well as surge effects associated with the St. Johns River which functions less as a river and more like a tidally influenced lagoon along its lower portions from Palatka to Jacksonville which make up the western boundary of the county. The St. Johns River is shallow and strongly influenced by tides from the Atlantic Ocean up to 50 miles downstream. As a result, within St. Johns County, areas adjacent to the St. Johns River and its tributaries are subject to storm surge. Areas of particular vulnerability include the entire shoreline of the St. Johns River, the southern portions of Julington Creek, shorelines adjacent to Cunningham Creek, Six Mile Creek and Deep Creek, which leads into and may cause the Hastings area to flood. All areas of St. Johns County are susceptible to the overall hazard of a hurricane.

A review of records from the National Weather Service from 1984 - 2016 shows that St. Johns County and Northeast Florida have had brushes with hurricanes with no direct impacts for over fifty years, until October of 2016, Category 3 Hurricane Matthew came within 30 miles of the St. Johns County coastline causing devastating storm surge flooding and moderate wind damage along the coastline. The last hurricane to make landfall in Northeast Florida was hurricane Dora in 1964, which came ashore in northern St. Johns County. Since the last LMS update Hurricanes Matthew and Irma both passed nearby St. Johns County, causing significant flooding and wind damage and Hurricane Dorian threatened the area, resulting in an evacuation but no significant damage.

Hurricane Matthew passed 30 miles offshore of St. Johns County on October 7, 2016 as a Category 3 hurricane. Hurricane force winds along the coast and tropical storm force winds throughout the county caused significant power outages, tree damage and to a lesser extent, structural damage. Hurricane Matthew produced significant storm surge flooding along the Atlantic coast. According to the NWS Jacksonville the highest recorded wind speed was 65 mph with gusts to 86 mph. Storm surge flooding along the Atlantic coast ranged from 2 feet – 7 feet above ground level, and

approximately 5 feet in some areas along the St. Johns River. Heavy rainfall of between 4-10 inches was recorded across St. Johns County and its municipalities.

Hurricane Irma passed to the west of St. Johns County on September 10, 2020 as a Category 1 hurricane. Hurricane force winds and tropical storm force winds throughout the county resulted in significant power outages, tree damage and to a lesser extent, structural damage. Hurricane Irma produced significant storm surge flooding along both the Atlantic coast and St. Johns River shore. According to the NWS Jacksonville the highest recorded wind speed was 65 mph with gusts to 78 mph. Storm surge flooding along the Atlantic coast ranged from 1-4 feet above ground level, and 1-4 feet along the St. Johns River. Heavy rainfall of between 8-10 inches was recorded across St. Johns County and its municipalities. Irma also produced two tornadoes that will be further discussed in the tornado hazard portion of the plan.

Hurricane Dorian passed well east of St. Johns County on September 4, 2020 with tropical storm force winds 10 miles off the coast. The initial track of Dorian placed St. Johns County within its potential future track, resulting in an evacuation that was later rescinded when there was no longer a threat to the County. According to the NWS Jacksonville the highest recorded wind speed was 51 mph with gusts to 62 mph. Storm surge flooding was minimal along the Atlantic coast approximately 1.5 feet above ground level. Fresh water flooding was observed along the St. Johns River area with Flagler Estates recording over 3 feet. Rainfall of approximately 3.5 inches was recorded across St. Johns County and its municipalities.

The following storms affected Northeast Florida and St. Johns County in the past thirty years:

Tropical Storm Isadore.....	September/October, 1984
Hurricane Bob.....	July 24, 1985
Tropical Storm Chris	August, 1988
Tropical Storm Josephine	October, 1996
Tropical Depression Georges	September/October, 1998
Hurricane Floyd.....	September 15, 1999
Tropical Storm Gabrielle.....	September, 2001
Hurricane Charley.....	August, 2004
Hurricane Frances.....	September, 2004
Hurricane Jeanne.....	September, 2004
Tropical Storm Ophelia.....	September, 2005
Tropical Storm Alberto.....	June, 2006
Tropical Storm Ernesto.....	August, 2006
Tropical Storm Fay.....	August, 2008
Tropical Storm Beryl.....	May 2012
Tropical Storm Debby.....	June 2012
Hurricane Matthew (Category 3).....	October 2016
Hurricane Irma (Category 1).....	September 2017
Hurricane Dorian (Category 2).....	September 2019

a. Storm Surge

Complete details regarding the storm surge threat are available from the SLOSH (Sea, Lake

and Overland Surges from Hurricanes) model currently in use by the National Weather Service and National Hurricane Center. The SLOSH model has a long proven record and will be used in this analysis for storm surge vulnerability levels. The Northeast Florida Regional Council updated the Storm Surge Atlas for St. Johns County utilizing the SLOSH data in 2014. Storm surge will have the greatest impact to structures and infrastructure located in storm surge zones illustrated in Map 2. Storm Surge can completely wash structures off their foundations or undermine foundations to the point of structural collapse. Residents living in these structures will face dire consequences if they fail to follow an evacuation order and stay in these structures. Storm surge may also cause extensive erosion of beaches and dunes. The results can be catastrophic failure of structures and infrastructure in surge areas. Since the last LMS update St. Johns County has experience two storm surge flooding events, Hurricane Mathew in 2016 and Hurricane Irma in 2017.

Hurricane Matthew storm surge flooding along the Atlantic coast ranged from 2 feet – 7 feet above ground level, and approximately 5 feet in some areas along the St. Johns River. Approximately 2,685 properties were damaged as a result of Hurricane Matthew, with the majority of those damages as a result of storm surge flooding. Storm Surge also caused extensive damage to the dune system, eroding up to 30 feet of the dune line in some areas. The erosion of the dune line resulted in significant scouring under beach front structures leaving many of them destroyed and unlivable.

Hurricane Irma Storm surge flooding along the Atlantic coast ranged from 1-4 feet above ground level, and 1-4 feet along the St. Johns River. Storm surge flooding caused similar flooding of structures as Hurricane Matthew with a resulting increase of repetitive loss properties from 61 (pre-Matthews) to 958 properties post Irma. Storm surge caused further erosion of the dune system that had previously been severely damaged by Hurricane Matthew 11 months earlier. The further erosion of the dune line resulted in further scouring under beach front structures leaving many of them destroyed and unlivable.

Hurricane Dorian passed well east of St. Johns County on September 4, 2020. Storm surge flooding was minimal along the Atlantic coast approximately 1.5 feet above ground level with no significant damages recorded.

Map 2 represents the storm surge threat identified in the SLOSH model as shown in the Storm Surge Atlas. Storm Surge Inundation Zones are identified as Zone 1 – Zone 5 and the following table illustrates the extent.

Zone	Storm Surge Depth in Feet
Zone 1	Up to 6.5'
Zone 2	Up to 11.9'
Zone 3	Up to 19.9'

Zone 4	Up to 24.9'
Zone 5	Up to 29.6'

b. High Winds

If a hurricane were to occur in the County there are certain areas where winds would be higher due to topography (higher elevations), proximity to the ocean, and/or land use patterns such as large clear-cut within the forest.

The following areas appear to be the most susceptible to high winds from a hurricane:

- All shorelines;
- Areas adjacent to the Intracoastal Waterway;
- Areas adjacent to the St. Johns River;

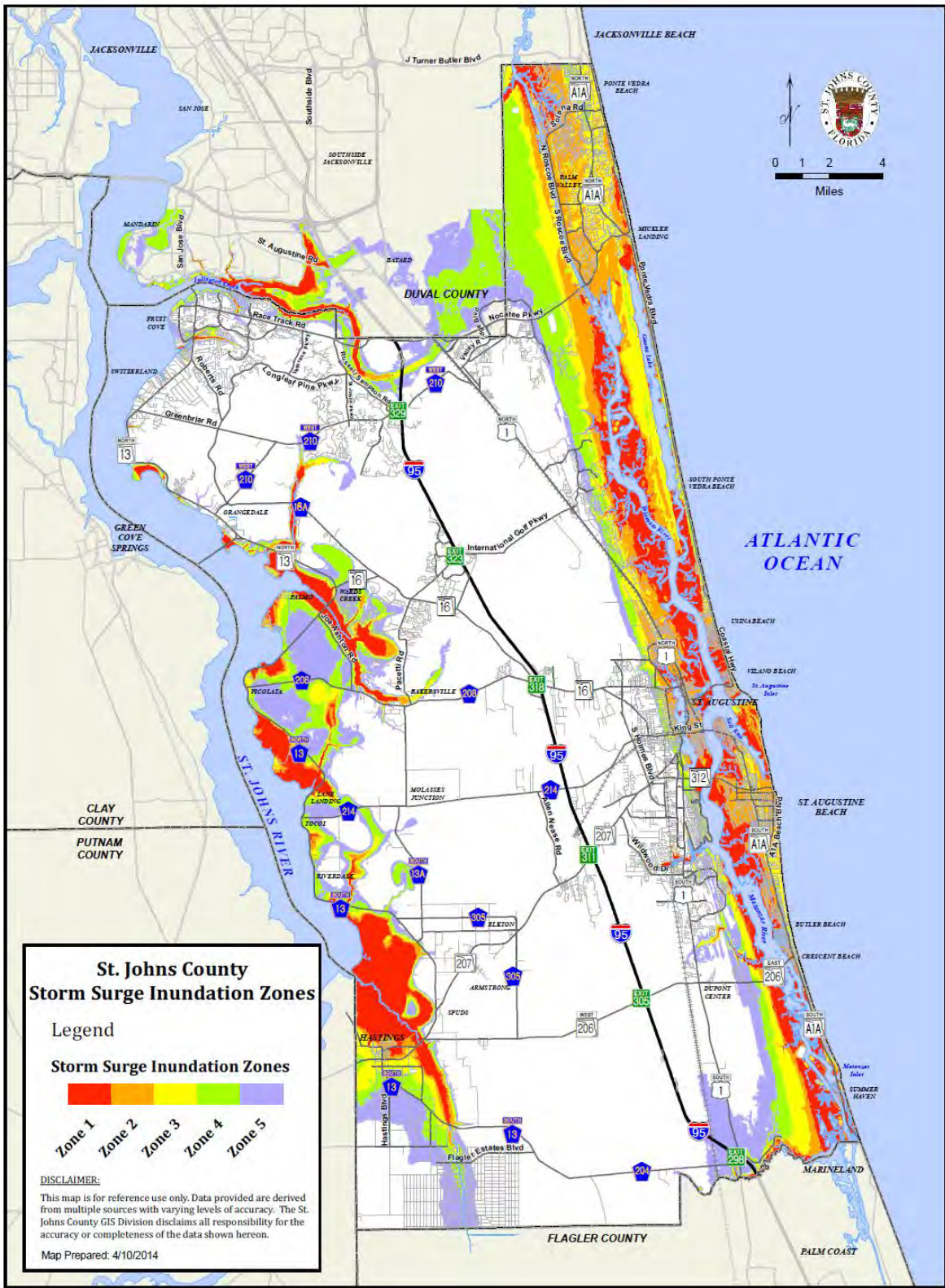
It should also be noted that as a coastal county, all of St. Johns County is susceptible to high winds, but the areas noted may suffer greater impacts due to their location. The high winds also can be devastating to persons outside, in mobile homes or substandard structures, or in structures with unprotected exposures. A 140-mile per hour wind can produce as much as 60 pounds of pressure per square foot. With this kind of pressure, a structure, once compromised during a windstorm, will experience increasing internal pressure to the roof and walls. This could cause the roof to blow off the structure, the structure to completely fail, or the inside to be devastated by a wind tunnel effect. Since the last LMS update Hurricanes Matthew and Irma both passed nearby St. Johns County, resulting in wind damage.

Hurricane Matthew produced hurricane force winds along the coast and tropical storm force winds throughout the county causing significant power outages, tree damage and to a lesser extent, structural damage. According to the NWS Jacksonville the highest recorded wind speed was 65 mph with gusts to 86 mph. Power outages as a result of high winds extended for 7 days post Hurricane Matthew. Structural damage was minimal, many times as a result of trees falling on or near structures.

Hurricane Irma produced hurricane force winds along the coast and tropical storm force winds throughout the county causing significant power outages, tree damage and to a lesser extent, structural damage. According to the NWS Jacksonville the highest recorded wind speed was 65 mph with gusts to 78 mph. Power outages as a result of high winds extended for 8 days post Hurricane Irma. Structural damage was minimal, many times as a result of trees falling on or near structures.

Hurricane Dorian passed well east of St. Johns County on September 4, 2020 with tropical storm force winds 10 miles off the coast. According to the NWS Jacksonville the highest recorded wind speed was 51 mph with gusts to 62 mph. Power outages were minimal and restored within several hours.

Storm Surge Inundation Zones - Map 2



2. Severe Weather

a. Severe Thunderstorm and Lightning

A severe thunderstorm is defined as a thunderstorm containing one or more of the following phenomena: hail 1" or greater, winds gusting in excess of 57.5 mph, and/or a tornado. Severe weather can include lightning, tornadoes, damaging straight-line winds, and large hail. Most individual thunderstorms only last several minutes, however some can last several hours.

Long-lived thunderstorms are called supercell thunderstorms. A supercell is a thunderstorm that has a persistent rotating updraft. This rotation maintains the energy release of the thunderstorm over a much longer time than typical, pulse-type thunderstorms, which occur in the summer months. Supercell thunderstorms are responsible for producing the majority of severe weather, such as large hail and tornadoes (NOAA). Downbursts are also occasionally associated with severe thunderstorms. A downburst is a strong downdraft resulting in an outward burst of damaging winds on or near the ground. Downburst winds can produce damage similar to a strong tornado. Although usually associated with thunderstorms, downbursts can even occur with showers too weak to produce thunder (NOAA). Strong squall lines can also produce widespread severe weather, primarily very strong winds and/or microbursts.

When a severe thunderstorm approaches, the NWS may issue alerts. Two possible alerts are:

- Severe Thunderstorm Watch - Conditions are favorable for the development of severe thunderstorms
- Severe Thunderstorm Warning - Severe weather is imminent or occurring in the area

Thunderstorms are common in St. Johns County, and area residents are quite familiar with them and the severe weather they can bring. During the time period of 2015 – 2020, St. Johns County experienced 60 thunderstorm events with winds gust over 45 knots. The highest recorded wind gust of 61 knots occurred in the Elkton area June 2015. This event caused some downed trees after a brief tornado touchdown; the dollar figure for the damage is unknown. There is one recorded injury from a thunderstorm wind event, it occurred in April 2019 when a tree was blown down onto a vehicle which caused a minor injury in Fruit Cove area. Total property damage for all combined 60 events was estimated at \$69,600 with no crop damage reported.

Perhaps the most dangerous and costly effect of thunderstorms is lightning. As a thunderstorm grows, electrical charges build up within the cloud. Oppositely charged particles gather at the ground below. The attraction between positive and negative charges quickly grows strong enough to overcome the air's resistance to electrical flow. Racing toward each other, they connect and complete the electrical circuit. Charges from the ground then surge upward at nearly one-third the speed of light and produce a bright flash of lightning (Cappella, 1997).

On average, more people are killed by lightning than any other weather event. Florida leads in the nation in lightning related deaths and injuries (National Lightning Safety Institute). Florida also has the most strikes, about 12 strikes per square kilometer per year in some places (National Lightning Safety Institute). As many as 1000 cloud-to-ground lightning strikes could occur within a 60-minute severe thunderstorm in St. Johns County. The peak months for lightning strikes are June, July, and August, but no month is safe from lightning danger.

During the time period of 2015 – 2020, St. Johns County experienced 14 lightning events as defined by the NWS. There was 1 recorded injury from lightning strikes during this time period. A citizen was standing on a balcony in a residential section between Butler Beach and Crescent Beach and was struck by lightning. The victim was in critical condition at the hospital. Total property damage for all 14 events was estimated at \$289,600. There was no recorded crop damage.

All areas of St. Johns County are equally susceptible to thunderstorms and lightning; as such a map of susceptible areas was excluded because it would simply be a map of St. Johns County in its entirety.

b. Tornadoes

A tornado is a violently rotating column of air touching the ground, usually attached to the base of a thunderstorm. Tornadoes are nature's most violent storms, spawned from powerful thunderstorms. Winds of a tornado may reach 300 miles per hour and create a damage path in excess of one mile wide and 50 miles long. Strong downburst (straight-line) winds may also occur due to the same thunderstorm. Hail is commonly found close to the tornadoes, as the strongest thunderstorms that spawn tornadoes are formed under the atmospheric conditions that are also highly likely to make hail.

Some tornadoes are clearly visible, while rain or nearby low-hanging clouds obscure others. Tornadoes develop extremely rapidly, and may dissipate just as quickly. Most tornadoes are on the ground for less than 15 minutes.

Although tornadoes in Florida are generally not as large and powerful as they are in the Midwest within the area known as "Tornado Alley", they do occur and have caused significant damage. Florida ranks third among the States in the number of tornados, behind Texas and Kansas. Further, tornadoes can be spawned by hurricanes and can cause major damage and loss of life. Tornados are most prevalent in central Florida and portions of the panhandle.

On February 1, 2007 NOAA began using the Enhanced Fujita Scale. The Enhanced F-scale still is a set of wind estimates (not measurements) based on damage. Its uses three-second gusts estimated at the point of damage based on a judgment of 8 levels of damage to the 28 indicators listed below. These estimates vary with height and exposure.

Fujita Scale			Derived Enhanced Fujita Scale		Operational EF Scale	
F Number	Fastest ¼ mile (mph)	3 Second Gust (mph)	EF Number	3 Second Gust (mph)	EF Number	3 Second Gust (mph)
0	40 - 72	45 - 78	0	65 - 85	0	65 - 85
1	73 – 112	79 – 117	1	86 - 109	1	86 – 110
2	113 – 157	118 – 161	2	110 – 137	2	111 – 135
3	158 – 207	162 – 209	3	138 – 167	3	136 – 165
4	208 – 260	210 – 261	4	168 – 199	4	166 – 200
5	261 - 318	262 - 317	5	200 – 234	5	Over 200

Enhanced F Scale Damage Indicators

Number	Damage Indicator	Abbreviation
1	Small barns, farm outbuildings	SBO
2	One- or two-family residences	FR12
3	Single-wide mobile home (MHSW)	MHSW
4	Double-wide mobile home	MHDW
5	Apt, condo, townhouse (3 stories or less)	ACT
6	Motel	M
7	Masonry apt. or motel	MAM
8	Small retail bldg. (fast food)	SRB
9	Small professional (doctor office, branch bank)	SPB
10	Strip mall	SM
11	Large shopping mall	LSM
12	Large, isolated ("big box") retail bldg.	LIRB
13	Automobile showroom	ASR
14	Automotive service building	ASB
15	School - 1-story elementary (interior or exterior halls)	ES
16	School - junior or senior high school	JHSH
17	Low-rise (1-4 story) bldg.	LRB
18	Mid-rise (5-20 story) bldg.	MRB
19	High-rise (over 20 stories)	HRB
20	Institutional bldg. (hospital, govt. or university)	IB
21	Metal building system	MBS
22	Service station canopy	SSC
23	Warehouse (tilt-up walls or heavy timber)	WHB
24	Transmission line tower	TLT
25	Free-standing tower	FST
26	Free standing pole (light, flag, luminary)	FSP
27	Tree - hardwood	TH
28	Tree - softwood	TS

A review of records from the National Weather Service shows that between 1950 and 2019 St. Johns County has 59 recorded tornadoes, 8 of which occurred 2015 – 2019 (one crossed an unpopulated barrier island and was not given an EF rating).

EF	Date	Winds/damage
0	June 10, 2015	Estimated winds were near 80 mph, damage to trees and out buildings reported
1	February 7, 2017	Estimated winds were around 100 mph. Damage to trees, and roofs to 2 homes was reported.
1	June 6, 2017	Peak winds were estimated between 75 and 95 mph. Damage to power lines and trees reported.
1	September 10, 2017	Resulting from Hurricane Irma. Trees uprooted and some damage to a cemetery was reported.
1	September 10, 2017	Resulting from Hurricane Irma. Winds of 85-100 mph. Tree damage, powerline damage and some damage to structures reported.
2	September 11, 2017	Resulting from Hurricane Irma. Winds of 110-130 mph. Significant structural damage to condominium complex.
0	July 23, 2018	Minor damage occurred to two roofs and a fence was partially blown down. Some tree damage was reported.

There have been two F3 tornados recorded in St. Johns County, these storms occurred in 1958 and 1971; property damage estimates for these two storms is \$250,000 per event. Based on this historical evidence, the worst case scenario for St. Johns County would be an F3 Tornado based on the original Fujita Scale, cost estimates would vary greatly as it would be dependent on the location of the tornado, housing development vs. farm land, as thus a cost estimate cannot be calculated. All areas of St. Johns County are equally susceptible to tornados; as such a map of susceptible areas was excluded because it would simply be a map of St. Johns County in its entirety

3. Flooding

Flooding is generally associated with small natural streams or other drainage systems that are overwhelmed by large amounts of runoff generated by short episodes of extremely heavy rainfall. Flooding of evacuation routes just prior to evacuation orders or during the later evacuations can trap evacuees. Detailed below are some of the roads and areas of concern within the county.

Flooding occurs in several areas in St. Johns County. The two largest areas of note are the downtown area in the city of St. Augustine and Flagler Estates with roads frequently flooded after rains. Other areas of the County that have experienced significant flooding are the neighborhood surrounding the St. Augustine Amphitheater, Neighborhood to the west of Surfside Beach Park, and West Augustine.

Notable roadways include:

- Solana Road

- Several sections of Roscoe Road which runs along the Intracoastal Waterway
- Greenbriar Road east of Roberts Road
- International Golf Parkway just west of the World Golf Village and a large section just west of US-1.
- San Marco/Avenida Menendez
- King Street
- A1A Coastal Highway
- Portions of US 1

Flooding may inundate potential evacuation routes and prevent persons evacuating late from vulnerable areas. Flooded roads and storms can also contribute to fatal accidents. Flooding as well as coastal flooding is modeled by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as part of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Vulnerability to flooding is documented in the Flood Insurance Rate Maps delineating the 100-year flood (A and VE Zones) and the 500 year flood (X Zones). Map 3 illustrates the updated FEMA Flood Zones for St. Johns County. For specific water depths in flooding events you can refer to the Flood Insurance Rate Maps. St. Johns County (unincorporated) can be found in Map(s) number 125147; City of St. Augustine (incorporated) in Map(s) number 125145; and City of St. Augustine Beach (incorporated) in Map(s) number 125146. This collection of maps is far too extensive to be included within this document and can be supplied upon request. The highest flood waters on record for St. Johns County occurred in Flagler Estates on September 14th – 15th, 2001 as a result of Tropical Storm Gabrielle. The water reached a depth of 3 feet on Flagler Estates Boulevard and surrounding areas. If conditions were right this extent of flooding, or possibly more, could be experienced in the future. National Weather Service records indicate that flooding events occurred in 2016 and several events in 2017. In September 2016 Tropical Storm Julia developed and tracked along the Atlantic coast. Downtown St. Augustine experience flooding including King Street being flooded near Flagler College requiring a detour. There was about 4 to 6 inches of standing water in the street near the Bridge of Lions.

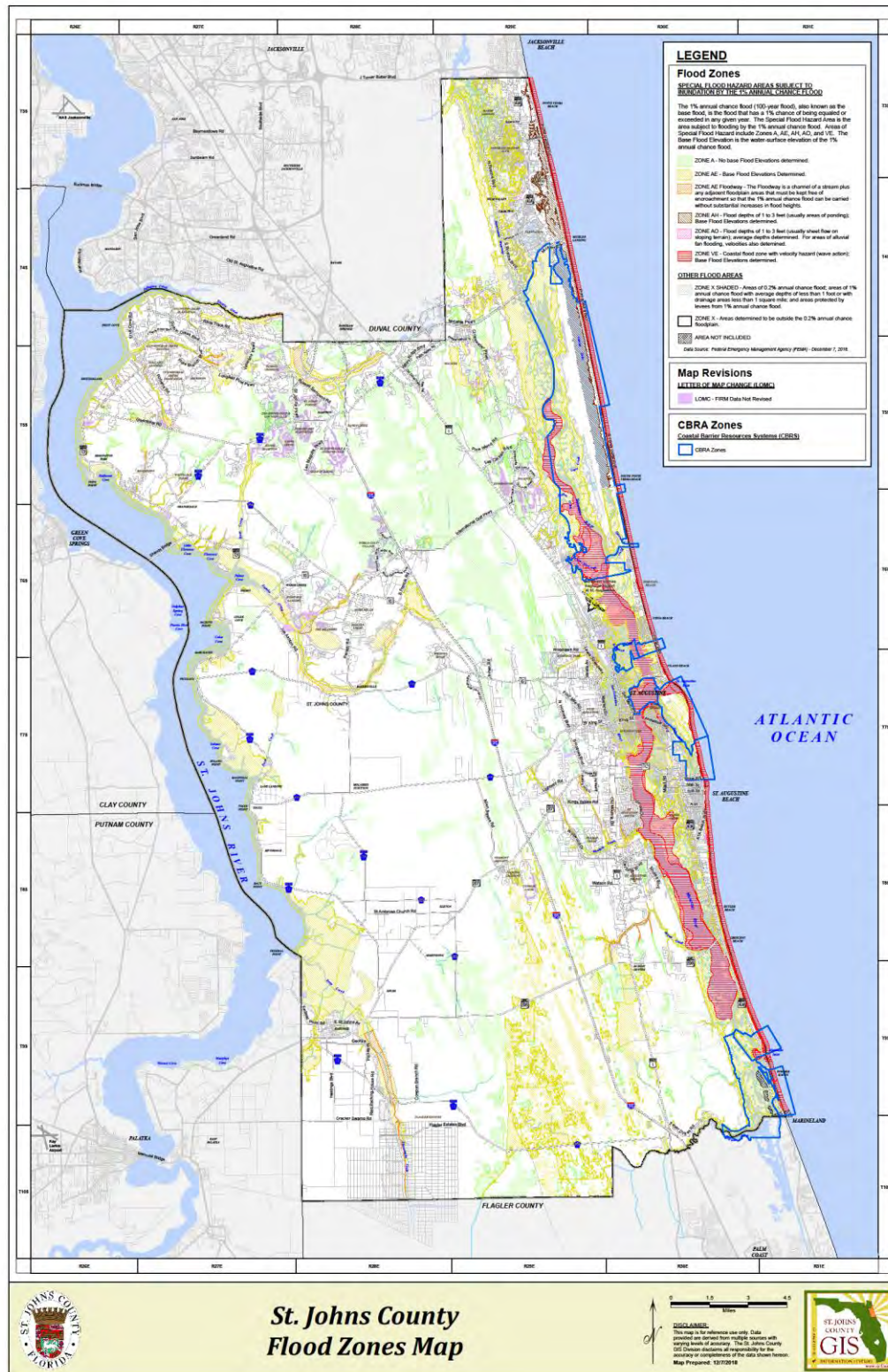
Heavy rainfall on June 23, June 25, September 8 and October 1, 2017 caused minor to moderate roadway flooding in several notable areas of the County including along the St. Johns River, the Intracoastal Waterway and in Downtown St. Augustine. No monetary damages were reported.

Information contained here does not include storm surge flooding as that is covered in the Storm Surge hazard section of the LMS.

a. Floodplains

Map 3 shows those areas of St. Johns County that are within the A and VE Zones (100 year) and X Zones (500 year) floodplain as delineated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as part of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). These are areas that could experience flooding associated with heavy rainfall events which cause localized flooding from overflowing streams or ponds in low lying areas. In St. Johns County floodplains are associated with the St. Johns River and Intracoastal Waterway and their tributaries; Flooding within these areas accounts for the principle flooding problems within the County. As shown on the following map the largest portion

Flood Zones - Map 3



of the county vulnerable to freshwater flooding is that area east of US 1 and areas along the St. Johns River. These are also the areas with the highest population concentrations within the County.

As a result a significant portion of the County's population is vulnerable to the effects of a 100 year flooding event. This could mean either that the dwelling units are directly impacted by being flooded, or that the property or accesses to the property are flooded resulting in health and safety hazards. Based on analysis completed for the Statewide Regional Evacuation Study in 2014, approximately 78,400 of the County's 200,000 residents, or 39% of the population, are vulnerable to freshwater flooding in the 100 year floodplain.

b. Coastal Flooding

Coastal flooding is a term that refers to weather events that have the possibility of flooding the immediate coastline or even further inland. NOAA describes several factors that contribute to coastal flooding:

- Local severe weather events, such as tropical cyclones or extra-tropical storms, create meteorological conditions that drive up the water level, creating a storm surge.
- Large waves, driven by local winds or swells from distant severe weather, can raise average coastal water levels and cause large and damaging waves to reach land.
- High tide levels caused by normal variations in the astronomical tide cycle.
- The combination of storm surge and heavy rain events, whether locally or in the upland watershed.
- Other larger scale regional and ocean scale variations, caused by seasonal heating and cooling and ocean dynamics, can contribute to high water levels.
- Sea-level rise

Coastal flooding can be extremely dangerous, and any factor alone or in combination with another can cause severe damage. Coastal flooding has the potential to destroy structures and infrastructure, as well as having strong environmental effects and can have major impacts on the local economy. Though coastal flooding in St. Johns County is often the result of storm surge, there are instances of abnormally high astronomical tides with onshore winds and weather systems such as nor'easters that have produced coastal floods.

Areas subject to coastal flooding include those along the Atlantic coast that are in the Coastal High Hazard Area- also known as the area of special flood hazard - that extends from offshore to the inland limit of a primary frontal dune along an open coast and any other area subject to high velocity wave action from storms or seismic sources. The coastal high hazard area is identified as Zone V on FEMA's Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs).

The location of coastal flooding is similar to that of storm surge; however, due to the nature of the events that cause coastal flooding, it is not expected to extend as far inland as storm

surge. All coastal areas in St. Johns County are susceptible to coastal flooding with notable areas including St. Augustine, South Ponte Vedra and Vilano Beach.

4. Wildfires

St. Johns County is subjected to some form of wild fire each year. In recent history 1998 - 1999, 2004, 2007, and 2011 the fires have been larger and have threatened urbanized areas more frequently. St. Johns County is transforming from a rural county, to one which is much more urban in nature, but a large percentage of its land area is still covered in forest. As a result many areas of the County are susceptible to wildfire. The most vulnerable areas are those generally located at the urban/wildland interface, primarily located in the western portions of the County. These are areas where subdivisions occur adjacent to large undeveloped areas of forestland. Much of this land is in large ownerships including lands owned by large timber companies and which is actively managed for silviculture. When subdivisions are developed without clearing the wooded areas surrounding them the interface becomes extremely hazardous. Florida has a history of naturally occurring wildfires. The hot, wet summers following long periods of uninterrupted growth cause the buildup of underbrush, which is prime fuel for wildfires. Large amounts of dry underbrush require only an ignition source; this can be from a home fireplace, trash burn, carelessly tossed away cigarette, or a natural source such as lightening. Once ignited, the underbrush can burn thousands of acres. Housing developments adjacent to areas with large amounts of underbrush are vulnerable to the fires.

The Keetch-Byran drought index was designed specifically for fire potential assessment. It is a number representing the net effect of evapotranspiration and precipitation in producing cumulative moisture deficiency in deep duff and upper soil layers. It is a continuous index, relating to the flammability of organic material in the ground.

- KBDI = 0 - 200: Soil moisture and large class fuel moistures are high and do not contribute much to fire intensity. Typical of spring dormant season following winter precipitation.
- KBDI = 200 - 400: Typical of late spring, early growing season. Lower litter and duff layers are drying and beginning to contribute to fire intensity.
- KBDI = 400 - 600: Typical of late summer, early fall. Lower litter and duff layers actively contribute to fire intensity and will burn actively.
- KBDI = 600 - 800: Often associated with more severe drought with increased wildfire occurrence. Intense, deep burning fires with significant downwind spotting can be expected. Live fuels can also be expected to burn actively at these levels.

In 1998 St. Johns County experienced its most severe outbreak of wildfire. Approximately 12,842 acres burned. No homes were lost and one injury was reported. The cost to St. Johns County was \$476,420; this does not include the cost for the timber that was lost during the fires. Other significant wildfire events (>100 acres) have been recorded in St. Johns County in 1985, 1990, 1993, 1998 - 1999, 2004, 2007, and 2011. Wildfires in 2011 burned several hundred acres of timber and came dangerously close to the St. Johns County Animal Control Facility and Pet Center, ultimately no structures were burned. Another wildfire in 2011 burned over a thousand acres and caused closures of Interstate 95 and US Highway 1 for approximately 12 hours. Some timber was

lost but no structures were burned. This was the last occurrence of a major wildfire. These wildfire events correlated with dry periods and the typical Florida dry season. Very active fire events in the past have commonly occurred in May-June.

Map 4 shows land use and land cover in St. Johns County. This illustrates the areas of the County dominated by large tracts of land still covered primarily with forests; these areas represent the primary places wildfire will occur. The interface between these areas and the urban areas indicate the area's most vulnerable to wildfires.

5. Human Caused Hazards

a. Hazardous Materials

Hazardous materials are used to maintain the modern lifestyles of both urban and rural communities; in fact, as many as 50,000 new chemicals are created annually. Agricultural uses for chemicals range from fertilizers, insecticides and disease control for crops to ammonia refrigeration units for dairy products. These chemicals increase crop yields and ensure the delivery of fresh products to markets. Similarly in urbanized areas of northeast Florida communities often use extremely hazardous chemicals, such as chlorine or sulfuric acid for treating drinking and waste water. Safe drinking water and reduced levels of pollution in surface waters are the result. Industrial chemicals such as potassium cyanide (used in manufacturing medicines) and fluorine (used in rocket fuels) are essential to maintain modern lifestyles in the northeast Florida area. New industrial chemicals improve product durability and create alternatives to high cost organic products, making products affordable to a wider range within the general population. However, these conveniences have increased vulnerability of the general population to exposure from an accidental release of hazardous materials.

Each year the number of registered facilities using hazardous materials in Northeast Florida increases. Supplying these facilities requires routinely transporting hazardous materials into the County by rail, truck, air and/or, barge. The County is rapidly urbanizing; developing around the economic centers of St. Augustine, Ponte Vedra, and the World Golf Village. As the population and number of facilities that handle hazardous materials grow, greater numbers of people are vulnerable to an accidental release. This would include vulnerability from a release of hazardous materials during or following a major natural or human caused disaster. A railway, interstate and US highway all traverse the entire length of St. Johns County. Rail cars and Semi-trucks carrying hazardous materials pass through the County each day increasing the chances for a hazardous materials incident.

As part of the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, facilities subject to the 1986 Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act are identified and the following information is obtained:

- The types of chemicals
- The type and design of the container
- Quantity of materials

Map 4 – Land Cover and Land Use



Map Prepared: 2/24/2020

St. Johns County 2014 Land Use / Land Cover

DISCLAIMER:
This map is for reference use only. Data provided are derived from multiple sources with varying levels of accuracy. The St. Johns County GIS Division disclaims all responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the data shown herein.

Land Use / Land Cover
Data provided by:
St. Johns River Water
Management District
Phone: (888) 329-4500
Web: www.sjrwmd.com

- The nature of the hazard (vapors, mists, fire explosion etc.)

In addition a Vulnerability Analysis was completed and includes the following information:

- A vulnerability zone (radius) around the facility that could be affected by a release.
- Population within this zone.
- Property in the zone subject to damage.
- Potential environmental impacts within the zone.

And finally a Risk Analysis is completed which includes the following information:

- Probability of occurrence
- Estimates of injuries and deaths
- Impacts to critical facilities
- Impacts to property
- Impacts to environment

As of this writing St. Johns County has never experienced a large scale hazardous materials release, but one release of note happened August 2011. As fuel was being delivered to a gas station, vapors ignited as the fuel spilled and caused several explosions and a large fire. Foam was used to extinguish the fire but a great deal of fuel leaked into the surrounding tidal salt water marsh. There was one injury and the gas station was a total loss. Dollar figures for damage estimates are not available for this incident.

St. Johns County is also susceptible to non-commercial hazardous materials. Much of the County is residential or agricultural. Many of these properties have sheds, barns and storage buildings, which may contain a mixed group of chemicals including paints, insecticides, fertilizers, petroleum products, lubricants and other common household or agricultural products. While it can be assumed few people store and dispose of these items in full compliance with the law, many of these materials are in such small quantity the concern of a full “hazmat” incident is minimized.

St. Johns County Fire Rescue maintains a Hazardous Materials Team which responds to hazardous materials incidents that occur regularly.

b. Terrorism

Terrorism incidents can come in many forms including cyber-terrorism, biological weapons, chemical weapons, nuclear weapons, explosive weapons, and incendiary weapons.

Biological, nuclear, incendiary, chemical, and explosive materials (B-NICE) are considered hazardous by nature. All counties in Florida are vulnerable to a terrorist attack, whether physical destruction from bombs or contamination from chemical, biological weapons, or radiological materials. There is also the risk of cyber-terrorism attacks that could disrupt or destroy vital computer networks. The county and local emergency service departments will be the first to respond to an actual or suspected terrorist attack. There are several potential

targets that are most vulnerable to a terrorist attack in St. Johns County as identified in the Terrorism Annex:

- Northrup Grumman
- Flagler Hospital
- Florida National Guard Headquarters
- Florida National Guard Armory
- Schools
- Special Events
- County and City Government Complex
- Facilities and sites of historical significance

A Terrorism Response Annex has been created as an appendix to the St. Johns County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) to provide St. Johns County with a continuing assessment of the community's vulnerability, and capability to respond to a terrorism incident. The annex provides an assessment of the County's critical facilities and vulnerable populations, specialized response capabilities of emergency response personnel, definitions of operational aspects used in response management, and federal, state, and local command structure roles and responsibilities. The Terrorism Annex also provides information on each type of weapon of mass destruction that may be used in a terrorist attack. St. Johns County created a map that identifies the location of the facilities that have been deemed "Critical Facilities". It is available upon request.

The following are descriptions of each type of potential hazardous threat by terrorist acts:

- Biological weapons - microorganisms and/or toxins from living organisms that have infectious or non-infectious properties that produce lethal or serious effects in plants and animals, including small pox, anthrax, Ebola, and bubonic plague.
- Nuclear weapons - high-energy particles or gamma rays that are emitted by an atom that represent a hazard to humans both internally and externally.
- Incendiary weapons - intentional arson or explosions used to spread fire or chemical and biological weapons.
- Chemical weapons - gas, liquid, or aerosol agents used to affect the transmission of nerve impulses in the human nervous system, including blister/mustard agents, choking agents and blood agents.
- Explosive weapons; used to damage property and cause loss of human life by resulting secondary hazards such as unstable structures, debris and fire.
- Cyber weapon - computer viruses and software that can be used to penetrate and disrupt networks.

St. Johns County has never experienced an act of terrorism.

Critical Facilities Map available upon request

6. Drought / Heat Wave

Drought is a normal climatic occurrence that happens almost everywhere on the planet, although its characteristics vary throughout different regions. Drought is recognized as a deficiency of precipitation over an extended period of time, which could be an entire season or more. Drought not only has its physical effects on the environment, but also has social effects as well, and can often be exacerbated by human demand on water supply. There are different perspectives on drought, which include those from meteorological, agricultural, societal, and hydrologic perspectives. Periods of drought can affect crops, water supply, and can lead to increased hazard of wildfires. All of St. Johns County is susceptible to drought conditions and the hazards associated with them.

The Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI) is an index of the relative dryness or wetness of an area. The PDSI indicates the prolonged and abnormal moisture deficiency or excess. The PDSI is an important climatological tool for evaluating the scope, severity, and frequency of prolonged periods of abnormally dry or wet weather.

- -4.0 or less is considered an extreme drought
- -3.0 to -3.9 is considered a severe drought
- -2.0 to -2.9 is considered a moderate drought
- -1.9 to +1.9 is considered near normal conditions
- 2.0 to 2.9 is considered an unusual moist period
- 3.0 to 3.9 is considered a very moist period
- 4.0 and above is considered an extremely moist period

In May 2007 drought conditions persisted as the area experienced a 15 – 18 inch rainfall deficit. Below average potato and hay crops were reported due to the drought but no loss estimates were compiled.

Heat Wave is when temperatures are abnormally and uncomfortably hot for an extended period of time. This event could continue from one day to several weeks. Heat waves are often accompanied by high humidity and can have a great impact on lives, including heat strokes, heat exhaustion, and even death. On July 20th, 1986 St. Augustine reached a record high temperature of 103° F; this temperature would represent the extreme heat extent.

The heat index is the "apparent temperature" that describes the combined effect of high air temperature and high humidity. The higher this combination, the more difficult it is for the body to cool itself. All of St. Johns County is susceptible to the entire range of temperatures represented on the chart below describing heat index.

Heat Index Chart (Temperature & Relative Humidity)

Relative Humidity %	Temperature (*F)															
	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105
90	119	123	128	132	137	141	146	152	157	163	168	174	180	186	193	199
85	115	119	123	127	132	136	141	145	150	155	161	166	172	178	184	190
80	112	115	119	123	127	131	135	140	144	149	154	159	164	169	175	180
75	109	112	115	119	122	126	130	134	138	143	147	152	156	161	166	171
70	106	109	112	115	118	122	125	129	133	137	141	145	149	154	158	163
65	103	106	108	111	114	117	121	124	127	131	135	139	143	147	151	155
60	100	103	105	108	111	114	116	120	123	126	129	133	136	140	144	148
55	98	100	103	105	107	110	113	115	118	121	124	127	131	134	137	141
50	96	98	100	102	104	107	109	112	114	117	119	122	125	128	131	135
45	94	96	98	100	102	104	106	108	110	113	115	118	120	123	126	129
40	92	94	96	97	99	101	103	105	107	109	111	113	116	118	121	123
35	91	92	94	95	97	98	100	102	104	106	107	109	112	114	116	118
30	89	90	92	93	95	96	98	99	101	102	104	106	108	110	112	114

Note: Exposure to full sunshine can increase HI values by up to 15° F

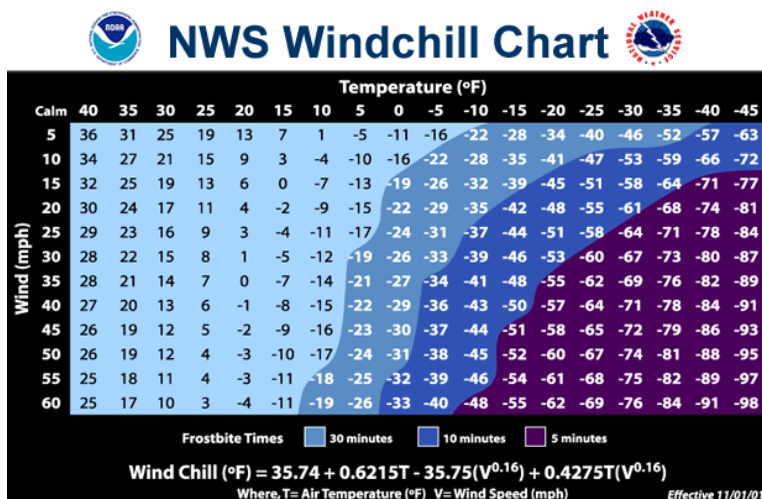
People in urban areas are more susceptible to the effects of a heat wave due to the Urban Heat Island effect, which happens as a result of changes in their landscape. Buildings, roads, and other infrastructure replace open land and vegetation. Surfaces that were once permeable and moist become impermeable and dry. These changes cause urban regions to become warmer than their rural surroundings, forming an "island" of higher temperatures in the landscape. The environment, particularly agriculture interest including farms and ranches would likely suffer the greatest impacts from extended periods of drought and heat. Crops would fail and farm animals would suffer from a lack of vegetation to consume. Residents of St. Johns County could begin to see household water wells dry up. All of St. Johns County is susceptible to drought and heat wave conditions. Droughts occur slowly, over months to years and can continue on for many months and years. The drought noted in 2007 took many months to occur so it is very difficult to put an actual time on when it started or ended but it is safe to say that the extent of a drought could last a year or more with an extent of -4.0 extreme drought, on the Palmer Drought Severity Index. A heat wave is generally described as multiple days, up to weeks, of uncomfortable and abnormally hot temperatures, St. Johns Counties and its municipalities could expect a heat wave to meet these conditions. No drought or heat wave event has occurred since the last LMS update.

7. Winter Storm / Freeze

A winter storm is defined as a storm that can range from a few hours of moderate snow to blizzard like conditions with wind-driven snow that can last for days. Winter storms can impede visibility, affecting driving conditions, and can have an impact on communications, electricity or other services. Winter storms can range from several states to one county. St. Johns County is not generally susceptible to winter storms, because temperatures rarely reach snow-producing levels. The climactic conditions for winter storms are also not favorable. But temperatures can reach levels low enough to cause damage to crops and water lines.

Freezing occurs when temperatures are below freezing, less than 32° F, over a wide-spread area for a significant period of time. Freezing temperatures can damage agricultural crops and burst water pipes in homes and buildings. In St. Johns County we have an average of 17 days a year at or below freezing. Frost, often associated with freezes can increase damaging effects. Frost is a layer of ice crystals that is produced by the deposition of water from the air onto a surface that is at or below freezing. Some of the coldest ever recorded temperatures in St. Johns County were in January 1985. On January 21st, 1985, St. Augustine recorded a temperature of 10* F and the Hastings area recorded a temperature of 12* F. St. Johns County experienced an ice storm Christmas 1989. As a result Interstate 95 along with many local roads were closed for 2 days and power outages were widespread. In March 1993 St. Johns County experienced the Storm of the Century. This storm produced ice and winds gusting over 70 mph, as a result roads were closed and power was out in many parts of the county for 3 days. As demonstrated in the above examples, snow, ice, gusting winds, and extremely cold temperatures could be expected in St. Johns County and its municipalities for multiple consecutive days. St. Johns County has not experienced winter storm conditions or extreme freezing conditions since these events.

Wind Chill is the term used to describe the rate of heat loss on the human body resulting from the combined effect of low temperature and wind. As winds increase, heat is carried away from the body at a faster rate, driving down both the skin temperature and eventually the internal body temperature. Exposure to low wind chills can be life threatening to both humans and animals alike. In St. Johns County one could experience Wind Chills between 36* F and -11* F. If conditions were right Wind Chills could fall even lower. Below is the National Weather Service Wind Chill Chart.



F. Summary

The hazards detailed in the previous pages comprise the most likely hazards for St. Johns County. While other hazards such as earthquakes, sinkholes, and tsunamis have the potential to occur the probability is so very low they were not examined in detail.

A great deal of development in St. Johns County has occurred along and near the County's coastline, particularly residential construction. All such structures are subject to the

hazards of hurricanes and, accordingly, need to be constructed in conformance with stringent building codes. This is particularly true of structures located in the coastal high hazard area and storm surge zones. The storm surge has by far the most destructive power associated with a hurricane. The benefits of preserving the natural dune system have been shown to be enormous in mitigating storm surge hazard. Other actions such as elevating houses above the anticipated surge levels, building back from the shoreline, and using breakaway walls on lower levels all mitigate the effects of this hazard.

Second to the storm surge in power but yielding the potential for far-reaching and expensive damage are the heavy winds associated with a hurricane. Hurricane force winds, even a category 1 hurricane, directly striking the area will be felt throughout the County. Structures not built to withstand high winds are particularly vulnerable. Older, substandard, mobile homes and manufactured homes are dispersed throughout the County, all of which will be at risk in the event of a hurricane.

In addition to threats from hurricanes many structures are located in FEMA designated Flood Zones. Enforcing minimum floor elevations, relocating the extremely vulnerable or elevating structures minimizes the vulnerability to this threat.

Severe Thunderstorms, Lightening and Tornadoes are a hazard that can potentially threaten the entire county. Daily thunderstorms in the summer can turn severe and spawn tornadoes. Early warning can assist in keeping residents and visitors safe, and adhering to current building codes and adding lightening protection systems to structures can mitigate potential damage from these storms. Drought/Heat Wave, Winter Storm/Freeze also falls into the severe weather category of hazards and these hazards are some of the most difficult to mitigate and have a potential for large losses in agriculture.

Wildfires can be a particularly destructive hazard. Homes built in the urban/wildland interface are the most vulnerable to wildfires. Control burns and buffering will greatly reduce the threat of wildfires to the urbanized areas of the County.

Human Caused hazards such as hazardous materials and terrorism can affect the entire County. The vulnerable zones for each hazardous materials facility are mapped by facility for two reasons. First, unless the result of a catastrophic event or the intentional actions of an individual, a simultaneous release of hazardous materials by multiple sites is unlikely; second, the amount of overlap and complete coverage of the County by the hazards quickly renders the map useless.

Preparedness and prevention are the key mitigation factors for each hazard. Educating the population to the risk begins to mitigate the hazard. Unfortunately, some people are unable to respond to protective actions unassisted, or are not able to read literature intended to educate them to their risk. Many people at-risk throughout the County are transportation disadvantaged, handicapped, elderly, or economically disadvantaged, thus it makes it difficult for them to mitigate their risk in advance of the hazard.

Appendix A – St. Johns County Hazards Quick Reference Guide provides an overview of the impacts associated with various hazards.

Section IV – Vulnerability and Loss Estimates

St. Johns County is a diverse county with areas ranging from urban to rural, and coastal to inland. While all St. Johns County residents are exposed to the hazards identified in this mitigation strategy to some degree, geographic location and other factors greatly affect individual vulnerabilities and probabilities relating to specific hazards. Factors influencing vulnerability include community location, type of construction, demographics, and cultural characteristics. The following section will discuss each hazards overall vulnerability for St. Johns County and the jurisdictions within.

A. Repetitive Loss Data

Areas of the County experience repetitive flooding from storm surge and/or heavy rainfall, damage includes flooded roadways and homes.

The most well-known area with repetitive flooding is the waterfront area of downtown St. Augustine which is low in elevation and can flood from the combination of a full moon, a high tide and a northeasterly wind. Flooding also occurs throughout the County within low-lying areas and within the 100-year floodplain.

According to information provided by the St. Johns County Floodplain Office:

- City of St. Augustine Beach has had 2 losses on 1 Single Family Unit
- City of St. Augustine has had 977 losses on 470 properties – 352 Single Family Units, 38 Multi-Family Unit, 57 Business-Nonresidential Units, 6 Other Residential Units, 12 Other Nonresidential Units, and 5 Condos.
- Unincorporated St. Johns County has had 1064 losses on 487 properties - 442 Single Family Units, 23 Multi-Family Units and 9 Business-Non Residential Units, 7 Other Residential Units, 4 Other Non-Residential Units, and 2 Condos.

This information included properties with reported losses up to May 31, 2018. The types of properties that are included on this repetitive loss list include: Fifty-three (53) Single Family Units (SFU), Five (5) Multi- Family Units (MFU), and Three (3) Non-residential Units (NRU). The notable increase of Repetitive Loss Properties is a result of storm surge flooding from Hurricanes Matthew (2016) and Irma (2017).

A detailed description of these repetitive losses is provided on the following table. Exact addresses are considered confidential and are thus not included.

Repetitive Loss Summary for St. Johns County

County Name	Community Name	Building Payments	Contents Payments	Total Payments	Average Payment	Losses	Properties
St. Johns County**	St. Augustine Beach, City Of	8471.67	0.00	8471.67	4235.84	2	1
	St. Augustine, City Of	\$46,734,878.25	\$6,928,332.54	\$53,663,210.79	\$54,926.52	977	470
	St. Johns County	\$43,039,768.43	\$7,337,669.95	\$50,377,438.38	\$47,347.22	1,064	487
* NOTE: All payments are in US Dollars (\$)							
**NOTE: The data contained on this report contains repetitive loss properties that have not been mitigated. Data as of 5/31/2018							

B. Critical Facilities Inventory

According to information from the Florida Division of Emergency Management, critical facilities are defined as: those structures from which essential services and functions for victim survival, continuation of public safety actions, and disaster recovery are performed or provided. Shelters, emergency operation centers, public health, public drinking water, sewer and wastewater facilities are examples of critical facilities. Though not explicitly included in the definition, supporting life-line infrastructure essential to the mission of critical facilities must also be included in the inventory when appropriate.

Each local government must decide which of its facilities is critical. In light of this, St. Johns County has completed an inventory of critical facilities, which it deems are necessary to provide with extra protection in the event of a natural or human caused disaster. This inventory includes the following types of facilities:

- Airport
- Correctional Facility
- Churches
- Clinics
- Communication stations
- Communication towers
- Electrical Substations
- Emergency Operations Center
- Group Quarters
- Medical Services
- Fire Stations
- Government Facilities
- Hazardous Material Sites
- Hospitals
- Industrial Parks
- Landfills
- Landing Zones
- Law Enforcement Facilities
- Parks
- Residential Healthcare Facilities
- Schools
- Shelters
- Transportation Facilities
- Water and Wastewater Facilities

Critical facilities table and map on file with St. Johns County Emergency Management.

C. Vulnerable Structures, Systems and Populations

In addition to the repetitive loss properties and critical facilities identified by the County and municipalities there are other vulnerable structures, systems and populations that also need to be identified as being susceptible to damage and loss from hazard events. These structures, systems and populations include those non-repetitive loss properties that are subject to the hazards identified in this plan.

St. Johns County received the HAZUS-MH data from the Florida Division of Emergency Management and after comparison to our local data found too many inconsistencies and incorrect information for it to be useful. As a result, Emergency Management analyzed hazards for overall vulnerability and the results are detailed in the following pages.

Most hazards in St. Johns County have the potential to affect the entire county equally. However, there are some that may be more likely in one area of the County. For example, a hurricane would cause more damage to the coastal communities. For the purpose of this vulnerability analysis, the County has been divided into four geographical areas: Northern St. Johns County, Southern St. Johns County, Riverine St. Johns County, and Coastal St. Johns County.

In each of the hazards identified and defined, the latest occurrence of that event hazard is listed. For example the last hurricane/tropical storm to impact St. Johns County was Hurricane Irma in 2017. Therefore, there would be no examples beyond that point.

In addition, the charts show probability of occurrence and impact. These will be rated as low = under 5% chance of occurring, medium, 5% - 15% chances of occurring, or High, greater than 15% chance of occurring annually. These rating respond with the information presented in Appendix A.

- An impact rating of “Low” for any hazard type means the hazard is not likely to have any measurable or lasting detrimental impact of a particular type and consequences will likely be rectified promptly with locally available resources. The chances here are less than 5%.
- An impact rating of “Medium” means there will likely be a measurable detrimental impact which may require some time to rectify and may require outside resources and/or assistance. The chances here are between 5% - 15%.
- An impact rating of “High” means the impact will likely be severe and of longer duration, and require substantial time, resources, and/or outside assistance to rectify. The chances are greater than 15%.
- Multiple ratings indicate detrimental impacts might easily vary within the range indicated.

a. Hurricanes and Tropical Storms

Most hurricane experts feel we are entering a period of increased hurricane formation similar to the levels seen in the 1920s and 1940s. Current hurricane risk calculations are complicated by climatic factors suggesting the potential for even greater hurricane frequency and severity in the world's hurricane spawning grounds. Global warming may cause changes in storm frequency and the precipitation rates associated with storms. A modest 0.9 degree Fahrenheit (0.5 degree centigrade) increase in the mean global temperature will add 20 days to the annual hurricane season, and increase the chances of a storm-making landfall on the U.S. mainland by 22%. The warmer ocean surface will also allow storms to increase in intensity, survive in higher latitudes, and develop storm tracts that could shift farther north, producing more U.S. landfalls.

Currently an average of 1.6 hurricanes strikes the U.S. every year. Major (Category 4 or 5 on the Saffir-Simpson scale) hurricanes strike the U.S. on the average of one every 5.75 years. Annually, hurricanes are estimated to cause approximately \$1.2 billion in damages. The proximity of dense population to the Atlantic Ocean, as well as the generally low coastal elevations, significantly increases the County's vulnerability. The potential for property damage and human casualties in St. Johns County has increased over the last several decades primarily because of the rapid growth this county has experienced, particularly along the vulnerable coastline areas.

Hurricane damage is caused by two factors:

- High winds
- Storm surge

In the Local Mitigation Strategy both Storm Surge and High Winds are identified as hazards that are a result of Hurricanes. These two hazards vulnerability will be discussed here under the title hurricane.

a. High Winds

Wind produces much of the property damage associated with hurricanes, while the greatest threat to life is from flooding and storm surge. Although hurricane winds can exert tremendous pressure against a structure, a large percentage of hurricane damage is caused not by wind, but from flying debris. Tree limbs, signs and sign posts, roof tiles, metal siding, and other loose objects can become airborne missiles that penetrate the outer shells of structures, destroying their structural integrity and allowing the hurricane winds to act against interior walls not designed to withstand such forces. Once a structure's integrity is breached, the driving rains associated with hurricanes can enter the structure and completely destroy its contents. Hurricane winds are unique in several ways:

- They are more turbulent than winds in most other type storms
- They are sustained for a longer period of time (several hours) than any other type of atmospheric disturbance

- They slowly change direction, thus they are able to penetrate the most vulnerable portion of a given structure.
- They generate large quantities of flying debris as the built environment is progressively damaged, thus amplifying their destructive power.

In hurricanes, gusts of wind can be expected to exceed the sustained wind velocity by 25 to 50 percent. This means a hurricane with sustained winds of 150 mph will have wind gusts exceeding 200 mph. The wind's pressure against a fixed structure increases with the square of the velocity. For example, a 100 mph wind will exert a pressure of approximately 40 lbs per square foot on a flat surface, while a 190 mph wind will exert a force of 122 lbs per square foot on that same structure. In terms of a four by eight foot sheet of plywood nailed over a window, there would be 1,280 lbs of pressure against this sheet in a 100 mph wind, and 2,904 lbs or 1.95 tons of pressure against this sheet in a 190 mph wind.

The external and internal pressures generated against a structure vary greatly with increases in elevation, shapes of buildings, openings in the structures, and the surrounding buildings and terrain. Buildings at ground level experience some reductions in wind forces simply because of the drag exerted by the ground against the lowest levels of the air column. High-rise buildings, particularly those located along the beachfront, will receive the full strength of a hurricane's wind on their upper stories. Recent studies estimate that wind speed increases by approximately 27 percent just 15 feet above ground level.

The wind stream generates uplift as it divides and flows around a structure. The stream following the longest path around a building, generally the path over the roof, speeds up to rejoin the wind streams following shorter paths, generally around the walls. This is the same phenomena that generate uplift on an aircraft's wing. The roof, in effect, becomes an airfoil that is attempting to take off from the rest of the building. Roof vortexes generally concentrate the wind's uplift force at the corners of a roof. These key points can experience uplift forces two to five times greater than those exerted on other parts of the roof.

Once the envelope of the building has been breached through the loss of a window, door, or roof damage, wind pressure on internal surfaces becomes a critical factor. Openings may cause pressurizing or depressurizing of a building. Pressurizing pushes the walls out, while depressurizing will pull the walls in. Damages from internal pressure fluctuations may range from blowouts of windows and doors to total building collapse due to structural failure.

During Andrew, catastrophic failure of one and two-story wood-frame buildings in residential areas was observed more than catastrophic failures in any other type of building. Single-family residential construction is particularly vulnerable because less engineering oversight is applied to its design and construction. As opposed to hospitals and public buildings which are considered fully engineered, and office and industrial buildings which are considered "marginally engineered," residential construction is considered "non-engineered." Historically, the bulk of wind damage experienced nationwide has occurred to residential construction. Fully engineered construction usually performs well in high winds due to the attention given to connections and load paths.

Hurricane winds generate massive quantities of debris, which can easily exceed a community's entire solid waste capacity by three times or more. This debris can cause environmental concerns due to the nature of the debris, some of which will be considered hazardous materials. The debris will also likely block roads, thus impacting recovery.

St. Augustine is the Nation's Oldest City and its location on the Atlantic Coast leaves it vulnerable to the high winds of hurricanes. Its age alone makes the structures and infrastructure particularly vulnerable to hurricane damage. St. Augustine has old, historically significant structures whose loss would represent the loss of irreplaceable historical and cultural resources. The age and construction type of much of the housing along the coast in many of the other coastal communities, suggests these communities would suffer catastrophic damage by a major storm.

