

APPENDIX A: PLAN EXCERPTS

This Appendix contains excerpts from Manatee County plans that were reviewed and analyzed as part of the Plan Integration subsection of **Capacity Assessment**, Section 5. Excerpts can be found from the following documents:

- [Manatee County Comprehensive Plan](#)
- [Manatee County Local Mitigation Strategy \(LMS\)](#)

Manatee County Comprehensive Plan

- [Introduction](#)
- [Future Land Use Element](#)
- [Coastal Element](#)
- [Historic Element](#)
- [Capital Improvements Element](#)
- [Intergovernmental Coordination Element](#)
- [Public School Facilities Element](#)

Introduction

D.3.2 Otherwise Illegal Uses and Structures Prohibited

The following residential development which were existing as of May 15, 1989, and were conforming as to density prior to adoption of this Comprehensive Plan and have now been rendered nonconforming with regard to density, may be rebuilt if destroyed or substantially damaged by an act God. Any reconstruction shall be at the same density that existed at the time of said adoption. The number of units which may be rebuilt for an individual development are as follows:

DEVELOPMENT	ADDRESS	EXISTING NUMBER OF UNITS
Casco Dorado	9800 Cortez Road	57
The Waterways	9604 Cortez Road	78

All of the foregoing provisions relating to nonconforming uses and structures shall apply to all nonconforming uses and structures existing on the effective date of this Ordinance and to all uses and structures that become non-conforming by reasons of any amendment thereof. The provisions shall not apply, however, to any use established or structures erected or expanded in violation of law, regardless of the time of establishment or erection.

Future Land Use Element (Chapter 2)¹

Policy: 2.1.2.7 Review all proposed development for compatibility and appropriate timing. This analysis shall include:

- consideration of existing development patterns,
- types of land uses,

¹ The Future Land Use element contains the general development/redevelopment policies for Manatee County. While most of the goals, objectives and policies in this element are not directly related to post-disaster redevelopment and are not included in this Appendix, they could be indirectly linked to post-disaster redevelopment. More importantly, all elements of the Comprehensive Plan should continue to be used to guide growth in the County, even following a disaster. Although there will be tremendous pressure to relax the goals, objectives and policies of the Comprehensive Plan following a disaster, the County should make every attempt to continue to enforce these policies following a disaster to ensure that community goals for development and redevelopment continue to be met.

- transition between land uses,
- density and intensity of land uses,
- natural features,
- approved development in the area,
- availability of adequate roadways,
- adequate centralized water and sewer facilities,
- other necessary infrastructure and services.
- limiting urban sprawl
- applicable specific area plans

Policy: 2.2.2.4 CEA: Establish the Coastal Evacuation Area Overlay District as follows:

Policy: 2.2.2.4.1 Definition: The geographic area which lies within the evacuation area for a Category 1 hurricane as established by the Manatee County Emergency Management Division of the Public Safety Department in conjunction with the Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council, as updated on a periodic basis.

Policy: 2.2.2.4.2 Purpose:

- a) To limit population in the Category 1 hurricane evacuation area requiring evacuation during storm events.
- b) To limit the amount of infrastructure, both private and public, within the CEA Overlay District and thereby limit magnitude of public loss and involvement in mitigating for loss of private infrastructure to Manatee County residents.
- c) To, through exercise of the police power, increase the degree of protection to public and private property, and to protect the lives of residents within the CEA, and reduce the risk of exposing lives or property to storm damage.
- d) To accomplish shoreline stabilization along coastal areas by limiting development activity which may adversely impact shoreline stability.
- e) To protect coastal water quality by reducing impervious surface along coastal areas, thereby reducing the risk of incomplete treatment of stormwater runoff before discharge into coastal waters.
- f) To encourage, establish, and maintain vegetative and spatial buffer zones, in order to maintain the capacity of natural vegetative communities in mitigating the negative effects of storm surge and tidal velocity, and the erosive effect of wave action.

