



**City Council Meeting
City of Belleair Beach, Florida**

**Monday, April 3, 2023
Community Center, 6:00 PM**

**PUBLIC MEETING NOTICE
AGENDA**

Call to Order

Prayer of Invocation by Councilmember Belinda Livingstone

Pledge of Allegiance

Roll Call

1. Approval of Agenda.
2. Citizens Comments. (Each speaker will be recognized once and will be limited to a (3) three-minute presentation on any subject that is not on the Agenda)
3. Presentation: Pinellas County Sheriff's Office.
 - Law Enforcement monthly report
 - Code Enforcement monthly report
4. Presentation: ANDREW TESS, CPA, LLC
 - FY2022 Financial Overview by Heather Guadagnoli, CPA, followed by City Council questions and comments
5. Presentation: Pinellas Suncoast Fire & Rescue District.
6. Presentation: Sea Turtle Conversation
 - Lindsey Flynn, M.S., Manager of Clearwater Marine Aquarium Sea Turtle Conservation Program (STCP)
7. Quarterly Board Reports
 - Board of Adjustment
 - Citizens Advisory Committee
 - Park and Recreation Board
 - Planning and Zoning Board
8. City Attorney Report.

9. City Manager Report.
10. City Clerk Report.

Consent Agenda

11. Approval of the February 23, 2023, City Council Work Session Minutes.
12. Approval of March 6, 2023, City Council Meeting Minutes.
13. Approval of March 20, 2023, City Council Work Session Minutes.
14. City Council Acceptance of the 2023 Pinellas County Multi-Jurisdictional Community Rating System Annual Report For Program For Public Information, Flood Insurance Improvement Plan and Flood Response Plan.
 - This annual report presents the ongoing status of Pinellas County's Program for Public Information (PPI), which includes the Flood Warning and Response Plan and Flood Insurance Coverage Improvement Plan
15. Proclamation: Proclaiming April 2023 as National Donate Life Month.

Regular Agenda

16. Consideration of Resolution 2023-02, A Resolution Of The City Of Belleair Beach, Florida Authorizing Issuance Of The City's Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2023 In The Principal Amount Of \$2,120,000 To Finance Acquisition And Construction Of Capital Improvements Including Street Resurfacing And Stormwater Facilities; Providing That The Note Shall Be A Limited Obligation Of The City Payable From Non-Ad Valorem Revenues Budgeted, Appropriated And Deposited As Provided Herein; Providing For The Rights, Securities And Remedies For The Owner Of The Note; Authorizing Certain Officials And Employees Of The City To Take All Actions Required In Connection With The Sale, Issuance And Delivery Of Such Note; Making Such Determinations As Are Required To Afford The Note "Bank Qualified" Status; Making Certain Covenants And Agreements In Connection Therewith; And Providing For An Effective Date. (Christopher B. Roe, Bryant Miller Olive P.A.)
 - A Capital Improvement Revenue Note to finance acquisition and construction for street resurfacing and stormwater facilities
17. Consideration of Ordinance 23-02, An Ordinance Of The City Council Of The City Of Belleair Beach, Florida, Amending Section 58-38, "Fines And Procedures" To Increase The Fines Associated With Parking Violations, Providing For Codification, Severability, And For An Effective Date. (City Attorney Mora)
 - To increase the fines associated with parking violations

18. Authorization for the City Manager to Advertise for Marina Dock Improvements. (City Manager Riefler)
 - Advertise for renovation and replacement of City-owned pilings
19. Consideration of Merit Pay Increase for City Clerk Based on Annual Evaluation Criteria.
 - Merit increase based on City Council Employee Evaluations
20. Consideration to Support the Nomination of Redington Beach Mayor David Will as the Representative to Forward Pinellas for the Ten Barrier Island Communities.
 - To fill the vacancy of the former BIG C representative
21. Consideration of a Selecting Councilmembers as Voting Delegate, Alternate Voting Delegate #1, and Alternate Voting Delegate #2 for the Barrier Islands Governmental Council (BIG C).
 - Nominate and elect voting delegates
22. Consideration of a Selecting Councilmember as Voting Delegate for the Florida League of Cities.
 - Nominate and elect a voting delegate
23. Consideration of a Selecting Councilmember as Voting Delegate for the Suncoast League of Cities.
 - Nominate and elect a voting delegate
24. Unfinished Business.
25. City Council Comments.

Adjournment

Any person who decides to appeal any decision of the City Council with respect to any matter considered at this meeting will need a record of the proceedings and for such purposes 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 based. The law does not require the City Clerk to transcribe verbatim minutes, therefore, the applicant must make the necessary arrangements with a private reporter or private reporting firm and bear the resulting expense. Any person with a disability requiring reasonable accommodation in order to participate in this meeting should call 727-595-4646 or fax a written request to 727-593-1409.

Patricia A. Gentry, CMC
City Clerk

Upcoming Meetings and Events

as of March 30, 2023

City-Wide Yard Sale

April 1, 2023

8:00am – 2:00pm

Parking on the EVEN number side of the streets only

Government-in-the-Sunshine and Public Records Presentation

Wednesday, April 5, 2023

5:30pm

Park and Recreation Board Meeting

Thursday, April 13, 2023

2:00pm

Board of Adjustment Hearing

Thursday, April 13, 2023

6:00pm

Flood Insurance Workshop – New Flood Insurance Requirements

Wednesday, April 19, 2023

6:00pm

Belleair Beach Community Foundation - Earth Day Sunset Social

Belleair Beach Community Center

Saturday, April 22, 2023

6:00pm



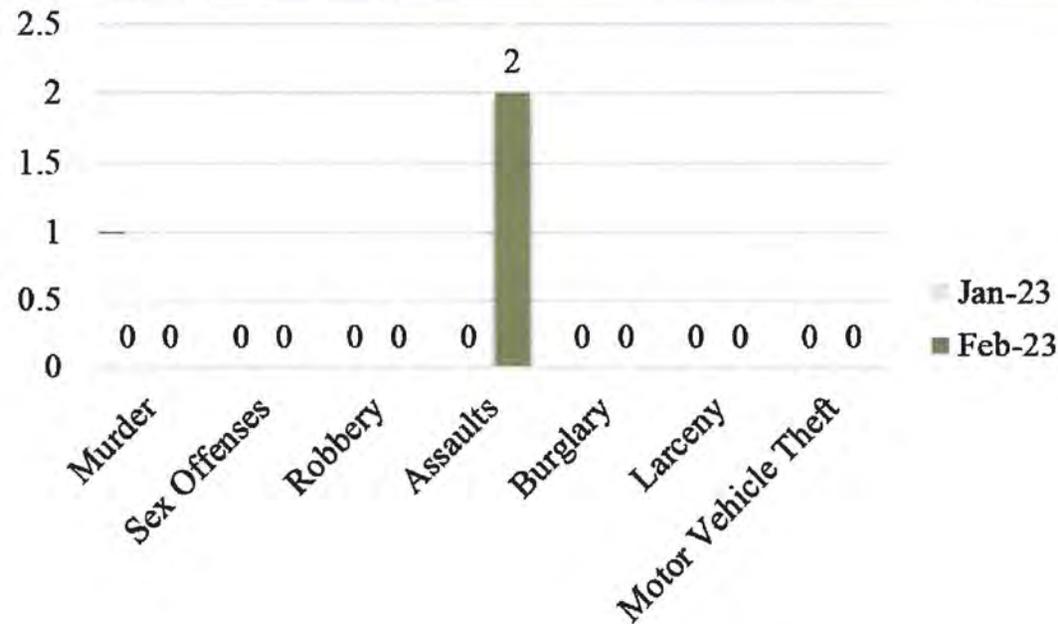
STRATEGIC PLANNING DIVISION

BELLEAIR BEACH MONTHLY ANALYSIS

Select UCR Property & Person Crimes

February 2023

Select UCR Property & Person Crimes	January 2023	February 2023	February 2022 YTD	February 2023 YTD
Murder	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Assaults	0	2	1	2
Burglary	0	0	1	0
Larceny	0	0	6	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
GRAND TOTAL	0	2	8	2



Arrests

February 2023

There was a total of 6 people arrested in the City of Belleair Beach during the month of February resulting in the following charges:

ARREST TYPE & DESCRIPTION	TOTAL
Misdemeanor	3
Battery-Domestic Related	1
Possession Of Certain Drugs Without Prescription Unlawful	1
Possession Of New/Legend Drug Without Prescription	1
Warrant	2
Warrant Arrest	2
Traffic Misdemeanor	2
Driver's License Suspended/Revoked	2
Grand Total	7

*Information provided reflects the number of arrests (persons arrested) as well as the total charges associated with those arrests.

Deputy Activity

There was a total of **603** events in the City of Belleair Beach during the month of February resulting in **693** units responding.

The table below reflects the top twenty-five events to include both self-initiated and dispatched calls in the City of Belleair Beach for the month of February. **CAD data is filtered by problem type.*

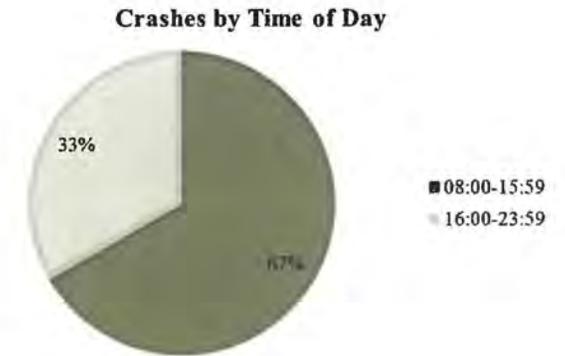
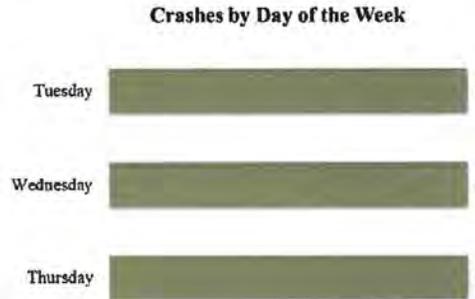
February 2023

DEPUTY ACTIVITY	TOTAL
Directed Patrol	252
Traffic Stop	102
Contact	42
Vehicle Abandoned/Illegally Parked	35
Traffic Control	23
Ordinance Violation	23
Area Check	16
House Check	14
Assist Citizen	11
Suspicious Person	10
Assist Motorist	6
Suspicious Vehicle	6
911 Hang-up Or Open Line	6
Information/Other	5
Transport Prisoner	5
Community Contact	5
Supplement	5
Boating Vessel Stop	4
Accident	4
Warrant Service/Attempt	3
Alarm	2
Traffic/DWLSR	2
Assist Other Agency	2
Unknown Problem	1
Domestic-Not In Progress	1

Crash & Citation Analysis

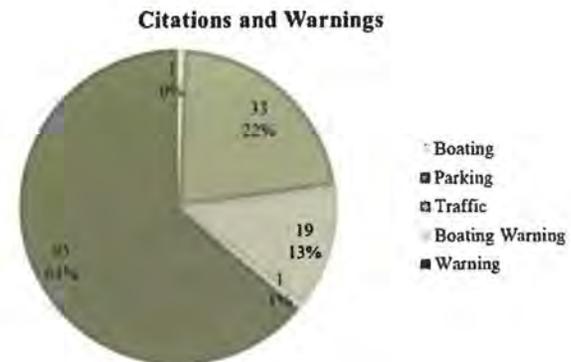
There were 3 crashes in the City of Belleair Beach during February 2023. *Crash data is filtered by disposition type and may include "accident and hit and run" problem types.

CRASH LOCATIONS	TOTAL
Gulf Blvd/Causeway Blvd	2
2000 Gulf Blvd	1



There were a total of 149 citations and warnings issued in the City of Belleair Beach during February 2023.

TOP 10 TRAFFIC CITATION LOCATIONS	TOTAL
Gulf Blvd & 14th St	3
Gulf Blvd & 7th St	3
Bayshore Dr & 22nd St	2
444 Causeway Blvd	2
Gulf Blvd & 13th St	2
0 Belleair Beach Causeway	1
Gulf Blvd & 6th St	1
Gulf Blvd & 23rd Ave	1
2nd St & Gulf Blvd	1
Cedar Dr & Causeway Blvd	1

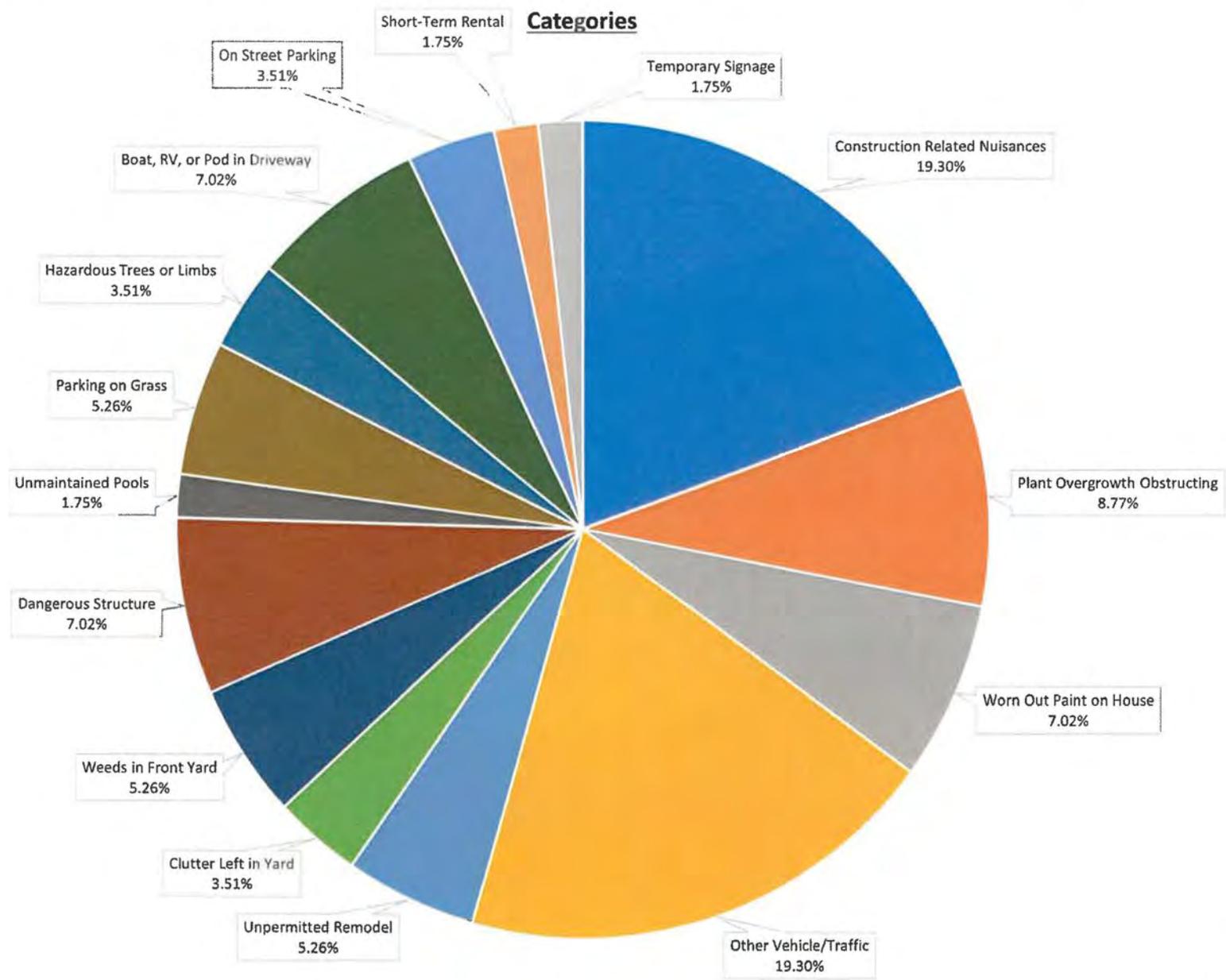




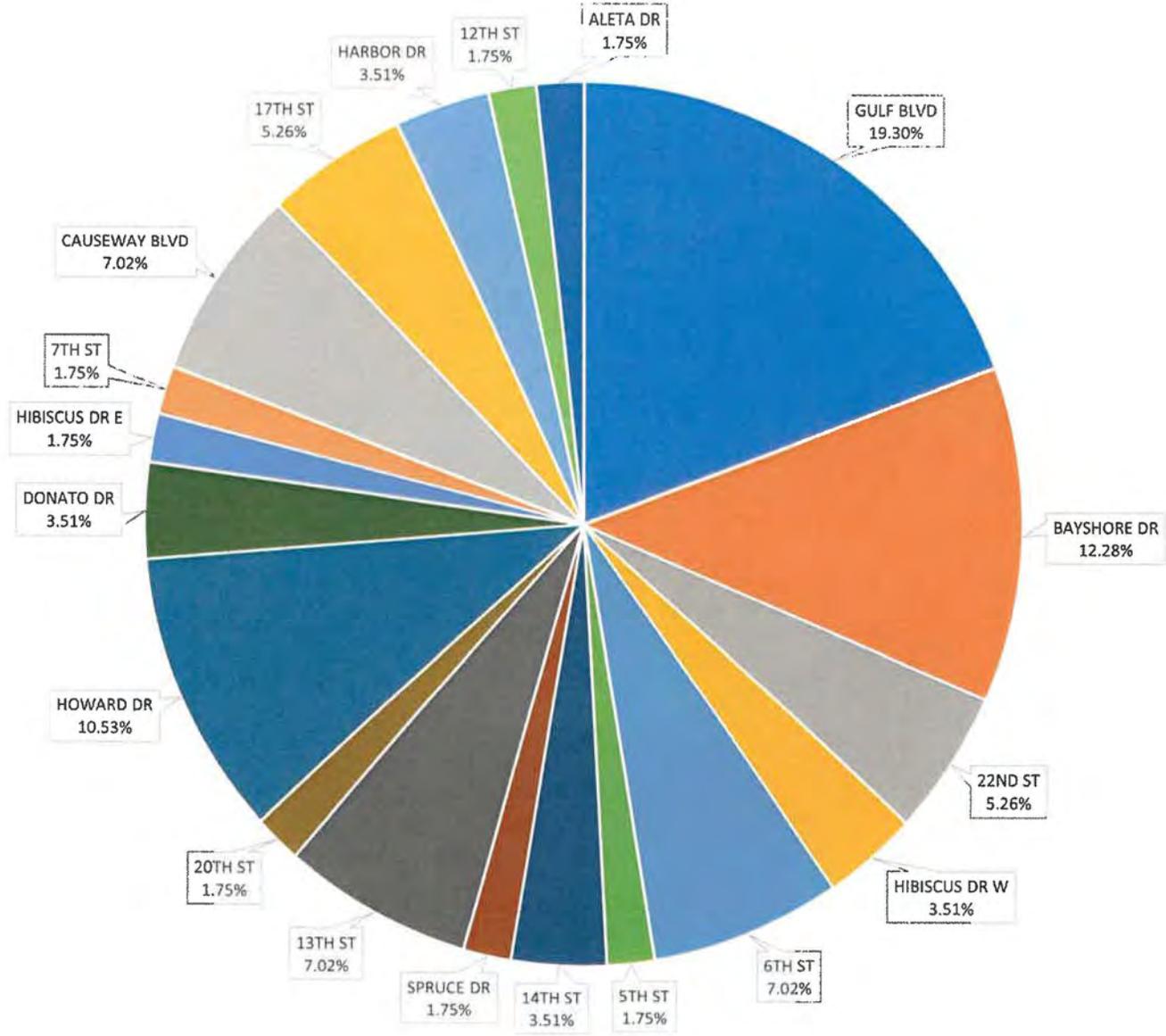
MONTHLY CODE ENFORCEMENT REPORT

Category	Start DATE	Closed DATE	DAYS OPEN	#	Street Name	SOURCE	COMMENTS
Construction Related Nuisances	3/5/2023	OPEN	29	1105	GULF BLVD	On View	New Roof No Permit
Plant Overgrowth Obstructing	2/23/2023	3/5/2023	10	2109	BAYSHORE DR	On View	Corrected Closed
Plant Overgrowth Obstructing	2/23/2023	3/5/2023	10	204	22ND ST	On View	Corrected Closed
Construction Related Nuisances	3/5/2023	3/5/2023	0	2801	HIBISCUS DR W	On View	Stop Work Order / Sunday
Construction Related Nuisances	3/5/2023	3/5/2023	0	115	6TH ST	On View	Stop Work Order / Sunday
Construction Related Nuisances	3/5/2023	3/5/2023	0	104	5TH ST	On View	Stop Work Order / Sunday
Worn Out Paint on House	1/25/2023	OPEN	68	2301	GULF BLVD	On View	Follow up Pending
Other Vehicle/Traffic	3/7/2023	3/9/2023	2	2400	BAYSHORE DR	On View	Trailer in Driveway
Construction Related Nuisances	3/7/2023	3/7/2023	0	1851	GULF BLVD	On View	Permit Check / Valid
Plant Overgrowth Obstructing	2/22/2023	OPEN	40	121	14TH ST	On View	Still Pending
Worn Out Paint on House	3/7/2023	OPEN	27	106	6TH ST	On View	15 Day Notice
Unpermitted Remodel	3/7/2023	OPEN	27	122	6TH ST	On View	Stop Work Order
Clutter Left in Yard	2/20/2023	3/7/2023	15	1020	SPRUCE DR	On View	Corrected Closed
Other Vehicle/Traffic	2/20/2023	3/7/2023	15	112	13TH ST	On View	Corrected Closed
Plant Overgrowth Obstructing	2/20/2023	3/7/2023	15	120	13TH ST	On View	Corrected Closed
Worn Out Paint on House	3/9/2023	OPEN	25	106	20TH ST	On View	15 Day Notice
Construction Related Nuisances	3/9/2023	OPEN	25	301	22ND ST	On View	15 Day Notice
Other Vehicle/Traffic	3/7/2023	3/9/2023	2	2400	BAYSHORE DR	On View	Corrected Closed
Weeds in Front Yard	3/12/2023	3/20/2023	8	805	GULF BLVD	On View	5 Day Notice
Construction Related Nuisances	3/12/2023	3/12/2023	0	110	14TH ST	On View	Stop Work Order
Construction Related Nuisances	3/12/2023	3/12/2023	0	228	HOWARD DR	On View	Stop Work Order
Dangerous Structure	3/13/2023	3/13/2023	0	2020	BAYSHORE DR	On View	15 Day Notice
Dangerous Structure	3/13/2023	3/13/2023	0	428	22ND ST	On View	No Violation
Dangerous Structure	3/13/2023	OPEN	21	2244	DONATO DR	On View	15 Day Notice
Weeds in Front Yard	2/20/2023	3/13/2023	21	2204	DONATO DR	On View	Violation Corrected
Unmaintained Pools	1/2/2023	3/13/2023	70	2720	HIBISCUS DR W	On View	Closed
Dangerous Structure	3/13/2023	OPEN	21	3201	HIBISCUS DR E	On View	15 Day Notice
Unpermitted Remodel	3/7/2023	3/16/2023	9	112	6TH ST	On View	Violation Corrected
Parking on Grass	3/16/2023	3/16/2023	0	3001	GULF BLVD	Comp	No Violation
Other Vehicle/Traffic	3/16/2023	3/16/2023	0	2650	GULF BLVD	On View	Parking Violation
Other Vehicle/Traffic	3/16/2023	3/16/2023	0	2650	GULF BLVD	On View	Parking Violation
Worn Out Paint on House	3/7/2023	3/20/2023	13	106	7TH ST	On View	Follow up Pending

Category	Start DATE	Closed DATE	DAYS OPEN	#	Street Name	SOURCE	COMMENTS
Weeds in Front Yard	3/12/2023	3/20/2023	8	805	GULF BLVD	On View	Corrected Closed
Construction Related Nuisances	3/20/2023	3/20/2023	0	501	CAUSEWAY BLVD	On View	Stop Work Order
Parking on Grass	3/20/2023	3/21/2023	1	105	CAUSEWAY BLVD	On View	5 Day Notice
Hazardous Trees or Limbs	1/16/2023	OPEN	77	113	17TH ST	On View	Still Pending
Clutter Left in Yard	2/19/2023	3/20/2023	29	1105	GULF BLVD	On View	Corrected Closed
Hazardous Trees or Limbs	1/16/2023	OPEN	77	113	17TH ST	On View	2nd Violation Notice
Other Vehicle/Traffic	3/18/2023	3/21/2023	3	228	HOWARD DR	On View	Business in City Limits
Boat, RV, or Pod in Driveway	3/20/2023	3/24/2023	4	225	HOWARD DR	On View	Trailer in Driveway
Other Vehicle/Traffic	3/20/2023	3/21/2023	1	444	CAUSEWAY BLVD	On View	Parking Violation
Parking on Grass	3/20/2023	3/21/2023	1	105	CAUSEWAY BLVD	On View	Violation Corrected
Boat, RV, or Pod in Driveway	3/21/2023	3/24/2023	3	2501	BAYSHORE DR	On View	Permit Check / Valid
On Street Parking	3/24/2023	3/24/2023	0	305	HARBOR DR	On View	Citation
On Street Parking	3/24/2023	3/24/2023	0	305	HARBOR DR	On View	Citation
Plant Overgrowth Obstructing	2/9/2023	3/24/2023	43	120	13TH ST	On View	Corrected Closed
Boat, RV, or Pod in Driveway	3/21/2023	3/24/2023	3	2501	BAYSHORE DR	On View	Corrected Closed
Other Vehicle/Traffic	3/24/2023	3/24/2023	0	2704	BAYSHORE DR	Comp	Poss Leak/ No Violation
Boat, RV, or Pod in Driveway	3/20/2023	3/24/2023	4	225	HOWARD DR	On View	Corrected Closed
Other Vehicle/Traffic	3/24/2023	3/24/2023	0	2650	GULF BLVD	On View	Parking Violation
Other Vehicle/Traffic	3/24/2023	3/24/2023	0	2650	GULF BLVD	On View	Parking Violation
Construction Related Nuisances	3/27/2023	OPEN	7	107	12TH ST	On View	Permit Check / Pending
Short-Term Rental	3/27/2023	3/27/2023	0	109	13TH ST	On View	Short Term Violation
Other Vehicle/Traffic	3/27/2023	3/27/2023	0	228	HOWARD DR	Comp	Burglary to Residence
Temporary Signage	3/27/2023	3/27/2023	0	228	HOWARD DR	On View	Solicitor
Construction Related Nuisances	3/27/2023	OPEN	7	102	17TH ST	On View	Silt Fence 5 Day Notice
Unpermitted Remodel	3/27/2023	OPEN	7	103	ALETA DR	On View	Remodel/ No Permit SWO



Streets



OUTSTANDING CODE VIOLATIONS

Violation Category	#	STREET NAME	START DATE	DAYS OPEN	COMMENTS
Construction Related Nuisances	103	25th Street	1/22/21	801	\$249,694.23 in unpaid fines.
					City expecting a detailed permit submission by 4/14/23.
Dangerous Structure	105	8th Street	6/12/2022	295	
Short-Term Rental	109	13th Street	12/27/2022	97	\$1,500 fine not paid - No appeal filed. Repeat Violation on 3/27/23. Hearing scheduled on 4/17/23.
Plant Overgrowth Obstructing High Hedge Noxious Plant or Tree	113	17th Street	1/13/2023	80	\$100 daily fine began 3/17/23.
Rodent Harborage Plant Overgrowth Obstructing High Hedge High Grass	107	21st Street	7/19/2022	247 CLOSED	Violations corrected on 3/23/23.
Unpermitted Remodel Construction Related Nuisances	1105	Gulf Boulevard	11/23/2022	101 CLOSED	House sold and \$3,325 in fines paid. Construction finished - pending permit inspection.



**City Manager Report
April 2023**

Project	Key Dates	Unforeseen Issues	Assistance Required	Status
Gulf Blvd Undergrounding	March 29 th – Progress meeting.	None	None	Duke Energy following up on material delivery.
Gulf of Mexico Buoy Replacement	March 22 nd – American Underwater Contractors, Inc. installed sixteen of the newly labeled buoys.	None	None	City staff will remove old buoys that are further away from new zone.
Stormwater Improvement Projects	April 3 rd – Bank Note Resolution on regular agenda.	None	None	Manager will begin receiving design proposals pending approval.
City Hall Generator	ASAP – Manager will email Council the new quote options when received.	None	None	Related generator questions will be answered.
Children’s Playground Replacement	April 21 st – Shipping date.	None	None	Manager coordinating removal with Used Children’s Playsets, LLC.
Personnel Policy	March 27 th - Manager began working with The Currence Group to update and combine Personnel Policies and Procedures Manual with Employee Handbook. Project is utilizing <u>Non-Departmental Professional Services - Other Funds</u> of \$2,000.00 budgeted FY2023.	None	None	Most of the same information is duplicated in the two documents with varying levels of detail. Discrepancies between the two have also been noticed by staff. Combining to one document will eliminate the need to cross check each document.
Grant Policy	Future Work Session – Manager will propose a new Administrative Policy for Grants.	None	None	

Score Card	Next Work Session – Manager will propose idea for City scorecard.	None	None	Manager drafting an example.
ICMA/FCCMA Development	April 11 th to 13 th – Attending FCCMA Conference in Orlando.	None	None	Manager has requested a report from ICMA that explains the expected timeline to meet Credentialing Requirements.



**City Council Work Session
City of Belleair Beach, Florida**

**Thursday, February 23, 2023
Community Center, 6:00pm**

PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES

The meeting was called to order by Mayor Dave Gattis, followed by a Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America.

Roll Call: Present were Councilmembers Leslie Notaro, Lloyd Roberts, and Mike Zabel; Mayor Dave Gattis, Vice Mayor Jody Shirley, City Manager Kyle Riefler, City Clerk Patricia Gentry, and City Attorney Robert Eschenfelder. Councilmember Frank Bankard arrived at 6:02pm.

For continuity, items are listed in agenda order although not necessarily discussed in that order.

1. Discussion of Proposed Ordinance Regarding Comprehensive Sign Regulations. (City Attorney Mora)

Consensus of Council was changes that had been made were correct, and to change *Sec.86-21 – Signs allowed in all districts, no permit required (b)* to be: 1 flag no greater than 5' X 8', and 1 flag no greater than 3' X 5'.

2. Discussion of the 2023 Comprehensive Plan DRAFT. (Vice Mayor Shirley)

- **Consider proper zoning/land use for the hotel condominium parcels**

Consensus of Council was to fully analyze what zoning they are in, what are their specific rules, and what they are in violation of, before any action is taken.

Regarding traffic congestion and the Comprehensive Plan:

Mayor Gattis advised that he and two other BIG C Mayors had met with Forward Pinellas regarding traffic congestion from vehicles going through to reach Clearwater Beach. He and the Mayors had suggested a new bridge from Sand Key to Gulf to Bay Boulevard as one solution, but it was not well-received. They will continue to work on finding solutions.

3. Discussion of Revising the Marina Wait List Policy. (Mayor Gattis, cont'd)

Mayor Gattis and City Manager Riefler will work on a plan for Residents on the Wait List to have first access to the Marina.

4. Discussion of Converting to ParkMobile. (Councilmember Zabel)

Break from 7:30pm to 7:40pm.

Consensus of Council was in favor of ParkMobile and hourly parking rates of \$5.00 per hour on weekdays, and \$10.00 per hour on weekends and holidays.

5. Discussion of Placement of Bricks at the Community Center for the Belleair Beach Community Foundation Brick Program. (Councilmember Roberts)

Timing and method for placement of the bricks was discussed.

6. Discussion of Right-angle Turn Located at 19th Street and Bayside Drive. (City Manager Riefler)

City Manager Riefler stated that in his discussion with traffic professionals – STOP and/or Yield signs are not recommended for speed control.

Consensus of Council was for a No-Thru sign, and warning signs with mph limits to be installed.

7. General Business.

Items discussed, in part:

- Councilmember Roberts spoke with Pinellas County regarding the Causeway turn lanes
- Dock builders are offloading loose pilings and floating them down the Intracoastal – this is a hazard

City Manager Riefler will check the Code and discuss with the City Attorney citations for public nuisance, or other stipulations that may need to be added to the Code.

Parking ticket fines will be discussed at the next work session.

ADJOURN

MOTION was made by Councilmember Bankard and seconded by Councilmember Zabel to adjourn at 8:58pm.

Motion passed 7-0.