The population living in these coastal areas and other areas of the community, especially those in mobile/manufactured homes, and older structures are vulnerable to the effects of high wind if they do not evacuate when ordered to do so by officials.

b. Storm Surge

Along the coast, storm surge is often the greatest threat to life and property from a hurricane. In the past, large death tolls have resulted from the rise of the ocean associated with many of the major hurricanes that have made landfall. Hurricane Katrina (2005) is a prime example of the damage and devastation that can be caused by surge. At least 1500 persons lost their lives during Katrina and many of those deaths occurred directly, or indirectly, as a result of storm surge.

Storm surge is an abnormal rise of water generated by a storm, over and above the predicted astronomical tides. Storm surge should not be confused with storm tide, which is defined as the water level rise due to the combination of storm surge and the astronomical tide. This rise in water level can cause extreme flooding in coastal areas particularly when storm surge coincides with normal high tide, resulting in storm tides reaching up to 20 feet or more in some cases.

The maximum potential storm surge for a particular location depends on a number of different factors. Storm surge is a very complex phenomenon because it is sensitive to the slightest changes in storm intensity, forward speed, size (radius of maximum winds), angle of approach to the coast, central pressure, and the shape and characteristics of coastal features such as bays and estuaries. Other factors which can impact storm surge are the width and slope of the continental shelf. A shallow slope will potentially produce a greater storm surge than a steep shelf.

Adding to the destructive power of surge, battering waves may increase damage to buildings directly along the coast. This water weighs approximately 1,700 pounds per cubic yard; extended pounding by frequent waves can demolish any structure not specifically designed to withstand such forces. The two elements work together to increase the impact on land because the surge makes it possible for waves to extend inland.

The northern beaches of St. Johns County are those located north of the St. Augustine Inlet, including the areas of Vilano Beach, North Beach, Usina Beach, South Ponte Vedra Beach, and Ponte Vedra Beach. The majority of the northern beaches are coquina beaches with a steep slope down the water's edge, making them, and the structures located on them, extremely susceptible to the battering wave action along with the beach erosion produced by storm surge. The erosion would undermine the structures foundation, likely causing complete failure of the structures. Storm Surge associated with Hurricane Matthew (2016) and Hurricane Irma (2017) both produced extreme erosion to the dune system along the northern beaches. In many areas the dunes were completely washed away leaving structures significantly damaged or destroyed.

The structures that are not located directly on the northern beaches, but still east of the Intracoastal Waterway, would be vulnerable to the battering wave action and the erosion, though slightly less than those located directly on the beach. The northern beaches are made up of primarily single family homes, one large condominium complex located on South Ponte Vedra Beach and a small commercial district in Vilano Beach consisting of one grocery store, less than a dozen restaurants, and two hotels. State Road A1A travels the entire length of the northern beaches and lies close to the water's edge just north of Vilano Beach; it is an evacuation route and main thoroughfare for this entire area and would be vulnerable to wash over from storm surge, potentially undermining the roadway and causing complete failure. Storm Surge associated with Hurricane Matthew (2016) and Hurricane Irma (2017) washed over the northern barrier island resulting in significant flooding of structures West of A1A. Each of the structures and the infrastructure identified in this narrative are vulnerable to storm surge as described above due to their proximity to the Atlantic Ocean.

South of the St. Augustine Inlet are the southern beaches of St. Johns County, including the areas of Anastasia Island, St. Augustine Beach, Crescent Beach, Treasure Beach, and Butler Beach. The southern beaches are mostly wide, white sandy beaches, making them, and the structures located on them, vulnerable to storm surge. The most vulnerable structures are those located directly on the beach and those located east of A1A. They will suffer from both the battering wave action along, with the beach erosion produced by storm surge. The erosion would undermine the structures foundations, likely causing complete failure. Storm Surge associated with Hurricane Matthew (2016) and Hurricane Irma (2017) both produced extreme erosion to the dune system along the southern beaches, in many cases removing 30-40 feet of dune system. In some areas the dunes were completely washed away leaving structures significantly damaged or destroyed.

The structures that are located west of A1A, but still east of the Intracoastal Waterway, would be vulnerable to the battering wave action and the erosion, though slightly less than those located directly on the beach. These areas are mixed use, including single family homes, condominiums, marinas, tourist attractions, restaurants, businesses and hotels. These areas are some of the most popular tourist destinations in St. Johns County and include the St. Augustine Alligator Farm, St. Augustine Amphitheater, St. Augustine Lighthouse, Anastasia State Park, St. Augustine Beach Pier, Fort Matanzas National

Monument and miles upon miles beautiful white sandy beaches. State Road A1A travels the entire length of the southern beaches and lies close to the water's edge just north of Matanzas Inlet; it is an evacuation route and main thoroughfare for this entire area and would be vulnerable to wash over from storm surge, potentially undermining the roadway and causing complete failure. Along with the previously identified structures there are 3 fire stations and the City of St. Augustine Beach Administration building and Police Station located in this area. Storm Surge associated with Hurricane Matthew (2016) and Hurricane Irma (2017) washed over the southern barrier island resulting in significant flooding of structures West of A1A. Each of the structures and the infrastructure identified in this narrative are vulnerable to storm surge as described above by their proximity of the Atlantic Ocean.

The City of St. Augustine is the nation's oldest continuous city and as a result has numerous buildings of historical significance. The City of St. Augustine lies at the mouth of the St. Augustine Inlet with the Intracoastal Waterway on its eastern border. The City is home to single family and multi-family housing along with tourist attractions, the Castillo de San Marcos National Monument (the oldest masonry fort in the United States), Florida National Guard Headquarters, Flagler College, The Lightner Museum, businesses, restaurants, hotels, churches, cemeteries and inns. The age of the structures in the City, from homes to commercial, will add to their vulnerability as the majority of the structures located in the City are over 100 year old, with many of them much older. The Bridge of Lions is a low, drawbridge and serves as the main artery for traffic to and from Anastasia Island into the City. This bridge, due to its low height, is vulnerable to storm surge. The City of St. Augustine Administration, Police Department, and Fire Department are all located within the City as well. Due to the geographical location of the City each of these aforementioned structures and pieces of infrastructure is vulnerable to storm surge. Storm Surge associated with Hurricane Matthew (2016) and Hurricane Irma (2017) flooded structures and infrastructure in the City of St. Augustine with several feet of water.

Currents created by storm surge combine with waves to severely erode beaches, especially those that suffer from erosion before a storm surge event. All beaches are susceptible to erosion, but some beaches are more vulnerable due to their current conditions. The beaches that will be most vulnerable to the effects of erosion caused by storm surge include South Ponte Vedra Beach, North Beach, Vilano Beach, St. Augustine Beach, and Summerhaven. Storm Surge associated with Hurricane Matthew (2016) and Hurricane Irma (2017) both produced extreme erosion to the dune system along these beaches

In confined harbors, the combination of storm tides, waves, and currents can also severely damage marinas and boats. The St. Augustine Inlet is the only navigable inlet between Jacksonville to the north and Ponce Inlet in the South. The St. Augustine City Marina, the Conch House Marina, Camachee Cove Marina, and over 50 mooring buoys are located just inside this inlet. Hundreds of Boats are docked in these marinas, and anchored to the mooring buoys, and would suffer catastrophic damage from an incoming storm surge; the docks in these marinas would also suffer severe damage or complete destruction. Storm Surge associated with Hurricane Matthew (2016) and Hurricane Irma (2017) both produced significant damage to the City of St. Augustine Marina.

In estuaries and fresh water marshes, salt water intrusion endangers the public health, kills vegetation, and can send animals, such as snakes and alligators, fleeing from flooded areas. In southern St. Johns County, large estuarine communities could be vulnerable to salt water intrusion.

The people living in structures located in areas described above and noted in the storm surge map on page 43 are susceptible to effects of storm surge if they do not evacuate when order to do so by officials.

The widely accepted model that was developed by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and used by the National Hurricane Center, is called the Sea, Lake and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH) model. Map 2, on page 43 illustrates the storm surge potential in St. Johns County.

2. Severe Weather

a. Severe Thunderstorms and Lightning

The risk of severe thunderstorms and lightning is high in St. Johns County, but the vulnerability to St. Johns County and its municipalities is low, simply because this particular hazard generally affects a much smaller segment of the population at any given time and the effects can be managed with local resources with the recovery lasting days to weeks. Lightning enters a structure in three main ways: a direct strike, through wires or pipes that extend outside the structure, and through the ground. Once in a structure, lightning can travel through the electrical, phone, plumbing, and radio/television reception systems. Lightning can also travel through any metal wires or bars in concrete walls or flooring.

Lightning can be one of the most dangerous and frequently encountered weather hazards. Deaths caused by lightning are second only to those weather-related deaths resulting from floods and flash floods. Many lightning victims are individuals engaged in recreation or work. Although most survive, survivors generally suffer long-term effects, including memory problems, numbness, attention deficits, sleep disorders, confusion and general loss of strength. Many also are left with a storm phobia.

Individuals participating in the following recreational activities could be vulnerable to lightning including: golf, football, baseball, soccer, surfing, horseback riding, walking, jogging, tennis, boating, fishing, kite flying, kayaking, paddle boarding, beach activities, picnicking, camping, hiking, gardening, hunting, swimming, basketball, softball, cycling, lacrosse, wind surfing, lawn bowling, croquet, archery, beach volleyball, horse shoes, diving, skiing, track and field events and outdoor festivals. The areas these recreational activities occur are along 40 miles of Intracoastal Waterway, 42 miles of Atlantic Ocean coastline, 40 miles of riverine shoreline along the St. Johns River, 13 golf courses, along with public and private recreational facilities, school facilities, and parks located

throughout the County. It is estimated that over 75% of our population participates in at least one of these recreational activities, and is thus vulnerable to lightning.

Occupations that are generally preformed outdoors would be the most susceptible to the dangers of lightning and include: Landscapers, tree trimmer, roofers, residential and commercial construction employees, lifeguards, utility workers (cable, telephone, electricity), delivery drivers, farmers, ranchers emergency workers (law enforcement and Emergency Medical Services), horse and carriage drivers, park rangers, marine industry employees, street performers, dog walkers, painters, outdoor advertising specialist, sanitation workers, parking attendant, tour guides, foresters, and road construction crews. It is estimated that 15-30% of the population works in one of these industries. These occupations occur throughout the County with no one area more vulnerable than another.

Annual property losses caused by lightning nationwide regularly total in the hundreds of millions of dollars. Communication equipment and computer systems/networks are getting more sophisticated and businesses rely on them quite heavily. The loss of a computer system and communication system can result in large business income losses in addition to the physical damage to the equipment and structures. Some of the most susceptible communications and computer systems are those used by local public safety. St. Johns County has a Motorola 800 MHz radio system with 11 communications towers. These towers are equipped with lightening protection but if this were to fail, it would cripple public safety's ability to communicate. Often times these communication towers are also occupied by cell phone providers and a loss of communications from one of these towers could result in an economic loss to those cell phone companies. Another industry that may be affected by lightning is aviation. The Northeast Florida Regional airport has a full time air traffic control tower and a loss of this tower and its communications could endanger aircraft coming into and out of the St. Augustine area.

Properties most likely to be struck by lightning are those that are located on higher ground or that project above surrounding properties such as chimneys, flagpoles, towers, water tanks, steeples, ridges and parapets. On flat-roofed buildings, the edge of the roof is the most likely area to be struck. Some of these structures include: Communication Towers (as previously discussed), The St. Augustine Amphitheater, The St. Augustine Lighthouse, Northeast Florida Regional Airport Air traffic Control Tower, the gun deck at the Castillo de San Marcos, World Golf Hall of Fame Tower and roof top restaurants. Several of these structures are popular tourism destinations and lightning would put any tourists visiting these structures in danger and if damaged would result in an economic loss to the tourism economy.

In St. Johns County and its municipalities generally severe thunderstorms are accompanied by lightning. Additional vulnerability from severe thunderstorms can be wind damage, less intense than what might be experienced in a hurricane but the effects of wind on structures will follow the same methodology as described in the high winds section of this vulnerability analysis. (Appendix A)

b. Tornadoes

Historical data indicates the frequency of tornadoes in St. Johns County is relatively low. However, the vulnerability does exist as proven by seven tornadoes recorded in St. Johns County between 2015 and 2019. Total damage estimates are not available from these tornadoes and damage included roofs, secondary buildings such as barns and sheds, fences and trees. All of St. Johns County is vulnerable to tornadoes but some areas and structures are more vulnerable such as mobile/manufactured home communities and agriculture communities with large secondary structures such as barns and other substandard or older secondary structures. The agriculture community is located in the southwestern portion of the County, south of International Golf Parkway and west of Interstate 95. Individuals living in mobile/ manufactured and older homes are more vulnerable due to the higher potential of damage to those structures. Mobile homes are located throughout the County but the southwestern portion of the county has a higher percentage of mobile homes with the Flagler Estates Subdivision, a large mobile home community, lying in the far southwestern corner of St. Johns County. Infrastructure such as power lines is also susceptible to damage from tornadoes due to flying debris. Power lines are located throughout the county with more power lines being located in the more densely populated areas of the County along the coast.

3. Flooding

Flooding is generally associated with small natural streams or other drainage systems that are overwhelmed by large amounts of runoff generated by short episodes of extremely heavy rainfall. Storm Surge flooding will not be addressed in this section as it was covered in the Hurricane vulnerability analysis. Flooding occurs in several areas in St. Johns County. The two largest areas of note are the downtown area in the city of St. Augustine and Flagler Estates with roads frequently flooded after rains.

The City of St. Augustine is the nation's oldest continuous city and as a result has numerous buildings of historical significance. The City of St. Augustine lies at the mouth of the St. Augustine Inlet with the Intracoastal Waterway on its eastern border, as a result of its proximity to the ocean its elevation lies at sea level. The City is home to single family and multi-family housing along with tourist attractions, the Castillo de San Marcos National Monument (the oldest masonry fort in the United States), Florida National Guard Headquarters, Flagler College, Lightener Museum, Florida School for the Deaf and Blind, businesses, restaurants, hotels, churches, cemeteries and inns. The age of the structures in the City, from homes to commercial, will add to their vulnerability as the majority of the structures located in the City are over 100 year old, with many of them much older. The City of St. Augustine Administration, Police Department (including their PSAP), and Fire Department are all located within the City as well. As of 2017, over 14,000 people lived in the City of St. Augustine. Flooding in the City would force many of these businesses and tourist attractions to close resulting in large economic losses. Due to the topography of the City each of these aforementioned structures and pieces of infrastructure, as well as the entire population, is vulnerable to fresh water flooding.

Flagler Estates is a mostly mobile/manufactures home community that lies in the southeastern corner of the County. Approximately 60% of the land located in this subdivision is considered wetlands and Deep Creek traverses the central area of the community. There are roughly 2,000 people residing in Flagler Estates, most of which are vulnerable to flooding.

Other areas of the County that have experienced significant flooding are the neighborhood surrounding the St. Augustine Amphitheater, Neighborhoods to the west of Surfside Beach Park, and West Augustine. The St. Augustine Amphitheater has experienced flooding inside the venue, if this were to happen when a concert was scheduled it could result in a large economic loss. These areas are vulnerable to flooding due to their elevation and inability to drain quickly.

a. Floodplains

Freshwater flooding as well as coastal flooding is modeled by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as part of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Vulnerability to flooding is documented in the Flood Insurance Rate Maps delineating the 100-year flood (A and VE Zones) and the 500 year flood (X Zones). Map 3 on page 49 of this Strategy illustrates the updated FEMA Flood Zones for St. Johns County.

Areas within FEMA identified flood zones are most vulnerable to freshwater flooding. Homes in these Flood Zones are required to carry flood insurance because of the enhanced risk of flooding. Homes built on grade are more susceptible to flooding than homes that are elevated. Many of the areas in the County and municipalities that are the lowest in elevation, and as a result most susceptible to flooding, are lower income areas and a large portion of the housing stock is mobile and manufactured homes.

b. Coastal Flooding

Coastal flooding is a term that refers to weather events that have the possibility of flooding the immediate coastline or even further inland. Areas subject to coastal flooding include those along the Atlantic coast that are in the Coastal High Hazard Area- also known as the area of special flood hazard - that extends from offshore to the inland limit of a primary frontal dune along an open coast and any other area subject to high velocity wave action from storms or seismic sources. The coastal high hazard area is identified as Zone V on FEMA's Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs).

The location of coastal flooding is similar to that of storm surge; however, due to the nature of the events that cause coastal flooding, it is not expected to extend as far inland as storm surge. All coastal areas in St. Johns County are susceptible to coastal flooding with notable areas including South Ponte Vedra and Vilano Beach. A1A Coastal Highway is also highly susceptible to coastal flooding.

4. Wildfires

St. Johns County is transforming from a rural county, to one which is much more urban in nature, but a large percentage of its land area is still covered in forest. As a result many areas of the County are susceptible to wildfire. The most vulnerable areas are those generally located

at the urban/wildland interface, primarily located in the western portions of the County. These are areas where subdivisions occur adjacent to large undeveloped areas of forestland. Much of this land is owned in vast swaths by large timber companies and is actively managed for silviculture. When subdivisions are developed without clearing the wooded areas surrounding them the interface becomes extremely hazardous. Many of these areas have an extensive canopy of longleaf pine (*Pinus palustris*), loblolly pine (*Pinus taeda*), pond pine (*Pinus serotina Michx*), slash pine (*Pinus elliotii*), sand pines (*Pinus clausa*) that are being managed for silviculture and housing developments adjacent to these areas are vulnerable to fires. The following areas have been identified as some of the most vulnerable areas of St. Johns County to wildland fire.

- Some of the largest areas of silviculture in St. Johns County are around US 1 South of State Road 206, west of Interstate 95. Thousands of acres in this area are managed by large timber companies. Matanzas State Forest lies between US 1 South and the Intracoastal Waterway, and is bordered state road 206 to the south. There are several subdivisions that encroach on the boundaries of the state forest and in 2005 these homes were threatened by a wildfire that started in Matanzas State Forest and evacuations were required. The St. Johns County Southeast Branch Library and Gamble Rogers Middle School are both located at the edge of the Matanzas State Forest.
- Whisper Ridge, a large subdivision with single family homes, and St. Johns County Fire Station 4 are located just off State Road 16, west of Interstate 95 and are surrounded by large tracts of timber.
- Palencia, a master planned community with commercial, single and multi-family homes, and St. Johns County Fire Station 15, have been constructed just north of the intersection of International Golf Parkway and US 1 North. Large areas of timber and upland forest surround these areas to the north and south, with saltwater marsh communities on the eastern boundaries. On the west side of US 1, across from the aforementioned area is the St. Johns County Pet Center and the St. Johns County Stratton Road Transfer Station. They are surrounded on all sides by large tracks of managed timber, and in 2011 both were threatened by a wildland fire.
- Flagler Estates is a mostly mobile/manufactures home community that lies in the southeastern corner of the County. Approximately 60% of the land located in this subdivision is considered wetlands, and as such is heavily wooded. There are roughly 2,000 people residing in Flagler Estates, with most of the homes surrounded by forested lands.
- The St. Johns County Water Treatment Plant is located on County Road 214, near Interstate 95. This facility is a main supplier of drinking water to St. Johns County residents. It is surrounded by forested land on all sides.
- The area known as Vermont Heights is located just West of Interstate 95 on State Road 207. This area is mostly residential with both site built, as well as mobile/modular,

homes. The St. Johns County Tillman Ridge Transfer Station is also located in this area. This area is surrounded by both large tracts of managed timber and forested lands.

- The Nine Mile Construction & Demolition Landfill is located on International Golf Parkway. In 1995 a nearby wildfire caused the landfill to catch fire. The landfill burned for well over two weeks and was closed to any incoming garbage and debris. This area is still surrounded by large tracts of managed timber.

The upland pine communities in Florida are adapted for periodic episodes of fire, and they burn very easily. They also generate large quantities of flammable leaf litter and other combustible by-products, which catch fire easily and generate a very hot, if short-lived fire. On page 48 you will find Map 4 Land Cover Map which illustrates the areas located at the urban/wildland interface, structures and infrastructure located at the interface are the most vulnerable to wildfire.

5. Human Caused Hazards

The following vulnerability analysis will be for Human Caused Hazards including both Hazardous Materials and Terrorism.

a. Hazardous Materials

St. Johns County's vulnerability to hazardous materials accidents depends on three factors.

- The major transportation routes that pass through the community;
- The hazardous material generators located in or near the community; and
- The resources in terms of people and property that are in an area of possible impact from a hazardous materials release.

St. Johns County's vulnerability to impacts from hazardous materials releases is rated as medium. There are relatively few major generators of hazardous materials within the County but, the Florida East Coast Railroad traverses the County from North to South with the rail line passing through the middle of the City of St. Augustine and one of the largest population centers of the County. Cargo trains move large quantities of hazardous materials along this rail line multiple times a day, every day. Both US Highway 1 and Interstate 95 traverse St. Johns County from north to south, with trucks hauling hazardous materials daily. The southwestern portion of the County, in and around the Hastings area, has a large agricultural community which uses potentially hazardous materials in the farming process. These hazardous materials, if released, could affect individuals living in close proximity of the agricultural fields.

Some of the areas that have a higher vulnerability for hazardous materials accidents due to their proximity to the transportation network (both highway and rail) that pass through the County include St. Augustine and St. Johns County. Given the right set of circumstances, a hazardous materials release could produce significant detrimental effects on life and property in these communities. It is likely that the elderly, young and those with health problems would be the most vulnerable to a hazardous materials release. Public water supplies could potentially be at risk if a hazardous materials release occurred near one of

the water plants or ground water supplies could be affected if the hazardous materials infiltrate the aquifer.

b. Terrorism

The possibility for terrorism in St. Johns County does exist, but the County's risk and vulnerability to this hazard is low. The City of St. Augustine has a slightly higher vulnerability to terrorism since it is the Nation's Oldest City and draws tourism from all over the world, but this vulnerability is still considered low.

The warm temperatures, onshore winds, high rate of sunshine (UV exposure), and rainfall in St. Johns County make this area a less favorable target for biological or chemical terrorism than many other areas of the United States. The population here is dispersed when compared to major cities in the northeastern U.S., and the transportation system infrastructure is highly dependent upon individual vehicles. Both of these features make St. Johns County a less desirable target for transportation system or conventional type (bomb related) terrorist acts.

The most vulnerable structures, infrastructure, and populations are:

- Northrup Grumman Aircraft installation
- Flagler Hospital
- Florida National Guard Headquarters
- Florida National Guard Armory
- Schools
- Special Events
- County and City Government Complex

6. Drought / Heat Wave

St. Johns County has a low-moderate vulnerability to the impacts from drought or heat wave due to the County's large agricultural land use in the west and urbanization in the east. St. Johns County has a potable water reserve, but many residents receive their water from personal wells and the County's public water supply is also drawn from wells. If a drought was so severe that wells began going dry this could become a significant problem. The western area of the County is most vulnerable to the impacts of drought because this area is extensively involved in farming and ranching. A drought could cause significant economic hardships in the agricultural communities. The urbanized communities along the coast are less vulnerable economically due to their location and non-agricultural economic base. Potential impacts to St. Johns County's potable water supply by saltwater intrusion during drought conditions are generally low.

Heat waves are not uncommon in Florida but an extended heat wave could have an impact on the elderly, young and those with medical conditions. Those areas of St. Johns County that are inland, away from the moderating influence of the ocean and its breeze would be more vulnerable to extreme heat. Extended periods of extreme heat could also affect the power grid due to high demand for air conditioners.

7. Winter Storm / Freeze

St. Johns County has a moderate vulnerability to the impacts from winter storms or freezes due to the County's large agricultural land use in the west. Many of the crops that are grown in this area are grown and harvested in the winter. A winter storm or extended freezing temperatures could cause significant economic losses in the agricultural communities. Winter Storms would affect roadway infrastructure throughout the County and municipalities, especially the bridges, if snow or ice began accumulating. St. Johns County's and its municipalities do not have removal equipment, nor do we have any spreading equipment for salt or sand. This would cause our transportation system to come to a standstill, affecting the economy of St. Johns County and its municipalities.

Those areas of St. Johns County that are inland, away from the moderating influence of the ocean and its breeze would be more vulnerable to winter storms and freezes. Extended cold could also damage utilities infrastructure such as pipes. This could cause issues with potable water and sewage systems being able to deliver and remove water and waste. It could also damage the pipes into privately owned homes as infrastructure is not built to withstand extreme cold. A winter storm or extended period of freezing temperatures could have an impact on the elderly, young and those with medical conditions. Extended periods of extreme cold could also affect the power grid due to high demand for heat.

To supplement the information for the vulnerability analysis, information from the St. Johns County Property Appraisers Office has been compiled in the following table.

St. Johns County Property Values

St. Johns COUNTY	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Agricultural	Institutional	Government	<i>Total</i>
Value (\$)	19,244,910,250	1,451,447,764	221,328,363	905,627,310	462,432,261	1,137,963,440	23,423,709,388
Number of Parcels	87,100	2,843	369	1,656	478	1,965	94,411

**Note – vacant parcels were not included in the analysis*

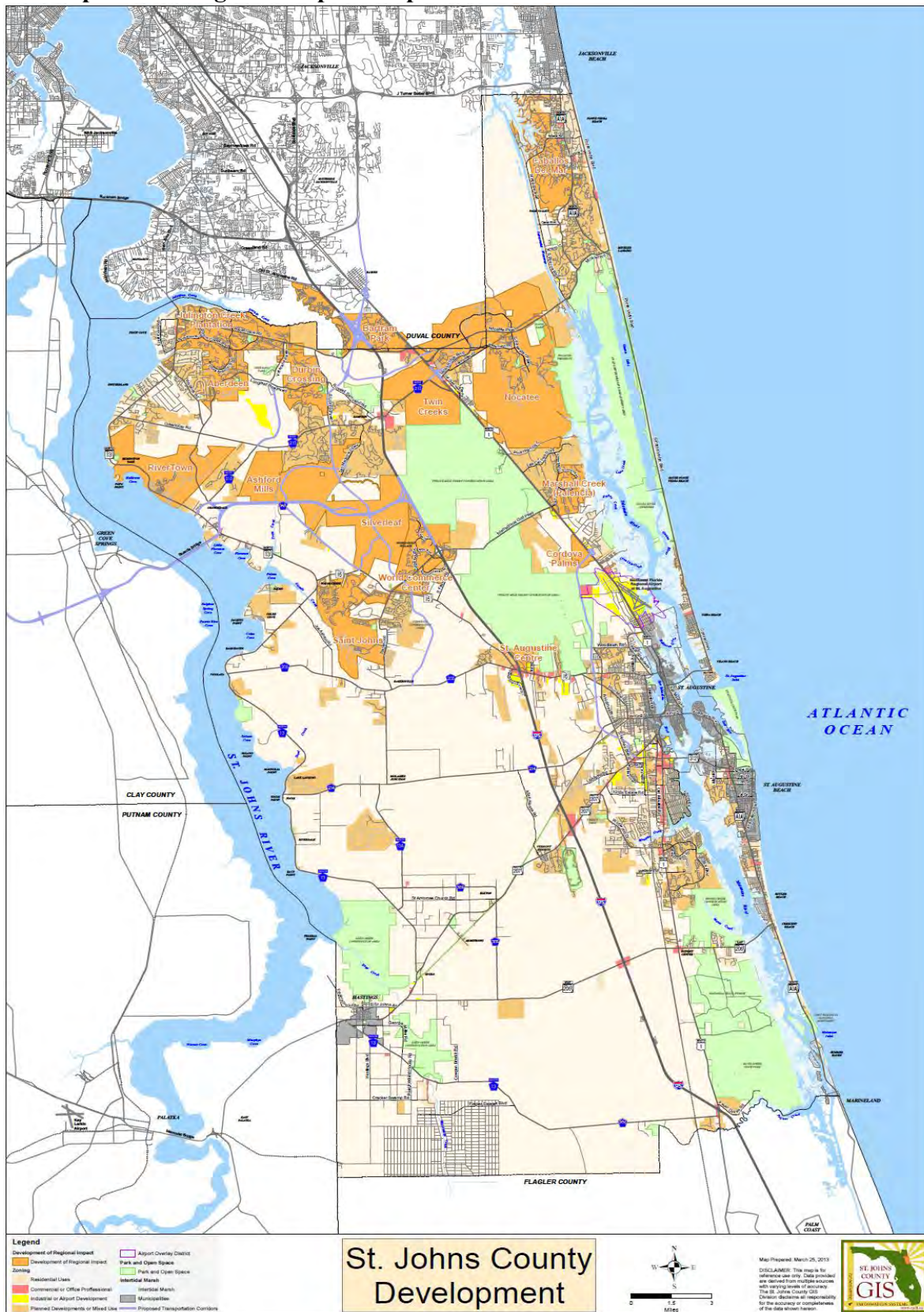
D. Future Vulnerable Facilities and Loss Estimates

To estimate future vulnerability and loss estimates several planning assumptions had to be made. For future vulnerability in St. Johns County only Developments of Regional Impact (DRI) were considered. Each DRI was then overlaid on a hazard map and the vulnerability of structures was determined by the general location in correlation with the hazard. The loss estimates were made by the compiling the total number of residential (single and multi-family) then comparing them to the average cost of each type of structure; single family - \$231,292 and multifamily - \$174,099; per the St. Johns County Property Appraisers Office Records. The Commercial Space is calculated using square footage and current market value in St. Johns County which averages approximately \$105 per square foot per Commercial Real Estate Companies.

Development of Regional Impact is a land use program adopted by the Florida Legislature in Florida Statute 380.06. The term "development of regional impact," as used in Florida Statutes, means any development which, because of its character, magnitude, or location, would have a substantial effect upon the health, safety, or welfare of citizens of more than one county. Due to these reasons we have chosen these areas to predict our future vulnerability and loss estimates. The following map identifies the location of all the Developments of Regional Impact currently approved and not yet completed in St. Johns County as of September 8, 2014.

Hurricanes (Storm Surge and High Wind) and Flooding (Floodplains) were the hazards used to determine future vulnerability and loss estimates. Tornadoes, Wildfires, Drought/Heat Wave and Winter Storm/Freezes pose a risk to the entire County including municipalities, thus future estimates are difficult if not impossible to determine. Information on vulnerability and loss estimates on future Infrastructure and Critical Facilities is not available at this time.

Development of Regional Impact Map - 5



Developments of Regional Impact in St. Johns County, Florida

Approved Developments of Regional Impact	Date Approved	Potential Residential Structures		Commercial Structures (Square feet)	Total Acres	Storm Surge Zone	Flood Zone
		Single Family	Multi-Family				
Aberdeen	2003	1,623	408	100,000	1,313	F	AE, A, X
Ashford Mills	2006	1,919	716	280,000	1,520	A, F	AE, A, X
Bartram Park (partial – only areas in St. Johns County)	2000	646	N/A	240,000	128	B	AE, A, X
Caballos Del Mar (Marsh Landing and Sawgrass)	1975	5,896	684	260,488	UA	A,B	AE, A, X
Durbin Crossing	2003	1,561	947	200,000	2,047	None	AE, A, X
Julington Creek Plantation	1982	6,292	N/A	471,950	4,150	A, F	AE, A, X
Marshall Creek (Palencia)	1998	2,774	N/A	600,000	2,683	A, B, C	AE, A, X
Nocatee	2001	8,811	3,228	4,090,000	1,323	D	A, XS, X
River Town	2004	3,700	800	500,000	4,170	A, F	A, AE, X
Saint Johns	1991	7,200	N/A	5,615,000	5,843	A, F	AE, X
Silverleaf Plantation	2006	6,800	3,900	2,270,000	7,285	None	A, X
St. Augustine Centre	1997	817	N/A	868,407	315	None	A, X
Twin Creeks	2005	2,000	3,000	2,900,000	3,050	B	A, X
World Commerce Center	2002	1,156	N/A	3,534,188	966	None	A, AE, X
<i>Total</i>		<i>51,186</i>	<i>13,683</i>	<i>21,930,033</i>	<i>34,793</i>		

U/A – Information is unavailable

N/A – Not applicable – area does not have that particular type of development

Since all the approved Developments of Regional Impact fall into at least one hazard category all have been included in the future potential loss estimate which are as follows:

Residential Single Family - \$11,838,912,312

Residential Multi-Family - \$2,382,196,617

Commercial - \$2,302,653,465

Total Area - 34,793 acres

Section V – Initiative Development and Selection

A. Project Selection and Submission Criteria

In St. Johns County there are numerous areas and locations that suffer or are vulnerable to disasters such as hurricane, floods, wildfires and other natural and human caused disasters. The mitigation initiatives that St. Johns County develops begins with evaluating the guiding principles found on page 8 of this document. The initiatives revolved around these principles regarding the reduction of County’s vulnerability to natural and human caused hazards that exist. The Working Group, comprised of a variety of people in the public and private sector, create the initiatives, which reflect the needs of the community.

The Working Group over the course of time has developed, and continues to enhance and improve upon, a project list of potential mitigation projects. Projects are both structural and non-structural mitigation projects. Each project is submitted to the Working Group on the New Project Submission Form and then discussed in the context of cost, feasibility, responsible entity, implementation time, funding and areas affected. The project is then evaluated against 10 criteria ranging from cost of the initiative compared with the number of people to benefit to consistency to other plans and programs. Parts B and C below explains in more detail the scoring and prioritizing process and the table shows the criteria that the projects were ranked against. As maintenance of the document continues, these criteria will continue to be used to rank new projects that are supported by the Working Group for inclusion into the LMS.

B. Scoring and Prioritizing Projects

Each mitigation project chosen for inclusion in the Strategy by the Working Group will benefit the community and preserve and protect life and property. However, each mitigation project represents a large investment of financial resources and/or personnel resources. Due to these facts a method to prioritize each project was adopted. This prioritization method will be a guide for those using the Local Mitigation Strategy. It establishes which projects have priority to be implemented when resources do become available for that type of project.

The Working Group adopted a prioritization method early in the LMS process. The prioritization methodology has been reviewed and revised several times to produce a fair and easy to use system. The methodology considers and evaluates such factors as: consistency with the comprehensive plans, who would benefit by the project, availability of funding, and the time frame of implementing the project. The Working Group assigned numerical ranking to each project based on the prioritization methodology. The final ranking was drawn from the numerical figures assigned by the Working Group. Cost Benefit Analysis are completed only when a project has been identified for specific funding availability due to the extensive process involved in creating a cost benefit analysis. Only projects that meet the cost benefit analysis will be submitted for funding.

The Working Group believes that project prioritization and reprioritization is an ongoing responsibility. The completion of a project alone may be cause to reprioritize the remaining projects. However, the likelihood is that as additional projects are defined and presented the list

of prioritized initiative will continue to grow and become refined. In a process that will evolve with the changing priorities of time and an evolving community.

C. Project Prioritization Methodology

Hazard Mitigation Project Prioritization Method:

1. Feasibility Assessment

All potential mitigation efforts, whether educational, legislative, or structural, must meet certain standards to be considered as viable project or initiatives. Viability standards include the following:

- (1) Is the proposed project or initiative consistent with the Guiding Principles of St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy?
- (2) Does the project or initiative have defined mitigation goals and objectives?
- (3) Does the project or initiative address a hazard to which the local community is clearly vulnerable?
- (4) Is the project or initiative technically and environmentally feasible?

The feasibility assessment should be done by the Sponsor before completing the Proposed Mitigation Initiative Form for any new mitigation initiatives. The completed Proposed Mitigation Initiative Form will then be provided to the LMS Working Group for evaluation and vote.

2. Prioritization Criteria

There are 10 categories which individual mitigation projects or initiatives are evaluated. Up to ten points may be awarded in each of the categories for a total possible point score of 100 points. Prioritizing the proposed mitigation actions is based on the following 10 categories:

- Population Benefited
- Environmental Impact
- Consistency with Local Mitigation Strategy Goals
- Reduces Risk of Future Property Damage
- Supports Essential or Critical Services/Infrastructure
- Funding Availability
- Feasibility of Implementation
- Community Rating System
- Sponsorship
- Social Equity

Each mitigation initiative is scored on these 10 categories. Detailed suggestions for scoring individual categories are presented on the following page.

- (1) Population Benefited

How many people in St. Johns County will benefit from the mitigation initiative? The percentage will be based off the total population of St. Johns County according to the most current United States Census figures.

- Project would benefit 75% or more of the population 10 points
- Project would benefit 50-74% of the population 8 points
- Project would benefit 25-49% of the population 6 points
- Project would benefit 24-1% of the population 4 points
- Project would benefit less than 1% of the population 2 points

(2) Environmental Impact

What impact will the mitigation initiative have on the environment?

- Project improves the environment 10 points
- Project has no effect on environment 6 points
- Project poses risk to environment/risk is undetermined 0 points

(3) Consistency with LMS Goals

Is the project or initiative consistent with the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Goals listed on page 8 of this document? Based upon how many of these goals the mitigation initiative is consistent with will determine how many points it receives.

- Consistent with multiple goals 10 points
- Consistent with one goal 6 points
- Not consistent with any goals 0 points

(4) Reduces Risk of Future Property Damage

Does the project mitigate a frequently occurring, high risk, or specific problem to which a community is particularly vulnerable? How frequently does the hazard the initiative is designed to mitigate actually occur? Mitigates a hazard of:

- high probability of future occurrence or risk 10 points
- medium probability of future occurrence or risk 8 points
- low probability of future occurrence or risk 4 points
- negligible frequency or risk 2 points

(5) Supports Essential or Critical Services or Infrastructure

The critical question addressed here is, “does this proposed project help protect the community by hardening some critical element in the community’s infrastructure that will reduce the potential loss of life or property damage if a disaster strikes”? Points under this criterion are awarded based on the nature of the facility or infrastructure element being mitigated.

- Primary critical facilities are defined as “Facilities critical to the immediate support of life and public safety.” These are the facilities the community cannot afford to have any loss of function, even for a short period of time. Examples include a hospital, EOC, fire station, or emergency shelter. Mitigation initiatives or projects that will ensure continuity of operations for primary critical/essential services or infrastructure 10 points
- Secondary critical facilities and infrastructure are defined as, “Facilities that will be critical for community recovery and restoration of services.”
 - Mitigation initiatives or projects that will support secondary critical/essential infrastructure or services with loss/damage history 8 points
 - Mitigation initiatives or projects will support secondary critical/essential infrastructure or services without loss/damage history 6 points
- Public convenience facilities are quality of life facilities such as parks, recreation areas, and non-essential public buildings. Project will support public convenience services or infrastructure 4 points
- Mitigation initiatives or projects that will have no impact on community infrastructure or services 2 points

(6) Funding Availability

Is there an identified funding source or entity for this project or initiative; is funding currently available for this particular project? Points will be awarded as follows:

- Matching funds are identified and available 10 points
- Matching funds can be made available in a short timeframe 6 points
- Matching funds are not available 0 points

(7) Feasibility of Implementation

Is this project technically, financially, and legally feasible? Basically this overarching requirement addresses the ease with which a project can be implemented. How easily can required permits be obtained? What is the time frame for accomplishing this project’s goals? Are there any technical problems that must be overcome to implement this project? How long will it take for the proposed mitigation project to accomplish its stated goal?

Projects which can be accomplished quickly or have an inherent advantage over long term projects will receive higher scores.

- Project could be implemented in one year 10 points
- Project could be implemented in three years 8 points
- Project could be implemented in five years 6 points
- Project implementation would be greater than 5 years 2 points
- Project would be difficult to implement 0 points

(8) Community Rating System

Does the proposed project or initiative provide credit points toward improving the St. Johns County CRS Classification and reducing flood insurance rates in the County?

The National Flood Insurance Program determines the rate communities pay for flood insurance based on a 10-Class system. Class 1 communities receive the most premium credit and class 10 communities receive the least. Communities can improve their classification by conducting activities to reduce flood losses. Communities are awarded “Activity Credit Points” for a variety of flood mitigation activities including public information, mapping and regulations, flood damage reduction, and warning and response activities to reduce flood losses.

- Project supports all four elements of CRS flood-related activities (public information, mapping and regulations, flood damage reduction, and warning and response) 10 points
- Project supports three CRS elements 8 points
- Project supports two CRS elements 6 points
- Project supports one CRS element 4 points
- Project does not support any CRS element 0 points

(9) Sponsorship

Does the project have an active sponsor; sponsor would be defined as a local government agency, or other entity, that will take responsibility for the mitigation initiatives management and implementation? Is a local government agency (City or County), or other entity willing to match funds?

- Project has an identified sponsor willing to match funds 10 points
- Project has identified sponsor 6 points
- Project has no identified sponsor 0 points

(10) Social Equity

How might this project affect people living nearby? Will anyone be displaced by implementation of this project?

- Does not displace or negatively affect any people 10 points
- Negatively affects very few people 6 points
- Negatively impacts many people 0 points

D. Project Implementation

The mitigation project description will provide information on who initiated the mitigation project or initiative and who will be responsible for overseeing the projects implementation. Individual agencies and/or their representative will be responsible for implementing the mitigation initiatives that they have had approved for funding.

St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy

Project Prioritization

	10 Points	8 Points	6 Points	4 Points	2 Points	0 Points
Population Benefited	Project would benefit 75% or more of the population.	Project would benefit 50-74% of the population.	Project would benefit 25-49% of the population.	Project would benefit 24-1% of the population.	Project would benefit less than 1% of the population.	
Environmental Impact	Project improves the environment.		Project has no effect on environment			Project poses risk to environment / Risk to environment is undetermined
Consistency with Local Mitigation Strategy Goals	Project is consistent with multiple LMS goals.		Project is consistent with one LMS goal.			Project is not consistent with any LMS goals.
Reduces Risk of Future Property Damage	Mitigates a hazard of high probability of future occurrence or risk.	Mitigates a hazard of medium probability of future occurrence or risk.		Mitigates a hazard of low probability of future occurrence or risk.	Mitigates a hazard of negligible frequency or risk.	
Supports Essential or Critical Services/Infrastructure	Project will ensure continuity of operations for primary critical/essential services or infrastructure.	Project will support secondary critical/essential infrastructure or services with loss/damage history.	Project will support secondary critical/essential infrastructure or services without loss/damage history.	Project will support public convenience services or infrastructure.	Project will have no impact on community infrastructure or services.	
Funding Availability	Matching funds are identified and available.		Matching funds can be made available in a short timeframe.			Matching funds are not available.
Feasibility of Implementation	Project could be implemented in one year.	Project could be implemented in three years.	Project could be implemented in five years.		Project implementation would be greater than 5 years.	Project would be difficult to implement.
Community Rating System	Project supports all four elements of CRS flood-related activities (public information, mapping and regulations, flood damage reduction, and warning and response).	Project supports three CRS elements.	Project supports two CRS elements.	Project supports one CRS element.		Project does not support any CRS element.
Sponsorship	Project has an identified sponsor willing to match funds.		Project has identified sponsor.			Project has no identified sponsor.
Social Equity	Does not displace or negatively affect any people.		Project negatively affects very few people.			Project will negatively affect many people.

Section VI – Mitigation Initiatives

A. Mitigation Initiatives

Mitigation initiatives are selected by the St. Johns County LMS Working Group, voted on and prioritized. The table shows each initiative's score and rank on the list.

B. Completed, Deleted, and Deferred Mitigation Initiatives

The following table represents the Mitigation Initiatives from the previously approved Local Mitigation Strategy (2015). This list identifies which items have been completed, deleted, or deferred as of the current LMS update (2020). If the item has been deferred an explanation of why no changes were made is included. The complete list of current Mitigation Initiatives is found in Appendix F. (Items within the table in **bold** are categories and the items below are the projects that fall within the categories)

Mitigation Initiative 2015	Status	Comments
Beach Nourishment		
St. Augustine Beach (State Park to F St.)	Deferred	No funding available
Restoration of Emergency Berms in Summer Haven	Completed/Deferred	Berms were restored/On-going need for continued restoration after coastal storms
Summer Haven	Completed/Deferred	Re-nourished with sand/On-going need for continued nourishment
Marineland – Area from north end of revetment to northern Town limits	Deferred	No funding available
Surfside Area	Deferred	No funding available
Walk-over @ Mariners Watch	Deferred	No funding available
Education and Training		
Educate Prospective Home Buyers & Real Estate Professionals About Floodplains & Base Floor Elevations	Deferred (On-going)	Project is on-going through our CRS program
Educate Residents Of Financial / Insurance Benefits Of Preparing Their Homes For Natural Disasters	Deferred (On-going)	Project is on-going through our public outreach programs
NIMS Compliance and Training	Deferred/Complete (On-going)	Multiple NIMS Training Courses are held throughout the year. Through these training courses we become NIMS compliant
GIS Enhancements for Mitigation Activities Countywide	Ongoing	Project ongoing
Expand/Enhance/Improve Utilities		

Rehabilitation of existing sewer system in Abbot Tract	Ongoing	Portions of project underway
Expansion of City of St. Augustine Water Treatment Facility	Deferred	No funding availability
Rehabilitation of existing sewer system in the Town of Hastings	Ongoing	Portions of project underway
Rehabilitation of existing sewer system in Oyster Creek	Ongoing	Portions of project underway
Potable Water System Improvements in the Town of Hastings	Deferred	No funding available
Upgrade faulty septic systems	Deferred (on-going)	Septic tanks are replaced as improvements are made to properties – on-going
Electrical Utilities Underground - St. Augustine Beach along A1A	Deferred	No funding available
Electrical Utilities Underground -South Anastasia Island	Deferred	No funding available
Electrical Utilities Underground – Ponte Vedra Beach	Deferred	No funding available
Flood/Repetitive Loss Mitigation		
Flood Mitigation on King St.	Ongoing	Portion of project underway
Relocation of Fire Station 11 out of Evacuation Zone	Completed	Completed 2019
Drainage Ditch Maintenance for flood control	Deferred (ongoing)	Drainage ditch maintenance is ongoing.
Flood Mitigation on Repetitive Loss Properties	Deferred (ongoing)	Flood Mitigation is ongoing when funding comes available
Flood Mitigation at S. Avenida Menendez Seawall Project	Completed	Completed 2014
Purchase Excavation Equipment (backhoes, etc.) for Flood Mitigation	Deferred (on-going)	Excavation Equipment is being purchased as funding becomes available
County Acquisition at Petty Branch Ravine Park (FCT Project)	Deferred	Funding options are being explored
Hazardous Materials Mitigation		
Education and training for hazardous materials incident response capability	Deferred (ongoing)	HazMat Team training is continuous throughout the year
Infrastructure and Structure Improvements		
-Retrofit Schools to increase Hurricane Evacuation Shelter spaces	Deferred (ongoing)	will continue with retro-fitting as money becomes available
Upgrade signalization at A1A and L'Atrium Dr.	Deferred	No funding availability
Upgrade Signalization at A1A and Marlin Ave	Deferred	No funding availability
Upgrade Signalization at A1A and PGA Tour Blvd.	Deferred	No funding availability

Upgrade Signalization at A1A and Ponte Vedra Lakes	Deferred	No funding availability
Upgrade Signalization at Wildwood Dr. and US 1	Deferred	No funding availability
Construct a new Emergency Communications Center outside storm surge zone	Started	Construction began in 2019
Improve Evacuation Route Signage	Deferred (on-going)	As older signs wear out and new roads are built signs are being upgraded – on-going
May Street @ Douglas (flooding) and at San Marco (constriction)	Started	FDOT construction underway
Functional Needs Evacuation Shelter	Deferred	No funding available
Install shutters on St. Johns County Fire Station #7	Deferred	Exploring other options for facility
Install generator for fuel pumps at SJC Public Works Facility	Deferred	No funding availability
Install permanent generators at lift stations	Ongoing	As funding becomes available
Construct a new Sheriff's Office Regional Command Center	Completed	Completed 2019
Mickler Road (from 210 to A1A) Improvements	Deferred (started)	Project is underway and nearing completion
Install generator panel at critical facilities to accept temporary generators	Deferred	No funding available
Install system of Dry Fire Hydrants, including priming pumps in Flagler Estates Area	Deferred	No funding available
A1A from Owens Avenue to SR 206 (Perform a safety study)	Deferred	No funding available
SR 206 evacuation improvements study from A1A to end of 206	Deferred	No funding available
Master Drainage Improvements		
16 Mile Creek Surface Water Improvements	Deferred	Project is partially underway, awaiting more funding
Dam at Lake Belouthahatchee	Deferred	No funding available
Deep Creek Master Drainage Study	Deferred	Study is nearing completion, awaiting more funding
Deep Creek Revitalization	Deferred	No funding availability
Dobbs Road basin Improvements	Deferred	No funding availability
Intersection improvements within Flagler Estates Road and Water District	Deferred	No funding availability
Irma Way Subdivision Drainage	Deferred	No funding availability
Jack Wright Island Road Drainage Improvements	Deferred	No funding availability

Lake Maria Sanchez Drainage Improvements – Cordova, Grenada, Bridge	Renamed/changed	Project changed and renamed – currently funded under Hurricane Matthew HMGP
Masters Drive Rehabilitation/Drainage	Deferred	Project partially completed
North Beach Drainage	Deferred	No funding availability
Oyster Creek Basin Drainage Improvements	Deferred	Project partially completed
Poinsettia/Kings Estate Road/South Fox Creek	Renamed Changed	Project split into separate projects, submitted for funding under Hurricane Irma HMGP
Roscoe Blvd Outfall Improvements	Ongoing	Project underway
Set up pre-contracts for temporary flood pumps	Deferred	Contracts are being established on an on-going basis
Sunset Park Subdivision (Matanzas River/East Creek)	Ongoing	Portion of project underway
West King Street Corridor Improvement Plan	Partially underway	Project split into smaller projects. Portion of project underway.
Planning		
Develop Post-Disaster Redevelopment Standards For Infrastructure And Structures	Deferred	No funding available and a shortage of internal staff
Wildfire Mitigation		
Pruning Trees and Clearing Brush near Structures	Deferred (on-going)	On-going with control burns, mowing, and trimming

Section VII - Funding

A. Funding Sources

The following table provides current information on sources of available funding that is used for hazard mitigation projects. The table includes the name of the grant, the sponsoring agency, type of assistance available and who is eligible. As additional or updated information becomes available the list will be amended accordingly.

NAME OF GRANT	SPONSORING AGENCY	TYPE OF ASSISTANCE AVAILABLE	ELIGIBILITY
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	FEMA	Monetary	Only after a disaster
Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program	FEMA	Monetary	Pre-Disaster
National Flood Insurance Program	FEMA	Monetary and Technical	Flood Insurance
Flood Mitigation Assistance Program	FEMA	Monetary and Technical	States and Communities
Community Development Block Grant – Mitigation	HUD	Monetary and Technical	Tied to Disaster Funding
Repetitive Flood Claims	FEMA/National Flood Insurance Program	Monetary and Technical	Individual flood claims reaching a pre-set threshold
Severe Repetitive Loss	FEMA/National Flood Insurance Program	Monetary and Technical	Individual flood claims reaching a pre-set threshold
Residential Construction Mitigation Program	State of Florida	Monetary and Technical	Assistance for individual hardening of homes

APPENDIX

A

Hazards Quick Reference Table

St. Johns County Hazards Quick Reference Table

Hazard	Hurricanes and Tropical Storms
Description	A Hurricane is a tropical cyclone characterized by thunderstorms and defined surface wind circulation, developing over warm waters and caused by the atmospheric instability created by the collision of warm air with cooler air. Hurricane winds range from 75 mph to 155+ mph. Wind damage and storm surge are associated with hurricanes as well as tropical storms. Tropical storms are tropical cyclones with sustained winds greater than 39 mph and less than 74 mph.
Location and Extent	St. Johns County is a coastal county and may have storm surge and high wind associated with hurricanes along coastal areas, as well as surge effects associated with the St. Johns River. Areas of particular vulnerability include the entire shoreline of the St. Johns River and its associated tributaries. Coastal areas including St. Augustine, St. Augustine Beach, Ponte Vedra, Summer Haven, and Vilano Beach are not only vulnerable to storm surge, these areas are also vulnerable to the high winds associated with a hurricane as are areas at higher elevations.
Vulnerability***	High
Previous Occurrences	In 2016 Category 3 Hurricane Matthew passed within 50 statute miles of St. Johns County causing significant storm surge flooding and damage. In 2017 Hurricane Irma passed west of St. Johns County causing significant storm surge flooding along the Atlantic coast and St. Johns River shore. In 1964 Hurricane Dora came ashore in Northern St. Johns County and is the most recent hurricane to make landfall in the Northeast region. The following storms, while not making landfall in northeast Florida caused damage in the area, Hurricane Floyd in 1999, Hurricane Irene in 1999, Tropical Storm Gabrielle in 2001, Hurricane Charley, Hurricane Frances, and Hurricane Jeanne in 2004, Tropical Storm Ophelia in 2005, Tropical Storms Alberto and Ernesto in 2006, Tropical Storm Fay in 2008, and Tropical Storms Beryl and Debbie in 2012, Major Hurricane Matthew 2016, Hurricane Irma 2017, Hurricane Dorian 2019.
Impact	The impact of Hurricanes/Coastal Storms could be devastating to the Jurisdictions within St. Johns County. The impacts would include partial and total destruction of homes, businesses and infrastructure from wind and floods and a disruption of services to the community. The population that does not evacuate could suffer dire consequences as a result of a Coastal Storm/Hurricane.
Probability of Future Occurrences**	High
Risk Level*	High
References	Statewide Regional Hurricane Evacuation Study, www.floridadisaster.org , St. Johns County CEMP, NWS, NHC

St. Johns County Hazards Quick Reference Table

Hazard	Storm Surge
Description	A storm surge is an onshore surge of water associated with a low pressure weather system, typically a tropical cyclone . Storm surge is caused primarily by high winds pushing on the ocean's surface. The wind causes the water to pile up higher than the ordinary sea level . Low pressure at the center of a weather system also has a small secondary effect. It is this combined effect of low pressure and persistent wind over a shallow water body which is the most common cause of storm surge flooding problems.
Location and Extent	Areas of particular vulnerability include the entire coastline of St. Johns County, the Intracoastal Waterway and the shoreline of the St. Johns River and its associated tributaries. SLOSH Data indicates that Storm Surge could be up to 22 feet deep in some areas of St. Johns County.
Vulnerability***	Medium
Previous Occurrences	Category 3 Hurricane Matthew passed within 50 statute miles of St. Johns County causing significant storm surge flooding of 4 – 7 feet above ground along coastal areas of St. Johns County in 2016. In 2017 Hurricane Irma passed west of St. Johns County causing significant storm surge flooding along the Atlantic coast and St. Johns River shore. Some minor surge associated with Hurricanes Frances and Jeanne in 2004. Hurricane Dora in 1964 (specific surge information not available).
Impact	The impact of Storm Surge on St. Johns County and the jurisdictions that lie within its boundaries would include partial and total destruction of homes, businesses and infrastructure from salt water intrusion and wave action, and a disruption to services to the community. The population that does not evacuate could suffer dire consequences as a result of storm surge.
Probability of Future Occurrences**	High
Risk Level*	High
References	Statewide Regional Hurricane Evacuation Study, St. Johns County CEMP, NHC
Map	Yes

St. Johns County Hazards Quick Reference Table

Hazard	High Winds
Description	Strong damaging winds associated with powerful storms such as hurricanes and tropical storms.
Location And Extent	Areas along the coastline, the Intracoastal Waterway, and the St. Johns River appear to be most susceptible to high winds from a hurricane. Category 3 Hurricane Matthew in 2016 and Hurricane Irma in 2017 brought hurricane force winds to St. Johns County, winds of that magnitude and worse could be expected again.
Vulnerability***	Medium
Previous Occurrences	In 2016 Hurricane Matthew brought hurricane force winds of 75-80 mph along coastal areas of St. Johns County, with Tropical Storm Force Winds impacting all of St. Johns County. In 2017 Hurricane Irma brought hurricane force winds of 75-80 mph throughout much of St. Johns County. In 2004 Hurricanes Charley, Frances and Jeanne, Tropical Storm Fay in 2008, and Tropical Storms Beryl and Debbie in 2012 caused wind damage in areas throughout the County. Hurricane Dora in 1964 caused damages from high winds.
Impact	The impacts of high winds can include a failure of structures, homes and businesses, damage to infrastructure, including the electrical grid, and a disruption in services to the community. The population could suffer severe injuries and possibly death.
Probability of Future Occurrences**	High
Risk Level*	High
References	National Climatic Data Center, St. Johns County CEMP, NHC, NWS

St. Johns County Hazards Quick Reference Table

Hazard	Severe Thunderstorm and Lightning
Description	A severe thunderstorm is defined as a thunderstorm containing one or more of the following phenomena: hail 2/4" or greater, winds gusting in excess of 57.5 mph, and/or a tornado. Severe weather can include lightning, tornadoes, damaging straight-line winds, and large hail. As a thunderstorm grows, electrical charges build up within the cloud. Oppositely charged particles gather at the ground below. The attraction between positive and negative charges quickly grows strong enough to overcome the air's resistance to electrical flow. Racing toward each other, they connect and complete the electrical circuit. Charges from the ground then surge upward at nearly one-third the speed of light and produce a bright flash of lightning.
Location And Extent	All of St. Johns County is susceptible to the effects of severe thunderstorms and lightning. The most probable time for occurrence is summer when thunderstorms, producing lightning can happen daily. Winds gust of up to 70 knots have occurred in the past and could be expected in the future. As many as 1000 cloud-to-ground lightning strikes could occur within a 60-minute severe thunderstorm.
Vulnerability***	Low
Previous Occurrences	Between 2015 - 2019, 60 thunderstorm events with wind gust over 45 knots were recorded in St. Johns County.
Impact	The impacts to St. Johns County and its municipalities could include damage to homes, businesses, infrastructure and a disruption in services to the community. The population could suffer severe injuries and possibly death.
Probability of Future Occurrences**	High
Risk Level*	High/Medium
References	National Climatic Data Center, National Weather Service Storm Prediction Center, St. Johns County CEMP

St. Johns County Hazards Quick Reference Table

Hazard	Tornado
Description	A violently rotating column of air that extends from a thunderstorm down to the ground, and can reach wind speeds of 250 mph or more.
Location And Extent	All of St. Johns County is susceptible to the effects of a tornado. Two F-3 Tornadoes have touched down in St. Johns County's history, if conditions were right we could expect at least an F-3 in the future.
Vulnerability***	Low
Previous Occurrences	In the time period of 1950 - 2019, 59 tornadoes were reported in St. Johns County, Including 9 which occurred 2014 – 2019.
Impact	The impacts to St. Johns County and its municipalities could include complete destruction of homes, businesses, infrastructure and a disruption in services to the community. The population could suffer severe injuries and possibly death
Probability of Future Occurrences**	Medium
Risk Level*	High/Medium
References	National Climatic Data Center, National Weather Service Storm Prediction Center, St. Johns County CEMP

St. Johns County Hazards Quick Reference Table

Hazard	Floods
Description	Floods happen when the water draining from a watershed, from excessive rainfall, exceeds the capacity of the river or stream channel to hold it. Water overflows onto the nearby low-lying lands called “floodplains”. In relatively flat flood plains, land may stay covered with shallow, slow moving water for days or even weeks. Some coastal flooding may be caused by the storm surge associated with tropical storms and hurricanes.
Location and Extent	St. Johns County has an abundance of low lying areas that flood with excessive rainfall and/or storm surge. Areas that can experience extreme flooding are downtown St. Augustine, Hastings, and Flagler Estates. In these areas roads may have to be closed due to localized flooding. The highest flood waters (freshwater, non-storm surge) on record for St. Johns County occurred in Flagler Estates on September 14th – 15th, 2001 as a result of Tropical Storm Gabrielle. The water reached a depth of 3 feet on Flagler Estates Boulevard and surrounding areas. If conditions were right this extent of flooding, or possibly more, could be experienced in the future.
Vulnerability***	Medium
Previous Occurrences	Between 2015 and 2014 St. Johns County has had 12 reported flood events. Five flooding events occurred in 2015, One in 2016, and six in 2017. Each of these is expanded upon in the hazard section of the Strategy.
Impact	The impacts to St. Johns County and its municipalities could include complete destruction of homes, businesses, infrastructure and a disruption in services to the community. The environment could suffer long term effects and the population could suffer severe injuries and possibly death.
Probability of Future Occurrences**	High
Risk Level*	Medium/High
References	National Climatic Data Center; St. Johns County CEMP; NWS
Map	Yes

St. Johns County Hazards Quick Reference Table

Hazard	Wildfire
Description	An uncontrolled fire that spreads through and consumes vegetative fuels and any other flammable materials in its path.
Location And Extent	St. Johns County is transforming from a rural county, to one which is much more urban in nature, but a large percentage of its land area is still covered in forest. As a result many areas of the County are susceptible to wildfire. The most vulnerable areas are those generally located at the urban/wildland interface. These are areas where subdivisions occur adjacent to large undeveloped areas of forested lands. In 1998 approximately 12,842 acres burned in some of the worst wildfires St. Johns County has ever experienced, we could potentially experience these conditions in the future.
Vulnerability***	Medium. High during drought conditions; High, December through June when rainfall amounts typically decrease.
Previous Occurrences	Significant wildfire events (>100 acres) have been recorded in St. Johns County in 1985, 1990, 1993, 1998, 1999, 2004, 2007, and 2011, 2016. These wildfire events correlated with drought periods and the typical Florida dry season. Very active fire events in the past have commonly occurred in May-June.
Impacts	The impacts to St. Johns County and its municipalities could include complete destruction of homes, businesses, infrastructure and a disruption in services to the community. The environment could suffer long term effects and the population could suffer severe injuries and possibly death.
Probability of Future Occurrences**	High
Risk Level*	Medium/High
References	Florida Forest Service; St. Johns County CEMP
Map	Yes

St. Johns County Hazards Quick Reference Table

Hazard	Hazardous Materials
Description	The accidental release or spill of hazardous chemicals into the environment where human, plant, or animal life would be endangered.
Location And Extent	Areas in the vulnerability zone around facilities that contain hazardous materials are susceptible to hazards associated with accidents and/or spills. Areas adjacent to main transportation routes that transport hazardous materials are also susceptible to the hazards associated with accidents and spills. The following previous occurrences demonstrate the potential for future extent of a hazardous materials incident in St. Johns County.
Vulnerability***	Medium
Previous Occurrences	2004 - Hydro Aluminum – Transport truck experienced a severe acid leak while still on property. 2008 – Suburban Propane – Large Propane tank used to fill trucks started leaking and caused a 1 square mile evacuation. 2009 – Fuel truck on Interstate 95 was shot and began leaking. St. Johns County Hazardous Materials team was called and patched the leak. 2011 a fuel truck ignited while refueling a BP Gas Station, above ground gas tanks ignited and caused several large explosions, areas immediately adjacent to the gas station were evacuated, no homes were damaged but the gas station was a total loss. Monetary damage estimates for this incident are not available.
Impact	The impacts to St. Johns County and its municipalities could include a disruption in services to the community. The environment could suffer long term effects and the population could suffer severe injuries and possibly death
Probability of Future Occurrences**	Medium
Risk Level*	Medium
References	St. Johns County CEMP; St. Johns County Terrorism Annex
Map	No

St. Johns County Hazards Quick Reference Table

Hazard	Terrorism
Description	A violent act, economically destructive act, or any act dangerous to human life, including the unlawful force or violence against a person or property to intimidate or coerce government, civilians, or any segment thereof, usually for political or ideological purposes.
Location And Extent	Acts of terrorism can potentially occur anywhere in the County, although there are few targets in St. Johns County. The extent of any act of terrorism could devastate the community and potentially destroy infrastructure, leaving residents without basic life necessities.
Vulnerability***	Low
Previous Occurrences	None
Impact	The impacts to St. Johns County and its municipalities could include complete destruction of homes, businesses, infrastructure and a disruption in services to the community. The environment could suffer long term effects and the population could suffer severe injuries and possibly death
Probability of Future Occurrences**	Low
Risk Level*	Low
References	St. Johns County CEMP; St. Johns County Terrorism Annex
Map	Critical Facilities Map Available upon request

St. Johns County Hazards Quick Reference Table

Hazard	Drought/Heat Wave
Description	Drought is a normal climatic occurrence and is recognized as a deficiency of precipitation over an extended period of time. The Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI) is an index of the relative dryness or wetness of an area. The PDSI indicates the prolonged and abnormal moisture deficiency or excess. The PDSI is an important climatological tool for evaluating the scope, severity, and frequency of prolonged periods of abnormally dry or wet weather. Typically May-June have the highest drought numbers. A heat wave is when temperatures are abnormally and uncomfortably hot for an extended period of time.
Location And Extent	All of St. Johns County is susceptible to the effects of drought caused by low precipitation levels. Agricultural lands and forest lands are the most at risk during drought due to the loss of crops and the increased potential for wildfires. The highest ever recorded temperature in St. Johns County was 103*, this would be considered the extreme heat extent. The potential extent of a drought could last years and be a -4.0 on the PDSI.
Vulnerability***	Low – Even though extended periods of drought are common due to fluctuating rainfall patterns.
Previous Occurrences	The NWS has recorded a rainfall deficit in 1997-2002 coinciding with a La Nina event. The Palmer Drought Severity Index is a long term drought indication index that measures trends in rainfall and soil moisture amounts. The Palmer index shows that the years 1999-2001 were severe drought years for St. Johns County. A short Term Drought was reported for 2007 in St. Johns County. In July 1986, St. Augustine recorded its highest ever temperature of a 103* F.
Impact	The impacts to St. Johns County and its municipalities could include a disruption in services to the community. The environment, especially agriculture, could suffer long term effects and the population could suffer severe injuries and possibly death
Probability of Future Occurrences**	Low-Medium
Risk Level*	Low
References	Florida Forest Service; St. Johns County CEMP; NWS
Map	No

St. Johns County Hazards Quick Reference Table

Hazard	Freeze/Winter Storm
Description	A winter storm is a meteorological event in which the dominant varieties of precipitation are forms that only occur at cold temperatures , such as snow or sleet , or a rainstorm where ground temperatures are cold enough to allow ice to form. These storms can cause rough surf and high winds that can lead to coastal erosion. Freezing occurs when temperatures are below freezing over a wide spread area for a significant period of time.
Location And Extent	All of St. Johns County is susceptible to the effects of a freeze, which could damage agricultural crops, but winter storms are not common to this area. Roads could be closed due to ice and snow and power outages could be widespread as a result of a winter storm.
Vulnerability***	Medium
Previous Occurrences	January 21, 1985, St. Johns County recorded the coldest ever temperature for the area at 10*, Christmas 1989 St. Johns County experienced an ice storm that caused road closures and power outages. “No Name” Storm of March 1993. Severe Nor’easters in 1996 and two in 2007. St. Johns County experiences Nor’easters every year but only the most severe have been noted here.
Impact	The impacts to St. Johns County and its municipalities could include damage to infrastructure and a disruption in services to the community. The environment, especially crops, could suffer effects of freezing temperatures and the population could suffer severe injuries and possibly death
Probability of Future Occurrences**	Medium
Risk*	Medium
References	St. Johns Co. CEMP; NWS
Map	No

* Risk = Vulnerability/Probability of Future Occurrences. Probability and Vulnerability are derived from the St. Johns County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and apply to the County and Municipalities.