Policy: 2.2.2.4.3 Applicable Goals, Objectives, and Policies: Goals, objectives, and policies pertaining to the CEA Overlay District are contained under Objectives 4.3.1, 4.3.2, 4.4.2 and 4.4.3 of the Coastal Element. Compliance with all goals, objectives, and policies listed in this subsection, and with other applicable goals, objectives, policies, and development regulations is required for all activity within the CEA Overlay District.

Policy: 2.2.2.4.4 Effect of Mapping:

- a) Any project which is at least partially within the CEA Overlay District shall be submitted for approval under the special approval process, except in the instance of any project on lands owned, leased or operated by the Manatee County Port Authority. The area designated under the CEA Overlay District on the Future Land Use Map shall also

be subject to all goals, objectives and policies for any future land use category overlaid by the CEA District, except where policies associated with the CEA Overlay conflict with such goals, objectives and polices. In this event, policies associated with the CEA Overlay shall override other goals, objectives and policies.

Policy: 2.2.2.4.5 Development Restrictions/conditions

- a) Prohibit any amendment to the Future Land Use Map which would result in an increase in allowable residential density on sites within the Coastal Evacuation Area.

Policy: 2.2.2.5 CSVA: Establish the Coastal Storm Vulnerability Overlay District as follows:

Policy: 2.2.2.5.1 Definition: The geographic area which lies seaward of the 5 foot topographic contour, including all areas of known coastal flooding.

Policy: 2.2.2.5.2 Purpose:

- a) To limit population in areas most vulnerable to coastal storm events.
- b) To limit the amount of infrastructure, both private and public, within the CSVA Overlay District and thereby limit magnitude of public loss and involvement in mitigating for loss of private infrastructure to Manatee County residents.
- c) To, through exercise of the police power, increase the degree of protection to public and private property, and to protect the lives of residents within the CSVA, and reduce the risk of exposing lives or property to storm damage.
- d) To accomplish shoreline stabilization along coastal areas by limiting development activity which may adversely impact shoreline stability.
- e) To protect coastal water quality by reducing impervious surface along coastal areas, thereby reducing the risk of incomplete treatment of stormwater runoff before discharge into coastal waters.
- f) To encourage, establish, and maintain vegetative and spatial buffer zones, in order to maintain the capacity of natural vegetative communities in mitigating the negative effects of storm surge and tidal velocity, and the erosive effect of wave action.

Policy: 2.2.2.5.3 Applicable Goals, Objectives, and Policies: Goals, objectives, and policies pertaining to the CSVA Overlay District are contained under Objectives 4.3.1, 4.3.2, 4.4.2 and 4.4.3 of the Coastal Management Element. Compliance with all goals, objectives, and policies listed in these subsections, and with other applicable goals, objectives, policies, and development regulations is required for all activity within the CSVA Overlay District.

Policy: 2.2.2.5.4 Effect of Mapping:

- a) Any project which is at least partially within the CSVA Overlay District shall be submitted for approval under the special approval process, except in the instance of any project on lands owned, leased or operated by the Manatee County Port Authority. The area designated under the CSVA Overlay District on the Future Land Use Map shall also be subject to all goals, objectives and policies for any future land use category overlaid by the CSVA District, except where policies associated with the CSVA Overlay conflict with such goals, objectives and polices. In this event, policies associated with the CSVA Overlay shall override other goals, objectives and policies. The extent and coverage of

the area designated as CSVA is an approximation, and is subject to a more precise determination on any project within, or proximate to, that area shown on the Future Land Use Map as CSVA. At the time of review of any such project for issuance of any development order establishing total or partial development potential, evaluation of a pre-development topographic survey of the site shall be utilized to determine the extent of the CSVA District Overlay.

b) See also objectives listed under Policy 2.2.2.5.3 above.

Objective: 2.3.1: Clustering And Density/Intensity Transfers to Preserve Natural Resources

Promote the clustering of uses and the transfer of density/intensity to:

- protect sensitive environments while preserving development potential;
- decrease impervious surface in important groundwater recharge areas;
- decrease runoff to potable water reservoirs;
- limit development in areas subject to natural disasters which may cause damage to life and/or property;
- preserve endangered and threatened species;
- preserve open areas to increase light, air, and quality of life;
- decrease development costs by limiting infrastructure; and
- decrease maintenance costs for new infrastructure.