Date Approved

APPROVED: _____
Dave Gattis, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Patricia A. Gentry, City Clerk



**City Council Meeting
City of Belleair Beach, Florida**

**Monday, March 6, 2023
Community Center, 6:00 PM**

PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES

The meeting was called to order by Mayor Dave Gattis. Mayor Gattis gave the invocation, followed by a Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America.

Roll Call: Present were Councilmembers Frank Bankard, Belinda Livingstone, Lloyd Roberts, and Mike Zabel; Mayor Dave Gattis, Vice Mayor Jody Shirley, City Manager Kyle Riefler, City Clerk Patricia Gentry, and City Attorney Randy D. Mora. Councilmember Leslie Notaro was unable to attend.

For continuity, items are listed in agenda order although not necessarily discussed in that order.

1. Approval of Agenda.

MOTION was made by Councilmember Bankard and seconded by Councilmember Zabel to approve the Agenda.

Motion passed 6-0.

2. Citizens Comments. (Each speaker will be recognized once and will be limited to a (3) three-minute presentation on any subject that is not on the Agenda)

Citizens Comments included, in part:

- Traffic turn lanes at Gulf and Causeway Boulevards
- Disability accommodations for beach access; and disabled child signage for 21st Street
- Belleair Beach Community Foundation upcoming events and opportunities

3. Presentation: Pinellas County Sewer Rehabilitation Project.

Representatives from Pinellas County and Inliner Solutions were present to address their lack of communication with the City regarding the project, issues while the work was in process, and to answer questions from Council.

4. Presentation: Pinellas County Sheriff's Office.

- **Law Enforcement monthly report**
Sergeant Swiech reviewed the monthly report in the Packet
- **Code Enforcement monthly report**
City Manager Riefler reviewed the monthly report

POINT OF ORDER was called by Mayor Gattis for the discussion between Councilmember Bankard and City Attorney Mora to remain calm.

POINT OF ORDER was called by Vice Mayor Shirley to Councilmember Bankard's comments as attacking the Mayor.

POINT OF ORDER was called by Councilmember Zabel to Councilmember Bankard's comments as attacking the Mayor.

5. Presentation: Pinellas Suncoast Fire & Rescue District.

- Assistant Chief Doug Higley gave a PSFRD update
 - PSFRD is requesting funds to further improve the call response times, and other items
 - PSFRD is planning a Hurricane Expo with City Manager Riefler and hopes other municipalities in the District will participate

6. Presentation: Councilmember Belinda Livingstone

- **Completion of Orientation for Newly Elected Officials**
- **Completion of IEMO I**

Mayor Gattis presented Councilmember Livingstone with the Certificate for Orientation for Newly Elected Officials, and the Certificate for Completion of IEMO I.

7. Consideration of Accepting the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2022. (Presented by Saltmarsh, Cleaveland, and Gund, Certified Public Accountants)

MOTION was made by Councilmember Roberts and seconded by Vice Mayor Shirley for the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

Mr. Chuck Landers of Saltmarsh, Cleaveland, and Gund reviewed the ACFR and advised:

- Page 23 - 'Expenditures' 'Deficiency of revenues under expenditures' should read '**Excess** of revenues under expenditures'
- Page 44 - Note 4 - 'Receivables and Due From Other Governments' He advised he would need a statement from Council that the \$196,915.00 fines for code violations in the accounts receivable for the general fund will not be forgiven and are fully collectible, or if that "asset" is to be lowered - a dollar

amount would have to be provided to the auditor before the final audit opinion could be given

MOTION was made by Councilmember Roberts and seconded by Vice Mayor Shirley to amend the agenda item to add the word **DRAFT** to the agenda item title.

Motion passed 6-0.

MOTION was made by Vice Mayor Shirley and seconded by Councilmember Zabel to accept the DRAFT Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2022.

Motion passed 6-0.

MOTION was made by Vice Mayor Shirley and seconded by Councilmember Roberts to appoint a member of City Council to the Audit Committee.

Motion passed 6-0.

MOTION was made by Councilmember Zabel and duly seconded to appoint Vice Mayor Shirley to the Audit Committee.

Motion passed 6-0.

The ACFR will be reviewed by the Audit Committee next.

8. City Attorney Report.

City Attorney Mora reviewed items he had been working on including the sign ordinance.

9. City Manager Report.

City Manager Riefler reviewed his monthly report in the Agenda Packet, in part:

- Stormwater Project
- Gulf Boulevard Undergrounding Project
- Buoys
- Code enforcement analysis project
- Red Tide update
- Working through the budget process

MOTION was made by Councilmember Bankard and seconded by Councilmember Zabel to install a 'Disabled Child' sign for 21st Street.

City Manager Riefler will research what disability accommodation can be made for the beach access.

10. City Clerk Report.

None.

Public Hearing

11. Consideration of Ordinance 23-01, An Ordinance Of The City Council Of The City Of Belleair Beach, Florida; Amending Section 94-220 Pertaining To The Table Of Designated Living Areas And Housing Setbacks; Providing For Severability; And Providing For An Effective Date. (City Attorney Mora) (Second Reading)

City Attorney Mora read Ordinance 23-01 by Title only.

MOTION was made by Vice Mayor Shirley and seconded by Councilmember Roberts for Ordinance 23-01.

Councilmember Bankard	Yes
Councilmember Livingstone	Yes
Councilmember Roberts	Aye
Councilmember Zabel	Aye
Vice Mayor Shirley	Aye
Mayor Gattis	Aye

Motion passed 6-0.

Consent Agenda

12. Approval of February 6, 2023, City Council Meeting Minutes.

13. Proclamation: Proclaiming March 2023 as Problem Gambling Awareness Month.

MOTION was made by Councilmember Bankard and seconded by Councilmember Roberts to approve the Consent Agenda.

Motion passed 6-0.

Regular Agenda

14. Consideration of Resolution 2023-01, Parking Rates at City Parking Lots. (City Attorney will send)

City Attorney Mora read Resolution 2023-01 by Title only.

MOTION was made by Councilmember Zabel and seconded by Councilmember Bankard for Resolution 2023-01.

Discussion followed to Amend Resolution 2023-01 for 'Max Hours' to be three (3) hours for all parks.

MOTION was made by Councilmember Bankard and seconded by Vice Mayor Shirley to Amend Resolution 2023-01 for 'Max Hours' to be three (3) hours for all parks.

Motion passed 6-0.

Vote to pass Resolution 2023-01 as Amended:

Councilmember Bankard	Yes
Councilmember Livingstone	Yes
Councilmember Roberts	Aye
Councilmember Zabel	Aye
Vice Mayor Shirley	Aye
Mayor Gattis	Aye

Passed 6-0.

MOTION was made by Councilmember Zabel and seconded by Councilmember Bankard to make Resolution 2023-01 effective immediately upon adoption.

Councilmember Bankard	Yes
Councilmember Livingstone	Yes
Councilmember Roberts	Aye
Councilmember Zabel	Aye
Vice Mayor Shirley	Aye
Mayor Gattis	Aye

Motion passed 6-0.

15. Authorize the City Manager to Execute a Piggyback Agreement with Parkmobile LLC. (City Manager Riefler)

MOTION was made by Councilmember Zabel and seconded by Councilmember Bankard to Authorize the City Manager to Execute a Piggyback Agreement with Parkmobile LLC.

Councilmember Bankard	Yes
Councilmember Livingstone	Yes
Councilmember Roberts	Aye
Councilmember Zabel	Aye
Vice Mayor Shirley	Aye
Mayor Gattis	Aye

Motion passed 6-0.

16. Unfinished Business.

It was determined to have a discussion to modify the fine for parking violations at the next work session.

17. City Council Comments.

Councilmember Zabel thanked Councilmember Roberts for his presentation.

Councilmember Roberts thanked everyone for their comments on the traffic issue. He advised that with the consensus of Council he had met with Tom Washburn of Pinellas County. Pinellas County will be doing a study on the left turn lanes at Gulf and Causeway Boulevards and invite citizen input.

Councilmember Livingstone thanked Councilmember Roberts for the information on the traffic issue. She thanked the Citizens for coming and stated that Council takes their comments very seriously. She also thanked Councilmember Bankard for bringing forward the signage for the disabled child.

Councilmember Bankard stated for the record that he was not attacking the Mayor, he is very passionate about the issue because he believes that it is dangerous, but he did not intend to come across as attacking the Mayor. He thanked Park and Recreation Board Chair Tammie Levenda for organizing the Pinellas County Animal Services donations, and the Residents that had made the donations. He had delivered the donations to PCAS and they were very, very grateful. He believes the crosswalk and the island should remain as they are.

Vice Mayor Shirley advised that she had attended the Mayors' Council luncheon where the Florida League of Cities did a legislative update. There are a number of bills to watch for:

- SB 714 short-term rentals
- HB 671-SB 682 that the FLC recommends opposing - it requires that permits be approved in a very short amount of time or there are consequences
- FLC is offering a 9:00am call-in for live updates that all of Council should take a look at

She suggested that bike racks be discussed at the next work session.

Mayor Gattis stated that it does not look like beach nourishment is going to be provided through the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers or federal funds. He advised that he, Mayor Bill Queen-North Redington Beach, and Mayor Pat Soranno-Indian Shores have been meeting with the County Commissioners to discuss using the bed tax money that the County collects from the beaches that is

reserved for the beach nourishment. He has also met with Senator Hooper for State funding and has other upcoming meetings. He believes they are making progress. He thanked everyone present and watching remotely for attending the meeting.

ADJOURN

MOTION was made by Councilmember Bankard and seconded by Councilmember Zabel to adjourn at 8:43pm.

Motion passed 6-0.

Date Approved

APPROVED: _____
Dave Gattis, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Patricia A. Gentry, City Clerk



**City Council Work Session
City of Belleair Beach, Florida**

**Monday, March 20, 2023
Community Center, 6:00pm**

PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES

The meeting was called to order by Mayor Dave Gattis followed by a Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America.

Roll Call: Present were Councilmembers Frank Bankard, Leslie Notaro, and Lloyd Roberts; Mayor Dave Gattis, Vice Mayor Jody Shirley, City Manager Kyle Riefler, City Clerk Patricia Gentry, and City Attorney Randy D. Mora. Councilmember Mike Zabel was unable to attend.

For continuity, items are listed in agenda order although not necessarily discussed in that order.

1. Discussion of the Citizens Advisory Committee's Recommendations for the Stormwater Project Bond Issue. (City Manager Riefler)

City Manager Riefler reviewed the 'Analysis of Future Stormwater Project'.

Citizens Advisory Committee Chair Ron Ciganek advised:

- South State Bank and Valley Bank were considered
- Combining the projects would save \$250,000.00 in mobilization fees
- The loan would be paid in 5.5 years

City Manager Riefler stated:

- The project would run approximately 120-150 days
- \$175,000.00 is currently collected each year from stormwater fees

Consensus of Council was to add the Stormwater Bond Issue to the April agenda.

2. Discussion on Triton Diesel Generator for the Community Center. (Councilmember Roberts)

Consensus of Council was for City Manager Riefler to get quotes for a permanently mounted unit and a mobile unit for the April agenda.

**City Council Work Session
March 20, 2023**

3. Discussion to Increase Fines for Parking Violations. (City Manager Riefler)

Consensus of Council was for City Attorney Mora to research limits for fines and make a recommendation to City Manager Riefler.

4. Discussion of the 12th Street Beach Access.

No action was taken.

5. Discussion to Move Council Comments Immediately Following Citizens Comments. (Councilmember Bankard)

Consensus of Council was to leave the agenda as it is.

6. Discussion of Norfolk Pine Tree at 804 Harbor Drive. (Councilmember Bankard)

It was determined that this would be a discussion between the Citizens, as it is not a City matter.

Additional topic:

City Attorney Mora gave an update on the tower structure at 105 8th Street.

Break from 8:09pm until 8:13pm

7. Modify City Code Sec. 2-335. – Appeal - Regarding an Appeal of the City Manager’s decision(s), to add “Must be done in writing and served by Certified Mail”. (Councilmember Bankard)

Consensus of Council was to require submittal of a form to the city clerk to seek an administrative appeal to the city manager.

City Manager Riefler and City Attorney Mora will collaborate on the form.

Additional topic:

City Manager Riefler addressed the topic of a code review. Discussion included, in part:

- Hire professional help for the complexity of Subpart B, Land Development Code
- Review by section, not all at once

City Manager Riefler will check with the Florida League of Cities on recommendations for help with Subpart B.

**City Council Work Session
March 20, 2023**

8. General Business.

Topics discussed, in part:

- Mayor Gattis and City Manager Riefler will work on the Marina Plan
- Consideration of extending terms and term limits so that Councilmembers will have more time to establish relationships with other municipalities and agencies for greater input and influence
- Hold City elections in conjunction with County elections for cost savings
- Mayor Gattis continues to work with BIG C Mayors, Pinellas County staff, and Pinellas County Commissioners to have the \$35,000,000.00 collected from bed taxes reinvested into beach nourishment

ADJOURN

MOTION was made by Councilmember Bankard and seconded by Councilmember Roberts to adjourn at 8:58pm.

Motion passed 6-0.

Date Approved

APPROVED: _____
Dave Gattis, Mayor

ATTEST: _____
Patricia A. Gentry, City Clerk

**PINELLAS COUNTY
MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL
COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM ANNUAL REPORT
FOR
PROGRAM FOR PUBLIC INFORMATION,
FLOOD INSURANCE IMPROVEMENT PLAN AND FLOOD
RESPONSE PLAN**

Pinellas County | January, 2023



**PINELLAS COUNTY
MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL
COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM ANNUAL REPORT**

Prepared for:

Pinellas County and Participating Municipalities
22211 US Hwy. 19 N.
Clearwater, FL 33765

January, 2023

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1 INTRODUCTION AND PLANNING COMMITTEE

This annual report presents the ongoing status of Pinellas County's Program for Public Information (PPI), which includes the flood insurance and flood response plans. This program is the floodplain management outreach arm of the Countywide Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS). The PPI includes all unincorporated areas of Pinellas County as well as 16 of its partner municipalities. Participating municipalities are listed below.

- Town of Belleair
- City of Belleair Beach
- City of Clearwater
- City of Gulfport
- City of Indian Rocks Beach
- Town of Indian Shores
- City of Madeira Beach
- City of Oldsmar
- City of Pinellas Park
- Town of Redington Beach
- Town of Redington Shores
- City of South Pasadena
- City of St. Petersburg
- City of St. Pete Beach
- City of Tarpon Springs
- City of Treasure Island

Staff and stakeholders from these jurisdictions comprise the Pinellas County Flood Risk and Mitigation Public Information Working Group (FRMPIWG), which serves as the PPI committee as well as the stakeholder working group for the LMS. Having the same group of staff and stakeholders for both results in better coordination and consistency in messaging countywide and avoids duplication of efforts among the various initiatives to reduce flood risk and damage. Not only does this committee meet the basic CRS PPI requirements, but they also evaluate Flood Insurance Coverage, Floodplain Management, Flood Warning and Response, and provide input to the multi-jurisdictional LMS. The FRMPIWG Core Members and Additional Support tables were updated to reflect personnel changes (Table 1-1 and Table 1-2).

Table 1-1 FRMPIWG Core Members

Jurisdiction Represented	Staff/Stakeholder	Name	Affiliation
Pinellas County	Staff	Libby Bolling	Pinellas County Marketing & Communications – PIO
Pinellas County	Staff	Lisa Foster	Floodplain Administrator
Pinellas County	Stakeholder	Ashley Tharp	Wright Flood, Corporate Agent Training Manager
Pinellas County	Stakeholder	Cece McKiernan	Florida Floodplain Managers Association, Executive Director
Belleair	Staff	Greg Lauda	Floodplain Manager
Belleair	Stakeholder	Tom Shelly	Florida Real Estate Broker
Belleair Beach	Staff	Kyle Riefler	Interim City Manager
Belleair Beach	Stakeholder	Mary Behm	Resident
Clearwater	Staff	Sarah Kessler	City of Clearwater
Clearwater	Stakeholder	Bill Jonson	Former Councilmember
Gulfport	Staff	Michael Taylor	Community Development Principal Planner
Gulfport	Stakeholder	Mike Whitman	WhitCo Insurance Agency
Indian Rocks Beach	Staff	Dean Scharmen	Public Services Director
Indian Rocks Beach	Stakeholder	Ron Sacara	Resident
Indian Shores	Staff	Darin Cushing	Building Official
Indian Shores	Stakeholder	Katrena Hales-Claver	Calusa Vacations LTD
Madeira Beach	Staff	Susan Portal	CRS Coordinator
Madeira Beach	Stakeholder	Vincent Gadrix	Gulf Beaches Public Library Director
Oldsmar	Staff	Deb Vitrali	Marketing Specialist / PIO
Oldsmar	Stakeholder	Paula Saracki	Resident/Business Owner
Pinellas Park	Staff	Derek Reeves	Planning & Development Services Principal Planner
Pinellas Park	Stakeholder	Linda Yang	FL Strategic Insurance
Redington Beach	Staff	Adriana Nieves	Deputy Clerk
Redington Beach	Stakeholder	Thomas Dorgan	Resident
Redington Shores	Staff	Jolie Patterson	Deputy Town Clerk
Redington Shores	Stakeholder	Kimberly Harr	Harr & Associates, Inc.
South Pasadena	Staff	Terri Sullivan	Building Official
South Pasadena	Stakeholder	Suzanne Burtzclaff	The Fountains Executive Director
St. Petersburg	Staff	Noah Taylor	CRS Coordinator
St. Petersburg	Stakeholder	Jake Holehouse	HH Insurance
St. Pete Beach	Staff	Bill Palmer	Building Official
St. Pete Beach	Stakeholder	Chris Hollands	Local Business Owner
Tarpon Springs	Staff	Megan Araya	Floodplain Coordinator

Jurisdiction Represented	Staff/Stakeholder	Name	Affiliation
Tarpon Springs	Stakeholder	Barbara Mamouzelos	Resident
Treasure Island	Staff	Jamie Viveiros	Assistant CDD Director
Treasure Island	Stakeholder	Clyde Smith	General Manager, Bilmar Resort

Table 1-2 FRMPIWG Additional Support

Jurisdiction Represented	Name	Affiliation
Pinellas County	David Connor	Pinellas County
Pinellas County	Alissa Berro	Pinellas County
Pinellas County	Anamarie Rivera	Pinellas County - Environmental Services
Pinellas County	Angela Dunkel	Pinellas County - PIE Airport/Engineering
Pinellas County	Barbara Hernandez	Pinellas County - BCC
Pinellas County	Glen-Paul Edson	Pinellas County - Pinellas County Mosquito Control
Pinellas County	Mary Burrell	Pinellas County - Emergency Management
Pinellas County	Rhonda Bowman	Pinellas County - CIP Survey
Pinellas County	Jessica Williams	Wright Flood
Pinellas County	Brad Hubbard	National Flood Experts
Pinellas County	Brian Ellis	Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council
Pinellas County	Cara Serra	Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council
Pinellas County	Cheryl Morales	Pinellas Public Library Cooperative (PPLC), Executive Director
Pinellas County	Christopher Weaver	Florida Strategic Insurance
Pinellas County	CJ Reynolds	Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council
Pinellas County	Dawn Forrest	Wright Flood
Pinellas County	Jim Watt	SmartVent & Risk Reduction Plus
Pinellas County	Joe Farrell	Pinellas Realtor Organization, Director of Governmental Affairs
Pinellas County	John Hibbard	Weisner Insurance
Pinellas County	John Toomer	Reliant Insurance Services
Pinellas County	Katherine Howington	Flood Insurance Specialist
Pinellas County	Laura Klement	Douglas Elliman Real Estate
Pinellas County	Mallory Arents	PPLC Services Coordinator
Pinellas County	Marty Sorensen	Resident
Pinellas County	Maxine Moore	Pinellas County – Floodplain Technician
Pinellas County	Nate Coco	State Farm
Pinellas County	Nelson Garcia	Sunpoint Home Loans
Pinellas County	Rick Haupricht	Greenleaf Title
Pinellas County	Sally Bishop	Resident
Pinellas County	Siobhan O'Kane	Urban Land Institute
Pinellas County	Vicki Russo	Resident
Belleair	Keith Bodeker	Belleair - Town of Belleair
Belleair	Debbie Darling	Belleair CC
Clearwater	Jared Leone	Clearwater
Clearwater	Steve Kessler	City of Clearwater
Gulfport	Clark Streicher	Gulfport - Building Official
Gulfport	Karen Brodeur	WhitCo Insurance Agency
Hillsborough County	Christine Hummel	Hillsborough County

Jurisdiction Represented	Name	Affiliation
Hillsborough County	Eugene Henry	Hillsborough County
Indian Rocks Beach	Dean Scharmen	Indian Rocks Beach - Public Services Director
Indian Rocks Beach	Eric Meyer	Resident
Indian Shores	Darin Cushing	Indian Shores - Building Official
Indian Shores	Robert E. Lyons	Sunwest Construction LLC
Madeira Beach	Derryl O'Neal	Madeira Beach - Madeira Beach
Madeira Beach	Gwen Sinkfield	Madeira Beach - Madeira Beach
Oldsmar	Daniel Simpson	Oldsmar - City Engineer
Oldsmar	Felicia Donnelly	Oldsmar
Oldsmar	Gregg Silliman	Oldsmar - Code Enforcement Officer
Oldsmar	Mandi Clark	Oldsmar - Planning Technician
Oldsmar	Michele Parisano	Oldsmar - CRA Administrator/Planning Manager
Pasco County	Bob Cobelli	Pasco County - Pasco County
Pinellas Park	Derek Reeves	Pinellas Park - Planning & Development Services Principal Planner
Pinellas Park	Carol Ashman	RockBridge Insurance
Pinellas Park	Housh Ghovae	Gateway Chamber of Commerce
Pinellas Park	Linda Yang	FI Strategic Insurance
Redington Beach	Darin Cushing	Redington Beach - Building Official/FPM
Redington Beach	Annie Fleeting	Owner, Next Home Beach Time Realty
Redington Beach	Thomas Dorgan	Resident
Redington Shores	Vincent LaPorte	Redington Shores – Building Official
Redington Shores	Jeff Shoobridge	Redington Shores – Town Administrator
Redington Shores	Bill Blackburn	Resident
South Pasadena	Ashley Dochinez	South Pasadena - Building Services Coordinator
South Pasadena	Doug Izzo	Tampa Bay Beaches Chamber of Commerce
St. Petersburg	Amber Boulding	St. Petersburg - St. Pete Emergency Management
St. Petersburg	Kyla Brelenel	St. Petersburg - St. Pete Emergency Management
St. Petersburg	Chris Dailey	Shore Acres Civic Association
St. Petersburg	Chris Simoniello	USF St. Pete
St. Petersburg	Frank Malowany	Smith & Associates
St. Petersburg	Jake Holehouse	HH Insurance
St. Pete Beach	Lyn Rosetti	St. Pete Beach - Senior Planner
Tarpon Springs	Kevin Powell	Tarpon Springs - Building Official
Tarpon Springs	Joan Jennings	Resident
Treasure Island	Paula Cohen	Treasure Island - Director CID
Treasure Island	Brian Ford	Insurance Resources
Consultant	Chris Zambito	Atkins
Consultant	Khan Boupaha	Jones Edmunds

2 ASSESSMENT OF PUBLIC INFORMATION NEEDS AND TARGET AUDIENCES

The PPI continues to be implemented for Pinellas County and its 16 participating communities. The committee members met three times in 2022 to evaluate the outreach initiatives and update the plan report, as well as provide input on the LMS. Table 2-1 describes the committee meetings. FRMPIWG meetings are advertised on the County's website (<https://pinellas.gov/boards-councils-and-committees/flood-risk-and-mitigation-public-information-working-group/>) and are open to the public.

Table 2-1 PPI Meetings

Date	Discussion Topics
January 28, 2022	The committee reviewed the status of the LMS and Multi-Jurisdictional PPI; revisited priority audiences and projects; discussed other public information efforts such as new audiences and projects; and reviewed the status of each outreach project for the municipalities. The FRMPIWG SharePoint Toolkit has been updated to include community events and awareness days/weeks on a shared calendar. This will allow for municipalities to be aware of what others are doing and keep track of upcoming awareness days/weeks to provide social media messages. Other notable discussions include the update of the Flood Guide and Real Estate Hazard Disclosure brochures, as well as the Blue-Sky Social Media Toolkit.
May 6, 2022	The committee reviewed the status of the LMS and Multi-Jurisdictional PPI, along with their adoption status. The project matrices for OP and FRP were presented to the committee and publicity requirements for outreach initiatives were discussed. These project matrices will assist communities in identifying the projects in the PPI, specifying projects they are currently implementing, and identifying projects they plan to implement for the year, as well as providing simpler tracking of project implementation. Other outreach project initiatives were discussed including standardizing outreach messages for social media campaigns throughout the year, updates to the Real Estate Disclosure Program, and dissemination of Repetitive Loss Area mailouts, as well as Annual Hurricane Preparedness Summits and updated Evacuation Zones were provided by Pinellas County Emergency Management.
October 28, 2022	The committee reviewed the status of the PPI and potential updates to the report, including revising existing messages, creating new projects, adding new topics with accompanying messages such as Resiliency and Sustainability, and the status of the outreach projects. The committee also discussed the LMS for messaging consistency and discussed the annual update. The committee will review the LMS in detail and provide additional comments to County staff to be incorporated into the LMS annual review.

During the meetings, the committee reviewed the types of flooding across the County and how each is being addressed through outreach and mitigation. The priority audiences and messages were also discussed and revised to better reflect new opportunities for reaching audiences and educating them about flood risks.

Significant floodplain management program changes occurred in 2022, including:

- FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) for the entire county were updated in 2021 and included significant changes, such as the addition of the Limit of Moderate Wave Action (LiMWA), which created a new flood zone, the Coastal A Zone.
- FEMA implemented Risk Rating 2.0 nationwide in 2021, an updated flood insurance rating methodology.
- Pinellas County, along with other municipalities, adopted the "Pinellas County Sea Level Rise and Storm Surge Vulnerability Assessment", which includes maps and data for coastal flooding, including tidal flooding from sea level rise as well as current and future storm surge flooding.

As such, the committee discussed additional public information needs and identified a variety of outreach to address the changes.

3 MESSAGES AND OUTCOMES

Outreach campaign messages must be accurate and concise to result in action and positive outcomes. The Committee evaluated existing messages and identified a need for additional resiliency messaging that encourages building stronger for future storms. The committee has revised these messages to maintain consistent, accurate messaging throughout, which are detailed in Appendix A.

4 PROGRAM FOR PUBLIC INFORMATION (PPI) PROJECTS

In addition to discussing the effectiveness of each outreach initiative and message, new projects, such as the Tampa Bay News inserts, were also developed to streamline the coordination of messaging and better communicate to the public. Appendix B details the projects and includes the status of each.

FRMPIWG SHAREPOINT TOOLKIT

The FRMPIWG SharePoint toolkit, maintained by Pinellas County, allows the participating communities to access PPI and LMS resources, including outreach project templates. Communities can also upload completed project documentation. The toolkit addresses the needs of the participating communities to better coordinate messages and projects. Communities can view outreach messages of other communities as well as edit and upload their own content. The toolkit also provides templates for brochures, community newsletters, repetitive loss area letters and other valuable tools they can use to better communicate with residents about flood hazards and measures they can take to reduce risks. The toolkit also serves as a means to document and track the status of outreach initiatives.

Since its inception in 2020, the committee has updated the toolkit with a more modern, user-friendly interface. The toolkit has evolved beyond outreach to meet further needs of the participating communities by providing calendar notifications of pertinent outreach events and allowing the download of other documents, such as LMS documentation and the Flood Warning and Response Plan.

FLOOD RESPONSE PLAN

The committee evaluated the flood response plan and decided to restructure the plan to better align the plan with other related plans, including the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) and Public Works Emergency Response Plan. As such, the plan was updated with assistance from Pinellas County Emergency Management. The Flood Response Plan (Appendix C) is now part of the County Emergency Management Plan (CEMP). Outside of outlining and restructuring of the plan, the flood response activities and messages remain mostly unchanged. The committee started the overhaul of the Flood Response Toolkit after the hurricane season in 2022 and plan to have it finalized before the 2023 Hurricane Season. This overhaul allows for better organization and easier searching capabilities, as well as updated messaging to reflect concise actions by the municipalities and direct messaging to the public. In addition, a new 2022 Hurricane Preparedness Guide was developed by the County, in conjunction with Tampa Bay Times, to update emergency contact information, provide additional preparation guidelines for pets, and incorporate guidelines to address the COVID-19 pandemic.

This year, the hurricane exercise became real with Hurricane Ian. The Flood Response Plan was revised to reflect the lessons learned following the event. In addition, the county produced a storm-specific website that includes a storm surge flood inundation map application specific to the storm event and updates regarding the storm (<https://storm.pinellascounty.org/>). This website will be in effect for all storms and hurricanes.

5 FLOOD INSURANCE IMPROVEMENT PLAN

The committee reviewed and updated the flood insurance improvement plan. In December 2021, the County received the updated policy claims and repetitive loss information. Appendix D details the updates to the plan.

Appendix A

Key Messages

Appendix B

Status of PPI Project

Appendix C

Flood Response Plan

FLOOD WARNING AND RESPONSE PLAN



CEMP Volume II
Hazard Specific Plan
August 2022



APPROVAL SIGNATURES

The Flood Warning and Response Plan has been approved by Pinellas County Emergency Management (PCEM) and the Pinellas County Public Works Floodplain Administrator.

Cathie Perkins
Pinellas County Emergency Management – Director

8/22/2022
Date Approved

Lisa Foster
Pinellas County Public Works – Floodplain Administrator

8/22/2022
Date Approved

Distribution List:

The following agencies will receive an electronic version of this document when it is updated. It is the responsibility of the receiving agency to disseminate to appropriate personnel.

- Pinellas County Public Works (PCPW)
- Pinellas County Emergency Management (PCEM)
- Pinellas County Building and Development Review Services (PCBDRS)
- Pinellas County Communications (PCC)
- Pinellas County Department of Administrative Services (PCDAS)
- Pinellas County Property Appraiser (PCPAO)
- Pinellas County Sustainability and Resiliency
- Pinellas County Utilities
- Pinellas County Municipalities
 - City of Belleair Beach
 - City of Belleair Bluffs
 - City of Clearwater
 - City of Dunedin
 - City of Gulfport
 - City of Indian Rocks Beach
 - City of Largo
 - City of Madeira Beach



- City of Oldsmar
- City of Pinellas Park
- City of Safety Harbor
- City of Seminole
- City of South Pasadena
- City of St. Pete Beach
- City of St. Petersburg
- City of Tarpon Springs
- City of Treasure Island
- Town of Belleair
- Town of Belleair Shore
- Town of Indian Shores
- Town of Kenneth City
- Town of North Redington Beach
- Town of Redington Beach
- Town of Redington Shores
- Pinellas County Fire Control Districts

REVISIONS

The County Floodplain Administrator in coordination with Pinellas County Emergency Management (PCEM) and other supporting departments will review and update this plan on an annual basis or as needed due to updates or changes in processes.

This chart documents the revisions made to this plan since the last signed approved version dated June 2018.

Date	Page(s)	Change
08/22/2022	All	Updated Plan Format
08/22/2022	7-30	Updated and Reorganized Direction and Control Section
08/22/2022	30-39	Updated and Reorganized Flood Response Operations Section
08/22/2022	41	Moved EOC Organizational Structure to Appendices
08/22/2022	42-70	Moved Hazard Analysis to Appendices



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1 PURPOSE/SCOPE

A Flood Warning and Response Plan emphasizes timely identification of impending flood threats, dissemination of warnings to appropriate floodplain occupants, and coordination of flood response activities to reduce the threat and/or impacts to life and property. Activities in the plan focus on the Pinellas County's actions and related plans, and efforts coordinated across various jurisdictions and with Pinellas County Emergency Management (PCEM).

With sufficient warning of potential flooding, a community can take protective measures to mitigate potential damage. A flood threat recognition system integrated with an emergency response plan and a multi-level flood inundation map(s) enables emergency warning dissemination to the public and critical facilities for different types of flood events. This is the basis of flood warning and response and is part of the emergency management preparedness cycle.