** Probability of future occurrence is defined as High, Medium and Low. These will be rated as low = under 5% chance of occurring, medium, 5% - 15% chances of occurring, or High, greater than 15% chance of occurring annually. These ratings respond with the information presented in Appendix A.

*** Vulnerability - An adjective description (High, Medium, or Low) of the potential impact a hazard could have on St. Johns County. It is the ratio of population, property, commerce, infrastructure and services at risk relative to the entire County.

- HIGH: The total population, property, commerce, infrastructure and services of the county are uniformly exposed to the effects of a hazard of potentially great magnitude. The impact will likely be severe and of longer duration, and require substantial time, resources, and/or outside assistance to rectify. In a worst case scenario there could be a disaster of major to catastrophic proportions.
- MEDIUM: The total population, property, commerce, infrastructure and services of the county are exposed to the effects of a hazard of moderate influence; or the total population, property, commerce, infrastructure and services of the county are exposed to the effects of a hazard, but not all to the same degree; or an important segment of population, property, commerce, infrastructure or service is exposed to the effects of a hazard. There will likely be a measurable detrimental impact which may require some time to rectify and may require outside resources and/or assistance. In a worse case scenario there could be a disaster of moderate to major, though not catastrophic, proportions.
- LOW: A limited area or segment of population, property, commerce, infrastructure or service is exposed to the effects of a hazard. The hazard is not likely to have any measurable or lasting detrimental impact of a particular type and consequences will likely be rectified promptly with locally available resources. In a worst case scenario there could be a disaster of minor to moderate proportions.
- Multiple ratings indicate detrimental impacts might easily vary within the range indicated.

Appendix B

References

Plans, Studies, Reports, and Other Document Reviewed

- St. Johns County Comprehensive Plan
- City of St. Augustine Comprehensive Plan
- City of St. Augustine Beach Comprehensive Plan
- St. Johns County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
- Strategic Regional Policy Plan

Appendix C

Dispute Resolution Document

**CHAPTER 29D-6
NORTHEAST FLORIDA REGIONAL COUNCIL
DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

29D-6.001 Purpose.

(1) In recognition of the Northeast Florida Regional Planning Council's (NEFRPC) role in facilitating intergovernmental problem solving, a voluntary regional dispute resolution process (RDRP) is hereby established to reconcile differences on planning, growth management, disputes arising from the intergovernmental review required by local government intergovernmental coordination element, or inconsistencies between port master plans and local government comprehensive plan, and other issues among local governments, regional agencies and private interests. Components of the RDRP consists of: process initiation; situation assessment; settlement meetings, mediation or advisory decision making; and settlement agreements.

(2) Use of this process shall not alter a jurisdiction's, organization's, group's or individual's right to judicial or administrative determination of any issue if that entity is entitled to such a determination under statutory or common law.

(3) Participation in the RDRP as a named party or in any other way does not convey or limit intervenor status or standing in any judicial or administrative proceedings.

Specific Authority 186.509 FS.

Law Implemented 186.509 FS.

History—New 7-5-94.

29D-6.002 Definitions.

(1) Situation Assessment – is a procedure of information collection that may involve review of documents, interviews and/or assessment meetings leading to a written and/or verbal report(s) identifying: the issues in the dispute; the stakeholders; information needed before a decision can be made; and a recommendation on the best dispute resolution procedures.

(2) Pre-initiation meetings – are opportunities for a party to discuss the suitability to the RDRP with the RPC staff for resolving their dispute before formally initiating the RDRP.

(3) Facilitation – is a procedure in which a facilitator helps the parties design and follow a meeting agenda and assists parties to communicate more effectively throughout the process. The facilitator has no authority to make or recommend a decision.

(4) Mediation – is a procedure in which a neutral third party assists disputing parties in a negotiation process to explore their interests, develop and evaluate options, and reach a mutually acceptable agreement without prescribing a resolution. A mediator may take more control of the process than a facilitator and usually works in more complex cases where a dispute is more clearly defined.

(5) Advisory Decision Making – is a procedure aimed at enhancing the effectiveness of negotiations and helping parties more realistically evaluate their negotiation positions. This procedure may include fact finding, neutral evaluation, and/or advisory arbitration in which a neutral party or panel listens to the facts and arguments presented by the parties and renders a non-binding advisory decision.

(6) Jurisdiction – is any local government or regional agency.

(7) Named Party(ies) – shall be any jurisdiction, public or private organization, group or individual who is named in an initiation letter, including the initiating jurisdiction, or is admitted by the named parties to participate in settlement of a dispute pursuant to

subsections 29D-6.003(1), (2) and (3), F.A.C. Being a named party in the RDRP does not convey or limit standing in any judicial or administrative proceeding.

(8) Representative – is an individual who is given guidance and authority to act, to the extent possible; by a named party in a RDRP case. This individual shall be designated by the process set forth pursuant to Rule 29D-6.003, F.A.C.

(9) Initiation Letter – is a letter from a jurisdiction formally identifying a dispute and asking named parties to engage in this process to resolve the dispute, and, at a minimum, attend the initial settlement meeting. Rule 29D-6.010, F.A.C., specifies what is required in an initiation letter.

(10) Response Letter – is a letter which formally notifies the initiator, the Northeast Florida Regional Planning Council, and other named parties that a party is willing to participate in the RDRP and, at a minimum, attend at least one settlement meeting. Subsection 29D-6.010(3), F.A.C., specifies what must be included in a response letter.

(11) Settlement Agreement – may be voluntarily approved by the individual or governing body authorized to bind the named party. Agreements may take the form of memorandums of understanding, contracts, interlocal agreements or other for mutually agreed to by the signatory parties or as required by law. A settlement, may be agreed to by some or all of the named parties.

Specific Authority 186.509 FS.

Law Implemented 186.509 FS.

History–New 7-5-94.

29D-6.003 Participation.

(1) Named parties shall automatically be allowed to participate in the RDRP. Other jurisdictions, public or private organizations, groups, or individuals suggested by a named party in response letters or during RDRP meetings or submitting a petition to participate, may become named parties if agreed to by two-thirds majority of the named parties, except as provided in subsection 29D-6.003(2), F.A.C.

(2) All initiation and response letters made in accordance with intergovernmental coordination elements (ICE) of local government comprehensive plans; or involving consistency between port master plans and local comprehensive plans shall only list affected jurisdictions as named parties. The named parties may at the initial settlement or subsequent RDRP meetings add public or private named parties by mutual agreement of all the current named parties.

(3) Other jurisdictions, public or private organizations, groups or individuals seeking to become a named party shall submit to the Northeast Florida Regional Planning Council staff a written petition to participate, including reasons for the request and information required in subsection 29D-6.010(2), F.A.C. Such jurisdictions, public or private organizations, groups, or individuals shall become named parties if agreed to by a two-thirds majority of the named parties, prior to or during RDRP meetings; except as pursuant to subsection 29D-6.003(2), F.A.C. Named parties who do not respond within 10 calendar days of the initiation letter may not participate in the RDRP unless they submit a petition to participate.

(4) Each named party shall designate a representative in writing, or be represented by the chief executive officer. Jurisdictions are encouraged to designate a representative to participate in the RDRP in advance of initiating or receiving a request.

(5) Any named party may invite individuals or organizations to attend meetings under this process who can provide information and technical assistance useful in the resolution of the dispute. The parties, by agreement, or the presiding neutral shall determine when and under what circumstances such invited parties may provide input.

(6) All communications by a named party called for in this process shall be submitted to all other named parties and the NEFRPC staff in writing.

(7) All named parties who agree to participate in this process commit to a good faith effort to resolve problems or disputes.

(8) Any named party may withdraw from participation in the RDRP upon written notice to all other parties and the Northeast Florida Regional Planning Council staff.

Specific Authority 186.509 FS.

Law Implemented 186.509 FS.

History—New 7-5-94.

29D-6.004 Cost.

(1) The Northeast Florida Regional Planning Council shall be reimbursed for actual costs, both direct and indirect, associated with the implementation of this process.

(2) The costs of administration, situation assessment, settlement meetings, mediation or advisory arbitration shall be split equally between the parties or according to other agreed upon allocation.

Specific Authority 186.509 FS.

Law Implemented 186.509 FS.

History—New 7-5-94.

29D-6.005 Timeframes.

(1) The initial settlement meeting shall be scheduled and held within 30 days of the date of the initiation letter at a time and place convenient to the named parties.

(2) Additional settlement meetings, mediation or advisory decision-making shall be completed within forty-five (45) days of the date of conclusion of the initial settlement meeting.

(3) Where necessary to allow this process to be effectively carried out, named parties should address deferring or seeking stays of judicial or administrative proceedings.

(4) All timeframes specified in this rule may be shortened or extended by mutual agreement of the named parties.

Specific Authority 186.509 FS.

Law Implemented 186.509 FS.

History—New 7-5-94.

29D-6.006 Administrative Protocols.

(1) The Council is responsible for implementation of RDRP. Council staff shall serve as facilitator, if agreeable to the named parties, and shall perform the administrative procedures necessary to implement the processes set forth in this rule. A Council member(s) or Council staff may serve as mediator or arbitrator if agreeable to the named parties.

(2) Administrative duties provided by the Council staff may include: conducting pre-initiation meetings; administering procedures related to process initiation; conducting

situation assessments; maintaining a list of qualified mediators; securing the services of mediators; arranging meetings; and invoicing.

Specific Authority 186.509 FS.

Law Implemented 186.509 FS.

History—New 7-5-94.

29D-6.007 Public Notice Records and Confidentiality.

(1) Applicable public notice and public records requirements shall be observed as required by Chapters 119, 120, 286 or other Florida Statutes.

(2) Participants in this process agree by their participation that no comments, meeting records, or written or verbal offers of settlement shall be entered by them as evidence in subsequent judicial or administrative action.

(3) To the extent permitted by law, mediation under this process will be governed by the confidentiality provisions of Chapter 44.302(2), F.S.

Specific Authority 186.509 FS.

Law Implemented 186.509 FS.

History—New 7-5-94.

29D-6.008 Pre-Initiation Meeting.

A jurisdiction, organization, group, or individual contemplating initiation of this process may request an informal pre-initiation meeting with Council staff in order to ascertain whether the potential dispute would be appropriate for this process.

Specific Authority 186.509 FS.

Law Implemented 186.509 FS.

History—New 7-5-94.

29D-6.009 Situation Assessment.

(1) A jurisdiction, organization, group, or individual may request that the RPC staff or other neutral party perform a situation assessment at any time, before or after initiation of the process.

(2) The situation assessment may involve examination of documents, interviews and/or assessment meetings, and shall recommend issues to be addressed, parties that may participate, appropriate resolution procedures and a proposed schedule.

(3) The situation assessment is intended to examine the nature of the dispute; identify affected and potential parties; and assist the parties to evaluate appropriate dispute resolution procedures.

(4) The situation assessment shall be performed by Council staff, unless the Council is a named party. In those cases where the Council is a named party, the situation assessment will be performed by a neutral agreeable to all the named parties.

Specific Authority 186.509 FS.

Law Implemented 186.509 FS.

History—New 7-5-94.

29D-6.010 Initiation of the Procedure.

(1) This process is initiated by an initiation letter from the representative of the governing body of a jurisdiction to the named parties involved in the dispute and to the NEFRPC

staff. The initiation letter must be accompanied by a resolution of the governing body authorizing initiation or by a copy of a written authorization of a representative to initiate requests to use the RDRP.

(2) Such an initiation letter shall identify: the issue to be discussed; named parties to be involved in the dispute resolution process; the initiating party's representatives and others who will attend, and a brief history of the dispute indicating why it is appropriate for this process.

(3) Private interests may ask any jurisdiction to initiate the process.

(4) Named parties shall send a response letter to the NEFRPC staff, and all other parties confirming their willingness to participate in a settlement meeting within ten 10 calendar days of receipt of the initiation letter. This response shall include any additional issues and potential named parties the respondent wishes considered, as well as, a brief history of the dispute and description of the situation from the respondent's point of view.

(5) Upon receipt of a request the NEFRPC shall assess its interest in the case. If the NEFRPC is a named party or sees itself as a potential party, it shall notify the named parties of the nature of its interest and ascertain whether the parties desire an outside facilitator for the initial settlement meeting.

(6) The NEFRPC may not initiate the RDRP but may recommend that a potential dispute is suitable for this process and transmit its recommendation to potential parties, who may, at their discretion, initiate the RDRP.

(7) The NEFRPC staff shall schedule a meeting at the most convenient time within thirty (30) days of the date of the initiation request.

(8) Any dispute which arise from the intergovernmental review required by local government intergovernmental coordination element, or from inconsistencies between port master plans and local government comprehensive plan shall automatically be accepted for dispute resolution by the NEFRPC.

(9) In the event that a dispute involves jurisdictions under two or more regional planning councils, the process adopted by the region of the initiating jurisdiction shall govern, unless the named parties agree otherwise.

Specific Authority 186.509 FS.

Law Implemented 186.509 FS.

History—New 7-5-94.

29D-6.011 Settlement Meetings.

(1) Settlement meetings shall, at a minimum, be attended by the named parties' representatives designated pursuant to subsection 29D-6.003(3), F.A.C.

(2) Settlement meetings may be facilitated by a NEFRPC staff member or other neutral facilitator acceptable to the parties and shall be held at a time and place acceptable to the parties.

(3) At the settlement meeting, the parties shall consider adding named parties, consider guidelines for participation, identify the issues to be addressed, present their concerns and constraints, explore options for a solution, and seek agreement.

(4) The parties shall submit a settlement meeting report in accordance with subsection 29D-6.015(4), F.A.C., of this process.

(5) If an agreed upon settlement meeting is not held or a settlement meeting produces no agreement to proceed to additional settlement meetings, mediation or advisory decision

making, any party who has agreed to participate in this procedure may proceed to: a joint meeting of governing bodies pursuant to Chapter 164, F.S., litigation, administrative hearing or arbitration, as appropriate.

Specific Authority 186.509 FS.

Law Implemented 186.509 FS.

History—New 7-5-94.

29D-6.012 Mediation.

(1) If two or more of the named parties submit a request for mediation to the NEFRPC staff, the NEFRPC shall assist them to select and retain a mediator or the named parties may request that the NEFRPC select a mediator.

(2) All disputes shall be mediated by a mediator who understands Florida growth management issues, has mediation experience and is acceptable to the parties. Parties shall consider but not be limited to mediators who are on the Florida Growth Management Conflict Resolution Consortium rosters or any other mutually acceptable mediator. Mediators shall be guided by the Standards of Professional Conduct, Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 10, Part II, Section 020-150.

(3) The parties shall submit a mediation report in accordance with subsection 29D-6.015(4), F.A.C., of this process.

Specific Authority 186.509 FS.

Law Implemented 186.509 FS.

History—New 7-5-94.

29D-6.013 Advisory Decision-Making.

(1) If two or more named parties submit a request for advisory decision making to the NEFRPC the NEFRPC shall assist the parties to select and retain an appropriate neutral or the parties may request the NEFRPC make the selection.

(2) All disputes shall be handled by a neutral who understands Florida growth management issues, has appropriate experience and is acceptable to the parties.

(3) The parties shall submit an advisory decision-making report in accordance with subsection 29D-6.015(4), F.A.C., of this process at the conclusion.

Specific Authority 186.509 FS.

Law Implemented 186.509 FS.

History—New 7-5-94.

29D-6.014 Settlement Agreements and Reports.

(1) The form of all settlements reached through this process shall be determined by the named parties, and may include interlocal agreements, concurrent resolutions, memoranda of understanding, plan amendments, deed restrictions or other forms as appropriate.

(2) Agreements signed by designated representatives shall be in the form of recommendations to formal bodies and subject to their formal approval.

(3) Agreements may be reached by two or more named parties even if all of the named parties do not agree or do not sign a formal agreement if the agreement does not effect the rights of the other named parties that do not sign the agreement.

(4) After settlement meetings, mediation, or advisory decision making under this process, the named parties shall submit a joint report to the NEFRPC staff which shall, at a minimum, include:

- (a) Identification of the issues discussed and indicating which were resolved;
- (b) A list of potentially affected or involved jurisdictions, organizations, groups, or individuals (including those which may not be named parties);
- (c) A description of agreed upon next steps, if any, including measures for implementing agreements reached;
- (d) A time frame for starting and ending informal negotiations, additional settlement meetings, mediation, advisory decision-making, joint meetings of elected bodies, administrative hearings or litigation, and;
- (e) Any additional NEFRPC assistance requested.

Specific Authority 186.509 FS.

Law Implemented 186.509 FS.

History—New 7-5-94.

29D-6.015 Other Dispute Resolution Processes.

(1) In addition to the RDRP under Section 186.509, Florida Statutes, parties may consider the applicability of other resolution processes within Florida Statutes, including: Intergovernmental Coordination Element, Section 163.3177(6)(h)(1) & (2), F.S., Port Master Plans, Section 163.3178, F.S.; Community Residential Homes, Section 419.001(5), F.S.; Cross Acceptance Negotiation Process, Section 186.505(22), F.S.; Location of Spoil Sites, Section 380.27, F.S.; Administrative Procedures Act, Chapter 120, F.S.; Florida Governmental Cooperation Act, Chapter 164, F.S.; Mediation Alternatives to Judicial Action, Chapter 44, F.S.

(2) When appropriate, parties may obtain a stay of judicial or administrative proceedings to provide time for RDRP negotiations.

Specific Authority 186.509 FS.

Law Implemented 186.509 FS.

History—New 7-5-94.

APPENDIX D

Resolutions

RESOLUTION NO 17-01

**RESOLUTION OF THE ST. JOHNS COUNTY LOCAL MITIGATION
STRATEGY TASKFORCE, ACCEPTING THE ST. JOHNS COUNTY LMS
DOCUMENT**

WHEREAS, The St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) Taskforce was created in August 1998, with the responsibility of developing a disaster mitigation plan; and

WHEREAS, the St. Johns County LMS Taskforce has completed a Local Mitigation Strategy plan which has been reviewed by the Florida State Division of Emergency Management as meeting the criteria for such plans; and

WHEREAS, this Local Mitigation Strategy plan is intended to provide a strategy to mitigate dangers and costs associated with weather and man made hazards and to provide a priority for recovery in the event of a hazardous event occurring in St. Johns County; and

WHEREAS, the Local Mitigation Strategy was updated after Hurricane Matthew and its Major Disaster Declaration as required by Federal Rule 44 CFR §201.6.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the St. Johns County LMS Taskforce, hereby accepts the St. Johns County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Unanimously adopted by the St. Johns County LMS Taskforce during a regularly scheduled meeting organized by St. Johns County Emergency Management, February 23, 2017.



Kelly Wilson
LMS Taskforce Chairperson

RESOLUTION NO. 2017 - 110

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA MAKING FINDINGS OF FACT; APPROVING AND ADOPTING THE ST. JOHNS COUNTY LOCAL MITIGATION STRATEGY PLAN; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, this Local Mitigation Strategy Plan is intended to provide a strategy to mitigate dangers and costs associated with weather and man made hazards and to provide a priority for recovery of hazardous events occurring in St. Johns County; and

WHEREAS, the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) Taskforce was created in August 1998, with the responsibility of developing a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce has completed a Local Mitigation Strategy Plan which has been reviewed by the Florida State Division of Emergency Management as meeting the criteria for such plans and was last approved by the St. Johns County Board of County Commissioners in 2015; and

WHEREAS, St. Johns County in accordance with the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, Public Law 93-288, as amended (42 U.S.C 5121-5206) shall prepare and adopt a jurisdiction wide Local Mitigation Strategy Plan as a condition of receiving project grant funds under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program; and

WHEREAS, the Local Mitigation Strategy was updated after Hurricane Matthew and its Major Disaster Declaration as required by Federal Rule 44 CFR §201.6; and

WHEREAS, the Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce accepted the revised Plan by unanimous vote on February 23, 2017;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of St. Johns County:

1. The Board of County Commissioners adopts the above recitals as findings of fact.
2. The Local Mitigation Strategy Plan attached and incorporated herein as Exhibit A is hereby approved and adopted.
3. This resolution shall be effective upon its adoption by the Board of County Commissioners.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 4th day of April, 2017.

ATTEST: Hunter S. Conrad, Clerk

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA

By: *Pam Halterma*
Deputy Clerk

By: *[Signature]*
James K. Johns, Chair

Rendition Date: 4/6/17

Effective Date: 4/4/17



RESOLUTION 2015-11

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA ADOPTING A REVISED LOCAL MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Section 252, Part I, Florida Statutes, provides for the State Emergency Management Act; and

WHEREAS, Section 252.46, Florida Statutes, provides the specific authority for Sections 27P-22.001 through 27P-22.007, Florida Administrative Code, which describes the process for application, project selection and distribution of funds under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program; and

WHEREAS, Sections 27P-22.001 through 27P-22.007, Florida Administrative Code, define Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) as a plan to reduce the identified hazards within a county; and

WHEREAS, on July 11, 2005, the City Commission passed and adopted Resolution 2005-14 and adopted the St. Johns County LMS; and

WHEREAS, over time, the City Commission has passed and adopted revisions to the St. Johns County LMS; and

WHEREAS, Sections 27P-22.001 through 27P-22.007, Florida Administrative Code, provide for the adoption of a LMS by resolution of the City Commission;

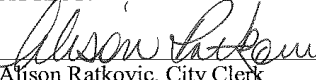
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

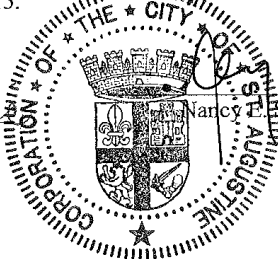
Section 1. Adoption of Local Mitigation Strategy. The City of St. Augustine hereby adopts the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy, originally adopted by the St. Johns County LMS Task Force in 2004, with most current update and adoption in 2010, and revisions and updates made by the St Johns County LMS Task Force in February, 2010, May, 2010, February, 2013, September, 2013, October, 2014, January, 2015 and March 2015, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

Section 2. Effective Date. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Commission for the City of St. Augustine, Florida this 13th day of April, 2015.

ATTEST:


Alison Ratkovic, City Clerk
(SEAL)




Nancy F. Shaver, Mayor-Commissioner

RESOLUTION #2015-003

RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF HASTINGS ACCEPTING THE ST. JOHNS COUNTY LOCAL MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) Taskforce was created in August 1998, with the responsibility of developing a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, St. Johns County and its incorporated municipalities initiated development of the Local Mitigation Strategy Plan by entering into a contract; with the Florida State Department of Emergency Management; and


WHEREAS, the St. Johns County LMS Taskforce has completed a Local Mitigation Strategy Plan which has been reviewed by the Florida State Division of Emergency Management as meeting the criteria for such plans; and

WHEREAS, this Local Mitigation Strategy Plan is intended to provide a strategy to mitigate dangers and costs associated with weather and man made hazards and to provide a priority for recovery in the event of a hazardous events occurring in St. Johns County; and

WHEREAS, the Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce accepted the Plan to be complete on March 19, 2015.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Town Commission of the Town of Hastings hereby accepts the St. Johns County Mitigation Strategy Plan.

Adopted by the Town Commission of the Town of Hastings in Regular Session held in the offices of the Town Commission on this 13th Day of April, 2015.


Tom Ward
Mayor

ATTEST:


Shelby E. Jack
Town Manager, CMC

RESOLUTION 15-09

CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE BEACH
ST. JOHNS COUNTY
FLORIDA

RE: TO ADOPT THE ST. JOHNS
COUNTY LOCAL MITIGATION
STRATEGY PLAN

The City Commission of St. Augustine Beach, St. Johns County, Florida, in regular meeting duly assembled on Monday, May 4, 2015, resolves as follows:

WHEREAS, the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) Taskforce was created in August 1998, with the responsibility of developing a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, this Local Mitigation Strategy Plan is intended to provide a strategy to mitigate dangers and costs associated with weather and man-made hazards and to provide a priority for recovery of hazardous events occurring in the City of St. Augustine Beach and St. Johns County; and

WHEREAS, the St. Johns County LMS Taskforce has completed a Local Mitigation Strategy Plan which has been reviewed by the Florida State Division of Emergency Management as meeting the criteria for such plans and was last approved by the City of St. Augustine Beach City Commissioners in 2009; and

WHEREAS, the LMS Taskforce accepted the revised Plan by unanimous vote on March 19, 2015.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the City Commission of the City of St. Augustine Beach, St. Johns County, Florida adopts the Local Mitigation Strategy Plan prepared by the LMS Taskforce.

RESOLVED AND DONE, this 4th day of May, 2015 by the City Commission of the City of St. Augustine Beach, St. Johns County, Florida.


Mayor-Commissioner

ATTEST:


City Manager

**SCHOOL BOARD OF ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA
RESOLUTION NUMBER 2017-24**

**A RESOLUTION BY THE SCHOOL BOARD OF SAINT JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA,
ADOPTING THE ST. JOHNS COUNTY LOCAL MITIGATION STRATEGY PLAN.**

WHEREAS, this Local Mitigation Strategy Plan is intended to provide a strategy to mitigate dangers and costs associated with weather and man made hazards and to provide a priority for recovery from hazardous events occurring in St. Johns County; and

WHEREAS, the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) Taskforce was created in August 1998, with the responsibility of developing a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce has completed a Local Mitigation Strategy Plan which has been reviewed by the Florida State Division of Emergency Management as meeting the criteria for such plans; and

WHEREAS, St. Johns County in accordance with the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, Public Law 93-288, as amended (42 U.S.C 5121-5206) shall prepare and adopt a jurisdiction wide Local Mitigation Strategy Plan as a condition of receiving project grant funds under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program; and

WHEREAS, the St. Johns County School Board participates and is a voting/executive committee member of the multi-jurisdictional Local Mitigation Strategy taskforce committee; and

WHEREAS, the Local Mitigation Strategy was updated after Hurricane Matthew and its Major Disaster Declaration as required by Federal Rule 44 CFR §201.6; and

WHEREAS, the Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce accepted the revised Plan by unanimous vote on February 23, 2017; and

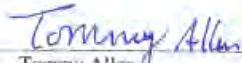
WHEREAS, by a majority vote, it was resolved by the School Board of St. Johns County, Florida, as follows:

1. The School Board hereby adopts the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy plan as attached and incorporated herein as Exhibit A.
2. This resolution shall be effective upon its adoption by the School Board of St. Johns County.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the School Board of St. Johns County, Florida on April 11, 2017

SCHOOL BOARD OF ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA

By



Tommy Allen
Its Chairperson

APPENDIX E

LMS Legal Notices, Meeting Minutes, & Sign-in Sheets



DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

*St. Johns County, Florida
Home of the Nation's Oldest City*

L. Stoughton
DIRECTOR OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

100 EOC Dr.
St. Augustine, Florida 32092
(904) 824-5550
Fax (904) 824-9920

Minutes

St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Task Force Meeting: March 19, 2015 @ 9:00 am

A meeting of the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Task Force was held Thursday, March 19, 2015 at 2:00 p.m., at the St. Johns County Emergency Operations Center, 100 EOC Dr., St. Augustine, Florida. Kelly Wilson called the meeting to order with the following members:

Kelly Wilson – SJC Emergency Management
JC Costeira – St. Augustine Fire Department
Georgia Katz – SJC Planning
Reuben Franklin - City of St. Augustine
Dottie Acosta - SJC Property Appraisers Office
Jay Kamys - SJC Environmental Division
Chris Parker - SJC Sheriff's Office
Jeff Prevatt - SJC Fire Rescue
Nick Perpich – SJC Engineering
Linda Stoughton – SJC Emergency Management
Bill Douglas – Flagler Hospital
Douglas Dycus – FDOT
Tim Conner – FDOH
Jim Schock – SJC Building Services
Joe Howell – St. Augustine Beach Public Works

I. Introductions

Kelly Wilson welcomed everyone and asked each to introduce himself/herself and state the department or company each represented.

II. Old information

a. Discussion of minutes from September 18, 2014

A motion was made by Chris Parker to approve the minutes for the September 18, 2014 meeting; seconded by Dottie Acosta; motion carried unanimously.

b. Current Project Updates

Kelly Wilson asked the Taskforce to look at the Project list revisions and updated scoring that were made at the last meeting to assure the list was correct and as up-to-date as possible.

Reuben Franklin, City of St. Augustine - HMGP Project for the Seawall Project along Avienada Menendez has been completed and the final paperwork is being submitted to FEMA. Abbott Tract sewer rehabilitation complete. King Street drainage and utilities under design from Malaga to Bayfront with a 2018 start date. May Street utilities and drainage project under design with a 2017 start date.

Jeff Prevatt, St. Johns County Fire Rescue – Property for combined Fire Stations 5 & 11 has been purchased and architectural design of the facility has begun.

Linda Stoughton – Patriot Oaks Academy is being added as a general shelter with 500 shelter spaces for the 2015 hurricane season. Per a statewide shelter survey Hastings Community Center cannot be used as a Special Needs Shelter for 2015 due to window and roof issues. SJC EM is going to try and get the facility into the FDEM retrofit program to assist with the upgrades necessary to be used as a special needs shelter again.

III. New Information

a. *New Projects and Planning 2015

- a. Kelly Wilson advised the group that any new projects on the list will need to complete a LMS New Project form.

No further discussion followed.

b. Discuss Local Mitigation Strategy 5 year update

- a. Kelly Wilson advised the group of the status of the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy as it pertains to the 5 year federally required review. She stated that the plan is very close to meeting the criteria and asked that a representative from each municipality be ready to bring the LMS before their respective commissions to be adopted as that will be the final part of the update. She then read SJC LMS Taskforce RESOLUTION NO 15-01 – Resolution of the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce, accepting the St. Johns County LMS Document.

Kelly Wilson called for a vote and all were in favor.

c. Discuss 2015 Meeting Dates (All Thursday at 2:00 pm)

- a. July 30, 2015
- b. November 19, 2015

Kelly Wilson reminded everyone that if someone has something that needs discussion or action a special meeting can be called.

No further discussion followed.

IV. Open Discussion

Jim Schock discussed the CRS process and where the County is in the process of being re-certified in the CRS Program.

Linda briefly discussed this year's Annual Hurricane Exercise and advised the group to mark the date for June 3, 2015. She then discussed the Hurricane Awareness Tour that will be at the Northeast Florida Regional Airport May 7, 2015.

Briefly discussed climate change and sea level rise as potential projects for mitigation. Kelly Wilson advised the group that FEMA recently sent out guidance stating that mitigation money can be used for sea level rise and climate change projects.

There was no further discussion.

V. Adjournment

There being no further business to conduct, the meeting adjourned at 2:45 P.M.

* Denotes action item

SIGN-IN SHEET
ST. JOHNS COUNTY LMS TASK FORCE
March 19, 2015

Joe Howell St. Augustine Beach jhowell@cityofsafl.org

JAMES R SCHACK BUILDING SERVICES jschack@sjcfl.us

Douglas Dyeus FDOT douglas.dyeus@dot.state.fl.us

Tim Connor FDOT timothy.connor@flhealth.gov

Bill Douglas Flagler Hospital bill.douglas@flaglerhospital.org

REUBEN FRANKLIN Co SA rfranklin@citystang.com

J.E. Costeria ^{Co SA Rep} Fire Rep J.A.F. @ citystang.com

Jay Rams Environment Div jram@sjcfl.us

Linda Staughton SJCEM engingnt@sjcfl.us

J. Chris Parker SSSO cparker@ssso.org

Nick Perpid ^{Engineering} ~~Rep~~ nperpid@sscfl.us

Kelly Wilson SJCEM k.wilson@sjcfl.us

Dottie Acosta Property Appraisers dottie.acosta@sjcfl.us

Jeff Prewett SSCFR jprewett@sscfl.us

Georgia Pate SSCFR gpate@sscfl.us

THE ST. AUGUSTINE RECORD

SJC EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
100 EOC DRIVE
SAINT AUGUSTINE FL 32095

PUBLIC NOTICE
The quarterly meeting of the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Task Force will take place at 2:00 pm, on Thursday, March 19th, 2015, at the St. Johns County Emergency Operations Center, located at 100 EOC Dr., St. Augustine, FL, 32092. All interested persons are invited to attend.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, persons needing special accommodations to participate in the proceedings should contact St. Johns County Emergency Management at 904-824-5550.
L712-15 Mar 9, 2015

Ref.#: L712-15
P.O.#: MTG 3-19

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING SUNDAY THRU SATURDAY
ST. AUGUSTINE AND ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA

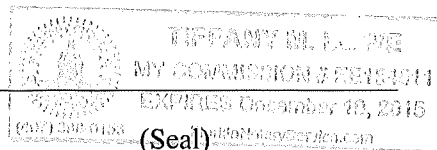
STATE OF FLORIDA,
COUNTY OF ST. JOHNS

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared **NICOLE CORRIVEAU**
who on oath says that he/she is an Employee of the St. Augustine Record,
a daily newspaper published at St. Augustine in St. Johns County, Florida:
that the attached copy of advertisement being a **NOTICE OF MEETING**
In the matter of **MITIGATION STRAT MTG - MEETING MARCH 19, 2015**
was published in said newspaper on **03/09/2015**

Affiant further says that the St. Augustine Record is a newspaper published at St. Augustine, in said St. Johns County, Florida, and that the said newspaper heretofore has been continuously published in said St. Johns County, Florida, each day and has been entered as second class mail matter at the post office in the City of St. Augustine, in said St. Johns County, for a period of one year preceding the first publication of the copy of advertisement; and affiant further says that he/she has neither paid nor promised any person, firm or corporation any discount, rebate, commission or refund for the purpose of securing the advertisement for publication in the said newspaper.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this _____ day of MAR 09 2015
by Tyisha Corviveau who is personally known to me
or who has produced as identification

Tiffany M. Zorn
(Signature of Notary Public)





DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

*St. Johns County, Florida
Home of the Nation's Oldest City*

L. Stoughton
DIRECTOR OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

100 EOC Dr.
St. Augustine, Florida 32092
(904) 824-5550
Fax (904) 824-9920

Minutes

St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Task Force Meeting: July 30, 2015 @ 9:00 am

A meeting of the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Task Force was held Thursday, July 30, 2015 at 9:00 am, at the St. Johns County Emergency Operations Center, 100 EOC Dr., St. Augustine, Florida. Kelly Wilson called the meeting to order with the following members:

Kelly Wilson – LMS Chairperson, SJC Emergency Management
Bob Growick – St. Augustine Fire Department
Georgia Katz – SJC Planning
Reuben Franklin - City of St. Augustine
Dottie Acosta - SJC Property Appraisers Office
Chris Parker - SJC Sheriff's Office
Tim Conner – FDOH
Jim Schock – SJC Building Services
Joe Howell – St. Augustine Beach Public Works
Ben Powelson – SJC Transportation Division
Bob Fleet – Town of Hastings
Steve Ray – SJC School District
Nolan Alexander – City St. Augustine – Engineering Intern
Janette Trantham – SJC Property Appraiser
Jeff Prewitt – RS&H Inc.

I. Introductions

Kelly Wilson welcomed everyone and asked each to introduce himself/herself and state the department or company each represented.

II. Old information

a. Discussion of minutes from March 19, 2015

A motion was made by Dottie Acosta to approve the minutes for the March 19, 2015 meeting; seconded by Georgia Katz; motion carried unanimously.

b. Current Project Updates

Reuben Franklin, City of St. Augustine - Abbott Tract sewer rehabilitation complete; Flood Mitigation on King Street, under design, potential construction date 2018; May Street improvements under design scheduled construction 2016.

Joe Howell - Repetitive Loss property (12 Oceanside Dr.) has been demolished.

III. New Information

a. *New Projects and Planning 2015

- i. Rueben Franklin requested that the following be added to the St. Johns County LMS Project List: Add – South Dixie Highway Improvements to the Project List under the Category: Infrastructure and Structure Improvements ranked #4.

A motion was made by Dottie Acosta to add South Dixie Highway Improvements to the Project List under the Category: Infrastructure and Structure Improvements; seconded by Bob Fleet; motion carried unanimously

- ii. Rueben Franklin requested that the following be added to the St. Johns County LMS Project List: Add – North and South Davis Shores to the Project List under the Category: Master Drainage Improvements ranked #12

A motion was made by Dottie Acosta to add North and South Davis Shores to the Project List under the Category: Master Drainage Improvements; seconded by Bob Fleet; motion carried unanimously

- iii. Reuben Franklin requested that the following be added to the St. Johns County LMS Project List: Add – Avenida Menendez Outfall Improvements to the Project List under the Category: Master Drainage Improvements ranked #2.

A motion was made by Dottie Acosta to add Avenida Menendez Outfall Improvements to the Project List under the Category: Master Drainage; seconded by Bob Fleet; motion carried unanimously

- iv. Reuben Franklin requested that the following be added to the St. Johns County LMS Project List: Add – Adapting to Sea Level Rise – Planning process development to the Project List under the Category: Planning ranked #1.

A motion was made by Georgia Katz to add Adapting to Sea Level Rise – Planning process development to the Project List under the Category: Planning; seconded by Dottie Acosta; motion carried unanimously

No further discussion followed.

b. Discuss Local Mitigation Strategy 5 year update

- i. Kelly Wilson advised the group of the status of the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy as it pertains to the 5 year federally required review: the LMS is approved by FEMA through June 2020.

c. Discuss CRS 5 year update

- i. Jim Schock advised the group that St. Johns County will be improving our CRS rating from a 6 to a 5. He also discussed increasing public input for the LMS planning process to gain additional points for the next CRS update.

d. Discuss 2015 Meeting Dates (All Thursday at 2:00 pm)

- i. November 19, 2015

Kelly Wilson reminded everyone that if someone has something that needs discussion or action a special meeting can be called.

No further discussion followed.

IV. Open Discussion

Jim Schock suggested establishing a list of potential building inspectors and engineers to be used after a disaster to evaluate damaged buildings.

There was no further discussion.

V. Adjournment

There being no further business to conduct, the meeting adjourned at 9:45 am

* Denotes action item

St. Johns County LMS Taskforce Meeting July 30, 2015

Name	Organization	E-mail
✓ James R Schrock	BUILDING DIV. ST. JOHNS	JSchrock@SJCFI.US
✓ Joe Howell	ST AUGUSTINE BEACH	jhowell@cityofsab.org
✓ Tim Connor	DOH - ST. JOHNS	timothy.connor@flhealth.gov
✓ Jeff Prewitt	RS&H, Inc	jeffrey.prewitt@rsandh.com
✓ Janette Trauthman	SJC Prop. App	janette.trauthman@sjcpa.us
✓ Dottie L. Acosta	SJC Property App. office	Dottie.Acosta@sjcpa.us
✓ Bob Growick ^{CSA Rep}	SAFD	bgrowick@citystaug.com
✓ Steve Ray ^{School Rep}	SJCSO	steve.ray@stjohns.k12.fl.us
✓ Bob Fleet	HASTINGS	BAFleet@FleetArchitectsPlanners.NET
✓ Reuben Franklin	CSA	rfranklin@citystaug.com
✓ Ben Puceton	SJC Transportation Dev	bpuceton@sjcfl.us
✓ Gary Katz	SJC Planning	gkatz@sjcfl.us
✓ Nolan Alexander	CSA	nalexander@staug.com
✓ Kelly Wilson	SJC FIN	KWilson@sjcfl.us
✓ Chris Foster	SJC SO	

THE ST. AUGUSTINE RECORD

SJC EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
100 EOC DRIVE
SAINT AUGUSTINE FL 32095

PUBLIC NOTICE

COPY NT

The quarterly meeting of the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Task Force will take place at 9:00 am. on Thursday, July 30th, 2015, at the St. Johns County Emergency Operations Center, located at 100 EOC Dr., St. Augustine, FL, 32092. All interested persons are invited to attend.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, persons needing special accommodations to participate in the proceedings should contact St. Johns County Emergency Management at 904-824-5550.

L2027-15 Jul 20, 2015

Ref.#: L2027-15
P.O.#: MTG 7-30

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING SUNDAY THRU SATURDAY
ST. AUGUSTINE AND ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA

STATE OF FLORIDA,
COUNTY OF ST. JOHNS

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared **NICOLE CORRIVEAU**
who on oath says that he/she is an Employee of the St. Augustine Record,
a daily newspaper published at St. Augustine in St. Johns County, Florida:
that the attached copy of advertisement being a **NOTICE OF MEETING**
In the matter of **MITIGATION TASK FORC - MEETING JULY 30, 2015**
was published in said newspaper on **07/20/2015**

Affiant further says that the St. Augustine Record is a newspaper published at St. Augustine, in said St. Johns County, Florida, and that the said newspaper heretofore has been continuously published in said St. Johns County, Florida, each day and has been entered as second class mail matter at the post office in the City of St. Augustine, in said St. Johns County, for a period of one year preceding the first publication of the copy of advertisement; and affiant further says that he/she has neither paid nor promised any person, firm or corporation any discount, rebate, commission or refund for the purpose of securing the advertisement for publication in the said newspaper.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this _____ day of JUL 20 2015
by Nicole Corriveau who is personally known to me
or who has produced as identification

[Signature]



SHAWNE' H ORDONEZ
MY COMMISSION # EE212985
EXPIRES July 01, 2016

(Signature of Notary Public)

(Seal)



DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

*St. Johns County, Florida
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L. Stoughton
DIRECTOR OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

100 EOC Dr.
St. Augustine, Florida 32092
(904) 824-5550
Fax (904) 824-9920

Minutes

St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Task Force Meeting: November 19, 2015 @ 2:00 pm

A meeting of the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Task Force was held Thursday, November 19, 2015 at 2:00 pm, at the St. Johns County Emergency Operations Center, 100 EOC Dr., St. Augustine, Florida. Kelly Wilson called the meeting to order with the following members:

Kelly Wilson – LMS Chairperson, SJC Emergency Management
JC Costeira – St. Augustine Fire Department
Georgia Katz – SJC Planning
Reuben Franklin - City of St. Augustine
Dottie Acosta - SJC Property Appraisers Office
Joe Howell – St. Augustine Beach Public Works
Bob Fleet – Town of Hastings
Janette Trantham – SJC Property Appraiser
Jay Kamys – St. Johns County Environmental Division
Julie Maddaux – Florida Forest Service
Laura Nelson – Flagler County Emergency Management
Michael Jordon – St. Johns County Amateur Radio Emergency Service

I. Introductions

Kelly Wilson welcomed everyone and asked each to introduce himself/herself and state the department or company each represented.

II. Old information

a. Discussion of minutes from July 30, 2015

A motion was made by Georgia Katz to approve the minutes for the July 30, 2015 meeting; seconded by JC Costeira; motion carried unanimously.

b. Current Project Updates

Reuben Franklin, City of St. Augustine – The City of St. Augustine was chosen as one of 3 communities for a resilient community initiative funded

by the Department of Economic Opportunity. It will be a planning exercise to review the CoSA vulnerabilities to sea level rise and what changes can be made to the Comprehensive Plan and Policies to reduce risk and ensure resiliency. The kickoff design meeting will be February 20, 2015, it is expected as a year-long process. Avenida Menedez Outfall (tide-flex valves) project has been rolled into the DOT San Marco resurfacing project expected in 2018. May St. resurfacing will begin in 2017

III. New Information

a. *New Projects and Planning 2015/2016

- i. Briefly discussed the project list and the projects that were added at the July 30, 2015 LMS Meeting.

b. Discuss Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan 2016 update

- i. Kelly Wilson discussed the St. Johns County CEMP update will be required in 2016. She will be contacting some LMS Taskforce Members for statistical data updates for the plan.

c. Discuss 2016 Meeting Dates (All Thursday at 2:00 pm)

- i. March 3, 2016
- ii. July 14, 2016
- iii. November 3, 2016

Kelly Wilson reminded everyone that if someone has something that needs discussion or action a special meeting can be called.

No further discussion followed.

IV. Open Discussion

Discussed the May Street-San Marco Intersection and the City Commission has approved option 5 which will be a hybrid traffic circle. It will now move into the DOT design phase.

Kelly Wilson discussed that she, Laura Nelson, and Jim Schock will be conducting a CRS RoundTable at the FEPA Conference in February. Rueben Franklin discussed an Urban Forestry webinar the City of St. Augustine participated in. The City would like to use the information to assess the tree health in the City of St. Augustine. Possibly contact Greg Dunn and discuss grants that may be available.

There was no further discussion.

V. Adjournment

There being no further business to conduct, the meeting adjourned at 2:45 pm

* Denotes action item



St. Johns County Emergency Management
Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce Meeting
November 19, 2015

Name	Organization	Email
Kelly Wilson	St. Johns County EM	k.wilson@sjcfl.us
Nay James	SJC - Environmental	stjames@sjcfl.us
Jed Costeira	St. Johns Fire Department	jcosteira@citystjohns.com
BOB FLEET	HASTINGS	BLEET@FLEETARCHITECTSPLANNERS.NET
Julie Maddux	Florida Forest Service	Julie.Maddux@FresnFromFlorida.com
Joe Howell	St. Augustine Beach	jhowell@cityofsab.org
REUBEN FRANKLIN	CoSA	rfranklin@citystjohns.com
Laura Nelson	Flagler County Emergency Mgmt	LNelson@flaglercounty.org
Janette Trantham	Prop. App. Office	janette.trantham@sjcfl.us
Georgia Katz	SJC Growth Mgt	gkatz@sjcfl.us
Dottie Acosta	SJC Property Appraiser	
Michael Jordan	SJC Amateur Radio Emergency	mjor199@comcast.net

THE ST. AUGUSTINE RECORD

SJC EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
100 EOC DRIVE
SAINT AUGUSTINE FL 32095

Ref.#: L3132-15
P.O.#: MTG 11-19

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING SUNDAY THRU SATURDAY
ST. AUGUSTINE AND ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA

STATE OF FLORIDA,
COUNTY OF ST. JOHNS

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared **NICOLE CORRIVEAU**

who on oath says that he/she is an Employee of the St. Augustine Record,

a daily newspaper published at St. Augustine in St. Johns County, Florida:

that the attached copy of advertisement being a **NOTICE OF MEETING**

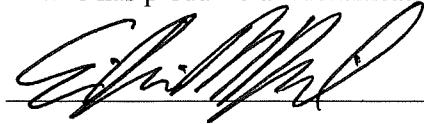
In the matter of **MITIGATION TASK FORC - MEETING NOVEMBER 19, 2015**

was published in said newspaper on **11/09/2015**

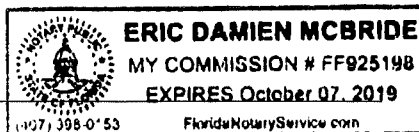
Affiant further says that the St. Augustine Record is a newspaper published at St. Augustine, in said St. Johns County, Florida, and that the said newspaper heretofore has been continuously published in said St. Johns County, Florida, each day and has been entered as second class mail matter at the post office in the City of St. Augustine, in said St. Johns County, for a period of one year preceding the first publication of the copy of advertisement; and affiant further says that he/she has neither paid nor promised any person, firm or corporation any discount, rebate, commission or refund for the purpose of securing the advertisement for publication in the said newspaper.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this _____ day of NOV 09 2015

by Nicole Corriveau who is personally known to me
or who has produced as identification



(Signature of Notary Public)



(Seal)

COPY

PUBLIC NOTICE

The quarterly meeting of the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Task Force will take place at 2:00 pm. on Thursday, November 19th, 2015, at the St. Johns County Emergency Operations Center, located at 100 EOC Dr., St. Augustine, FL, 32092. All interested persons are invited to attend.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, persons needing special accommodations to participate in the proceedings should contact St. Johns County Emergency Management at 904-824-5550. L3132-15 Nov 9, 2015



DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

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L. Stoughton
DIRECTOR OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

100 EOC Dr.
St. Augustine, Florida 32092
(904) 824-5550
Fax (904) 824-9920

Minutes

**St. Johns County
Local Mitigation Strategy Task Force
Meeting: March 3, 2016 @ 2:00 pm**

A meeting of the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Task Force was held Thursday, March 3, 2016 at 2:00 pm, at the St. Johns County Emergency Operations Center, 100 EOC Dr., St. Augustine, Florida. Kelly Wilson called the meeting to order with the following members:

Kelly Wilson – LMS Chairperson, SJC Emergency Management
JC Costeira – St. Augustine Fire Department
Bill Douglas – Flagler Hospital
Bob Fleet – Town of Hastings
Reuben Franklin - City of St. Augustine
Joe Howell – St. Augustine Beach Public Works
Jay Kamys – St. Johns County Environmental Division
Georgia Katz – SJC Planning
Brian Kelsay – SJC Engineer
Julie Maddaux – Florida Forest Service
Chris Parker – SJSO
James Schock – SJC Building

I. Introductions

Kelly Wilson welcomed everyone and asked each to introduce himself/herself and state the department or company each represented.

II. Old information

a. Discussion of minutes from November 19, 2016

A motion was made by Jay Kamys to approve the minutes for the November 19, 2016 meeting; seconded by Chris Parker; motion carried unanimously.

b. Current Project Updates

Reuben Franklin, City of St. Augustine – King Street Flood Mitigation with the FDOT is on hold. South Dixie Highway Improvements - box culvert is in design.

III. New Information

a. *New Projects and Planning 2015/2016

- i. Discussed potential for adding new wildfire mitigation projects. FFS hopes to begin working with SJFR on adding new mitigation projects and adding new Firewise communities in St. Johns County. FFS discussed the City of Palm Coasts rules that require all new developments to have a wildfire mitigation review before construction.
- ii. Jim Schock discussed a PPI program for resilient construction program he is working on with the NEFRC and advised Kelly she may want to contact Margo Moering to discuss if the project may fall under the Education Category of mitigation projects on the Project List.

b. Discuss Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan 2016 update

- i. Kelly Wilson discussed the St. Johns County 2016 CEMP update is underway. She thanked members for assistance with data for the plan.

c. Discuss Mitigation Grant Program Application Cycle openings

- i. Kelly Wilson discussed the 3 mitigation grant opportunities currently open
 - 1. Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program – 18 grant opportunities; 8 grants for projects from project lists, 10 grants for planning. Kelly discussed the criteria for the types of projects and how they will be prioritized. Some suggestions from the group included potential funding for Fire stations 5 & 11; possibly a Floodplain Management Plan. Potential to hire a consultant to write the grants.
 - 2. Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program – Kelly discussed the 3 levels available for this grant and advised the group that this grant is focused on severe repetitive loss properties and is competitive nationwide.
 - 3. Residential Construction Mitigation Program Overview – Kelly read the requirements for the program making note that a municipality or county may put in for the program and it is 100% funded but the money funnels through and is managed by the County or City.

d. Discuss 2016 Meeting Dates (All Thursday at 2:00 pm)

- i. July 14, 2016
- ii. November 3, 2016

Kelly Wilson reminded everyone that if someone has something that needs discussion or action a special meeting can be called.

No further discussion followed.

IV. Open Discussion

Kelly Wilson discussed that she, Laura Nelson, and Jim Schock conducted a very successful CRS RoundTable at the FEPA Conference in February. Rueben Franklin Discussed the Sea Level Rise Planning Study through UF Community Resiliency Initiative; the City has received the final draft. The City has an additional grant through the DEO risk and vulnerability and then adaptation strategies.

Kelly discussed changing one of the categories in the LMS from Freshwater Flooding to Flooding and discussing both freshwater flooding and coastal flooding. She advised the group she will send the language to them before changing the plan.

Reuben discussed a new flooding projection tool - astronomical tides projections are added to LIDAR data and the result will be tidal action plans, it will allow them to produce maps that can be released ahead of time so that detours can be set up, emergency services can be notified and the info can be broadcasted to the public to create awareness ahead of time.

Kelly discussed the Army Corps of Engineers project that has identified almost 10 miles of St. Johns County beaches, including South Ponte Vedra, Vilano Beach, and Summer Haven that are considered critically eroded and propose adding 1.3 million cubic yards of sand. The cost of the project is projected to be \$66 million dollars with the federal share making up 22%.

Jim Schock advised the group that March 30 – April 1, 2016 the Florida Floodplain Managers Association will be having their annual conference at the World Golf Village.

Tim Connor gave a brief Advisory of the status of Zika in the State of Florida.

There was no further discussion.