Objective: 2.3.3 Floodplain Management

Direct development away from areas subject to flooding to reduce risks to life and property and to minimize costs to County residents for replacing damaged infrastructure.

Policy: 2.3.3.1 Prohibit any new development (except redevelopment) within the floodway of any perennial stream, except for water-dependent uses and except for projects which generally would not result in an increase in flood levels in the community during the occurrence of the base (100 years) flood discharge.

Policy: 2.3.3.2 Require that all fill within the 100-year floodplain shall be compensated by creation of storage of an equal or greater volume, with such compensatory storage also located within the 100-year floodplain. Areas within the 100-year floodplain adjacent to a tidally-influenced water body shall not be subject to this level of service performance standard.

Policy: 2.3.3.3 Require that all proposed residential buildings within the 100-year floodplain are constructed so that finished floor elevations are above the elevation of the 100-year flood.

Require that all proposed non-residential buildings or non-residential components of mixed use buildings within the 100-year floodplain are constructed to meet the finished floor elevation, or meet and / or exceed the performance standards established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Policy: 2.3.3.4 Prohibit habitable structures and major public and private investment within the 25-year flood plain except for projects which have special exception status or obtain a Special Approval. This policy shall not preclude the development of water-dependent uses, water-

related and water-enhanced uses, stormwater management structures, non-habitable structures, and passive recreational uses where appropriate. Any such development shall:

- minimize impervious surface in the 25-year floodplain;
- cluster structures and uses outside of the 25-year floodplain, whenever possible [see Policy 2.3.1.2]; and
- protect perennial lakes and streams by encouraging the dedication of conservation easements not subject to any land alteration within the 25-year floodplain.

This policy applies only for the purposes of reviewing projects for which mapping of the 25-year floodplain has been accomplished, or where interpolation or use of an existing water surface profile for the watercourse(s) permits the identification of the 25-year flood elevation.

Policy: 2.3.3.5 Limit density or intensity in a manner which will protect all groundwater resources from unacceptable contamination by septic tanks.

Policy: 2.9.2.4 Require all residential development in areas vulnerable to flooding be consistent with policies under Objectives 2.3.3 and 4.3.2.

Implementation Mechanism(s):

- a) Planning Department review and comment on proposed development requests.
- b) Identification of vulnerable property by the Departments of Public Safety, Building, and Planning.

Coastal Element (Chapter 4)

GOAL: 4.1 Protection, Preservation, And Enhancement of The Natural Resources of The Coastal Planning Area to Provide The Highest Environmental Quality Possible.

Objective: 4.1.1: Seagrass Protection

Increase the number of acres of seagrass in local waters in cooperation with the Tampa Bay and Sarasota Bay EPs and the Charlotte Harbor NEP through programs which protect, restore, and enhance significant habitat to provide:

- an indication of overall bay health;
- habitat for juvenile fish and shellfish;
- forage for the West Indian Manatee; and
- other benefits associated with seagrasses.

Policies: 4.1.1.1 Require that all preliminary site plans, preliminary plats, or equivalent site plans, depict the location of any existing seagrass habitat contained within the proposed development site or within 50 feet of the development's boundary.

Policy: 4.1.1.2 Prohibit any non-water dependent development activities in submerged areas containing significant seagrass habitat, except as expressly permitted by other policies (e.g., Policy 4.2.1.1), or in cases of overriding public interest, as determined by the Board of County Commissioners.

Policy: 4.1.1.3 Prohibit the location of new boat ramps in areas characterized by insufficient depth, sensitive bottom or shoreline habitats, such as seagrass beds.

Policy: 4.1.1.4 Identify all areas of significant seagrass habitat and direct marine traffic to avoid these areas.

Policy: 4.1.1.5 Maximize opportunities for reestablishing and protecting seagrass habitat throughout Sarasota and Tampa Bays.

Policy: 4.1.1.6 Develop techniques to orient boating activities to suitable areas away from sensitive habitats, to protect seagrass beds and reduce turbidity. [See Policy 4.2.1.2]

Policy: 4.1.1.7 Encourage seagrass growth through strategies which improve water transparency in Sarasota and Tampa Bays and Charlotte Harbor. [See policies under Objective 3.2.2.]