This Flood Warning and Response Plan is included in *Pinellas County's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) Volume II – Hazard Specific Plans*. The CEMP establishes a framework through which Pinellas County and its municipalities prepare for, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the impacts of a wide variety of disasters. Both this plan, as well as the CEMP, make references to the County's Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS). The LMS, adopted in 2020 and annually updated, contains a detailed vulnerability assessment of Pinellas County for natural and technological hazards. The assessment identifies the hazards that the County could face and the probabilities of occurrence.

Event specific situations may require a modification to these operations. Agencies supporting this plan should be familiar with the operations, take all necessary training as identified in the job descriptions in the Appendices and participate in any exercises to test the plan, as able.

Each entity identified herein will utilize this plan as the basis for development and maintenance of subordinate plans, response policies, and implementing procedures. The existence of this plan does not relieve response organizations or local jurisdictions from the duty of developing their own Standard Operating Procedures.

2 DIRECTION & CONTROL

Implementation of the Flood Warning and Response Plan will fall under Pinellas County Public Works (PCPW) or the local jurisdiction for small or localized events and countywide or major events will be coordinated through the Pinellas County Emergency Operations Center (EOC). PCPW, PCEM, and the local jurisdictions have established communications to convey and communicate threats and impacts of events.

Roles and Responsibilities

Pinellas County Public Works (PCPW)

- Lead agency for this plan
- Designated Pinellas County Floodplain Administrator position within agency
- Responsible for monitoring gages, clearing and notifying partners of concerns regarding flooding hot spots, and incidents or areas that are prone to flooding
- Assist with the development of Geographic Information Systems data and mapping
- Leads the Pinellas County Flood Risk and Mitigation Public Information Working Group
- Establishes areas for Substantial Damage determination inspections to be performed by PCBDRS; provides SD report to FEMA
- High water mark data collection

Pinellas County Emergency Management (PCEM)

- Support agency for this plan.
- Overall coordination of warning and response activities outlined in this plan.
- Develop and implement hazards awareness and preparedness programs in coordination with partner agencies.
- Participate in the Pinellas County Flood Risk and Mitigation Public Information Working Group.

Pinellas County Building and Development Review Services (PCBDRS)

- Conduct damage assessments in coordination with PCDAS and PCPAO by providing personnel, vehicles, and communications equipment to County Damage Assessment Teams¹.
- Substantial Damage (SD) Determinations – Building inspectors will place SD door hangers and assess certain structures located in the FEMA SFHA and/or within Pinellas County determined floodplains which may have received substantial damage. SD inspection areas are established by PCPW. PCBDRS provides SD reports to PCPW to submit to FEMA.
- Permitting - Establish an emergency permit center to make feasible the emergency repair permits process to residents and business owners. This process will help ensure that all work performed during this period is performed by licensed contractors, is performed correctly, and properly inspected.
- Code compliance - Plans reviewers will ensure code compliance, including but not limited to Substantial Improvement (SI) via the permit review and inspection processes. Code enforcement will inspect impacted areas to help ensure all repair work is properly permitted.

^{1,2,3} CEMP Appendix 1: Roles and Responsibilities



Pinellas County Communications (PCC)

- Assists with the development and dissemination of public information and alerts in multiple languages and on various platforms including social media
- Participate in the Pinellas County Flood Risk and Mitigation Public Information Working Group

Pinellas County Department of Administrative Services (PCDAS)

- Lead the EOC Damage Assessment Unit responsible for coordinating damage assessment operations across the county².

Pinellas County Property Appraiser (PCPAO)

- Conduct damage assessment operations in coordination with PCDAS and PCBDRS³.

Pinellas County Sustainability and Resiliency

- Assist with the analysis and planning for sea level rise and climate change related flood issues
- Assist with integration and identification of mitigation projects into the County Capital Improvement Planning
- Lead for sustainability and resilience issues

Pinellas County Utilities

- Inspect PCU facilities and service areas for damage, downed trees, and power availability
- Coordinate Duke Energy requests and communication for power restoration and mitigation throughout the system and stations
- Monitoring, tracking and management of all things related to the quality of drinking water and wastewater including required reporting and tracking of overflow (SSO) events

Municipalities

- Support agencies for this plan
- Coordinate efforts for dissemination of public information and warning
- Assists with response and recovery efforts
- Participate in the Pinellas County Flood Risk and Mitigation Public Information Working Group

Fire Control Districts

- Support agencies for this plan
 - Coordinate efforts for dissemination of warning
-

- Assists with response and recovery efforts
- Participate in the Pinellas County Flood Risk and Mitigation Public Information Working Group

2.1 Public Education and Outreach

The County has several outreach projects on warning and safety precautions.

Pinellas County Multi-Jurisdictional Program for Public Information (PPI)

The purpose of the PPI is to improve communication with residents, and to provide information about flood hazards, flood safety, flood insurance, and ways to protect property and natural floodplain functions to those who can benefit from it. Although this information is being effectively shared throughout the County, this program will better coordinate messages and materials, standardize the information being shared, and make it more accessible to County staff as well as the other local governments and agencies within the County⁴. The 2022 Pinellas County Multi-Jurisdictional PPI, which is Appendix H of the LMS, outlines the current public information efforts.

Flood Risk and Mitigation Public Information Working Group (FRMPIWG)

The efforts of the PPI can affect and be affected by other related activities such as development of the Flood Warning and Response Plan, Flood Insurance Improvement Plan, and the Floodplain Management Plan, which is a component of the larger Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS). The Pinellas County Flood Risk and Mitigation Public Information Working Group represents a unique opportunity to coordinate and improve consistency in messaging countywide and avoid duplication of efforts among the various initiatives to reduce flood risk and damage. The working group will cover the basic CRS PPI requirements, but they will also be evaluating Flood Insurance Coverage, Floodplain Management, Flood Warning and Response, and providing input to the multi-jurisdictional LMS⁵.

Evacuation Zone Updates

In 2022 PCEM released an updated version of our evacuation zones. This was based off of an updated National Hurricane Center's (NHC) Sea Lake Overland Surge from Hurricanes (SLOSH) Model, these are updated by the National Hurricane Center every 4-5 years. This update also utilized updated lidar data and more refined data points that have a smaller special distance and provide a more refined inundation footprint.

92,954 people had a change to their evacuation zone, this was about 47,747 households about 9.2% of our overall households. 6.6% had an increase in risk, meaning they went from

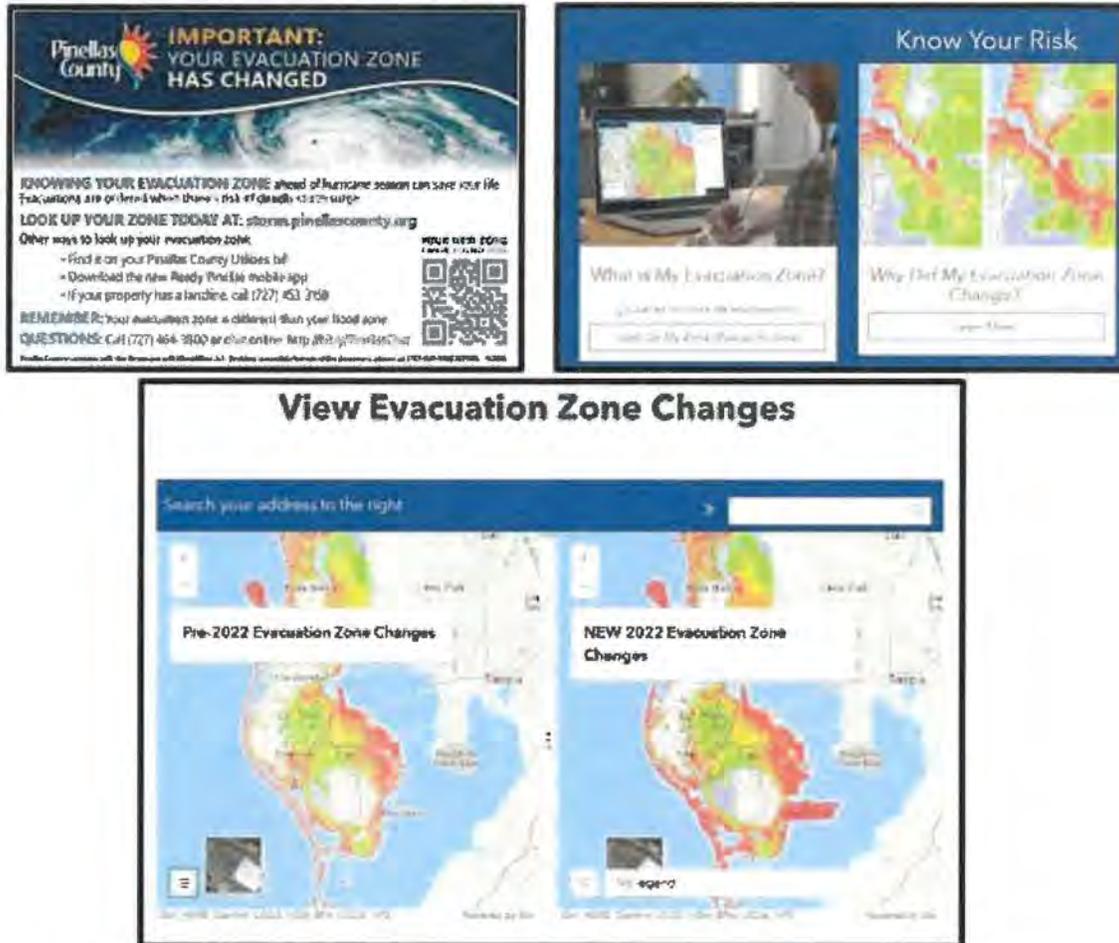
⁴ 2022 Pinellas County Multi-Jurisdictional PPI Introduction

⁵ 2022 Pinellas County Multi-Jurisdictional PPI Planning Committee

a higher evac level to a lower one and 2.6% decreased in evacuation level risk. PCEM mailed out 58,956 postcards to the address and owners of the address, if different, and embarked on a very active media campaign.

Pinellas County set up a weblink so people could either look up their new zone and see a side by side comparison and also provided a story map to explain why the evacuation zone changed. The website had 21,000 hits in the month that followed as a result of this outreach.

Figure 1: 2022 Outreach for Evacuation Zone Changes



Hurricane/All Hazards Preparedness Guide

Pinellas County develops a Hurricane/All Hazards Preparedness Guide annually. The guide contains information on severe weather and man-made hazards, and contains planning guidelines for homeowners, renters, businesses, special needs residents, and residents with pets and/or children.

Printed copies of these guides are distributed throughout the community, including through municipalities, government offices, libraries, and other locations. Guides are created in English, Spanish, and Vietnamese and large print is available upon request.

Additional information about the Hurricane/All Hazards Preparedness Guide, including the current versions of the guides, can be found at Pinellas County's website: <http://pinellascounty.org/emergency/allhazardguide.htm>.

Know Your Zone

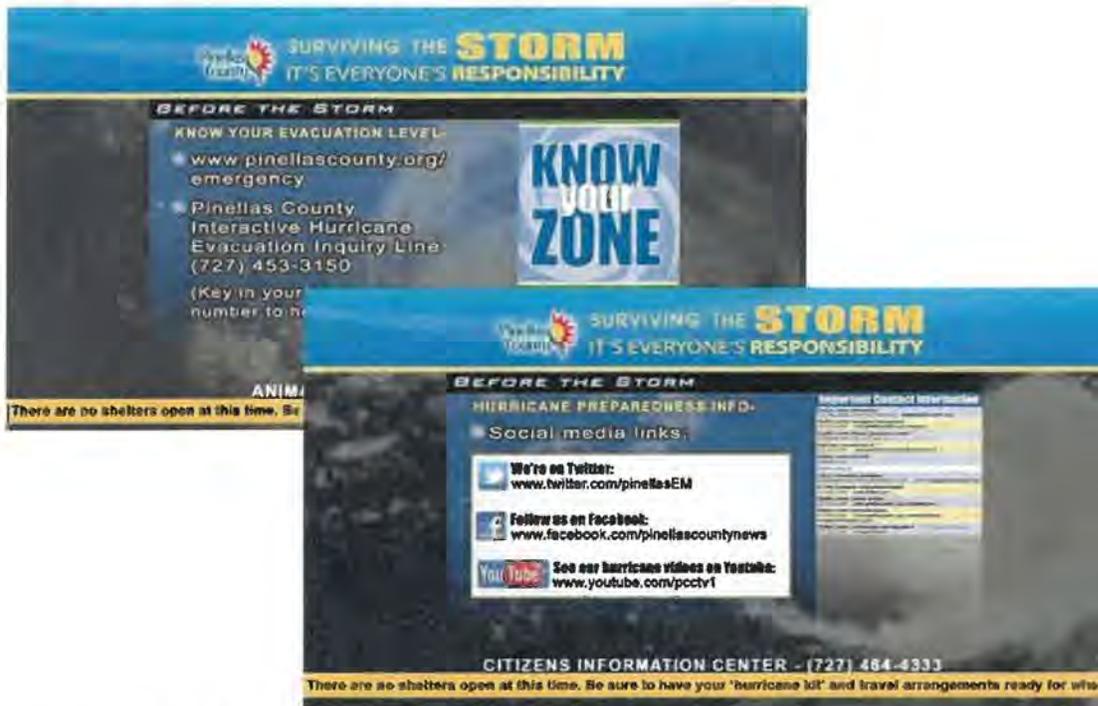
Residents are encouraged to enter their address into the Know Your Zone application to get information on their evacuation zone, as well as the closest public shelter, special needs shelter, and hotel accommodations.

Pinellas County Public Connection Television (PCC-TV)

Pinellas County, through PCC, runs a public access channel for airing both scheduled and live programming. BCC meetings are televised live and repeated during the week with closed-captioning available for the hearing impaired. When not broadcasting live presentations/meetings, informative presentations and programming is scheduled (including emergency preparedness and planning tips). During an emergency, regular programming on PCC-TV is cancelled and programming is devoted to broadcasting emergency information to county residents.

Additional information about PCC-TV, including live streaming video, can be found at Pinellas County's website: <http://www.pinellascounty.org/tv/>.

Figure 2: PCC-TV with scrolling alerts



Preparedness Events

PCEM and partners conduct preparedness events to include educational materials and, in some cases, some hurricane kit supplies, to the community. Events in partnership with other community agencies, such as senior centers or community feeding partners help reach at risk populations.

Public Transportation Vehicle Signage

PCEM, PCC, and PSTA partnered together to display preparedness messaging inside PSTA buses and other public transportation vehicles. These signs display information in English and Spanish to residents, such as how to find their evacuation zone, registering for Alert Pinellas, and registering for special needs evacuation assistance.

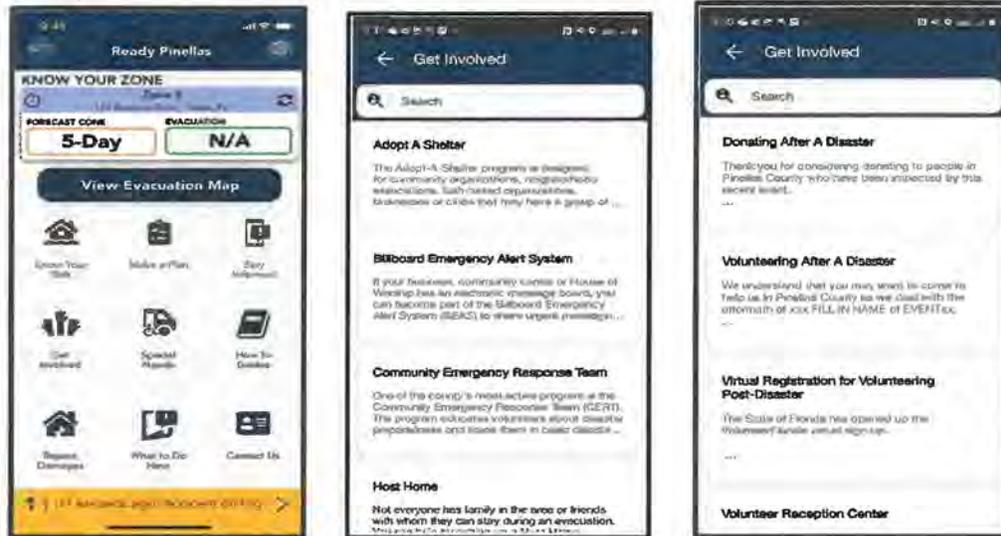
Ready Pinellas Mobile Application

Pinellas County maintains a mobile application, *Ready Pinellas*, designed to help residents prepare themselves and their families before a storm and as a storm approaches. The application connects residents to features such as readiness checklists, planning resources such as *Know Your Zone* and *Alert Pinellas*, and track storms as they approach. This application allows for real time notifications, has emergency preparedness information and tips and will feature blue and grey sky information.

Ready Pinellas will geolocate the users position to let them know what evacuation zone their current location, or a location they type in, is in and will update to let people know if that area

is under an evacuation order. Real time notifications are tied into the National Weather Service as well as Alert Pinellas to push information to people's phones. A preparedness checklist along with photos for inventory of items can also be developed in the application. This app is currently in English and is being translated into Spanish

Figure 3: Ready Pinellas Mobile Application



Additional information about *Ready Pinellas* can be found at Pinellas County's website: <http://www.pinellascounty.org/readypinellas/>

Severe Weather Awareness Week

Severe weather awareness week occurs in February and highlights a variety of topics. The NWS provides educational materials that are promoted by PCEM and other partners. PCEM conducts an interactive tornado drill with partners and the community every year.

Additional information on the annual Severe Weather Awareness Week, including information about the statewide tornado drill partnership, can be found on FDEM's website: <https://www.floridadisaster.org/dem/directors-office/media/swaw/>.

Storm Surge Signs

Pinellas County, in partnership with Pinellas County School Board and municipalities, has numerous signs depicting the potential height of storm surge from a major hurricane at various locations throughout the county. The signs provide residents a visual depiction of how high storm surge could reach in the community and reminding them to know their evacuation zone by going to the County's website.

Strategic Marketing and Outreach Plan

PCEM maintains a Strategic Marketing and Outreach Plan that is updated annually to approach outreach with the goals of engaging and empowering whole community partners, addressing at-risk populations and promoting resilient communities through innovative uses

of traditional communications tools and developing technologies. This plan outlines the strategies that will be implemented in the calendar year for marketing and outreach.

Pinellas County Website

Pinellas County maintains a website to provide an array of information to residents. The website allows residents to look up evacuation zones, evacuation routes, provides disaster planning tips, and updates on emergency situations.

Information and updates to the website can be found at: <http://www.pinellascounty.org/>.

Figure 4: Pinellas County Storm Risk Tools <https://storm.pinellascounty.org/>



Figure 5: PCEM Emergency Bulletin page www.pinellascounty.org/emergency/bulletin.htm



2.2 Alert & Notification

PCPW Floodplain Administrator monitors for tidal impacts of flooding and gauges of critical waterways. PCEM and the Floodplain Administrator work in conjunction when a potential flood threat is received and coordinate response and notification. Pinellas County utilizes a variety of platforms to convey threats and impacts to the community. PCEM maintains a *Warning and Notification Standard Operating Guide (SOG)* along with specific job aids for the implementation of warning systems. PCC maintains the *Emergency Support Function #14 Public Information Office SOG* documenting the procedures and flow of information.

Flood Threat Recognition System (FTR)

PCEM implements a FTR through participation with the NWS alert system, a CRS Level 3 Automated flood warning system, as its primary means of notification of impending flood. Features of this automated flood warning system include:

- Capable of receiving flood warnings 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
- Notifications are for flooding throughout the entire county, including riverine and coastal flooding.
- Alerts received through weather alert radio system, as well as email and text alerts sent to workstations and mobile devices.
- Provides forecast information.

Pinellas County also has flood inundation data and maps for the entire county (floodmaps.pinellascounty.org and Section 2.4). Additionally, stream flow, stage and rainfall gages are monitored as a secondary means of forecasting flooding (*Figure 6*). These gages are the basis for a flood threat recognition system that matches gage readings to flooding potential based on modeling results. PCPW has conducted watershed management studies that cover most of the County. These management plans include detailed stormwater models that identify areas at risk for flooding. These models were used to identify a series of flooding scenarios based on gage elevations and rainfall amount. These gages cover the major waterbodies, including:

- Allen's Creek
- Alligator Creek
- Brooker Creek
- Clam Bayou
- Cross Bayou
- Curlew Creek
- Lake Tarpon
- Long Branch
- McKay Bay
- McKay Creek
- Roosevelt Canal
- Sawgrass Lake
- Seminole Lake

When a rainfall event happens, PCPW staff reviews the real-time gage elevations. For example, the gages on the County's Water Atlas system can automatically notify staff when the water level reaches a critical elevation. The activities and information are coordinated between PCEM and PCPW. When there is an impending storm, these gages are monitored and cross referenced with known areas of risks. Staff can determine which areas are at risk because they keep records about what gage elevations will trigger a flooding event (*Figure 6*). Standard operating procedures for monitoring the gages and what activities to implement at certain gage elevations are documented in the *PCPW Emergency Response Plan*.

The gages are maintained by several agencies, including PCPW, United States Geological Survey (USGS), Southwest Florida Water Management District, Port Authority and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

Figure 6: Pinellas County Gages



Emergency Warning Dissemination (EWD)

During an emergency, Pinellas County officials need to provide the public with life-saving information quickly. Pinellas County has a procedure to disseminate flood information to the entire county via an array of warning and notification tools that allows them to communicate with internal and core community partner agencies, as well as the general public through a self-subscription option and a reverse-911 capability⁶.

Pre-Scripted Messages

Once the flood threat recognition system alerts to which areas will be flooded and when, warnings are issued to the affected populations. PCEM in coordination with PCPW and PCC issues pre-scripted messages as defined in the *Flood Warning and Response Toolkit* to reduce the time gap between when warnings are issued, and actions take place. The messages are conveyed at the appropriate times before, during and after the storm. The warning messages state when flooding is predicted to occur, its expected severity, and appropriate response actions (e.g., evacuation routes, safe shelters, protective actions).

The pre-scripted messages are disseminated through various warning and notification tools. These messages are also communicated to partner agencies to help disseminate the information to the public. *Figures 7 and 8* describes some example pre-scripted messages.

⁶ Pinellas County CEMP Section 5.7 and PCEM Warning and Notification SOG

2.3 Warning and Notification Tools

Alert Pinellas (Everbridge)

The County utilizes the commercial notification system 'Everbridge' to deliver tests at the beginning of each month to core partner agencies, municipal EM Coordinators, critical facilities and citizens. The municipalities, partner agencies and critical facilities primarily rely on text messages and email notifications. The general public can be communicated with via email, text messages, social media and reverse 911. The system is also capable of sending geo-targeted alert notifications to send messages to a specific geographic area.

Billboard Emergency Alert System (BEAS) Program

The BEAS program is a voluntary public-private partnership between PCEM and privately and publicly owned electronic billboards. The BEAS program is designed to enhance the County's existing emergency alert systems in order to display emergency information such as severe weather alerts, evacuation information, and other critical information necessary to protect the lives and property of citizens, businesses, and visitors.

Additional information about the BEAS program can be found at Pinellas County's website: <http://www.pinellascounty.org/emergency/beas/>.

Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS)

IPAWS was created by FEMA in response Executive Order 13407, allowing for federal, state, and local governments to issue critical public alerts and warnings in their jurisdictions. Common examples of messages sent through IPAWS are America's Missing: Broadcasting Emergency Response (commonly known as AMBER) Alerts sent by FDLE and tornado warnings sent by NWS. Public alerting systems accessed through IPAWS includes:

- All-Hazards Emergency Message Collection System
- Emergency Alert System
- Internet Services
- Wireless Emergency Alerts

Pinellas County maintains access to IPAWS through a MOA with FEMA. Under this agreement, PCEM must demonstrate the ability to compose and send a message through IPAWS by conducting a monthly proficiency test. Pinellas County utilizes EMnet® and Everbridge® to access and send messages through IPAWS.

Additional information about IPAWS and the associated public alert systems can be found at FEMA's website: <https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/practitioners/integrated-public-alert-warning-system>.

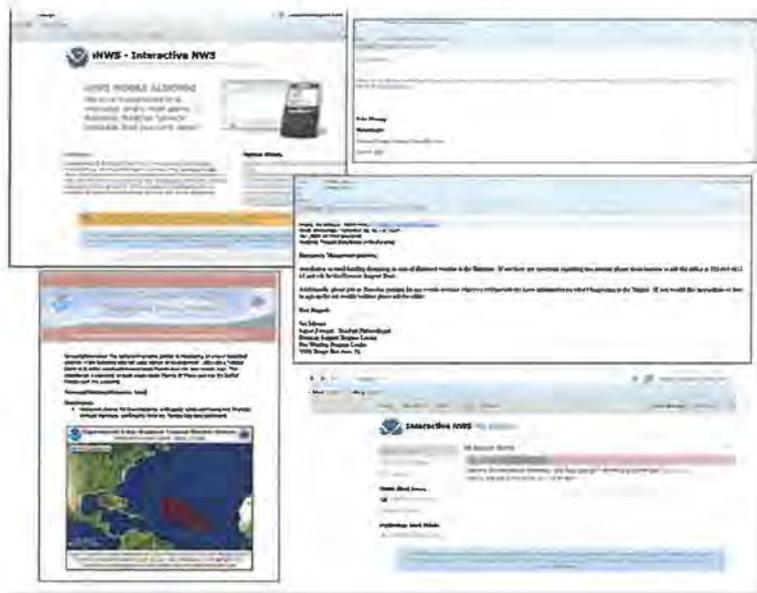
iNWS Mobile Alerting

iNWS is a service intended for emergency managers, community leaders, and other government agencies, providing text and email notifications about NWS products (such as

watches, warnings, and advisories) issued for their jurisdiction, allowing these stakeholders to take and encourage protective actions.

Additional information about iNWS, including how partner agencies can register, can be found on the NWS's website: <https://inws.ncep.noaa.gov/>.

Figure 9: iNWS Alerts



Roadway Dynamic Messaging Signs

Pinellas County Public Works (PCPW) utilizes a series of Dynamic Messaging Signs (DMS) as part of the County's larger Advanced Transportation Management System and Intelligent Transportation System ATMS/ITS). These DMS have the ability to display messages on digital signage across major roadways, both during non-emergency and emergency situations.

Additional information about the PCPW ATMS/ITS DMS can be found at Pinellas County's website: <http://www.pinellascounty.org/publicworks/its.htm>.

Street Outreach Teams

Street outreach programs for homeless individuals maintain frequent contact with unsheltered individuals during hurricane season to ensure they are aware of the status of any impending storms, can locate pick-up locations for transportation in the event of an evacuation, and can access special needs disaster shelters or pet-friendly disaster shelters, as appropriate. In addition to providing information through street outreach, this information is shared at meal sites, day programs, and similar service locations.

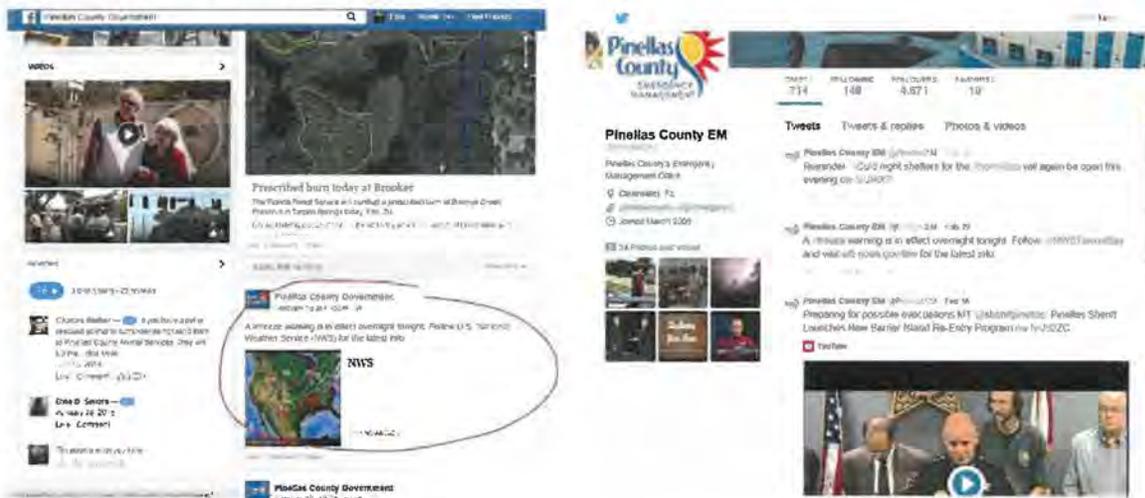
Social Media

Pinellas County and its departments operate a variety of social media accounts to share information and awareness campaign messaging to residents⁷. This includes accounts on the following social media platforms:

- LinkedIn
- NextDoor
- Flickr
- YouTube
- Instagram
- Facebook (Figure 10)
- Twitter (**Error! Reference source not found.10**)

Additional information on Pinellas County's social media sites, including links to the currently active accounts, can be found at: <http://www.pinellascounty.org/social-networking.htm>.

Figure 10: Pinellas County Facebook News and Twitter Feeds



⁷ Managed in accordance with Pinellas County Administrative Directive Number 3.2.

Warning and Notification Database (WAND)

PCEM maintains a database of contacts used for emergency and day to day communications with internal and external agencies. These contacts cover various critical sectors such as municipalities and special fire districts, County departments, EOC staff, hospitals, utilities/infrastructure personnel, community groups, volunteer groups, among others. The WAND can be utilized to quickly identify contact information for warning and notification purposes.

The WAND is updated by PCEM at least annually, with additional maintenance occurring based upon monthly testing and as requested/needed. An example of a report from the WAND is shown in *Figure 11*.

Figure 11: WAND Database Report Example



Name	First Name	Last Name	Email Address	Work Phone	Home Phone
City - Belleair Beach	Kyle	Ruefler	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
City - Belleair Beach	Lynn	Rowe	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
City - Belleair Bluffs	Alexis	Silcox	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
City - Belleair Bluffs	Russ	Schneider	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
City - Belleair Bluffs	Deltra	Sullivan	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
City - Belleair Shore	Hobert (Bob)	Schmidt	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
City - Belleair Shore	Barbara	Colucci	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
City - Clearwater	Daniel	Slaughter	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
City - Clearwater	Jevon	Graham	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
City - Clearwater	Spri	Gloster	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
City - Clearwater	Derek	Smith	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
City - Dunedin	Michael	Handoge	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
City - Dunedin	Jeff	Parks	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
City - Gulfport	Jim	Merencovic	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR)

NWR is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest NWS office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. PCEM has initiated various projects to provide NWR capable radios to partner agencies, critical facilities and at-risk populations. Most recently, in 2022, PCEM initiated a project to improve critical warning notifications to at risk populations by identifying funding and distributing 1,700 NWR capable radios to identifies at risk communities.

2.4 Planning, Threat, and Impact Analysis

To accurately determine protective measure and response activities, Pinellas County maintains datasets and maps and integrates real time information including vulnerable populations, critical facilities and at-risk areas for various events that may cause flooding.

These data sets and tools can be utilized to convey threats to the community as well as provide for a way to collect data on impacts.

Pinellas Emergency Level Interoperable Critical Analysis (PELICAN)

PELICAN is an internally created GIS analysis tool managed by PCBTS, allowing PCEM to make informed data-driven decisions from a variety of datasets. These datasets can include live data (such as weather radar, traffic reports, and weather station reports) and preplanned

static data (such as shelter locations, evacuation zones, and CIKR locations) overlaid to assist in the emergency management planning and decision making process.

Figure 12: PELICAN Low Lying Areas layer



Critical Facilities Database

PCEM maintains a list of critical facilities that is updated annually to include:

- Airports
- Correctional Facilities
- Courthouses
- County and municipal buildings
- Emergency operations sites
- Faith based sites
- Fire Stations
- Law Enforcement/Police stations
- Public and Private Sector Critical Infrastructure (Structures and Systems)

Healthcare Facilities Database

Pinellas County is required to review and approve emergency plans for health care facilities designated by their licensing as: Hospitals, Nursing Homes, Assisted Living Facilities, Adult Day Care Centers, Ambulatory Surgical Centers and Intermediate Care Facilities for the Developmentally Disabled. PCEM maintains a database of the residential healthcare facilities that have their healthcare facility CEMPs that it reviews. This database can be utilized to communicate with them for incidents that may impact their operations.