V. Adjournment

There being no further business to conduct, the meeting adjourned at 2:55 pm

* Denotes action item



St. Johns County Emergency Management
Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce Meeting
March 3, 2016

Name	Organization	Email
Kelly W. Jean	EM	kjordan@sjcf.us
Chris Parker	SSSO	cparker@ssso.org
JAMES SCHOCK	BID	jschock@sjcf.us
Tim Connor	DOH - St. Johns	timothy.connor@flhealth.gov
Jay Kamps	JTC - Environmental	jkamps@sjcf.us
Julie Maddux	EFS	julie.maddux@sjcf.us
BOB FLEET	TOWN OF HAWAII	bfleet@sjcf.us
JACOSTEIRA	S.A.F.D.	jacosteira@cityofsjc.com
BRAND KERRY ENGINEERING	SJC ENGINEERING	brandkerry@sjcf.us
FRANKLIN FEANKLIN	CO SA PW	franklin@cityofsjc.com
Bill Douglas	Flagler Hospital	bill.douglas@flaglerhospital.org
SMITH	SJC	smith@sjcf.us
JOHN HANCOCK	SAB	johnh@cityofsjc.org

THE ST. AUGUSTINE RECORD

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Ref.#: 16621985A
P.O.#: MTG 3-23

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING SUNDAY THRU SATURDAY
ST. AUGUSTINE AND ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA

STATE OF FLORIDA,
COUNTY OF ST. JOHNS

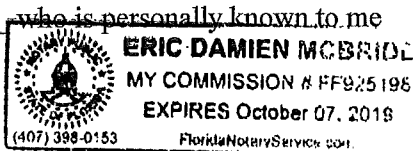
Before the undersigned authority personally appeared **NICOLE CORRIVEAU**
who on oath says that he/she is an Employee of the St. Augustine Record,
a daily newspaper published at St. Augustine in St. Johns County, Florida:
that the attached copy of advertisement being a **NOTICE OF MEETING**
In the matter of **MITIGATION TASK FORC - MEETING MARCH 3, 2016**
was published in said newspaper on **02/23/2016**

Affiant further says that the St. Augustine Record is a newspaper published
at St. Augustine, in said St. Johns County, Florida, and that the said newspaper
heretofore has been continuously published in said St. Johns County, Florida,
each day and has been entered as second class mail matter at the post office in the
City of St. Augustine, in said St. Johns County, for a period of one year preceding
the first publication of the copy of advertisement; and affiant further says that
he/she has neither paid nor promised any person, firm or corporation any discount,
rebate, commission or refund for the purpose of securing the advertisement for
publication in the said newspaper.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this _____ day of **FEB 23 2016**
by *Nick Corriveau*
or who has produced as identification

[Signature of Notary Public]

(Signature of Notary Public)



(Seal)

COP

PUBLIC NOTICE

The quarterly meeting of the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Task Force will take place at 2:00 pm, on Thursday, March 3rd, 2016, at the St. Johns County Emergency Operations Center, located at 100 EOC Dr., St. Augustine, FL 32092. All interested persons are invited to attend.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, persons needing special accommodations to participate in the proceedings should contact St. Johns County Emergency Management at 904.821.8230. 16621985A Feb 23, 2016

COP



DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

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L. Stoughton
DIRECTOR OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

100 EOC Dr.
St. Augustine, Florida 32092
(904) 824-5550
Fax (904) 824-9920

Minutes

St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Task Force Meeting: July 14, 2016 @ 2:00 pm

A meeting of the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Task Force was held Thursday, July 14, 2016 at 2:00 pm, at the St. Johns County Emergency Operations Center, 100 EOC Dr., St. Augustine, Florida. Kelly Wilson called the meeting to order with the following members:

Kelly Wilson – LMS Chairperson, SJC Emergency Management
Julie Allen – Florida Forest Service
Tim Connor – FDOH – St. Johns
Bob Growick – St. Augustine Fire Department
Bill Douglas – Flagler Hospital
Reuben Franklin - City of St. Augustine
Joe Howell – St. Augustine Beach Public Works
Georgia Katz – SJC Planning
Ben Nelson – NWS Jacksonville
Laura Nelson – Flagler County EM
Janette Profilio – SJC Property Appraiser
Paul Rose – SJC School District
Paul Studivant – SJC Animal Control

I. Introductions

Kelly Wilson welcomed everyone and asked each to introduce himself/herself and state the department or company each represented.

II. Old information

a. Discussion of minutes from March 3, 2016

A motion was made by Reuben Franklin to approve the minutes for the March 3, 2016 meeting; seconded by Joe Howell; motion carried unanimously.

b. Current Project Updates

Reuben Franklin, City of St. Augustine – UF white paper on the Effects of Sea Level Rise on the City of St. Augustine complete. The vulnerability assessment is almost complete awaiting DEO approval; the next step will be adaptation measures that may include adding elements into the comprehensive plan in regard to sea level rise. CoSA created a tool to evaluate sea level rise impact on roads.

III. New Information

a. *New Projects and Planning 2016

- i. Kelly Wilson requested that the following project be added to the St. Johns County LMS Project List: Install shutters and a generator to the St. Johns County Pet Center - Project List under the Category: Infrastructure and Structure Improvements ranked #1.

A motion was made by Paul Studivant to add the project to install shutters and a generator to the St. Johns County Pet Center to the LMS Project List under the Category: Infrastructure and Structure Improvements; seconded by Bob Growick; motion carried unanimously

b. Discuss Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan 2016 update

- i. Kelly Wilson discussed the St. Johns County 2016 CEMP update has been approved by the state and will go before the BOCC in August.

c. Discuss 2016 Meeting Dates (All Thursday at 2:00 pm)

- i. November 3, 2016

Kelly Wilson reminded everyone that if someone has something that needs discussion or action a special meeting can be called.

No further discussion followed.

IV. Open Discussion

Ben Nelson of the NWS Jacksonville spoke about StormReady. He advised the group that the NWS Jacksonville will be coming to St. Johns County for the full renewal of StormReady and it would be advantageous for the municipalities to join the St. Johns County in becoming StormReady as it will allow them to receive the 25 points in the CRS program. Kelly Wilson established contacts with both the CoSA and the CoSAB for StormReady.

Joe Howell discussed the CoSAB will be adding shutters to a building and will send Kelly Wilson and email to add the project to the LMS Project List.

Kelly Wilson discussed the new FEMA Flood Plain maps being released in the next month. She advised the committee that they could go online and look at both the new and old maps with the swipe map SJC GIS created. She advised the group that FEMA will do at least 2 public meetings and she would send the invite to the LMS Taskforce. Laura Nelson shared with the group how the release of the new Flood Plain maps went in Flagler County. They plan on tagging onto our public meeting that will be held in the southern part of the County for some of their residents that missed the original public meetings in Flagler County.

Julie Allen of FFS discussed the 2 wildfires burning in St. Johns County. The fires are small and contained.

There was no further discussion.

V. Adjournment

There being no further business to conduct, the meeting adjourned at 2:50 pm

* Denotes action item



St. Johns County Emergency Management Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce Meeting July 14, 2016

Name	Organization	Email
Julie Allen	Florida Forest Service	Julie.Allen@freshfromflorida.com
Janette Profilio	SJC Property App. Off.	Janette.Profilio@sjcpa.us
Heather Olson	SJC Emergency Mgt.	Krohn@sjcfl.us
Joe Howell	St. Augustine Beach	jhowell@cityofsa.org
Reuben Franklin	CoSA	reubling@citystaug.com
Angie Rose	SJC P+Z	ekatz@sjcfl.us
Laura Nelson	Flagler County EM	lnelson@flaglercountymt.org
Bill Douglas	Flagler Hospital	bill.douglas@flaglerhospital.com
Bob Growick	SJAFD	bgrowick@citystaug.com
Paul Stedman	SJC Animal Control	pstedman@sjcfl.us
Tim Connor	DOH-St. Johns	Timothy.Connor@flhealth.gov
Ben Nelson	National Weather Service Jacksonville	ben.nelson@noaa.gov
Paul Rose	SJC School District	paul.rose@stjohns.k12.fl.us

THE ST. AUGUSTINE RECORD

COPY OF ADVERTISEMENT

SJC EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
100 EOC DRIVE
SAINT AUGUSTINE FL 32095

Ref.#: 16823055A
P.O.#:

PUBLIC NOTICE
The quarterly meeting of the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Task Force will take place at 2:00 pm on Thursday, July 14th, 2016, at the St. Johns County Emergency Operations Center, located at 100 EOC Dr., St. Augustine, FL 32092. All interested persons are invited to attend.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, persons needing special accommodations to participate in the proceedings would contact St. Johns County Emergency Management at 904-824-5550. 16823055A July 4, 2016

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING SUNDAY THRU SATURDAY
ST. AUGUSTINE AND ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA

STATE OF FLORIDA,
COUNTY OF ST. JOHNS

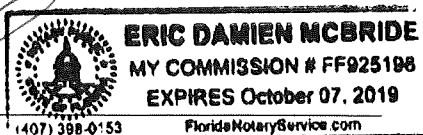
Before the undersigned authority personally appeared **LEAH NELSON**
who on oath says that he/she is an Employee of the St. Augustine Record,
a daily newspaper published at St. Augustine in St. Johns County, Florida:
that the attached copy of advertisement being a **NOTICE OF MEETING**
In the matter of **LMSTF JULY 14 MTG - LMSTF JULY 14 MTG**
was published in said newspaper on **07/04/2016**

Affiant further says that the St. Augustine Record is a newspaper published at St. Augustine, in said St. Johns County, Florida, and that the said newspaper heretofore has been continuously published in said St. Johns County, Florida, each day and has been entered as second class mail matter at the post office in the City of St. Augustine, in said St. Johns County, for a period of one year preceding the first publication of the copy of advertisement; and affiant further says that he/she has neither paid nor promised any person, firm or corporation any discount, rebate, commission or refund for the purpose of securing the advertisement for publication in the said newspaper.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7 day of July, 2016
by Leah Nelson who is personally known to me
or who has produced as identification



(Signature of Notary Public)



(Seal)



St. Johns County Emergency Management

Minutes

St. Johns County
Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce
Meeting: February 23, 2017 @ 9:00 am

A meeting of the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Task Force was held Thursday, February 23, 2017 at 9:00 am, at the St. Johns County Emergency Operations Center, 100 EOC Dr., St. Augustine, Florida. Kelly Wilson called the meeting to order with the following members:

Carlos Aviles – St. Augustine Fire Department
Lucia Biscaglio – SJC Resident
Meredith Breidenstein – City of St. Augustine
Ben Bright – SJC Road and Bridge
John Burnham – SJC Engineering
Greg Caldwell – SJC Public Works
Tim Connor – Florida Department of Health – St. Johns
Bob Fleet – Town of Hastings
Reuben Franklin - City of St. Augustine
Martha Graham – City of St. Augustine
Ed Houston – SJC Fire Rescue
Joe Howell – St. Augustine Beach
Jay Kamys – St. Johns County Environmental Division
Georgia Katz – SJC Planning
Rebecca Lavie – SJC Legal
Brian Law – SJC Building Services
Wes Marsh – Brooks Rehabilitation
Laura Nelson – Flagler County EM
Chris Parker – SJSO
Beth Payne – Northeast Florida Regional Council
Janette Profilio – St. Johns County Property Appraiser
Dennis Ramharry – SJC School District
Paul Rose – SJC School District
Geoff Sample – St. Johns River Water Management District
Linda Stoughton – SJC Emergency Management
Paul Studivant – SJC Animal Control
Kelly Wilson – LMS Chairperson, SJC Emergency Management

I. Introductions

Kelly Wilson welcomed everyone and asked each to introduce himself/herself and the department or agency they represented.

II. Old information

a. **Discussion and approval of minutes from July 14, 2016***

A correction was made to the minutes by Tim Connor; minutes will note the correction of the Pet Center Mitigation project to include both shutters and a generator. A motion was made by Georgia Katz to approve the minutes for the July 14, 2016 meeting; seconded by Chris Parker; motion carried unanimously.

III. New Information

a. **Discussion of updates made to the Local Mitigation Strategy post Hurricane Matthew**

Kelly Wilson advised the group that as required by Federal Rule 44 CFR §201.6 the Local Mitigation Strategy must be updated following a disaster. These updates included hazards and vulnerable areas identified from the impacts of Matthew; By-laws for the Taskforce membership (after being reviewed by SJC Legal); and a redesigned prioritization table for ease of use. Each of these items was presented to the Taskforce. Kelly advised the group that Emergency Management would take the Local Mitigation Strategy to the BOCC as a consent agenda item for re-adoption at the earliest available date. She will be sending the updated LMS to the City of St. Augustine, City of St. Augustine Beach, and the Town of Hastings for re-adoption if they chose to do so.

b. **Creation of the LMS Taskforce Executive Committee***

Kelly Wilson presented the LMS Taskforce the By-laws document. She explained that the creation of the By-laws was necessitated by the need for consistency on mitigation project ranking and official business of the Taskforce. The Taskforce had questions in regard to how the Executive Committee would be structured and how it would change the current structure of the Taskforce. Some members suggested more time was needed to review that By-laws documentation. Concern was also expressed in regard to the make-up of the Executive Committee to assure appropriate representation from each municipality and other appropriate agencies.

The Taskforce agreed that specific language needs to be added to the By-laws to assure each municipality was guaranteed at least one representative on the Executive Committee.

The Taskforce also agreed that the Executive Committee Membership should be expanded to 11 members to add Bob Fleet - Town of Hastings and Dennis Ramharry - St. Johns County School District. Wes Marsh placed a motion on the floor to accept the By-laws with the 2 changes discussed.

Discussion regarding alternates to the Executive Committee began. It was decided that alternates were un-necessary as the By-laws included language that an Executive Taskforce Member could identify a proxy and that a quorum consists of 7 people, so a lack of available voting members should not present a problem.

Kelly Wilson asked if there was any further discussion necessary and stated there was a motion on the floor by Wes Marsh to accept the By-laws with the additional of language guaranteeing representation of the municipalities on the Executive Committee and changing the Executive Committee to include 11 members.

The motion was re-stated by Wes Marsh; seconded by Greg Caldwell; motion carried unanimously.

c. HMGP –presentation with question and answer session

Kelly Wilson presented a PowerPoint presentation overview of the principles of Mitigation and the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program. This presentation also identified important deadlines and dates for mitigation members to keep in mind. This presentation is included as part of the minutes.

d. New Projects and Planning 2017

i. New project submissions* All projects due to LMS Taskforce for scoring 3/10/17

Kelly Wilson asked Taskforce members to please look over the current Project List and identify any projects they would like to move forward for HMGP funding. The following mitigation projects will be added to the HMGP potential funding list:

- Kelly Wilson advised the Taskforce that she and Paul Studivant would be submitting the mitigation project listed

under Infrastructure and Structure Improvements – Install Shutters and Generate the St. Johns County Pet Center.

- Rueben Franklin advised the Taskforce that the City of St. Augustine would be submitting the following mitigation projects:
 - Maria Sanchez Lake Drainage Improvements – Cordova, Grenada, Bridge listed under Master Drainage Improvement.
 - Flood Mitigation on King St. listed under Flood/Repetitive Loss Mitigation
- Bob Fleet advised the Taskforce that the Town of Hastings would be submitting the mitigation project listed under Expand/Enhance/Improve Utilities – Rehabilitation of existing sewer system in the Town of Hastings.

New Projects

- Joseph Howell of St. Augustine Beach requested that the following project be added to the St. Johns County LMS Project List as well as be added to the HMGP potential funding list: Increase Primary Storm-water Outfall Capacity for the City of St. Augustine Beach - Project List under the Category: Master Drainage Improvement.

A motion was made by Greg Caldwell to add the project Increase Primary Storm-water Outfall Capacity for the City of St. Augustine Beach; seconded by Georgia Katz; motion carried unanimously.

- Joseph Howell of St. Augustine Beach requested that the following project be added to the St. Johns County LMS Project List as well as be added to the HMGP potential funding list: Master Storm-water Pump Station Improvements for the City of St. Augustine Beach - Project List under the Category: Master Drainage Improvement.

A motion was made by Chris Parker to add the project Master Storm-water Pump Station Improvements for the City of St. Augustine Beach; seconded by Tim Connor; motion carried unanimously.

- Jan Brewer of St. Johns County Environmental Division

requested that the following project be added to the St. Johns County LMS Project List as well as be added to the HMGP potential funding list: Acquisition of property from willing sellers along Old A1A Summerhaven - Project List under the Category: Flood/Repetitive Loss Mitigation.

It was noted by Kelly Wilson that she will contact Jan to get a more accurate description (addresses) of potential acquisition properties.

A motion was made by Georgia Katz to add the project Acquisition of property from willing sellers along Old A1A Summerhaven; seconded by Chris Parker; motion carried unanimously.

Kelly Advised the group that any other new projects need to be submitted to her via email before the March 16th meeting of the Executive Group so they could be accurately ranked and prioritized.

e. Discuss of next meeting date

i. Executive Committee Meeting to complete project scoring – March 14 or March 16, 2017

The Taskforce agreed to March 16, 2017 at 9:00 am at the St. Johns County EOC. Kelly Wilson advised the group that it would be a publicly advertised meeting and all Taskforce Members were invited to attend.

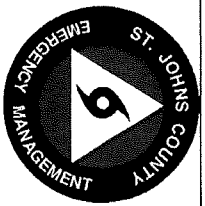
ii. LMS Taskforce Meeting to finalize project list being sent to the Florida Division of Emergency Management, Mitigation Division for HMGP funding – March 21 or 23, 2017

The Taskforce agreed to March 23, 2017 at 9:00 am at the St. Johns County EOC. Kelly Wilson advised the group that she would send out a meeting invite.

IV. Open Discussion
No further discussion

V. Adjournment
Meeting adjourned at 11:10

* Denotes action item



St. Johns County Emergency Management
Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce Meeting
February 23, 2017

Name	Organization	Email
Kelly Wilson	SSC EM	wilson@sjcf.us
Brian Law	Building Services	blaw@sjcf.us
Joe Howell	St. Augustine Beach	howell@cityofsab.org
Chris Parker	SSSC	cparker@sssc.org
Tim Connor	DOH - St. Johns	timothy.connor@flhealth.gov
Laura Nelson	Flagler Co. EM	LNelson@flaglercounty.org
Beth Payne	NEPEC	epayne@nepec.org
Paul Stedman	STC Animal Control	stedman@stc.fl.us
Dennis Raulsen	STCSD	Dennis.Raulsen@stjohns.k12.fl.us
Jay Foy	STC - Environmental	stjohns@sjcf.us
Bob Fleet	TOWN OF THASTINGS	Brian@FleetArchitectsPLANNERS.NET
Geoff Sample	STREWM	gsample@sjrwm.com
Rebecca Lurie	SSC O&A	lurie@sjcf.us
Neeraj Katar	ITC breath lift	nkatar@sjcf.us
Calus Añlas	SATD	calusecity@sjcf.us
Janette Profilio	SJCPR	janette.profilio@sjcpa.us



St. Johns County Emergency Management
Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce Meeting
February 23, 2017

Name	Organization	Email
Martha Graham	City of St Augustine	
Angie McDowell	SJC PW	scaldwell@sjcfl.us
John Burnham	SJC ENG	jburnham@sjcfl.us
Edward F. Houston II	SJC FIR	ehouston@sjcfl.us
R. FERRILLIN	CoSA	
Miceni Breidwiser	CO 84	miceni@citystjohns.com
Les Marshall	Brooks Kelly & John	les_marshall@brooks-kelly.com
Ben Bright	SJC - Road & Bridge	bbright@sjcfl.us
Paul Rose	SJCSD	paulrose@stjohns.fl.us
Luca Piscarlio	SJC Resident	lpiscarlio@chflvacant.net
Linda Stridger	SJC Env	emgngnt@sjcfl.us

22

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P.O.#:

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING SUNDAY THRU SATURDAY
ST. AUGUSTINE AND ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA

STATE OF FLORIDA,
COUNTY OF ST. JOHNS

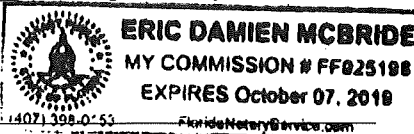
Before the undersigned authority personally appeared **JAMIE WILLIAMS**
who on oath says that he/she is an Employee of the St. Augustine Record,
a daily newspaper published at St. Augustine in St. Johns County, Florida:
that the attached copy of advertisement being a **NOTICE OF MEETING**
In the matter of **LMSTF 2/23 MTG - LMSTF 2/23 MTG**
was published in said newspaper on **02/13/2017**

Affiant further says that the St. Augustine Record is a newspaper published
at St. Augustine, in said St. Johns County, Florida, and that the said newspaper
heretofore has been continuously published in said St. Johns County, Florida,
each day and has been entered as second class mail matter at the post office in the
City of St. Augustine, in said St. Johns County, for a period of one year preceding
the first publication of the copy of advertisement; and affiant further says that
he/she has neither paid nor promised any person, firm or corporation any discount,
rebate, commission or refund for the purpose of securing the advertisement for
publication in the said newspaper.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this _____ day of **FEB 13 2017**

by *Jamie Williams*
or who has produced as identification

who is personally known to me



(Signature of Notary Public)

(Seal)

PUBLIC NOTICE

The quarterly meeting of the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Task Force will take place at 9:00 am on Thursday, February 23, 2017, at the St. Johns County Emergency Operations Center, located at 100 EOC Dr., St. Augustine, FL, 32092. All interested persons are invited to attend.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, persons needing special accommodations to participate in the proceedings should contact St. Johns County Emergency Management at 904-824-5550.

17135699A February 13, 2017



St. Johns County Emergency Management

Minutes

St. Johns County
Local Mitigation Strategy Executive Committee
Meeting: March 16, 2017 @ 9:00 am

A meeting of the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Executive Committee was held Thursday, March 16, 2017 at 9:00 am, at the St. Johns County Emergency Operations Center, 100 EOC Dr., St. Augustine, Florida. Kelly Wilson called the meeting to order with the following members:

John Burnham – SJC Engineering
Bob Fleet – Town of Hastings
Reuben Franklin - City of St. Augustine
Martha Graham – City of St. Augustine
Ed Houston – SJC Fire Rescue
Joe Howell – St. Augustine Beach
Jay Kamys – St. Johns County Environmental Division
Georgia Katz – SJC Planning
Frank Kenton – SJC Utilities
Chris Parker – St. Johns County Sheriff's Office
Jody Pfannkuche – St. Johns County Emergency Management
Janette Profilio – St. Johns County Property Appraiser
Paul Rose – SJC School District
Jim Schock – LMS Vice Chairperson, SJC Growth Management
Kelly Wilson – LMS Chairperson, SJC Emergency Management

I. Introductions

Kelly Wilson welcomed everyone and asked each to introduce himself/herself and the department or agency they represented.

II. New Information –

a. New Projects and Planning 2017

Kelly Wilson advised the Executive Committee that they had 42 projects that would need to be ranked using the approved and adopted ranking process within the Local Mitigation Strategy.

Kelly presented the Executive Committee (EC) with the option to allow each Jurisdiction represented to identify a Priority 1 project that would automatically

be funded, even prior to ranking as a way to ensure equity throughout the community. After some discussion the Executive Committee accepted this option as we worked through the priority ranking process.

Kelly also presented the group with options for tie-breakers in the event that some projects, after being ranked, had an identical ranking. The EC accepted the tiebreakers with an addition offered from Jim Schock; Engineering feasibility.

The Powerpoint slides used to explain these items will be included as part of the official minutes of this meeting.

b. New project submissions and ranking of all projects being submitted for HMGP funding*

Kelly Wilson advised the Executive Committee in the interest of efficiency that any new projects (not already on the project list) would be put the EC for a vote to add and then ranked immediately after.

Each Executive Committee Member was given a binder with each mitigation project being submitted for ranking and funding for the Hurricane Matthew HMGP funding cycle.

i. Kelly Wilson identified the representative from each jurisdiction and requested they present their Priority 1 Project. The Priority 1 Projects for HMGP funding are as follows:

- City of St. Augustine – Lake Maria Sanchez Flood Mitigation Project
- City of St. Augustine Beach – Master Stormwater Pump Station Improvements
- Town of Hastings – Rehabilitation of Existing Sewer System in Town of Hastings 3 Service Areas
- St. Johns County – Manhole Lid Inserts – Infiltration & Inflow Prevention – St. Johns County Main System – Sewer collection System (decided at the end of ranking due to the number departments with projects) Motion made to add to Project List Bob Fleet, Seconded by Paul Rose, motion carried unanimously
- St. Johns County School District – Emergency Standby Generators at Primary Hurricane Shelters: Osceola Elementary School, Otis A. Mason Elementary School, Mill Creek

Elementary School. Motion made to add to Project List Jim Schock, Seconded by Bob Fleet, motion carried unanimously.

The following list will be each mitigation project submitted for funding. It will include the official vote to accept the project (if new) and the official score given by the EC.

ii. City of St. Augustine Beach

- Increase Primary Stormwater Outfall Capacity – Score 72

iii. City of St. Augustine

- City of St. Augustine Pump Station 20 Basin Improvements (Fullerwood) Motion made to add to Project List Chris Parker, Seconded by Bob Fleet, motion carried unanimously. – Score 64
- Flood Mitigation on King St. – Score 64
- Flood Mitigation at South Whitney and W. King St. Motion made to add to Project List Paul Rose, Seconded by Jim Schock, motion carried unanimously. Score 66

iv. St. Johns County

- Install Window Protection and standby generator for the St. Johns County Pet Center. - Score 68
- Drainage improvements behind Anastasia Baptist Church. Motion made to add to Project List John Burham, Seconded by Joe Howell, motion carried unanimously. - Score 54
- Avenue D Drainage Improvements. Motion made to add to Project List Bob Fleet, Seconded by Reuben Franklin, motion carried unanimously. - Score 64
- North Beach Drainage Improvements. - Score 66
- South Orange St. Drainage Improvements. Motion made to add to Project List Georgia Katz, Seconded by Reuben Franklin, motion carried unanimously. - Score 60
- Remington Forest Drainage Improvements. Motion made to add to Project List Reuben Franklin, Seconded by Bob Fleet, motion carried unanimously. - Score 64
- St. Augustine Shores Drainage Improvements. Motion made to add to Project List Janette Profilio, Seconded by Joe Howell, motion carried unanimously. - Score 54
- Frances Avenue Drainage Improvements. Motion made to add to Project List Georgia Katz, Seconded by Bob Fleet, motion carried unanimously. - Score 60
- Kings Estate Road Drainage Improvements. Motion made to add to Project List Jim Schock, Seconded by Georgia Katz, motion carried unanimously. - Score 70

- Kinds Road Drainage Improvements. Motion made to add to Project List Paul Rose, Seconded by Chris Parker, motion carried unanimously. - Score 66
- Drainage Improvements in the area of W. King St. and N. Rodriguez St., near St. James Missionary Church. Motion made to add to Project List Bob Fleet, Seconded by Rueben Franklin, motion carried unanimously. - Score 58
- Upgrade Signalization: US1 at County Road 210. Motion made to add to Project List Paul Rose, Seconded by Chris Parker, motion carried unanimously. - Score 72
- Upgrade Signalization: US1 at Lewis Point Rd. Motion made to add to Project List Jim Schock, Seconded by Bob Fleet, motion carried unanimously. - Score 72
- Upgrade Signalization: US1 at Shore Drive. Motion made to add to Project List Jim Schock, Seconded by Bob Fleet, motion carried unanimously. - Score 72
- Drainage Improvements between S. Collins Ave. and Varella Ave. Motion made to add to Project List Bob Fleet, Seconded by Janette Profilio, motion carried unanimously. - Score 58
- Tillman Ride Landfill Improvements. Motion made to add to Project List by Janette Profilio, Seconded by Joe Howell, motion carried unanimously. - Score 64
- Lightsey Rd. Drainage Improvements. Motion made to add to Project List by Jim Schock, Seconded by Georgia Katz, motion carried unanimously. - Score 62
- Masters Dr. Drainage Improvements. - Score 66
- St. Johns Ave. Drainage Improvements. Motion made to add to Project List by Paul Rose, Seconded by Joe Howell, motion carried unanimously. - Score 60
- Main St. Damage Improvements. Motion made to add to Project List by Reuben Franklin, Seconded by Joe Howell, motion carried unanimously. - Score 62
- Old Moultrie Rd. Drainage Improvements. Motion made to add to Project List by Jim Schock, Seconded by Janette Profilio, motion carried unanimously. - Score 70
- International Golf Parkway Drainage Improvements. Motion made to add to Project List by Chris Parker, Seconded by Bob Fleet, motion carried unanimously. - Score 66
- Emergency Standby Generators – Fire Stations 4 and 12. Motion made to add to Project List by Chris Parker, Seconded by Janette Profilio, motion carried unanimously. - Score 62
- Electrical Connections for Emergency Standby Generators – Fire Stations 9/10/6/7. Motion made to add to Project List by Chris Parker, Seconded by Janette Profilio, motion carried unanimously. - Score 62

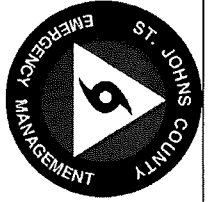
- Emergency Standby Generator – Bartram Oaks Wastewater Treatment Plant. Motion made to add to Project List by Georgia Katz, Seconded by Reuben Franklin, motion carried unanimously. - Score 66
 - Emergency Standby Generator – Fruit Cove Wastewater Treatment Plant. Motion made to add to Project List by Georgia Katz, Seconded by Bob Fleet, motion carried unanimously. - Score 66
 - Manhole Lid Inserts – Infiltration and Inflow Prevention St. Johns County – Main System – Sewer Collection System. Motion made to add to Project List by Bob Fleet, Seconded by Paul Rose, motion carried unanimously. - Score 68
 - Manhole Lid Inserts – Infiltration and Inflow Prevention St. Johns County – Ponte Vedra System – Sewer Collection System. Motion made to add to Project List by John Burnham, Seconded by Chris Parker, motion carried unanimously. - Score 68
 - Emergency Standby Generator – Sawgrass Water Treatment Plant. Motion made to add to Project List by John Burnham, Seconded by Joe Howell, motion carried unanimously. - Score 66
 - Emergency Standby Generator - Shores Unit 2 Ground Storage Tank & Pumping Facility. Motion made to add to Project List by Chris Parker, Seconded by John Burnham, motion carried unanimously. - Score 66
 - Emergency Standby Generator – South Ground Storage Tank and Pumping Facility. Motion made to add to Project List by Bob Fleet, Seconded by Reuben Franklin, motion carried unanimously. - Score 66
- v. St. Johns County Council on Aging
- Installation of Hurricane Shutter on the COA Senior Center. Motion made to add to Project List by John Burnham, Seconded by Chris Parker, motion carried unanimously. Not ranked as requested by Ed Clark due to a lack of matching funds.
 - Emergency Standby Generator – COA Senior Center. Motion made to add to Project List by Bob Fleet, Seconded by Jim Schock, motion carried unanimously. Not ranked as requested by Ed Clark due to a lack of matching funds.
- vi. Flagler Hospital
- Emergency Standby Generator – Flagler Hospital. Motion made to add to Project List by Paul Rose, Seconded by Bob Fleet, motion carried unanimously. - Score 64

Jody Pfannkuche then sorted the projects by ranking and projected it to the screen for the Executive Committee to view. The EC examined the scoring and agreed that this was correct.

- c. Discussion of next meeting date
 - i. Kelly Wilson advised the Executive Committee there would be a full LMS Taskforce Meeting, Thursday March 23rd at 9:00 am here at the EOC to present the HMGP funding ranked Project List to full LMS Taskforce.

No further discussion followed. The meeting adjourned at 1:00pm

* Denotes action item



St. Johns County Emergency Management
Local Mitigation Strategy
Executive Committee Meeting
March 16, 2017

Name	Organization	Signature
Greg Caldwell	St. Johns County Public Works	
Tim Connor	St. Johns County DOH	
Bob Fleet	Town of Hastings	
Rueben Franklin	City of St. Augustine	
Joe Howell	City of St. Augustine Beach	
Georgia Katz	St. Johns County Planning	
Chris Parker	St. Johns County Sheriff's Office	
Janette Profilio	St. Johns County Property Appraiser	
Paul Rose	St. Johns County School District	
Jim Schock	St. Johns County Growth Management	
Kelly Wilson	St. Johns County Emergency Management	
John Burnham	St. Johns County Public Works	
Ed Houston	St. Johns County Fire Rescue	
Martha Graham	St. Johns County Public Works	
Frank Keaton	St. Johns County Utilities	

✓ Say Kanyas St. Johns County Environmental

THE ST. AUGUSTINE RECORD

SJC EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
100 EOC DRIVE
SAINT AUGUSTINE FL 32095

PUBLIC NOTICE
The St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce Executive Committee meeting will take place at 9:00 am on Thursday, March 16, 2017, at the St. Johns County Emergency Operations Center, located at 100 EOC Dr., St. Augustine, FL, 32092. All interested persons are invited to attend.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, persons needing special accommodations to participate in the proceedings should contact St. Johns County Emergency Management at 904-824-5550.

17159684A March 6, 2017

Ref.#: 17159684A
P.O.#:

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING SUNDAY THRU SATURDAY
ST. AUGUSTINE AND ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA

STATE OF FLORIDA,
COUNTY OF ST. JOHNS

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared **JAMIE WILLIAMS**

who on oath says that he/she is an Employee of the St. Augustine Record,

a daily newspaper published at St. Augustine in St. Johns County, Florida:

that the attached copy of advertisement being a **NOTICE OF MEETING**

In the matter of **3/16 LMSTF MEETING - 3/16 LMSTF MEETING**

was published in said newspaper on **03/06/2017**

Affiant further says that the St. Augustine Record is a newspaper published at St. Augustine, in said St. Johns County, Florida, and that the said newspaper heretofore has been continuously published in said St. Johns County, Florida, each day and has been entered as second class mail matter at the post office in the City of St. Augustine, in said St. Johns County, for a period of one year preceding the first publication of the copy of advertisement; and affiant further says that he/she has neither paid nor promised any person, firm or corporation any discount, rebate, commission or refund for the purpose of securing the advertisement for publication in the said newspaper.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this _____ day of **MAR 06 2017**

by *Jamie Williams* who is personally known to me
or who has produced as identification



(Signature of Notary Public)

(Seal)



St. Johns County Emergency Management

Minutes

St. Johns County
Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce
Meeting: March 23, 2017 @ 9:00 am

A meeting of the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Task Force was held Thursday, March 23, 2017 at 9:00 am, at the St. Johns County Emergency Operations Center, 100 EOC Dr., St. Augustine, Florida. Kelly Wilson called the meeting to order with the following members:

John Burnham – SJC Engineering
Tim Connor – St. Johns County Emergency Management
Martha Graham – City of St. Augustine
Ed Houston – SJC Fire Rescue
Joe Howell – St. Augustine Beach
Jay Kamys – St. Johns County Environmental Division
Georgia Katz – SJC Planning
Wes Marsh – Brooks Rehabilitation
Chris Parker – ST. Johns County Sheriff's Office
Janette Profilio – St. Johns County Property Appraiser
Paul Rose – SJC School District
Geoff Sample – St. Johns River Water Management District
Paul Studivant – SJC Animal Control
Kelly Wilson – LMS Chairperson, SJC Emergency Management

I. Introductions

Kelly Wilson welcomed everyone and asked each to introduce himself/herself and the department or agency they represented.

II. Old information

a. Discussion and approval of minutes from February 23, 2017 LMS Taskforce Meeting*

A motion was made by Chris Parker to approve the minutes for the February 23, 2017 meeting; seconded by John Burnham; motion carried unanimously.

b. Discussion and approval of minutes from March 16, 2017 Executive Committee Meeting*

A correction was made by Joe Howell to attribute the Maria Lake Sanchez HMGP Project to the City of St. Augustine rather than St. Augustine Beach. A motion was made by Jim Schock to approve the minutes with the noted correction for the March 16, 2017 meeting; seconded by Tim Connor; motion carried unanimously.

III. New Information

a. New Projects and Planning 2017

1. New project submissions*

- Martha Graham of the City of St. Augustine requested that the following project be added to the St. Johns County LMS Project List: Flood Mitigation Improvements to St. Augustine Sanitary Sewer Pumping Stations - under the Category of Flood/Repetitive Loss Mitigation.

A motion was made by Joe Howell to add the project: Flood Mitigation Improvements to St. Augustine Sanitary Sewer Pumping Stations; seconded by Janette Profilio; motion carried unanimously.

b. Presentation of the HMGP Funding Ranked LMS Project List

Kelly Wilson presented the Hurricane Matthew HMGP funding ranked LMS Project List to the LMS Taskforce. She advised the group that both Tier 1 and Tier 2 Projects would have applications submitted so they will be eligible for any funding that comes available in Tier 2.

She also advised the group that the State of Florida Division of Emergency Management would be holding an HMGP Applicant Workshop at the St. Johns County EOC on Tuesday, March 28th at 8:00 am and anyone submitting a project should attend the Workshop.

c. Discussion of next LMS Taskforce meeting date

1. LMS Taskforce Meeting Thursday, July 13, 2017 @ 9:00am

IV. Open Discussion
No further discussion

V. Adjournment
Meeting adjourned at 9:40 am

* Denotes action item



St. Johns County Emergency Management Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce Meeting March 23, 2017

Name	Organization	Email
J Sclater	BID	JSCLATER@SJCEM.US
Joe Howell	St. Augustine Beach JSSSO	jhowell@cityofsaab.org oo file
Chris Parker	St. Johns County EM	kparkin@sjcfl.us
Kelly D'Isola	STJRWMD	gsample@sjrwmd.com
Geoff Sample	City of St Augustine	mgraham@citystaug.com
Martha Graham	SJC NM	skatz@sjcfl.us
Georgia Katz	St. Johns County EM	Tconner@sjcfl.us
Tim Connor	SJCSN	paul.rose@stjohns.fl.us
Paul Rose	SJC Emergency	staug@sjcfl.us
Tay Kays	SJC Public Works	jburkman@sjcfl.us
John Burkman	St. Johns County Prop App.	janette.profilio@sjcfl.us
Janette Profilio	SJC	psrudman@sjcfl.us
Paul Rudman	SJC	psrudman@sjcfl.us
Luis Mark	St. Johns County	luis.mark@sjcfl.us
Edward F. Houston II	SJC Fire Rescue	ethouston@sjcfl.us

THE ST. AUGUSTINE RECORD

SJC EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
100 EOC DRIVE
SAINT AUGUSTINE FL 32095

PUBLIC NOTICE
The St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce meeting will take place at 9:00 am on Thursday, March 23, 2017, at the St. Johns County Emergency Operations Center, located at 100 EOC Dr., St. Augustine, FL, 32092. All interested persons are invited to attend.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, persons needing special accommodations to participate in the proceedings should contact St. Johns County Emergency Management at 904-824-5550.

17186177A March 21, 2017

Ref.#: 17186177A
P.O.#:

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING SUNDAY THRU SATURDAY
ST. AUGUSTINE AND ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA

STATE OF FLORIDA,
COUNTY OF ST. JOHNS

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared **JAMIE WILLIAMS**

who on oath says that he/she is an Employee of the St. Augustine Record,

a daily newspaper published at St. Augustine in St. Johns County, Florida;

that the attached copy of advertisement being a **NOTICE OF MEETING**

In the matter of **3/23 LMST MEETING - 3/23 LMST MEETING**

was published in said newspaper on **03/21/2017**

Affiant further says that the St. Augustine Record is a newspaper published at St. Augustine, in said St. Johns County, Florida, and that the said newspaper heretofore has been continuously published in said St. Johns County, Florida, each day and has been entered as second class mail matter at the post office in the City of St. Augustine, in said St. Johns County, for a period of one year preceding the first publication of the copy of advertisement; and affiant further says that he/she has neither paid nor promised any person, firm or corporation any discount, rebate, commission or refund for the purpose of securing the advertisement for publication in the said newspaper.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this _____ day of **MAR 21 2017**

by *Samie Williams* who is personally known to me
or who has produced as identification



ERIC DAMIEN MCBRIDE
MY COMMISSION # FF925198
EXPIRES October 07, 2019
FloridaNotaryService.com

(Signature of Notary Public)

(Seal)



St. Johns County Emergency Management

Minutes

St. Johns County
Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce
Meeting: July 13, 2017 @ 9:00 am

A meeting of the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Task Force was held Thursday, July 13, 2017 at 9:00 am, at the St. Johns County Emergency Operations Center, 100 EOC Dr., St. Augustine, Florida. Kelly Wilson called the meeting to order with the following members:

Jessica Beach – City of St. Augustine
John Burnham – St. Johns County Engineering
Ben Bright – St. Johns County Road and Bridge
Joe Cone – St. Johns County Housing
Joanne Cooper - IFAS
Michael Dalton – St. Johns County Facilities Maintenance
Johnny Delgado – Anastasia Island Townhomes
Bill Douglas – Flagler Hospital
Thomas Drygas – Engineering Firm
Bob Fleet – Town of Hastings
Martha Graham – City of St. Augustine
Joe Howell – St. Augustine Beach
Georgia Katz – St. Johns County Planning
Bill Lazar – St. Johns County Housing Partnership
David Lee – St. Johns County School District
Wes Marsh – Brooks Rehabilitation
Nora Matheson – Resident, South Ponte Vedra Beach
Laura Nelson – Flagler County Emergency Management
Chris Parker – St. Johns County Sheriff's Office
Janette Profilio – St. Johns County Property Appraiser
Dennis RamHarry – St. Johns County School District
Geoff Sample – St. Johns River Water Management District
Jim Schock – LMS Co-Chairperson St. Johns County Floodplain Manager
Joseph Solez – Resident, South Ponte Vedra Beach
Mark Sorrell – Anastasia Island Townhomes
Kelly Wilson – LMS Chairperson, S. Johns County Emergency Management

I. Introductions

Kelly Wilson welcomed everyone and asked each to introduce himself/herself and the department or agency they represented.

II. Old information

a. Discussion and approval of minutes from March 23, 2017 LMS Taskforce Meeting*

A motion was made by Chris Parker to approve the minutes for the March 23, 2017 meeting; seconded by Georgia Katz; motion carried unanimously.

III. New Information

a. New Projects and Planning 2017

1. New project submissions*

- Kelly Wilson of St. Johns County Emergency Management requested that the following project be added to the St. Johns County LMS Project List: Development of a St. Johns County Floodplain Management Plan - under the Category of Planning.

A motion was made by Jim Schock to add the project: Development of a St. Johns County Floodplain Management Plan; seconded by John Burnham; motion carried unanimously.

- Nora Matheson, St. Johns County Resident requested that the following project be added to the St. Johns County LMS Project List: Improvement of Structural Resiliency at 2859 S. Ponte Vedra Blvd. - under the Category of Infrastructure and Structure Improvements.

A motion was made by Chris Parker to add the project: Improvement of Structural Resiliency at 2859 S. Ponte Vedra Blvd.; seconded by Wes Marsh; motion carried unanimously.

- Johnny Delgado of Anastasia Island Townhomes discussed adding a project to ensure the structural integrity of the Townhomes and limiting further erosion around the structures. The LMS Taskforce requested the item be tabled until a more detailed description of what the project will be.
- Martha Graham of the City of St. Augustine advised that the City will be adding additional outfall improvements mitigation projects at the next LMS Taskforce Meeting.

b. Discussion of the HMGP Project Submissions

Kelly Wilson supplied the Taskforce with the updated St. Johns County HMGP Project Submission List. She advised that the Town of Hastings chose not to submit their project from HMGP funding as they have secured funding elsewhere. As a result 2 additional mitigation projects moved from Tier II funding into Tier I funding as illustrated on the updated HMGP Project Submission List.

c. Discussion of next LMS Taskforce meeting date

1. LMS Taskforce Meeting Thursday, November 16, 2017 @ 9:00am

III. Open Discussion

Jim Schock discussed the new Flood Mitigation Citizen Advisory Group he is organizing to assist in gaining additional points for St. Johns County's CRS ranking. This Group will be made up of professionals in industries to include real estate, insurance, construction along with others and private citizens. This group will focus on potential flood mitigation ideas and strategies. Jim Schock will Chair this group and bring any mitigation ideas back to the LMS Taskforce for possible inclusion in the St. Johns County LMS.

Kelly Wilson advised the group the FEMA had published the 2017 Notice of Funding Availability for the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant and Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant. She advised the Taskforce that she would be sending more information regarding eligibility and actual funding availability as soon as the FDEM Mitigation Division emailed further guidance.

No further discussion followed.

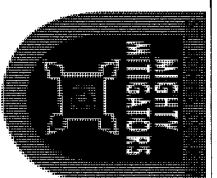
V. Adjournment

Meeting adjourned at 10:05 am

* Denotes action item



St. Johns County Emergency Management
Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce Meeting
July 13, 2017



Name	Organization	Email
Kelly Wilson	SJC EN	KWilson@sjc.fl.us
Johnny D'Sa	Anastasia Isl. T.H.	john@ast.net
MARK SORRELL	ANASTASIA ISL TH	redfool1@MSN.com
Chris Baker	SJSD	on file
Dennis Runkley	SJSD	Dennis.Runkley@stjohns.k12.fl.us
Deborah	St. Aug. Bch	bradell@cityofstaug.org
me & al	SJC Beachfront	l.katz@sjc.fl.us
John Burnham	SJC ENGINEERING	jburnham@sjc.fl.us
Nora H. Matheson	resident SRV	jenette nora.matheson@b.com
Joseph F. Soler	resident SRV	josol josol@hargray.com
Geoff Samuels	SJREIMD	gsamu@sjr.us
Michael Dalton	SJC Bch	mdalton@sjc.fl.us
Bob Fleet	HASTINGS	BOB@FLEET ARCHITECTS PRAVIERES, VET
Jessica Beach	City of St Aug.	jbeach@citystaug.com
Martina Graham	COSEA	mgramham@citystaug.com
David Lee	SJSD	david.lee@stjohns.k12.fl.us

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THE ST. AUGUSTINE RECORD

SJC EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
100 EOC DRIVE
SAINT AUGUSTINE FL 32095

CO

PUBLIC NOTICE

The St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce meeting will take place at 9:00 am on Thursday, July 13, 2017, at the St. Johns County Emergency Operations Center, located at 100 EOC Dr., St. Augustine, FL, 32092. All interested persons are invited to attend.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, persons needing special accommodations to participate in the proceedings should contact St. Johns County Emergency Management at 904-824-5530.

17320125A July 3, 2017

Ref.#: 17320125A
P.O.#:

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING SUNDAY THRU SATURDAY
ST. AUGUSTINE AND ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA

STATE OF FLORIDA,
COUNTY OF ST. JOHNS

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared **JAMIE WILLIAMS**

who on oath says that he/she is an Employee of the St. Augustine Record,

a daily newspaper published at St. Augustine in St. Johns County, Florida;

that the attached copy of advertisement being a **NOTICE OF MEETING**

In the matter of **7/3 MITIGATION TASK - 7/3 MITIGATION TASK FORCE**

was published in said newspaper on **07/03/2017**

Affiant further says that the St. Augustine Record is a newspaper published at St. Augustine, in said St. Johns County, Florida, and that the said newspaper heretofore has been continuously published in said St. Johns County, Florida, each day and has been entered as second class mail matter at the post office in the City of St. Augustine, in said St. Johns County, for a period of one year preceding the first publication of the copy of advertisement; and affiant further says that he/she has neither paid nor promised any person, firm or corporation any discount, rebate, commission or refund for the purpose of securing the advertisement for publication in the said newspaper.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this _____ day of **JUL 03 2017**

by *Jamie Williams*
or who has produced as identification

who is personally known to me



ERIC DAMIEN MCBRIDE
MY COMMISSION # FF925198
EXPIRES October 07, 2019
FloridaNotaryService.com

(Signature of Notary Public)

(Seal)



St. Johns County Emergency Management

Minutes

St. Johns County
Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce
Meeting: November 16, 2017 @ 9:00 am

A meeting of the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Task Force was held Thursday, November 16, 2017 at 9:00 am, at the St. Johns County Emergency Operations Center, 100 EOC Dr., St. Augustine, Florida. Kelly Wilson called the meeting to order with the following members:

Jessica Beach – City of St. Augustine
John Burnham – St. Johns County Engineering
Martha Graham – City of St. Augustine
Lance Hackelton – Taylor Engineering
Edward Houston – St. Johns County Fire Rescue
Joe Howell – St. Augustine Beach
Georgia Katz – St. Johns County Planning
Brian Kelsay – St. Johns County Disaster Recovery
Frank Kenton – St. Johns County Utilities
Patrick Lawson – Taylor Engineering
Wes Marsh – Brooks Rehabilitation
Laura Nelson – Flagler County Emergency Management
Chris Parker – St. Johns County Sheriff's Office
Janette Profilio – St. Johns County Property Appraiser
Dennis RamHarry – St. Johns County School District
Geoff Sample – St. Johns River Water Management District
Jim Schock – LMS Co-Chairperson St. Johns County Floodplain Manager
Kelly Wilson – LMS Chairperson, S. Johns County Emergency Management

I. Introductions

Kelly Wilson welcomed everyone and asked each to introduce himself/herself and the department or agency they represented.

II. Old information

a. Discussion and approval of minutes from July 13, 2017 LMS Taskforce Meeting*

A motion was made by Chris Parker to approve the minutes for the July 13, 2017 meeting; seconded by Georgia Katz; motion carried unanimously.

III. New Information

a. **Update of LMS Taskforce Executive Committee***

- Presented the Current List of Executive Committee Members to the full LMS Taskforce and advised of two substitutions to the Committee: John Burnham replaced Greg Caldwell for Public Works, Martha Graham replaced Rueben Franklin for City of St. Augustine.
- One member of the Executive Committee, Tim Connor, took a position with Emergency Management and as such his spot on the Executive Committee was open. The committee discussed adding an additional committee member or decreasing the size of the committee to 9 members.
- The Taskforce chose to keep an 11 member Executive Committee and Wes Marsh from Brooks Rehab was nominated to fill the position.

Martha Graham made a motion to fill the open position on the Executive Committee with Wes Marsh of Brooks Rehab, Seconded by Georgia Katz

b. **Discussion of HMGP 12 month lock-in for Hurricane Matthew**

- Kelly Wilson advised the group that the Hurricane Matthew HMGP lock-in amount was \$15.244 million dollars. This amount is close to \$5 million higher than originally estimated. Kelly informed the Taskforce that any additional monies would be redistributed to HMGP projects submitted with amounts higher than originally estimated. The money would be reallocated based on ranking.
- Brief discussion on potential 406 mitigation projects for both Matthew and Irma. City of St. Augustine and City of St. Augustine are going to contact FDEM Mitigation specialist to discuss options.

c. **New Projects and Planning 2017**

- Kelly Wilson advised all Taskforce members that any mitigation projects, new or currently on the project list, that are going to be moved forward for ranking and potential funding under Hurricane Irma HMGP funding need to be submitted to her by December 22, 2017.
- Chris Parker asked that "Enhance construction of a new "Sheriff's Office Regional Command Center" be removed from the mitigation project list.

- Discussed the Town of Hastings and potential issues that may arise from its dissolution, and which projects County Utilities may move forward for funding arising from the acquisition of Hastings assets.
- Discussed removing the ranking criteria Benefit Cost Analysis due to the complexity of trying to create a BCA. The Taskforce agreed to remove it before ranking projects for Hurricane Irma.

d. Discussion of next LMS Taskforce meeting date

1. LMS Executive Committee Meeting, Thursday, January 11th, 2018
2. LMS Taskforce Meeting Thursday, January 25th, 2018

III. Open Discussion

Members asked if the projects being moved forward for funding could be placed online so that the Executive Committee could view them before the meeting. Kelly advised that she could check and see if this was doable on the Emergency management website.

Discussed potential new HMGP application that would be available for Irma Project Applications.

Martha Graham discussed Climate Resilient Activities project being funded by FEMA and coordinated through the Northeast Florida Regional Council.

Jim Schock discussed the new Flood Mitigation Citizen Advisory Group he has organized and how it will assist with CRS points for St. Johns County.

No further discussion followed.

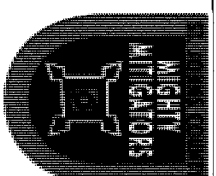
V. Adjournment

Meeting adjourned at 10:30 am

* Denotes action item



St. Johns County Emergency Management Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce Meeting November 16, 2017



Name	Organization	Email
Kelly Wilson ✓	SCE EM	kwilson@sjeff.us
James Seibert ✓	BID	jseibert@sjeff.us
Brian Kelsey ✓	SJC EMT OR	BKelsey@SJCFL.US
Nes Marshall ✓	Brady Lehigh Valley Hospital	Nes_marshall@lehighvalleyhospital.org
Patrice Lausman ✓	Taylor Engineering	plausman@taylor-engineering.com
Lance Hackett ✓	Taylor Eng.	lhackett@taylor-engineering.com
Dennis Karamany ✓	SJCSD	Dennis.Karamany@stjohns.k12.fl.us
Kate ✓	SJC Growth best	skate@sjeff.us
John F. Burnham ✓	SJC ENGI	jburnham@sjeff.us
Chris Parker ✓	SJCSD	on file
Martha Graham ✓	COFA	mgraham@citystjohns.com
Joe Howell ✓	St. Aug Bch	jhowell@cityofsab.org
Edith F. Houston ✓	SJC F02	edithf@SJCFL.US
Frank Kenton ✓	SJC UD	fkenton@SJCFL.us
Janelle Profilio ✓	SJCOPR	janelle.profilio@sjeppa.us
Geoff Sample ✓	SJCUMP	gsample@sjeppa.us

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THE ST. AUGUSTINE RECORD

COPY

PUBLIC NOTICE

The quarterly meeting of the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Task Force will take place at 9:00 am on Thursday, November 16, 2017, at the St. Johns County Emergency Operations Center, located at 100 EOC Dr., St. Augustine, FL, 32092. All interested persons are invited to attend.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, persons needing special accommodations to participate in the proceedings should contact St. Johns County Emergency Management at 904-824-5550.

17482091A November 6, 2017

SJC EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
100 EOC DRIVE
SAINT AUGUSTINE FL 32095

Ref.#: 17482091A
P.O.#:

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING SUNDAY THRU SATURDAY
ST. AUGUSTINE AND ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA

STATE OF FLORIDA,
COUNTY OF ST. JOHNS

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared **JAMIE WILLIAMS**

who on oath says that he/she is an Employee of the St. Augustine Record,

a daily newspaper published at St. Augustine in St. Johns County, Florida:

that the attached copy of advertisement being a **NOTICE OF MEETING**

In the matter of **11/16 TASK FORCE - 11/16 TASK FORCE**

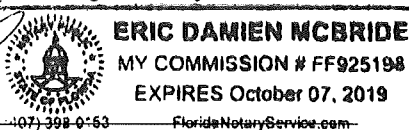
was published in said newspaper on **11/06/2017**

Affiant further says that the St. Augustine Record is a newspaper published at St. Augustine, in said St. Johns County, Florida, and that the said newspaper heretofore has been continuously published in said St. Johns County, Florida, each day and has been entered as second class mail matter at the post office in the City of St. Augustine, in said St. Johns County, for a period of one year preceding the first publication of the copy of advertisement; and affiant further says that he/she has neither paid nor promised any person, firm or corporation any discount, rebate, commission or refund for the purpose of securing the advertisement for publication in the said newspaper.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this _____ day of **NOV 06 2017**

by *Jamie Williams*
or who has produced as identification

who is personally known to me



(Signature of Notary Public)

(Seal)



St. Johns County Emergency Management

Minutes

St. Johns County
Local Mitigation Strategy Executive Committee
Meeting: January 11, 2018 @ 9:00 am

A meeting of the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Executive Committee was held Thursday, January 11, 2018 at 9:00 am, at the St. Johns County Emergency Operations Center, 100 EOC Dr., St. Augustine, Florida. Kelly Wilson called the meeting to order with the following members:

Jessica Beach - City of St. Augustine
John Burnham – SJC Engineering
Martha Graham – City of St. Augustine
Joe Howell – St. Augustine Beach
Georgia Katz – SJC Planning
Wes Marsh Brooks Rehab (Conference Line)
Laura Nelson – Flagler County Emergency Management
Chris Parker – St. Johns County Sheriff's Office
Janette Profilio – St. Johns County Property Appraiser
Dennis Ramharry – SJC School District
Jim Schock – LMS Vice Chairperson, SJC Growth Management
Kelly Wilson – LMS Chairperson, SJC Emergency Management

I. Introductions

Kelly Wilson welcomed everyone and asked each to introduce himself/herself and the department or agency they represented.

II. New Information –

a. New Projects and Planning 2018

Kelly Wilson advised the Executive Committee that they had 17 projects that would need to be ranked using the approved and adopted ranking process within the Local Mitigation Strategy. She introduced Lara Nelson and advised the Executive Committee that Laura would be keeping track of the official scoring and finalizing the totals for each project.

Kelly presented the Executive Committee (EC) with rules regarding the ranking process and tie breakers for any projects with identical scores.

The PowerPoint slides used to explain these items will be included as part of the official minutes of this meeting.

b. New project submissions and ranking of all projects being submitted for HMGP funding*

Kelly Wilson advised the Executive Committee (EC) in the interest of efficiency that any new projects (not already on the project list) would be put before the EC for a vote to add and then ranked immediately after.

Each Executive Committee Member was given a binder with each mitigation project being submitted for ranking and funding for the Hurricane Irma HMGP funding cycle.

The following list will be each mitigation project submitted for funding. It will include the official vote to accept the project (if new) and the official score given by the EC.

i. City of St. Augustine

- Avenida Menedez Seawall Connectivity Flood Mitigation Project. Motion made to add to Project List Martha Graham, Seconded by Chris Parker, motion carried unanimously. – Score 88
- Drainage Improvement and Flood Mitigation of Ct. Theophelia Neighborhood. Motion made to add to Project List Martha Graham, Seconded by John Burnham, motion carried unanimously. – Score 74
- Drainage Improvements by Retrofitting 80 Stormwater Outfalls. Motion made to add to Project List Chris Parker, Seconded by Joe Howell, motion carried unanimously. - Score 82
- Installation of Manhole Dishes for the Reduction in Inflow and Infiltration (I&I) to the City's Sanitary Sewer System. Motion made to add to Project List John Burnham, Seconded by Jim Schock, motion carried unanimously. - Score 87
- Macaris Stormwater Outfall Resiliency Retrofit with Tide Check Valve. Motion made to add to Project List John Burnham, Seconded by Jim Schock, motion carried unanimously. – Score 85
- Wastewater Treatment Plant Shoreline Hardening and Flood Proofing. Motion made to add to Project List Martha Graham, Seconded by Joe Howell, motion carried unanimously. - Score 80
- Seal and Coat Sanitary Sewer Manhole to prevent Groundwater Infiltration. Motion made to add to Project List Jim Schock, Seconded by Joe Howell, motion carried unanimously. Project was not ranked due ineligibility for HMGP funding.

- Cured –In-Place-Pipe Lining of Sanitary Sewer Laterals. Motion made to add to Project List Joe Howell, Seconded by Jim Schock, motion carried unanimously. Project was not ranked due ineligibility for HMGP funding.
- Cured –In-Place-Pipe Lining of Sanitary Gravity Mains. Motion made to add to Project List Martha Graham, Seconded by Jim Schock, motion carried unanimously. Project was not ranked due ineligibility for HMGP funding.

ii. St. Johns County

- Wind and Flood Mitigation for Fire Station 6, Crescent Beach. Motion made to add to Project List Georgia Katz, Seconded by Martha Graham, motion carried unanimously. - Score 82
- Drainage Improvements on County Rd. 13. Motion made to add to Project List Joe Howell, Seconded by Georgia Katz, motion carried unanimously. - Score 76
- Drainage Improvements on County Rd. 13. Motion made to add to Project List Joe Howell, Seconded by Georgia Katz, motion carried unanimously. - Score 76
- Deep Creek Conveyance Improvements. Project was tabled from scoring until further refinement of the project.
- Drainage Improvements at Kings Estate Road. - Score 80
- Drainage Improvements at Kings Road. - Score 76
- Drainage Improvements at Natalie Road and Kerri Lynn Road. Motion made to add to Project List Joe Howell, Seconded by Martha Graham, motion carried unanimously. - Score 71
- Drainage Improvements at Oyster Creek. - Score 79
- South Orange St. Drainage Improvements. - Score 70
- Drainage Improvements at Winton Circle. Motion made to add to Project List Joe Howell, Seconded by Martha Graham, motion carried unanimously. - Score 79
- Drainage Improvements at St. Augustine Rd. and Cypress Blvd. Motion made to add to Project List by Georgia Katz, Seconded by Janette Profilio, motion carried unanimously. - Score 68
- Drainage Improvements at Rio Del Mar St. and Fountain of Youth Blvd. Motion made to add to Project List by Chris Parker, Seconded by Jim Schock, motion carried unanimously. - Score 77

iii. Unaffiliated

- Relocate Electrical Power for City Well Fields Underground. Motion made to add to Project List Martha Graham, Seconded by Chris Parker, motion carried unanimously. Project was not ranked due ineligibility for HMGP funding.