Objective: 4.1.2 Coastal Planning Area Emergent Vegetation and Upland Habitat Protection: Maintain or increase the amount of native habitat in the Coastal Planning Area to:

- retain habitat for native species;
- provide natural areas for passive enjoyment by local residents and visitors;
- provide filtration of pollutants for runoff to coastal waters;
- preserve habitat for juvenile fish;
- preserve the unique natural character of the County's coastlines; and
- prevent the intrusion of invasive species which provide inferior habitat.

Policy: 4.1.2.1 Require developments within the Coastal Planning Area to preserve representative tracts of native upland communities. [See policies under Objective 3.3.2]

Policy: 4.1.2.2 Prohibit the alteration of coastal wetland habitat except for:

- 1) instances of proposed water-dependent uses;
- 2) cases of overriding public interest, such as natural resource restoration activities, the location of public access facilities for public recreational facilities, or deep water port facilities; or
- 3) when necessary to avoid the taking of private property.

Policy: 4.1.2.4 Review all proposed land developments for compatibility with, and determination of cumulative impacts on, adjacent natural marine resource areas.

Policy: 4.1.2.5 Require buffers larger than 50 feet adjacent to environmentally sensitive coastal wetlands as necessary to prevent degradation due to proposed development and to discourage trimming and loss of habitat.

Policy: 4.1.2.6 Protect natural beaches and dunes from the cumulative impacts of adjacent development. [See Policies 4.4.2.5 and 4.4.2.6]

Policy: 4.1.2.7 Encourage the restoration and enhancement of disturbed or degraded natural coastal resources.

Objective: 4.1.4 Coordination with Estuary Programs For Water Quality: Development/Implementation of strategies for a coordinated approach to achieving the goals of the Sarasota Bay and Tampa Bay Estuary Programs, and Charlotte Harbor by working with participating federal, state, and local agencies.

Policy: 4.1.4.1 Actively participate in the Estuary Program's (EP's) Management Conferences on Charlotte Harbor, Sarasota and Tampa Bays, and continue to work to identify suitable actions available to Manatee County for the restoration and maintenance of the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of Charlotte Harbor, Sarasota and Tampa Bays.

Policy: 4.1.4.2 Consider the restoration and maintenance of water quality, indigenous populations of shellfish, fish, and wildlife, and recreational activities in Sarasota and Tampa Bays, as an important County priority and implement all effective, equitable and affordable bay management strategies to implement this policy.

Policy: 4.1.4.3 Continue appropriate intergovernmental agreements with local governments and with government agencies which formalize Manatee County's role in achieving and maintaining the environmental quality goals and pollution load reduction goals of the Sarasota Bay and Tampa Bay Comprehensive Conservation Management Plans.

Policy: 4.1.4.4 Coordinate with the Charlotte Harbor NEP to develop a workable Comprehensive Conservation Management Plan.

GOAL: 4.2 Compatibility of Land Development in The Coastal Planning Area With Natural Resource Protection.

Objective: 4.2.1: Water-Dependent and Other Uses

Give priority to the siting and development of water-dependent uses within the Coastal Planning Area, as compared with other shoreline uses and provide for compatibility of water-dependent and other uses in the Coastal Planning Area to protect natural shorelines, habitat and water quality.

Policy: 4.2.1.1 Shoreline uses shall be prioritized according to the following list. Uses are prioritized in descending order with most preferable uses listed first and least preferable uses listed last.

- 1) Water dependent conservation uses such as fish, shellfish, and marine resource production, natural coastal habitat protection, shoreline stabilization, compatible passive recreational facilities and projects that enhance public safety and water dependent industrial uses associated with port facilities;
- 2) Water-related uses such as certain utilities, commercial, and industrial uses;
- 3) Water-enhanced issues such as certain recreation and commercial uses;
- 4) Non-water dependent and non-water enhanced uses which result in an irretrievable commitment of coastal resources.