Figure 13: Health Care Access Database Query Report

Health Care Facilities sorted by Evacuation Level											
Facility Name	Transport	Evac Level	Address	Street	City	Phone	Cell Phone	Fax	Disaster Phone/Hot	Contact	Title
Sunset Harbor Assisted Living	OwntFacility	A	522	Doyle Ct.	Tampa Springs	940-4781-437-8652	888-888-1401			Byron Richards	Exec Director
Westminster Shores	Ownt Fac vehicles	A	125	58th Ave., So.	St. Petersburg	667-2131-417-3389	roshaw@westvics.org		Fax: 962-8464	Michael Shaw	Executive Director
Wild Flower Inn	OwntPOV	A	639	Michigan Blvd. #1500	Dunedin	736-0793-404-7541	evahs@corvusglobal.com			Alba Vahel	Administrator
Palm of Pines Hospital	EMEMS	A	1501	Passadena Ave. So.	St. Petersburg	381-1003-424-7900	chuck.grogl@hcahealthcare.com		Fax: 341-7790	Chuck Grogl	Director of Plant
Sunrise Community Inc. - St. Petersburg Cluster	OwntFacility Vena	A	1101	103rd Ave. North	St. Petersburg	578-0411-453-9136	kmason@sunrisegroup.org		(toll) 576-0970	Kym Mason	Director
Health & Rehabilitation Center At Dolphin View	EMEMSWC Transport	A	1820	Shore Drive So.	South Pasadena	884-8200-616-402-	683-3378		616-502-1360	Zachary Sarant	N/A
Gulfport Rehabilitation Center	OwntFac	A	1430	Passadena Ave. So.	St. Petersburg	344-8523-482-7056	655-887-9751			Sean O'Malley	Administrator
Shore Acres Rehabilitation & Health Center	EMEMS	A	4500	Indianapolis St. N.E.	St. Petersburg	527-5801-613-770-	622-1178		208-4500	Suresh V. Pai	Administrator

Special Needs Database

PCEM maintains a registry for people who may need assistance with transportation or have medical conditions and may require specialized shelters or services for evacuation or be on life sustaining medical equipment that requires uninterrupted power supply. PCEM and the partner agencies prepare evacuation and sheltering planning assumptions on the current registry numbers.

Flood Mapping

PCEM maintains a catalog of GIS data layers to assess the risk of storm surge in relation to tropical cyclones and riverine and urban flooding from rainfall events. The storm surge data is from the NHC SLOSH model. This data can be run as a composite of all directions of storms by category, (*Figure 14*) which is used to create Evacuation Zones or by direction with various speeds to provide an operational analysis for risk for particular storms. Riverine and urban flood inundation maps with flood elevations are developed through the Watershed Management Plan (WMP) program (*Figure 15*). Inundation risk can be evaluated by the depth of water above ground level (AGL) or flood elevation associated with a particular storm surge or precipitation forecast and overlaid with other factors data layers to provide real time situational awareness.

Figure 14: Surge depth analysis Category 3 depicted in PELICAN

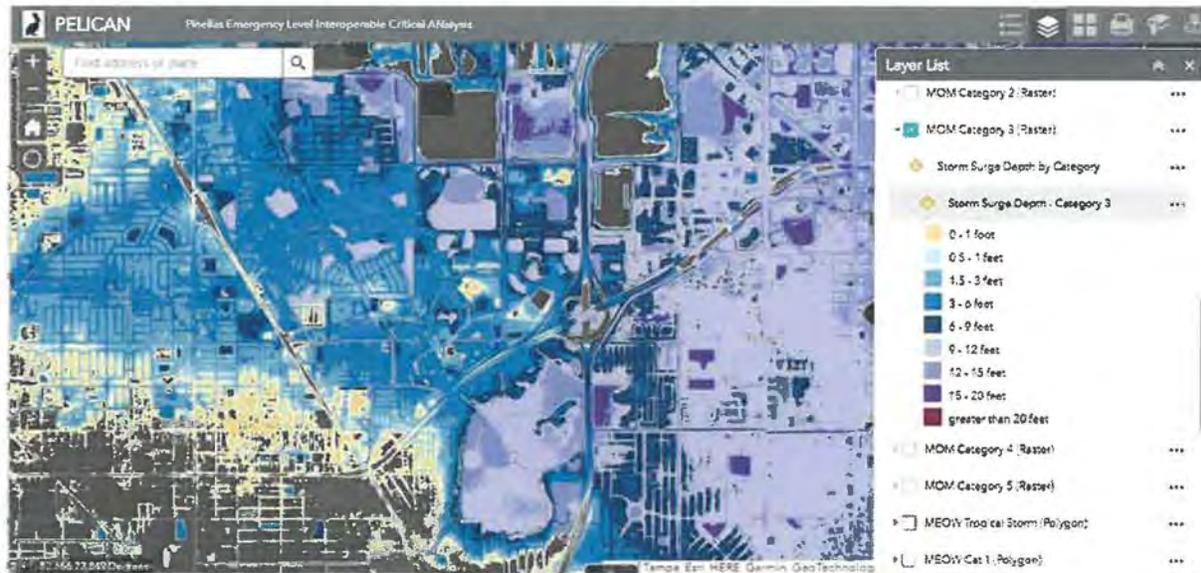


Figure 15: WMP Flood Inundation Maps with Flood Elevations



Hurricane Evacuation (HURREVAC)

HURREVAC is a storm tracking and decision support software designed for governmental emergency managers to make evacuation and other critical tropical cyclone related

decisions. HURREVAC is administered by FEMA, the Army Corps of Engineers (ACE), and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

Within HURREVAC, storm surge modeling with the SLOSH model can be used to estimate storm surge heights based on variables such as a hurricane's size, forward speed, and trajectory. By running the SLOSH model thousands of times with hypothetical hurricane scenarios, the Maximum Envelopes of Water (MEOWs) and the Maximum of MEOWs (MOMs) are produced. MEOWs and MOMs help determine storm surge vulnerability, forming the basis for evacuation zone development.

Additional information about the SLOSH model can be found on the NHC website: <https://www.nhc.noaa.gov/surge/slosh.php>, and additional information about HURREVAC can be found on the software's website: <https://www.hurrevac.com/>.

Damage Assessment Reporting Tools

ArcGIS Collector Application

As the result of a disaster or other incident, the ArcGIS Collector application can be used by damage assessment personnel to record information from the field, such as location, severity, and photographs of damages from a mobile device (*Figure 17*).

Figure 16: Pictures of damage assessment personnel conducting residential house-by-house assessments the morning of Wednesday, July 7. Photos courtesy of PCC.





Storm Impressions

Fire Districts utilize the Storm Impressions application on their mobile data terminals or through the internet to assess, collect, and communicate impact information to PCSES, PCEM, and other entities across the County to provide critical situational awareness about the scope and scale of damages. Storm Impressions displays a map of assessed locations, the level of damage, and additional notes regarding the impacts.

Citizen Residential Damage Reporting Tool

After a disaster or other incident, Pinellas County may enable the Citizen Residential Damage Reporting tool to allow citizens to report residential damages (Figure 18).

Figure 17: Citizen Residential Damage Reporting



2.5 Training and Exercise

Maintaining and implementing the training and exercise program is a continual effort, consisting of the identification, planning, and implementation to enhance readiness and assess operational knowledge and procedures. PCEM is responsible for the coordination of the local training and exercise program, including coordination with partner agencies, development of an Integrated Preparedness Plan (IPP). The IPP is developed through a strategic planning process with partners to address gaps, increase capabilities and practice operational response together. As part of the exercise and real-life incident process, PCEM

maintains a master Improvement Plan to help track items to inform the IPP and the PCEM Strategic Plan.

The County's warning dissemination systems are tested monthly. Pinellas County also participates in the Annual State Exercise that as a focus on the County's Operational Communications and Emergency Public Information and Warning confirming the ability of Pinellas County to issue emergency public warnings through established warning systems. The community has exercised these activities during actual events several times in recent years. Figure 18 and Figure 19 describe a situation report (Sitrep) from the exercise and a sample report showing the distribution of warning to the community during the exercise using one of the automated notification systems.

Figure 18: Exercise Hurricane Amaranth Exercise Sitrep

EXERCISE EXERCISE EXERCISE		
	Pinellas County Emergency Operations Center SITUATION REPORT #1	CONTACT INFORMATION Main: (727) 464-5550 FAX: (727) 464-4024 EMA@pinellascounty.org
1. INCIDENT NAME Potential Tropical Cyclone	2. DATE 05/01/2022	3. TIME 11:30 AM
4. EOC ACTIVATION LEVEL Level 3 – Enhanced Monitoring	5. LOCAL STATE OF EMERGENCY DECLARED? No	6. PREPARED BY EOC Planning Section
CURRENT SITUATION The National Hurricane Center is currently monitoring an area of disturbed weather in the Caribbean Sea for potential tropical cyclone development. The forecast for this area of disturbed weather indicates it will move over the western Caribbean Sea and then into the southern Gulf of Mexico over the next few days. The system may then move northeastward towards the Florida peninsula by Friday (05/06). The area of disturbed weather is forecast to become a Tropical Depression within the next 24 hours, and then a Tropical Storm shortly thereafter. PCEM recommends everyone review and complete preparedness actions.		GRAPHIC 
IMPACTS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is too early to determine what, if any, impacts Pinellas County could receive. PCEM is monitoring forecasts and is coordinating with the National Weather Service. 		
COUNTY ACTIVITIES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The EOC is activated to a Level 3 – Enhanced Monitoring. Use normal office numbers for PCEM staff. PCEM is monitoring the situation and coordinating with partners, including with the State on protective actions and unmet needs. Pinellas County Communications is coordinating preparedness messaging. The next Situation Report for this system will be issued tomorrow morning (05/02). 		
RECOMMENDED ACTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Share weather forecasts and protective measure actions with your partners and communities. Review emergency plans and supplies. Monitor the weather reports on a regular basis: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> https://www.hurricanes.gov/ http://weather.gov/tampabay Monitor Pinellas County Social Media Sites: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> https://www.facebook.com/PinellasCountyNews/ https://mobile.twitter.com/pinellasem http://www.pinellascounty.org/social-networking.htm Public Information Resources <ol style="list-style-type: none"> https://www.ready.gov/severe-weather-toolkit http://pinellascounty.org/emergency/PDF/All_Hazard_Guide.pdf 		
<small>This Advisory is provided for informational purposes only. The user assumes the entire risk related to the use, or misuse, of its associated data.</small>		
7. Approved by: Cathie Perkins	8. Title: Emergency Management Director	9. Date/Time: 05/01/2022 11:30 AM
EXERCISE EXERCISE EXERCISE NOT A REAL SCENARIO		

Figure 19: Example of Exercise Sitrep Distribution Report



3 FLOOD RESPONSE OPERATIONS (FRO)

Different threats and incidents will generate different response actions, including the type and level of coordination needed between agencies, including the convening of Multiagency Coordination (MAC) groups, EOC activation, or other response measures to ensure the public health, safety, and welfare of residents. Pinellas County’s framework for response and operational coordination can be found in the *Pinellas County CEMP – Section 5 Response. Appendix 2* contains the EOC organizational structure.

PCEM has identified levels of activation for the EOC that transition from coordination at the department level to countywide coordination. Agencies are activated depending upon the level of support needed from them and in conjunction with any protective, response or recovery efforts. Additional information on PCEM’s activities and the expected or recommended actions from County departments and partner agencies at each EOC activation level can be found in *Pinellas County CEMP – Table 3*.

Level 4 – Normal Operations

Monitor local and regional incidents and evaluate potential threats.

Level 3 – Enhanced Monitoring

An incident requires PCEM to act or coordinate efforts. Notification to County Administration is made of incidents that require enhanced monitoring.

Level 2 – Partial Activation

An incident requires limited coordination/support at the EOC.

Level 1 – Full Activation

An incident requires high levels of coordination/support at the EOC.

The PCEM Director or designee may implement EOC Level 4 – Normal Operations and EOC Level 3 – Enhanced Monitoring on behalf of the department. EOC Level 2 – Partial Activation and EOC Level 1 – Full Activation are determined in conjunction with the Executive Policy Group (EPG).

3.1 Flooding Hotspots

PCPW maintains a list of flooding “Hot Spots” that are reviewed in conjunction with updating the PCPW ERP⁸. Before an impending storm, PCPW staff will inspect and perform maintenance as necessary on systems in historically flood prone areas to make sure that the systems will have the maximum conveyance capacity for floodwaters.

3.2 Creek Gage Monitoring

All creek gages are to be monitored during heavy rains and storm conditions to ensure that any flooding potential is minimized by PCPW staff prior to and during an event. Gage data for Brooker Creek and Alligator Creek can be viewed through the USGS National Water Information Website. Ensure that public information is disseminated through all available sources before and during a storm event. PW FEOC staff will monitor gages throughout any storm⁹.

Figure 20: Gage Elevations Correlated to Flood Inundation Maps



3.3 Sandbag Operations

PCPW in coordination with the Pinellas County EOC EPG will determine the need to provide sandbags to unincorporated citizens prior to the arrival of a weather event forecasting flooding issues¹⁰. Municipalities may choose to provide sandbags to residents.

⁸ 2022 PCPW ERP

⁹ 2022 PCPW ERP Annex L: SOP for Creek Gage Monitoring

¹⁰ 2022 PCPW ERP Annex M: SOP for Sandbag Operations

Figure 21: Pinellas County Sandbag Operations During Tropical Storm Elsa



3.4 Assignment Of Resources

In addition, each department maintains their standard operating procedures that outline the personnel, sequence, and timeline of activities to carry out during times of emergency. Specific tasks are assigned to departments to handle response and recovery activities. Furthermore, a department maintains the list of assigned personnel for specific teams or tasks (*Figure 21*). The Logistics Section of the organization is responsible for receiving, inventorying, tracking, maintaining, distributing, and recovering communications equipment. In addition, each department maintains a listing of all available county equipment and staff identified for response and recovery operations, such as debris removal and disposal missions. Each equipment is assigned an asset number. *Figures 22 and 23* illustrate examples of equipment inventories maintained by PCPW for emergency situations. County staff maintain accurate records of time, personnel, materials and equipment for all expenditures relating to hurricane- caused damages.

Figure 22: Assigned Position and Phase Assignment Excerpt from Public Works Emergency Response Plan



**Pinellas County Emergency Operations Center
Flood Warning and Response Plan
CEMP Volume II**

PLANNING & DESIGN SECTION

Section manager: Ivan Fernandez, P.E. Updated 6-3-14

Full Name	Employee Number	Phase - Assignment	Unit	Position Title
Abtakovic, Nedima	23984	2	Engineering and Technical Support Division	Admin Support Supv
Bay, Gutleemo Q	29810	2-Evaluation	Utility Relocations & Rehabilitation	Pub Wks Eng Supv
Bellhorn, Paul A	27084	2-Evaluation	Civil & Structural Systems	Sr Eng
Bryant, Yvonne D	21254	2-Evaluation	Production Unit	Pub Wks Eng Spec 1
Carpenter, John A	30690	2-Evaluation	Civil & Structural Systems	Professional Eng.
Celeste, Merry	34268	2	Engineering and Technical Support Division	Cont Svcs. Supervisor 1
Clark, Timothy H	27742	1 - EOC	Civil & Structural Systems	Pub Wks Eng Spec 1
Cook, Becky	100884	1 - Plant	Water & Sewer Systems (closest plant - WE Duin)	Sr. Engineer
Cruz, Milton	24948	2	Utility Relocations & Rehabilitation	Eng Tech
Cutrone, Gregory	100485	1-Task Team	Civil & Structural Systems	Sr. Eng
Dawson, Stuart J	31700	3	Water & Sewer Systems	Sr Envir Spec
ETS Division Director		1 - ECC	Engineering and Technical Support Division	
Farrugia, Lucille A	90684	1 - ERB	Engineering and Technical Support Division	Sr Office Spec
Fernandez, Ivan J	4514	1-FEOC	Design Services Section	Section Manager
French, John	100434	1 - PLANT	Water & Sewer Systems (closest plant - SCB)	Dept Admin Mgr
Gilkinson, Sarah	20748	1 - EOC	Utility Relocations & Rehabilitation	Eng Spec 1
Glaser, Daniel	100877	2-Evaluation	Civil & Structural Systems	Sr. Engineer
Grubbs, R W	2538	2-Evaluation	Utility Relocations & Rehabilitation	Pub Wks Eng Supv
Hall, Brent D	28012	1 - EOC	Production Support	Sr Dept Admin Mgr
Hanks, Constance M	31646	2	Engineering and Technical Support Division	Admin Secretary
Hormik, Antonio	27122	1-Task Team	Civil & Structural Systems	Division Eng

Figure 23: Example Vehicle Inventory

ASSIGNED		ASSIGNED VEHICLE/EQUIPMENT	STAGING AREA	ASSET NUMBER
MODEL	NAME			
CONSTRUCTION PW COST CENTER (LT xxxxxx EC)				
2014 Ford Exp 4 x 4	Bixler, Mike	22211 US 19, Bldg 16	Will Keep	119227
98 F 150 4 x 4	Demyan, Mark	22211 US 19, Bldg 16	Will Keep	87258
2014 Ford Exp 4 x 4	DeMoss, Joe	22211 US 19, Bldg 16	Will Keep	119229
2014 Ford Exp 4 x 4	Gildea, Richard	22211 US 19, Bldg 16	Will Keep	119238
2014 Ford Exp 4 x 4	Hunt, Joe	22211 US 19, Bldg 16	Will Keep	119244
09 Colorado UP 4 x 4	Johnson, Kevin	22211 US 19, Bldg 16	Will Keep	112857
2014 Ford Exp 4 x 4	Lafita, Angel	22211 US 19, Bldg 16	Will Keep	119242
2014 Ford Exp 4 x 4	Lanier, William	Keystone Rd Field Office	Will Keep	119240
2014 Ford Exp 4 x 4	Linton, John	22211 US 19, Bldg 16	Will Keep	119234
2014 Ford Exp 4 x 4	Mowry, Brian	22211 US 19, Bldg 16	Will Keep	119241
05 Silverado PU	Parrish, Joseph	22211 US 19, Bldg 16	Will Keep	431470

Figure 24: Example Emergency Kit Inventory

Inventory No.	Item Description	Purchase Price (each)	Quantity	Location
Tote 1				
Bag for each Task Team 1 person per team	Rope		1	2 nd Floor Closet
	Sunscreen		1	2 nd Floor Closet
	Protective Goggles		1	2 nd Floor Closet
	Flat blade screwdriver		1	2 nd Floor Closet
	Leather Gloves		1	2 nd Floor Closet
	Hand Sanitizer		1	2 nd Floor Closet
	Dust Mask		1	2 nd Floor Closet
	Rubber boots		1	2 nd Floor Closet
	4 ft. carpenter's level		1	2 nd Floor Closet
	Measuring tape – 25 ft		1	2 nd Floor Closet
	Range pole/probe		1	2 nd Floor Closet
	Tool belt w/ tool pouch		1	2 nd Floor Closet
	Plumb bob		1	2 nd Floor Closet
	Flashlight		1	2 nd Floor Closet
	Chipping Hammer w/ leather holder		1	2 nd Floor Closet
	Spray paint – Orange		1	2 nd Floor Closet
	Hip waders		1	2 nd Floor Closet
Tote 2				
	Rope		1	2 nd Floor Closet
	Sunscreen		1	2 nd Floor Closet
	Protective Goggles		1	2 nd Floor Closet
	Flat blade screwdriver		1	2 nd Floor Closet
	Leather Gloves		1	2 nd Floor Closet

3.5 Post Disaster Response And Recovery Phases

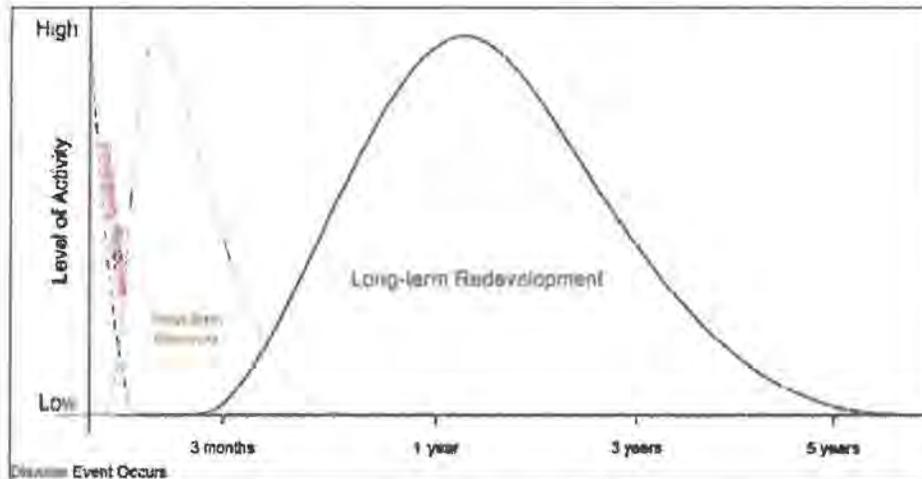
The *Pinellas County Post-Disaster Redevelopment Plan* (PDRP) identifies policies, operational strategies, and roles and responsibilities for implementation that will guide decisions that affect long-term recovery and redevelopment of the community after a disaster. The plan emphasizes seizing opportunities for hazard mitigation and community improvement consistent with the goals of local comprehensive plans. Recovery topics addressed in the plan include business resumption and economic redevelopment, housing repair and reconstruction, infrastructure restoration and mitigation, short-term recovery actions that affect long-term redevelopment, sustainable land use, environmental restoration, and financial considerations as well as other long-term recovery issues identified by the community.

The purpose of the plan is to provide Pinellas County and other local governments with a countywide reference for guiding action and decision-making during the difficult disaster recovery period, as well as detailing actions that can be taken before a disaster strikes to speed the recovery process and make the community more disaster resilient. It addresses disaster recovery and redevelopment issues with long-term implications. It does not address immediate response and emergency operations as those are already covered by the CEMP.

The PDRP is an action-oriented plan outlining, where applicable and appropriate, a countywide implementation approach. Several Steering Groups representing county, municipal, non-profit and private stakeholders developed Action Plans for different subject areas that can be implemented, as needed.

The PDRP assumes three overlapping periods of recovery; the Immediate Emergency Period, the Short Term Restoration Period, and the Long Term Reconstruction Period (*Figure 24*). The length of time of the various post-disaster phases will vary with each disaster. Response activities are contained within the Emergency Support Functions of the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and include immediate actions to save lives, protect property, meet basic human needs, and begin to restore water, sewer, and other essential services. During the Response period, a determination of whether the PDRP should be activated will be the only implementation activity. Short-term Recovery period encompasses such activities as damage assessments, public information, transition from shelters to temporary housing, utility restoration, and debris clearance. There are three major components to the Long-term Redevelopment period: reconstruction, holistic long-term recovery, and community enhancement.

Figure 25 Potential Timeline for a Major Disaster Scenario



Short-term recovery activities are those activities that have to take place following a disaster in order for citizens to return to their homes. They are typically initiated in the County EOC while in emergency response mode. Short-term recovery activities include such functions as: implementing a curfew; conducting impact assessments; re-establishing the critical infrastructure necessary for community reconstruction; re-establishing critical services that meet the physical and safety needs of the community (e.g., water, food, ice, medicine and medical care, emergency access, and continuity of government operations), and coordinating re-entry procedures.

During this phase, the PDRP Construction, Permitting and Mitigation Work Group will provide recommendations to the Steering Group on the permitting of temporary housing, emergency repairs, repair and restoration of buildings in unincorporated Pinellas County at the beginning of the short-term recovery phase. The Group will also address issues regarding disaster permitting, temporary moratoria, temporary emergency repairs, contractor licensing, contractor fraud, adequate construction materials and available contractors and skilled construction workers, code enforcement, blight and abandoned homes, mitigation during rebuild and repair, and funding assistance and insurance problems.

Pinellas County has also developed a Countywide Disaster Housing Plan ordinance that allows for temporary flexibility of land use regulations and zoning codes in the aftermath of a disaster resulting in a declared housing emergency.

Long-term recovery involves those activities that are taken to return the community to the conditions that existed before the disaster or emergency occurred, preferably while taking advantage of opportunities to mitigate against the impacts of future disasters. Long-term recovery activities can last for many years following a disaster. They include activities such as: redevelopment; environmental preservation and restoration; rebuilding; construction; repairs; and restoration. Economic recovery and business assistance are some of the most

important long-term recovery activities that must take place for a community to fully recover from a disaster.

During this phase there is tremendous pressure to build back quickly and restore or replace what was damaged or destroyed. The best practice for post-disaster redevelopment is to restrict rebuilding in hazardous locations and require mitigation where vulnerable redevelopment cannot be precluded.

Through the PDRP process, key issues such as how the community will address build back policies and non-conforming uses and structures were addressed. Disasters may provide some opportunity to propel the vision developed for the county in the Local Comprehensive Plan, Land Development Regulations (LDRs), and Economic Redevelopment Plans. This includes opportunities to implement mitigation measures to enhance protection of both community properties and private properties.

Following a disaster there is tremendous pressure to build back quickly as well as to balance the needs of survivors. As such, the County prepared an emergency ordinance for a temporary moratorium in heavily damaged areas to allow sufficient time for review of reconstruction permits yet expediting minor or moderate repairs. The PDRP strategies centered on permit requirements and mitigation measures during redevelopment are detailed in the Land Use, Housing and Mitigation Action Plan.

Pinellas County also takes actions that support property protection measures that could be carried out during response and recovery phases. These activities include educating the public about home property protection measures and mitigation activities to prevent or reduce damage from flood. Media blasts can be issued to the news venues, social media, and other outlets to inform people about protecting themselves and their property. Protection measures that can be taken to protect a property include:

- Inspect and clear gutters frequently
- Get a permit and hire a licensed contractor.
- Use flood-resistant materials and techniques.
- Raise switches, sockets, circuit breakers, and wiring.
- Mark the fuse or breaker box to show the circuits to areas vulnerable to flooding
- Elevate equipment such as hot water heaters and A/C units as much as possible.
- Elevate the entire structure above flood levels.
- If building new or elevating the existing structure, consider building stronger to withstand future storms.
- Inspect sanitary sewer lateral and install a sewer line check valve to prevent sewer backup flooding.
- Buy flood insurance and understand what is covered.

In the case of older structures that are significantly damaged, Pinellas County's ordinance requires these structures to be rebuilt to the current and more restrictive codes to prevent future losses. PCBDRS conducts substantial damage inspections after a major storm. During these inspections, staff distributes informational door hangers to the affected areas to advise residents what they can do and what resources are available to them.

After the storm, PCPW will visit areas that have flooded and record highwater marks. This information will be used by PCPW to evaluate potential best management practices to reduce the flooding. Protection measures that the County develops may include adding storage for flood attenuation, low impact development, new stormwater infrastructure, retrofits, and other measures. All these activities help to prevent property losses.

3.6 Demobilization

As conditions in the community evolve an assessment by the local jurisdiction or Pinellas County EOC will be conducted to determine when and how disaster support can be demobilized. Following minor to moderate incidents, demobilization may be as simple as the local jurisdiction or EOC Director downgrading the activation level and releasing representatives. However, larger, or catastrophic disasters may include significant assets working outside the physical confines of the EOC, warranting a fully developed incident demobilization plan developed by the EOC Planning Section and approved by the EOC Director.

3.7 Close Out and After Action

All documentation and records pertaining to the incident will be collected, retained per County protocols and in accordance with federally declared disasters, as applicable. A summation of events will be developed to record actions and After Action or Hot Wash meetings will be held to document any areas that need improvement and subsequent meeting to address any corrective measures may be held. All updates and changes identified during the After Action meetings will be incorporated into a After Action Report and will be shared with all applicable agencies including the PCPW Floodplain Administrator for incorporation into applicable plans.

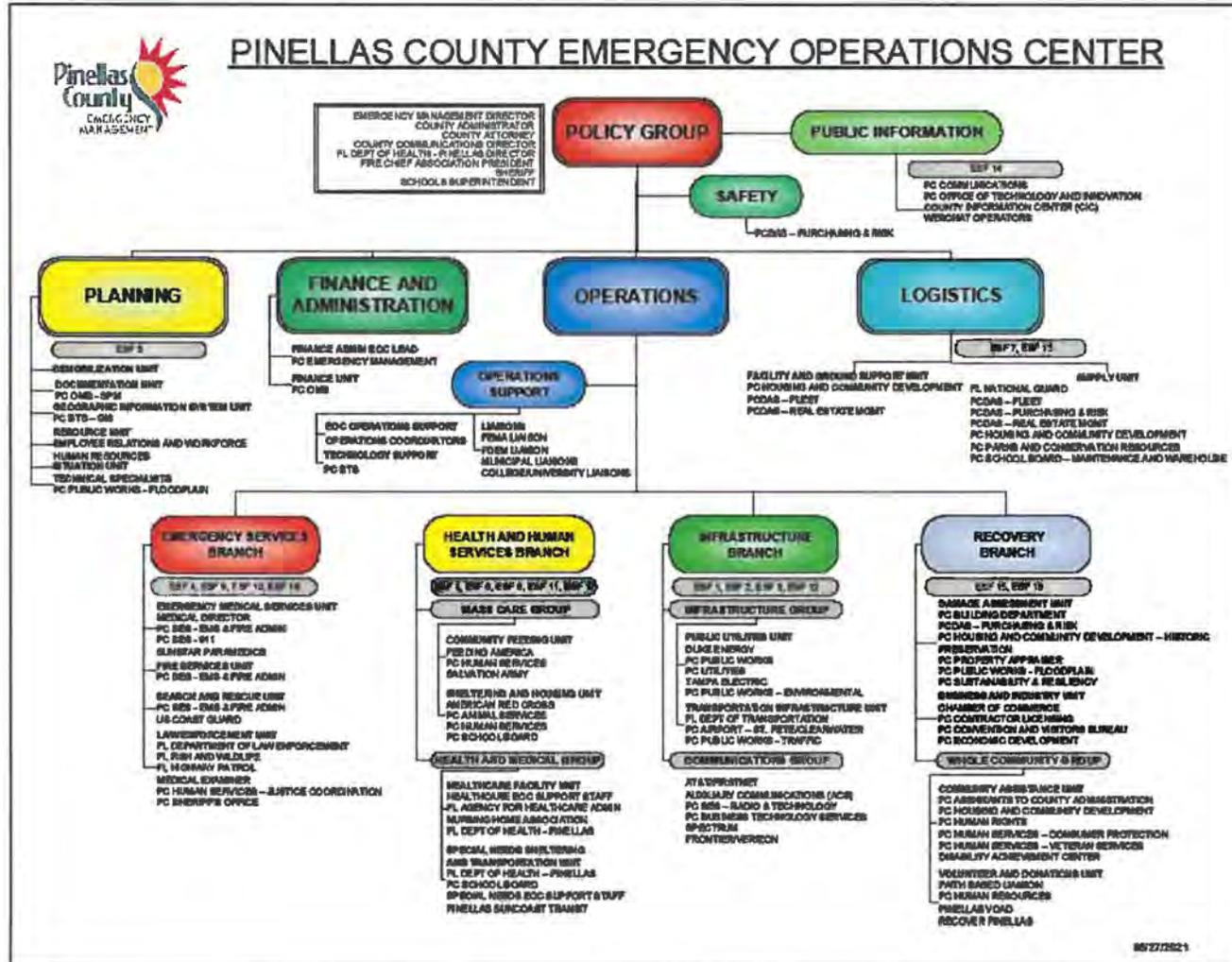


APPENDICES

Appendix 1: List of Acronyms

CEMP	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
CFP	Critical Facilities Planning
COOP	Continuity of Operations
EAS	Emergency Alert System
EMS	Emergency Medical Services
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
ESF	Emergency Support Function
EWD	Emergency Warning Dissemination
FDEM	Florida Division of Emergency Management
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FRO	Flood Response Operations
FTR	Flood Threat Recognition System
GIS	Geographic Information System
LDR	Land Development Regulations
LMS	Local Mitigation Strategy
NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program
NHC	National Hurricane Center
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NWS	National Weather Service
PCBDRS	Pinellas County Building Development and Review Services
PCC	Pinellas County Communications
PCEM	Pinellas County Emergency Management
PCPW	Pinellas County Public Works
SFHA	Special Flood Hazard Areas
SLOSH	Sea, Lake and Overland Surges from Hurricanes
SOG	Standard Operating Guide
USGS	United States Geological Survey
WAND	Warning and Notification Database

Appendix 2: EOC Organization Structure



Appendix 3: Hazard Analysis

Chapter 4-1 of the Pinellas County LMS describes the hazards that affect Pinellas County, including flood, wind, erosion, wildfire, and other natural and manmade hazards. The LMS contains an in-depth discussion of the natural hazards, including inland flooding, coastal flooding, hurricanes, and tropical storms. This plan focuses on the flood hazards that affect Pinellas County, including the developments exposed to flooding and the expected impacts to the health and safety of residents in the community. In addition to the information presented here, Pinellas County is affected by flooding nearly every year. These floods have caused extensive damage and loss of life in the past.