- Elevation of Private Residence at 95 Cerro St. Project was tabled due to lack of specific information necessary to be placed onto Project List.

Laura Nelson then sorted the projects by ranking and Executive Committee reviewed.

City of St. Augustine placed Avenida Menedez Seawall Connectivity Flood Mitigation Project as their number one project for funding. John Burnham asked to delay choosing the number one project for the County until he could speak with his supervisors at Public Works.

Kelly advised the Executive Committee that as soon as the Notice of Funding Availability was released for Hurricane Irma HMGP it would be emailed to the full LMS Taskforce along with the finalized ranked project list.

- c. Discussion of next meeting date
 - i. Kelly Wilson advised the Executive Committee there would be a full LMS Taskforce Meeting, Thursday January 25th at 9:00 am here at the EOC to present the HMGP funding ranked Project List to full LMS Taskforce.

No further discussion followed. The meeting adjourned at 12:10 pm

* Denotes action item



St. Johns County Emergency Management
Local Mitigation Strategy
Executive Committee Meeting
January 11, 2018

Name	Organization	Signature
John Burnham	St. Johns County Public Works	<i>Paul</i>
Tim Connor	St. Johns County DOH	
Bob Fleet	Town of Hastings	
Martha Graham	City of St. Augustine	<i>Wes</i>
Joe Howell	City of St. Augustine Beach	<i>Joseph Stowell</i>
Georgia Katz	St. Johns County Planning	<i>gkatz</i>
Chris Parker	St. Johns County Sheriff's Office	
Janette Profilio	St. Johns County Property Appraiser	<i>Janette Profilio</i>
Dennis Ramharry/Paul Rose	St. Johns County School District	<i>Dennis Ramharry</i>
Jim Schock	St. Johns County Growth Management	<i>Jim Schock</i>
Kelly Wilson	St. Johns County Emergency Management	
Jessica Bear	City of St. Aug.	<i>Jessica Bear</i>
Laura Nelson	FCEM (sewerage)	<i>Laura Nelson</i>
Janette Profilio	St. Johns County Property Appraiser	<i>Janette Profilio</i>
<i>Wes Marsh</i>	<i>Books Rehab</i>	<i>Wes Marsh</i>

PUBLIC NOTICE

The St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce Executive Committee meeting will take place at 9:00 am on Thursday, January 11, 2018 at the St. Johns County Emergency Operations Center, located at 100 EOC Dr., St. Augustine, FL, 32092. All interested persons are invited to attend.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, persons needing special accommodations to participate in the proceedings should contact St. Johns County Emergency Management at 904-824-5550.

17547279A January 1, 2018



St. Johns County Emergency Management

Minutes

St. Johns County
Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce
Meeting: January 25, 2018 @ 9:00 am

A meeting of the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Task Force was held Thursday, January 25, 2018 at 9:00 am, at the St. Johns County Emergency Operations Center, 100 EOC Dr., St. Augustine, Florida. Kelly Wilson called the meeting to order with the following members:

Jessica Beach – City of St. Augustine
John Burnham – St. Johns County Engineering
Jessica Cochran – Taylor Engineering
Joanne Cooper – UF Extension Services
Michael DelCharco – Taylor Engineering
Mike Dalton – St. Johns County Facilities and Construction Services
Steve Fitzgibbons – St. Johns River Water Management District
Lance Hackelton – Taylor Engineering
Joe Howell – St. Augustine Beach
Georgia Katz – St. Johns County Planning
Brian Kelsay – St. Johns County Disaster Recovery
Brian Law – St. Augustine Beach
Laura Nelson – Flagler County Emergency Management
Chris Parker – St. Johns County Sheriff's Office
Janette Profilio – St. Johns County Property Appraiser
Geoff Sample – St. Johns River Water Management District
Jim Schock – LMS Co-Chairperson St. Johns County Floodplain Manager
Paul Studivant – St. Johns County Animal Control
Jessica Veenstra – Flagler College
Kelly Wilson – LMS Chairperson, S. Johns County Emergency Management

I. Introductions

Kelly Wilson welcomed everyone and asked each to introduce himself/herself and the department or agency they represented.

II. Old information

a. Discussion and approval of minutes from November 16, 2017 LMS Taskforce Meeting*

A motion was made by Chris Parker to approve the minutes for the November 16, 2017 meeting; seconded by Janette Profilio; motion carried unanimously.

b. Discussion and approval of minutes from January 11, 2018 LMS Executive Committee Meeting*

A motion was made by Joe Howell to approve the minutes for the January 11, 2018 meeting; seconded by Janette Profilio; motion carried unanimously.

III. New Information

a. New Projects and Planning 2018

- Deep Creek Conveyance Improvements Project was tabled at the Executive Committee Meeting due to additional information needed for project ranking. John Burnham presented the enhanced project description for Deep Creek Conveyance Project to the LMS Taskforce. The Executive Committee then ranked the project for Hurricane Irma HMGP Funding. Score – 78

b. Discussion of Hurricane Matthew HMGP Project Status

- Kelly Wilson advised the group that Hurricane Matthew HMGP projects are beginning to be approved and contracts for funding being issued. As of this meeting the following projects have received contracts for funding:
 - Upgrade Signalization at US1 @ County Road 210
 - Upgrade Signalization at US 1 @ Lewis Point Rd.
 - Upgrade Signalization at US 1 @ Shore Dr.
 - Install hurricane shutters and emergency standby generator at the St. Johns County Pet Center
 - Lake Maria Sanchez Flood Mitigation Project

Kelly advised the Taskforce that other projects have received favorable recommendations and additional contracts for funding will likely be received over the next couple of months.

c. Presentation of Hurricane Irma HMGP Funding Ranked Projects

- Kelly Wilson advised that the Executive Committee met January 11, 2018 and ranked the 17 projects submitted for Hurricane Irma HMGP Funding. She also advised the Taskforce that the Notice of Funding Availability for Hurricane Irma HMGP has not been released. The Hurricane Irma HMGP Ranked Project List is attached as part of the official record.

- KW identified the next steps in the Irma HMGP process and advised the Taskforce that the HMGP Applicant Workshops will be Webinars rather than in person due to the number of HMGP Applicants statewide. Advised that Applications for HMGP Projects would be due sometime in May 2018 (NOFA will have official deadline for applications)

d. Discussion of next LMS Taskforce meeting date

1. LMS Taskforce Meeting Thursday, May 3rd, 2018 @ 9:00 am

III. Open Discussion

Michael DelCharco of Taylor Engineering advised the Taskforce that they were partnering with FEMA to discuss the new Floodplain Maps that will be forthcoming in late 2018. The meeting will be on February 27th at 9:30 am at a location yet to be determined. He will send final details to Kelly Wilson and she will email it to the Taskforce email list.

No further discussion followed.

V. Adjournment

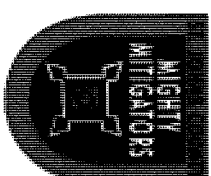
Meeting adjourned at 9:50 am

NOTE – PowerPoint slides for the LMS Meeting will be included as part of the Official Minutes of this meeting.

* Denotes action item



St. Johns County Emergency Management Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce Meeting January 25, 2018



Name	Organization	Email
Chris Parker ✓	St Johns Sheriff's	Chris Pike
Michael DelMare ✓	Taylor Engineering	mdelchare@taylorengineering.com
Jessica Cochran ✓	Taylor Eng.	jcochran@taylorengineering.com
Lance Hackelton ✓	Taylor Eng.	LHACKELTON@TaylorEngineering.com
Greoff Sample ✓	STRUMM	gsample@strummd.com
Steve Fitzgibney ✓	JSRUMD	sfitzgib@jsrumd.com
Mike Dattin ✓	SJC BCC	mdattin@sicfl.us
Jessica Beach ✓	City of St Augustine	jbeach@citystaugi.com
Paul Stidman ✓	SJC Anne's Center	pstidman@sicfl.us
Joe Howell ✓	St Augustine Beach	jhowell@citystaugi.org
Jessica Veonstra ✓	Flagler College	jveonstra@flagler.edu
John Burkham ✓	SJC	jburkham@sicfl.us
John Hertz ✓	SJC Planning	jhertz@sicfl.us
Laura Nelson ✓	Flagler Co EM	lnelson@flaglercounty.org
Janette Profilio ✓	SJC Property App	jnette.profilio@sicfl.us
Kelly Wilson ✓	SJC EIR	k.wilson@sicfl.us

[illegible]

THE ST. AUGUSTINE RECORD

COPY OF ADVERTISEMENT

SJC EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
100 EOC DRIVE
SAINT AUGUSTINE FL 32095

Ref.#: 17560105A
P.O.#:

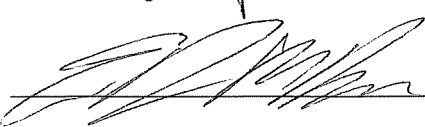
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING SUNDAY THRU SATURDAY
ST. AUGUSTINE AND ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA

STATE OF FLORIDA,
COUNTY OF ST. JOHNS

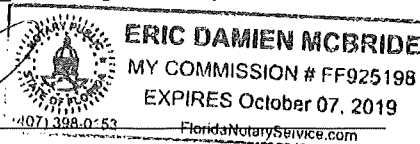
Before the undersigned authority personally appeared **TIFFANY LOWE**
who on oath says that he/she is an Employee of the St. Augustine Record,
a daily newspaper published at St. Augustine in St. Johns County, Florida:
that the attached copy of advertisement being a **NOTICE OF MEETING**
In the matter of **1/25/18 REGULAR MEET - 1/25/18 REGULAR MEETING**
was published in said newspaper on **01-15-2018**

Affiant further says that the St. Augustine Record is a newspaper published
at St. Augustine, in said St. Johns County, Florida, and that the said newspaper
heretofore has been continuously published in said St. Johns County, Florida,
each day and has been entered as second class mail matter at the post office in the
City of St. Augustine, in said St. Johns County, for a period of one year preceding
the first publication of the copy of advertisement; and affiant further says that
he/she has neither paid nor promised any person, firm or corporation any discount,
rebate, commission or refund for the purpose of securing the advertisement for
publication in the said newspaper.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 16th day of January
by Tiffany M. Lowe who is personally known to me
or who has produced as identification



(Signature of Notary Public)



(Seal)

PUBLIC NOTICE

The St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce meeting will take place at 9:00 am on Thursday, January 25, 2018 at the St. Johns County Emergency Operations Center, located at 100 EOC Dr., St. Augustine, FL, 32092. All interested persons are invited to attend.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, persons needing special accommodations to participate in the proceedings should contact St. Johns County Emergency Management at 904-824-5550.

17560105A January 15, 2018



St. Johns County Emergency Management

Minutes

St. Johns County
Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce
Meeting: May 3, 2018 @ 9:00 am

A meeting of the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Task Force was held Thursday, May 3, 2018 at 9:00 am, at the St. Johns County Emergency Operations Center, 100 EOC Dr., St. Augustine, Florida. Kelly Wilson called the meeting to order with the following members:

Julie Allen – Florida Forest Service
Jessica Beach – City of St. Augustine
John Burnham – St. Johns County Engineering
Mike Dalton – St. Johns County Facilities and Construction Services
Katie Diaz – St. Johns County Building Operations
Patrick Doty, St. Johns county Floodplain Manager
Steve Fitzgibbons – St. Johns River Water Management District
Joe Howell – St. Augustine Beach
Georgia Katz – St. Johns County Planning
Brian Law – St. Augustine Beach
Laura Nelson – Flagler County Emergency Management
Chris Parker – St. Johns County Sheriff's Office
Dennis Ramharry – St. Johns County School District
Buddy Schauland – City of St. Augustine
Jim Schock – LMS Co-Chairperson St. Johns County Floodplain Manager
Kelly Wilson – LMS Chairperson, S. Johns County Emergency Management

I. Introductions

Kelly Wilson welcomed everyone and asked each to introduce himself/herself and the department or agency they represented.

II. Old information

a. Discussion and approval of minutes from January 25, 2018 LMS Taskforce Meeting*

A motion was made by Chris Parker to approve the minutes for the January 25, 2018 meeting; seconded by Joe Howell; motion carried unanimously.

III. New Information

a. Executive Committee Update*

- Kelly advised the LMS Taskforce of personnel changes that will affect the LMS Executive Taskforce. Those changes are noted in the table below. Kelly suggested to the group to decrease the number of Executive Committee Members from 11 to 9. She also suggested that Martha Graham be replaced with Jessica Beach, the City Engineer managing the HMGP Projects for the City.

The LMS Taskforce agreed to the change in membership for the Executive Committee Members. A motion was made by Wes Marsh and a Second by John Burnham; motion carried unanimously.

Kelly Wilson, Chairperson	St. Johns County Emergency Management
Jim Schock, Vice Chairperson	St. Johns County Growth Management
John Burnham	St. Johns County Public Works
<i>Bob Fleet (Town Dissolved)</i>	<i>Town of Hastings</i>
<i>Martha Graham (retired)</i>	<i>City of St. Augustine, Public Works</i>
Joe Howell	City of St. Augustine Beach, Public Works
Georgia Katz	St. Johns County Planning
Wes Marsh	Brooks Rehabilitation
Chris Parker	St. Johns County Sheriff's Office
<i>Janette Profilio (resigned)</i>	<i>St. Johns County Property Appraiser</i>
Paul Rose/Dennis Ramharry	St. Johns County School District

b. New Projects and Planning 2018*

- John Burnham of St. Johns County Public Works requested that the following project be added to the St. Johns County LMS Project List: Drainage Improvements for Porpoise Point. He also requested that it be placed on the Hurricane Irma HMGP Project funding List. Kelly advised that the project would be placed at the bottom of the priority list due to its late submission.

A motion was made by Wes Marsh to add the project: seconded by Joe Howell; motion carried unanimously.

c. Discussion of Hurricane Matthew HMGP Project Status

- Kelly Wilson advised the group that Hurricane Matthew HMGP projects are beginning to be approved and contracts for funding being issued. **A Matthew HMGP Funding Table is included as part of these official minutes.**

Kelly advised the Taskforce that other projects have received favorable recommendations and additional contracts for funding will likely be received over the next couple of months.

John Burnham asked if we could begin discussions about Project Deadline Extensions. HMGP Grant funding is typically 3 years from the date of the event. Unfortunately many of the contracts are not awarded until 12-18 months later leaving a very short window for project completion. Kelly advised the group that she would check with the State on how to proceed with Project Deadline Extensions.

d. Discussion of Hurricane Irma HMGP Funding Ranked Projects

- Kelly Wilson presented the Hurricane Irma HMGP Funding Priority List to the LMS Taskforce and advised that some projects has been deleted due to other funding sources. **Hurricane Irma HMGP Ranked Project List is included as part of the official minutes.**

She advised the Taskforce that St. Johns County's current HMGP Funding for Irma is \$3.78 million dollars and that we will over submit projects (similar to what was done for Matthew HMGP funding) to ensure maximum funding for St. Johns County.

All Hurricane Irma HMGP Project Applications are due to the Florida Division of Emergency Management August 6, 2018.

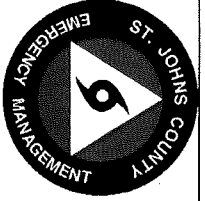
e. Discussion of next LMS Taskforce meeting date

- LMS Taskforce Meeting Thursday, August 30, 2018 @ 9:00 am here at the St. Johns County EOC.

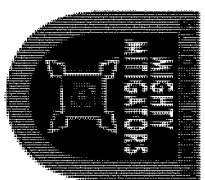
III. Open Discussion
No further discussion followed.

V. Adjournment
Meeting adjourned at 9:50 am

* Denotes action item



St. Johns County Emergency Management
Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce Meeting
May 3, 2018



Name	Organization	Email
Kelly Wilson ✓	St. Johns EM	k.wilson@sjcf1.us
Jeff Kowale ✓	St Augustine Beach	jkowale@cityofsab.org
Brian Law ✓	St. Augustine Beach	blaw@cityofsab.org ✓
Dennis Remington ✓	St. Johns County School District	Dennis.Remington@stjohns.k12.fl.us
Chas Parker ✓	St Johns Sheriff's Office	no file ✓
Mike Dalton ✓	St. Johns County	mdalton@sjcf1.us
Mark Diaz ✓	SJC FM	kdiaz@sjcf1.us
Steve Fitzgibbons ✓	SJ F WMD	stfzgb@sjfwmnd.com
John Allen ✓	Florida Forest Service	john.allen@fresnafromflorida.com
Richard Schauland ✓	City of St. Augustine	rschauland@citystaug.com
JOHN BURHAM ✓	SJC Public Works	jburnham@sjcf1.us
James Seitz ✓	BID ST JOHNS	jseitz@sjcf1.us
Patrick Dohy ✓	St. Johns County BCC - GMD	pdohy@sjcf1.us

THE ST. AUGUSTINE RECORD
Affidavit of Publication

SJC EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
100 EOC DRIVE
SAINT AUGUSTINE, FL 32095

ACCT: 15662
AD# 0003030865-01
PO#

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING SUNDAY THROUGH SATURDAY
ST. AUGUSTINE AND ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF ST. JOHNS

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared JAMIE WILLIAMS who on oath says he/she is an Employee of the St. Augustine Record, a daily newspaper published at St. Augustine in St. Johns County, Florida; that the attached copy of advertisement being a **NOTICE OF MEETING** in the matter of **MTG- LMST 5/3/18** was published in said newspaper on **04/23/2018**.

Affiant further says that the St. Augustine Record is a newspaper published at St. Augustine, in St. Johns County, Florida, and that the said newspaper heretofore has been continuously published in said St. Johns County, Florida each day and has been entered as second class mail matter at the post office in the City of St. Augustine, in said St. Johns County, Florida for a period of one year preceding the first publication of the attached copy of advertisement; and affiant further says the he/she has neither paid nor promised any person, firm or corporation any discount, rebate, commission, or refund for the purpose of securing this advertisement for publication in said newspaper.

PUBLIC NOTICE

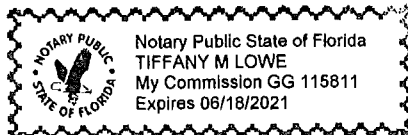
The St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce meeting will take place at 9:00 am on Thursday, May 3, 2018 at the St. Johns County Emergency Operations Center, located at 100 EOC Dr., St. Augustine, FL, 32092. All interested persons are invited to attend.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, persons needing special accommodations to participate in the proceedings should contact St. Johns County Emergency Management at 904-824-5550.

0003030865 April 23, 2018

Sworn to and subscribed before me this _____ day of **APR 24 2018**

by *Jamie Williams* who is personally known to me
or who has produced as identification



Tiffany M. Lowe
(Signature of Notary Public)

(Seal)



St. Johns County Emergency Management

Minutes

St. Johns County
Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce
Meeting: August 30 2018 @ 9:00 am

A meeting of the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Task Force was held Thursday, August 30, 2018 at 9:00 am, at the St. Johns County Emergency Operations Center, 100 EOC Dr., St. Augustine, Florida. Kelly Wilson called the meeting to order with the following members:

Julie Allen – Florida Forest Service
Jessica Beach – City of St. Augustine
John Burnham – St. Johns County Engineering
Lance Hackleton – Taylor Engineering
Georgia Katz – St. Johns County Planning
Brian Law – St. Augustine Beach
Wes Marsh – Brooks Rehabilitation
Noreen Nickola-Williams – Florida DOH
Chris Parker – St. Johns County Sheriff's Office
Dennis Ramharry – St. Johns County School District
Geoff Sample – St. Johns River Water Management District
Angela Schedel – Taylor Engineering
Jim Schock – LMS Co-Chairperson St. Johns County Floodplain Manager
Paul Studivant – St. Johns County Animal Control
Robert Veneman – Florida DOH
Kelly Wilson – LMS Chairperson, S. Johns County Emergency Management

I. Introductions

Kelly Wilson welcomed everyone and asked each to introduce himself/herself and the department or agency they represented.

II. Old information

a. Discussion and approval of minutes from May 3, 2018 LMS Taskforce Meeting*

A motion was made by Jim Schock to approve the minutes for the May 3, 2018 meeting; seconded by Chris Parker; motion carried unanimously.

III. New Information

a. **Discussion of Hurricane Matthew HMGP Project Status**

- Kelly Wilson advised the group that Hurricane Matthew HMGP projects are being approved, contracts for funding being issued, and procurement beginning at the local level. **A current Matthew HMGP Funding Table is included as part of these official minutes.**
- John Burnham, SJC Public Works, Jessica Beach CoSA Public Works, Kelly Wilson, SJC Emergency Management each gave updates on the status of their HMGP Projects. A brief discussion followed about the October 2019 deadlines and the potential for several projects to need project deadline extensions.

b. **Discussion of Hurricane Irma HMGP Projects Submitted**

- Kelly Wilson supplied the Working Group a copy of the table of all Hurricane Irma HMGP Projects that had been submitted for St. Johns County. A brief discussion of the 6 month estimate funding allocation and when we would receive the final 12 month funding allocation. Kelly advised the group it would likely be around October before receiving the final funding allocation.

c. **Discussion of Pre-Disaster Mitigation and Flood Mitigation Assistance Grants Application Cycle**

- Kelly Wilson presented both the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) NOFO and Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) NOFO. She advised the group of upcoming webinars regarding the details of both grant programs. She supplied the working group, via email, the details of each program and advised that if anyone would like submit a project application they should listen in to one of the webinars.

d. **New Projects and Planning 2018**

- There were no new projects or planning brought forward.

e. **Discussion of next LMS Taskforce meeting date**

- LMS Taskforce Meeting Thursday, November 29th, 2018 @ 9:00 am here at the St. Johns County EOC.

III. Open Discussion

- Florida Forest Service advised of wildfire mitigation activities in Flagler County and the possibility of bringing some to St. Johns County
- Jim Schock advised that the Citizens Flood Mitigation Advisory Committee has been re-established and would begin quarterly meetings again in September/October timeframe.
- St. Johns County Sheriff's Office advised that they had acquired 2 high water vehicles which will be available in the event any of any future high water events that require search and rescue.
- St. Johns County School District advised that the shelter retrofit to Creekside High School has been complete and the new shelter, Freedom Crossing has been completed and is now available as a shelter. Dennis also advised that Pacetti Bay Middle and Switzerland Point Middle School would begin their shelter retrofit projects next year.

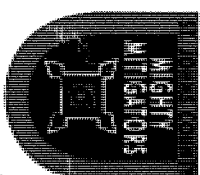
No further discussion followed

V. Adjournment
Meeting adjourned at 10:00 am

* Denotes action item



St. Johns County Emergency Management Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce Meeting August 30, 2018



Name	Organization	Email
JAMES R Seltack	BID	JSCHOCK@SJCFI.US
Kelly Wilson	EN	Kwilson@SJCFI.US
Brian Wilson	City of St. Aug Beach	blaw@cityofsa.b.org
Lance Heibelster	Taylor Eng.	LHACKETT@taylor-engineering.com
Angela Schedel	Taylor Eng.	aschedel@taylor-engineering.com
Chris Parker	SSSO	CParker@SSSO.org
John Burnham	SJC ENG	jburnham@sjcfl.us
Dennis Rimberry	SJCSD	Dennis.Rimberry@stjohns.kir.fl.us
John Allen	FFS	John.Allen@FloridaFire.com
Jessica Beach	COSEA-St. Aug.	jbeach@citystaug.com
Geoff Sample	SJREUMD	gsample@sjrumbd.com
Paul Strudivant	SJC Animal Control	pstrudivant@sjcfl.us
Noreen Nickola-Williams	BOL. St. Johns County	Noreen.Nickola-Williams@flhealth.gov
Robert Veneman	DAR SJC	Robert.Veneman@flhealth.gov
Jessie Mackstutz	Bulk Koko Harbor	luis.mackstutz@koko.org
Georgia Katz	SJC Planning	skatz@sjcfl.us

THE ST. AUGUSTINE RECORD
Affidavit of Publication

**SJC EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
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SAINT AUGUSTINE, FL 32095

ACCT: 15662
AD# 0003078357-01

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ST. AUGUSTINE AND ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA

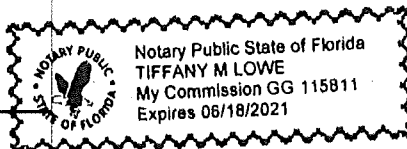
STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF ST. JOHNS

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared MELISSA RHINEHART who on oath says he/she is an Employee of the St. Augustine Record, a daily newspaper published at St. Augustine in St. Johns County, Florida; that the attached copy of advertisement being a **NOTICE OF MEETING** in the matter of **LMS MEETING** was published in said newspaper on **08/20/2018**.

Affiant further says that the St. Augustine Record is a newspaper published at St. Augustine, in St. Johns County, Florida, and that the said newspaper heretofore has been continuously published in said St. Johns County, Florida each day and has been entered as second class mail matter at the post office in the City of St. Augustine, in said St. Johns County, Florida for a period of one year preceding the first publication of the attached copy of advertisement; and affiant further says the he/she has neither paid nor promised any person, firm or corporation any discount, rebate, commission, or refund for the purpose of securing this advertisement for publication in said newspaper.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this AUG 20 2018 day of _____
by Tiffany M. Lowe who is personally known to me
or who has produced as identification

Tiffany M. Lowe
(Signature of Notary Public)



PUBLIC NOTICE

The St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce meeting will take place at 9:00 am on Thursday, August 30, 2018 at the St. Johns County Emergency Operations Center, located at 100 EOC Dr., St. Augustine, FL, 32092. All interested persons are invited to attend.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, persons needing special accommodations to participate in the proceedings should contact St. Johns County Emergency Management at 904-824-5550.

0003078357 August 20, 2018



St. Johns County Emergency Management

Minutes

St. Johns County
Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce
Meeting: November 29, 2018 @ 9:00 am

A meeting of the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Task Force was held Thursday, November 29, 2018 at 9:00 am, at the St. Johns County Emergency Operations Center, 100 EOC Dr., St. Augustine, Florida. Kelly Wilson called the meeting to order with the following members:

Jessica Beach – City of St. Augustine
John Burnham – St. Johns County Engineering
Joanne Cooper – UF/IFAS
Georgia Katz – St. Johns County Planning
Brian Kelsay – St. Johns County Engineering/Disaster Recovery
Brian Law – St. Augustine Beach
Wes Marsh – Brooks Rehabilitation
Laura Nelson – Flagler County Emergency Management
Dennis Ramharry – St. Johns County School District
Geoff Sample – St. Johns River Water Management District
Angela Schedel – Taylor Engineering
Jim Schock – LMS Co-Chairperson St. Johns County Floodplain Manager
Kelly Wilson – LMS Chairperson, S. Johns County Emergency Management

I. Introductions

Kelly Wilson welcomed everyone and asked each to introduce himself/herself and the department or agency they represented.

II. Old information

a. Discussion and approval of minutes from August 30, 2018 LMS Taskforce Meeting*

A motion was made by Jim Schock to approve the minutes for the August 30, 2018 meeting; seconded by Georgia Katz; motion carried unanimously.

III. New Information

a. Discussion of Hurricane Matthew HMGP Project Status

- Kelly Wilson advised the group that Hurricane Matthew HMGP projects are progressing at the local level. **A current Matthew HMGP Funding Table is included as part of these official minutes.**
- John Burnham, SJC Public Works, Jessica Beach CoSA Public Works, Kelly Wilson, SJC Emergency Management each gave updates on the status of their HMGP Projects. A brief discussion followed about the October 2019 deadlines and the City of St. Augustine and SJC Public Works have requested project deadline extensions.

b. Discussion of Hurricane Irma HMGP Projects Submitted

- Kelly Wilson presented the Working Group a table of all Hurricane Irma HMGP Projects that had been submitted for St. Johns County. She discussed the 6 month funding estimate compared to the 12 month funding allocation. The final Hurricane Irma HMGP allocation is \$3,741,010 – Federal Share, \$1,247,670 – Local Share.

c. Upcoming Training Opportunities

- Kelly Wilson presented the Working Group with two upcoming Training Opportunities at the St. Johns County EOC – Community Resilience and Flooding Hazards: Science and Preparedness. She explained these courses would be excellent opportunities for those interested in Resiliency, mitigation and flood hazards.

d. New Projects and Planning 2018

- There were no new projects or planning brought forward.

e. Discussion of 2019 LMS Taskforce meeting date

- LMS Taskforce Meetings for 2019, all meetings will be Thursdays, @ 9:00 am here at the St. Johns County EOC.
 - February 21, 2019
 - May 2, 2019
 - August 15, 2019
 - November 21, 2019

III. Open Discussion

- Angela Schedel of Taylor Engineering advised that she had taken part in a planning meeting with FEMA to brainstorm new ideas for Floodplain Mapping. She discussed the new options that may be made available including technology based products to assist homeowners to establish what their flood risk is. The project is still in

the planning phase and Angela asked that we send any and all ideas of how floodplain mapping can be improved to her and she would bring them forward to FEMA.

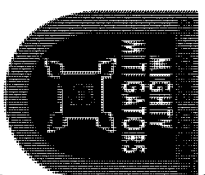
No further discussion followed

V. Adjournment
Meeting adjourned at 10:00 am

* Denotes action item



St. Johns County Emergency Management
Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce Meeting
November 29, 2018



Name	Organization	Email
✓ Kelly Wilson	St. Johns Emergency Mgt	KWilson@sjcf.us
✓ James Schrock	St. Johns Building Insd	JSCHOCK@SJCF.us
✓ Dennis Lamborn	SJCSO	Dennis.Lamborn@stjohns.k12.fl.us
✓ Laura Nelson	Flagler EM	LNelson@flaglercounty.org
✓ GEOF GAMBLE	SJRWMD	gexample@sjrwmd.com
✓ Jessica Beach	City of St Augustine	jbeach@citystaug.com
✓ BRIAN KELSY	SJC-ENG/DR	BKELSY@SJCF.us
✓ Angela Schedel	Taylor Engineering	aschedel@taylorengineering.com
✓ Joanne Cooper	AU CTR	jcooper@atl.edu
✓ GEORGE KATZ	SJC AMP NZ	gkatz@sjcf.us
✓ BRIAN KAU	City of St. Augustine Beach	Bkaucityofsb.org
✓ Alis Marsh	Beach Police/Mar.	alis.marsh@beachpolice.org

sjcf.us

THE ST. AUGUSTINE RECORD
Affidavit of Publication

**SJC EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
100 EOC DRIVE**

SAINT AUGUSTINE, FL 32095

ACCT: 15662
AD# 0003115355-01

PO#

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING SUNDAY THROUGH SATURDAY
ST. AUGUSTINE AND ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF ST. JOHNS

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared JAMIE WILLIAMS who on oath says he/she is an Employee of the St. Augustine Record, a daily newspaper published at St. Augustine in St. Johns County, Florida; that the attached copy of advertisement being a **NOTICE OF MEETING** in the matter of **Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce** was published in said newspaper on 11/19/2018.

Affiant further says that the St. Augustine Record is a newspaper published at St. Augustine, in St. Johns County, Florida, and that the said newspaper heretofore has been continuously published in said St. Johns County, Florida each day and has been entered as second class mail matter at the post office in the City of St. Augustine, in said St. Johns County, Florida for a period of one year preceding the first publication of the attached copy of advertisement; and affiant further says the he/she has neither paid nor promised any person, firm or corporation any discount, rebate, commission, or refund for the purpose of securing this advertisement for publication in said newspaper.

PUBLIC NOTICE

The St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce meeting will take place at 9:00 am on Thursday, November 29, 2018 at the St. Johns County Emergency Operations Center, located at 100 EOC Dr., St. Augustine, FL 32092. All interested persons are invited to attend.

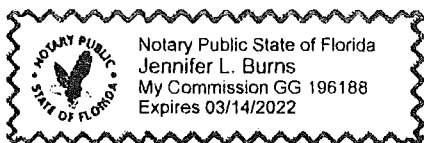
In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, persons needing special accommodations to participate in the proceedings should contact St. Johns County Emergency Management at 904-824-5550.

0003115355 November 19, 2018

Sworn to and subscribed before me this _____ day of **NOV 19 2018**

by Jamie Williams who is personally known to me
or who has produced as identification

Jennifer L. Burns
(Signature of Notary Public)





St. Johns County Emergency Management

Minutes

St. Johns County
Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce
Meeting: February 28, 2019 @ 9:00 am

A meeting of the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Task Force was held Thursday, February 28, 2019 at 9:00 am, at the St. Johns County Emergency Operations Center, 100 EOC Dr., St. Augustine, Florida. Kelly Wilson called the meeting to order with the following members:

Julie Allen – Florida Forest Service
Jessica Beach – City of St. Augustine
John Burnham – St. Johns County Engineering
Georgia Katz – St. Johns County Planning
Gina Lambert – Florida Division of Emergency Management
Brian Law – St. Augustine Beach
Wes Marsh – Brooks Rehabilitation
Sarah Miller – Florida Public Archaeology Network
Dennis Ramharry – St. Johns County School District
Jim Schock – LMS Co-Chairperson St. Johns County Floodplain Manager
Kelly Wilson – LMS Chairperson, S. Johns County Emergency Management
Jenny Wolfe – City of St. Augustine

I. Introductions

Kelly Wilson welcomed everyone and asked each to introduce himself/herself and the department or agency they represented.

II. Old information

a. Discussion and approval of minutes from November 29, 2018 LMS Taskforce Meeting*

A motion was made by Wes Marsh to approve the minutes for the September 29, 2018 meeting; seconded by Jim Schock; motion carried unanimously.

III. New Information

a. Hurricane Matthew HMGP Project Status

- Kelly Wilson advised the group that Hurricane Matthew HMGP projects are progressing at the local level. **A current Matthew HMGP Funding Table is included as part of these official minutes.**
- John Burnham, SJC Public Works, Jessica Beach CoSA Public Works, Kelly Wilson, SJC Emergency Management each gave updates on the status of their HMGP Projects. A brief discussion followed about the October 2019 deadlines and the City of St. Augustine and SJC Public Works have requested project deadline extensions.

b. Hurricane Irma HMGP Projects Status

- Kelly Wilson presented the Working Group a table of all Hurricane Irma HMGP Projects that had been submitted for St. Johns County. She advised the group that as of the date of the meeting St. Johns County had not received any approved projects. John Burnham, SJC Public Works and Jessica Beach, CoSA Public Works both advised they had received Requests for Information and positive feedback on their projects. **A current Irma HMGP Funding Table is included as part of these official minutes.**

c. Hurricane Michael HMGP Funding Opportunities

- Kelly Wilson advised the Working Group that a NOFA has not been released for Hurricane Michael HMGP Funding as of today's date. The Florida Division of Emergency Management has indicated they do not have an approximate date the NOFA will be released. Kelly advised the group that any projects submitted by St. Johns County would be Tier III projects as St. Johns County was not a part of the Disaster Declaration, as such, there would be no direct allocation to St. Johns County. Projects would receive funding on a first come, first serve basis after Tier I and Tier II funding had been fulfilled.

d. New Projects and Planning 2019

- Jeff Alexander of St. Johns County Emergency Management requested that the following project be added to the St. Johns County LMS Project List: Emergency Standby Generator for Special Needs Shelter at Freedom Crossing Academy. He advised the Working Group that he will be submitting the project as an HMGP Application for Tier III Hurricane Michael Funding.
- A motion was made by Georgia Katz to add the project: seconded by Wes Marsh; motion carried unanimously.

e. Upcoming Training Opportunities

- Kelly Wilson presented the Working Group with two upcoming Training Opportunities at the St. Johns County EOC – Community Resilience on March 6, 2019 and NWS Storm Spotter Training on April 17, 2019. She explained these courses would be excellent opportunities for those interested in Resiliency, mitigation and weather.

f. Discussion of 2019 LMS Taskforce meeting date

- LMS Taskforce Meetings for 2019, all meetings will be Thursdays, @ 9:00 am here at the St. Johns County EOC.
 - May 2, 2019
 - August 15, 2019
 - November 21, 2019

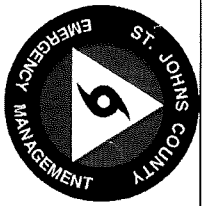
III. Open Discussion

- Jenny Wolfe, City of St. Augustine, briefly discussed the Keeping History Above Water Conference that will be in St. Augustine May 5 – 9, 2019.
- Julie Allen from the Florida Forest Service discussed the Forestry Plans developed for each County. She advised the Working Group that she would have the Forestry Plan for St. Johns County to the Working Group before the May LMS Working Group Quarterly Meeting. The plan will be to add this plan as an appendix to the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy.

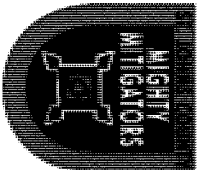
No further discussion followed

V. Adjournment
Meeting adjourned at 10:00 am

* Denotes action item



St. Johns County Emergency Management
Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce Meeting
February 28, 2019



Name	Organization	Email
✓ Kelly Wilson	SJC EM	kwilson@sicfl.us
✓ Gina Lambert	FDEN	Gina.lambert@em.mylflorida.com
✓ Brian Law	City of SAB	blaw@cityofsab.org
✓ Jessica Beach	City of St Augustine	jbeach@cityofstaug.com
✓ Jerry Wolfe	SJC EFD	jwolfe@citystaug.com
✓ John Burnham	City of S.A.	jburnham@sicfl.us
✓ Dennis Rauling	SJC EN6	Dennis.Rauling@stjohns.k12.fl.us
✓ Sarah Miller	STEDS	semiller@flagpercdy
✓ James Schock	Florida Public Archaeology Network	jschock@sicfl.us
✓ Julie Allen	SJC Building Div	jallen@firestationflorida.com
✓ Lits Marsh	FL Forest Service	litsmarsh@brookridge6.org
	Brooks Wildlife	

SJC
5/5

THE ST. AUGUSTINE RECORD
Affidavit of Publication

**SJC EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
100 EOC DRIVE**

SAINT AUGUSTINE, FL 32095

ACCT: 15662
AD# 0003144953-01
PO#

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING SUNDAY THROUGH SATURDAY
ST. AUGUSTINE AND ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF ST. JOHNS

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared JAMIE WILLIAMS who on oath says he/she is an Employee of the St. Augustine Record, a daily newspaper published at St. Augustine in St. Johns County, Florida; that the attached copy of advertisement being a **NOTICE OF MEETING** in the matter of **Mitigation Strategy Taskforce meeting** was published in said newspaper on **02/18/2019**.

Affiant further says that the St. Augustine Record is a newspaper published at St. Augustine, in St. Johns County, Florida, and that the said newspaper heretofore has been continuously published in said St. Johns County, Florida each day and has been entered as second class mail matter at the post office in the City of St. Augustine, in said St. Johns County, Florida for a period of one year preceding the first publication of the attached copy of advertisement; and affiant further says the he/she has neither paid nor promised any person, firm or corporation any discount, rebate, commission, or refund for the purpose of securing this advertisement for publication in said newspaper.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this ____ day of **FEB 18 2019**

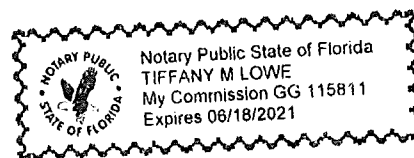
Jamie Williams who is personally known to me
or who has produced as identification

Tiffany M. Lowe
(Signature of Notary Public)

PUBLIC NOTICE

The St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce meeting will take place at 9:00 am on Thursday, February 28, 2019 at the St. Johns County Emergency Operations Center, located at 100 EOC Dr., St. Augustine, FL, 32092. All interested persons are invited to attend.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, persons needing special accommodations to participate in the proceedings should contact St. Johns County Emergency Management at 904-824-5550.
0003144953 February 18, 2019





St. Johns County Emergency Management

Minutes

St. Johns County
Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce
Meeting: May 2, 2019 @ 9:00 am

A meeting of the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Task Force was held Thursday, May 2, 2019 at 9:00 am, at the St. Johns County Emergency Operations Center, 100 EOC Dr., St. Augustine, Florida. Kelly Wilson called the meeting to order with the following members:

Julie Allen – Florida Forest Service
Jessica Beach – City of St. Augustine
John Burnham – St. Johns County Engineering
Joanne Cooper – UF Extension
Kaitlyn Dietz – GTM Research Reserve
Seve Fitzgibbons – St. Johns River Water Management District
Gina Lambert – Florida Division of Emergency Management
Brian Kelsay – St. Johns County Disaster Recovery
Brian Law – St. Augustine Beach
Wes Marsh – Brooks Rehabilitation
Laura Nelson-Flagler County Emergency Management
Lacey Pierotti-St. Augustine Beach
Dennis Ramharry – St. Johns County School District
Bill Tredick – St. Augustine Beach
Jim Schock – LMS Co-Chairperson St. Johns County Floodplain Manager
Kelly Wilson – LMS Chairperson, S. Johns County Emergency Management
Jenny Wolfe – City of St. Augustine

I. Introductions

Kelly Wilson welcomed everyone and asked each to introduce himself/herself and the department or agency they represented.

II. Old information

a. Discussion and approval of minutes from February 28, 2019 LMS Taskforce Meeting*

A motion was made by Wes Marsh to approve the minutes for the February 28, 2019 meeting; seconded by Jim Schock; motion carried unanimously.

III. New Information

a. Hurricane Matthew HMGP Project Status

- Kelly Wilson advised the group that Hurricane Matthew HMGP projects are progressing at the local level. **A current Matthew HMGP Funding Table is included as part of these official minutes.**
- John Burnham, SJC Public Works, Jessica Beach CoSA Public Works, Kelly Wilson, SJC Emergency Management each gave updates on the status of their HMGP Projects.

b. Hurricane Irma HMGP Projects Status

- Kelly Wilson presented the Working Group a table of all Hurricane Irma HMGP Projects that had been submitted for St. Johns County. She advised the group that as of the date of the meeting St. Johns County had not received any approved projects. John Burnham, SJC Public Works and Jessica Beach, CoSA Public Works both advised they had received Requests for Information and positive feedback on their projects. **A current Irma HMGP Funding Table is included as part of these official minutes.**

c. Hurricane Michael HMGP Funding Opportunities

- Kelly Wilson advised the Working Group that a NOFA has not been released for Hurricane Michael HMGP Funding as of today's date. Kelly advised the group that any projects submitted by St. Johns County would be Tier III projects as St. Johns County was not a part of the Disaster Declaration, as such, there would be no direct allocation to St. Johns County. SJC Public Works submitted 3 projects for Tier III funding: Deep Creek Conveyance Improvements; Drainage Improvements West Augustine Service Areas 2&4; Drainage Improvements Fox Creek – Holmes Blvd. A list of these projects has been included with the meeting minutes.

d. Florida Forest Service LMS Addendum*

- Julie Allen with the Florida Forest Service presented a Community Wildfire Protection Plan to the LMS Working Group. She described the Plan and FFS work with the County to try and mitigate wildfire risk. She asked that this document be placed as an addendum to the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy and on the next required update (2020) it be included in the plan. A brief discussion followed. A motion was made by Wes Marsh to approve the addition of the Community Wildfire Protection Plan as an addendum to the St. Johns

County LMS; seconded by Jessica Beach; motion carried unanimously.

e. New Projects and Planning 2019

- None

f. Discussion of 2019 LMS Taskforce meeting date

- LMS Taskforce Meetings for 2019, all meetings will be Thursdays, @ 9:00 am here at the St. Johns County EOC.
 - August 15, 2019
 - November 21, 2019

III. Open Discussion

- Kelly Wilson briefly discussed the Keeping History Above Water Conference being held in St. Augustine next week, and highlighted that 3 members of the LMS Working Group would be speaking at the Conference, Jenny Wolfe, Jessica Beach, and Kelly Wilson.

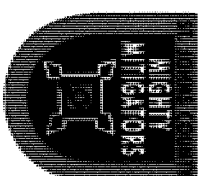
No further discussion followed

V. Adjournment
Meeting adjourned at 9:40 am

* Denotes action item



St. Johns County Emergency Management
Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce Meeting
May 2, 2019



Name	Organization	Email
Kelly Wilson ✓	SSE EM	kwilson@sicfl.us
James Schack ✓	SJC BID	jschack@sicfl.us
Bill Tredick ✓	St. Aug Beach	btredick@cityofsaab.org
Brian Carr ✓	St. Aug Beach	blanc@cityofsaab.org
Lacey Perotti ✓	St. Aug Beach	lperotti@cityofsaab.org
Julie Allen ✓	FF3	julie.allen@floridaprep.com
Kelara Nelson ✓	Flagler Co EM EM	knelson@flaglercounty.org
Jessica Beach ✓	City of St Aug Beach	jbeach@cityaug.com
Brian Kersh ✓	SJC-Disaster Recovery	bkersh@sicfl.us
John Burnham ✓	SJC ENG	jburnham@sicfl.us
Dennis Lamborn ✓	St Johns County School District	Dennis.lamborn@stjohns.k12.fl.us
Leti Mack ✓	SJC Kelly Kelleher	letimack@kelleher.com
Jeanne Cooper ✓	JF Extension	jcooper@jfead.com
Steve Fitzgibbons ✓	SJRIMD	sfitzgibbons@sjrmd.com
Jenny Wolfe ✓	COSA	jwolfe@citystaug.com
Kaitlyn Dietz ✓	GTM Research Reserve	Kaitlyn.Dietz@florida.dep.gov

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THE ST. AUGUSTINE RECORD
Affidavit of Publication

**SJC EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
100 EOC DRIVE**

SAINT AUGUSTINE, FL 32095

ACCT: 15662
AD# 0003168556-01

PO#

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING SUNDAY THROUGH SATURDAY
ST. AUGUSTINE AND ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF ST. JOHNS

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared JAMIE WILLIAMS who on oath says he/she is an Employee of the St. Augustine Record, a daily newspaper published at St. Augustine in St. Johns County, Florida; that the attached copy of advertisement being a **NOTICE OF MEETING** in the matter of **Mitigation Taskforce Mtg 5/2/19** was published in said newspaper on **04/24/2019**.

Affiant further says that the St. Augustine Record is a newspaper published at St. Augustine, in St. Johns County, Florida, and that the said newspaper heretofore has been continuously published in said St. Johns County, Florida each day and has been entered as second class mail matter at the post office in the City of St. Augustine, in said St. Johns County, Florida for a period of one year preceding the first publication of the attached copy of advertisement; and affiant further says the he/she has neither paid nor promised any person, firm or corporation any discount, rebate, commission, or refund for the purpose of securing this advertisement for publication in said newspaper.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this ____ day of **APR 24 2019**

by *Jamie Williams* who is personally known to me
or who has produced as identification

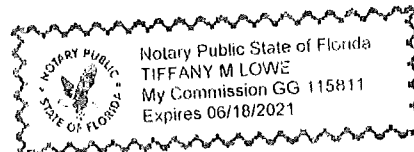
Tiffany M. Lowe
(Signature of Notary Public)

PUBLIC NOTICE

The St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce meeting will take place at 9:00 am on Thursday, May 2, 2019 at the St. Johns County Emergency Operations Center, located at 100 EOC Dr., St. Augustine, FL 32092. All interested persons are invited to attend.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, persons needing special accommodations to participate in the proceedings should contact St. Johns County Emergency Management at 904-824-5550.

0003168556 April 24, 2019





St. Johns County Emergency Management

Minutes

St. Johns County
Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce
Meeting: September 25, 2019 @ 9:00 am

A meeting of the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Task Force was held Wednesday, September 25, 2019 at 9:00 am, at the St. Johns County Emergency Operations Center, 100 EOC Dr., St. Augustine, Florida. Kelly Wilson called the meeting to order with the following members:

Jessica Beach – City of St. Augustine
Don Cuevas – Beaches Energy Services
Donna DeGennaro – Flagler Health
Kaitlyn Dietz – GTM Research Reserve
Wayne Hughes – Beaches Energy Services
Sean Lahav – NE Florida Regional Council
Gina Lambert – Florida Division of Emergency Management
Brian Law – St. Augustine Beach
Dennis Ramharry – St. Johns County School District
Dave Rogers – St. Johns Soil and Water Conservation District
Geoff Sample – ST. Johns River Water Management District
Teri Shoemaker – St. Johns County Utilities
Bill Werle – St. Johns County Sheriffs Office
Kelly Wilson – LMS Chairperson, S. Johns County Emergency Management
William Wilson – Fred Wilson & Association/BES
Jenny Wolfe – City of St. Augustine

I. Introductions

Kelly Wilson welcomed everyone and asked each to introduce himself/herself and the department or agency they represented.

II. Old information

a. Discussion and approval of minutes from May 2, 2019 2019 LMS Taskforce Meeting*

A motion was made by Brian Law to approve the minutes for the May 2, 2019 meeting; seconded by Bill Werle; motion carried unanimously.

III. New Information

a. Hurricane Matthew HMGP Project Status

- Kelly Wilson advised the group that Hurricane Matthew HMGP projects are progressing at the local level. **A current Matthew HMGP Funding Table is included as part of these official minutes.**
- Jessica Beach CoSA Public Works, Kelly Wilson, SJC Emergency Management each gave updates on the status of their HMGP Projects.

b. Hurricane Irma HMGP Projects Status

- Kelly Wilson presented the Working Group a table of all Hurricane Irma HMGP Projects that had been submitted for St. Johns County. She advised the group that as of the date of the meeting St. Johns County had not received any approval or disapproval of projects. Jessica Beach, CoSA Public Works advised that she has received Requests for Information and positive feedback from the State. **A current Irma HMGP Funding Table is included as part of these official minutes.**

c. Hurricane Michael HMGP Funding Opportunities

- Kelly Wilson advised the Working Group that the NOFA for Michael was released on September 10, 2019. She advised the group that the total HMGP funding is \$302,586,535.00. Kelly advised the group that any projects submitted by St. Johns County would be Tier III projects as St. Johns County was not a part of the Disaster Declaration, as such, there would be no direct allocation to St. Johns County. SJC Public Works submitted 3 projects for Tier III funding: Deep Creek Conveyance Improvements; Drainage Improvements West Augustine Service Areas 2&4; Drainage Improvements Fox Creek – Holmes Blvd. and SJC Emergency Management submitted one project for a generator at the new Special Needs Shelter Freedom Crossing Academy. She strongly advised anyone looking for funding for a project to complete an application and submit it as there is the potential for a lot of Tier III funding to be on the table.

d. Pre-Disaster Mitigation and Flood Mitigation Assistance Grants

- Kelly Wilson advised the Working Group of the Pre-Disaster Mitigation and Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Announcements. She advised the group of the parameters of each grant and that she had forwarded the Grant announcements to the Working Group. Beaches Energy indicated that they will be pursuing PDM funding for the underground powerline project.

e. New Projects and Planning 2019*

- Beaches Energy submitted a new project for consideration - Conversion of power lines from overhead to underground to increase infrastructure resiliency - Bulter substation to Guana Substation. Don Cuevas and Wayne Hughes described the project to the LMS Working Group and took any questions members had.
 - **A motion was made by Kelly Wilson to approve the addition of the Conversion of power lines from overhead to underground to increase infrastructure resiliency - Bulter Substation to Guana Substation to the St. Johns County LMS Project List, under the category of Expand/Enhance/Improve Utilities; seconded by Brian Law; motion carried unanimously.**

f. Discussion of 2019 LMS Taskforce meeting date

- LMS Taskforce Meetings for 2019, all meetings will be Thursdays, @ 9:00 am here at the St. Johns County EOC.
 - December 5, 2019

III. Open Discussion

- Kelly Wilson briefly discussed CRS work that has been going on in St. Johns County for the three year CRS approval on October 11, 2019.
- Kelly Wilson presented to the group the idea of changing the official name from the St. Johns County LMS Taskforce to the St. Johns County LMS Working Group. A brief discussion followed.
 - **Kelly made a motion to officially change the name to the St. Johns County LMS Working Group; Jessica Beach seconded the motion; motion carried unanimously. ***
- Jenny Wolfe discussed several grants the City of St. Augustine will be applying for in regard to historic mitigation. Kaitlyn Diets and Jessica Beach discussed the possibility of obtaining grant funding for a NOAA Tide Gauge at the City Marina. Dave Rogers discussed the St. Johns County Citizens Flood Advisory Group.

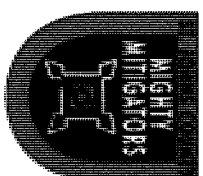
No further discussion followed

V. Adjournment
Meeting adjourned at 10:10 am

* Denotes action item



St. Johns County Emergency Management
Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce Meeting
September 25, 2019



Name	Organization	Email
✓ Don Cuevas	Becker's Energy Services	dcuevas@beckersenergy.com
✓ Kelly Wilson	St. Johns EN	KWilson@sjcl.us
✓ Gmel Lambert	EDEN	Gmel.lambert@eden.myfloridacounty.com
✓ SEAN LAHAV	NEFAC	SLAHAV@NEFAC.org
✓ Adlyn Hughes	Becker's Energy	Adlyn.Hughes@Beckersenergy.com
✓ DENNIS RIMMICK	ST JOHNS COUNTY SCHOOL District	Dennis.Rimbrick@stjohns.k12-fl.us
✓ BILL WERLE	SJSO	werle@sjso.org
✓ William Wilson	Fred Wilson Assoc / BEES	william@fredwilson.com
✓ Jessica Beach	City of St. Augustine	jbeach@citystaug.com
✓ Brian Law	City of St. Aug Beach	blaw@cityofsaug.org
✓ Teri Shoemaker	St Johns Co Utilities	eshoemaker@sjcf.us
✓ Kaithyn Dietz	GTM Research Reserve	Kaithyn.Dietz@floridader.gov
✓ Donna Degennaro	Flagler Hospital	donna.degennaro@flaglerhospital.org
✓ DAVE REES	ST JOHNS SOIL & WATER CONTAMINATION	DAVE@STJOHNSCOUNTYFLA.GOV DAVE.SJ@STJOHNSCOUNTYFLA.GOV
✓ GEOF STAMPEL	STJWMD	gstampel@stjwmd.com
✓ Tony Wolfe	COSA	twolfe@citystaug.com

THE ST. AUGUSTINE RECORD
Affidavit of Publication

**SJC EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
100 EOC DRIVE**

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ACCT: 15662
AD# 0003213488-01

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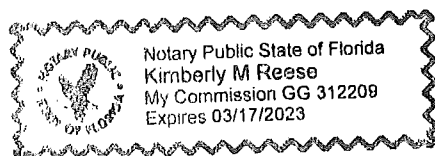
STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF ST. JOHNS

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared MELISSA RHINEHART who on oath says he/she is an Employee of the St. Augustine Record, a daily newspaper published at St. Augustine in St. Johns County, Florida; that the attached copy of advertisement being a **NOTICE OF MEETING** in the matter of **Local Mitigation Taskforce mtg.** was published in said newspaper on **09/15/2019**.

Affiant further says that the St. Augustine Record is a newspaper published at St. Augustine, in St. Johns County, Florida, and that the said newspaper heretofore has been continuously published in said St. Johns County, Florida each day and has been entered as second class mail matter at the post office in the City of St. Augustine, in said St. Johns County, Florida for a period of one year preceding the first publication of the attached copy of advertisement; and affiant further says the he/she has neither paid nor promised any person, firm or corporation any discount, rebate, commission, or refund for the purpose of securing this advertisement for publication in said newspaper.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this SEP 16 2019
by Melissa Rhinehart who is personally known to me
or who has produced as identification

Kimberly M Reese
(Signature of Notary Public)



PUBLIC NOTICE

The St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Taskforce meeting will take place at 9:00 am on Wednesday, September 25, 2019 at the St. Johns County Emergency Operations Center, located at 100 EOC Dr., St. Augustine, FL, 32092. All interested persons are invited to attend.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, persons needing special accommodations to participate in the proceedings should contact St. Johns County Emergency Management at 904-824-5550.

0003213488 September 15, 2019

August had to be cancelled
due to Hurricane Dorian.
Rescheduled for September.



St. Johns County Emergency Management

Minutes

St. Johns County
Local Mitigation Strategy Working Group
Meeting: December 5, 2019 @ 9:00 am

A meeting of the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Working Group was held Wednesday, December 5, 2019 at 9:00 am, at the St. Johns County Emergency Operations Center, 100 EOC Dr., St. Augustine, Florida. Kelly Wilson called the meeting to order with the following members:

Jessica Beach – City of St. Augustine
John Burnham – St. Johns County Public Works
Frank Cervasio – St. Johns County School District
Don Cuevas – Beaches Energy Services
Kaitlyn Dietz – GTM Research Reserve
Paul Rose – St. Johns County School District
James Schock – St. Johns County Building Services
Teri Shoemaker – St. Johns County Utilities
Bill Tredik – St. Augustine Beach
Michelle Vieira – Taylor Engineering
Bill Werle – St. Johns County Sheriff's Office
Kelly Wilson – LMS Chairperson, St. Johns County Emergency Management
Mark Wilson – Nassau County Emergency Management
Westly Woodward – St. Johns County Floodplain Management

I. Introductions

Kelly Wilson welcomed everyone and asked each to introduce himself/herself and the department or agency they represented.

II. Old information

a. Discussion and approval of minutes from September 25, 2019 LMS Working Group Meeting*

A motion was made by John Burnham to approve the minutes for the September 25, 2019 meeting; seconded by James Schock; motion carried unanimously.