Policy: 4.2.1.2 Require that marina-type uses meet the following criteria, or are consistent with the following guidelines:

CRITERIA:

- 1) Shall prepare hurricane preparedness plans;

- 2) Shall prepare, if appropriate, a fuel management/spill contingency plan which shall describe methods to be used in dispensing fuel and all procedures, methods, and materials to be used in the event of a fuel spill;
- 3) Shall be encouraged to locate in areas which have been altered by man, particularly when such areas have historically been used for marine related activities;
- 4) Shall demonstrate sufficient upland area to accommodate all needed support facilities;
- 5) Shall not have significant adverse impact on established commercial fishing activities;

GUIDELINES:

- 1) Preferably should be located outside any Aquatic Preserve and any approved, or conditionally approved, shellfish harvesting area.

Policy: 4.2.1.3 Prohibit the siting of new wastewater treatment plants within the Coastal Planning Area and ensure that expansion of existing facilities will not degrade water quality in coastal receiving waters.

Policy: 4.2.1.6 Prohibit adverse impacts on coastal resources from industrial development except where such impact is unavoidable in the interest of an overriding public interest as determined by the Board of County Commissioners.

GOAL: 4.3 Protection of the Residents and Property Within the Coastal Planning Area from the Physical and Economic Effects of Natural Disasters.

Objective: 4.3.1: Development Type, Density and Intensity

Limit development type, density and intensity within the Coastal Planning Area and direct population and development to areas outside of the Coastal Storm Vulnerability Area to mitigate the potential negative impacts of natural hazards in this area.

Policy: 4.3.1.1 Direct population concentrations away from the Coastal Evacuation Area (CEA).

Policy: 4.3.1.2 Limit the density of new residential development within the FEMA Velocity-Zone to a maximum of three dwelling units per gross acre or to the maximum density shown on the Future Land Use Map for the area within the V-Zone, whichever is less. Any reduction in residential development potential within the FEMA Velocity-Zone resulting from the limit of 3 du/ga within that area may be re-captured on the subject site in areas outside of the CSVA where consistent with other provisions of this Comprehensive Plan.

Policy: 4.3.1.3 Require that non-industrial redevelopment activities within the FEMA Velocity-Zone of the Coastal Storm Vulnerability Area to be limited to the density/intensity in existence for the development site prior to the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan; or be limited to three dwelling units per gross acre or the maximum Floor Area Ratio associated with the Future Land Use designation(s) on the project site, whichever is less. All such redevelopment activities shall also be subject to compliance with other applicable goals, objectives, and policies of this comprehensive plan, and all applicable development regulations.

Policy: 4.3.1.4 Limit industrial development in the CSVA to the maximum intensity allowed under the Industrial-Light future land use category and prohibit any generation, storage, or

disposal in excess of 45.4 lbs. of hazardous, or 0.45 lbs. of acutely hazardous, waste or substances per month for any use in the CSVA. Industrial development within Port Manatee shall be exempt from this Policy so long as industry storing above the threshold quantities of hazardous, acutely hazardous, waste or substances take steps to minimize the potential for release of this material in a storm event.

Policy: 4.3.1.5 Maximize the clustering of uses in the Coastal Storm Vulnerability Area.

- 1) Clustering shall be promoted to protect coastal resources from the impacts of dock accesses, runoff from impervious surface and to minimize infrastructure subject to potential storm damage.
- 2) Net density limits may be waived for appropriate clustered projects.
- 3) For projects located partially within the CSVA, development shall be encouraged to transfer from areas within the CSVA to portions of the site outside of the CSVA. [See policies under Objective 2.3.1 of the Future Land Use Element]

Policy: 4.3.1.6 Prohibit the development of new manufactured home projects within the Coastal Planning Area.

Policy: 4.3.1.7 Prohibit the siting of new acute care medical facilities within the Coastal Evacuation Area and discourage existing medical facilities from locating new facilities or expanding existing facilities on sites within the Coastal Planning Area.

Policy: 4.3.1.8 Maintain the minimum construction setback line for all areas of the Coastal Planning Area which have not been delineated for a Coastal Control Construction Line.