Causes Of Flooding

Flooding for Pinellas County is often attributed to coastal flooding, hurricanes and tropical storms, and inland flooding from heavy rainfall.

Coastal Flooding

Pinellas County is a peninsula, which makes it extremely vulnerable to coastal flooding, particularly on the barrier islands and in other low-lying areas along the coastline identified on the NFIP Flood Insurance Rate Maps and local governments' repetitive loss areas. The County has experienced several damaging coastal floods caused by wind-driven water associated with low-pressure systems or frontal boundaries. This flooding can be exacerbated at times of high-tide. The damaging effects to structures in the coastal areas are caused by a combination of high levels of storm surge, winds, waves, heavy rain, and erosion. Losses can occur over short periods or may have long-term effects.

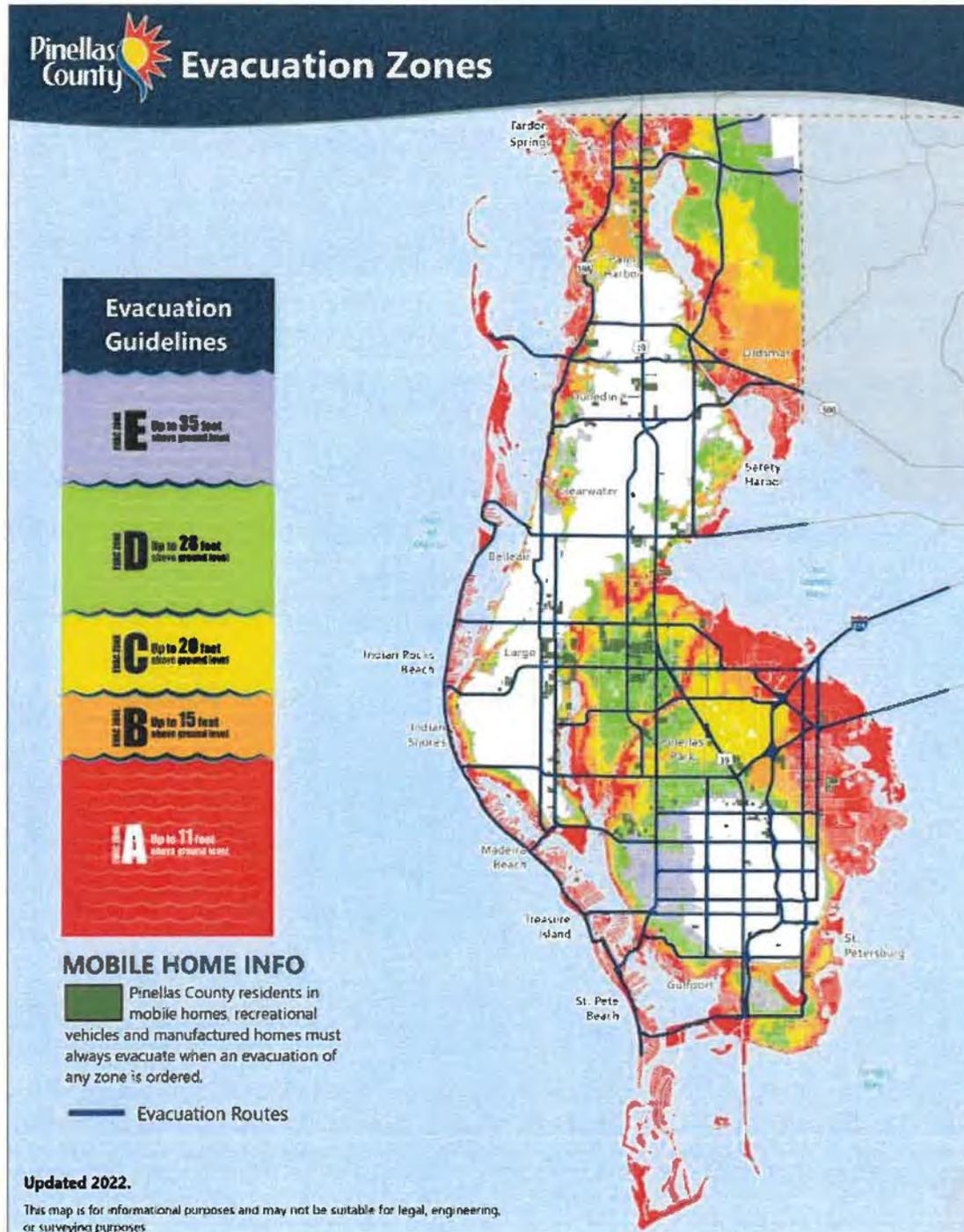
Hurricanes And Tropical Storms

Hurricanes are the natural disasters that pose the greatest threat to Florida and Pinellas County because of their relatively high frequency and potential to cause widespread casualties and property/infrastructure damage. Hazards often associated with hurricanes and tropical storms include storm surge, high winds, and heavy rainfall. Of the hurricane hazards, storm surge typically poses the greatest threat to lives and property located within surge-prone areas. The more intense the hurricane, and the closer to perpendicular its track is, in relation to the coastline, the higher the storm surge and resulting destruction will be. High winds may render large portions of the county vulnerable to the passing hurricane.

Throughout Unincorporated Pinellas County, the more than 43,000 mobile and manufactured homes will be unable to withstand hurricane-force winds.

Since the structure of every hurricane is unique, there is no way to determine the rate and distribution of the expected six to twelve inches of rainfall generally accompanying the storm. Storms that move slowly or stall may drop large amounts of rain, regardless of the category of storm. Localized evacuations for homes inundated by flood waters may be necessary after an event, as opposed to storm surge flooding which may necessitate evacuation prior to landfall. *Figure 25* illustrates the 2022 Evacuation Zones.

Figure 26: 2022 Storm Surge Zones (from Pinellas County Emergency Management)



Historically Pinellas County can expect a hurricane to affect us at least once every 4.5 years. The occurrence of a hurricane impacting the Tampa Bay area on an annual basis is high. The worst-case scenario for Pinellas County is a Category 5 Hurricane heading northeast at less than 15 miles per hour that makes landfall at high tide along the barrier island communities of mid-Pinellas County. A storm surge of over 30 feet at some coastal locations would inundate large areas of the county, while sustained winds of over 155 miles per hour with even higher gusts would destroy thousands of homes and cause damage to thousands more.

The principal tool for analyzing the expected hazards from potential hurricanes that may affect the Tampa Bay Region is the Sea, Lake, and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH) numerical storm surge model. The SLOSH model predicts the tidal surge heights that result from test data about hypothetical hurricanes with various combinations of pressure, size, forward speed, track, and winds. Pinellas county has integrated all of the SLOSH data from the NHC into PELICAN, including directional analyses by forward speed. Pre-planning for the areas and numbers of people and critical facilities is done to assist with educating stakeholders on risk and real-time decision-making.

Inland Flooding

Thunderstorms and heavy rainfall affect Pinellas County on a frequent basis, especially in the rainy summer months (June through September). These storms often produce intense rainfall with flood impacts in many sections of Pinellas County. This problem becomes more severe if the heavy rainfall occurs at the same time as the astronomical high tide, which prevents much of the rainwater from flowing through the drainage system into the Gulf of Mexico or Tampa Bay.

The FEMA FIRM maps can be a good indication of where potential flooding issues are within Pinellas County. They represent detailed studies conducted by FEMA and others that describe the flooding potential for major riverine systems as well as coastal flooding. The flood data describe areas of high risk, including the 100-year and 500-year flood zones. They also describe the V Zones, which represent the most hazardous areas and generally include the beach properties. These are high hazard areas due to the wave velocities. *Figure 26* illustrates areas identified by FEMA Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA). These are areas that are at the highest risk of flooding and were delineated using results from either riverine hydrologic & hydraulic models or coastal storm surge model. The model results are then compared to the local topography and the area predicted to be inundated make up the SFHA.

Figure 27: FEMA Special Flood Hazard Zones



In addition, Pinellas County conducted watershed management plans that identify these areas at risk in more detail, often using more updated data and incorporating the County's local knowledge of flooding issues. These plans describe the developments that are exposed to flooding, and include:

1. Allen's Creek
2. Anclote River
3. Bishop Creek and Mullet Creek
4. Brooker Creek
5. Clearwater Harbor / St Joseph Sound
6. Cross Bayou
7. Curlew Creek and Smith Bayou
8. Joe's Creek
9. Klosterman Bayou
10. Lake Seminole
11. Lake Tarpon
12. Long Branch
13. McKay Creek
14. Roosevelt Creek
15. Starkey Basin

The results of these plans help to identify those areas that are vulnerable to flooding from both small storms as well as less frequent, larger storms. *Figure 27* illustrates the areas identified to have a high potential for flooding based on the County's watershed management plans. The models not only indicate the extent of flooding, but can provide valuable information that includes:

- Flood elevation
- Depth of flooding
- Duration of flooding
- Areas of high flow or velocity

Figure 28 illustrates an example of the flood information for a segment of McKay Creek.

Figure 28: Pinellas County 100YR/24HR Flood Hazard Areas

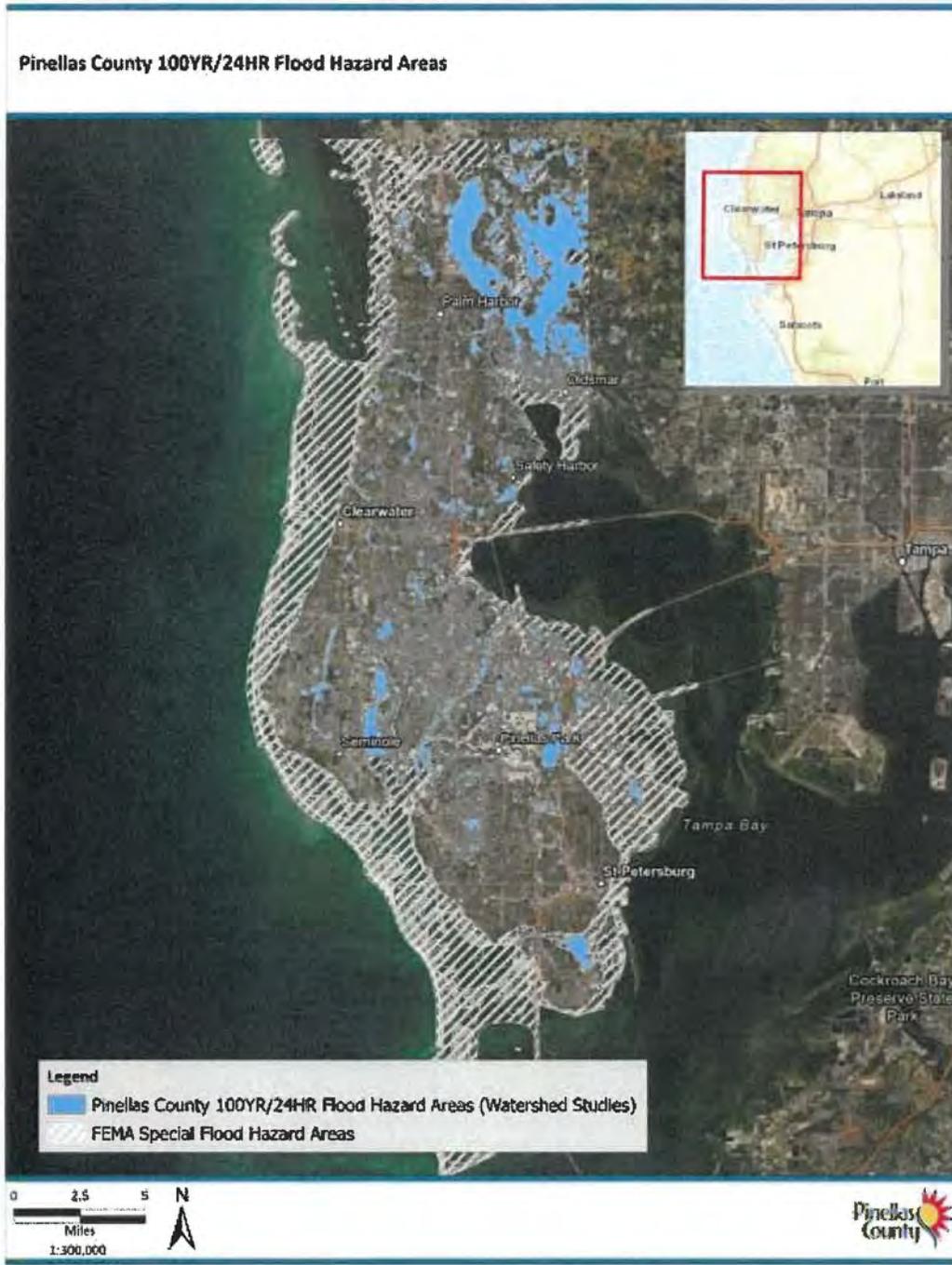


Figure 29: Flood Elevation, Depth, Velocities and Duration (McKay Creek)



Historical Flooding

Based on historical information, Pinellas County remains highly vulnerable to inland flooding from heavy rains, high tide on the barrier islands and in other low-lying areas along the coastline identified on the NFIP Flood Insurance Rate Maps and local governments' repetitive loss areas. Examples of past flooding events include:

- June 1974: During the period of June 22 through June 30, 1974, Pinellas County received between 20 and 30 inches of rain. Damage to public and private property totaled more than \$20 million.
- May 1979: Flooding occurred when 10-18 inches of rain fell in Pinellas County on May 8, 1979. The massive rain event led to three deaths in St. Petersburg. One woman drowned when her truck was swept down a flooded street. Another woman and her 12-year-old daughter were sucked into a drainage ditch. About 200 people were evacuated from their homes in Tyrone and St. Petersburg. 17.6 inches of rain fell in St. Petersburg during a 14-hour period. Shore Acres received 12.4 inches, while Seminole received 10.78 inches, and Tyrone received 8.7 inches. Several roads and bridges were washed out. (*The Evening Independent*, 8/9/1979 and the NWS)
- September 1979: During the months of August and September 1979, Central Florida, including Pinellas County, experienced the most significant period of rainfall in over three decades. In some areas, the two-month rainfall total was more than 40 inches.
- September 1988: After a week of light to moderate rains, flooding began to occur county-wide. Areas of Pinellas Park, Clearwater and Dunedin were hardest hit. 13.25 inches of rain were recorded.
- September 1997: Thirty-hour rainfall totals of 8 to 14 inches caused flooding of roads, highways, homes, commercial buildings, low-lying areas and rivers over much of Pinellas and Hillsborough Counties. In St. Petersburg, a 13-year-old female was swept into a storm drain while playing in floodwaters at a city park on 36th Avenue N. and Eighth Street at 7 pm EST. She was dragged into raging waters underground for 2 blocks before she emerged and was rescued by firefighters. In St. Petersburg, floodwaters carried a 23-year-old woman twelve blocks underground in a drain before she was dumped into a retention pond with only minor injuries. Another woman was playing at Booker Creek under a wooden bridge with two children when she lost her footing and was carried off by the fast-moving flood waters. The heaviest rainfall and subsequent flooding occurred over the cities of Gulfport, Pinellas Park and St. Petersburg in southern Pinellas County. (National Climatic Data Center Storm Events and the NWS).
- February 2006: The combination of tropical moisture flowing into a line of thunderstorms and an approaching upper-level disturbance allowed a train of intense thunderstorms to repeatedly cross over parts of the Tampa Bay area on February 3, 2006. Between 8 and 11 inches of rain fell in roughly a five-hour period

in a five-mile-wide stripe extending from Madeira Beach northeast through Pinellas Park, then across Old Tampa Bay to west Tampa, including Tampa International Airport. The area of heaviest rain was so concentrated that downtown St. Petersburg, less than 10 miles away recorded less than an inch of rain during the same period. The torrential rains caused flash flooding in the areas where more than eight inches fell. The flash flooding prompted the mayor of St. Petersburg to term the event a "hundred-year flood." In Lealman, an entire mobile home community was evacuated, and at least 69 of the homes were flooded. A partial roof collapse was reported at a big box store in St. Petersburg. Water pouring into the store washed out several cash register stands and injured one employee as he was washed into the parking lot. Another roof collapsed at Treasure Island. Hundreds of vehicles were stranded by the flood waters. Total property damage was estimated at \$2.0 million. Rainfall amounts measured in Pinellas County include Pinellas Park (Upper Highlands Canal): 11.17 inches, Saint Petersburg/Clearwater International Airport: 8.20 inches, Seminole: 7.01 inches, Largo: 6.44 inches, and Clearwater: 5.81 inches.

- June 2012: Tropical Storm Debby: Tropical Storm Debby caused extensive flooding in North Florida and Central Florida during late June 2012. The fourth tropical cyclone and named storm of the 2012 Atlantic hurricane season, Debby developed from a trough of low pressure in the central Gulf of Mexico on June 23. In St. Petersburg, a wind gust of 45 mph was observed. The NWS reporting stations around Pinellas recorded 14.28 inches in Tarpon Springs, 13.66 in Largo, 12.60 in Oldsmar, 12.28 in Pinellas Park, 12.27 in Dunedin and 10.61 in St. Petersburg. There was substantial beach erosion. Portions of Upham Beach in Pinellas County were completely eroded up to the seawall and other areas in that county had lost 20 to 30 ft of sand. On Treasure Island, coastal dunes were eroded by 10 to 15 ft. In Pass-a-Grille, Debby's storm surge flooded coastal hotels with ankle-deep water as the dunes were washed away. Throughout St. Pete Beach, 30–40 homes were damaged by a tornado spawned by Debby. Losses throughout the county were estimated at over \$1.5 million.
- June 2013: TS Andrea: Tropical Storm Andrea brought flooding to Cuba, the Yucatan Peninsula, and portions of the East Coast of the United States in June 2013. The first tropical cyclone and named storm of the annual hurricane season, Andrea originated from an area of low pressure in the eastern Gulf of Mexico on June 5. Despite strong wind shear and an abundance of dry air, the storm strengthened while initially heading north-northeastward. Later on June 5, it re-curved northeastward and approached the Big Bend region of Florida. Forecasters issued a tornado warning for Pinellas County as the storm moved north past the County. Minor to moderate flooding was forecast through the event with potential coastal storm surges of 2 to 5 feet. Forecasters also sent out a flood advisory for Pinellas, warning of urban and small stream flooding. Over 4.82 inches of rain had fell in Largo, Gulfport saw 3.71 inches of rain and a tornado touchdown that caused damages to a commercial district.

- July 2015: Areal Flood event: A late July early August stubborn low-pressure system stalled over central Florida bringing torrential rain to the Tampa Bay area. The NWS issued flood warnings for parts of Pasco, Pinellas and Hillsborough. Tampa shattered a 42-year-old record for the amount of rainfall for Aug. 1. when it received 3.1 inches of rain in one day. Over 14.46 inches of rain fell from July 28 – August 4 in the City of Clearwater.
- June 2016: TS Colin: Tropical Storm Colin was an atypical, poorly organized tropical cyclone, Colin developed from a low-pressure area over the Gulf of Mexico near the northern coast of the Yucatán Peninsula late on June 5, 2016. Moving northward, the depression strengthened into a tropical storm about eight hours after formation. The storm produced heavy rainfall over portions of Florida, resulting in flooding in some areas, especially Hillsborough and Pinellas counties. There, the freshwater flooding was compounded by coastal flooding from high tides. Winds caused over 93,300 power outages throughout the state. The storm spawned two tornadoes, one of which knocked down trees and damaged several cars and homes in Jacksonville. In Pinellas County, rainfall amounts peaked at 17.54 in the City of Seminole. Tropical storm force wind gusts were observed at several locations, though few locations reported sustained tropical storm force winds. A mobile home park in Clearwater was flooded, while water entered some homes in St. Pete Beach. Floodwaters overwhelmed the sewage system, forcing the city to pump partially treated sewage into Tampa Bay. Heavy rainfall in St. Petersburg resulted in water entering the hallway at St. Petersburg High School while school was in session. Overall, damage in the Tampa Bay area totaled over \$10,000.
- January 2017: A line of strong and fast-moving thunderstorms developed ahead of a cold front moving southeast through the Florida Peninsula. Breezy gradient winds were compounded by stronger thunderstorm wind gusts, some of which caused minor damage. Additionally, the persistent gradient winds caused minor coastal flooding. Water was observed to have risen 2.1 feet above the predicted high tide at Clearwater Beach. The city of Indian Rocks Beach also reported that beach erosion caused the loss of sand and damage to public signs and trash cans, totaling around \$20,000 in damage.

Flooding Hotspots

Pinellas County geocoded the historical claims data. This data was overlaid with other data, such as topographic information, FEMA flood zones, historical flooding complaints, and other information to identify areas within the County that are at risk for flooding. In addition, Pinellas County Public Works staff maintain an inventory of problem areas, or 'hot spots,' in the conveyance system. The County uses an enterprise maintenance management system to track the inspections and maintenance of the hot spots. In addition to the normally scheduled inspections, these locations are inspected before, during, and after major storm events. Field records are maintained in the management system, which allows staff to generate reports to monitor the problem area assets, observe trends, and identify new hot spots. Staff also identify flooding hot spots after a major storm and note the issues and lessons learned that

affect the various departments at the County. Projects to alleviate problems in these areas are incorporated into the County’s Capital Improvement Program (CIP) based on prioritization and available funding. *Figure 29* illustrates an example for locations of hot spots.

Figure 30: Hot Spots



Repetitive Loss Areas Analysis

Pinellas County performed a repetitive loss areas analysis using the most recent repetitive loss properties data from FEMA, with the goal of reducing the number of repetitive loss properties (RLPs) within the County. A Repetitive Loss Structure is an NFIP-insured structure that has had at least two paid flood losses of more than \$1,000 each in any 10-year period since 1978. In addition, a Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) Structure is defined as a residential property that is covered under an NFIP flood insurance policy and (a) has at least four NFIP claim payments (including building and contents) over \$5,000 each, and the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeds \$20,000; or (b) at least two separate claims payments (building payments only) have been made with the cumulative amount of the building portion of such claims exceeding the market value of the building. For both (a) and (b) above, at least two of the referenced claims must have occurred within any 10-year period and must be more than 10 days apart.

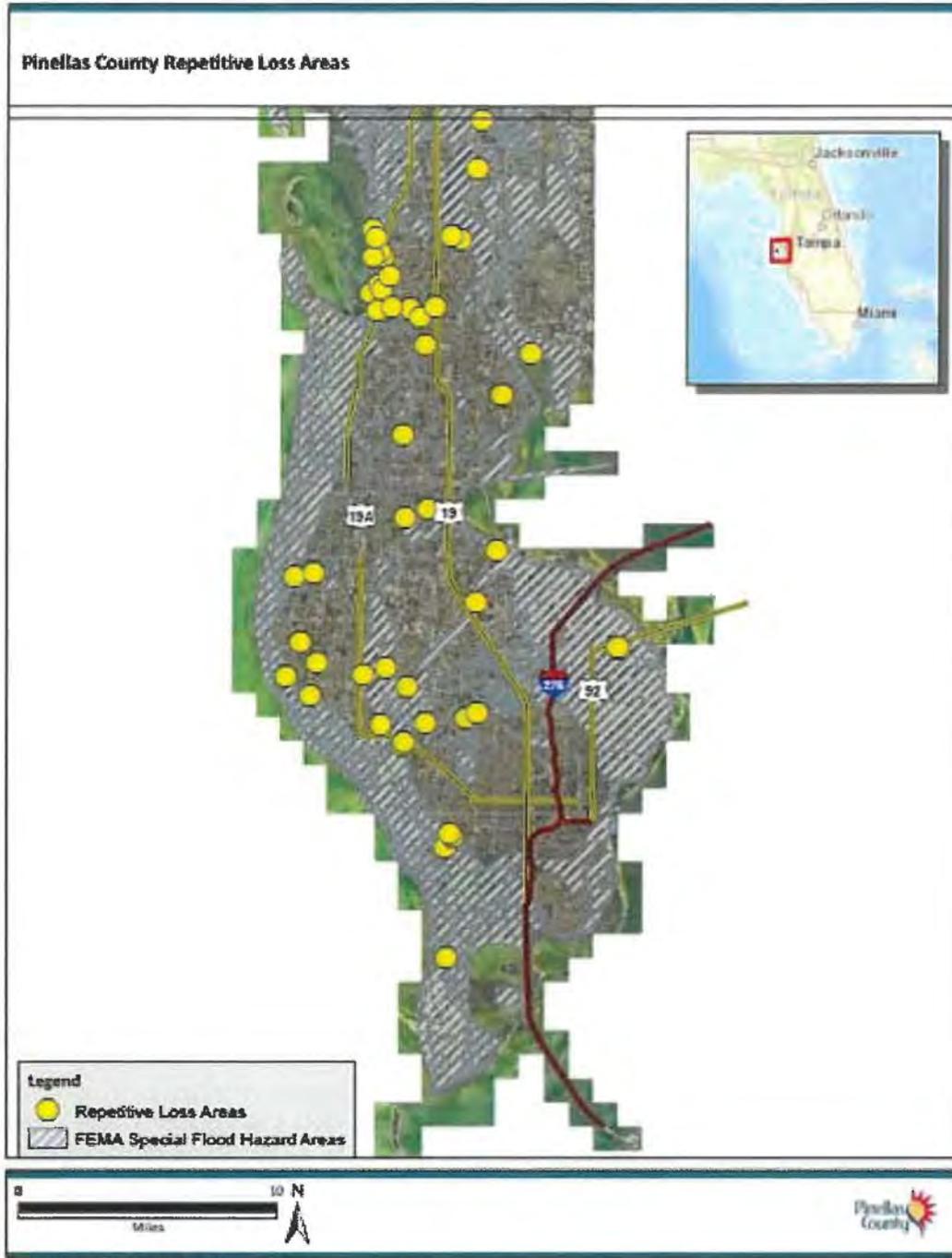
Pinellas County mapped the RLPs and evaluated nearby properties with the same potential for flooding. The repetitive loss areas include the properties on the repetitive loss list and all nearby properties that may experience similar flooding conditions. The repetitive loss areas were delineated based on compilation of the following data:

- Repetitive loss properties and data (e.g., number of losses and associated cost).
- LiDAR (elevation data, land slope).

-
- Conveyance system components (e.g., location and size of stormwater pipes, ditches, storage basins, work requests).
 - Floodplains (e.g., WMP studies and FIRMs).
 - Storm surge areas.
 - Streetview.
 - Historical flooding complaints.

Figure 30 illustrates the repetitive loss areas identified by the analysis. Flooding occurrences in these areas were due to significant storm events combined with structures located in or around water bodies. The terrain characteristics with respect to these structures can be described as low-lying areas with a high depth to the water table.

Figure 31: Pinellas County Repetitive Loss Areas



Development Exposed To Flooding

Pinellas County is vulnerable when a heavy rain event occurs. Hazard conditions become more significant if these events are accompanied by high tide and/or storm surge. These conditions can impact areas on the barrier islands and in other low-lying areas along the coastline identified on the NFIP Flood Insurance Rate Maps and repetitive loss areas. Inland flooding can also occur in depressional areas or areas having inadequate drainage systems. Prolonged periods of rainfall in these areas have the potential for causing damage to properties and could lead to evacuation of residents due to flooding.

Types Of Land Exposed To Flooding

Although much of the floodplains are located in and adjacent to waterbodies, most of the areas in Pinellas County are built-out. In addition to natural floodplain areas such as streams and wetlands, many other types of land are also exposed to flooding. F describes the different types of land in Pinellas County that can be potentially affected by flooding and the impact flooding could have on the economy of the County.

Types Of Buildings Exposed To Flooding

There are well over 30,000 buildings currently within FEMA's SFHA. However, based on additional analyses by the County and taking into account other types of flooding hazards such as storm surge, the number of affected buildings can be significantly more. *Figure 32* summarizes the unincorporated Pinellas County development that is exposed to different types of flooding. These statistics were derived based on analyses using GIS data. The number of affected buildings were determined by overlaying GIS features for building footprints with the specific hazard features.

Figure 32: Development Exposed to Flooding

PINELLAS COUNTY AND INCORPORATED AREAS	
<u>FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)</u>	
Total buildings in SFHA:	85,160
Zone VE:	1,583
Coastal A Zone:	8,982
Zone AE:	80,404
Zone AH:	3
Zone AO:	52
Zone A:	3,118
Zone X (Shaded):	31,058
Zone X:	232,103
<u>Pinellas County Floodplains (100-Year)</u>	
Non-Tidal (Outside of SFHA):	13,875
Coastal (Outside of SFHA):	18,391
Total Buildings in Pinellas County Floodplains (Outside of SFHA):	31,253
<u>Storm Surge</u>	
Category 1:	78,849
Category 2:	31,364
Category 3:	42,824
Category 4:	43,405
Category 5:	19,296
Total building count: 348,321	
Buildings in Regulatory Floodplain Area (If WMPs and VA are adopted): 116,413	

Critical Facilities

There are numerous Critical Facilities in Pinellas County that may be affected by flooding due to various types of natural hazards, including coastal flooding, storm surge, and significant rain events. *Figure 32* summarizes the vulnerability of certain types of critical facilities to flooding. The impacts of flooding on the health and safety of individuals within health care facilities can be significant given the large elderly population in Pinellas County. Flood waters can contribute to a variety of health hazards for the people within these critical facilities, including drowning, contamination/diseases, mold, and other hazards. PCEM through the healthcare CEMP review process maintains a database of contacts to provide year-round planning information, and real time notification of impending or occurring events to notify these facilities to maintain the safety of its residents and continuity of its operations. The vulnerability of critical facilities to other natural hazards can also be found in the Pinellas County LMS. Section 5 describes the critical facilities plan in more detail.

Pinellas County in coordination with the State Division of Emergency Management maintains a detailed inventory of critical facilities. These facilities are considered essential for Continuity of Government and Continuity of Operations. They represent public and private resources necessary to ensure public safety, emergency response and continuation of mission essential functions. The list of critical facilities is exempt from public record under Florida Statute 119.07(1) for security purposes. The list will be provided to federal, state, regional and local agencies with emergency management responsibilities, but will not be provided in documents intended for public review.

Figure 33: Critical Facilities in Flood Risk Areas

Location	Number of Critical Facilities in Flood Risk Area					
	Effective FIRM			Preliminary FIRM		
	100-year	500-year	VE-Zone	100-year	500-year	VE-Zone
Belleair	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belleair Beach	3	0	0	2	1	0
Belleair Bluffs	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belleair Shore	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clearwater	24	3	6	26	5	0
Dunedin	6	9	2	3	14	0
Gulfport	2	0	0	1	0	1
Indian Rocks Beach	3	0	0	3	0	0
Indian Shores	7	0	1	8	0	0
Kenneth City	3	0	0	0	1	0
Largo	13	7	0	11	10	0
Madeira Beach	5	0	0	5	0	0
North Redington Beach	2	0	0	2	0	0
Oldsmar	5	22	0	15	13	0
Pinellas Park	20	32	0	7	21	0
Redington Beach	3	0	1	4	0	0
Redington Shores	3	0	1	4	0	0
Safety Harbor	1	2	0	1	1	0
St. Petersburg	87	23	0	78	26	1
St. Pete Beach	7	0	2	9	0	0
Seminole	10	4	0	4	9	0
South Pasadena	14	0	4	16	0	2
Tarpon Springs	7	11	0	2	13	0
Treasure Island	13	0	1	13	1	0
Unincorporated	60	31	5	35	36	8
PINELLAS COUNTY TOTAL	298	144	23	249	151	12

*Source: Pinellas County Local Mitigation Strategy, 2020

Impacts To Life, Health, Safety And Community

This section describes the impact to life, safety, health, critical facilities and infrastructure, economy and buildings within Pinellas County from these flood hazards. Additional descriptions of the vulnerabilities and impacts from these hazards to life, health, safety and community functions can also be found in Pinellas County's LMS and Post-Disaster Redevelopment Plan).