III. New Information

a. Hurricane Matthew HMGP Project Status

- Kelly Wilson advised the group that Hurricane Matthew HMGP projects are progressing at the local level. **A current Matthew HMGP Funding Table is included as part of these official minutes.**
 - Jessica Beach CoSA Public Works, Kelly Wilson, SJC Emergency Management, Paul Rose, SJC School District, John Burnham SJC Public Works and Teri Shoemaker, SJC Utilities each gave updates on the status of their HMGP Projects.
- b. Hurricane Irma HMGP Projects Status**
- Kelly Wilson presented the Working Group a table of all Hurricane Irma HMGP Projects that had been submitted for St. Johns County. Jessica Beach, CoSA Public Works advised that she has received Requests for Information and positive feedback from the State. **A current Irma HMGP Funding Table is included as part of these official minutes.**
- c. Hurricane Michael HMGP Funding Opportunities**
- Kelly Wilson advised the Working Group that the NOFA for Michael was released on September 10, 2019. She advised the group that the total HMGP funding is \$302,586,535.00. Kelly advised the group that any projects submitted by St. Johns County would be Tier III projects as St. Johns County was not a part of the Disaster Declaration, as such, there would be no direct allocation to St. Johns County. SJC Public Works submitted 3 projects for Tier III funding: Deep Creek Conveyance Improvements; Drainage Improvements West Augustine Service Areas 2&4; Drainage Improvements Fox Creek – Holmes Blvd. and SJC Emergency Management submitted one project for a generator at the new Special Needs Shelter Freedom Crossing Academy. She strongly advised anyone looking for funding for a project to complete an application and submit it as there is the potential for Tier III funding to become available.
- d. Hurricane Dorian Upcoming HMGP Allocation**
- Kelly Wilson advised the Working Group that St. Johns County would be allocated HMP funding as a result of the Major Disaster Declaration from Hurricane Dorian. The Notice of Funding Availability should be released in early 2020 and Kelly advised the group she would send the NOFA out as soon as it is received.
- e. Discussion of Upcoming CDBG-MIT Funding Opportunity**
- Kelly Wilson advised the Working Group that a new funding opportunity would be coming available in 2020 with further information coming forth after the State Work Plan has been approved by HUD. A copy of the CDBG-MIT Fact sheet is included with these minutes
- f. New Projects and Planning 2019***

- St. Augustine Beach submitted a new project for consideration – Purchase of a portable pump to reduce flooding impacts within the City of St. Augustine Beach. William Tredik described the project to the LMS Working Group and took any questions members had.
 - **A motion was made by Jessica Beach to approve the addition of the Purchase of portable pump to reduce flooding impacts within the City of St. Augustine Beach to the St. Johns County LMS Project List, under the category of Flood/Repetitive Loss Mitigation; seconded by Teri Shoemaker; motion carried unanimously.**
- St. Augustine submitted a new project for consideration – Flood Mitigation and Resiliency Improvements at Inlet Dr. Jessica Beach described the project to the LMS Working Group and took any questions members had.
 - **A motion was made by John Burnham to approve the addition of the Flood Mitigation and Resiliency Improvements at Inlet Dr. to the St. Johns County LMS Project List, under the category of Infrastructure Improvements; seconded by Teri Shoemaker; motion carried unanimously.**
- St. Augustine submitted a new project for consideration – Sea Level Rise Adaptation and Planning: NOAA National Water Level Observation Network. Jessica Beach described the project to the LMS Working Group and took any questions members had.
 - **A motion was made by Bill Tredik to approve the addition of the Sea Level Rise Adaptation and Planning: NOAA National Water Level Observation Network to the St. Johns County LMS Project List, under the category of Infrastructure Improvements; seconded by James Schock; motion carried unanimously.**

g. Discussion of 2020 LMS Working Group meeting date

- LMS Working Group Meetings for 2020, all meetings will be Thursdays, @ 9:00 am here at the St. Johns County EOC.
 - February 27, 2020

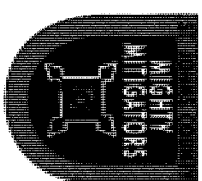
III. Open Discussion
No further discussion followed

V. Adjournment
Meeting adjourned at 10:15 am

* Denotes action item



St. Johns County Emergency Management
Local Mitigation Strategy Working Group Meeting
December 5, 2019



Name	Organization	Email
Kelly Wilson	St. Johns County EIM	KWilson@sjcfl.us
Kathryn Dietz	GTM Research Reserve	kathryn.dietz@floridadep.gov
Michelle Vieira	Taylor Engineering City of St Augustine	michelle.vieira@gmail.com
Jessica Beach	City of St Augustine	jbeach@citystaug.com
FRANK CERVASIO	ST JOHNS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT	frank.cervasio@stjohns.k12.fl.us
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THE ST. AUGUSTINE RECORD
Affidavit of Publication

SJC EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
100 EOC DRIVE

SAINT AUGUSTINE, FL 32095

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PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING SUNDAY THROUGH SATURDAY
ST. AUGUSTINE AND ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FLORIDA

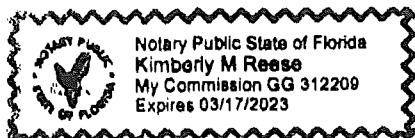
STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF ST. JOHNS

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared MELISSA RHINEHART who on oath says he/she is an Employee of the St. Augustine Record, a daily newspaper published at St. Augustine in St. Johns County, Florida; that the attached copy of advertisement being a **NOTICE OF MEETING** in the matter of **SJC LMS MTG DECEMBER 2019** was published in said newspaper on **11/25/2019**.

Affiant further says that the St. Augustine Record is a newspaper published at St. Augustine, in St. Johns County, Florida, and that the said newspaper heretofore has been continuously published in said St. Johns County, Florida each day and has been entered as second class mail matter at the post office in the City of St. Augustine, in said St. Johns County, Florida for a period of one year preceding the first publication of the attached copy of advertisement; and affiant further says the he/she has neither paid nor promised any person, firm or corporation any discount, rebate, commission, or refund for the purpose of securing this advertisement for publication in said newspaper.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this NOV 25 2019 day
by *Melissa Rhinehart* who is personally known to me
or who has produced as identification

Kimberly M Reese
(Signature of Notary Public)



PUBLIC NOTICE

The St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Working Group meeting will take place at 9:00 am on Thursday, December 5, 2019 at the St. Johns County Emergency Operations Center, located at 100 EOC Dr., St. Augustine, FL 32092. All interested persons are invited to attend.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, persons needing special accommodations to participate in the proceedings should contact St. Johns County Emergency Management at 904-824-5550.

0003236624 November 25, 2019

APPENDIX F

Local Mitigation Strategy Project Table

St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy Ranked Project List								
Project Rank	Project	Project Status	New or Existing Structure/ Infrastructure	Jurisdiction*	Responsible for Project Implementation**	Hazard****	Project Time-Frame	Potential Funding Source
	Education and Training							
	Educate Prospective Home Buyers & Real Estate Professionals About Floodplains & Base Floor Elevations	On-going	New and Existing	ALL	SJC Emergency Management	SS, F	on-going	Local
	Educate Residents of Financial/Insurance Benefits of Preparing their Homes for Natural Disasters	On-going	New and Existing	ALL	SJC Emergency Management	ALL	on-going	Local
	Expand/Enhance/Improve Utilities							
	Bartram Oaks Wastewater Treatment Plant Standby Generator	Cancelled	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Utilities	H, HW, T, TR, D, FR	1 year	HMGP
	City of St. Augustine Pump Station 20 Basin Improvements (Fullerwood)	Not Started	Existing	City of St. Augustine	COSA Public Works	H, SS, SLR	3 years	HMGP
	Conversion of power lines from overhead to underground to increase infrastructure resiliency - Bulter substation to Guana Substation	Not Started	Existing	Beaches Energy	Beaches Energy	H, HW, T, W, FR	3 years	PDM
	Cured-In-Place-Pipe lining of Santiary Sewer Laterals	Not Started	Existing	City of St. Augustine	COSA Public Works	F, SS, SLR	1-2 years	Local
	Cured-In-Place-Pipe lining of Santiary Sewer Gravity Mains	Not Started	Existing	City of St. Augustine	COSA Public Works	F, SS, SLR	1-2 years	Local
	Electrical Utilities Underground - City Well Fields in 12 Mile Swamp	Not Started	Existing	St. Johns County	Florida Power and Light	H, HW, T, W, FR	1-2 years	Private
	Electrical Utilities Underground - South Anastasia Island	Not started	New	St. Johns County	Florida Power and Light	H, HW,T,W, FR	1-2 years	Private
	Electrical Utilities Underground - St. Augustine Beach, along A1A	Not Started	New and Existing	City of St. Augustine Beach	Florida Power and Light	H, HW,T,W, FR	1-2 years	Private
	Expansion of City of St. Augustine Water Treatment Facility	Not Started	Existing	City of St. Augustine	COSA Public Works	H, SS, F, D	2 years	Local
	Fruit Cove Wastewater Treatment Plant Standby Generator	Cancelled	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Utilities	H, HW, T, TR, D, FR	1 year	HMGP
	Manhole Lid Inserts - Reduction of Infiltration & Inflow to the City's Sanitary Sewer System	Not Started	Existing	City of St. Augustine	COSA Public Works	F, SS, SLR	1 year	HMGP
	Manhole Lid Inserts - Infiltration & Inflow Prevention - Ponte Vedra System - Sewer Collection System	Cancelled	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Utilities	H, SS, F	1 year	HMGP
	Manhole Lid Inserts - Infiltration & Inflow Prevention - St. Johns County Main System - Sewer Collection System	Cancelled	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Utilities	H, SS, F	1 year	HMGP
	Rehabilitation of existing sewer system in Oyster Creek	Not Started	Existing	City of St. Augustine	COSA Public Works	SS, F	3-4 years	Local, CDBG
	Hastings Sewer Improvements	Started	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Utilities	F, D	3-4 years	CDBG-DR
	Seal and Coat Sanitary Sewer Manholes to prevent groundwater infiltration	Not Started	Existing	City of St. Augustine	COSA Public Works	F, SS, SLR	1 year	Local
	Shores Unit 2 Ground Storage Tank & Pumping Facility Standby Generator	Started	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Utilities	H, HW, T, TR, D, FR	1 year	HMGP
	South Ground Storage Tank & Pumping Facility Standby Generator	Started	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Utilities	H, HW, T, TR, D, FR	1 year	HMGP
	Flood/Repetitive Loss Mitigation							
	Acquisition of property from willing sellers along Old A1A Summerhaven	On-going	Existing	St. Johns County	St. Johns County Environmental	H, SS, F, SLR	1-2 years	HMGP, Local
	Acquisition at Petty Branch Ravine Park (FCT Project)	Not Started	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Parks and Recreation	F	1 year	Local
	Flood Mitigation at Avenida Menendez Seawall, Connectivity Project	Not Started	Existing	City of St. Augustine	COSA Public Works	F, SS, SLR	1-3 years	HMGP
	Flood Mitigation Improvements to St. Augustine Sanitary Sewer Pumping Stations	Not Started	Existing	City of St. Augustine	COSA Public Works	H, SS, F	3 years	HMGP, Local, State
	Flood Mitigation on King St.	Started	Existing	City of St. Augustine	COSA Public Works	H, SS, F	3 years	State and Local
	Flood Mitigation on Repetitive Loss Properties	On-going	Existing	ALL	Residents, COSA, SJC COSAB Public Works and Engineering	F, SS	on-going	Private, NFIP, FMAP
	Flood Mitigation on South Whitney and W. King St.	Existing	Existing	City of St. Augustine	COSA Public Works	H, SS, F, SLR	3 years	HMGP
	Purchase of Portable Pump to Reduce Flooding Impacts within the City of St. Augustine Beach	Not Started	New	City of St. Augustine Beach	COSAB Public Works	H, SS, F, SLR	1 year	HMGP, CDBG-MIT
	Hazardous Materials Mitigation							

	Education and Training for Hazardous Materials Incident Response Capability	On-going	Existing	St. Johns County	St. Johns County Fire Rescue	HM	on-going	Local, State, LEPC
	Infrastructure and Structure Improvements							
	Electrical Connections for Emergency Standby Generators - FR Stations 9/10/6/7	Not started	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Fire Rescue	ALL	1 year	HMGP, Local
	Emergency Standby Generators at Primary Hurricane Shelters: Osceola Elem. School, Otis A. Mason Elem. School, Mill Creek Elem. School	Started	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC School District	ALL	1 year	HMGP
	Emergency Standby Generator for Special Needs Shelter at Freedom Crossing A	Not started	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Emergency Mangement	ALL	1 year	HMGP
	Emergency Standby Generator at SJC Council on Aging Senior Center	Not started	Existing	City of St. Augustine	SJC Council on Aging	H, SS, HW, T, F	1 year	HMGP
	Emergency Standby Generators for Fire Stations 4 and 12	Not started	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Fire Rescue	ALL	1 year	HMGP, Local
	Emergency Standby Generator for Flagler Hospital	Not started	Existing	St. Johns County	Flagler Hospital	H, SS, HW, F	3 years	HMGP
	Emergency Standby Generator for Fuel Pumps at SJC Public Works Facility	Not started	Existing	St. Johns County	St. Johns County Public Works	F, HW, SS, F	6 months	Local
	Enhance construction of a new Emergency Communications Center outside storm surge zones	Started	New	St. Johns County	SJC Public Safety	H, SS, HW, F	1 year	Local, HMGP
	Flood Mitigation and Resiliency Improvements at Inlet Dr.	Not started	New	City of St. Augustine	COSA Public Works	H, SS, F, SLR	2 years	HMGP,CDBG-MIT
	Flood Proofing and Wind Mitigation at Fire Station 6 – Crescent Beach	Not started	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Facilities Maintenance	F, HW, SS	1 year	HMGP
	Improve Structural Resiliency - 2859 S. Ponte Vedra Blvd.	Not-started	Exsisting	St. Johns County	Private Owners	H, SS, SLR	1 year	PDM
	Install Shutters and a generator for the St. Johns County Pet Center	Started	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC EM and SJC Animal Control	H, HW	6 months	HMGP
	Install Shutters on St. Johns County Fire Station #7	Not Started	Existing	St. Johns County	St. Johns County FR	H, HW	6 months	Local
	Install Hurricane Shutters at SJC Council on Aging Senior Center	Not started	Existing	City of St. Augustine	SJC Council on Aging	H, HW, T	1 year	HMGP
	May Street @ Douglas (flooding) and at San Marco (constriction) - improve evacuation	Started	Existing	City of St. Augustine	COSA Public Works	H, SS, HW, F, W, HM	1-2 years	CDBG, State
	Sea Level Rise Adaptation and Planning: NOAA National Water Level Observation Network	Not started	New	ALL	COSA Public Works	H, SS, F, SLR	1	HMGP, CDBG-MIT, FMA
	South Dixie Highway Improvements	Started	Existing	City of St. Augustine	COSA Public Works	F	3 years	Local, Federal
	Upgrade Signalization at A1A and L'Atrium Drive	Not started	New	St. Johns County	St. Johns County Public Works	H, HW, FR	6 months	HMGP
	Upgrade Signalization at A1A and Marlin Avenue	Not started	New	St. Johns County	St. Johns County Public Works	H, HW, FR	6 months	HMGP
	Upgrade Signalization at A1A and PGA Tour Boulevard	Not started	New	St. Johns County	St. Johns County Public Works	H, HW, FR	6 months	HMGP
	Upgrade Signalization at A1A and Ponte Vedra Lakes	Not started	New	St. Johns County	St. Johns County Public Works	H, HW, FR	6 months	HMGP
	Upgrade Signalization at US1 @ Shore Drive (Ponce Mall Entrance)	Started	New	St. Johns County	SJC Public Works	H, HW	3 years	HMGP
	Upgrade Signalization at US1 @ County Road 210	Started	New	St. Johns County	SJC Public Works	H, HW	3 years	HMGP
	Upgrade Signalization at US 1 @ Lewis Point Rd.	Started	New	St. Johns County	SJC Public Works	H. HW	3 years	HMGP
	Upgrade Signalization at Wildwood Drive and U.S. 1	Not started	New	St. Johns County	St. Johns County Public Works	H, HW, FR	6 months	HMGP
	Wastewater Treatment Plant Shoreline Hardening and Flood Proofing	Not started	Existing	City of St. Augustine	COSA Public Works	F, SS, SLR	1-2 years	HMGP
	Master Drainage Improvement							
	16 Mile Creek Surface Water Improvements	Not Started	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Public Works & FERWD	F	5 years	State, Local
								Local, State,
	Avenida Menendez Outfall Improvements	Not Started	Existing	City of St. Augustine	COSA Public Works	F, SS	1 year	HMGP
	Deep Creek Master Drainage Study	Started	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Public Works	F	1 year	State
	Deep Creek Conveyance Improvements	Not Started	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Public Works	F	3 years	HMGP
	Drainage Improvement and Flood Mitigation of Ct Theophelia Neighborhood	Not Started	Existing	City of St. Augustine	COSA Public Works	F, SLR	1-2 years	HMGP
	Drainage Improvements around Anastasia Baptist Church	Not Started	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Public Works	H, SS, F, SLR	3 years	HMGP
	Drainage Improvements at Avenue D	Not Started	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Public Works	F	1 year	HMGP
	Drainage Improvements on CR 13 N	Not Started	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Public Works	F, SS	1 year	HMGP
	Drainage Improvements at Frances Ave.	Not Started	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Public Works	F	1 year	HMGP
	Drainage Improvements at Kings Estate Road	Not Started	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Public Works	F	1 year	HMGP
	Drainage Improvements at Kings Road	Not Started	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Public Works	F	1 year	HMGP
	Drainage Improvements at Lightsey Rd.	Not Started	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Public Works	F	1 year	HMGP
	Drainage Improvements at Main Street	Not Started	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Public Works	F	1 year	HMGP
	Drainage Improvements at Masters Drive	Not Started	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Public Works	F	1 year	HMGP
	Drainage Improvement Fox Creek – Holmes Blvd	Not Started	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Public Works	F	1 year	HMGP
	Drainage Improvements at North Beach	Not Started	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Public Works	H, SS, F, SLR	3 years	HMGP

	Drainage Improvements at Old Moultrie Road	Not Started	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Public Works	F	1 year	HMGP
	Drainage Improvements at West Augustine Service Areas 2 & 4	Not Started	Existing	COSA and SJC	COSA and SJC Public Works	F	3 years	HMGP
	Drainage Improvements at Porpoise Point	Not Started	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Public Works	F,SS	3 years	HMGP
	Drainage Improvements at S. Collins Ave. and Varella Ave.	Not Started	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Public Works	F, SLR	3 years	HMGP
	Drainage Improvements at S. Orange St.	Not Started	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Public Works	F	1 year	HMGP
	Drainage Improvements at Remington Forest	Not Started	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Public Works	F	1 year	HMGP
	Drainage Improvements at Rio del Mar Street & Fountain of Youth Boulevard	Not Started	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Public Works	F, SS	1 year	HMGP
	Drainage Improvements at St. Augustine/Cypress Boulevard	Not Started	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Public Works	F	1 year	HMGP
	Drainage Improvements at St. Augustine Shores	Not Started	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Public Works	H, SS, F, SLR	5 years	HMGP
	Drainage Improvements at St. Johns Avenue	Not Started	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Public Works	F	1 year	HMGP
	Drainage Improvements at Tillman Ridge Landfill	Not Started	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Public Works	F, HM	1 year	HMGP
	Drainage Improvements at Winton Circle	Not Started	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Public Works	F	1-2 years	HMGP
	Drainage Improvements by Retrofitting Stormwater Outfalls Citywide	Not Started	Existing	City of St. Agugustine	COSA Public Works	F, SS, SLR	1-2 years	HMGP
	Drainage Improvements in the area of W. King St. and N. Rodriquez St. near the St. James Missionary Church	Not Started	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Public Works	F, SLR	3 years	HMGP
	Increase Primary Stormwater Outfall Capacity	Started	Existing	City of St. Augustine Beach	City of St. Augustine Beach	H, SS, F, SLR	1-2 years	HMGP
	Jack Wright Island Road Drainage Basin Improvements	Not Started	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Public Works	F	1-2 years	Local
	Lake Maria Sanchez Sanchez Flood Mitigation	Started	Existing	City of St. Augustine	COSA Public Works	H, SS, F	5 years	HMGP, Local
	Macaris Stormwater Outfall Resiliency Retrofit with Tide Check Valve	Not Started	Existing	City of St. Augustine	COSA Public Works	F, SS, SLR	1 year	HMGP
	Master Stormwater Pump Station Improvements	Started	Existing	City of St. Augustine Beach	City of St. Augustine Beach	H, SS, F, SLR	1-2 years	HMGP
	North and South Davis Shores Outfall Improvements	Not Started	Existing	City of St. Augustine	COSA Public Works	F, SS	1 year	Local, HMGP
	Roscoe Blvd. Outfall Improvements	Started	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Public Works	F	2 years	Local
	Sunset Park Subdivision (Matanzas River/East Creek)	Started	Existing	St. Johns County	SJC Public Works	F	1 year	CDBG, Local
	West King Street Corridor Improvement Plan	Started	Existing	City of St. Augustine	COSA and SJC Public Works	F	2 years	Local, State
	Planning							
	Adapting to Sea Level Rise: Planning Process Development	Not started	New	ALL	ALL	SLR	On-going	Federal, State, Local
	Develop Post-Disaster Redevelopment Standards For Infrastructure And Structures	Not started	New	ALL	ALL	ALL	2 years	State, Local
	Development of a St. Johns County Floodplain Management Plan	Not started	New	ALL	ALL	F, SS, SLR	2 years	PDM
	Wildfire Mitigation							
	Creating defendable space around structures	On-Going	New and Existing	ALL	ALL, FPL, JEA	H, HW, W, FR	on-going	State
	Install System of Dry Fire Hydrants Including Priming Pumps in Flagler Estates Area	Not started	New	St. Johns County	SJC Fire Rescue	W, HM, TR	1 year	Local, State
	Blue Highlight - Hurricane Irma HMGP Funding							
	Yellow Highlight - Hurricane Matthew HMGP Funding							
	St. Johns County - SJC; City of St. Augustine - COSA; City of St. Augustine Beach - COSAB; Flagler Estates Road and Water District - FERWD; Florida Power and Light - FPL; Jacksonville Electric Authority - JEA							
	*Jurisdictions - This category identifies which jurisdiction the Mitigation Project is actually located in. When ALL is used in the Jurisdiction Column it is meant to include St. Johns County, City of St. Augustine. City of St. Augustine Beach							
	**Responsible for Project Implementation - When ALL is used in the Responsible for Project Implementation Category is meant to include St. Johns County, City of St. Augustine. City of St. Augustine Beach, and the Town of Hastings.							
	***Timeframe is considered time the project will take to complete once it is actually started and are only estimates. On-going is for projects that have no end time as they are things that are continually mitigated, such as education							
	****Hazard - the following abbreviations will be used to signify which Hazards will be mitigated by a particular Mitigation Project - H - Hurricanes; SS - Storm Surge; HW - High Winds; T - Tornado; F - Flooding; W - Wildfires; HM - Hazardous Materials; TR - Terrorism; D - Drought/Heat Wave; FR - Freeze/Winter Storm; SLR - Sea Level Rise; ALL - Indicates that a Mitigation Project will mitigate against all hazards							
	Updated - February 2020							

APPENDIX G

Local Mitigation Strategy Working Group Bylaws

**St. Johns County
Local Mitigation Strategy Working Group**

BYLAWS

ARTICLE I: PURPOSES OF THE WORKING GROUP

The purpose of the St. Johns County Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) Working Group is to decrease the vulnerability of the citizens, governments, business and institutions of the county to the future human, economic and environmental costs of natural and technological disasters. The Working Group will develop, monitor, implement and maintain a comprehensive plan for hazard mitigation, which will be intended to accomplish this purpose.

ARTICLE II: MEMBERSHIP

Participation in the Working Group is voluntary by all entities. Membership in the Working Group is open to the various agencies of county government and all municipalities within the county, state government agencies, private organizations, civic organizations, water management districts, regional planning councils, independent special districts, businesses, non-profit organizations and individuals supporting its purpose.

A member in good standing is one who has attended at least 50% of the meetings during the last 12 months.

ARTICLE III: ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organizational structure of the Working Group shall consist of the Executive Committee, county support staff, and other temporary subcommittees as deemed necessary by the Working Group.

The Executive Committee shall consist of representatives of the following:

- Representatives from the government of St. Johns County, each participating incorporated municipality, and participating special taxing districts. St. Johns County and each municipality will have at least one representative on the Executive Committee at all times.
- Representatives from organizations and associations representing key business, industry, and community interest groups of St. Johns County.

The Executive Committee shall be comprised of 11 members, including a Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson, who shall have the authority to approve items concerning the LMS Working Group.

The Executive Committee shall be elected from the members of the LMS Working Group who attend at least 50% of the regular LMS Working Group meetings annually. In the event that an Executive Committee member fails to maintain this record that member may be replaced by a vote of the full LMS Working Group.

The members shall be elected for terms of 1 year and be eligible for re-election for an unlimited number of terms. Election of the Executive Committee shall coincide with the election of the LMS Chairperson and Vice Chairperson who shall automatically be on this committee.

Any member in good standing of the LMS Working Group, attendance of at least 50% of the regular Working Group meetings annually, is eligible for election as the Chairperson or Vice-Chairperson. The Chair and Vice-Chair will be elected by a majority vote of the Working Group membership. Each shall serve a term of one year and be eligible for re-election for an unlimited number of terms.

The Chairperson will preside over each meeting of the LMS Working Group, as well as establish temporary subcommittees and assign personnel to them if necessary. The Vice Chairperson will fulfill the duties and responsibilities of the Chairperson in his or her absence. Members of the Executive Committee may designate a proxy to fulfill their duties in the event of their absence.

St. Johns County Emergency Management staff will serve as program staff, provide technical support, and assist in the coordination of the Working Group.

Temporary subcommittees may be established at any time for special purposes by the Chairperson of the Working Group.

ARTICLE IV: RESPONSIBILITIES

The Executive Committee will be responsible for oversight and coordination of all actions and decisions by the LMS Working Group and is solely responsible for formal actions in the name of the LMS Working Group, including the release of reports, development of resolutions and similar activities.

The LMS Working Group shall have the following responsibilities:

Planning

- Develop and revise a Local Mitigation Strategy as necessary, to coordinate mitigation activities within the County;
- Set an order of priority for local mitigation projects and to submit annual LMS updates to the Florida Division of Emergency Management as required.

- Identify, analyze and monitor the hazards threatening St. Johns County and the vulnerabilities of the community to those hazards, and assist in the definition of actions to mitigate the impacts of those hazards;
- Define structural and non-structural actions needed to decrease the human, economic and environmental impacts of disasters, and plan a strategy for implementation of those initiatives in both the pre- and post-disaster time frame;
- Define the general financial vulnerability of the community to the impacts of disasters;
- Assist with identification of initiatives to minimize vulnerabilities; and
- Seek funding sources for all priority mitigation initiatives identified in the Local Mitigation Strategy.

Public Information

- Secure public input and comment on the efforts of the Working Group;
- Inform the public about the activities of the Working Group;
- Conduct public information and education programs regarding hazard mitigation;
- Promote public acceptance of the strategy developed by the Working Group; and
- Promote disaster preparedness and mitigation at the community and individual level through partnerships and volunteerism.

ARTICLE V: ACTIONS BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

A. Authority for Actions

Only the Executive Committee has the authority to take final actions in the name of the LMS Working Group. Actions by subcommittees or program staff are not considered as final until affirmed by action of the Executive Committee.

B. Meetings, Voting and Quorum

Meetings will be conducted in accord with the most current Robert's Rules of Order. At a minimum, the Working Group will meet annually. Additional meetings may be scheduled quarterly or semi-annually based on the needs or as requested by the any of Executive Committee members. All meetings will be publicly advertised with a minimum of 10 days' notice.

All final actions and decisions made in the name of the LMS Working Group will be by affirmative vote of a quorum of the Executive Committee. A quorum shall consist of at least 7 voting members present. Each member shall have one vote.

C. Public Hearings

When required by statute or the policies of St. Johns County, or when deemed necessary by the Executive Committee, a public hearing regarding actions under

consideration for implementation by the LMS Working Group will be held. Members of the public shall have the opportunity to be heard on all propositions that come before the LMS Working Group, Executive Committee, or any subcommittees.

D. Documentation of Actions

All meetings and other forms of action by the Working Group, Executive Committee, and subcommittees will be documented and made available for inspection by the public.

E. Public Records and Government in the Sunshine Law

The LMS Working Group, the Executive Committee, and any subcommittees will be subject to the requirements of Florida's Public Records Law and Government in the Sunshine Law. All meetings of the LMS Working Group, the Executive Committee, and any subcommittee shall be advertised, open to the public, and minutes shall be taken.

ARTICLE VI: ADOPTION AND AMENDMENTS TO THE BYLAWS

The Bylaws of the LMS Working Group may be adopted and/or amended by a two-thirds majority vote of the members in good standing of the Executive Committee. All proposed changes to the bylaws will be provided to each member of the Executive Committee not less than ten working days prior to such a vote.

ARTICLE VII: DISSOLUTION OF THE WORKING GROUP

The LMS Working Group may be dissolved by affirmative vote of two-thirds majority of the members of the Executive Committee, by order of a court of competent jurisdiction, and/or by instruction of the St. Johns County Board of County Commission. At the time of dissolution, all remaining documents, records, equipment and supplies belonging to the LMS Working Group will be transferred to St. Johns County for retention or disposition in accordance with the requirements of Florida's Public Records Law.

APPENDIX H

Florida Forest Service St. Johns County Wildfire Addendum

Wildfire

Wildfire is defined by the Florida Forest Service (FFS) as any unplanned vegetative fire that threatens to destroy life, property, or natural resources. Wildfires occur in Florida every year and are part of the natural cycle of Florida's fire-adapted ecosystems. Many of these fires are quickly suppressed before they can damage or destroy property, homes and lives.

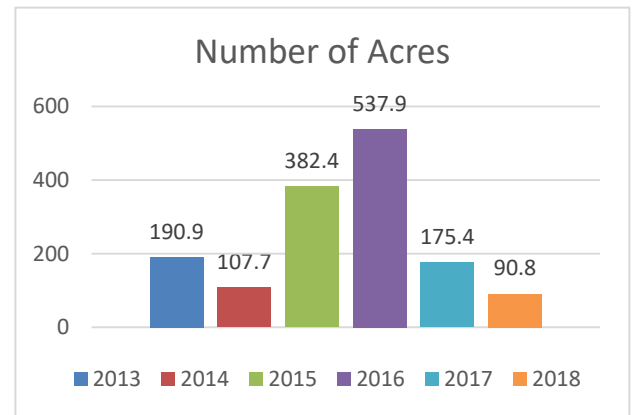
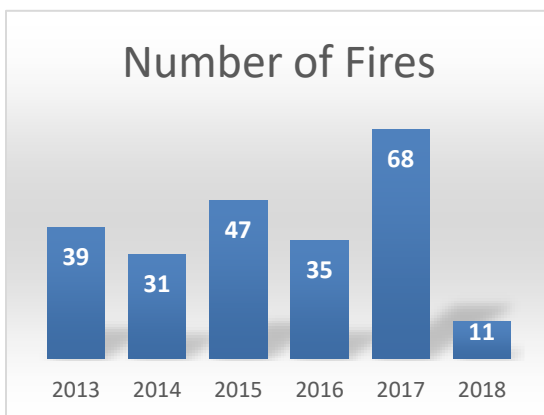
There are four types of wildfires:

- **Surface Fires:** Burn along the forest floor consuming the litter layer and small branches on or near the ground.
- **Ground Fires:** Smolder or creep slowly underground. These fires usually occur during periods of prolonged drought and may burn for weeks or months until sufficient rainfall extinguishes the fire, or it runs out of fuel.
- **Crown Fires:** Spread rapidly by the wind, moving through the tops of the trees.
- **Wildland/Urban Interface Fires:** Fires occurring within the WUI in areas where structures and other human developments meet or intermingle with wildlands or vegetative fuels. Homes and other flammable structures can become fuel for WUI fires.

Florida is home to millions of residents who enjoy the state's beautiful scenery and warm climate. But few people realize that these qualities also create severe wildfire conditions. Each year, thousands of acres of wildland and many homes are destroyed by fires that can erupt at any time of the year from a variety of causes, including arson, lightning and debris burning. Adding to the fire hazard is the growing number of people living in new communities built in areas that were once wildland. This growth places even greater pressure on the state's wildland firefighters. As a result of this growth, fire protection becomes everyone's responsibility.

St. Johns County Wildfire Causes by Ignition Type

<i>Five Year Wildfire Causes by Ignition Type (2013-2018)</i>				
Cause	Fires	Percent	Acres	Percent
Campfire	11	4.76	5.7	0.38
Children	16	6.93	17.3	1.16
Debris Burn*	0	0	0	0
Debris Burn--Auth--	4	1.73	176.5	11.88
Debris Burn--Auth--	2	0.87	1	0.07
Debris Burn--Auth--	4	1.73	5.6	0.38
Debris Burn--Nonauth--	0	0	0	0
Debris Burn--Nonauth--	6	2.6	3.5	0.24
Debris Burn--Nonauth--	6	2.6	9.9	0.67
Equipment use*	0	0	0	0
Equipment--Agriculture	3	1.3	6.8	0.46
Equipment--Logging	3	1.3	0.3	0.02
Equipment--Recreation	0	0	0	0
Equipment--	5	2.16	8	0.54
Incendiary	18	7.79	165	11.11
Lightning	102	44.16	567.1	38.19
Miscellaneous --	1	0.43	265	17.84
Miscellaneous --	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous --	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous --Power	7	3.03	11.7	0.79
Miscellaneous --	2	0.87	0.2	0.01
Miscellaneous--Other	1	0.43	0.5	0.03
Railroad	3	1.3	4.1	0.28
Smoking	0	0	0	0
Unknown	37	16.02	236.9	15.95
Total	231		1,485.10	



Hazard Identification

Florida's population has nearly tripled in the last century, and much of the growth has occurred in the undeveloped areas. The trend has created a complex landscape known as the Wildland/Urban Interface, a set of conditions under which wildland fires move beyond trees and undergrowth to threaten neighborhoods. Ensuring a home is compatible with nature can help save it and the entire community when wildfires occur.

St. Johns County has several areas of spot building where homes are built in neighborhoods with large, unmanaged properties nearby where little or no regular landscape maintenance is conducted. There are several conservation areas or designated conservation areas or preserves where plants and wildlife must remain untouched throughout St. Johns County. Work in these preserves is often restricted to minimize the impacts for wildlife and native vegetation. Yet these preserves must still be managed. Fire plays an important role because Florida plants and animals rely on it.

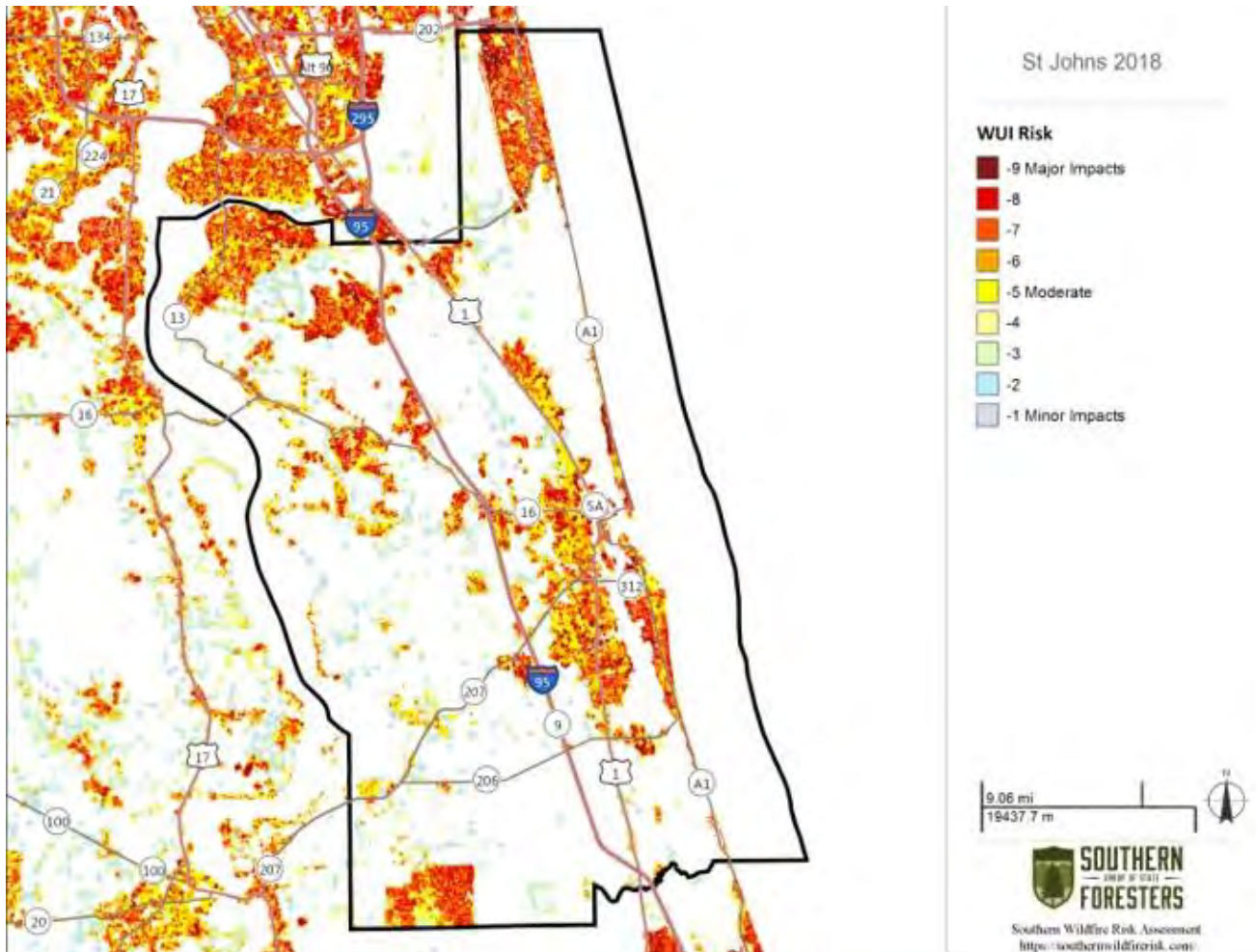
If the conservation areas are left unmanaged the accumulation of dead fuels and untreated new growth can create an undesirable effect, such as extreme fire behavior, habitat loss for the wildlife or a change in the vegetative community. Regular maintenance of preserves improves the chances for new growth. Otherwise, dead vegetation accumulates and causes fire danger to increase. These unmanaged areas force animals to forage outside their normal habitat. Regular food supplies run low for gopher tortoises and other species that rely on periodic fire to burn off the excess vegetation often found in these preserves.

Large undeveloped properties owned by city, county, state or federal agencies might have set as these areas as preserves or natural areas. A management plan is needed to reduce the hazardous buildup of dead vegetation. The Florida Forest Service continues to work together with municipalities in St. Johns County to educate and facilitate mitigation in identified high risk areas.

Vulnerability Assessment

Wildland fires can have the following potential impacts within our community:

- Electric power outage
- Surface and air transportation disruption
- Telecommunications system outage
- Human health and safety issues
- Psychological hardship
- Economic disruption
- Disruption of community services
- Agricultural damage
- Loss of livestock
- Damage to critical environmental resources
- Damage to identified historical resources



Map of Potential Impacts to the Wildland Urban Interface from Wildfire

Risk Assessment

The Florida Forest Service has developed a web-based Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping application called Fire Risk Assessment System (FRAS). This system provides statewide risk data that assists in determining high-risk areas and can be accessed at: http://floridaforestservice.com/wildfire/wf_fras.html. FRAS uses wildfire fuel types and densities, environmental conditions, and fire history to produce a Level of Concern (LOC) which is a number on a scale that runs from 1 (low concern) to 9 (high concern), for a given geographic area.

Low Wildfire Hazard – Homes are built with concrete and appropriate non-flammable roofing materials. Short grass, low shrubs and light duff are present. The forest and heavy vegetation are not continuous throughout the community. Wildfire that do occur in these areas are less intense and easier to suppress because of the lower volume of fuel to feed and sustain the fire. (Hastings, Butler Beach, Elkton)

Medium Wildfire Hazard – Wildland vegetation is continuous throughout the community. Tall grass, medium shrubs, thick duff and ladder fuels are prominent in the

areas. Vegetation is less than 30 feet from homes. Homes are built with vinyl, plastic or other types of less fire-resistant materials. Access is limited and the concentration of fuel to feed fires causes more intense fire behavior. Fire suppression becomes more difficult and costly. (Ponte Vedra Beach, St. Augustine, St. Augustine Beach, Vilano Beach, Bakersville, Fruit Cove, World Golf Village)

High Wildfire Hazard – Dense, highly flammable vegetation surrounds the neighborhood and is within a few feet of homes. A thick layer of vegetation is present on the forest floor. Access to the neighborhood is limited to one entrance and/or on poorly maintained roads. Homes are rarely built with fire-resistant materials. Continuous, overgrown vegetation limits access and creates intense wildfire conditions. Fire suppression is challenging and requires more resources (engines, dozers and aircraft) and firefighters than normal. (Flagler Estates (both Flagler and St. Johns County) Del Webb, Palencia, Nocatee, Las Calinas, Cypress Point, the Colony, Kingston)

Hazard Rating Factors – Although there are many factors that affect the survivability of homes during wildfires, the following have been shown to be important in Florida.

- (1) Access – Roadway and shoulder widths, road maintenance standards, turnarounds and road surface materials affect how quickly emergency crews can respond, as well as how quickly and safely residents can evacuate.
- (2) Vegetation – Wildland vegetation (fuel) in Florida is highly variable both in amount and type and burns differently at different times of the year. Generally speaking, native vegetation is more likely to burn during the winter months when grasses and weeds have been killed by frosts and freezing temperatures. In addition, many plants found in Florida eco-systems have waxy leaf surfaces or resinous sap. These plants can burn even though the leaves are still green. Both dead and live fuels also tend to dry more rapidly in areas where extensive drainage systems have been constructed for development. The biggest concern for firefighters is how close the fuel (vegetation) is to the home. Firefighters recommend at least 30 feet of defensible space between home and woods.
- (3) Building Construction – Construction materials such as vinyl soffits and siding and wood shake shingles have a greater potential for damage from wildfire than fire resistant building materials. Vinyl soffits will soften when exposed to heat or flames from a wildfire and fall away from the roof trusses. When this occurs, windblown embers (fire brands) can enter the attic area and ignite the ceiling/roof.
- (4) Fire Protection – The key to successful controlling any wildfire is starting suppression action (attacking the wildfire) while it is small. Firefighter access to a dedicated supply of water is an important factor. A reliable water source that will be unaffected by a sudden power loss is much better than relying on individual residential well systems and “trucked in” water to fight a wildfire and protect homes. Numerous structures may be threatened simultaneously, requiring large quantities of water.
- (5) Utilities – Above ground utilities can be both a cause of wildfire and also a hindrance to effective suppression efforts. Florida Forest Service’s firefighting

dozers and fire plows can fall into unmarked septic tanks or sever buried lines. If firefighters cannot respond or are delayed because of these hazards, there is a greater chance that threatened structures will be lost.

Wildfire Mitigation –

Homeowner Mitigation – It is recommended by the Florida Forest Service that homeowners in St. Johns County learn the importance of the Firewise Principals. National Firewise Principals stress the importance of defensible space and less flammable landscaping.

- Defensible space is the area around the home where the vegetation has been modified to reduce the wildfire threat and to provide an opportunity for firefighters to effectively defend the house. Lean, Clean and Green. A good defensible space serves three purposes: (1) keeps low intensity ground fires from reaching structures, fences, decks, etc. (2) provides a relatively safe area for firefighters to protect the structure (3) keeps a house fire from spreading to nearby woodlands.
- Less-flammable landscaping can be functional for wildfire protection and still provide food and cover for wildlife, shade for energy conservation, aesthetics and water conservation. Florida's native vegetation are highly flammable plants burn readily because they adapted to survive in fire dependent ecosystems and/or they may contain flammable compounds that support fire. Less-flammable plants are desirable in the Firewise landscaping because they are less likely to burn.

Large Landowner Mitigation – When a natural area becomes overgrown, a purging fire is inevitable and natural. On large parcels of land, leaf blowers and hedge trimmers are not an effective or cost-efficient way to treat hazardous fuels buildup. The process of reducing the wildfire risk will include reduction or elimination of hazardous accumulation of dead leaf litter through mechanical and prescribed fire treatments.

- Wildfire Mitigation will target highly flammable vegetation types in Florida. Mechanical treatments, such as mulching, chopping or grinding up highly flammable shrubs or small trees, is effective at reducing future fire intensity and improving tree health. Although these treatments do leave behind woody debris, the debris will decompose to a more manageable height in the event of a wildfire.
- Prescribed fire is more effective and cost efficient than mechanical treatments at reducing leaf litter/debris. With Florida's subtropical climate, the vegetation will grow back to extremely flammable levels within a few years unless a management plan is developed and implemented. Management plans might require a combination of mechanical and prescribed fire techniques.

Authorized Burns

Under Florida Statute 590 & 512, the Florida Forest Service administers Florida's outdoor burning and forest fire laws. The Florida Forest Service provides burn authorizations to land managers, ranchers and sugarcane farmers to burn for the following reasons:

- Ranchers/ dairy farmers use prescribed burning to increase the diversity and structure of vegetation to benefit wildlife and maintain livestock production. Rancher's burn during the cold months to prepare the land for grazing during the spring and summer months.
- Farmers burn between crops. Fire burns the stubble of the crop after it has been harvested. The fire also enriches the soil and helps combat disease, insects and weeds.
- The ability of farmers to burn sugarcane is significant, burning before harvesting allows more efficient sugarcane harvesting in the field and improves sugar quality and recovery in the factory.
- Land clearing companies pile the dead vegetation and burn it instead of hauling it off. Burning reduces the overall cost to the home builder and reduces materials in landfills.
- Land managers who manage large parcels of land for private landowners or federal, state and local government agencies use prescribe fire to manage their land. The fire cleans the forest floor of leaf litter allowing new growth to sprout. (for example: Water Management, State Parks, and private large parcel)
- Citrus growers pile burns for pruning and cleaning the orange groves. Burning, as opposed to hauling the debris to landfill, reduces the product cost to the consumer and helps prevent spread of diseases.

Wildfire Information Resources

Florida Forest Service	http://www.freshfromflorida.com/Divisions-Offices/FloridaForest-Service/Wildland-Fire/Current-Fire-Conditions
When Nature is Your Neighbor, Landscaping to reduce your wildfire risk	http://freshfromflorida.s3.amazonaws.com/South_Florida_Firewise_Landscaping_Guide.pdf
Firewise Communities	http://www.firewise.org/wildfire-preparedness.aspx
Fire Adaptive Communities	http://www.fireadapted.org
Good Fires	www.goodfires.org
University of Florida	http://fireinflorida.ifas.ufl.edu/landscaping.html
Florida Division of Emergency Management	http://floridadisaster.org/EMTOOLS/wildfire/wildfire.htm

**BOARD AND DEPARTMENTAL REPORT FOR CITY COMMISSION MEETING
MAY 4, 2020**

CODE ENFORCEMENT/BUILDING/ZONING

The report is attached as pages 1-2.

COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING AND ZONING BOARD

Attached as pages 3-14 are the minutes of its March 24, 2020, meeting.

SUSTAINABILITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ADVISORY PLANNING COMMITTEE

The Committee did not meet in March and April.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Please see page 15.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Please see pages 16-19.

FINANCE/ADMINISTRATION

Please see page 20.

CITY MANAGER

1. Complaints

Most of the complaints received by phone or email concern opening the beach. Other residents have requested that the beach remain closed.

2. Major Projects

A. Road/Sidewalk Improvements

1) Opening 2nd Street West of 2nd Avenue

There has been no action by the owners of the lots on 2nd Street west of 2nd Avenue to open that street. The owners would have to sign an agreement and pay in advance the costs to construct the utilities and the road, just as the owners of the lots adjacent to 8th Street between the Boulevard and 2nd Avenue did. The Public Works Director has sent a letter to the owners of the lots along this section of 2nd Street, asking them if they would support the opening of 2nd Street and providing the utilities, knowing that they would be assessed the costs for the project. Thus far, the owners of 11 out of 16 lots have agreed to pay the costs, the owners of two lots have said no, and the remaining three owners haven't responded.

2) Sidewalk on A Street

A resident has suggested that a sidewalk is needed on A Street between the beach and the Boulevard because of the traffic and number of pedestrians and bicyclists along that section of A Street. However, because of the pandemic, the search for funding for this project will be suspended at this time.

B. Beach Matters

1) Off-Beach Parking

As the City Commission has decided not to have paid parking in the City, the focus concerning off-beach parking has shifted to improving the City's existing rights-of-way and plazas to improve the rights-of-way and areas where people can park. At its March 2, 2020, meeting, the Commission reviewed a report prepared by the Public Works Director of City-owned streets and plazas where parking improvements could be made. The Public Works Director and the City Manager asked the Tourist Development Council at its March 16th meeting for funding to improve three parking areas. However, as one TDC member said, revenue from the bed tax will likely decline significantly because of the coronavirus pandemic and the City is not likely to receive at this time any bed tax funds for the improvements.

C. Parks

1) Ocean Hammock Park

This Park is located on the east side of A1A Beach Boulevard between the Bermuda Run and Sea Colony subdivisions. It was originally part of an 18-acre vacant tract. Two acres were given to the City by the original owners for conservation purposes and for where the boardwalk to the beach is now located. The City purchased 11.5 acres in 2009 for \$5,380,000 and received a Florida Communities Trust grant to reimburse it for part of the purchase price. The remaining 4.5 acres were left in private ownership. In 2015, The Trust for Public Land purchased the 4.5 acres for the appraised value of \$4.5 million. The City gave the Trust a down payment of \$1,000,000. Thanks to a grant application prepared by the City's Chief Financial Officer, Ms. Melissa Burns, and to the presentation by then-Mayor Rich O'Brien at a Florida Communities Trust board meeting in February 2017, the City was awarded \$1.5 million from the state to help it pay for the remaining debt to The Trust for Public Land. The City received the check for \$1.5 million in October 2018. For the remaining amount owed to The Trust for Public Land, the Commission at public hearings in September 2018 raised the voter-approved property tax debt millage to half a mill. What remains to be done are improvements to the Park, such as restrooms. The Public Works Director is applying to the state for a Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program grant to pay half the costs of the restrooms. The deadline for the grant is October 31, 2019. The City will know in early summer of 2020 whether it has received the grant. In addition, the City requested money from the County's \$15.5 million surplus. However, the County Commission at its November 5th meeting decided to use the surplus money for County capital projects that have been delayed from previous fiscal years. For the improvements, the City has applied for funding from a state grant and from a Federal grant from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The City was told in March that the latter grant application had been approved for submission.

2) Hammock Dunes Park

This 6.1-acre park is on the west side of A1A Beach Boulevard between the shopping plaza and the Whispering Oaks subdivision. The County purchased the property in 2005 for \$2.5 million. By written agreement, the City reimbursed the County half the purchase price, or \$1,250,000, plus interest. At its July 26 2016, meeting, the County Commission approved the transfer of the property's title to the City, with the condition that if the City ever decided to sell the property, it would revert back to the County. Such a sale is very unlikely, as the City Charter requires that the Commission by a vote of four members approve the sale, and then the voters in a referendum must approve it. At this time, the City does not have the money to develop any trails or other amenities in the Park.

D. Review of Land Development Regulations

The next change to the Regulations is an ordinance for dune protection, which was passed on first reading at the Commission's February 3rd meeting and had its first public hearing at the March 2nd meeting, when it was passed on second reading. Its second public hearing and final reading are scheduled for the Commission's May 4th meeting.

A future change is a proposal to allow emotional support animals. It was reviewed by the Commission at its March 2nd meeting. The Building official and the new City Attorney are to work on a draft ordinance. It may be presented at the Commission's May 4th meeting.

3. Construction in the City

As of Wednesday April 22, 2020, there were 41 permits active for single-family residences in the City.

SUBDIVISION	ADDRESS	DATE PERMIT ISSUED	
Anastasia Dunes	446 Ocean Forest Drive	07/24/2018	Active permit #14064
	409 Ocean Forest Drive	07/18/2019	Active permit #P1915009
	1012 Island Way	09/16/2019	Active permit #P1915157
	1004 Island Way	02/04/2020	Active permit #P2000359
Atlantic Beach	12 13 th Street	09/09/2019	Active permit #P1915242
Chautauqua Beach	6 6 th Street	01/30/2019	Active permit #14397
	15 6 th Street	12/24/2019	Active permit #P2000023
	17 6 th Street	04/19/2019	Active permit #P1914567
	4 12 th Street	04/25/2019	Active permit #P1914615
	206 7 th Street	07/03/2019	Active permit #P1914954
Coquina Gables	6 F Street	11/14/2018	Active permit #14270
	613 Mariposa Street	12/20/2019	Active permit #P2000091

SUBDIVISION	ADDRESS	DATE PERMIT ISSUED	
Kings Quarry	613 Old Beach Road	01/16/2019	Active permit #14368
Lake Sienna	136 Kings Quarry Lane	11/14/2019	Active permit #P1915302
Ocean Oaks	504 A Street	11/26/2019	Active permit #P2000099
Ocean Walk	47 Lee Drive	2/19/2020	Active permit #P2000574
Overby & Gargan	25 Oceanside Circle	11/21/2019	Active permit #P2000095
	27 Oceanside Circle	11/21/2019	Active permit #P2000096
Raintree	23 Deanna Drive	10/04/2019	Active permit #P1915282
Sandpiper West	103 Sandpiper Boulevard	02/04/2019	Active permit #14404
	5 Kimberly Lane	07/25/2019	Active permit #P1915047
Sea Colony	612 Ocean Palm Way	09/10/2018	Active permit #P1915252
	332 South Forest Dune Drive	01/17/2019	Active permit #14373
	892 Ocean Palm Way	02/07/2019	Active permit #14417
Sea Grove	1304 Smiling Fish Lane	02/24/2020	Active permit #P2000360
Spanish Oaks	104 Spanish Oaks Lane	04/02/2020	Active permit #P2000692
The Ridge	542 Ridgeway Road	04/25/2019	Active permit #P1914613
	513 Ridgeway Road	06/18/2019	Active permit #P1914892
	23 High Dune Drive	06/21/2019	Active permit #P1914906
	43 High Dune Drive	07/17/2019	Active permit #P1915008
	462 Ridgeway Road	07/18/2019	Active permit #P1915020
	305 Ridgeway Road	07/31/2019	Active permit #P1915043
	420 Ridgeway Road	09/13/2019	Active permit #P1915279
	357 Ridgeway Road	10/15/2019	Active permit #P1915248

522 Ridgeway Road	10/22/2019	Active permit #P1915334
564 Ridgeway Road	11/13/2019	Active permit #P2000113
196 Ridgeway Road	01/03/2020	Active permit #P2000430
113 Ridgeway Road	01/27/2020	Active permit #P2000220
352 Ridgeway Road	02/06/2020	Active permit #P2000586
340 Ridgeway Road	02/24/2020	Active permit #P2000684
77 High Dune Drive	02/27/2020	Active permit #P2000615

Underlined address is a result of inspections not being performed in a 180-day period contrary to Chapter 1 of the Florida Building Code, in this event further review and actions are to take place as per the Florida Building Code.

COMMERCIAL CONSTRUCTION

- a. Concerning the vacate property between 5th and 6th Streets on the east side of A1A Beach Boulevard: At its October 16, 2018, meeting, the Planning Board approved a variance to reduce the minimum lot size required for a mixed used development from 8,500 square feet to 6,195 square feet. A two-story building will be constructed on one lot. It will have commercial use on the ground floor and residential use on the second floor. The address will be 600 A1A Beach Boulevard.
- b. The Planning Board approved a similar commercial/residential building at its January 15, 2019, meeting. The building's address will be 610 A1A Beach Boulevard.
- c. At its March 20, 2018, meeting, the Planning Board held a concept review hearing on a proposal 4,960-foot commercial building on the east side of State Road A1A, between the Verizon and Savage Swimwear stores. The Planning Board reviewed the proposed final development plan at its November 20th meeting and recommended that the Commission approve the plan. The Commission approved the plan at its December 3, 2018, meeting. Preliminary plans have been submitted but permit for the project hasn't been issued yet.
- d. The Building Official reports the withdrawal of a proposed mixed-use commercial building on ten of the lots on the vacant parcel south of the Marriott Hotel with houses to be constructed on each of the remaining six lots between 4th and 5th Streets. The Planning and Zoning Board approved this project at its March 24, 2020, meeting.

4. Finance and Budget

A. Fiscal Year 2020 Budget

March 31, 2020, marked the end of the sixth month of the fiscal year. As of that date, for the General Fund, the City had received \$4,245,511 and spent \$3,314,376, for a surplus of \$931,136. That surplus will diminish during the remaining six months of the Fiscal Year. In terms of percentages, 58.8% of the projected General Fund revenues had been received by the end of March while 45.9% of the projected expenditures had been spent. Property taxes continue to be the City's chief revenue source. As of the

end of March, \$2,839,673 had been received. As of the end of end of March 2019, the amount received as \$2,726,955, or \$112,718 less.

ON A RELATED MATTER: It concerns the effect of the coronavirus pandemic on revenue, such as sales taxes, that the City receives from the State. Because money from sources will decline, the City is going to have to curtail spending and not undertake any new projects.

B. Vendor Checks

Please see pages 21-41.

5. Miscellaneous

A. Permits for Upcoming Events

In April, the City Manager approved the permit for the WSMS Surf Club's Art Camp from June 1st to August 6, 2020.

B. Strategic Plan

The Commission decided at its January 7, 2019, meeting that it and the City staff would update the plan. The Commission agreed with the City Manager's suggestions for goals at its June 10th meeting and asked that the Planning Board and the Sustainability and Environmental Planning Advisory Committee be asked to provide their suggestions for the plan. The responses were reviewed by the Commission at its August 5th meeting. The Commission decided to have a mission statement developed. Suggestions for the statement were provided to the Commission for consideration at its September meeting. By consensus, the Commission asked the City Manager to develop a Mission Statement and provide it at a future meeting. This has been done along with a Vision Statement, a Values Statement and a list of tasks. The City Commission reviewed the proposed plan at its January 14th continuation meeting, provided comments and asked that the plan be submitted for another review at the City Commission's April 6th meeting. However, because of the need to shorten the Commission meetings because of the pandemic, review of the strategic plan will be postponed for the time being.



City of St. Augustine Beach Building and Zoning Department

TO: Max Royle
FROM: Brian Law
SUBJECT: Building and Zoning Department Monthly Report
DATE: 4-20-2020

Trees:

- 1) Removal of hazardous oak tree at 51 Ocean Court, 4-15-2020.

Planning and Zoning Board:

- 1) No regular monthly meeting on 4-21-2020 as no new applications were submitted.

Code Enforcement:

- 1) Code Enforcement Board meeting scheduled 4-29-2020 at 2:00 p.m. at City Hall to address ongoing citations to appear issued to the property owner of 720 A1A Beach Boulevard for failure to obtain required permits for deck and stairway repairs, and reassessment of the fines imposed by the Board at its last meeting on 3-25-2020 for unpermitted work.

Building:

- 1) Renovations to the Endless Summer Realty Building at 491 A1A Beach Blvd are nearing completion and awaiting the Utility Department acceptance of new lift station prior to Building Finals.
- 2) Redevelopment of the new Donut Shop on the site of the former Carriage Realty Building at 400 A1A Beach Blvd is in the finishing stages of construction.
- 3) The Corral Dental Facility at 2100 A1A South is currently in the sheet rock phase however interior work has been suspended by the contractor.
- 4) Construction of a microbrewery has commenced at Jacks Barbeque located at 681 A1A Beach Blvd as per the Mixed Use Development order.