Objective: 4.3.2 Public Infrastructure in the Coastal Planning Area: Minimize public expenditures on infrastructure for new development within the Coastal Planning Area to limit replacement costs in case of damage from natural hazards.

Policy: 4.3.2.1 Limit the placement of County-funded infrastructure within the Coastal Planning Area which exceeds the demands generated by approved development except to provide for hurricane evacuation needs and as allowed in Policy 4.3.2.2.

Policy: 4.3.2.2 Prohibit the construction of County-funded public facilities within the CSVA except for the following:

- public recreation consistent with natural resource preservation;
- maintenance of hurricane evacuation times;
- facilities which are necessary for public health, safety, or resource restoration;
- roadways shown on the Future Traffic Circulation Map or the Major Thoroughfare Map contained in the Traffic Circulation Element of the Comprehensive Plan;
- improvements required to maintain Level of Service standards;
- Port facilities consistent with the Port Manatee Master Plan and this Comprehensive Plan;
- projects which are of an overriding public interest as determined by the Board of County Commissioners.

Policy: 4.3.2.3 Prohibit Manatee County from accepting responsibility for maintaining new roadways within the CSVA except for those which are consistent with Policies 4.4.2.1 and 4.3.2.4.

Policy: 4.3.2.4 Prohibit construction of new, or widening of existing, bridges linking the mainland to any island/key area within Manatee County unless such bridge or improvement is shown on the Future Traffic Circulation Map.

Policy: 4.3.2.5 Establish a lower priority for the funding of public infrastructure within the CEA as compared to non-CEA areas, except where expenditures are necessary to:

- alleviate dangerously overcrowded or otherwise hazardous roads; replace or construct wastewater facilities to alleviate or prevent potential violations of potable water quality standards applicable to surface waters;
- construct recreational facilities unique to coastal sites.

Policy: 4.3.2.6 Continue to provide assistance to identified neighborhoods in the Coastal Planning Area which require financial or technical assistance to improve sub-standard housing. (See also Objective 6.1.4)

GOAL: 4.4 Protection of Manatee County Residents from Natural Disasters Through Disaster Mitigation, Provision of Adequate Warning and Post Disaster Planning.

Objective: 4.4.1 Hurricane Evacuation:

Maintain or reduce hurricane evacuation clearance times through mitigation, sheltering in place and response techniques to protect the health and safety of residents and visitors.

Policy: 4.4.1.1 Develop and implement provisions for increasing the rate of evacuee mobilization, in coordination with other local governments within Manatee County and other adjacent counties.

Policy: 4.4.1.2 Maintain adequate capacity on all identified major evacuation routes.

Policy: 4.4.1.3 Cosponsor and participate in annual all-hazard preparedness activities, simulations, exercises and seminars to test the effectiveness of the CEMP (Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan).

Policy: 4.4.1.4 Coordinate all emergency management activities including evacuation orders with all state, regional, and local emergency response agencies to effect a safe and efficient evacuation and resettlement of County residents.

Policy: 4.4.1.5 Develop and implement provisions for decreasing the rate of evacuee mobilization by encouraging residents to shelter in place when and where appropriate in coordination with other local governments.

Objective: 4.4.2 Hazard Mitigation:

Create pre-disaster mitigation plans to reduce the risk to life and property from natural or man-made disasters.

Policy: 4.4.2.1 Require that all project approvals within the Coastal Evacuation Area meet performance standards as described in detail in land development regulations and which may include:

- procedures for development and establishment of hurricane shelter capacity and evacuation time standards;
- mitigation measures such as fair share contribution to preserve sheltering capacity and maintain evacuation times, or reductions in project density;
- special design standards for infrastructure construction;
- development of hurricane evacuation plans in coordination with the Manatee County Division of Emergency Management; and
- specific surcharges or fees to recoup public expenditures for infrastructure after a storm.

Policy: 4.4.2.2 Require new development in the Coastal Planning Area to provide hurricane evacuation plans for the project in coordination with the County's Emergency Management Division, and require the implementation of such plans with funding for such planning and implementation provided by the developers of the project or their successors.