Life Safety

In Florida, common hazards to life safety include coastal and inland flooding, tropical storms, hurricanes, and lightning. Deep, fast flowing, or rapidly rising floodwaters can cause physical injury and loss of life. A mere 6 inches of moving water can sweep a



person away. The risk for drowning and physical injury increases when floodwaters carry debris. Floodwaters can also hide other hazards for wading pedestrians, such as manhole openings where the covers have been lifted by flood flow. Vehicles, too, can be moved by 6 inches of flowing water. Roads can be washed away. Downed power lines or other energized systems in the water can cause electrocution.

The maximum threat to Pinellas County is a hurricane- generated storm surge from a landfalling storm striking the coastline during an astronomical high tide. This would place up to 232,310 persons at risk, as well as 126,932 dwelling units from a category 1 storm (up to 11’ AGL). Surges can be especially dangerous because water levels can rise quickly and flood large areas. If people have not evacuated from the risk area this leaves no time to take action and poses a significant threat of drowning. During the peak of a storm surge, it is unlikely that emergency responders will be able to respond to a call for help. Therefore, it is very important for residents and visitors to heed early warnings from officials.

Pinellas County uses the Alert Pinellas Notification System to notify residents, businesses and property owners in cases of emergencies such as tropical storms, hurricanes and other major flooding issues.

Error! Reference source not found. describes the potential impacts to life safety of these and other identified hazards for Pinellas County.

Table 1: Potential Impacts on Life Safety in Pinellas County

Hazard	Probability of Occurrence	Potential Impact
Coastal Flooding	High	Major coastal flooding as result of storm surge and/or high tide in the County can pose a threat to human life.
Inland Flooding	High	Floodwaters have the potential to cause drowning. The risk for drowning and physical injury is increased if floodwater is carrying debris. Floodwaters can also hide other hazards for wading pedestrians, such as manhole openings where the covers have been lifted by flood flow.
Tropical Storm / Hurricane	High	Storm surge or flooding from tropical storms and hurricanes can be extremely dangerous, since water levels can rise quickly and flood large areas, potentially causing drowning. Additional dangers include flying debris, falling trees, and electrocution from downed power lines.
Dam Failure	Low	Potential impact of a dam failure is low.



Coastal Erosion	High	Coastal erosion accompanying tropical storms or hurricanes has a higher potential to cause injury or drowning.
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In the event of a community emergency, Pinellas County has more than 30 emergency shelters for residents and visitors available as a last resort, including three pet-friendly shelters. Pinellas County provides a shelter program for those residents requiring special medically related care. Special needs shelters will be available for persons requiring more skilled medical care than available in a public shelter but not requiring an acute care facility such as a hospital. A listing of the shelters could potentially open is available on the Pinellas County website. Once a determination to open shelters has been made, the actual shelters that open will be communicated via media and updated on all of our GIS products, including Know Your Zone so residents can see the closest available shelter to them.

Public Health

Of all hazards, flooding presents the most prevalent risk to public health. Floodwater may be contaminated by various pollutants such as sewage, human and animal feces, pesticides and insecticides, fertilizers, oil, asbestos, rusting building material, and others. Prolonged flooding also provides breeding grounds for mosquitoes. Flooded homes are exposed to mold and mildew and can cause flood victims to contract upper respiratory diseases and trigger cold-like symptoms.

Power outages caused by hurricanes can present health concerns from food spoilage and high heat and humidity can cause heat exhaustion or heat stroke. Floodwaters present an additional health hazard when they inundate drinking water facilities, chemical and waste storage facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, and solid waste disposal sites.

A major storm can leave victims isolated without water and medicines. For individuals who are injured in the storm or whose care for chronic conditions lapses restoring medical care services is a public health priority.

Community Infrastructure

Significant impacts on the region’s bridges - especially the approaches - are expected on all causeways including the Courtney Campbell Causeway, Howard Frankland Bridge, Gandy Bridge and the Skyway Bridge during extreme weather events, including hurricanes and tropical storms. Damage to the transportation infrastructure, and the fact that a storm can impact areas across the entire state, can slow the influx of recovery personnel and supplies into the area. Interstate 75 (I-75), Interstate 275 (I-275), and Interstate 4 (I-4) are expected to be the primary routes used to transport goods and people into and out of the affected zone during a response and recovery effort within the nine-county West Central Florida area and are the Florida Department of Transportation’s top priority for debris clearance.



The loss of business facilities, utilities, and transportation are major impacts of flooding. The closure of roads and public transportation services can prevent employees from getting to work and employers from providing goods and services. The closure of businesses can affect the economy due to loss of revenue, fixed costs, replacement costs, and other expenses. In addition, there are several critical facilities located in storm surge vulnerable areas (in addition to the countywide vulnerability to hurricane-force winds). A discussion of storm surge-vulnerable facilities can be found in Section 5 of this plan.

A significant storm destroying a large segment of the power grid is the maximum threat likely to affect both Pinellas County's power source and distribution systems. If the outage lasts more than a few days, it may affect critical infrastructure including water/wastewater systems, health care facilities, communications, and transportation. However, there is a low probability that a total power failure will occur in Pinellas County; although, if it were to happen, the impact would be extremely high. Since the County is so densely populated, and there is a high number of elderly people who are electrically dependent, an extended period without power would have a significant impact. In addition, telecommunications are dependent upon power so an extended outage would have a substantial economic impact.

Appendix D

Flood Insurance Improvement Plan

**PINELLAS COUNTY
PROGRAM FOR PUBLIC INFORMATION
ANNUAL REPORT
FOR
FLOOD INSURANCE COVERAGE IMPROVEMENT PLAN**

Pinellas County | August, 2022



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1 INTRODUCTION

This annual report presents the ongoing status of the Pinellas County Flood Insurance Coverage Improvement Plan which is developed and coordinated by the multi-jurisdictional Pinellas County Flood Risk and Mitigation Public Information Working Group (FRMPIWG) who serves as the Flood Insurance Assessment and Improvement Plan Committee. The FRMPIWG is also responsible for developing and coordinating the efforts of the multi-jurisdictional Program for Public Information Program (PPI), Floodplain Management, Flood Warning and Response, and providing input to the multi-jurisdictional Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS). The FRMPIWG includes representatives from the community's floodplain management division and the public information office as well as representatives from local insurance agencies.

The Flood Insurance Coverage Improvement Plan includes all unincorporated areas of Pinellas County and the following municipalities who are represented in the committee members:

- Town of Belleair
- City of Belleair Beach
- City of Clearwater
- City of Gulfport
- City of Indian Rocks Beach
- Town of Indian Shores
- City of Madeira Beach
- City of Oldsmar
- City of Pinellas Park
- Town of Redington Beach
- Town of Redington Shores
- City of South Pasadena
- City of St. Petersburg
- City of St. Pete Beach
- City of Tarpon Springs
- City of Treasure Island

Note: In 2021 the City of Belleair Beach joined the program, and the City of Largo withdrew.

2 FLOOD INSURANCE COVERAGE ASSESSMENT

REVIEW OF FLOOD INSURANCE POLICY DATA

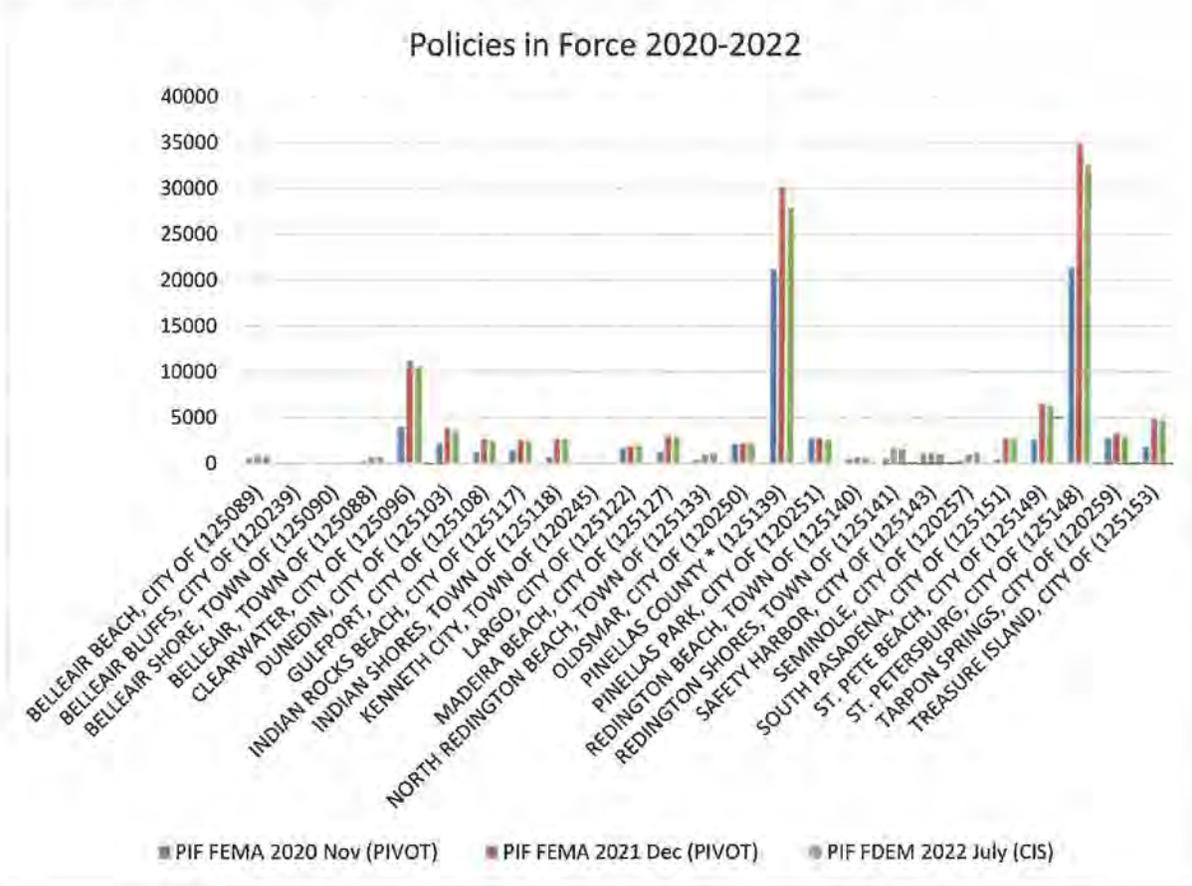
Flood insurance policy data generated from PIVOT, was provided to the County in December of 2021 and data from the CIS was provided by the State in July of 2022. A comparison of these data and these data to last year's annual review can be found in Table 1 and Figure 1.

Table 1: Pinellas County Community NFIP Policies in Force and Premiums Summary 2020-2022

	FEMA 2020 Nov (PIVOT)	FEMA 2020 (PIVOT)	FDEM 2022 July (CIS)	FDEM 2022 July (CIS)	FEMA 2021 Dec (PIVOT)	FEMA 2021 Dec (PIVOT)
Community Name (Number)	Count of Total Premium + Fees²	Sum of Total Premium + Fees	Active Policies	Total Premium + Policy Fee (Active Contracts)	Total Number of Policies	Total Premiums
BELLEAIR BEACH, CITY OF (125089)	596	\$1,995,619	893	\$1,560,881	841	\$1,345,584
BELLEAIR BLUFFS, CITY OF (120239)	39	\$85,219	158	\$56,996	126	\$39,031
BELLEAIR SHORE, TOWN OF (125090)	29	\$120,824	32	\$109,047	29	\$80,676
BELLEAIR, TOWN OF (125088)	252	\$553,582	726	\$432,809	710	\$387,549
CLEARWATER, CITY OF (125096)	4030	\$10,250,948	11,267	\$8,426,272	10,680	\$7,252,485
DUNEDIN, CITY OF (125103)	2265	\$4,596,723	3,973	\$3,683,880	3,635	\$3,083,703
GULFPORT, CITY OF (125108)	1261	\$2,212,901	2,693	\$1,847,712	2,471	\$1,564,287
INDIAN ROCKS BEACH, CITY OF (125117)	1420	\$3,123,821	2,599	\$2,472,764	2,475	\$2,216,738
INDIAN SHORES, TOWN OF (125118)	700	\$2,188,055	2,742	\$1,610,169	2,687	\$1,374,573
KENNETH CITY, TOWN OF (120245)	192	\$191,649	225	\$147,271	206	\$130,062
LARGO, CITY OF (125122)	1620	\$1,667,860	1,939	\$1,362,598	1,896	\$1,338,335
MADEIRA BEACH, CITY OF (125127)	1267	\$4,167,557	3,049	\$3,483,043	2,937	\$3,142,950
NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, TOWN OF (125133)	381	\$1,169,792	942	\$884,361	1,144	\$889,380

	FEMA 2020 Nov (PIVOT)	FEMA 2020 (PIVOT)	FDEM 2022 July (CIS)	FDEM 2022 July (CIS)	FEMA 2021 Dec (PIVOT)	FEMA 2021 Dec (PIVOT)
Community Name (Number)	Count of Total Premium + Fees2	Sum of Total Premium + Fees	Active Policies	Total Premium + Policy Fee (Active Contracts)	Total Number of Policies	Total Premiums
OLDSMAR, CITY OF (120250)	2135	\$2,335,748	2,192	\$1,977,153	2,116	\$1,924,680
PINELLAS COUNTY * (125139)	21292	\$27,093,120	30,187	\$20,997,595	27,917	\$17,524,450
PINELLAS PARK, CITY OF (120251)	2756	\$2,477,379	2,771	\$1,999,020	2,582	\$1,749,831
REDINGTON BEACH, TOWN OF (125140)	544	\$1,607,955	677	\$1,371,739	583	\$1,223,179
REDINGTON SHORES, TOWN OF (125141)	515	\$1,425,989	1,622	\$1,196,693	1,611	\$1,126,617
SAFETY HARBOR, CITY OF (125143)	1121	\$789,776	1,132	\$630,994	1,057	\$585,077
SEMINOLE, CITY OF (120257)	347	\$448,826	918	\$452,696	1,111	\$591,036
SOUTH PASADENA, CITY OF (125151)	417	\$2,431,157	2,777	\$2,123,167	2,665	\$1,839,217
ST. PETE BEACH, CITY OF (125149)	2671	\$9,804,875	6,493	\$8,326,899	6,286	\$7,487,171
ST. PETERSBURG, CITY OF (125148)	21433	\$42,062,774	34,754	\$35,746,131	32,564	\$31,572,823
TARPON SPRINGS, CITY OF (120259)	2731	\$3,827,672	3,291	\$2,978,912	2,928	\$2,583,057
TREASURE ISLAND, CITY OF (125153)	1869	\$6,159,778	4,898	\$5,165,872	4,683	\$4,748,136

Figure 1: Pinellas County Community NFIP Policies in Force Summary 2020-2022



Increases in CRS discounts align with increases in CRS class (2016 and 2021), however, policy counts have declined after being relatively stable from 2016 to 2021 (Figure 1). Although the CRS discount increased in unincorporated Pinellas County from 25% to 35% in 2021, Risk Rating 2.0 was also rolled out and the FEMA FIRM was updated. The expected increase in policy count from the higher discount in 2021 did not occur. Rather, there was a decrease in policy counts, which continues to decline. It is unclear how many people who dropped NFIP policies have bought flood coverage through a private insurer, how many dropped because of increasing rates, and how many dropped because with the FIRM update many properties were no longer required to have coverage. The decreasing number of policies of concern and the County will continue to implement outreach to educate the public about the benefits of coverage following a flood. It should also be noted that based on the data provided from PIVOT in December 2021, the majority of the PIF in unincorporated were for single story structures (Table 3) and countywide most of the PIF were for residential structures in the SFHA (Figure 3 and Table 2). As such a focus on outreach to residential properties will take precedence.

Figure 2 Unincorporated Pinellas County PIF vs CRS Discount (\$)

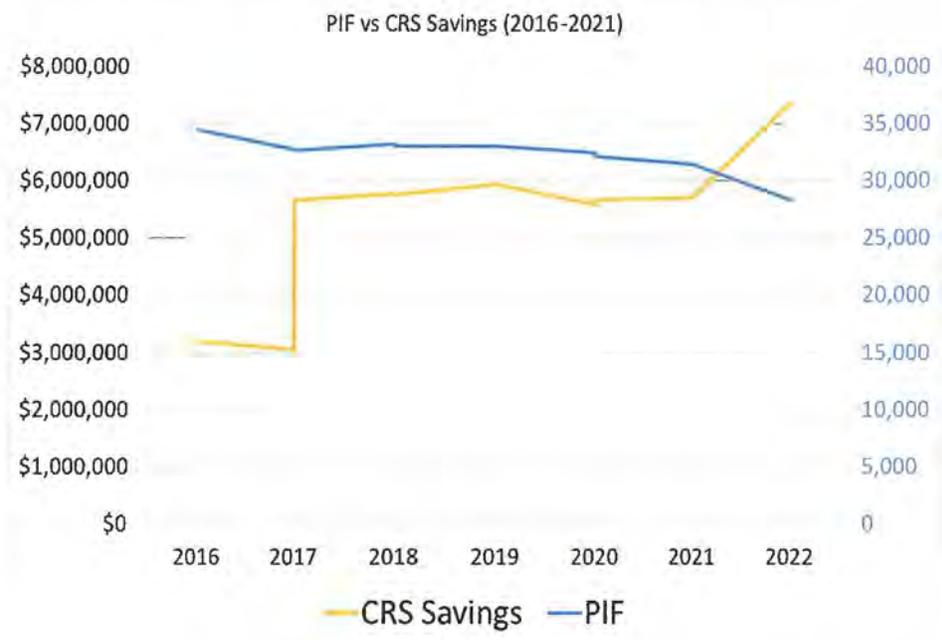


Figure 3: Countywide PIF by Flood Zone and Structure Type

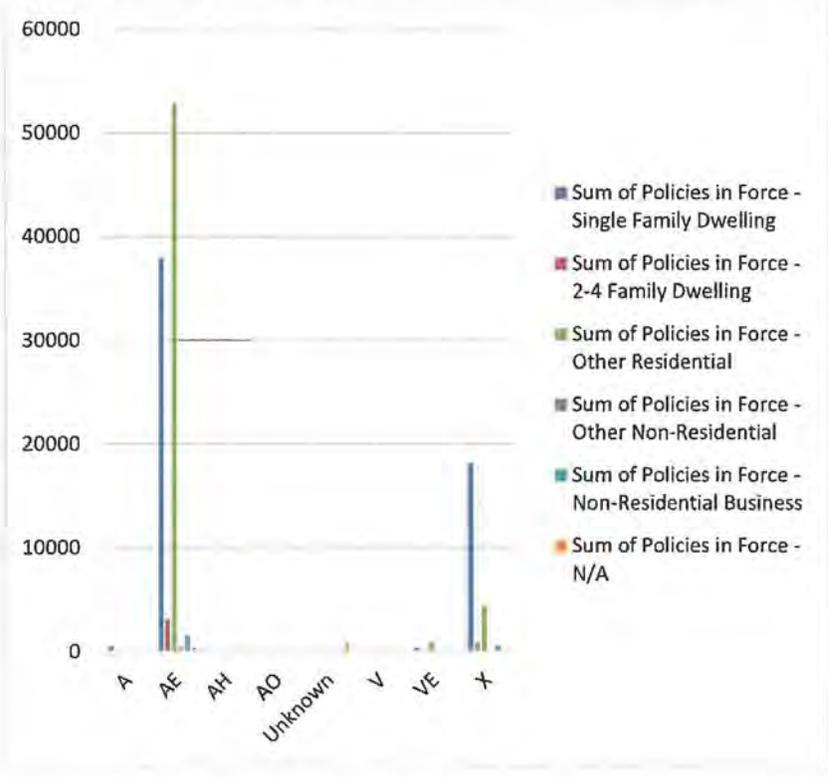


Table 2: Countywide PIF by Flood Zone and Structure Type

Zone	Sum of Policies in Force - Single Family Dwelling	Sum of Policies in Force - 2-4 Family Dwelling	Sum of Policies in Force - Other Residential	Sum of Policies in Force - Other Non-Residential	Sum of Policies in Force - Non-Residential Business	Sum of Policies in Force - N/A
A	531	36	121	7	22	1
AE	37931	3080	52810	450	1590	398
AH	86	3		4	4	
AO	2	5	6			
Unkn wn						968
V						
VE	405	57	863	16	42	55
X	18216	975	4367	149	600	141
Grand Total	57171	4156	58167	626	2258	1563

Table 3 Policies in Force by Jurisdiction and Building Type

City	Grand Total	1. One Floor	2. Two Floors	3. Three or more Floors	4. Split-Level	5. Manufactured (Mobile) Home or Travel Trailer on Foundation	6. Townhouse/Rowhouse with Three or More Floors
BELLEAIR BEACH, CITY OF (125089)	893	281	247	365			
BELLEAIR BLUFFS, CITY OF (120239)	158	28	2	128			
BELLEAIR SHORE, TOWN OF (125090)	32	10	11	11			
BELLEAIR, TOWN OF (125088)	726	122	73	531			
CLEARWATER, CITY OF (125096)	11267	2324	1392	7482	5	47	17
DUNEDIN, CITY OF (125103)	3973	1467	788	1665	5	36	12
GULFPORT, CITY OF (125108)	2693	703	315	1671	4		
INDIAN ROCKS BEACH, CITY OF (125117)	2599	507	675	1384	3		30
INDIAN SHORES, TOWN OF (125118)	2742	120	487	2134	1		
KENNETH CITY, TOWN OF (120245)	225	160	62	3			
LARGO, CITY OF (125122)	1939	1186	380	238	1	134	
MADEIRA BEACH, CITY OF (125127)	3049	729	536	1776	8		
NORTH REDINGTON BEACH, TOWN OF (125133)	942	164	206	572			
OLDSMAR, CITY OF (120250)	2192	1446	503	77	2	164	

City	Grand Total	1. One Floor	2. Two Floors	3. Three or more Floors	4. Split-Level	5. Manufactured (Mobile) Home or Travel Trailer on Foundation	6. Townhouse/Rowhouse with Three or More Floors
PINELLAS COUNTY * (125139)	30187	13486	8363	7986	67	265	20
PINELLAS PARK, CITY OF (120251)	2771	2498	210	15	5	43	
REDINGTON BEACH, TOWN OF (125140)	677	344	143	190			
REDINGTON SHORES, TOWN OF (125141)	1622	255	121	1243	3		
SAFETY HARBOR, CITY OF (125143)	1132	669	340	85		38	
SEMINOLE, CITY OF (120257)	918	170	278	463	1	6	
SOUTH PASADENA, CITY OF (125151)	2777	182	198	2390	1	6	
ST. PETE BEACH, CITY OF (125149)	6493	1496	998	3993	6		
ST. PETERSBURG, CITY OF (125148)	34754	14641	9549	10352	61	121	30
TARPON SPRINGS, CITY OF (120259)	3291	1539	1005	651	14	38	44
TREASURE ISLAND, CITY OF (125153)	4898	1018	1449	2329	7		95
Total	122950	45545	28331	47734	194	898	248

LifeLink®



Foundation, Inc.

March 1, 2023

A not-for-profit corporation dedicated to serve patients in need of transplantation therapy.

The Honorable Mayor Dave Gattis
City Of Belleair Beach
444 Causeway Blvd.
Belleair Beach, FL. 33786

Dear Mayor Gattis,

April is designated nationally as Donate Life Month and provides a special opportunity for members of our community to recognize and honor organ and tissue donors and the miracle of transplantation. LifeLink of Florida, the federally designated nonprofit organ and tissue recovery organization, respectfully requests that a proclamation be issued recognizing Donate Life Month in «Location».

There are over 103,000 men, women and children on the United States waiting list for organ transplantation and over 4,900 of those waiting are Floridians. Twenty people die every day because an organ is not available in time. The need for organ donors is more critical than ever and continues to grow, and hundreds of thousands more could benefit from tissue donation.

We welcome the opportunity to accept the proclamation in person at an upcoming meeting. In the event that is not possible, please mail the proclamation to 9661 Delaney Creek Boulevard, Tampa, FL 33619. As a part of your proclamation process, please let us know if «Location» would be interested in providing donation education and registration events during the month of April or throughout the year. We are more than willing to offer input and assistance; however, we understand if you can only provide a proclamation.

Through public education efforts to increase organ donation such as this proclamation, thousands of lives can be saved and enhanced, lives like those whose stories are told in the enclosed LifeLink Faces of Transplant calendar and 2022 annual report. For an electronic version of the proclamation as well as social media graphics and content to share your support for Donate Life Month please visit <https://lifelinkfoundation.org/proclamations>. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Erika Flores
Public Affairs Coordinator
LifeLink Foundation
Erika.Flores@lifelinkfound.org
813.253.2640 Ext: 4490

9661 Delaney Creek Boulevard, Tampa, Florida 33619 ♦ 813-253-2640 ♦ 1-800-262-5775 ♦ Facsimile 813-258-8147 ♦ www.lifelinkfound.org

LifeLink® of Florida

LifeLink® of Georgia

LifeLink® of Puerto Rico

LifeLink® Tissue Bank

LifeLink® Transplantation Immunology Laboratory



National Donate Life Month Proclamation

- WHEREAS: One of the most meaningful gifts that a human being can bestow upon another is the gift of life; and
- WHEREAS: over 103,000 men, women and children are currently on the national waiting list for organ transplantation, of which nearly 4,900 reside in Florida; and
- WHEREAS: 42,888, a record number of transplants, occurred in the calendar year 2022 thanks to the generosity of 21,370 deceased and living donors, of which 3,064 transplant patients and 1,230 deceased and living donors were from Florida; and
- WHEREAS: more than 2.5 million people throughout the country and in Florida benefit annually from tissue transplantation thanks to thousands of tissue donors; and
- WHEREAS: the need for organ, eye, and tissue donation remains critical as a new patient is added to the national waiting list for an organ transplant every 10 minutes and each day roughly 20 people die due to the lack of available organs; and
- WHEREAS: more than 12 million Floridians have already registered their decision to give the Gift of Life through organ and tissue donation at www.DonateLifeFlorida.org or on their driver license; and
- WHEREAS: LifeLink® of Florida, the non-profit organization dedicated to the recovery of organs and tissue for transplantation therapy in Florida, with a mission to honor donors and save lives through organ and tissue donation.

Now, therefore, I, Dave Gattis, Mayor of the City of Belleair Beach, Florida do hereby proclaim the month of April 2023 as

DONATE LIFE MONTH

in the City of Belleair Beach and encourage all residents to consider giving life through organ donation and to sign up on Florida's organ and tissue donor registry by visiting www.DonateLifeFlorida.org or when renewing their driver license or state identification card.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I set my hand and seal of the City of Belleair Beach to be affixed this 3rd day of April 2023.

Dave Gattis, Mayor

ATTEST:

Patricia A. Gentry, City Clerk

RESOLUTION 2023-02

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA AUTHORIZING ISSUANCE OF THE CITY'S CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REVENUE NOTE, SERIES 2023 IN THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF \$2,120,000 TO FINANCE ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS INCLUDING STREET RESURFACING AND STORMWATER FACILITIES; PROVIDING THAT THE NOTE SHALL BE A LIMITED OBLIGATION OF THE CITY PAYABLE FROM NON-AD VALOREM REVENUES BUDGETED, APPROPRIATED AND DEPOSITED AS PROVIDED HEREIN; PROVIDING FOR THE RIGHTS, SECURITIES AND REMEDIES FOR THE OWNER OF THE NOTE; AUTHORIZING CERTAIN OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE CITY TO TAKE ALL ACTIONS REQUIRED IN CONNECTION WITH THE SALE, ISSUANCE AND DELIVERY OF SUCH NOTE; MAKING SUCH DETERMINATIONS AS ARE REQUIRED TO AFFORD THE NOTE "BANK QUALIFIED" STATUS; MAKING CERTAIN COVENANTS AND AGREEMENTS IN CONNECTION THEREWITH; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Belleair Beach, Florida, as follows:

SECTION 1. Authority for this Resolution. This Resolution is adopted pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution of the State of Florida, Chapter 166, Florida Statutes, and other applicable provisions of law (collectively, the "Act").

SECTION 2. Definitions. Unless the context otherwise requires, the terms used in this Resolution shall have the meanings specified in this Section 2. Words importing singular number shall include the plural number in each case and vice versa, and words importing persons shall include firms and corporations.

"Act" has the meaning ascribed thereto in Section 1 hereof.

"Ad Valorem Revenues" means all revenues of the Issuer derived from the levy and collection of ad valorem taxes that are allocated to and accounted for in the various funds of the City.

"Business Day" means any day except any Saturday or Sunday or any other day on which the Principal Office of the Original Purchaser is lawfully closed.

"City Attorney" means the duly appointed and acting City Attorney of the Issuer or any duly authorized deputy thereof.

"City Clerk" means the City Clerk of the Issuer or any assistant or deputy City Clerk of the Issuer.

"City Council" means the City Council of City of Belleair Beach, Florida, the governing body of the Issuer.

"City Manager" means the City Manager, as provided for in the municipal charter of the Issuer, or any acting, assistant or deputy City Manager of the Issuer.

"Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and any Treasury Regulations, whether temporary, proposed or final, promulgated thereunder or applicable thereto.

"Debt Service Fund" means the Debt Service Fund established with respect to the Note pursuant to Section 8 hereof.

"Fiscal Year" means the period commencing on October 1 of each year and ending on the next succeeding September 30, or such other annual period as may be prescribed by law from time to time for the Issuer.

"Issuer" or "City" means the City of Belleair Beach, Florida.

"Maturity Date" means April 1, 2033.

"Mayor" means the Mayor or the Mayor Pro Tem of the Issuer.

"Non-Ad Valorem Revenues" means all revenues of the Issuer, other than Ad Valorem Revenues, which are lawfully available to be used to pay debt service on the Note.

"Note" means the Issuer's Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2023 authorized by Section 4 hereof.

"Note Counsel" means Bryant Miller Olive P.A., or other nationally recognized bond counsel firm.

"Original Purchaser" means SouthState Bank, N.A., the original purchaser of the Note, or its successor or assigns.

"Owner" or "Owners" means the Person or Persons in whose name or names the Note shall be registered on the books of the Issuer kept for that purpose in accordance with provisions of the Resolution. The Original Purchaser shall be the initial Owner.

"Permitted Investments" means any legal investments under the laws of the State and the written investment policy of the Issuer.

"Permitted Lender" means any affiliate of the Original Purchaser or any bank, trust company, savings institution, insurance company, accredited investor, or qualified institutional buyer under Rule 144A promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933.

"Person" means an individual, a corporation, a partnership, an association, a joint stock company, a trust, any unincorporated organization or governmental entity.

"Pledged Revenues" means the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues budgeted, appropriated and deposited as provided herein, and amounts on deposit from time to time in the Debt Service Fund and the Project Fund as provided herein.

"Principal Office" means, with respect to the Original Purchaser, the office located at 175 Cypress Point Parkway, Palm Coast, Florida 32164, or such other address as the Owner may designate to the Issuer in writing.

"Project" means the acquisition, construction and financing of capital improvements including street resurfacing and stormwater facilities in accordance with plans and specifications on file with the City.

"Project Fund" means the Project Fund established with respect to the Note pursuant to Section 9 hereof.

"State" means the State of Florida.

SECTION 3. Findings. It is hereby ascertained, determined and declared as follows:

(A) The Issuer is undertaking the acquisition and construction of street resurfacing and stormwater facilities, collectively referred to herein as the "Project."

(B) The Original Purchaser submitted a proposal dated February 28, 2023, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A (the "Proposal"), pursuant to which the Original Purchaser is willing to provide the Issuer with a loan in the amount of \$2,120,000 to finance the Project (the "Loan") based on the terms set forth in the Proposal.

(C) The obligation of the Issuer to repay amounts due under the Loan shall be evidenced by the Issuer's Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2023, authorized hereunder.

(D) Due to the nature of the security for the Note, the size of the Loan, the willingness of the Original Purchaser to purchase the Note at interest rates favorable to the Issuer and the critical importance of timing of the sale of the Note, it is hereby determined under Section 218.385, Florida Statutes, that it is in the best interest of the public and the Issuer to accept the offer of the Original Purchaser to purchase the Note at a negotiated sale pursuant to the terms of the Proposal and the Note.

(E) Debt service on the Note will be secured by the Issuer's covenant to budget and appropriate Non-Ad Valorem Revenues and by a pledge of the Pledged Revenues as provided herein.