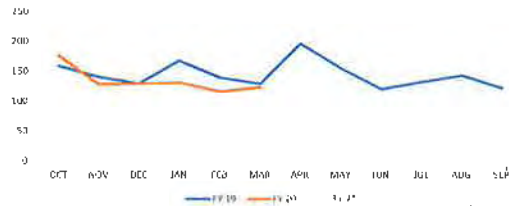
Certificates issued in FY 20: 23 Certificates of Occupancy and 564 Certificates of Completion

CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE BEACH BUILDING DEPARTMENT

OF PERMITS ISSUED

	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21
OCT	158	175	
NOV	140	128	
DEC	129	129	
JAN	167	131	
FEB	138	116	
MAR	129	123	
APR	195		
MAY	155		
JUN	170		
JUL	132		
AUG	143		
SEP	122		
TOTAL	1729	802	

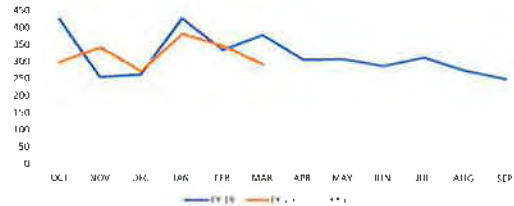
OF PERMITS ISSUED



OF INSPECTIONS PERFORMED

	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21
OCT	424	298	
NOV	253	361	
DEC	262	272	
JAN	426	381	
FEB	334	345	
MAR	372	292	
APR	306		
MAY	306		
JUN	288		
JUL	312		
AUG	275		
SEP	250		
TOTAL	3817	1929	

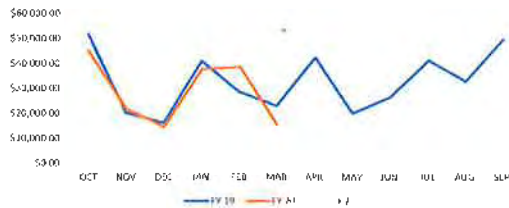
OF INSPECTIONS PERFORMED



BUILDING PERMIT FEE REPORT

	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21
OCT	\$51,655.01	\$45,109.28	
NOV	\$20,197.47	\$21,738.58	
DEC	\$16,104.22	\$16,568.55	
JAN	\$40,915.31	\$37,615.35	
FEB	\$28,526.20	\$18,549.13	
MAR	\$22,979.53	\$15,385.08	
APR	\$42,292.91		
MAY	\$20,020.12		
JUN	\$26,445.26		
JUL	\$41,120.86		
AUG	\$32,714.82		
SEP	\$49,543.65		
TOTAL	\$392,509.82	\$172,945.93	

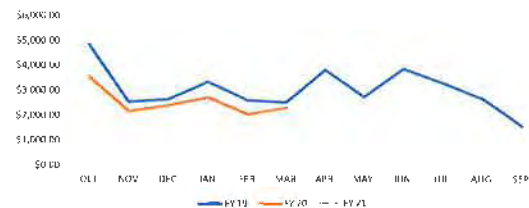
BUILDING PERMIT FEE GRAPH



MECHANICAL PERMIT FEE REPORT

	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21
OCT	\$4,819.09	\$3,540.67	
NOV	\$2,541.44	\$2,160.00	
DEC	\$7,633.64	\$7,409.67	
JAN	\$3,338.69	\$2,715.47	
FEB	\$2,601.00	\$2,044.08	
MAR	\$2,515.13	\$2,302.73	
APR	\$1,801.26		
MAY	\$2,736.33		
JUN	\$3,844.54		
JUL	\$3,286.00		
AUG	\$2,663.49		
SEP	\$1,579.42		
TOTAL	\$36,360.23	\$15,172.57	

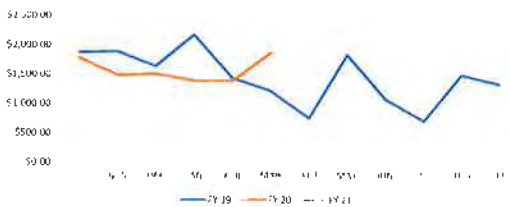
MECHANICAL PERMIT FEE GRAPH



ELECTRICAL PERMIT FEE REPORT

	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21
OCT	\$1,860.32	\$1,765.00	
NOV	\$1,872.66	\$1,475.00	
DEC	\$1,822.32	\$1,495.00	
JAN	\$2,151.66	\$1,380.00	
FEB	\$1,425.32	\$1,175.00	
MAR	\$1,203.33	\$1,843.00	
APR	\$743.00		
MAY	\$1,805.00		
JUN	\$1,065.00		
JUL	\$690.00		
AUG	\$1,460.00		
SEP	\$1,310.00		
TOTAL	\$17,208.61	\$9,333.00	

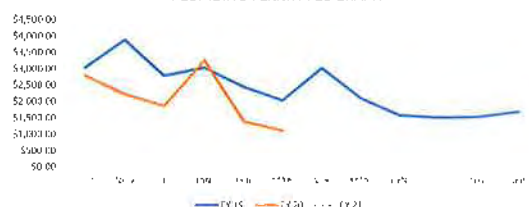
ELECTRICAL PERMIT FEE GRAPH



PLUMBING PERMIT FEE REPORT

	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21
OCT	\$3,016.37	\$2,786.00	
NOV	\$1,867.41	\$2,221.00	
DEC	\$2,783.10	\$1,869.00	
JAN	\$3,031.40	\$3,256.00	
FEB	\$2,440.44	\$1,395.00	
MAR	\$2,037.24	\$1,125.00	
APR	\$3,015.00		
MAY	\$2,110.00		
JUN	\$1,590.00		
JUL	\$1,525.00		
AUG	\$1,550.00		
SEP	\$1,706.00		
TOTAL	\$28,671.96	\$12,892.00	

PLUMBING PERMIT FEE GRAPH



CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE BEACH BUILDING DEPARTMENT

ALTERATION COST			
	FY 19	FY 20	FY 21
OCT		\$3,657,434.56	
NOV		\$2,342,421.52	
DEC		\$1,449,915.40	
JAN		\$3,789,363.81	
FEB		\$5,519,900.00	
MAR		\$1,307,037.69	
APR	\$6,338,817.33		
MAY	\$2,725,410.75		
JUN	\$2,792,442.43		
JUL	\$4,717,293.00		
AUG	\$3,393,250.74		
SEP	\$4,502,737.63		
TOTAL	\$24,469,751.90	\$17,966,052.98	





MINUTES

PLANNING AND ZONING BOARD MEETING

TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 2020 6:00 P.M.

CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE BEACH, 2200 A1A SOUTH, ST. AUGUSTINE BEACH, FLORIDA 32080

I. CALL TO ORDER

Chairperson Kevin Kincaid called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m.

II. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

III. ROLL CALL

BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT: Chairperson Kevin Kincaid, Vice-Chairperson Berta Odom, Larry Einheuser, Dennis King, Hester Longstreet, Steve Mitherz, Chris Pranis, Senior Alternate Victor Sarris *[Recording Secretary's Note: Board Member Larry Einheuser arrived at 6:05 p.m. and was not present for roll call or the approval of the February 18, 2020 minutes. Senior Alternate Victor Sarris substituted for Mr. Einheuser, who sat in the audience as an alternate for the remainder of the meeting].*

BOARD MEMBERS ABSENT: Junior Alternate John Tisdall.

STAFF PRESENT: Building Official Brian Law, City Attorney Lex Taylor, Recording Secretary Lacey Pierotti, Executive Assistant Bonnie Miller, Police Officer Eduardo Martinez.

IV. APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF PLANNING AND ZONING BOARD MEETING OF FEBRUARY 18, 2020

Motion: to approve the minutes of the February 18, 2020 meeting. **Moved** by Mr. Mitherz, **seconded** by Ms. Odom, **passed 7-0** by unanimous voice-vote.

V. PUBLIC COMMENT

There was no public comment.

VI. NEW BUSINESS

- A. Request to remove a 36-inch diameter-at-breast-height (DBH) oak tree in the proposed footprint of the front paver driveway and a 37-inch DBH oak tree adjacent to the building footprint of a proposed new single-family residence in a low density residential land use district on Lot 11, Spanish Oaks Subdivision, at 104 Spanish Oaks Lane, Terry Lee and Teresa Carr Dillinger, Applicants

Ms. Miller said this is a tree removal request to remove two oak trees greater than 30 inches DBH that will need to be removed for the construction of a new single-family residence at 104 Spanish Oaks Lane in Spanish Oaks Subdivision, off of 11th Street across from Island Hammock Subdivision. Per Section 5.01.02.E of the City's Land Development Regulations (LDRs), any tree having a trunk greater than or equal to 30 inches in DBH requires permit approval from the Planning and Zoning Board. As shown on the site plan on the overhead projector, there is a 37-

inch DBH oak tree right next to the back wall of the covered lanai at the back of the proposed new home, and a 36-inch DBH oak tree in the paver driveway in front of the house. The applicants and property owners, Mr. and Mrs. Dillinger, are here to answer any questions the Board may have for the requested tree removals.

Mr. Pranis asked approximately how many trees are being removed in the construction of this house.

Ms. Miller said it looks like a significant number of trees, and most of the larger trees, will be removed, but these trees are in or near the building footprint. Trees less than 30 inches DBH that need to be removed for construction of improvements do not need approval from this Board. There are several smaller trees that will be preserved, including 15-inch and 11-inch DBH oaks in the northeast corner, and smaller oaks along the northern lot line.

Terry Dillinger, 603 Mariposa Street, St. Augustine Beach, Florida, 32080, applicant, said this is a unique situation, obviously, because there are so many trees that are being removed. They tried to save as many trees as possible, but per the neighborhood's homeowners association (HOA), the house dimensions have to be 2,500 square feet, so with the setbacks and lot size, it's really difficult. They're planting more trees, but there's just not a whole lot they can do with the trees within the footprint of the house, as they don't have room to move anything around.

Mr. Mitherz asked if the 36-inch DBH oak is located just too far into the paver driveway to save.

Mr. Dillinger said yes, and this tree is actually a double-cluster tree, with the 36-inch tree hanging over where the house would be, and the 20-inch tree located toward the front of the driveway and the street. The elevation site at the location of these trees is 13.5 feet, so it's just too high to build around these trees.

Ms. Odom asked Mr. Sarris, who lives in Spanish Oaks Subdivision, if he knows this lot.

Mr. Sarris said yes, and he's actually met Mr. and Mrs. Dillinger before, at an HOA meeting, so he's familiar with this lot, and is fine with the proposed construction and tree removals.

Motion: to approve the removal of both the 36-inch and 37-inch DBH oak trees for the proposed new construction of a single-family residence at 104 Spanish Oaks Lane. **Moved** by Ms. Odom, **seconded** by Mr. Mitherz, **passed 7-0** by unanimous voice-vote.

B. Conditional Use File No. CU 2020-01, for renewal of a current conditional use permit to allow food and/or beverage service and consumption outside of an enclosed building on the premises of a restaurant, Terra & Acqua, in a Planned Unit Development in Seagrove Unit 4, Replat #2, on parcels G, H, and I, in the Seagrove Town Center at 134 Seagrove Main Street, Simone and Monica Parisi, Applicants

Ms. Miller said this is an application for renewal of a current conditional use permit for outside dining at Terra & Acqua Restaurant at 134 Seagrove Main Street in the Seagrove Town Center. Monica and Simone Parisi have owned this restaurant for five years and were granted a conditional use permit for outdoor dining in May 2015, for a period of five years, so this conditional use permit expires in May 2020. They're requesting a renewal of the conditional use permit for as long as they own the restaurant. In the five years they've operated Terra & Acqua, there have been no complaints, no noise issues, no police issues as far as she knows, and no code enforcement issues. The Building Department has no problem with a recommendation from this Board to the City Commission to renew the current conditional use permit for as long as Mr. and Mrs. Parisi own and operate the restaurant.

Mr. Mitherz asked if the current outside seating arrangement and table placement will remain the same.

Ms. Miller said yes. The applicants included a sketch of the current outdoor seating, and as no additional seating is requested, staff has not recommended any additional conditions be imposed on the conditional use renewal.

Monica Parisi, 151 Pelican Reef Drive, St. Augustine, Florida, 32080, applicant, said she and her husband would really like to keep using the patio for outdoor dining in the same way they've been doing for the past five years. To answer Mr. Mitherz's question a little further, they don't generally move tables or seating around, unless

they're asked to move tables together for a larger group or a special dinner. However, when this is done, no more tables or seating are added to the outdoor patio, so there is not a crowding issue. Their customers like the outdoor dining on the patio so they'd love to have the opportunity to renew the conditional use permit for outdoor dining and service for as long as they own and operate the restaurant. They just recently signed a new 15-year lease.

Ms. Odom said she's very happy Terra & Acqua has been in business for the past five years, it's a great restaurant.

Mr. Kincaid asked if a time limit is normally put on conditional use permits.

Mr. Law said as the Board's purview is to make a recommendation to the City Commission, if the Board members see fit to specify a time frame or limit on the conditional use permit, they may do so, or they could recommend it be renewed for as long as the current applicants own and operate the restaurant.

Motion: to recommend the City Commission approve renewal of the current conditional use permit for Terra & Acqua, 134 Seagrove Main Street, St. Augustine Beach, Florida, 32080, for 15 years, subject to the conditions that it be granted as non-transferable and valid only to the current restaurant owners and applicants, and subject to possible revocation by the City Commission upon review of complaints or issues regarding the conditional use permit. **Moved** by Ms. Longstreet, **seconded** by Ms. Odom, **passed 7-0** by unanimous voice-vote.

Mr. Taylor said for the record, he wants to make it clear that public comment on this agenda item was available, but there was no one who wanted to make a public comment.

- C. Mixed Use File No. MU 2020-01, for proposed new construction of a two-story, 19,072-square-foot building consisting of 9,536-square-feet of retail/mercantile units on the first floor and 9,536-square-feet of office units on the second floor, in a commercial land use district in the mixed use district on Lots 1-10, Block 18, Chautauqua Beach Subdivision, on the west side of A1A Beach Boulevard between 4th and 5th Streets at 621 A1A Beach Boulevard, Michael Stauffer, Agent for Scott M. Patrou, Applicant

Ms. Miller said this application is for a two-story building with proposed retail/mercantile use on the first floor and business/professional offices on the second floor. The property site consists of 10 lots, all zoned commercial, just west of A1A Beach Boulevard between 4th and 5th Streets, at 621 A1A Beach Boulevard, just north of the Tides Restaurant and across the street from Island South Condominiums, located on the east side of the Boulevard between 4th and 5th Streets. The site plan as shown on the overhead projector screens meets the parking and setback requirements, complies with maximum lot and impervious surface ratio (ISR) coverage, and the building has the architectural design and style recommended for mixed use development. The building accommodates a mixture of retail and business uses, exhibits the physical design characteristics of pedestrian-oriented, storefront shopping and business enterprise, and has vertical and horizontal articulation recommended as architectural features for mixed use development per Section 3.02.02.01 of the City's LDRs. Mike Stauffer is the architect for the project and agent for the applicant, Scott Patrou of Ginn and Patrou, a local law firm within the City limits.

Michael Stauffer, 1093 A1A Beach Boulevard, St. Augustine Beach, Florida, 32080, agent for applicant and architect for the project, said as stated by Ms. Miller, this is a two-story commercial building that is roughly 19,072-square feet with a mixture of retail and office space. Per the staff memo to the Board, they've met all the requirements for parking and setbacks, and presented a landscape plan showing compliance with the City's requirements. Information from St. Johns County Utility Department showing both water and sewer availability has been provided, and concurrency information is also included from the County's Growth Management Department stating the project is not triggering any kind of overflows in regard to traffic or transportation issues.

Mr. Mitherz noticed the project will have two signs on the property, and asked what these signs will look like, as per the LDRs, signage for mixed use development is subject to approval from the Planning and Zoning Board. Also, he didn't see on the site plan where the air-conditioning units will be placed, and he asked for clarification on the grass-crete pavers that will be used for the parking spaces on the north and west sides of the property site.

Mr. Stauffer said as they don't really know right now what the mix of tenants will be, they don't have any signage design to present to the Board, as the building is not going to have one particular single use, but multiple uses. However, tenants will certainly be one-hundred percent compliant with any sign regulations when signage is designed. The air conditioning units will be placed on the roof, to try to minimize site coverage and also because this is very efficient. All of the Seagrove Town Center buildings with the exception of the library have the air-conditioning units on the roofs. Grass-crete pavers have been used in multiple projects around town, such as Salt Life Restaurant, where they have asphalt road paths with grass-crete but instead of grass growing in it, it's got gravel in it, because trying to grow grass is nearly impossible in a parking lot with cars sitting on top of it all the time. As grass-crete has a 40-percent pervious ratio, it's basically being used to minimize ISR coverage. Obviously, everything will be in full compliance, and they'll have civil engineers handling the permitting through St. Johns River Water Management District and all applicable agencies for stormwater and other required infrastructure.

Mr. Mitherz asked if the height of the building will not exceed 35 feet.

Mr. Stauffer said correct, the highest point of the building is the tower feature, which is right at 35 feet, on the northeast side of the building, but other elements of the building and roof do not exceed 35 feet.

Mr. Mitherz asked if the six-foot-high fence shown on the west property line abutting the medium-density lots to the west of the proposed mixed use development could be increased to an eight-foot-high fence.

Mr. Stauffer said he thinks City Code only allows up to a six-foot-high fence, but if the Code allows them to go up to eight feet, they'd be happy to do so.

Mr. Law said City Code allows fences up to eight feet in height.

Mr. Stauffer said that is no problem then.

Mr. King asked about the second-floor porch roof canopy, and what the setbacks are for the front porch areas.

Mr. Stauffer said the balcony on the southeast side of the building protrudes out about three to three-and-a-half feet. The center front section of the building recesses a little bit, so that roof canopy over the second-floor porch balcony projects out another few feet toward the east from this center section.

Mr. Law said allowable setbacks for retail and business uses in the mixed use district run from zero to 25 feet or more, and the minimum setback for a two-story structure with a second level porch or balcony is five feet, with the porch not exceeding five feet in depth. Maximum height allowed to the roof ridge is 27 feet within the setback area from zero to 15 feet, and between 15 to 25 feet or more, the allowable height is 35 feet to the roof ridge. The metal roof canopy in the center of the building is really just an architectural illustration, as that balcony protrudes past that back porch. However, the balcony on the south side of the front of the building is a roof balcony that will comply with the 27-foot-height maximum when they get into the design phase.

Mr. Pranis asked if there are any concerns with both the entrance and exit being off 5th Street, considering the size of the property and proposed building.

Mr. Law said staff does not have a concern with that, and has reached out to Jan Trantham, Senior Transportation Planner for St. Johns County Growth Management, who recommends a sidewalk be constructed on the 5th Street side of the property, which is something he's sure the applicants would be more than happy to provide. The Board would have to require this sidewalk be put in along 5th Street as a condition of approval of the mixed-use application, and keep in mind, the sidewalk would be built on City-owned right-of-way adjacent to 5th Street.

Mr. Stauffer said he also wanted to mention the proposed site plan for this project was sent to the St. Johns County Fire Marshal's Office and reviewed by PJ Webb, who checked to make sure entrances and exits work for firetrucks and emergency vehicles. Mr. Webb saw no issues with the site plan or parking design.

Mr. Mitherz said a very nice diagram and drawing of the front of the building was submitted, but nothing that shows what the back of the building will look like.

Mr. Stauffer said the back of the building will be a mirror image of the front.

Mr. Kincaid asked for public comment.

Raina Greening, 209 6th Street, St. Augustine Beach, Florida, 32080, said she's concerned as to what kind of retail businesses will occupy the retail space, because in her opinion, the City has more than enough beach supply stores. Another issue she has is with traffic, as it's been mentioned that the only accesses in and out of the property site will be off 5th Street. She lives on 6th Street and has to turn onto either 5th Street or 7th Street to get to A1A Beach Boulevard. She recently found out five lots that were part of one parcel on 7th Street are being split up to have single-family homes built on them, so people will be backing up out of their driveways on 7th Street. With this large retail space being built with traffic accessing it from 5th Street, she's sure people will try to park in this new building's parking lot and go to the beach. She's also concerned about what the air-conditioning units on the roof will sound like in her community, if the trash and dumpster will back up to her neighborhood, and if the owners and tenants will be responsible with having the trash picked up. She moved here because she likes the small-town feel of the City, and obviously, growth is an issue. If growth continues, she wonders if the City will end up looking like Daytona or Jacksonville Beach with multiple retail stores all along the Boulevard. She's all for having retail space, but she'd just like to know what the retail units will be. Instead of some cheap bucket store she'd like to see eco-friendly retail uses worthy of the community, like a yoga studio or beach bike rentals or something similar.

Mr. Mitherz said the dumpster as shown on the first-floor site plan is on the northwest corner of the property.

Ma. Longstreet said there's a six-foot-high fence shown on the site plan along the entire west property line, but an eight-foot-high fence was just discussed and recommended, as this, along with the landscaping hedge inside the fence, will help screen the dumpster from the adjacent neighborhood.

Mr. Kincaid said he's pretty sure putting the air conditioning units on the top of the building is standard for commercial buildings and won't be any noisier than if the units are on the ground behind the building or anywhere else. It's just aesthetically more pleasing because the units will be up on the roof and behind the parapet wall.

Ms. Greening asked about the traffic and the entrances and exits for this new retail building all being on 5th Street. With all the new homes she just heard about going up on 7th Street, she asked if there is a way to fix that.

Mr. Stauffer said 4th Street is currently undeveloped, so right now, it's a cracked, two-hundred-foot long strip of nothing. Until the City builds out 4th Street, this street is not accessible to his client's building, because it's really not a road at this time, so they really had no choice but to put the entrance and exit off 5th Street. Keep in mind there are six lots zoned residential, three on each side adjacent to 4th and 5th Streets west of the proposed commercial building, that will be buffered by the fence and landscaping at the rear of the site. If he's not mistaken, he thinks all of the air-conditioning units for the Courtyard by Marriott, north of this proposed mixed use development between 5th and 7th Streets, are on the roof, and he doesn't know if the neighborhood behind the Marriott has any issues with the units on the roof, but residents would probably hear them more significantly than the units on his client's building, because they've got the whole parking lot as a buffer and this building is all the way up front toward the Boulevard with the parking behind it. If the neighbors behind the Marriott aren't hearing the units on the roof of the hotel, they're not going to hear the units on the roof of his client's commercial building.

Mr. Pranis asked what the average square footage of the first-floor retail units will be.

Mr. Stauffer said the individual units are roughly 2600-2700 square feet each, but if a large retail entity wanted to combine units for more space, the walls will have columns and be flexible to accommodate this.

Ms. Longstreet asked if the downstairs space might be considered for a restaurant. She commended Mr. Stauffer

and his client for designing the proposed development with the building in the front, along the Boulevard, and the parking in the rear behind the building, so the parking lot isn't as visible from the Boulevard.

Mr. Stauffer said restaurants are complicated, as you get into grease traps, hood vents, and the proposed site plan would have to be reevaluated and revisited from a parking perspective. Restrictions from a restaurant seating capacity would change the dynamic and require the applicants to come back before this Board for a modification to the mixed use application that has been submitted. One of the great things about the mixed use ordinance is that it encourages parking in the back by allowing a reduction of the front setback, and this, combined with other issues, allows for the design of a nice building façade along the Boulevard with the parking in the back.

Ms. Odom asked Mr. Law for clarification as to how the Board can incorporate the recommendation that a sidewalk be built along 5th Street.

Mr. Law said as a mixed use application, the Board has wide latitudes as to what can be required for mixed use approval. His recommendation, if the Board sees fit to add the requirement that the sidewalk along 5th Street be constructed, is to incorporate into the mixed use order that pedestrian sidewalks with connection to A1A Beach Boulevard be put in. Basically, the Board can just add to the mixed use order that approval is contingent upon the applicant providing a five-foot-wide, ADA-accessible sidewalk along the entirety of the commercial lots adjacent to 5th Street. This is a great idea from Jan Trantham at the County, as it will let the employees working in both the mercantile and business offices have sidewalk access to get to the Boulevard to go for walks throughout the day. The residents behind 2nd Avenue could also use it to walk to the Boulevard, and possibly, when the single-family homes on the lots on 7th Street are built, sidewalks could be built along 7th Street to access the Boulevard as well, but at this time, there is no requirement for a single-family residence to build a sidewalk in the City-owned right-of-way. However, if a sidewalk is there, odds are people will connect to it, so it's a great idea.

Motion: to approve Mixed Use File No. MU 2020-01 as submitted subject to the requirements than an eight-foot-high fence be constructed along the entirety of the west property line and a five-foot-wide, ADA-accessible sidewalk be built along the entirety of the commercially-zoned lots of the mixed use property site adjacent to 5th Street, as recommended by St. Johns County Transportation and Growth Management Department. **Moved by** Ms. Odom, **seconded** by Mr. Mitherz, passed **7-0** by unanimous voice-vote.

D. Final Development File No. FD 2020-01, for proposed modification to Sea Colony Subdivision Units I, II, III, and IV final development orders for amendment to stipulate regulations and specifications for building setbacks, total ground coverage and building height for various lots and housing types in all phases of Sea Colony Subdivision, in a low density residential land use district at 100 Sea Colony Parkway, James N. McGarvey and Timothy S. McGarvey, Agents for Sea Colony Architectural Review Board/Sea Colony Neighborhood Association Inc., Applicants

Ms. Miller said this is a final development application to modify all the final development orders issued for Sea Colony Subdivision, which was built in four phases. Sea Colony is zoned low-density residential, it's not a Planned Unit Development (PUD), as most people think, but was developed as what was called back in the 1990's as a "cluster development," a term that is no longer in the current LDRs. Mr. Law can explain more about this, as she believes the term "cluster development" was used as a floodplain management tool back at that time with the intent to keep the overall density the same, but build on the good land, and leave the land that doesn't drain so well, or is prone to flooding, open. For example, Sea Colony does not exceed the maximum four units per acre allowed in low density residential land use districts, but the majority of the development is clustered together and built on the good land, with the rest of the land left undeveloped, so the maximum overall density of four units per acre is not exceeded. The proposed final development modifications are in no way intended to exceed the design parameters Sea Colony already has in place and has been utilizing since the inception of its development in the late 1990's. The final development modifications are intended to protect the residents of Sea Colony in the event of a natural disaster that could cause substantial damage to existing structures. If there was a major storm

or flooding event, most of the homeowners in Sea Colony would not be able to rebuild their houses on their current footprints because the setbacks, building heights and impervious surface ratios are not referenced in most of the final development orders issued for Sea Colony. Some of the final development orders reference setback requirements, but none of them address building height or total lot coverage ratios. As Mr. Law is much more of an expert in regard to Sea Colony's design code and standards, as well as the City's floodplain manager, at this point, she'll defer to him, and Mr. McGarvey, representative for the applicants, Sea Colony Architectural Review Board (ARB) and Sea Colony Neighborhood Association Inc., to answer any questions regarding this application.

Mr. Law when he became Building Official for the City about two-and-a-half years ago, a permit application and plans came in for a house in Sea Colony, and he had many questions about the design code for this subdivision, so he went all the way back to the beginning of its development, when it was called the Fleeman Tract, back in the 1990's. This property site has a pretty interesting history, and as it turns out, most of the Sea Colony residents and members of the neighboring community think Sea Colony was developed as a PUD, but it was not. The first final development order issued for Sea Colony refers to it as a cluster development, and the rest refer to it as low density residential, so by that logic, it has to adhere to the City's LDRs, however, most of what has been built in Sea Colony hasn't done this. As Sea Colony is an oceanfront community, in the event of a natural disaster, if any of the buildings were substantially damaged by 50 percent or greater, the zoning code will not allow those structures to be rebuilt, so they would have to come into compliance with the current code. There are certain phases in Sea Colony that were designed with five-foot setbacks, so this final development modification application is an attempt to bring the structures in Sea Colony into compliance with the permits the City's been issuing for over 20 years, as the subdivision is nearly built-out. Just like what was done in Anastasia Dunes Subdivision last year, it's time to bring what was actually built in Sea Colony into compliance, so in the event of a natural disaster, homeowners are not coming before the Board with 122 or more variances. Regarding cluster developments, that is a floodplain management tool that is an effective use of existing property to build on the good land and let the rest of the land become passive or used for some kind of recreation, conservation, or drainage. Sea Colony is one of the best laid-out subdivisions he's ever seen in regard to the Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL) and high velocity wave action. It doesn't have big floodplain issues, but that's where cluster developments come from, so in conjunction with that, between the Sea Colony ARB, HOA and the subdivision's developer, documentation has been submitted out of Sea Colony's design manual for this final development modification application, as the City should not be responsible for architectural profiling or anything like that for single-family residences. This application addresses regulations for setbacks, total lot coverage and ISR, along with building height for the tower and scenery loft structures in Sea Colony. The different square footages for these towers and scenery lofts are based on specific lot types, and while this has not been submitted as part of this final development modification application, he strongly suggests the square footages for these structures be specified for the various lot types. Those towers and scenery lofts can go up to 42 feet, and are part of the way this subdivision has been built, as from what he understands, towers and scenery lofts were part of the City's LDRs back in the 1990's. At this point, Sea Colony is trying to bring the subdivision into compliance, this is not an attempt to build anything bigger than what they've been building, and the Sea Colony ARB still has architectural control over what is built, but the Building Department suffers a little because staff isn't sure what codes are to be used in reviewing plans for permit applications. He spoke with the former City Attorney over a year-and-a-half ago and was instructed by him that any attempt to now stop what has currently been built in Sea Colony would bring liability on the City. There've been a couple of houses permitted since he's been here, and they've complied with the City's 35 percent maximum lot coverage for residential land uses, 40 percent maximum ISR coverage for low density residential land use districts, and the use of the additional 15 percent ISR coverage allowed if pervious pavers with 10 percent or greater permeability are used. He pointed out that in the final development amendment documents, the flag lots are not shown as having any specific setbacks, due to the unique characteristics of these lots. Mr. McGarvey can speak more extensively on this, as it's problematic from an enforcement standpoint, because he does not like unknowns when he reviews site plans. He recommends five-foot minimum side setbacks, which will help with compliance to the Florida Building Code's fire separation table.

Mr. Mitherz asked who provided the three pages titled, "Amendment to the Final Development Orders of Sea Colony of the Beach Club at Anastasia—All Phases," which show the sketches of building footprints and setbacks. He also asked how many vacant lots are left in Sea Colony.

Mr. Law said this was provided as a collaborative effort on the part of the developer and Sea Colony ARB and HOA. The sketches came out of the Sea Colony ARB design code, and show the different setbacks allowed on various lot types. Regarding lot coverage, some subdivisions do not utilize lot coverage and ISR coverage as individual coverage, as engineered subdivisions will allow for total coverage. Seagrove is a perfect example, because residential construction in Seagrove is allowed up to 60 percent lot coverage, which basically lets you build in compliance with the designated square footages and setbacks for the hardscaping, which includes building footprints, driveways, and everything built in developing the subdivision as a whole. All of Sea Colony is one entity, so 65 percent total coverage, which is what Sea Colony is asking for in its final development modification application, is not unheard of in engineered subdivisions. He can't answer as to how many vacant lots are left in Sea Colony, but he's sure Mr. McGarvey, or someone from Sea Colony ARB or HOA, can provide that information.

Mr. Pranis asked if it is going to be a challenge to figure out the new numbers when houses come in for permits.

Mr. Law said no, if this final development modification application is approved as submitted or with his recommendations regarding the towers and flag lots and any recommendations the Board wants to make, when a permit application comes in, staff will identify what type of lot it is, and then go to the final development modification amendment document specifying the setbacks, lot coverage and building height for that particular lot. However, without this final development modification amendment, there's nothing to save Sea Colony in the event of a natural disaster or allow what's been built to be rebuilt on existing building footprints.

Mr. King said per the submitted amendment document, there are only eight specified flag lots

Mr. Law said he'd have to look at the map, but with flag lots, he strongly recommends they institute minimum five-foot side setbacks.

Jay McGarvey, 81 Ponte Vedra Boulevard, Ponte Vedra Beach, Florida, 32082-1311, said he developed Sea Colony. There are eight flag lots in Sea Colony, and the flag lot setbacks are the same as the oceanfront lot setbacks, which have 7.5-foot side setbacks. The only difference for flag lots is that they may have the garage designated as a courtyard garage, otherwise, all of the other oceanfront lots have a front-in garage. So, the idea of allowing exceptions for the eight flag lots is only to allow them to have a courtyard garage, otherwise, the same setbacks for oceanfront lots apply to flag lots, including minimum 7.5-foot side setbacks.

Mr. Law said he has no objection to flag lots having the same setbacks as oceanfront lots.

Ms. Odom said last month, the Board reviewed a variance application for a pool in Sea Colony. She asked if the proposed final development order modifications will have any effect on that at all.

Mr. Law said that pool permit is still in the review process, as it has a couple of technical issues that have to be worked through before it can be approved for permitting. However, if the proposed final development order modifications are approved as submitted, lots in Sea Colony will be allowed to have 65 percent maximum ISR coverage, and Sea Colony would not be subject to the 465-square-foot exception which was recently approved to allow for pool and pool deck additions only in low density residential land use districts, which are limited to 40 percent maximum ISR coverage, because Sea Colony would already be allowed to have up to 65 percent ISR coverage. A perfect example, again, is Seagrove, which, as one of the City's few PUDs, is allowed to have up to 60 percent ISR coverage, and it doesn't matter what other revisions and/or regulations to the City's LDRs are passed, as PUDs are governed by the rules and regulations in their own PUD ordinances. In all honesty, Sea Colony should have been developed as a PUD, as it's designed as a PUD, but for whatever reason, when it was developed in the 1990's, it just didn't get there. The total ISR coverage of 60-65 percent is pretty generous, but if the Board feels

the 465-square-foot exception allowed for pools in low density residential only should also apply to Sea Colony, the Board can recommend this to the City Commission. His recommendation is to take the components of the design code as submitted as modifications to the Sea Colony final development orders, but what he doesn't want is to include a blanket 42-foot building height for tower and scenery lofts without giving guidelines or restrictions on maximum square footages for these structures. If the Sea Colony ARB has been enforcing this, he feels comfortable that's what the City should be doing, but he doesn't feel it would be prudent to not bring up the square-foot totals allowed for towers or scenery lofts on the various lot types. He'd also recommend, if the flag lots are designated to have the same setbacks as oceanfront lots, that all other restrictions for oceanfront lots also be moved to the flag lots, and if the maximum 65 percent total lot coverage is approved, a condition is put on the final development order modification amendment that no variances shall be allowed to exceed the maximum lot coverage and ISR. This would stop anyone from going up to, for example, 85 percent total coverage.

Mr. Kincaid asked if they can put a pre-condition on this that says you can't file for a variance.

Mr. Law said that's a good question for the City Attorney. Variances, in his opinion, can be applied for and requested for anything, but this application is asking for modifications to existing final development orders.

Mr. Taylor said by putting this in the final development modifications, it's a suggestion, so it'd have some merit, but it wouldn't preclude a variance in the future, it's just basically information that the current Board wouldn't be interested in entertaining variances in Sea Colony. This won't limit the power of the Board down the road to grant a variance, but it would set a precedent that the Board isn't interested in granting variances in Sea Colony.

Mr. McGarvey said these final development modifications really come forward at the request of City staff, to make staff's job easier, and basically, they're an identical copy of what's in the Sea Colony ARB design code. Flag lots are oceanfront lots anyway, so it's really no problem to regulate them as oceanfront lots. This is simply a tool that will allow this Board and Mr. Law and his staff to make good decisions relative to Sea Colony. To answer Mr. Mitherz's question, there are no unsold lots in Sea Colony, but not all of the lots have been built on. Sea Colony originally had a final build-out date, but when the great recession hit, this was relaxed, because the people who owned these lots were their customers and real human beings, and it didn't make any sense to put them into any sort of peril or harm's way. As everyone knows, he's developed a number of communities around here, and final build-out dates were relaxed in all of their communities, so there is no build-out date at this point in Sea Colony, property owners are just supposed to keep their lots in a park-like condition. Actually, there are no changes in the final development order modifications to anything that is currently built or regulated by the Sea Colony ARB and design code. This application is simply a housekeeping matter to clarify that what is in the design code is also in the Sea Colony final development orders, so it's a request to modify the final development orders because they did not include this information. Sea Colony has been built and governed by the same information since day one.

Mr. Kincaid said this is bringing the final development orders into line with the community guidelines and design code that already exist.

Mr. Mitherz asked why the information on the 42-foot building height maximum and square footage restrictions for towers and scenery lofts on the various lot types were not included in the submitted application information.

Mr. McGarvey said on the third page of the proposed amendments to the final development orders, under the subtitle "Building Heights," it is stated that these scenery lofts are allowed to reach a maximum height of 42 feet, so he thought this was clear enough, and this is the height limit that has been enforced for the last 20 years.

Ms. Longstreet asked how many houses that are yet to be built are supposed to have these towers.

Mr. McGarvey said he doesn't know that, specifically, but any vacant lots with the exception of villa and sanctuary lots are allowed to have towers or scenery lofts. He thinks there are a few vacant estate lots and a few vacant oceanfront lots, and these lots are allowed to have towers or scenery lofts per the limitations in the design code.

Mr. Kincaid asked for public comment.

Chris LaValley, 864 Ocean Palm Way, St. Augustine Beach, Florida, 32080, said he just bought a lot in Sea Colony and has also been a Sea Colony resident for the past four-and-a-half years. He wants to ensure he's playing by the same rules he thought he had when he bought his lot. Sea Colony is almost completely built-out, there are only a few vacant lots left, of which his lot is one, and while he intends to build sooner rather than later, with the current COVID-19 virus situation, things may be a little delayed. He intends to have a tower and just wants to make sure the rules he thought were in place still apply, that's really his biggest concern. If this is just basically adopting what's already in the design code and putting it into the final development orders, then so be it, but if this is taking a footprint for something just to make someone's job easier, he doesn't think that's really fair, in terms he may not be afforded the same rights all the other homeowners in the community had. He's familiar with the Sea Colony design code, which is why he bought his lot, as he knew the rules he'd be playing by, and he doesn't want them pulled out from under him at the last minute, especially after making such a substantial investment.

Mr. Law said this does not make his job any easier by any means, this is bringing an existing subdivision and its development orders and merging them, so they are compliant. This is no attempt on his part to make the rules stricter or easier, all they're trying to do is ensure that what's built in the subdivision matches the development orders in the event of a natural disaster. If what is recommended is approved, Mr. LaValley would be entitled to the same rights to which the entire subdivision was constructed, but it's not an opinion that this is something that will make his life easier. Easier are medium density residential 10-foot side setbacks and 25-foot front and rear setbacks, and then you're out the door. This is just bringing the existing buildings into compliance, so they don't turn into a non-conforming status in the event of a natural disaster if they become more than 50 percent damaged.

Mr. LaValley said that's his biggest concern, he just wants to make sure that in the event he builds and then loses his home, he can rebuild it the same way without having to go through a bunch of hurdles. He wants to know that the rules will apply to him today, tomorrow and 10-20 years from now, because he loves the community so much. He actually plans on building a bigger home in Sea Colony, as this is his retirement, and this is what he wants.

Mike Stauffer, 1093 A1A Beach Boulevard, St. Augustine Beach, Florida, 32080, said he's been involved with Sea Colony since 1998, as he actually worked with Mr. McGarvey as an architect and wrote the design guidelines, served on the ARB for at least 10 years, and designed probably at least 30 homes in Sea Colony. Essentially these rules that the Board members see before them are the same rules and guidelines he wrote with Mr. McGarvey in the beginning and followed as an architect who had to comply with the requirements. He and Mr. Law had conversations about this because he was doing a house that had a similar issue, as Mr. Law couldn't find the codes and regulations that applied, so this is just basically bringing the rules that have been in place for 22 years or more to codify them to make them part of the final development order documents to ensure what's been in the ARB design code basically becomes part of the City's LDRs. He can say if you've ever been before this ARB, it's the toughest ARB he's ever been in front of, in that they comply with the design code rules very strictly and they're very tough. It's good to know the design code is finally going to be codified the way most people thought it already was, as they've been following it for the last 22 years or so. Doing some quick math, he estimates there might be 15 lots out of a total of 225 that haven't been built on yet, so this would really be great for new construction, to be able to comply with the rules and design codes that have been in place. Obviously, in the event of a natural disaster, heaven forbid homeowners are not allowed to build back to their previously existing conditions.

Ms. Odom said to comment on the letter submitted by Sea Colony resident Marie Inge, who doesn't like the 42-foot building height "specific to new home construction in the Sea Colony development," she does doesn't think anything is being changed, as this building height has been allowed for the towers in Sea Colony all along.

Mr. Law said yes, for specific lot types, the towers and scenery lofts have been allowed up to 42 feet all along. The design code does not allow towers or scenery lofts on villa and sanctuary lots. By that statement and the following limitations for towers and scenery lofts on the next two pages, these structures are allowed on any of the various

lots with the exception of villa and sanctuary lots per the design code. Just to make sure this is clear to everyone, to him, this means if you own either one of these two lot types, he shouldn't see any towers or anything higher than 35 feet built on these lots. The design code then goes through the limitations for towers and scenery lofts on oceanfront, dune, cottage, wooded, and estate lots, so the size of towers and scenery lofts is based on the lot type. For example, these structures on oceanfront lots are allowed to be 500 square feet total; on dune lots, 250 square feet total; cottage lots, 150 square feet total; and wooded and estate lots, 250 square feet total.

Mr. Kincaid asked Mr. McGarvey if he owns any lots in Sea Colony at this time.

Mr. McGarvey said he has one lot under contract and scheduled to close in a week. This is actually a personal lot he bought 20 years ago, so it's a resale. At the time, he was hoping to build a house on this lot.

Mr. Law said for the record, he knew nothing about this lot until staff received the email from Sea Colony resident Marie Inge. The final development order modifications started over a year ago, with himself and Mr. Stauffer.

Mr. Longstreet asked if this is the lot sale Ms. Inge refers to in her email as being contingent upon the City approving this final development modification application.

Mr. Law said he can't answer that.

Mr. Kincaid said should there be greater than 50 percent damage to any building in Sea Colony, many homeowners would not be able to rebuild their houses under the City's current LDRs.

Ms. Odom said that's what this final development modification application is for, to make sure that they can.

Mr. Law said yes, he prepares for the worst. If a hurricane comes ashore, Sea Colony is the most vulnerable subdivision in the City.

Mr. Kincaid said they would be looking at several hundred variances at this point, unless the final development orders are modified.

Mr. King said he thinks the tower information should have been included, but other than that, he agrees with what has been proposed.

Ms. Longstreet said she feels they've been blindsided on that, as she doesn't like not having all of the information. She thinks they should have gotten the documentation about the towers with the application submittal.

Ms. Odom said she doesn't want to agree or disagree, as they're not changing anything, just protecting Sea Colony residents in the event of a natural disaster. Mr. Law was just informing the Board of the situation with the towers.

Mr. Law said not presenting this to the Board would leave a loophole in the code, and as everybody knows, he doesn't like loopholes. However, staff will make sure this information is included when this is presented to the City Commission at its next meeting.

Motion: to recommend the City Commission approve Final Development File No. FD 2020-01 for modification to the final development orders issued for Sea Colony Subdivision as stipulated in Exhibit A, "Amendment to the Final Development Orders of Sea Colony of the Beach Club at Anastasia—All Phases," subject to amendment to specify under "Building Heights" that the tower structures and scenery lofts shall be regulated per the building size limitations of the current Sea Colony Architectural Review Board Design Code, which limits the size and total square footage of such structures and shall be included as part of the final development modification submittal documents; flag lots shall be regulated as oceanfront lots pertaining to setbacks and tower and scenery loft construction; any variance requests outside of the final development order modifications shall demonstrate an undue hardship. **Moved** by Ms. Odom, **seconded** by Mr. King, **passed 5-2** by roll-call vote, with Mr. Pranis, Mr. Kincaid, Ms. Odom, Mr. Sarris, and Mr. King assenting, and Mr. Mitherz and Ms. Longstreet dissenting.

- E. Presentation by Public Works Director Bill Tredik regarding request by City Commission for the Board's recommendation to the Commission regarding prioritizing areas along A1A Beach Boulevard and adjacent streets for parking improvements for a five-year plan

Ms. Miller said Mr. Tredik's presentation has been continued to the Board's May 19, 2020 regular monthly meeting, which will be held at 6:00 p.m. at City Hall. As there are no new applications for the Board's April 21, 2020 regular monthly meeting, this meeting has officially been cancelled.

VII. OLD BUSINESS

There was no old business.

VIII. BOARD COMMENT

Ms. Miller asked Mr. Lex Taylor, one of the City's new attorneys from Douglas Law Firm, to introduce himself and give the Board a brief biography of his law experience.

Mr. Taylor said he's one of the attorneys at Douglas Law Firm, which was recently hired by the City Commission to represent the City as legal counsel, a responsibility they're very proud to have. Charlie Douglas, as head of this law firm, has represented the Putnam County School Board for over six years, and he himself has previous experience working on the Joint Economic Committee in Washington D.C. and also in Hillsborough County as a legislative aide. The plan is that he'll be the routine attorney for the City's Planning and Zoning Board and Code Enforcement Board meetings, as he has a little bit more experience with some of the issues these boards handle than Mr. Douglas has, and Mr. Douglas will probably be the regular attorney for the general City Commission meetings. They want to make themselves available if the Board members have any questions, and they have a local office in St. Augustine at the St. Augustine Record building on the corner of State Road 312 and State Road 207, which is where he normally works. They're working with staff to set up a Sunshine Law refresher course for any board members who might want to participate in that, and at this time they're waiting to see what will happen with the COVID-19 virus. If this is a prolonged thing, future meetings will probably be done by some sort of virtual or telephonic means, which is something they're working on with the City's IT staff. Executive Order 20-69, issued by State of Florida Governor Ron DeSantis, allows Board members to attend meetings telephonically or electronically, so most likely, this will be done by some sort of WebEx Zoom or similar provider, and they believe this will be available by the Board's May meeting. On his end as legal counsel, the one thing he wants to ensure is that they allow for meaningful public comment, and especially for this Board, for some meaningful way for people to bring demonstrations and evidence in, so they'll work with all those things and hopefully have them in place by the Board's next meeting. In the meantime, he's available to anyone who would like to contact him.

IX. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 7:26 p.m.

Kevin Kincaid, Chairperson

Lacey Pierotti, Recording Secretary

(THIS MEETING HAS BEEN RECORDED IN ITS ENTIRETY. THE RECORDING WILL BE KEPT ON FILE FOR THE REQUIRED RETENTION PERIOD. COMPLETE AUDIO/VIDEO CAN BE OBTAINED BY CONTACTING THE CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE AT 904-471-2122.)

COMMISSION REPORT

April 2020

TO: MAYOR/COMMISSIONERS

FROM: ROBERT A. HARDWICK, CHIEF OF POLICE

DEPARTMENT STATISTICS –March 18 – April 16

CALLS FOR SERVICE	651
OFFENSE REPORTS	48
CITATIONS ISSUED	30
LOCAL ORDINANCE CITATIONS	32
DUI	0
TRAFFIC WARNINGS	100
TRESSPASS WARNINGS	54
ANIMAL COMPLAINTS	17
ARRESTS	14

- 3 Battery
- 2 Drug – Possession of Methamphetamine
- 2 Drug – Possession of Marijuana
- 1 Drug – Control sub w/o prescripción
- 1 Trespass
- 1 Assault
- 1 Obstruction of Justice
- 1 Larceny
- 1 Burglary
- 1 Moving Traffic Violation – Reckless Driving

ANIMAL CONTROL:

- St. Johns County Animal Control handled 17 complaints in St. Augustine Beach area.

MONTHLY ACTIVITIES:

All activities canceled due to COVID-19

MEMORANDUM

Date: April 21, 2020
To: Max Royle, City Manager
From: Bill Tredik, P.E., Public Works Director
Subject: Monthly Report – April 2020

Funding Opportunities

Public Works has received notice of anticipated award for the following grant applications:

- **City of St. Augustine Beach Vulnerability Assessment**
Florida Resilient Coastlines Program - Resilience Planning Grant
Grant amount - \$72,500; no match required
Status – Contract contingent upon signing of State budget
- **Ocean Hammock Park Phase 2 Design**
Coastal Partnership Initiative Grant – NOAA funded
Grant amount \$25,000; \$25,000 match required
Status - Contingent upon NOAA approval after 7/1/20
- **Mizell Pond Weir and Stormwater Pump Station**
Districtwide Cost Share – St. Johns River Water Management District
Grant amount \$632,000; FEMA HMGP money counts as match
Status - Contingent upon SJRWMD Budget approval in September 2020

Public works will continue to explore additional funding opportunities in the coming months.

Maintenance Activities

Rights-of-way and Parkettes – Public Works continues to provide essential maintenance services on rights-of-way and parkettes during the COVID-19 pandemic. Staff has coordinated closely with the Police Department and St. Johns County to close and reopen parking areas, beach accesses, restrooms and temporary signage as needed. With the recent partial reopening of the beach, Public Works has reopened (in the mornings) the

restrooms at the 10th Street and A Street parking lots. Restrooms are currently cleaned at least twice per day to help reduce spread of COVID-19 and are locked in early afternoon after the beaches have closed. Restroom hours will be modified in conjunction with any changes to beach opening hours.

Splash Park – Splash Park and the adjacent children's play area remain closed until further notice to reduce the likelihood of groupings of 10 or more people and thus reduce the transmission of the COVID-19 virus. Splash Park will be reopened when restrictions on group gatherings are lifted.

Mickler Boulevard Landscaping – Public Works is preparing updated landscaping plans for the eastern right-of-way of Mickler Boulevard for review by SEPAC. Construction of these improvements was originally planned for Spring 2020 but is currently under evaluation due to potential financial impacts of the COVID-19 virus.

Buildings – Enhanced sanitization operations continue at City buildings and public restrooms to minimize the risk of spread of COVID-19. Essential maintenance activities at city buildings continue.

Fleet – The Public Works Department continues to do minor fleet maintenance on our larger trucks, heavy equipment and regular work trucks, to reduce outside repair costs.

Capital Improvements

Mizell Pond Outfall Improvements (HMGP Project No. 4283-88-R) [DESIGN] – The project includes repairing and improving the damaged weir, replacing stormwater pumps and improving the downstream conveyance. The City has received required permits and submitted the final design (Phase 1 of the HMGP) to the Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) for approval. Staff is currently providing supplementary information to FDEM to finalize approval of Phase 1 and receive authorization to proceed with Phase 2 (construction). The Project has been approved by the SJRWMD Governing Board (contingent upon their final budget approval in September 2020) for funding of \$632,000 in the FY 2020-2021 Districtwide cost-share program. Bidding for construction is anticipated in Summer 2020, with construction scheduled to commence in Fall 2020.

3rd Lane Drainage Improvements [CONSTRUCTION] – The 3rd Lane Ditch Drainage Improvements will pipe approximately 450 feet of existing ditch west of the 2nd Avenue right-of-way and east of Sea Oaks Subdivision. This project will address localized stormwater flooding and eliminate potential for damage to adjacent properties, while reducing long-term drainage maintenance requirements. The Contractor has temporarily suspended company operations due to the COVID-19 pandemic. As a result, the construction contract has not yet been executed by the City and a notice to proceed has not yet been issued. Construction was originally scheduled to commence in Spring 2020,

but due to delays associated with COVID-19 – and the potential financial impacts of the virus to the City – staff is evaluating the appropriate schedule for the commencement of construction. Staff is investigating implementation of a low-cost interim solution to address the area most subject to adjacent property damage, until construction of the full project can be initiated.

Ocean Hammock Park [DESIGN] –Public Works is beginning formal design of the site improvements in the vicinity of the proposed restroom. Construction is anticipated to commence in summer 2020, pending funding availability.

11th Street Pipe Repair and resurfacing [DESIGN/CONSTRUCTION]– 11th Street is experiencing subsidence in several locations due to leaks in existing pipe joints. Public Works procured geotechnical investigation on the roadway to ascertain the severity of the problem and determine the appropriate solution. The geotechnical investigation did not reveal any voids which pose and imminent danger to vehicular traffic, but it did show loose soils around the leaking pipe which will continue to subside and degrade the roadway. Public works has installed temporary patches to level and improve the safety and drivability of the roadway, however, these patches will continue to subside and are a temporary remedy until the project is constructed.

The project was budgeted for construction in FY 2020. The timing of the project is currently being re-evaluated due to the potential financial impacts of the COVID-19 virus. If necessary, the temporarily patches may be able to extend – for a short time – the usability of the current roadway surface.

Mickler Boulevard Paving [DESIGN] – Geotechnical investigation indicates that due to the severe cracking of the soil cement base, a traditional mill /overlay is not sufficient to prevent reflective cracking in the new pavement. The soil cement roadway base will either require replacement or rejuvenation. Rejuvenation techniques would include crushing and recompacting, in place, the existing soil cement base prior to overlay. Without base rejuvenation (or replacement), cracks will reflect through a new overlay very quickly, leading to an undesirable roadway surface.

The project was planned for construction in FY 2020. The timing of the project is currently being re-evaluated due to the potential financial impacts of the COVID-19 virus. The roadway, though heavily cracked, is structurally sound and its condition is not expected to change significantly over the next year. Due to the severity of the existing cracking, a delay is not likely to change the methodology of repair, nor increase the anticipated cost.

Streets / Rights of Way

City Parking – All parking areas have been now been reopened due to the partial reopening of the beaches.

Lighting – Public Works is moving forward with the new streetlights along S.R. A1A and A1A Beach Boulevard. The city-wide conversion to LED streetlights and will be considered at a future City commission meeting. This item has been temporarily delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

A1A Beach Boulevard Crosswalk Flags – Crosswalk flags provide an important safety mechanism to assist pedestrians crossing A1A Beach Boulevard, but also provide an increased risk of indirect person to person COVID-19 transmission. Maintaining the crosswalk flags at a level of sanitization to prevent the possibility of virus transmission is not feasible. As Beach Boulevard traffic is currently reduced due to the closure associated with the virus, Public Works has temporarily removed the crosswalk flags from the Boulevard. Public Works will coordinate with the Police Department regarding the timing of the redeployment of the crosswalk flags.

Traffic Calming – Public works continues to work with citizens in regard to the installation of a speed hump on the western portion of the Atlantic Oaks Circle. Installation is anticipated within the coming month.

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: MAX ROYLE, CITY MANAGER
FROM: PATTY DOUYLLIEZ, FINANCE DIRECTOR
SUBJECT: MONTHLY REPORT
DATE: 4/21/2020

Finance

March financials have been reviewed and the City is trending on budget with half the Fiscal Year complete. Currently, our expenditures Citywide are at 45.9% and Capital purchases for the year are in progress.

During the COVID-19 emergency, a spending freeze was implemented for non-essential items and a review of other operating procedures has been conducted in an effort to reduce the expenditures of the City. Revenue continues to be monitored for the effects of the economic conditions on the City. This will continue for the remainder of FY20 so that the City can meet its current budget.

Communications and Events

Melinda continues to update our social media accounts to keep the residents apprised of the ever-changing rules and restrictions for the City, County, and State. The plans for Arbor Day have been placed on hold until the current restriction have been lifted.

Technology

The IT staff continues to work with staff on equipment and software needs.