Policy: 4.4.2.3 Minimize the location of development within areas of the CEA which have sustained recurring hurricane related damage.

Policy: 4.4.2.4 Implement policies and actions of the Local Hazard Mitigation Strategy.

Policy: 4.4.2.5 Minimize the disturbance of natural shoreline resources that provide shoreline stabilization and protect landward areas from the effects of storm events.

Policy: 4.4.2.6 Prohibit the construction of new seawalls and the repair and reconstruction of existing seawalls except as permitted by applicable federal and state regulations.

Policy: 4.4.2.7 Improve sheltering capacity through the development of more shelters, through increased public education regarding evacuation options, or through other techniques which reduce the number of persons needing shelter during a major storm.

Policy: 4.4.2.8 Expand the training of local Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT) as a first line of response in emergencies.

Objective: 4.4.3 Post Disaster Recovery:

Identify and prioritize cleanup and recovery in the event of a major storm event to provide for quick recovery in case of a natural disaster.

Policy: 4.4.3.1 Prioritize immediate repair, cleanup actions and permitting activities following a natural disaster.

Implementation Mechanism(s):

- a) County Damage Assessment Team established in the Manatee County Comprehensive Emergency Plan collection of initial storm damage data following a disaster, and

presentation of this data to the Board of County Commissioners for prioritization of recovery activities.

b) Prioritization of building permit issuance by the Building Department after a disaster to ensure that those structures that can be quickly restored to use are issued permits first and that structures that require the most time and materials to restore are issued permits last.

c) Financial Management will activate their emergency debris clearance plan as soon as possible.

d) Coordination with the Manatee County Port Authority and the Transportation, Project Management and Utilities Operations Departments to prioritize essential infrastructure repair and reconstruction.

e) Coordinate activation of First-In Teams for emergency debris clearance of identified critical routes.

f) Emergency Management Division to train Recovery Teams of Manatee County employees to assist in all areas of disaster recovery such as volunteer coordination, safety and other duties that will be needed post disaster.

Policy: 4.4.3.2 By 2008, the Planning Department will develop a Post Disaster Redevelopment Plan (PDRP) in coordination with all appropriate departments and emergency response agencies.

Policy: 4.4.3.3 Whenever feasible, relocate structures which have incurred damage from a natural disaster event, where damage is greater than 50% of their assessed value, to new locations that are outside of the CEA. Alternatively, utilize improved construction or site development practices during redevelopment in a manner consistent with Manatee County Land Development Regulations to minimize the risk of recurrent damage.

Implementation Mechanism:

a) Planning Department review of all building permits for property within the CEA for which the reconstruction of a structure is proposed to ensure application of this policy.

Housing Element (Chapter 6)

Objective: 6.1.4 Substandard Housing:

Continue to reduce the Number of Sub-Standard Housing Units.

Policy: 6.1.4.1 Develop specific improvement plans for targeted neighborhoods within the urban core which include measurable goals.

Implementation Mechanism(s):

a) Development of neighborhood plans by the Community Services and Planning Departments.

b) Encourage neighborhood improvement programs through public/private partnerships.

c) Concentrate available Federal, State, and/or local public funds to assist in upgrading housing units which violate building codes.

d) Implementation of neighborhood plans by Quality Communities Team.

Policy: 6.1.4.2 Identify and encourage the rehabilitation of substandard housing.

Implementation Mechanism:

a) Expend available funds in areas with concentrations of sub-standard housing units.

Policy: 6.1.4.3 Seek funds to eliminate sub-standard housing.

Policy: 6.1.4.4 Increase code enforcement activities in CDBG eligible areas.

Implementation Mechanism:

a) Coordination between the Departments of Community Services, Planning, Building and Public Safety via the Quality Communities Team.

Historic Element (Chapter 7)

Objective: 7.1.2 Historical Landmarks:

Identify and protect local historically significant landmarks to:

- preserve Manatee County history;
- recognize individual historic preservation efforts; and
- provide historical continuity for residents and visitors; and
- provide historical continuity for the community after a post disaster event.

Policy: 7.1.2.1 Prepare and update a county historical landmarks survey and map for the Coastal Planning Area by 2008, and survey areas outside of the Coastal Planning Area as part of the ongoing survey effort.