(F) Debt service on the Note and all other payments hereunder shall be payable from and secured solely by moneys deposited in the manner and to the extent provided herein. The Issuer shall never be required to levy ad valorem taxes or use the proceeds thereof to pay debt service on the Note or to make any other payments to be made hereunder or to maintain or continue any of the activities of the Issuer which generate user service charges, regulatory fees or any other Non-Ad Valorem Revenues. The Note shall not constitute a lien on any property owned by or situated within the limits of the Issuer (other than the Pledge Revenues).

(G) It is estimated that Non-Ad Valorem Revenues will be available after satisfying funding requirements for obligations having an express lien on or pledge thereof and after satisfying funding requirements for essential governmental services of the Issuer, in amounts sufficient to provide for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Note and all other payment obligations hereunder.

(H) The Project is a capital project appropriately undertaken by the Issuer under the Act.

(I) The Issuer hereby determines that it is necessary, desirable and in the best interests of the Issuer and its inhabitants that the Issuer undertake the Project and that the Project and financing thereof through issuance of the Note will serve the essential public purposes of the Issuer.

SECTION 4. Authorization of Project and Note. The Issuer hereby authorizes the Project and the capital expenditures necessary to complete the Project. Subject and pursuant to the provisions of this Resolution, an obligation of the Issuer to be known as "City of Belleair Beach, Florida Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2023" is hereby authorized to be issued under and secured by this Resolution, in a principal amount not to exceed \$2,120,000 for the purpose of providing funds to finance the costs of the Project and pay the costs of issuance of the Note.

Prior to the issuance of the Note, the Issuer shall receive a Purchaser's Certificate from the Original Purchaser in substantially the form attached hereto as Exhibit B and a Disclosure Letter from the Original Purchaser containing the information required by Section 218.385, Florida Statutes, in substantially form attached hereto as Exhibit C.

SECTION 5. Description of Note. The Note shall be dated the date of its execution and delivery, which shall be a date agreed upon by the Issuer and the Original Purchaser, subject to the following terms:

(A) Interest Rate. The fixed interest rate on the Note shall be 4.36% per annum calculated on the basis of a 360-day year comprised of twelve 30-day months, subject to adjustment as provided in the Note (the "Interest Rate"); provided, however the Interest Rate shall in no event exceed the maximum interest rate permitted by law.

(B) Principal and Interest Payment Dates. Principal and interest on the Note shall be paid semi-annually each April 1 and October 1, commencing on October 1, 2023. All unpaid principal on the Note shall be paid on the Maturity Date unless earlier prepaid.

(C) Prepayment of the Note. The Note may be subject to prepayment as provided in the Note.

(D) Authorization and Form of the Note. The Issuer hereby authorizes the Mayor to execute and deliver, and the City Clerk or any assistant or deputy City Clerk to attest, on behalf of the Issuer, the Note in substantially the form attached hereto as Exhibit D, with such changes, insertions, and additions as they may approve in consultation with the City Attorney, their execution thereof being evidence of such approval, for purposes of providing financing for the Project and paying costs associated with issuing the Note. The approval of execution given herein includes the approval of the Issuer to allow the Mayor to execute and deliver, and the Clerk to attest, any requested documents on behalf of the Issuer with respect to the issuance of the Note. The Mayor shall have the authority to determine the final amount of the Note, provided that such final amount shall not exceed \$2,120,000.

(E) Original Denomination. The Note shall originally be issued in a single denomination equal to the original principal amount thereof.

SECTION 6. Registration and Exchange of Note; Persons Treated as Owner. The Note is initially registered to the Original Purchaser. So long as the Note shall remain unpaid, the Issuer will keep books for the registration and transfer of the Note. The Note shall be transferable only upon such registration books and only in whole to a Permitted Lender in a single denomination equal to the principal amount of the Note.

The Person in whose name the Note shall be registered shall be deemed and regarded as the absolute owner thereof for all purposes, and payment of principal and interest on the Note shall be made only to or upon the written order of the Owner. All such payments shall be valid and effectual to satisfy and discharge the liability upon the Note to the extent of the sum or sums so paid.

SECTION 7. Payment of Principal and Interest; Limited Obligation. The Issuer promises that it will promptly pay the principal of and interest on the Note at the place, on the dates and in the manner provided therein according to the true intent and meaning hereof and thereof. The Note is secured by a pledge of and lien upon the Pledged Revenues in the manner and to the extent described herein. The Note shall not be or constitute a general obligation or indebtedness of the Issuer as a "bond" within the meaning of Article VII, Section 12 of the Constitution of Florida, but shall be payable from and secured solely by the Pledged Revenues in accordance with the terms hereof. No holder of the Note shall ever have the right to compel the exercise of any ad valorem taxing power or taxation of any real or personal property thereon or the use or application of ad valorem tax revenues to pay such Note, or be entitled to payment of such Note from any funds of the Issuer except from the Pledged Revenues as described herein.

SECTION 8. Covenant to Budget, Appropriate and Deposit; Debt Service Fund.

(A) Subject to the next paragraph, the Issuer covenants and agrees and has a positive and affirmative duty to appropriate in its annual budget, by amendment, if necessary, from Non-Ad Valorem Revenues, and to deposit into the Debt Service Fund (hereinafter created) amounts sufficient to pay principal of and interest on the Note and all other payments due hereunder not being paid from other amounts as the same shall become due. Such covenant and agreement on the part of the Issuer to budget, appropriate and deposit such amounts of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues shall be cumulative to the extent not paid, and shall continue until such Non-Ad Valorem Revenues or other legally available funds in amounts sufficient to make all such required payments shall have been budgeted, appropriated, deposited and actually paid. No lien upon or pledge of such budgeted Non-Ad Valorem Revenues shall be in effect until such monies are budgeted, appropriated and deposited as provided herein. The Issuer further acknowledges and agrees that the obligations of the Issuer to include the amount of such amendments in each of its annual budgets and to pay such amounts from Non-Ad Valorem Revenues may be enforced in a court of competent jurisdiction in accordance with the remedies set forth herein.

(B) Until such monies are budgeted, appropriated and deposited as provided herein, such covenant to budget and appropriate does not create any lien upon or pledge of such Non-Ad Valorem Revenues, nor does it preclude the Issuer from pledging in the future its Non-Ad Valorem Revenues, nor does it require the Issuer to levy and collect any particular Non-Ad Valorem Revenues, nor does it give the Owner of the Note a prior claim on the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues as opposed to claims of general creditors of the Issuer. Such covenant to budget and appropriate Non-Ad Valorem Revenues is subject in all respects to the prior payment of obligations secured by a pledge of such Non-Ad Valorem Revenues heretofore or hereafter entered into (including the payment of debt service on bonds and other debt instruments). Anything in this Resolution to the contrary notwithstanding, it is understood and agreed that all obligations of the Issuer hereunder shall be payable from the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues budgeted, appropriated and deposited as provided for herein and nothing herein shall be deemed to pledge ad valorem taxing power or ad valorem tax revenues or to permit or constitute a mortgage or lien upon any assets owned by the Issuer and no Owner of the Note nor any other Person, may compel the levy of ad valorem taxes on real or personal property within the boundaries of the Issuer or the use or application of ad valorem tax revenues in order to satisfy any payment obligations hereunder. The obligation of the Issuer to budget, appropriate, deposit and make payments hereunder from its Non-Ad Valorem Revenues is subject to the availability of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues after the satisfaction of the funding requirements for obligations having an express lien on or pledge of such revenues and the funding requirements for essential governmental services of the Issuer. Notwithstanding any provisions of this Resolution or the Note to the contrary, the Issuer shall never be obligated to maintain or continue any of the activities of the Issuer which generate user service charges, regulatory fees or any Non-Ad Valorem Revenues. Until such monies are budgeted, appropriated and deposited as provided herein, neither this Resolution nor the obligations of the Issuer hereunder shall be construed as a pledge of or a lien on all or any legally available Non-Ad Valorem Revenues of the Issuer, but shall be payable solely as provided herein and is subject to the payment of services and programs

which are for essential public purposes affecting the health, welfare and safety of the inhabitants of the Issuer and is further subject in all respects to the provisions of Section 166.241, Florida Statutes insofar as there are not sufficient Non-Ad Valorem Revenues to comply with such covenant after the satisfaction of the funding requirements for obligations having an express lien on or pledge of such revenues and the funding requirements for essential governmental services of the Issuer.

(C) There is hereby created and established the "City of Belleair Beach, Florida Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2023 Debt Service Fund" (the "Debt Service Fund") which shall be held solely for the benefit of the Owner as provided herein. The money in the Debt Service Fund shall be continuously secured in the same manner as state and municipal deposits are authorized to be secured by the laws of the State. The designation and establishment of the Debt Service Fund in and by this Resolution shall not be construed to require the establishment of a completely independent, self-balancing fund as such term is commonly defined and used in governmental accounting, but rather is intended solely to constitute an earmarking of certain revenues and assets of the Issuer for certain purposes and to establish certain priorities for application of such revenues and assets as herein provided.

(D) The Issuer may at any time and from time to time appoint one or more depositaries to hold, for the benefit of the Owner of the Note, the Debt Service Fund established hereby. Such depository or depositaries shall perform at the direction of the Issuer the duties of the Issuer in depositing, transferring and disbursing moneys to and from such Debt Service Fund as herein set forth, and all records of such depository in performing such duties shall be open at all reasonable times to inspection by the Owner of the Note. Any such depository shall be a bank or trust company duly authorized to exercise corporate trust powers and subject to examination by federal or state authority, of good standing, and having a combined capital, surplus and undivided profits aggregating not less than fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000).

(E) Until applied in accordance with this Resolution, the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues of the Issuer on deposit in the Debt Service Fund and other amounts on deposit from time to time in the funds and accounts established herein, plus any earnings thereon, shall be pledged to the repayment of the Note.

SECTION 9. Application of Note Proceeds.

(A) Together with other legally available funds of the Issuer, proceeds from the sale of the Note shall be used to finance the costs of the Project and pay the costs of issuance of the Note. At the time of delivery of the Bond herein authorized, all of the proceeds from the sale of the Bond shall be applied as follows:

(1) The Issuer shall pay all or a portion of the costs and expenses in connection with issuance of the Note.

(2) The remaining proceeds of the Note shall be deposited into the Project Fund established hereunder and used to finance the costs of the Project.

(B) The Issuer covenants and agrees to establish a special fund to be designated "City of Belleair Beach, Florida Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2023 Project Fund" (the "Project Fund"). The designation and establishment of the Project Fund and any other fund or account by this Resolution shall not be construed to require the establishment of a completely independent, self-balancing fund as such term is commonly defined and used in governmental accounting, but rather is intended solely to constitute an earmarking of certain assets of the Issuer for certain purposes and to establish certain priorities for application of such assets as herein provided. Amounts on deposit from time to time in the Project Fund, plus any earnings thereon, are pledged to the repayment of the Note.

(C) The funds and accounts created and established by this Resolution shall constitute trust funds for the purpose provided herein for such funds. Moneys on deposit to the credit of all funds and accounts created hereunder may be invested pursuant to applicable law and the Issuer's written investment policy and shall mature not later than the dates on which such moneys shall be needed to make payments in the manner herein provided. The securities so purchased as an investment of funds shall be deemed at all times to be a part of the account from which the said investment was withdrawn, and the interest accruing thereon and any profit realized therefrom shall be credited to such fund or account, except as expressly provided in this Resolution, and any loss resulting from such investment shall likewise be charged to said fund or account.

(D) Moneys in the Debt Service Fund and/or the Project Fund may be invested and reinvested in the Permitted Investments which mature not later than the dates on which the moneys on deposit therein will be needed for the purpose of such fund. Investment income accrued in the Debt Service Fund shall be used to pay debt service on the Note and investment income accrued in the Project Fund shall be used to pay costs of the Project or debt service on the Note.

(E) After the completion of the Project, in the event proceeds of the Note remain unexpended, such funds shall be used to prepay principal of the Note without any fee, premium or penalty for early payment of the Note. Such prepayment shall be applied pro rata to reduce the principal payment each year, based on a schedule prepared by the Owner. Until so applied, any investment of funds on deposit therein shall be at a yield less than the yield on the Note.

SECTION 10. Tax Covenant. The Issuer covenants to the Owner of the Note provided for in this Resolution that the Issuer will not make any use of the proceeds of the Note at any time during the term of the Note which would cause the Note to be an "arbitrage bond" within the meaning of the Code. The Issuer will comply with the requirements of the Code and any valid and applicable rules and regulations promulgated thereunder necessary to ensure the exclusion of interest on the Note from the gross income of the Owner thereof for purposes of federal income taxation.

SECTION 11. Bank Qualified. The Issuer hereby designates the Note as a "qualified tax-exempt obligation" within the meaning of Section 265(b)(3) of the Code, and as such, the

Issuer and any subordinate entities of the Issuer and any issuer of "tax-exempt" debt that issues "on behalf of" the Issuer do not reasonably expect during the calendar year 2023 to issue more than \$10,000,000 of "tax-exempt" obligations including the Note, exclusive of any private activity bonds as defined in Section 141(a) of the Code (other than qualified 501(c)(3) bonds as defined in Section 145 of the Code).

SECTION 12. Amendment. No modification or amendment of this Resolution or of any resolution supplemental hereto may be made without the consent in writing of the Owner.

SECTION 13. Limitation of Rights. With the exception of any rights herein expressly conferred, nothing expressed or mentioned in or to be implied from this Resolution or the Note is intended or shall be construed to give to any Person other than the Issuer and the Owner any legal or equitable right, remedy or claim under or with respect to this Resolution or any covenants, conditions and provisions herein contained; this Resolution and all of the covenants, conditions and provisions hereof being intended to be and being for the sole and exclusive benefit of the Issuer and the Owner.

SECTION 14. Note Mutilated, Destroyed, Stolen or Lost. In case the Note shall become mutilated, or be destroyed, stolen or lost, the Issuer shall issue and deliver a new Note of like tenor as the Note so mutilated, destroyed, stolen or lost, in exchange and in substitution for such mutilated Note, or in lieu of and in substitution for the Note destroyed, stolen or lost and upon the Owner furnishing the Issuer proof of ownership thereof and indemnity reasonably satisfactory to the Issuer and complying with such other reasonable regulations and conditions as the Issuer may prescribe and paying such expenses as the Issuer may incur. The Note so mutilated, destroyed, stolen or lost shall be canceled upon the issuance of the new Note and shall be of no further force and effect.

SECTION 15. Anti-Dilution Test. The Issuer covenants not to incur any indebtedness payable from Non-Ad Valorem Revenues unless the Non-Ad Valorem Revenues remaining after the satisfaction of the funding requirements for obligations having an express lien on or pledge of such revenues and the funding requirements for essential governmental services of the Issuer, for the preceding Fiscal Year (as set forth in a certificate of the City Manager provided to the Owner) were at least 1.25 times maximum annual debt service of all indebtedness of the Issuer payable from such sources. For the purpose of calculating "maximum annual debt service" on any indebtedness which bears interest at a variable rate, such indebtedness shall be deemed to bear interest at the greater of (i) 1.25 times the most recently published Bond Buyer Revenue Bond 30 Year Index or (ii) 1.25 times actual average interest rate during the prior Fiscal Year of the Issuer. For purposes of calculating "maximum annual debt service" on any indebtedness, balloon indebtedness shall be assumed to amortize in up to 20 years (from the date of calculation) on a level debt service basis. For purposes of this paragraph, "balloon indebtedness" includes indebtedness if 25% or more of the principal amount thereof comes due in any one year.

SECTION 16. Budget and Financial Information. At no cost to the Owner, the Issuer shall provide the Owner of the Note with annual audited financial statements for each Fiscal Year

of the Issuer when available and in no event later than 270 days after the close of such Fiscal Year, prepared in accordance with applicable law and generally accepted accounting principles and audited by an independent certified public accountant. In addition, the Issuer shall provide to the Owner (at no cost to the Owner) of the Note the annual budget within 60 days of its adoption, and such other financial and budget information as may be reasonably requested by the Owner from time to time. All accounting terms not specifically defined or specified herein shall have the meanings attributed to such terms under generally accepted accounting principles as in effect from time to time, consistently applied.

SECTION 17. Depository Accounts. For so long as the Note shall remain outstanding and the Original Purchaser is the owner of the Note, the Issuer shall maintain one or more depository accounts with the Original Purchaser with average deposit balances of \$250,000, measured annually, with the first annual period commencing on the date of issuance of the Note.

SECTION 18. Events of Default; Remedies of Owner. The following shall constitute "Events of Default": (i) if the Issuer fails to pay any payment of principal of or interest on the Note as the same becomes due and payable; (ii) if the Issuer defaults in the performance or observance of any covenant or agreement contained in this Resolution or the Note (other than set forth in (i) above or (iii) or (iv) below) and fails to cure the same within thirty (30) days following written notice thereof; (iii) filing of a petition by or against the Issuer relating to bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement or readjustment of debt of the Issuer or for any other relief relating to the Issuer under the United States Bankruptcy Code, as amended, or any other insolvency act or law now or hereafter existing, or the involuntary appointment of a receiver or trustee for the Issuer, and the continuance of any such event for ninety (90) days undismissed or undischarged; or (iv) any representation or warranty made in writing by or on behalf of the Issuer is false or incorrect in any material respect on the date made or reaffirmed.

Upon the occurrence and during the continuation of any Event of Default, the Owner of the Note may, in addition to any other remedies set forth in this Resolution or the Note, either at law or in equity, by suit, action, mandamus or other proceeding in any court of competent jurisdiction, protect and enforce any and all rights under the laws of the State, or granted or contained in this Resolution, and may enforce and compel the performance of all duties required by this Resolution, or by any applicable statutes to be performed by the Issuer. Upon the occurrence and during the continuation of any Event of Default described in clause (i) above, in addition to any other available remedies, the Owner of the Note may, by written notice to the Issuer, declare the full amount of the Note and interest accrued thereon to be immediately due and payable.

Upon the occurrence and during the continuation of an Event of Default, the interest rate shall increase to the Default Rate. "Default Rate" means the rate of interest that would be borne by this Note but for the existence of a payment default, plus 3.00% or the WSJ Prime Rate plus 2%, whichever is greater.

Upon an Event of Default the Owner of the Note may recover from the Issuer all expenses incurred including without limitation reasonable attorney's fees, at all levels of the proceedings, whether incurred in connection with collection, bankruptcy, proceedings, trial, appeal or otherwise. The Owner of the Note may, at its option collect from the Issuer a late charge of five percent (5.00%) of any payment not received by Owner within ten (10) days after the payment is due.

SECTION 19. Intent to Reimburse. The City Council hereby expresses its intention that the Issuer be reimbursed from the proceeds of the Note for any costs incurred in connection with the Project prior to the issuance of the Note.

SECTION 20. Severability. If any one or more of the covenants, agreements or provisions of this Resolution should be held contrary to any express provision of law or contrary to the policy of express law, though not expressly prohibited, or against public policy, or shall for any reason whatsoever be held invalid, then such covenants, agreements or provisions shall be null and void and shall be deemed separate from the remaining covenants, agreements or provisions and in no way affect the validity of all the other provisions of this Resolution of the Note issued hereunder.

SECTION 21. Business Days. In any case where the due date of interest on or principal of a Note is not a Business Day, then payment of such principal or interest need not be made on such date but may be made on the next succeeding Business Day, provided that credit for payments made shall not be given until the payment is actually received by the Owner.

SECTION 22. Applicable Provisions of Law; Waiver of Jury Trial. This Resolution shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Florida. The Issuer and the Original Purchaser, as evidenced by acceptance of the Note, shall each consent to Florida jurisdiction and each agree to waiver trial by jury in any action arising under this Resolution or Note.

SECTION 23. Rules of Interpretation. Unless expressly indicated otherwise, references to sections or articles are to be construed as references to sections or articles of this instrument as originally executed. Use of the words "herein," "hereby," "hereunder," "hereof," "hereinbefore," "hereinafter" and other equivalent words refer to this Resolution and not solely to the particular portion in which any such word is used.

SECTION 24. Captions. The captions and headings in this Resolution are for convenience only and in no way define, limit or describe the scope or intent of any provisions or sections of this Resolution.

SECTION 25. No Personal Liability. Neither the members of the city Council, any employees or officials of the Issuer, nor any person executing the Note shall be personally liable therefor or be subject to any personal liability or accountability by reason of the issuance thereof.

SECTION 26. Authorizations. The Mayor and any member of the City Council, the City Manager, the City Attorney, the City Clerk and such other officials and employees of the Issuer as may be designated by the Issuer are each designated as agents of the Issuer in connection with the issuance and delivery of the Note and are authorized and empowered, collectively or individually, to take all action and steps and to execute all instruments, documents, and contracts on behalf of the Issuer that are necessary or desirable in connection with the execution and delivery of the Note, and which are specifically authorized or are not inconsistent with the terms and provisions of this Resolution. Such authorization includes, but is not limited to, execution of the Proposal attached hereto as **Exhibit A** and delivery of a signed copy to the Original Purchaser.

SECTION 27. No Third Party Beneficiaries. Nothing in this Resolution or in the Note, expressed or implied, is intended or shall be construed to confer upon any Person, other than the Issuer and the Owner, any right, remedy or claim, legal or equitable, under and by reason of this Resolution, or any provision thereof, or of the Note, all provisions thereof being intended to be and being for the sole and exclusive benefit of the Issuer and the Persons who shall from time to time be the Owner.

SECTION 28. Resolution to Constitute a Contract. In consideration of the acceptance of the Note authorized to be issued hereunder by the Owner, this Resolution shall be deemed to be and shall constitute a contract between the Issuer and the Owner. The covenants and agreements herein set forth to be performed by the Issuer shall be for the benefit, protection and security of the Owner. The Issuer covenants with the Owner of the Note that it will not, without the written consent of the Owner of the Note, enact or adopt any ordinance or resolution which repeals, impairs or amends in any manner adverse to the Owner the rights granted to the Owner of the Note hereunder.

SECTION 29. Severability. If any provision of this Resolution is held or deemed to be or in fact, is illegal, inoperative or unenforceable in any context, it will not affect any other provision of this Resolution or render any other provision (or such provision in any other context) invalid, inoperative or unenforceable to any extent.

SECTION 30. Members of the City Council Exempt From Personal Liability. No recourse under or upon any obligation, covenant or agreement of this Resolution or the Note or for any claim based thereon or otherwise in respect thereof, shall be had against any member of the City Council, as such, of the City, past, present or future, either directly or through the City it being expressly understood (a) that no personal liability whatsoever shall attach to, or is or shall be incurred by, the members of the City Council, as such, under or by reason of the obligations, covenants or agreements contained in this Resolution or the Note or implied therefrom, and (b) that any and all such personal liability, either at common law or in equity or by constitution or statute, of, and any and all such rights and claims against, every such member of the City Council, as such, are waived and released as a condition of, and as a consideration for, the execution of this Resolution and the issuance of the Note, on the part of the City.

SECTION 31. Effective Date. This Resolution shall become effective upon its passage and adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 3rd day of April, 2023, at the Regular Meeting of the City Council of the City of Belleair Beach, Florida.

CITY COUNCIL OF
BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA

By: _____
Name: Dave Gattis
Title: Mayor

ATTEST:

By: _____
Patricia A. Gentry, City Clerk

EXHIBIT A

LOAN PROPOSAL



NON-BINDING TERM SHEET

February 28, 2023

City of Belleair Beach, Florida
Attention: Mr. Kyle Riefler – City Manager and
Mr. Chris Roe – Bryant Miller Olive
444 Causeway Blvd.
Belleair Beach, Florida 33786

Dear Mr. Riefler and Mr. Roe:

SouthState Bank, N.A. ("the Bank") is pleased to have the opportunity to consider your loan request on behalf of the City of Belleair Beach, Florida. This letter is a Non-Binding Proposal.

- Borrower:** City of Belleair Beach, Florida ("the City" or "Borrower")
- Purpose:** The purpose of the proceeds of the Loan will be used to finance stormwater improvements along with road improvements and pay closing costs.
- Loan Amount and Type:** Not to exceed \$2,120,000.00 (Two Million One Hundred Twenty Thousand Dollars). The loan is anticipated to close on or prior to April 7, 2023, and will be considered a Bank Qualified Tax-Exempt term loan.
- Collateral:** The Loan will be secured by a covenant to annually budget and appropriate ("CB&A") non-ad valorem revenues of the City. The City will covenant and agree to appropriate in its annual budget, by amendment, if necessary, legally available Non-Ad Valorem Revenues of the City, subject to payment of expenditures for essential governmental services as required by law.
- Maturity Date:** April 1, 2033
- Interest Rate:** The interest rate shall be a bank qualified tax-exempt fixed rate of 4.36% for the term of the loan, provided the loan is closed by no later than April 7, 2023. Interest will be calculated on a 30/360 day count basis.
- Repayment Terms:** Principal and interest payments will be paid semi-annually beginning on October 1, 2023, and each April 1 and October 1 of each year for the term of the loan. Should the City prefer a repayment structure that is more frequent the Bank will consider such a request from the City prior to closing.
- Prepayment Penalty:** The Borrower may prepay in part or full without a prepayment penalty except for refinancing with another financial or lending institution or affiliates thereof. In that event, the prepayment penalty shall be 1.0% of the principal balance of the loan for years one through five. There will be no penalty thereafter.
- Late Fees:** Bank may, at its option collect from the Borrower a late charge of five percent (5.00%) of any payment not received by Bank within ten (10) days

Internal

NON-BINDING TERM SHEET

after the payment is due.

- Event of Default:** Upon an event of default as described in the Bond Resolution, the holder may recover from the Borrower all expenses incurred including without limitation reasonable attorney's fees, at all levels of the proceedings, whether incurred in connection with collection, bankruptcy, proceedings, trial, appeal or otherwise. Remedies shall include acceleration in the event of payment default.
- Default Rate:** The greater of 3% above the Note rate or the WSJ Prime Rate plus 2%, not to exceed the maximum rate permitted by law.
- Bank Fees:** Bank fees including its bond counsel review shall not exceed \$3,000. It is understood that Bryant Miller Olive P.A. will prepare the documents on behalf of the Borrower with the Borrower bearing all closing costs. This shall include delivering to the Bank an opinion by Bond Counsel to ensure compliance by the City with the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended ("Code"), and to qualify interest on the 2023 loan for exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes as set forth in the opinion of Bond Counsel on the Series 2023 loan, which shall be satisfactorily reviewed by Bank's Bond Counsel.
- Warranties:** The Bank warrants to the City that it will comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations and orders in providing the services under the proposed documents. Additionally, please see the attached Non-Advisory Disclosure for Non-RFP Municipal Requests (Addendum A).
- Covenants:**
- 1) Comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) within 270 days of fiscal year end and the City's Budget within 60 days of adoption shall be provided to the bank by the borrower.
 - 2) Borrower shall provide such other financial information from time to time as is reasonably requested by the Bank.
 - 3) Anti-Dilution Test: During such time as the Loan is outstanding, the City agrees that, as soon as practicable upon the issuance of debt by the City which is secured by or payable from any Non-Ad Valorem Revenues, it shall deliver to the Noteholder (Bank) a certificate certifying that it is in compliance with the following: (i) the historical Non-Ad Valorem Revenues (net of expenditures for essential governmental services) shall cover projected aggregate maximum annual debt service on the Loan and on all other debt secured by or payable from any Non-Ad Valorem Revenues by at least 1.25x NOTE: Exact language defining this measurement shall be in a form acceptable to the Bank.
 - 4) In conjunction with this closing, the City shall certify it is in compliance with this Anti-Dilution Test.
 - 5) The City agrees to take such actions as may be required by Treasury regulations in order to maintain the status of the loan as a tax-exempt obligation. In the event the loan is not considered tax exempt as a result of final determination by the IRS which results from the County's actions or inactions, the Bank reserves the right to increase the interest rate (see "Interest Rate" above) to the taxable rate equivalent (Note Rate divided by 0.79).
- Conditions:**
- 1) Loan documents to be satisfactorily reviewed and approved by Bank's Bond Counsel.
 - 2) Formal approval and authorization from the City of Belleair Beach,

LOCAL MARKET LEADERSHIP | LONG TERM HORIZON | REMARKABLE EXPERIENCES |
MEANINGFUL AND LASTING RELATIONSHIPS | GREATER PURPOSE



NON-BINDING TERM SHEET

Florida Commission for the Loan.

3) In consideration of favorable rates and terms, the City warrants to maintain average deposit balances of \$250,000 with the Bank, as measured annually, for the life of the loan.

This Non-Binding Term Sheet is solely and exclusively intended to serve as a summary of potential credit facility terms and conditions as a basis for preliminary discussion purposes only and to demonstrate South State Bank's interest in reviewing your loan request and, subject to South State Bank's underwriting requirements, and submission of your request for approval. This term sheet does not include all of the terms and provisions that may be contained in any binding commitment letter which may later be offered to you. No oral communications between the parties shall be deemed to supersede this Non-Binding Term Sheet or indicate any commitment to extend credit in any form.

Upon approval of your loan, a commitment letter signed by a SouthState Bank officer will be provided to you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Garry Lubi
Senior Vice President & Commercial Lender
386.569.0643 / glubi@southstatebank.com

Date

By accepting this Non-Binding Proposal you acknowledge and agree to the terms hereof, including without limitation the non-binding nature of this Proposal.

Authorized Signor

Date

Print Name: _____

NON-BINDING TERM SHEET

“Addendum A”

Non-Advisory Disclosure for Non-RFP Municipal Requests

SouthState Bank, N.A. (SSB) is nationally chartered commercial banking institution. Neither SSB nor its representatives are acting as registered municipal advisors to City of Belleair Beach, Florida on the proposed transaction. With regard to any loan(s) contemplated to be made to City of Belleair Beach, Florida, City of Belleair Beach, Florida acknowledges that SSB would be making the loan(s) as a privately negotiated transaction and that such loan(s) shall not be (i) assigned a separate rating by any municipal securities rating agency, (ii) registered with the Depository Trust Company or any other securities depository, (iii) issued pursuant to any type of offering document or official statement, or (iv) assigned a CUSIP number. SSB acknowledges that it would be purchasing the loan for its own purposes without the intent to sell or trade, it is in the business of making loans and understands the risks associated with making such loan(s) and that it has performed its own review and due diligence with regard to determining the specific risks represented herein. Further, it is SSB's understanding that City of Belleair Beach, Florida is extending this opportunity to other financial institutions, constituting a valid request for proposals, and that any conversations or recommendations regarding the structure of the loan would fall within that prescribed safe harbor.

EXHIBIT B

FORM OF PURCHASER'S CERTIFICATE

This is to certify SouthState Bank, N.A. (the "Lender") has made a loan (the "Loan") to the City of Belleair Beach, Florida (the "Issuer"). The Loan is evidenced by the Issuer's \$2,120,000 Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2023 dated _____, 2023 (the "Note"). The Lender acknowledges that the Loan is being made as a direct loan and not through the purchase of municipal securities. Any capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings set forth in a resolution duly adopted by the City Council of the Issuer on April 3, 2023 (the "Resolution").

We are aware that the making of the Loan involves various risks, that this Note is not a general obligation of the Issuer or payable from ad valorem tax revenues, and that the repayment of the Loan is secured solely from the sources described in the Resolution (the "Loan Security").

We are a sophisticated investor and have made such independent investigation of the Loan Security as we, in the exercise of sound business judgment, consider to be appropriate under the circumstances. We have been provided access to and have reviewed all information about the Issuer we deemed necessary and are not relying on disclosures from the Issuer. In making our lending decision, we have relied upon the accuracy of information which has been provided to us by the Issuer

We are a qualified institutional investor having knowledge and experience in financial and business matters and is capable of evaluating the merits and risks of lending funds to the Issuer. We are an "accredited investor" as such term is defined in the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Regulation D thereunder.

The Lender has conducted its own investigation, to the extent it deems satisfactory or sufficient, into matters relating to business affairs or conditions (either financial or otherwise) of the Issuer in connection with the Loan and no inference should be drawn that the Lender, in the acceptance of said Note, is relying on the Note Counsel or the City Attorney, as to any such matters other than the legal opinion rendered by such parties.

We acknowledge that no CUSIP numbers or credit ratings have been obtained with respect to the Note. We further acknowledge that we are making the Loan for our own account, we do not currently intend to syndicate the Loan, we will take no action to cause the Note to be characterized as a security, we will not treat the Loan as a municipal security for purposes of the securities law, the Loan will not be used in the future on a securitized transaction and is not a municipal security.