April 14, 2020
08:23 AM

CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE BEACH
Check Register By Check Date

Page No: 1

Range of Checking Accts: First to Last Range of Check Dates: 03/01/20 to 03/31/20
Report Type: All Checks Report Format: Detail Check Type: Computer: Y Manual: Y Dir Deposit: Y

Check #	Check Date	Vendor	Amount Paid	Charge Account	Account Type	Reconciled/Void	Ref Num
PO #	Item	Description				Contract	Ref Seq Acct
001TDOPERATING							
43086	03/13/20	ADVAN010 ADVANCED DISPOSAL SERVICES				03/31/20	1519
20-01060	1	RECYCLE FEES FEB-20	11,071.48	001-3400-534-3400	Expenditure		54 1
				GARBAGE			
43087	03/13/20	ATTUV010 AT&T				03/31/20	1519
20-01120	3	INTERNET	45.47	001-1300-513-4100	Expenditure		148 1
				FINANCE			
20-01120	4	INTERNET	45.48	001-2400-524-4100	Expenditure		149 1
				PROT INSPECTIONS			
			90.95				
43088	03/13/20	AVIDD010 AVID DESIGN GROUP LLC				03/31/20	1519
20-01114	1	WEBSITE-SAB EVENTS	400.00	001-7200-572-4832	Expenditure		130 1
				PARKS AND REC			
20-01114	2	WEBSITE-SAB EVENTS	50.00	001-7200-572-4833	Expenditure		131 1
				PARKS AND REC			
20-01114	3	WEBSITE-SAB EVENTS	50.00	001-7200-572-4834	Expenditure		132 1
				PARKS AND REC			
			500.00				
43089	03/13/20	BOZAR010 BOZARD FORD COMPANY				03/31/20	1519
20-01066	1	PD VEHICLE #117 MAINTENANCE	739.69	001-2100-521-4630	Expenditure		60 1
				LAW ENFORCEMENT			
20-01067	1	VEHICLE #119 MAINTENANCE	31.99	001-2100-521-4630	Expenditure		61 1
				LAW ENFORCEMENT			
20-01068	1	VEHICLE #110 MAINTENANCE	31.99	001-2100-521-4630	Expenditure		62 1
				LAW ENFORCEMENT			
20-01069	1	VEHICLE #130 MAINTENANCE	150.26	001-2100-521-4630	Expenditure		63 1
				LAW ENFORCEMENT			
20-01070	1	VEHICLE #123 MAINTENANCE	66.58	001-2100-521-4630	Expenditure		64 1
				LAW ENFORCEMENT			
20-01085	1	TIRE FOR VEHICLE #122	16.00	001-2100-521-4630	Expenditure		103 1
				LAW ENFORCEMENT			
			1,036.51				
43090	03/13/20	CRAFT010 CRAFT'S TROPHIES & AWARDS INC				03/31/20	1519
20-01057	1	NAMETAG - KOSTKA	12.50	001-1100-511-4990	Expenditure		48 1
				LEGISLATIVE			
20-01092	1	NAMEPLATES	48.00	001-1100-511-4990	Expenditure		114 1
				LEGISLATIVE			
			60.50				
43091	03/13/20	DEBOR010 Deborah K. Christopher				03/31/20	1519
20-01065	1	PAYROLL - ACCREDITATION	1,320.00	001-2100-521-5440	Expenditure		59 1
				LAW ENFORCEMENT			
43092	03/13/20	DEREK005 DEREK FAHEY				03/31/20	1519
20-01105	1	REIMBURSE CDL FEE-DEREK FAHEY	90.46	001-3400-534-5290	Expenditure		128 1
				GARBAGE			

April 14, 2020
08:23 AM

CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE BEACH
Check Register By Check Date

Page No: 2

Check #	Check Date	Vendor	Amount Paid	Charge Account	Account Type	Reconciled/Void Contract	Ref Num
PO #	Item	Description					Seq Acct
001TDOPERATING				Continued			
43093	03/13/20	DGGTA010 DGG UNIFORMS & WORK APPAREL				03/31/20	1519
20-01088	1	VOLUNTEER SHIRT	35.85	001-2100-521-5210 LAW ENFORCEMENT	Expenditure		106 1
43094	03/13/20	FIRST070 FIRST BANKCARD				03/13/20 VOID	0
43095	03/13/20	FIRST070 FIRST BANKCARD				03/13/20 VOID	0
43096	03/13/20	FIRST070 FIRST BANKCARD				03/13/20 VOID	0
43097	03/13/20	FIRST070 FIRST BANKCARD				03/13/20 VOID	0
43098	03/13/20	FIRST070 FIRST BANKCARD				03/31/20	1519
20-00856	1	AMAZON-MAX PHONE CASE	11.94	001-1200-512-4620 EXECUTIVE	Expenditure		1 1
20-00862	1	ENG TRAINING-JT PERMIT QUIZ	69.00	001-2400-524-5430 PROT INSPECTIONS	Expenditure		2 1
20-00867	1	LOWES-PD GARAGE TOOS	93.48	001-2100-521-5230 LAW ENFORCEMENT	Expenditure		3 1
20-00873	1	HOB LOB-LEG PROCLAMATION FRAME	14.05	001-1100-511-4990 LEGISLATIVE	Expenditure		4 1
20-00882	1	AMAZON-PD FILE BOX	102.97	001-2100-521-5290 LAW ENFORCEMENT	Expenditure		5 1
20-00883	1	AMAZON-PD STORAGE ROOM SUPPLY	12.94	001-2100-521-5290 LAW ENFORCEMENT	Expenditure		6 1
20-00884	1	AMAZON-PD COMPUTER STAND	193.99	001-2100-521-5100 LAW ENFORCEMENT	Expenditure		7 1
20-00885	1	FLAPAC CONFERENCE-ASHLOCK	175.00	001-2100-521-5430 LAW ENFORCEMENT	Expenditure		8 1
20-00903	1	AMAZON-BLDG ID CARDS & INK	64.90	001-2400-524-5100 PROT INSPECTIONS	Expenditure		9 1
20-00904	1	ICC-PERMIT TECH TRAINING-JT	219.00	001-2400-524-5430 PROT INSPECTIONS	Expenditure		10 1
20-00924	1	CHICKFILA-PD DEPT TRAINING SUP	179.67	001-2100-521-5290 LAW ENFORCEMENT	Expenditure		11 1
20-00925	1	HOME DEPOT-PD DEPT TRNG TARGET	22.03	001-2100-521-5290 LAW ENFORCEMENT	Expenditure		12 1
20-00936	1	AMAZON-PHONE CASE-EVENTS/PIO	17.99	001-1300-513-5230 FINANCE	Expenditure		13 1
20-00957	1	ICC TESTING - B WARD	219.00	001-2400-524-5430 PROT INSPECTIONS	Expenditure		14 1
20-00958	1	EVENTBRITE PD COMM EVENT	140.76	001-2100-521-5240 LAW ENFORCEMENT	Expenditure		15 1
20-00959	1	HOME DEPOT-PD DEPT TRAIN SUPP	12.89	001-2100-521-5290 LAW ENFORCEMENT	Expenditure		16 1
20-00960	1	SAFESHIP-PD POSTAGE	25.78	001-2100-521-4200 LAW ENFORCEMENT	Expenditure		17 1
20-01007	1	SJC TAX COLL-PD VEH #116 TAG	120.49	001-2100-521-6410 LAW ENFORCEMENT	Expenditure		19 1
20-01008	1	AMAZON-PD KITCHEN SUPPLIES	16.99	001-2100-521-5290 LAW ENFORCEMENT	Expenditure		20 1

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PO #	Item	Description							
001TD	OPERATING			Continued					
43098	FIRST	BANKCARD		Continued					
20-01009	1	AMAZON-PD KITCHEN SUPPLIES	19.90	001-2100-521-5290 LAW ENFORCEMENT	Expenditure		21		1
20-01010	1	AMAZON-PD MULTI VEH BATT SWTCH	25.94	001-2100-521-4630 LAW ENFORCEMENT	Expenditure		22		1
20-01011	1	AMAZON-PD OFFICE SUPPLIES	29.78	001-2100-521-5100 LAW ENFORCEMENT	Expenditure		23		1
20-01012	1	AMAZON-PD BASKET	50.52	001-2100-521-5240 LAW ENFORCEMENT	Expenditure		24		1
20-01013	1	ICC-TRAINING EXAM J THOMPSON	219.00	001-2400-524-5430 PROT INSPECTIONS	Expenditure		25		1
20-01014	1	FLAVORS-EVENTS MEETING W/CW	27.16	001-1300-513-4990 FINANCE	Expenditure		26		1
20-01015	1	UPS-PD POSTAGE	28.48	001-2100-521-4200 LAW ENFORCEMENT	Expenditure		27		1
20-01016	1	PLAZA-PD LEADERSHIP TRN - KH	664.55	001-2100-521-4000 LAW ENFORCEMENT	Expenditure		28		1
20-01035	1	AMAZON-PD COMPUTER CABLE	14.58	001-2100-521-5100 LAW ENFORCEMENT	Expenditure		29		1
20-01036	1	AMAZON-PD LAPTOP KEYBOARD	110.80	001-2100-521-5100 LAW ENFORCEMENT	Expenditure		30		1
20-01038	1	SJC TAX-PD VEHICLE #114 TAG	6.60	001-2100-521-5290 LAW ENFORCEMENT	Expenditure		31		1
20-01051	1	AMAZON-BLDG ID CARDS	19.99	001-2400-524-5100 PROT INSPECTIONS	Expenditure		43		1
20-01061	1	CHEWY - PD K9 KILO FOOD	55.09	001-2100-521-4640 LAW ENFORCEMENT	Expenditure		55		1
20-01062	1	PUBLIX-PD ACCREDITATIONS	63.18	001-2100-521-5440 LAW ENFORCEMENT	Expenditure		56		1
20-01077	1	USPS-PWD POSTAGE FOR GRANT	11.99	001-1900-519-5290 OTHER GOVERNMENTAL	Expenditure		70		1
20-01078	1	AMAZON PRIME PWD	12.99	001-1900-519-5290 OTHER GOVERNMENTAL	Expenditure		71		1
20-01079	1	EXPEDIA-PD REFUND-CANCELLED RM	1,258.96	001-2100-521-4000 LAW ENFORCEMENT	Expenditure		72		1
			<u>1,814.46</u>						
43099	03/13/20	FLAGL030 FLAGLER CARE CENTER				03/31/20	1519		
20-01059	1	PHYSICAL AND DRUG TESTS	70.00	001-1300-513-5290 FINANCE	Expenditure		50		1
20-01059	2	PHYSICAL AND DRUG TESTS	45.00	001-1300-513-5290 FINANCE	Expenditure		51		1
20-01059	3	PHYSICAL AND DRUG TESTS	11.70	001-1900-519-5290 OTHER GOVERNMENTAL	Expenditure		145		1
20-01059	4	PHYSICAL AND DRUG TESTS	70.00	001-1300-513-5290 FINANCE	Expenditure		53		1
20-01059	5	PHYSICAL AND DRUG TESTS	13.05	001-3400-534-5290 GARBAGE	Expenditure		146		1
20-01059	6	PHYSICAL AND DRUG TESTS	20.25	001-131-1000 Due From Road & Bridge Fund	G/L		147		1
			<u>90.00</u>						

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PO #	Item	Description					Seq Acct
001TDOPERATING				Continued			
43100	03/13/20	FLORI170 FLORIDA JANITOR & PAPER SUPPLY				03/31/20	1519
20-01103	1	JANITORIAL SUPPLIES	88.21	001-1900-519-5290	Expenditure		126 1
				OTHER GOVERNMENTAL			
43101	03/13/20	FLORI190 FLORIDA MUNICIPAL INSURANCE TR				03/31/20	1519
20-01081	3	INSURANCE	4,551.18	001-1900-519-4510	Expenditure		74 1
				OTHER GOVERNMENTAL			
20-01081	4	INSURANCE	4,822.25	001-2100-521-4510	Expenditure		75 1
				LAW ENFORCEMENT			
20-01081	5	INSURANCE	196.71	001-2400-524-4510	Expenditure		76 1
				PROT INSPECTIONS			
20-01081	6	INSURANCE	245.89	001-3400-534-4510	Expenditure		77 1
				GARBAGE			
20-01081	7	INSURANCE	934.39	001-131-1000	G/L		78 1
				Due From Road & Bridge Fund			
20-01081	8	INSURANCE	2,220.19	001-1900-519-4520	Expenditure		79 1
				OTHER GOVERNMENTAL			
20-01081	9	INSURANCE	2,936.01	001-2100-521-4520	Expenditure		80 1
				LAW ENFORCEMENT			
20-01081	10	INSURANCE	1,315.88	001-2400-524-4520	Expenditure		81 1
				PROT INSPECTIONS			
20-01081	11	INSURANCE	1,086.86	001-3400-534-4520	Expenditure		82 1
				GARBAGE			
20-01081	12	INSURANCE	2,103.24	001-131-1000	G/L		83 1
				Due From Road & Bridge Fund			
20-01081	13	INSURANCE	55.94	001-1200-512-2400	Expenditure		84 1
				EXECUTIVE			
20-01081	14	INSURANCE	93.23	001-1300-513-2400	Expenditure		85 1
				FINANCE			
20-01081	15	INSURANCE	857.67	001-1500-515-2400	Expenditure		86 1
				COMP PLANNING			
20-01081	16	INSURANCE	1,361.09	001-1900-519-2400	Expenditure		87 1
				OTHER GOVERNMENTAL			
20-01081	17	INSURANCE	4,847.70	001-2100-521-2400	Expenditure		88 1
				LAW ENFORCEMENT			
20-01081	18	INSURANCE	1,901.79	001-2400-524-2400	Expenditure		89 1
				PROT INSPECTIONS			
20-01081	19	INSURANCE	6,488.46	001-3400-534-2400	Expenditure		90 1
				GARBAGE			
20-01081	20	INSURANCE	3,039.11	001-131-1000	G/L		91 1
				Due From Road & Bridge Fund			
			39,057.59				
43102	03/13/20	FLORI250 FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY				03/31/20	1519
20-01046	1	ELECTRICITY	65.63	001-1900-519-4310	Expenditure		35 1
				OTHER GOVERNMENTAL			
20-01046	2	ELECTRICITY	73.20	001-3400-534-4310	Expenditure		36 1
				GARBAGE			
20-01046	3	ELECTRICITY	113.58	001-131-1000	G/L		37 1
				Due From Road & Bridge Fund			
20-01047	1	ELECTRICITY	666.61	001-2100-521-4310	Expenditure		38 1
				LAW ENFORCEMENT			

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001TD	OPERATING			Continued				
43102	FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY	Continued						
20-01047	2	ELECTRICITY	37.15	001-7200-572-4310 PARKS AND REC	Expenditure		39	1
20-01047	3	ELECTRICITY	23.02	001-7200-572-4310 PARKS AND REC	Expenditure		40	1
20-01047	4	ELECTRICITY	608.31	001-1900-519-4310 OTHER GOVERNMENTAL	Expenditure		41	1
20-01047	5	ELECTRICITY	405.54	001-2400-524-4310 PROT INSPECTIONS	Expenditure		42	1
			<u>1,993.04</u>					
43103	03/13/20	FLORI400 FDOT				03/31/20	1519	
20-01113	1	VEHICLE #25 TOLL	3.50	001-2400-524-5290 PROT INSPECTIONS	Expenditure		129	1
43104	03/13/20	FOPLO005 FOP LODGE 113					1519	
20-01116	1	MEMBER DUES-SMITH WRIGHT	14.00	001-229-1000 Miscellaneous Deductions	G/L		134	1
43105	03/13/20	GALLS010 GALLS LLC				03/31/20	1519	
20-01071	1	UNIFORM PANTS - GREEN	143.95	001-2100-521-5210 LAW ENFORCEMENT	Expenditure		65	1
20-01087	1	ID WALLET, OXFORD-MARTINEZ	118.95	001-2100-521-5210 LAW ENFORCEMENT	Expenditure		105	1
			<u>262.90</u>					
43106	03/13/20	HAGAN020 HAGAN ACE MANAGEMENT CORP				03/31/20	1519	
20-01058	1	SPLASH PARK- MURIATIC ACID	23.36	001-7200-572-5290 PARKS AND REC	Expenditure		49	1
20-01095	1	REPL TARP HOOK VEH #76	17.57	001-3400-534-4630 GARBAGE	Expenditure		118	1
20-01096	1	REST ROOM KEYS	9.97	001-1900-519-5290 OTHER GOVERNMENTAL	Expenditure		119	1
			<u>50.90</u>					
43107	03/13/20	HASTY020 HASTY'S COMMUNICATIONS				03/31/20	1519	
20-01074	1	RADIO CHARGING CORD	53.95	001-2100-521-5230 LAW ENFORCEMENT	Expenditure		68	1
43108	03/13/20	HEATH010 HEATH ELECTRIC				03/31/20	1519	
20-01056	1	CITY HALL FLAG POLE LIGHT FIX	658.17	001-1900-519-4610 OTHER GOVERNMENTAL	Expenditure		47	1
20-01100	1	CITY HALL LOT ELECTRICAL REP.	587.40	001-1900-519-4610 OTHER GOVERNMENTAL	Expenditure		123	1
			<u>1,245.57</u>					
43109	03/13/20	INDIA010 INDIANHEAD BIOMASS SERVICES				03/31/20	1519	
20-01083	1	SW DISPOSAL FEES FEB-20	2,276.09	001-3400-534-4940 GARBAGE	Expenditure		101	1

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001TDOPERATING			Continued					
43110	03/13/20	JAMES010 JAMES MOORE & CO P.L.				03/31/20	1519	
20-01064	1	ANNUAL AUDIT	3,600.00	001-1300-513-3200	Expenditure		57	1
				FINANCE				
20-01064	2	ANNUAL AUDIT	900.00	001-131-1000	G/L		58	1
				Due From Road & Bridge Fund				
			<u>4,500.00</u>					
43111	03/13/20	LIBER010 LIBERTY FLAGS				03/31/20	1519	
20-01075	1	HONOR GRD & RON PARKER FLAGS	202.10	001-2100-521-5290	Expenditure		69	1
				LAW ENFORCEMENT				
43112	03/13/20	NATIO090 NATIONWIDE RETIREMENT SOLUTION				03/31/20	1519	
20-01115	1	DEFERRED COMP	1,714.52	001-235-0000	G/L		133	1
				Deferred Compensation				
43113	03/13/20	NORTH020 NORTHEAST FLORIDA LEAGUE OF CI					1519	
20-01093	1	NE FLA LEAGUE OF CITIES DINNER	25.00	001-1300-513-4000	Expenditure		115	1
				FINANCE				
20-01093	2	NE FLA LEAGUE OF CITIES DINNER	25.00	001-2400-524-5290	Expenditure		116	1
				PROT INSPECTIONS				
			<u>50.00</u>					
43114	03/13/20	PEOPL005 PEOPLEREADY FLORIDA INC				03/31/20	1519	
20-01043	1	TEMP LABOR	1,740.44	001-3400-534-3400	Expenditure		32	1
				GARBAGE				
20-01055	1	TEMP LABOR SERVICE	250.95	001-3400-534-3400	Expenditure		46	1
				GARBAGE				
20-01097	1	LABOR SERVICE	760.93	001-3400-534-3400	Expenditure		120	1
				GARBAGE				
			<u>2,752.32</u>					
43115	03/13/20	REHRI010 REHRIG PACIFIC COMPANY				03/31/20	1519	
20-01044	1	RECYCLE BINS	1,687.50	001-3400-534-5290	Expenditure		33	1
				GARBAGE				
20-01044	2	FREIGHT	250.00	001-3400-534-5290	Expenditure		34	1
				GARBAGE				
			<u>1,937.50</u>					
43116	03/13/20	SAFET020 SAFETY PRODUCTS, INC.				03/31/20	1519	
20-01054	1	SAFETY GLOVES	489.00	001-3400-534-5290	Expenditure		44	1
				GARBAGE				
20-01054	2	CREDIT FREIGHT	70.15	001-369-300	Revenue		45	1
				Refund of Prior Years Expenditures				
			<u>418.85</u>					
43117	03/13/20	SANFO005 SANFORD AND SON AUTO PARTS INC				03/31/20	1519	
20-01104	1	AIR LINE FOR VEH #79	13.66	001-3400-534-4630	Expenditure		127	1
				GARBAGE				
43118	03/13/20	SMITH010 SMITH BROS. PEST CONTROL				03/31/20	1519	
20-01090	1	PEST CONTROL	25.00	001-1900-519-4610	Expenditure		109	1
				OTHER GOVERNMENTAL				

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PO #	Item	Description						Acct
001TD	OPERATING							
43118	SMITH BROS.	PEST CONTROL	Continued					
20-01090	2	PEST CONTROL	30.00	001-1900-519-4610	Expenditure		110	1
				OTHER GOVERNMENTAL				
20-01090	3	PEST CONTROL	52.00	001-1900-519-4610	Expenditure		111	1
				OTHER GOVERNMENTAL				
20-01090	4	PEST CONTROL	52.00	001-1900-519-4610	Expenditure		112	1
				OTHER GOVERNMENTAL				
20-01090	5	PEST CONTROL	25.00	001-1900-519-4610	Expenditure		113	1
				OTHER GOVERNMENTAL				
			184.00					
43119	03/13/20	SRM00005 SRM MATERIALS				03/31/20	1519	
20-01098	1	CITY HALL PAVERS	103.74	001-1900-519-4610	Expenditure		121	1
				OTHER GOVERNMENTAL				
20-01099	1	CITY HALL PAVERS	44.66	001-1900-519-4610	Expenditure		122	1
				OTHER GOVERNMENTAL				
			148.40					
43120	03/13/20	STAUG110 ST AUGUSTINE RECORD				03/31/20	1519	
20-00984	1	LEGAL AD	170.53	001-1300-513-4810	Expenditure		18	1
				FINANCE				
43121	03/13/20	STJOH240 ST JOHN'S COUNTY FIRE RESCUE				03/31/20	1519	
20-01086	1	CPR-ADERHOLD	17.00	001-2100-521-5430	Expenditure		104	1
				LAW ENFORCEMENT				
43122	03/13/20	SUNLI010 SUN LIFE FINANCIAL				03/31/20	1519	
20-01082	1	LIFE INSURANCE PREMIUM APR-20	4.56	001-1200-512-2300	Expenditure		92	1
				EXECUTIVE				
20-01082	2	LIFE INSURANCE PREMIUM APR-20	73.04	001-1300-513-2300	Expenditure		93	1
				FINANCE				
20-01082	3	LIFE INSURANCE PREMIUM APR-20	14.15	001-1500-515-2300	Expenditure		94	1
				COMP PLANNING				
20-01082	4	LIFE INSURANCE PREMIUM APR-20	45.10	001-1900-519-2300	Expenditure		95	1
				OTHER GOVERNMENTAL				
20-01082	5	LIFE INSURANCE PREMIUM APR-20	246.51	001-2100-521-2300	Expenditure		96	1
				LAW ENFORCEMENT				
20-01082	6	LIFE INSURANCE PREMIUM APR-20	40.63	001-2400-524-2300	Expenditure		97	1
				PROT INSPECTIONS				
20-01082	7	LIFE INSURANCE PREMIUM APR-20	50.31	001-3400-534-2300	Expenditure		98	1
				GARBAGE				
20-01082	8	LIFE INSURANCE PREMIUM APR-20	78.06	001-131-1000	G/L		99	1
				Due From Road & Bridge Fund				
20-01082	9	LIFE INSURANCE PREMIUM APR-20	492.71	001-229-2100	G/L		100	1
				Insurance-Other Employee Paid				
			1,045.07					
43123	03/13/20	SYMBA010 SYMBOL ARTS				03/31/20	1519	
20-01094	1	HONOR GUARD BADGES	797.75	001-2100-521-5210	Expenditure		117	1
				LAW ENFORCEMENT				

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001TD	OPERATING		Continued					
43124	03/13/20	TAYLO020 TAYLOR RENTAL				03/31/20	1519	
20-01101	1	GRIND SIDEWALKS-CITY HALL	207.74	001-1900-519-4610	Expenditure		124	1
				OTHER GOVERNMENTAL				
20-01102	1	COMPACTOR-CITY HALL PAVERS	190.91	001-1900-519-4610	Expenditure		125	1
				OTHER GOVERNMENTAL				
			398.65					
43125	03/13/20	THEBA005 THE BANCORP BANK				03/31/20	1519	
20-01089	1	VEHICLE #128 LEASE	389.49	001-2100-521-4431	Expenditure		107	1
				LAW ENFORCEMENT				
20-01089	2	VEHICLE #114 LEASE	425.00	001-2100-521-4431	Expenditure		108	1
				LAW ENFORCEMENT				
			814.49					
43126	03/13/20	TIREH005 TIREHUB LLC				03/31/20	1519	
20-01072	1	EAGLE TIRES	270.00	001-2100-521-4630	Expenditure		66	1
				LAW ENFORCEMENT				
20-01073	1	EAGLE TIRES	270.00	001-2100-521-4630	Expenditure		67	1
				LAW ENFORCEMENT				
			540.00					
43127	03/13/20	UNITE020 UNITED HEALTHCARE INSURANCE CO				03/31/20	1519	
20-01119	1	INSURANCE PREMIUM APR-20	7,291.08	001-229-2000	G/L		135	1
				Health Insurance-Employee Portion				
20-01119	2	INSURANCE PREMIUM APR-20	3,122.23	001-229-2100	G/L		136	1
				Insurance-Other Employee Paid				
20-01119	3	INSURANCE PREMIUM APR-20	706.25	001-1200-512-2300	Expenditure		137	1
				EXECUTIVE				
20-01119	4	INSURANCE PREMIUM APR-20	3,990.93	001-1300-513-2300	Expenditure		138	1
				FINANCE				
20-01119	5	INSURANCE PREMIUM APR-20	1,060.50	001-1500-515-2300	Expenditure		139	1
				COMP PLANNING				
20-01119	6	INSURANCE PREMIUM APR-20	5,065.13	001-1900-519-2300	Expenditure		140	1
				OTHER GOVERNMENTAL				
20-01119	7	INSURANCE PREMIUM APR-20	20,869.98	001-2100-521-2300	Expenditure		141	1
				LAW ENFORCEMENT				
20-01119	8	INSURANCE PREMIUM APR-20	2,448.33	001-2400-524-2300	Expenditure		142	1
				PROT INSPECTIONS				
20-01119	9	INSURANCE PREMIUM APR-20	5,649.57	001-3400-534-2300	Expenditure		143	1
				GARBAGE				
20-01119	10	INSURANCE PREMIUM APR-20	8,766.57	001-131-1000	G/L		144	1
				Due From Road & Bridge Fund				
			58,970.57					
43128	03/13/20	USBAN005 US BANK VOYAGER FLEET SYS				03/31/20	1519	
20-01080	1	FUEL 2/8/20 to 3/8/20	4,475.45	001-2100-521-5220	Expenditure		73	1
				LAW ENFORCEMENT				
43129	03/13/20	VERIZ010 VERIZON WIRELESS				03/31/20	1519	
20-01084	1	CELL PHONES	835.39	001-2100-521-4100	Expenditure		102	1
				LAW ENFORCEMENT				

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PO #	Item	Description							
001TD	OPERATING								
43130	03/27/20	A1AAU020 A1A AUTO CENTER INC						1521	
20-01170	1	VEHICLE #122 REPAIR	233.98	001-2100-521-4630 LAW ENFORCEMENT	Expenditure		32	1	
20-01171	1	VEHICLE #135 BATTERY	206.45	001-2100-521-4630 LAW ENFORCEMENT	Expenditure		33	1	
			<u>440.43</u>						
43131	03/27/20	ADVAP010 ADVANCED AUTO PARTS						1521	
20-01205	1	VEHICLE #66 TAILGATE REPAIR	26.67	001-3400-534-4630 GARBAGE	Expenditure		83	1	
20-01224	1	VEHICLE #112 WIPER BLADES	41.98	001-2100-521-4630 LAW ENFORCEMENT	Expenditure		99	1	
20-01225	1	VEHICLE #131 WIPER BLADES	9.37	001-2100-521-4630 LAW ENFORCEMENT	Expenditure		100	1	
			<u>78.02</u>						
43132	03/27/20	BOZAR010 BOZARD FORD COMPANY				03/31/20		1521	
20-01169	1	VEHICLE #123 MAINTENANCE	142.75	001-2100-521-4630 LAW ENFORCEMENT	Expenditure		31	1	
20-01222	1	VEHICLE #110 MAINTENANCE	31.99	001-2100-521-4630 LAW ENFORCEMENT	Expenditure		97	1	
20-01223	1	VEHICLE #132 MAINTENANCE	31.99	001-2100-521-4630 LAW ENFORCEMENT	Expenditure		98	1	
			<u>206.73</u>						
43133	03/27/20	BUILD015 BUILDERS STAINLESS.COM						1521	
20-01182	1	SCREWS FOR RESTROOM REPAIRS	12.16	001-1900-519-4610 OTHER GOVERNMENTAL	Expenditure		45	1	
43134	03/27/20	CANON010 CANON FINANCIAL SERVICES						1521	
20-01161	1	CANON LEASE & USAGE	125.00	001-2400-524-4430 PROT INSPECTIONS	Expenditure		17	1	
20-01161	2	CANON LEASE & USAGE	119.20	001-2400-524-4700 PROT INSPECTIONS	Expenditure		18	1	
20-01161	3	CANON LEASE & USAGE	125.00	001-2100-521-4430 LAW ENFORCEMENT	Expenditure		19	1	
20-01161	4	CANON LEASE & USAGE	147.54	001-2100-521-4700 LAW ENFORCEMENT	Expenditure		20	1	
20-01161	5	CANON LEASE & USAGE	125.00	001-1300-513-4430 FINANCE	Expenditure		21	1	
20-01161	6	CANON LEASE & USAGE	75.52	001-1300-513-4700 FINANCE	Expenditure		22	1	
20-01204	1	CANON LEASE & USAGE	47.84	001-1900-519-4430 OTHER GOVERNMENTAL	Expenditure		77	1	
20-01204	2	CANON LEASE & USAGE	53.36	001-3400-534-4430 GARBAGE	Expenditure		78	1	
20-01204	3	CANON LEASE & USAGE	82.80	001-131-1000 Due From Road & Bridge Fund	G/L		79	1	
20-01204	4	CANON LEASE & USAGE	9.00	001-1900-519-5100 OTHER GOVERNMENTAL	Expenditure		80	1	
20-01204	5	CANON LEASE & USAGE	10.04	001-3400-534-5100 GARBAGE	Expenditure		81	1	

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PO #	Item	Description					Seq	Acct
001TDO	OPERATING							
43134		CANON FINANCIAL SERVICES	Continued					
20-01204	6	CANON LEASE & USAGE	15.57	001-131-1000	G/L		82	1
				Due From Road & Bridge Fund				
			935.87					
43135	03/27/20	CARDI015 CARDIAC LIFE PRODUCTS INC					1521	
20-01233	1	AED PADS	291.00	001-2100-521-5250	Expenditure		108	1
				LAW ENFORCEMENT				
20-01234	1	AED EQUIPMENT	163.20	001-2100-521-5250	Expenditure		109	1
				LAW ENFORCEMENT				
			454.20					
43136	03/27/20	CLERK020 CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT					1521	
20-01218	1	FILING FEES FEB-20	10.00	001-2100-521-5290	Expenditure		93	1
				LAW ENFORCEMENT				
43137	03/27/20	COLON010 COLONIAL SUPPLEMENTAL INSURANC				03/31/20	1521	
20-01214	1	INSURANCE PREMIUM	572.28	001-229-2100	G/L		89	1
				Insurance-Other Employee Paid				
43138	03/27/20	COMCA015 COMCAST					1521	
20-01172	1	TV CABLE NEWS	65.40	001-2100-521-5100	Expenditure		34	1
				LAW ENFORCEMENT				
43139	03/27/20	COQUI005 COQUINA LAW GROUP PA					1521	
20-01219	1	LEGAL FEB-20	6,600.00	001-1300-513-3100	Expenditure		94	1
				FINANCE				
43140	03/27/20	CRAFT010 CRAFT'S TROPHIES & AWARDS INC					1521	
20-01168	1	OFFICER OF THE YEAR AWARD	108.00	001-2100-521-5290	Expenditure		30	1
				LAW ENFORCEMENT				
20-01174	1	VEHICLE VIN PLATES	8.00	001-2100-521-5100	Expenditure		36	1
				LAW ENFORCEMENT				
			116.00					
43141	03/27/20	DAWNE005 DAWN E. GUBANIC				03/31/20	1521	
20-01195	1	nCOVID-19 PERMIT FEE REFUND	100.00	001-322-300	Revenue		69	1
				Events Permits				
43142	03/27/20	DELMA005 DEL MAR VETERINARY HOSPITAL		(Void Reason: BILLED WRONG AMOUNT)		04/08/20 VOID	1521	
20-01229	1	K9 KILO VETERINARY SERVICES	156.50	001-2100-521-4640	Expenditure		104	1
				Law Enforcement-K-9 Unit				
43143	03/27/20	FLORI170 FLORIDA JANITOR & PAPER SUPPLY				03/31/20	1521	
20-01181	1	JANITORIAL SUPPLIES	102.61	001-1900-519-5290	Expenditure		44	1
				OTHER GOVERNMENTAL				
20-01212	1	JANITORIAL SUPPLIES	117.14	001-1900-519-5290	Expenditure		88	1
				OTHER GOVERNMENTAL				
			219.75					

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PO #	Item	Description							
001TD	OPERATING			Continued					
43144	03/27/20	FOPLO005 FOP LODGE 113					1521		
20-01215	1	MEMBERSHIP DUES	14.00	001-229-1000	G/L		90	1	
				Miscellaneous Deductions					
43145	03/27/20	GALLS010 GALLS LLC				03/31/20	1521		
20-01230	1	UNIFORM SHOES - CARSWELL	60.00	001-2100-521-5210	Expenditure		105	1	
				LAW ENFORCEMENT					
20-01231	1	GUNLOCKS	312.60	001-2100-521-5230	Expenditure		106	1	
				LAW ENFORCEMENT					
			<u>372.60</u>						
43146	03/27/20	HAGAN020 HAGAN ACE MANAGEMENT CORP				03/31/20	1521		
20-01178	1	BUILDING REPAIR SUPPLIES	13.77	001-1900-519-4610	Expenditure		42	1	
				OTHER GOVERNMENTAL					
20-01209	1	TAPE	15.98	001-7200-572-4620	Expenditure		86	1	
				PARKS AND REC					
20-01211	1	CORD FOR DRYER REPAIR	24.99	001-1900-519-5290	Expenditure		87	1	
				OTHER GOVERNMENTAL					
			<u>54.74</u>						
43147	03/27/20	HASTY020 HASTY'S COMMUNICATIONS				03/31/20	1521		
20-01167	1	RADIO EAR PIECES	267.75	001-2100-521-5230	Expenditure		29	1	
				LAW ENFORCEMENT					
43148	03/27/20	HOMED010 HOME DEPOT					1521		
20-01207	1	WIRE STRIPPER & CUTTER	59.94	001-1900-519-5230	Expenditure		85	1	
				OTHER GOVERNMENTAL					
43149	03/27/20	JACKS020 JACKSONVILLE ULTIMATE LEAGUE					1521		
20-01198	1	nCOVID-19-REFUND PERMIT FEE	100.00	001-322-300	Revenue		71	1	
				Events Permits					
43150	03/27/20	JUSTI005 JUSTIFACTS CREDENTIAL					1521		
20-01166	1	BACKGROUND CHECK-CONLON	104.75	001-1300-513-5290	Expenditure		28	1	
				FINANCE					
43151	03/27/20	KIMBE005 KIMBERLY M. JERNIGAN				03/31/20	1521		
20-01194	1	nCOVID-19 * REFUND PERMIT FEE	100.00	001-322-300	Revenue		68	1	
				Events Permits					
43152	03/27/20	LEECA010 LEE & CATES GLASS, INC.				03/31/20	1521		
20-01147	1	VEHICLE #117 REPAIR	1,734.84	001-2100-521-4630	Expenditure		16	1	
				LAW ENFORCEMENT					
20-01226	1	VEHICLE #117 WINDSHIELD	392.53	001-2100-521-4630	Expenditure		101	1	
				LAW ENFORCEMENT					
			<u>2,127.37</u>						
43153	03/27/20	LEGAL005 LEGALSHIELD					1521		
20-01188	1	PREPAID LEGAL	15.95	001-229-2100	G/L		49	1	
				Insurance-Other Employee Paid					

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Check #	Check Date	Vendor	Amount Paid	Charge Account	Account Type	Reconciled/Void Contract	Ref Num	Ref Seq	Acct
PO #	Item	Description							
001TD	OPERATING		Continued						
43154	03/27/20	LVHIE010 L.V. HIERS INC.				03/31/20	1521		
20-01185	1	292 GAL DIESEL FUEL	514.59	001-141-0000	G/L		46	1	
				Inventories - Fuel					
20-01186	1	606 GAL REG GAS 87 OCTANE	877.37	001-141-0000	G/L		47	1	
				Inventories - Fuel					
20-01187	1	713 GAL DIESEL FUEL	1,256.52	001-141-0000	G/L		48	1	
				Inventories - Fuel					
			<u>2,648.48</u>						
43155	03/27/20	LYNNP010 LYNN PEAVEY COMPANY				03/31/20	1521		
20-01232	1	EVIDENCE	95.25	001-2100-521-5290	Expenditure		107	1	
				LAW ENFORCEMENT					
43156	03/27/20	MARIN015 MARINE RESCUE PRODUCTS, INC					1521		
20-01235	1	BOUY MOUNT	40.95	001-2100-521-5230	Expenditure		110	1	
				LAW ENFORCEMENT					
43157	03/27/20	MARIO010 MARIOTTI'S					1521		
20-01191	1	UNIFORM DRYCLEAN SVC FEB-20	176.50	001-2100-521-5210	Expenditure		62	1	
				LAW ENFORCEMENT					
43158	03/27/20	MARSH020 MARSHVIEW ESTATES HOA INC				03/31/20	1521		
20-01217	1	nCoVID-19 * REFUND RENTAL FEE	75.00	001-362-300	Revenue		92	1	
				Rent on Meeting Rooms					
43159	03/27/20	MPHIN005 MPH INDUSTRIES INC					1521		
20-01175	1	SPEED MONITOR	141.56	001-2100-521-5290	Expenditure		37	1	
				LAW ENFORCEMENT					
43160	03/27/20	NATIO090 NATIONWIDE RETIREMENT SOLUTION				03/31/20	1521		
20-01216	1	DEFERRED COMPENSATION	1,714.52	001-235-0000	G/L		91	1	
				Deferred Compensation					
43161	03/27/20	PEOPL005 PEOPLEREADY FLORIDA INC				03/31/20	1521		
20-01176	1	TEMP LABOR SERVICE	388.56	001-3400-534-3400	Expenditure		38	1	
				GARBAGE					
20-01176	2	TEMP LABOR SERVICE	259.04	001-131-1000	G/L		39	1	
				Due From Road & Bridge Fund					
20-01177	1	TEMP LABOR SERVICE	129.52	001-3400-534-3400	Expenditure		40	1	
				GARBAGE					
20-01177	2	TEMP LABOR SERVICE	129.52	001-131-1000	G/L		41	1	
				Due From Road & Bridge Fund					
			<u>906.64</u>						
43162	03/27/20	PIPPR010 PIP PRINTING					1521		
20-01228	1	BUSINESS CARDS - EVANS	57.00	001-2100-521-5100	Expenditure		103	1	
				LAW ENFORCEMENT					
43163	03/27/20	QUILL010 QUILL LLC					1521		
20-01141	1	OFFICE SUPPLIES	26.82	001-2400-524-5100	Expenditure		14	1	
				PROT INSPECTIONS					

Check #	Check Date	Vendor	Amount Paid	Charge Account	Account Type	Reconciled/Void Contract	Ref Seq	Num Acct
PO #	Item	Description						
001TD	OPERATING			Continued				
43163	QUILL LLC			Continued				
20-01143	1	BUSINESS CARDS - CONLON	5.43	001-1300-513-4700	Expenditure		113	1
				FINANCE				
20-01199	1	FILING CABINET	606.59	001-2400-524-5230	Expenditure		72	1
				PROT INSPECTIONS				
20-01200	1	FILING CABINET	599.39	001-2400-524-5230	Expenditure		73	1
				PROT INSPECTIONS				
			1,238.23					
43164	03/27/20	SANFO005 SANFORD AND SON AUTO PARTS INC				03/31/20		1521
20-01162	1	TRUCK #76 SERVICE	99.48	001-3400-534-4630	Expenditure		23	1
				GARBAGE				
20-01163	1	BRAKE CLEANER AND GLOVES	64.53	001-3400-534-5290	Expenditure		24	1
				GARBAGE				
20-01164	1	TRUCK #76 PARTS	480.20	001-3400-534-4630	Expenditure		25	1
				GARBAGE				
			644.21					
43165	03/27/20	SIGNS010 SIGNS NOW						1521
20-01179	1	SIGNS FOR SPLASH PARK	68.19	001-7200-572-5290	Expenditure		43	1
				PARKS AND REC				
20-01227	1	SIGNS FOR TRAINING	237.48	001-2100-521-5100	Expenditure		102	1
				LAW ENFORCEMENT				
			305.67					
43166	03/27/20	STAPL010 STAPLES CREDIT PLAN						1521
20-01165	1	OFFICE SUPPLIES	54.14	001-1300-513-5100	Expenditure		26	1
				FINANCE				
20-01165	2	OFFICE SUPPLIES	86.70	001-2400-524-5100	Expenditure		27	1
				PROT INSPECTIONS				
20-01203	1	EVIDENCE PRINTER	74.99	001-2100-521-5100	Expenditure		76	1
				LAW ENFORCEMENT				
			215.83					
43167	03/27/20	STJOH110 ST. JOHNS COUNTY SOLID WASTE						1521
20-01139	1	DISPOSAL FEES FEB-20	11,011.90	001-3400-534-4940	Expenditure		11	1
				GARBAGE				
43168	03/27/20	STJOH140 ST. JOHNS COUNTY UTILITY DEPAR				03/31/20		1521
20-01138	1	WATER SERVICE FEB-20	102.82	001-2100-521-4320	Expenditure		1	1
				LAW ENFORCEMENT				
20-01138	2	WATER SERVICE FEB-20	137.88	001-7200-572-4320	Expenditure		2	1
				PARKS AND REC				
20-01138	3	WATER SERVICE FEB-20	62.11	001-7200-572-4320	Expenditure		3	1
				PARKS AND REC				
20-01138	4	WATER SERVICE FEB-20	140.78	001-7200-572-4320	Expenditure		4	1
				PARKS AND REC				
20-01138	5	WATER SERVICE FEB-20	60.14	001-1900-519-4320	Expenditure		5	1
				OTHER GOVERNMENTAL				
20-01138	6	WATER SERVICE FEB-20	67.08	001-3400-534-4320	Expenditure		6	1
				GARBAGE				

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001TD	OPERATING			Continued			
43168	ST. JOHNS COUNTY UTILITY DEPAR	Continued					
20-01138	7	WATER SERVICE FEB-20	104.06	001-131-1000	G/L		7 1
				Due From Road & Bridge Fund			
20-01138	8	WATER SERVICE FEB-20	77.53	001-7200-572-4320	Expenditure		8 1
				PARKS AND REC			
20-01138	9	WATER SERVICE FEB-20	364.86	001-1900-519-4320	Expenditure		9 1
				OTHER GOVERNMENTAL			
20-01138	10	WATER SERVICE FEB-20	243.23	001-2400-524-4320	Expenditure		10 1
				PROT INSPECTIONS			
			<u>1,360.49</u>				
43169	03/27/20	STOPT010 STOP STICK, LTD					1521
20-01173	1	STOP STICKS	261.00	001-2100-521-5230	Expenditure		35 1
				LAW ENFORCEMENT			
43170	03/27/20	SUNAN005 SUN AND SEA BEACH WEDDINGS INC					1521
20-01202	1	nCoVID-19 * REFUND PERMIT FEE	100.00	001-322-300	Revenue		111 1
				Events Permits			
20-01202	2	nCoVID-19 * REFUND PERMIT FEE	100.00	001-322-300	Revenue		112 1
				Events Permits			
			<u>200.00</u>				
43171	03/27/20	TNTEV010 TNT EVENTS INC.					1521
20-01193	1	BOND RELEASE FROM CK#1847	300.00	001-220-0000	G/L		66 1
				Deposits for Events			
20-01193	2	BOND RELEASE FROM CK#1848	300.00	001-220-0000	G/L		67 1
				Deposits for Events			
			<u>600.00</u>				
43172	03/27/20	USPS0010 USPS-HASLER					1521
20-01220	1	POSTAGE	500.00	001-155-0000	G/L		95 1
				Prepaid Items			
43173	03/27/20	VERIZ010 VERIZON WIRELESS				03/31/20	1521
20-01192	1	CELL PHONES	124.89	001-2400-524-4100	Expenditure		63 1
				PROT INSPECTIONS			
20-01192	2	CELL PHONES	270.21	001-3400-534-4100	Expenditure		64 1
				GARBAGE			
20-01192	3	CELL PHONES	270.21	001-131-1000	G/L		65 1
				Due From Road & Bridge Fund			
			<u>665.31</u>				
43174	03/27/20	VKASE005 VKA SECURITY				03/31/20	1521
20-01221	1	BEACH GATE KEYS	18.00	001-2100-521-5290	Expenditure		96 1
				LAW ENFORCEMENT			
43175	03/27/20	WAL-M010 WAL-MART STORE#01-0579				03/31/20	1521
20-01140	1	MIXED NUTS AND BOWLS	34.21	001-1100-511-5290	Expenditure		12 1
				LEGISLATIVE			

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PO #		Item Description						Acct
001TDOPERATING				Continued				
43175	WAL-MART STORE#01-0579	Continued						
20-01140	2	MIXED NUTS AND BOWLS	34.22	001-1500-515-5290	Expenditure		13	1
				COMP PLANNING				
			68.43					
43176	03/27/20	WINDS005 WINDSTREAM					1521	
20-01189	1	PHONE/INTERNET	661.84	001-1300-513-4100	Expenditure		50	1
				FINANCE				
20-01189	2	PHONE/INTERNET	1,378.84	001-2100-521-4100	Expenditure		51	1
				LAW ENFORCEMENT				
20-01189	3	PHONE/INTERNET	303.34	001-2400-524-4100	Expenditure		52	1
				PROT INSPECTIONS				
20-01189	4	PHONE/INTERNET	82.73	001-1900-519-4100	Expenditure		53	1
				OTHER GOVERNMENTAL				
20-01189	5	PHONE/INTERNET	137.88	001-3400-534-4100	Expenditure		54	1
				GARBAGE				
20-01189	6	PHONE/INTERNET	193.04	001-131-1000	G/L		55	1
				Due From Road & Bridge Fund				
20-01190	1	PHONE/INTERNET	678.97	001-1300-513-4100	Expenditure		56	1
				FINANCE				
20-01190	2	PHONE/INTERNET	1,414.53	001-2100-521-4100	Expenditure		57	1
				LAW ENFORCEMENT				
20-01190	3	PHONE/INTERNET	311.20	001-2400-524-4100	Expenditure		58	1
				PROT INSPECTIONS				
20-01190	4	PHONE/INTERNET	84.87	001-1900-519-4100	Expenditure		59	1
				OTHER GOVERNMENTAL				
20-01190	5	PHONE/INTERNET	141.45	001-3400-534-4100	Expenditure		60	1
				GARBAGE				
20-01190	6	PHONE/INTERNET	198.04	001-131-1000	G/L		61	1
				Due From Road & Bridge Fund				
			5,586.73					
43177	03/27/20	YOURF005 YOUR FLORIDA BEACH WEDDING INC					1521	
20-01196	1	nCOVID-19 *. REFUND PERMIT FEE	100.00	001-322-300	Revenue		70	1
				Events Permits				

Checking Account Totals	<u>Paid</u>	<u>Void</u>	<u>Amount Paid</u>	<u>Amount Void</u>
Checks:	87	5	182,801.85	156.50
Direct Deposit:	0	0	0.00	0.00
Total:	87	5	182,801.85	156.50

002IMPACTFEES

1578	03/31/20	STJOH020 ST JOHNS COUNTY FINANCE DEPT					1522	
20-01241	1	IMPACT FEES-FEB 2020	46,968.27	001-208-0000	G/L		1	1
				Due to Other Governments				

Checking Account Totals	<u>Paid</u>	<u>Void</u>	<u>Amount Paid</u>	<u>Amount void</u>
Checks:	1	0	46,968.27	0.00
Direct Deposit:	0	0	0.00	0.00
Total:	1	0	46,968.27	0.00

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PO #	Item	Description					Ref Seq Acct
101TDBANKRDBRG							
20632	03/13/20	ACMEB005 ACME BARRICADES LC				03/31/20	1518
20-01109	1	TREE TRIMMING SR-A1A	215.00	101-4100-541-5310	Expenditure		22 1
				ROADS & BRIDGES			
20633	03/13/20	BOZAR010 BOZARD FORD COMPANY				03/31/20	1518
20-01117	1	REPAIR PARTS VEHICLE #69	622.52	101-4100-541-4630	Expenditure		26 1
				ROADS & BRIDGES			
20-01118	1	RETURN PARTS VEHICLE #69	182.30	101-4100-541-4630	Expenditure		27 1
				ROADS & BRIDGES			
			<u>440.22</u>				
20634	03/13/20	FLORI250 FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY				03/13/20 VOID	0
20635	03/13/20	FLORI250 FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY				03/31/20	1518
20-01048	1	ELECTRICITY	614.96	101-4100-541-4310	Expenditure		1 1
				ROADS & BRIDGES			
20-01048	2	ELECTRICITY	14.49	101-4100-541-4310	Expenditure		2 1
				ROADS & BRIDGES			
20-01048	3	ELECTRICITY	16.19	101-4100-541-4310	Expenditure		3 1
				ROADS & BRIDGES			
20-01048	4	ELECTRICITY	20.37	101-4100-541-4310	Expenditure		4 1
				ROADS & BRIDGES			
20-01049	1	ELECTRICITY	93.42	101-4100-541-5320	Expenditure		5 1
				ROADS & BRIDGES			
20-01049	2	ELECTRICITY	4,348.87	101-4100-541-5320	Expenditure		6 1
				ROADS & BRIDGES			
20-01049	3	ELECTRICITY	10.81	101-4100-541-4310	Expenditure		7 1
				ROADS & BRIDGES			
20-01049	4	ELECTRICITY	13.37	101-4100-541-4310	Expenditure		8 1
				ROADS & BRIDGES			
20-01049	5	ELECTRICITY	298.16	101-4100-541-4310	Expenditure		9 1
				ROADS & BRIDGES			
20-01049	6	ELECTRICITY	11.46	101-4100-541-4310	Expenditure		10 1
				ROADS & BRIDGES			
20-01049	7	ELECTRICITY	13.46	101-4100-541-4310	Expenditure		11 1
				ROADS & BRIDGES			
20-01049	8	ELECTRICITY	12.03	101-4100-541-4310	Expenditure		12 1
				ROADS & BRIDGES			
20-01049	9	ELECTRICITY	40.83	101-4100-541-4310	Expenditure		13 1
				ROADS & BRIDGES			
20-01049	10	ELECTRICITY	13.63	101-4100-541-4310	Expenditure		14 1
				ROADS & BRIDGES			
20-01049	11	ELECTRICITY	14.78	101-4100-541-4310	Expenditure		15 1
				ROADS & BRIDGES			
			<u>5,536.83</u>				
20636	03/13/20	GEMSE005 GEMSEAL				03/31/20	1518
20-01108	1	9th/10th STREET STRIPING	661.25	101-4100-541-5310	Expenditure		21 1
				ROADS & BRIDGES			

Check #	Check Date	Vendor	Amount Paid	Charge Account	Account Type	Reconciled/void Contract	Ref Num
PO #	Item	Description					Ref Seq Acct
101TDBANKRDBRG				Continued			
20637	03/13/20	HAGAN020 HAGAN ACE MANAGEMENT CORP				03/31/20	1518
20-01053	1	PLANT REPLACEMENT CITY HALL	28.75	101-4100-541-5270 ROADS & BRIDGES	Expenditure		18 1
20638	03/13/20	HOMED010 HOME DEPOT				03/31/20	1518
20-01112	1	DIAGONAL PLIERS	41.91	101-4100-541-5230 ROADS & BRIDGES	Expenditure		25 1
20639	03/13/20	JASON015 JASON SHAW TREE SERVICE				03/31/20	1518
20-01110	1	TREE TRIMMING - N TRIDENT	475.00	101-4100-541-5310 ROADS & BRIDGES	Expenditure		23 1
20640	03/13/20	KEL005 KELZ NURSERY				03/31/20	1518
20-01107	1	PLANTS FOR CITY HALL	148.50	101-4100-541-5270 ROADS & BRIDGES	Expenditure		20 1
20641	03/13/20	SANF0005 SANFORD AND SON AUTO PARTS INC				03/31/20	1518
20-01052	1	VEHICLE #68 STARTER	206.98	101-4100-541-4630 ROADS & BRIDGES	Expenditure		17 1
20642	03/13/20	SUPER050 SUPERIOR TREES, INC				03/31/20	1518
20-01106	1	ARBOR DAY TREES	292.39	101-4100-541-6360 ROADS & BRIDGES	Expenditure		19 1
20643	03/13/20	THELA020 THE LAKE DOCTORS				03/31/20	1518
20-01050	1	WATER MANAGEMENT SERVICE	595.00	101-4100-541-3400 ROADS & BRIDGES	Expenditure		16 1
20644	03/13/20	TRACT010 TRACTOR SUPPLY CREDIT PLAN				03/31/20	1518
20-01111	1	CHAIN SAW OIL	21.00	101-4100-541-5220 ROADS & BRIDGES	Expenditure		24 1
20645	03/27/20	ADVAND04 ADVANCED TREE CARE INC.				03/31/20	1520
20-01183	1	TREE CONSULTATION	140.00	101-4100-541-3400 ROADS & BRIDGES	Expenditure		7 1
20646	03/27/20	HAGAN020 HAGAN ACE MANAGEMENT CORP				03/31/20	1520
20-01210	1	ANT CONTROL	4.99	101-4100-541-5310 ROADS & BRIDGES	Expenditure		11 1
20647	03/27/20	HOMED010 HOME DEPOT					1520
20-01208	1	BAILED PINE STRAW	128.10	101-4100-541-5270 ROADS & BRIDGES	Expenditure		10 1
20648	03/27/20	SANF0005 SANFORD AND SON AUTO PARTS INC				03/31/20	1520
20-01184	1	12 VOLT JUMP STARTER	129.00	101-4100-541-5230 ROADS & BRIDGES	Expenditure		8 1
20-01206	1	VEHICLE #46 WINDSH WIPER BLADE	27.98	101-4100-541-4630 ROADS & BRIDGES	Expenditure		9 1
			156.98				

April 14, 2020
08:23 AM

CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE BEACH
Check Register By Check Date

Page No: 18

Check #	Check Date	Vendor	Amount Paid	Charge Account	Account Type	Reconciled/Void Contract	Ref Num
PO #	Item	Description					Ref Seq Acct
101TDBANKRDBRG Continued							
20649	03/27/20	STJOH245 ST JOHNS SALES & SERVICE					1520
20-01213	1	RECOIL & STARTER ROPE REPAIR	166.42	101-4100-541-4620	Expenditure		12 1
				ROADS & BRIDGES			
20650	03/27/20	STRAT010 STRATE WELDING SUPPLY CO INC				03/31/20	1520
20-01160	1	REPLACEMENT FILTERS	10.00	101-4100-541-5290	Expenditure		6 1
				ROADS & BRIDGES			
20651	03/27/20	TRAFF015 TRAFFIC SAFETY WAREHOUSE					1520
20-01131	2	ATLANTIC OAK CIRCLE SPEED BUMP	441.00	101-4100-541-5310	Expenditure		1 1
				ROADS & BRIDGES			
20-01131	3	ATLANTIC OAK CIRCLE SPEED BUMP	17.50	101-4100-541-5310	Expenditure		2 1
				ROADS & BRIDGES			
20-01131	4	ATLANTIC OAK CIRCLE SPEED BUMP	17.50	101-4100-541-5310	Expenditure		3 1
				ROADS & BRIDGES			
20-01131	5	ATLANTIC OAK CIRCLE SPEED BUMP	211.25	101-4100-541-5310	Expenditure		4 1
				ROADS & BRIDGES			
20-01131	6	ATLANTIC OAK CIRCLE SPEED BUMP	195.00	101-4100-541-5310	Expenditure		5 1
				ROADS & BRIDGES			
			882.25				
Checking Account Totals							
		<u>Paid</u>	<u>Void</u>	<u>Amount Paid</u>	<u>Amount Void</u>		
	Checks:	19	1	10,151.57	0.00		
	Direct Deposit:	0	0	0.00	0.00		
	Total:	19	1	10,151.57	0.00		
Report Totals							
		<u>Paid</u>	<u>Void</u>	<u>Amount Paid</u>	<u>Amount Void</u>		
	Checks:	107	6	239,921.69	156.50		
	Direct Deposit:	0	0	0.00	0.00		
	Total:	107	6	239,921.69	156.50		

Totals by Year-Fund					
Fund Description	Fund	Expend Total	Revenue Total	G/L Total	Total
GENERAL FUND	0-001	146,289.75	604.85	82,875.52	229,770.12
ROAD & BRIDGE FUND	0-101	10,151.57	0.00	0.00	10,151.57
Total of All Funds:		156,441.32	604.85	82,875.52	239,921.69

Totals by Fund Fund Description	Fund	Expend Total	Revenue Total	G/L Total	Total
GENERAL FUND	001	146,289.75	604.85	82,875.52	229,770.12
ROAD & BRIDGE FUND	101	10,151.57	0.00	0.00	10,151.57
Total Of All Funds:		156,441.32	604.85	82,875.52	239,921.69

Fund Description	Fund	Current	Prior Rcvd	Prior Open	Paid Prior	Fund Total
GENERAL FUND	0-001	146,289.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	146,289.75
ROAD & BRIDGE FUND	0-101	10,151.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,151.57
Total of All Funds:		<u>156,441.32</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>156,441.32</u>

PENDING ACTIVITIES AND PROJECTS

Revised April 24, 2020

PLEASE NOTE: Some parts of this report have been shortened by the removal of outdated information.

1. PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF POLICE CHIEF AND THE CITY MANAGER. The reviews were discussed by the Commission at its January 14, 2020, continuation meeting. The Commission directed that that it be reminded in October 2020 to begin the reviews for the calendar year, with the reviews to be discussed at the Commission's December 7, 2020 meeting.
2. LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS. At this time, there is an ordinance for dune protection. It had its first public hearing and second reading at the March 2nd Commission meeting. The ordinance is now scheduled for a second public hearing and final reading at the Commission's April 6th meeting. In addition, the Building Official's proposal to allow by conditional use permit certain types of animals, such as chickens, as comfort animals, was discussed by the Commission at its March 2nd meeting. Such animals are now prohibited in the City. The outcome of the discussion was for the Building Official and the new City Attorney to work on revisions to the proposal and to bring it back to the Commission. This will happen at the Commission's May 4th meeting.
3. COUNTY PIER PARK. The pier itself is still undergoing renovation.
4. UPDATING STRATEGIC PLAN. As its January 7, 2019, meeting, the City Commission decided to do the update itself with the City staff. At later meetings in 2019, the Planning Board and the Sustainability and Environmental Planning Advisory Committee provided suggestions for the plan. The Commission agreed with the City Manager's suggestions for items in the plan and asked him to include in it parking infrastructure. The City Manager has prepared a Mission Statement, a Vision Statement, a Values Statement and a list of goals and the tasks each. The Commission reviewed the plan and provided comments at its January 14, 2020, continuation meeting. The City Manager will revise the plan it back to the Commission at a future meeting.
5. PARKING PLAN. The City Commission has changed the focus of the parking plan from paid parking to improvements for parking on City-owned plazas and streets. The staff will draft a five-year plan and the Police Department is to determine the most effective parking regulations for the streets west of A1A Beach Boulevard. The parking plan will be provided to the Commission at a future meeting.
6. JOINT MEETINGS: a. With the County Commission. No date has yet been proposed by either Commission for a joint meeting.

b. On February 10, 2020, the City Commission and Planning Board held a joint meeting. The topics discussed included communications, training for Board members, hiring a planner and providing more information to the Board. It was agreed to have a joint meeting every six months. At its March 2nd meeting, the Commission asked that the Code Enforcement Board and the Sustainability and Environmental Planning Advisory Committee be asked for dates for a workshop meeting with the Commission.
7. UPDATING PERSONNEL MANUAL. At the City Commission's February 3, 2020, meeting, the City Clerk proposed two amendments to the Manual: to designate Christmas Eve and Good Friday as holidays

for the City employees; and policies for to provide compensation to the employees during emergencies. The Commission approved the additional holidays but asked the City Clerk to provide revised policies for compensation for the employees during declared emergencies. The revisions will be presented at a future meeting.

The Commission at its March 2nd meeting approved amendments to the Manual prohibiting fraternization between supervisory and non-supervisory employees and prohibiting animals other than American with Disabilities Act-recognized animals in city buildings.

8. NEW REVENUE SOURCES: A. NON-AD VALOREM ASSESSMENT FOR COLLECTION OF HOUSEHOLD WASTE, RECYCLING AND YARD TRASH. For several years, the City has levied a yearly assessment of \$74 per residence that is on the property tax bill residents receive each November. The \$74 pays the costs to disposal of household wastes, etc. The proposed additional assessment will pay the costs to collect the wastes. The Commission at its June 17th meeting discussed the proposal and asked for more information. At its August 5th meeting, the City Commission postponed the topic to the September 9th meeting. By majority vote it authorized the City Manager to do the next step in the process, which is to contact the Tax Collector for the date or dates when the public hearing must be held on a resolution to adopt the assessment. At its October 7th meeting, the Commission approved continuing the steps to implement the non-ad valorem assessment in 2020 and agreed to continue the discussion to its November 4th meeting of changes to the commercial solid waste service fees. The Commission had length discussion at that meeting as well as the continuation meeting on November 6th without any decisions being reached. At its December 3rd continuation meeting, the Commission by a 3-2 vote approved a resolution to inform the Tax Collector of the City's intent to levy the non-ad valorem assessment for the collection of solid waste later in 2020. The signed resolution was sent to the Tax Collector, the Property Appraiser, and the Florida Department of Revenue.

At its January 6th meeting, the Commission reviewed and approved a proposal for increased fees for businesses and transient rentals from the Public Works Director. A resolution to adopt the fees was approved by the Commission at its March 2nd meeting.

At its April 29th meeting, the Commission will discuss levying the non-ad valorem assessment for residential property in the City.

9. STREETLIGHTS ALONG STATE ROAD A1A. The City's Public Works Director, Bill Tredik, has taken the lead on this project. He is working with Florida and Light and the Florida Department of Transportation to have lights put at seven locations between the city hall and Madrid Street, opposite the entrance to the Marsh Creek subdivision. DOT has approved the lights. At its January 13th continuation meeting, the Commission approved the agreement with FPL to have 19 new lights erected.
10. STREETLIGHT FOR ENTRANCE TO BEACH ACCESS WALKWAY. A resident has requested that a light be put at the entrance on A1A Beach Boulevard. On January 29th, City personnel met with representatives from Florida Power and Light. The company will change the lighting as part of the conversion of the Boulevard streetlighting to LED lights.
11. LED STREETLIGHTS. FPL representatives presented a proposal to the Commission at its June 10th meeting to change the lights throughout the City to LED lights. The Commission decided it needed

more information from FPL. Chief Hardwick has worked with FPL on a complete review of the lighting along the Boulevard. As its January 13th continuation meeting, the Commission approved the agreement for lighting changes subject to the following conditions: 1) to verify that the City must pay for the additional lights along the Boulevard; 2) that the City Attorney review the interlocal agreement with the County and the state; 3) that the Public Works Director and Police Chief review FP&L's recommendations and be judicious about the number of lights along the Boulevard and hold off on changing any lights that might be converted to LEDs soon. The agreement with FP&L for the conversion will be on the agenda for a future Commission meeting.

12. GRANTS. The Public Works Director has prepared and or will prepare applications for grants from the following agencies:

- a. Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program, \$106,500, for restrooms at Ocean Hammock Park. City match would be \$35,500. Total project cost: \$142,000
- b. Coastal Partnership Initiative: \$25,000, to fund planning for other improvements to Ocean Hammock Park: picnic pavilion, observation platform, playscape for children, more trails. City match would be \$25,000. Total project cost: \$50,000
- c. Florida Resilient Coastlines Programs: to do a Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptability Plan. Total amount requested \$72,000. No match required. This will involve updating the City's stormwater model, identifying vulnerabilities and recommending options for inclusion in a future Public Works Capital Improvements Plan.
- d. Land and Water Conversation Fund: Application was submitted January 31, 2020, for improvements to Ocean Hammock Park. Requested amount is \$200,000 with a 50% match from the City required.
- e. St. Johns River Water Management District Cost Share Program: Grant applied for in February to provide funds for the new weir at the City's Mizell Road retention pond. The amount requested is \$600,000. In April, the City was notified that its project was in line for funding. However, whether the money will be provided depends on the District appropriating it in the District's Fiscal Year 2021 budget.

13. REQUEST TO COUNTY LEGISLATION DELEGATION TO SUPPORT REQUEST FOR AN APPROPRIATION.

There was a possibility of the City obtaining an appropriation in the state's Fiscal Year 2121 budget for a project. The County's Legislative Delegation met on November 22nd. As that meeting, the City's Public Works Director requested an appropriation from the state of \$505,000, which would pay the City's share of the cost to build the new weir. During January, Commissioner Rumrell obtained an application form from Senator Travis Hutson's office. The Public Works Director filled out the form quickly and submitted it to the Senator's staff. However, in late January, Commissioner Rumrell was informed that the City's requested had not been included in the Florida House and Senate's respective budgets for Fiscal Year 2021. This topic will no longer be included in this Report.

14. REQUEST TO ST. AUGUSTINE PORT, WATERWAY AND BEACH COMMISSION FOR FUNDING FOR PROJECTS. The Public Works Director presented a list of projects to the Commission at its November

19th meeting. The Commission said one, the 5th Street dune walkover, might be eligible with the City paying part of the costs. The Director will present a funding request to the Port Commission at one of its future meetings for walkovers at 4th and 5th Streets.

15. REQUEST FOR FUNDING FROM TOURIST DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL FOR BEACH-RELATED PROJECTS.

The Public Works Director prepared a proposal to the TDC for funding for improvements to the rights-of-way of certain City-owned streets for beach visitor parking. He and the City Manager presented it to the TDC at its March 16th meeting for money to provide parking at 16th Street and the Boulevard and 4th Street and the Boulevard. TDC members said that it was unlikely the City would receive money because of the decline in revenue from the bed tax due to the coronavirus pandemic.

16. NON-CONFORMING BUSINESS SIGNS. The City's sign code has a height limit of 12 feet for business signs. A number of businesses have signs that exceed that height. According to the code, these signs must be made conforming by August 2023. The Building Official and his staff will notify the businesses of this requirement and will work with them to bring these signs into conformity.