We understand that the Loan is evidenced by the Note and the Note is issued in a single denomination equal to the principal amount of the Loan and may only be transferred in whole to a Permitted Lender in a single denomination equal to the principal amount of the Note.

We are not acting as a broker or other intermediary and are funding the Loan with our own capital and for our own account and not with a present view to a resale or other distribution to the public. We are a bank as contemplated by Section 517.061(7), Florida Statutes. We are not purchasing the Note for the direct or indirect promotion of any scheme or enterprise with the intent of violating or evading any provision of Chapter 517, Florida Statutes.

This Certificate is furnished by us as Lender based solely on our knowledge on the day hereof and is solely for the benefit of the Issuer and may not be relied upon by, or published or communicated to, any other Person without our express written consent. We disclaim any obligation to supplement this letter to reflect any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to our attention.

DATED this ____ day of _____, 2023.

SOUTHSTATE BANK, N.A.

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

EXHIBIT C

FORM OF DISCLOSURE LETTER

The undersigned, as purchaser, proposes to negotiate with the City of Belleair Beach, Florida (the "Issuer") for the purchase of its City of Belleair Beach, Florida Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2023 (the "Note") in the principal amount of \$2,120,000. Prior to the award of the Note, the following information is hereby furnished to the Issuer:

1. Set forth is an itemized list of the nature and estimated amounts of expenses to be incurred for services rendered to us (the "Lender") in connection with the issuance of the Note (such fees and expenses to be paid by the Issuer):

Legal Fees:
Akerman LLP
\$3,000.00

2. (a) No other fee, bonus or other compensation is estimated to be paid by the Lender in connection with the issuance of the Note to any person not regularly employed or retained by the Lender (including any "finder" as defined in Section 218.386(1)(a), Florida Statutes), except as specifically enumerated as expenses to be incurred by the Lender, as set forth in paragraph (1) above.

(b) No person has entered into an understanding with the Lender, or to the knowledge of the Lender, with the Issuer, for any paid or promised compensation or valuable consideration, directly or indirectly, expressly or implied, to act solely as an intermediary between the Issuer and the Lender or to exercise or attempt to exercise any influence to affect any transaction in the purchase of the Note.

3. The amount of the underwriting spread expected to be realized by the Lender is \$0.

4. The management fee to be charged by the Lender is \$0.

5. Truth-in-Bonding Statement:

The Note is being issued primarily to finance the costs of the Project (as such term is defined in the Resolution) and pay the cost of issuance of the Note.

Unless earlier redeemed, the Note is expected to be repaid by April 1, 2033; at an interest rate of 4.36% per annum, total interest paid over the life of the Note is estimated to be \$_____.

The Note will be payable solely from the Non-ad Valorem Revenues budgeted, appropriated and deposited as provided in a resolution duly adopted by the City Council of the Issuer on April 3, 2023 (the "Resolution"). Issuance of the Note is estimated to result in an annual average of approximately \$_____ of revenues of the Issuer not being available to finance the other services of the Issuer during the life of the Note. This paragraph is provided pursuant to Section 218.385, Florida Statutes.

6. The name and address of the Lender is as follows:

SouthState Bank, N.A.

This Disclosure Letter is for informational purposes only and shall not affect or control the actual terms of the Note.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has executed this Disclosure Letter on behalf of the Lender this ____ day of _____, 2023.

SOUTHSTATE BANK, N.A.

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

EXHIBIT D

FORM OF NOTE

_____, 2023

\$2,120,000

CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REVENUE NOTE, SERIES 2023

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that the City of Belleair Beach, Florida (the "Issuer"), a political subdivision of the State of Florida, for value received, promises to pay from the sources hereinafter provided, to the order of SouthState Bank, N.A. or registered assigns (hereinafter, the "Owner"), the principal sum of \$2,120,000, together with interest on the principal balance at the "Interest Rate" described below; provided, however, that such interest rate shall in no event exceed the maximum interest rate permitted by applicable law. This Note shall bear interest at a fixed rate equal to 4.36% (the "Note Rate") subject to adjustment as herein provided. Interest shall be calculated on the basis of a 360-day comprised of twelve 30-day months. All of the unpaid principal on this Note shall be due on the "Maturity Date" of April 1, 2033.

Interest on this Note shall be payable semi-annually each April 1 and October 1, commencing October 1, 2023. The principal of this Note shall be payable on each April 1 and October 1, commencing October 1, 2023, as follows, subject to adjustment to the extent of any prepayments permitted herein:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal Payment</u>
April 1, 2023	\$
October 1, 2023	
April 1, 2024	
October 1, 2024	
April 1, 2025	
October 1, 2025	
April 1, 2026	
October 1, 2026	
April 1, 2027	
October 1, 2027	
April 1, 2028	
October 1, 2028	
April 1, 2029	
October 1, 2029	
April 1, 2030	
October 1, 2030	
April 1, 2031	
October 1, 2031	

April 1, 2032
October 1, 2032
April 1, 2033

The Owner may, at its option, collect a late charge equal to five percent (5%) of the amount owing if any payment due hereunder is not received by the Owner within ten (10) days after the payment is due.

If any date for the payment of principal and interest hereon shall fall on a day which is not a Business Day the payment due on such date shall be due on the next succeeding day which is a Business Day, but the Issuer shall not receive credit for the payment until it is actually received by the Owner.

All payments by the Issuer pursuant to this Note shall apply first to accrued interest, then to other charges due the Owner under the Resolution or this Note, and the balance thereof shall apply to principal.

Presentation of this Note shall not be required for payment; however, the Owner shall return this Note to the Issuer marked "PAID IN FULL" or the equivalent thereof, within a reasonable amount of time after payment in full has been received by the Owner.

THIS NOTE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A GENERAL INDEBTEDNESS OF THE ISSUER WITHIN THE MEANING OF ANY CONSTITUTIONAL, STATUTORY OR CHARTER PROVISION OR LIMITATION, AND IT IS EXPRESSLY AGREED BY THE HOLDER OF THIS NOTE THAT SUCH OWNER SHALL NEVER HAVE THE RIGHT TO REQUIRE OR COMPEL THE EXERCISE OF THE AD VALOREM TAXING POWER OF THE ISSUER OR TAXATION OF ANY REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY THEREIN OR USE OR APPLICATION OF AD VALOREM TAX REVENUES OF THE ISSUER FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF AND INTEREST ON THIS NOTE OR THE MAKING OF ANY OTHER PAYMENTS PROVIDED FOR IN THE RESOLUTION.

This Note is issued pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida, Chapter 166, Florida Statutes, and other applicable provisions of law, a resolution duly adopted by the City Council of the Issuer on April 3, 2023 (the "Resolution"), and is subject to all the terms and conditions of the Resolution. All terms, conditions and provisions of the Resolution including, without limitation, remedies in the Event of Default are by this reference thereto incorporated herein as a part of this Note. Payment of this Note is secured by a covenant to budget, appropriate and deposit Non-Ad Valorem Revenues of the Issuer, in the manner and to the extent described in the Resolution. Terms used herein in capitalized form and not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed thereto in the Resolution.

In the event of a Determination of Taxability (as defined below), the Owner shall have the right to adjust the Interest Rate to the Taxable Rate. "Taxable Rate" shall mean the interest rate per annum that shall provide the Owner with the same after-tax yield that the Owner would have

otherwise received had the Determination of Taxability not occurred, taking into account the increased taxable income of the Owner. For purposes of this Note, the Taxable Rate shall be determined by dividing the Interest Rate by 0.79. This adjustment shall survive payment of this Note until such time as the federal statute of limitations under which the interest on this Note could be declared taxable under the Code shall have expired.

"Determination of Taxability" shall mean, with respect to this Note, the circumstance that shall be deemed to have occurred if interest paid or payable on this Note becomes includable for federal income tax purposes in the gross income of the Owner as a consequence of any action or inaction by the Issuer. A Determination of Taxability will be deemed to have occurred upon (a) the receipt by the Issuer or the Owner of an original or a copy of an Internal Revenue Service Technical Advice Memorandum or Statutory Notice of Deficiency which holds that any interest payable on this Note is includable in the gross income of the Owner; (b) the issuance of any public or private ruling of the Internal Revenue Service that any interest payable on this Note is includable in the gross income of the Owner; or (c) receipt by the Issuer or the Owner of an opinion of an attorney at law or firm of attorneys of nationally recognized standing in matters pertaining to the federal tax exemption of interest on obligations issued by states and political subdivisions to the effect that any interest on this Note has become includable in the gross income of the Owner for federal income tax purposes. For all purposes of this definition, a Determination of Taxability will be deemed to occur on the date as of which the interest on this Note is deemed includable in the gross income of the Owner. In the event that the Note is determined (in the manner described above) to not be 'bank qualified', the Interest Rate shall be adjusted so as to offset the tax consequences to the Owner of such determination. A Determination of Taxability shall not occur in the event such interest is taken into account in determining adjusted current earnings for the purpose of the alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations.

In the case of (a) and (b) above, upon the Determination of Taxability and timely written notice thereof, the Issuer shall have an opportunity to participate in and seek, at its own expense, a final administrative determination or determination by a court of competent jurisdiction (from which no further right of appeal exists) as to the existence of such event of taxability; provided that the Issuer, at its own expense, delivers to the Owner an opinion of an attorney at law or firm of attorneys of nationally recognized standing in matters pertaining to the federal tax exemption of interest on obligations issued by states and political subdivisions acceptable to the Owner to the effect that such appeal or action for judicial or administrative review is not without merit and there is a reasonable possibility that the judgment, order, ruling or decision from which such appeal or action for judicial or administrative review is taken will be reversed, vacated or otherwise set aside.

In the event of an Event of Default, the interest rate shall increase to the Default Rate while the default is ongoing. "Default Rate" means the rate of interest that would be borne by this Note but for the existence of a payment default plus 3.00% or the WSJ Prime Rate plus 2%, whichever is greater.

Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, such interest rate shall in no event exceed the maximum interest rate permitted by law.

A final payment in the amount of the entire unpaid balance, together with all accrued and unpaid interest thereon, shall be due and payable in full on the Maturity Date. Presentation or surrender of this Note shall not be required for payments of principal on the Maturity Date or upon earlier redemption, but the Owner shall provide the Issuer with the original of this Note, marked "Paid in Full" or its equivalent, within a reasonable period of time thereafter.

The City may prepay this Note in whole or in part, at any time, without premium or prepayment penalty; provided, however, that if such prepayment is effectuated in whole or in part through proceeds of a refinancing revenue note or other City debt obligation issued to another financial or lending institution or affiliates thereof prior to April 1, 2028, the prepayment amount shall include a premium equal to one percent (1%) of the principal amount of this Note being refinanced.

This Note has been designated by the City as a "qualified tax exempt obligation" pursuant to Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.

This Note may be exchanged or transferred by the Owner hereof but only upon the registration books maintained by the Issuer and in the manner provided in the Resolution.

It is hereby certified, recited and declared that all acts, conditions and prerequisites required to exist, happen and be performed precedent to and in the execution, delivery and the issuance of this Note do exist, have happened and have been performed in due time, form and manner as required by law, and that the issuance of this Note is in full compliance with and does not exceed or violate any constitutional or statutory limitation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, City of Belleair Beach, Florida has issued this Note and has caused the same to be executed by the manual signature of the Mayor, attested by the manual signature of its City Clerk, and its official seal or a facsimile thereof to be affixed or reproduced hereon, all as of the ___ day of _____, 2023.

CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA

[SEAL]

By: _____
Mayor

ATTEST:

By: _____
City Clerk

ORDINANCE 23-02

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA, AMENDING SECTION 58-38, "FINES AND PROCEDURES" TO INCREASE THE FINES ASSOCIATED WITH PARKING VIOLATIONS, PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION, SEVERABILITY, AND FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City of Belleair Beach currently regulates parking and issuance of fines to preserve the safety of the City's residents and visitors; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Belleair Beach recently adopted Resolution 2023-01 amending the rates for parking in specified parking lots; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Belleair Beach desires to regulate parking in its lots and implement the necessary penalties to facilitate the reasonable and equitable use of the limited number of available parking spaces; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds this Ordinance benefits public health, safety, and welfare.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BELLEAIR BEACH, FLORIDA, THAT:

SECTION 1. Section 58-38 of the Belleair Beach City Code, entitled "Fines and Procedures" is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 58-38. Fines and Procedures

In order to provide for proper enforcement of parking tickets under the provisions of F.S. §§ 316.1945 and 316.1967 and the ~~Administrative Order No. 2015-061~~ applicable administrative orders of the county court dated November 4, 2015, as amended from time to time, the following schedule of fines and procedures is established for violations relating to the traffic and parking restrictions set forth in this article:

- (1) Fines for parking violations within the city shall be as follows:
 - a. Overtime parking.....~~\$35.00~~ \$55.00
 - b. Improper parking in driveways and yards of private residences.....~~35.00~~ \$55.00
 - c. Double parking.....~~35.00~~ \$55.00

- d. Parking in a no parking zone, including, but not limited to, parking without a permit, parking near a fire plug, parking in a reserved space near an intersection, parking in a driveway or on a walking easement.....~~35.00~~ \$55.00
 - e. Parking with the motor running and without an attendant.....~~35.00~~ \$55.00
 - f. Parking with the keys left in the ignition.....~~35.00~~ \$55.00
 - ~~g. Parking as prohibited in section 58-34.....\$55.00~~
 - ~~h.g.~~ Parking in a designated handicapped parking space without an approved state issued permit.....\$255.00
 - ~~i.h.~~ Other unauthorized parking.....~~35.00~~ \$55.00
- (2) Parking tickets shall be prepared for use in accordance with the applicable circuit/county administrative order, ~~no. 2015-061 as amended.~~
 - (3) Disposition of unpaid parking tickets and additional penalties imposed on the violator shall be handled in accordance with the administrative rules and/or orders of the court promulgated by the chief judge of the sixth judicial circuit or the clerk of the circuit court.
 - ~~(4) Conditions under which a traffic ticket may be canceled are contained in the circuit/county court administrative order no. 2015-061 as amended.~~
 - ~~(5)~~(4) Any traffic ticket not paid within 15 days from the date of issuance shall result in doubling of the fine established by this section.

SECTION 2. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, provision or word of this Ordinance is held unconstitutional or otherwise legally invalid, same shall be severable and the remainder of this Ordinance shall not be affected by such invalidity, such that any remainder of the Ordinance shall withstand any severed provision, as the City Council would have adopted the Ordinance and its regulatory scheme even absent the invalid part.

SECTION 3. The Codifier shall codify the substantive amendments to the City of Belleair Beach's Code contained in Section 1 of this Ordinance as provided for therein, and shall not codify the exordial clauses nor any other sections not designated for codification.

SECTION 4. Pursuant to Florida Statutes § 166.041 (4), this Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

The above and foregoing Ordinance was read by title only and passed by a majority vote upon its first reading at a meeting of the City Council of the City of Belleair Beach, Florida, held on the ____ day of _____, 2023.

The above and foregoing Ordinance was read by title only and passed by a majority vote upon its second reading at a meeting of the City Council of the City of Belleair Beach, Florida, held on the ____ day of _____, 2023.

ATTEST:

Patricia A. Gentry, City Clerk

Dave Gattis, Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Randol D. Mora, City Attorney

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Kyle Riefler, City Manager

DATE: March 30, 2023

SUBJECT: Authorization to Advertise for Marina Dock Improvements

Recommendation:

Approve advertisement for bid on Marina Dock Improvements. The project includes replacement and renovation of the deteriorating City-Owned pilings.

History:

Gulf and Bay Dock Works, LLC completed a comprehensive inspection of all 140 marina pilings on March 16th. Boat lift pilings total a count of 64 and are the responsibility of each corresponding slip renter. The City is responsible for the remaining 76 pilings used as mooring poles and catwalk supports. The last City-Owned piling replacement occurred in 2017 and only addressed damage from Hurricane Irma.

Background:

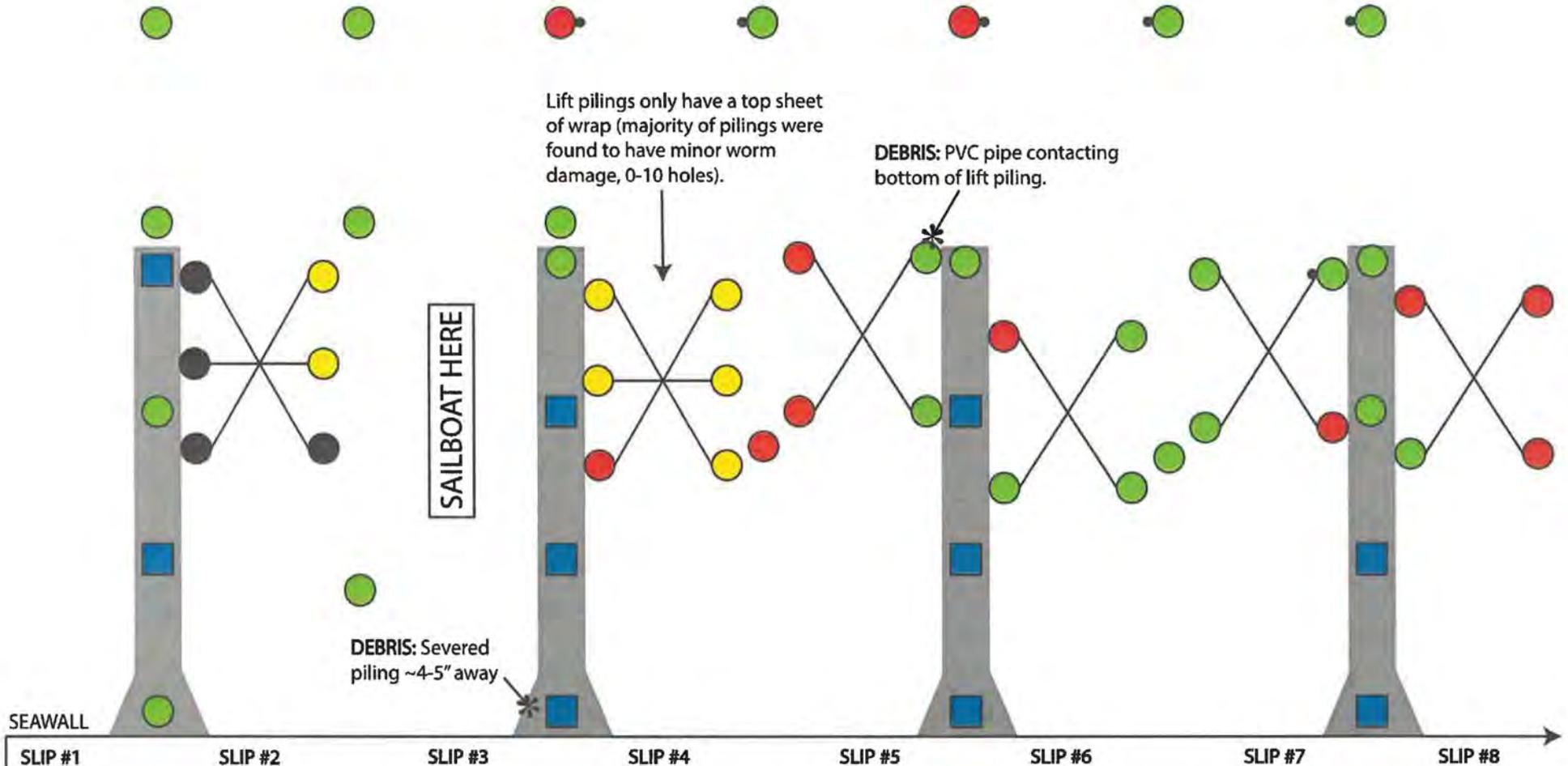
Funding of \$52,500.00 has been saved for Marina Dock Improvements in the Marina Capital Project Budget FY2023. Manager plans on bidding out two options. Option One includes 38 Rewraps and 38 Replacements. Option Two includes 19 Concrete Jackets, 38 Rewraps, and 19 Replacements. Project is estimated to cost between \$30,000.00 to \$35,000.00. The City will send notice to slip renters on the current conditions of their pilings.

Attachments:

1. Marina Inspection Report.

	Concrete Jacket Recommended
	Clean & Wrap Recommended
	Replace Recommended
	Rewrap Recommended
	Piling is wrapped and in good condition

 Bumper

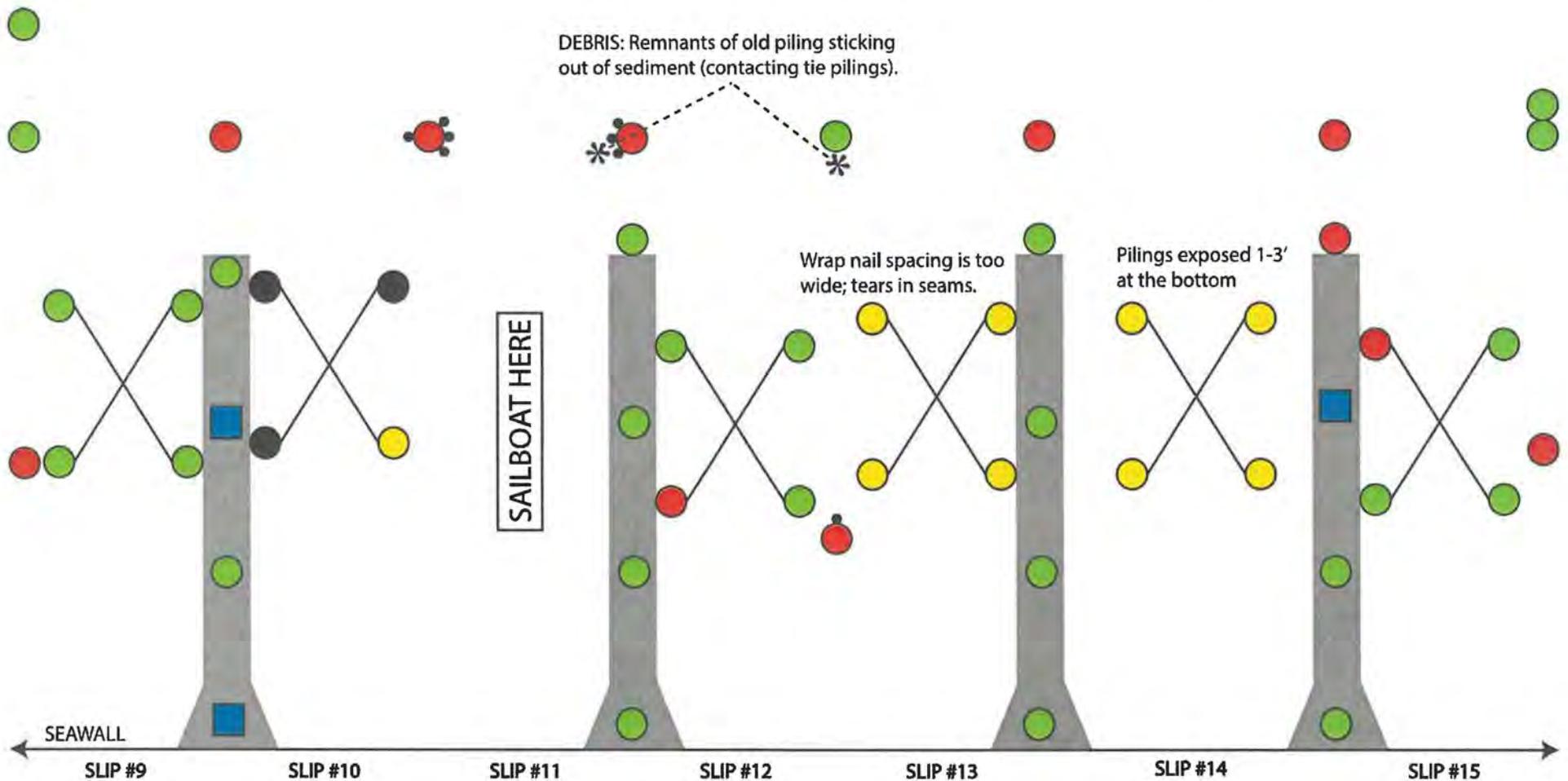


*Note inspection will be honored for 60 days from 3/16/2023.

After 60 days, an updated inspection will be required before any work can be completed, as additional damage may have occurred.

	Concrete Jacket Recommended
	Clean & Wrap Recommended
	Replace Recommended
	Rewrap Recommended
	Piling is wrapped and in good condition

 Bumper





Belleair Beach Marina
 3505 Gulf Blvd Belleair
 Beach, FL 33786

Total Piling Count: 140

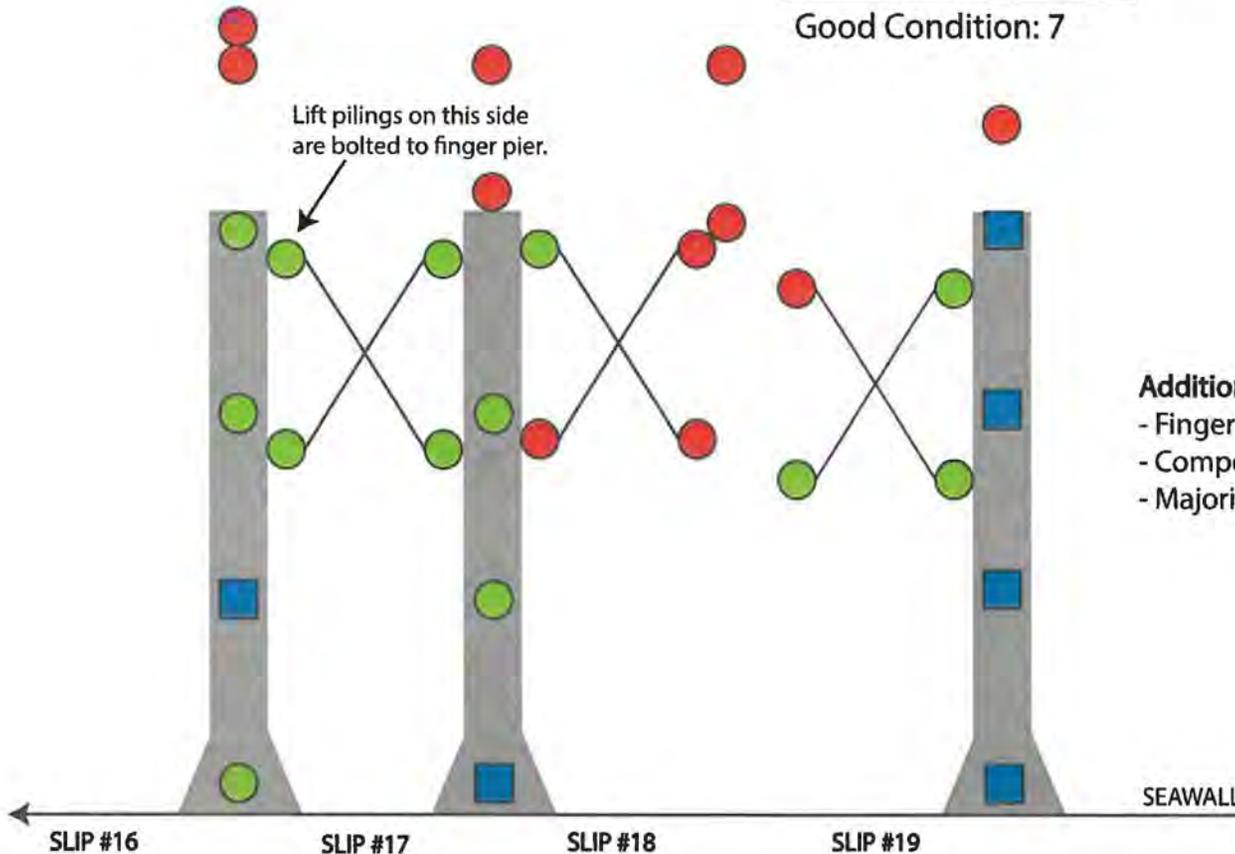
Clean & Wrap: 65
 Rewrap: 16
 Replace: 33
 Concrete Jackets: 19

Good Condition: 7

	Concrete Jacket Recommended
	Clean & Wrap Recommended
	Replace Recommended
	Rewrap Recommended
	Piling is wrapped and in good condition

● Bumper

Clean & Wrap or Rewrap Disclaimer:
 Final evaluation is subject to change once all marine growth is removed from the pilings. If additional damage is found, a concrete jacket or replacement may be recommended.



Additional Notes:

- Finger pier substructure (framing) is in good condition.
- Composite superstructure (decking) is in good condition.
- Majority of galvanized hardware is corroded.

*Note inspection will be honored for 60 days from 3/16/2023.

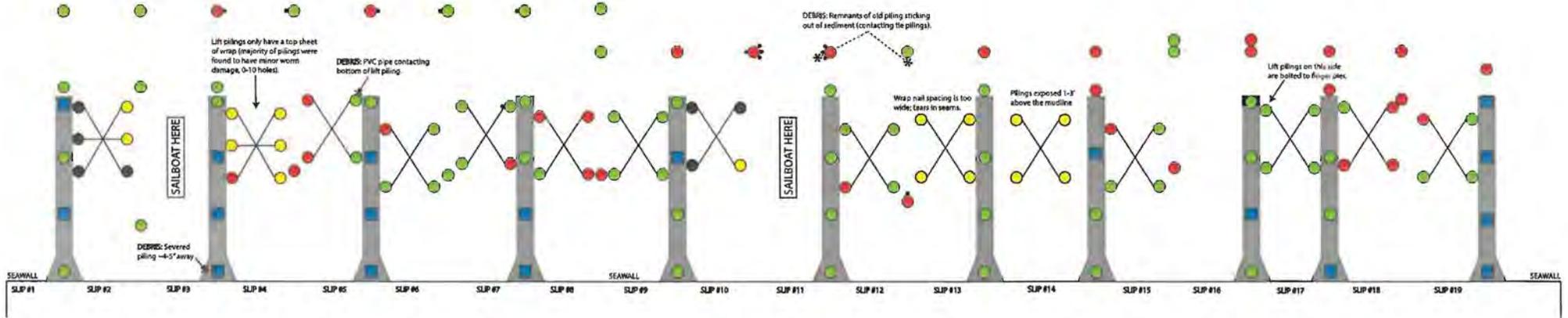
After 60 days, an updated inspection will be required before any work can be completed, as additional damage may have occurred.



Belleair Beach Marina
 3505 Gulf Blvd Belleair
 Beach, FL 33786

	Concrete Jacket Recommended
	Clean & Wrap Recommended
	Replace Recommended
	Rewrap Recommended
	Piling is wrapped and in good condition

 Bumper



*Note inspection will be honored for 60 days from 3/16/2023.

After 60 days, an updated inspection will be required before any work can be completed, as additional damage may have occurred.



March 24, 2023

The Honorable Dave Gattis, Mayor
City of Belleair Beach
444 Causeway Blvd.
Belleair Beach, FL 33786

RE: Forward Pinellas Board Membership Appointment

Dear Mayor Gattis:

The rotating-seat on the Forward Pinellas Board representing the beach communities has become vacant due to Alan Johnson not being reelected as the Mayor in St. Pete Beach. The governing documents for the Forward Pinellas Board require that we follow the same procedure to fill a vacancy as was used to make the original appointment.

Therefore, as one of the 10 barrier island communities that share a representative on the board, your local government is being asked to participate in the member appointment process developed by the Barrier Islands Governmental Council (BIG-C) to fill this vacancy as follows:

- Step 1: Each BIG-C municipality (excluding Clearwater) shall take formal action to either nominate one of its own elected officials or support the nomination of an elected official from another community. The name of that individual should then be transmitted to the BIG-C via Tracy Campbell, the Town Clerk of Redington Shores at 17425 Gulf Blvd, Redington Shores, FL 33708-1299, before the April 26th BIG-C meeting;
- Step 2: After nominations are received, at its April 26th meeting, the BIG-C, by majority vote, shall recommend an appointment;
- Step 3: The municipal government board on which the recommended elected official serves shall confirm the appointment; and
- Step 4: The municipal government board on which the recommended elected official serves shall transmit the name of the appointee to Forward Pinellas.

It will be important to coordinate this Forward Pinellas appointment with the other beach communities by April 26th to allow time for the BIG-C to make its recommendation and for the local government on which the elected official serves to confirm the appointment.

Please contact myself or Tina Jablon at 727-464-5307 if more information or clarification is needed.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Whit Blanton". The signature is stylized and cursive.

Whit Blanton, FAICP
Executive Director

cc: MaryBeth Henderson, Vice President, BIG-C
Patti Gentry, Clerk, City of Belleair Beach