Policy: 7.1.2.3 Require the sensitive rehabilitation and reuse of historical landmarks as an alternative to demolition whenever possible.

Capital Improvements Element (Chapter 10)

Policy: 10.1.2.3 Encourage efficient provision of capital improvements by minimizing public expenditures that subsidize development in Coastal Planning Area (see Objective 4.3.2).

Objective: 10.1.9: Coastal Infrastructure

Limiting public investments in the Coastal Storm Vulnerability Area to those necessary or those designed to minimize loss of public investment.

Policy: 10.1.9.1 Limit expenditures of public funds in the Coastal Storm Vulnerability Area, using Objective 4.3.2 and related policies to guide decision-making on public investment within the Coastal Storm Vulnerability Area.

Intergovernmental Coordination Element (Chapter 11)

Policy: 11.1.4.1 Continue to meet with the Fire Districts, Cities, Sheriffs Office, Florida Department of Health, American Red Cross and other participating agencies through the Disaster Preparedness Planning Committee (DPPC) to ensure effective coordination during emergency situations. (Does this apply to Post-Disaster situations as well?)

Public School Facilities Element (Chapter 12)

GOAL 12.4: MANATEE COUNTY SHALL HAVE AN EFFECTIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Objective: 12.4.1 Participation by all local governments and the School Board of Manatee County in the County emergency preparedness system.

Policy: 12.4.1.1 All local governments and the School Board of Manatee County shall be part of the formal ESF (Emergency Support Function)/ICS (Incident Command System) system for emergency response.

Policy: 12.4.1.2 Manatee County shall include all local governments and the School Board at all disaster preparedness activities.

Policy: 12.4.1.3 All local governments and the School Board shall continue collaborative efforts in the management of special needs shelters, and transport and tracking of citizens during evacuations.

Policy: 12.4.1.4 Manatee County and the School Board shall work collaboratively in shuttering and retrofitting schools and public buildings for sheltering, greater sustainability, and continuity of operations.

Policy: 12.4.1.5 Manatee County shall continue coordination of shelter management throughout Manatee County, recognizing the importance of schools to the shelter system.

Policy: 12.4.1.6 All local governments and the School Board shall partner in disaster drills as necessary to ensure community readiness.

Policy: 12.4.1.7 All local governments and the School Board shall promote coordination in disaster planning efforts to ensure collaborative processes rather than competing plans.

Manatee County Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS)

Objective 2.5: Local governments within Manatee County shall be encouraged, prior to a disaster event, to prepare draft ordinances and resolutions dealing with post-disaster response for immediate post-event action by the governing bodies.

Objective 2.6: Local governments within Manatee County shall use the provisions of Section 9J-5.012(c)5, FAC, to review and update mitigation strategies postevent, taking into account post-event interagency hazard mitigation reports.

Objective 2.7: Recognizing the importance of addressing the needs of Manatee County's special needs population (e.g., elderly, disabled, low-income) and the countywide dispersion of such population, local governments within Manatee County shall coordinate with the Division of Emergency Management in developing strategies for addressing the pre- and post-disaster needs of such population.

Goal 3: Reduction in the number of repetitive loss properties and other associated actions.

Objective 3.1: Participating local governments should encourage the retrofitting of repetitive loss properties where financially and environmentally feasible.

Objective 3.2: Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 9J-5.006(2)(e) and (3)(b)6, FAC (Future Land Use Element) and 9J-5.012(2)(e)2, (3)(b)8 and (3)(c)5, FAC (Coastal Management Element) participating should consider the acquisition of wetland, floodplain, and repetitive loss properties where retrofitting is not a viable option.

Objective 3.3: As an ongoing LMS objective, participating local governments are encouraged to explore funding alternatives which reduce the number of repetitive loss properties.

Objective 3.4: Through the ongoing implementation of this LMS by participating local governments, reduce the vulnerability of identified critical facilities.

Objective 3.5: Where financially and environmentally sound and consistent with the adopted Comprehensive Plan, consider the retrofitting and/or relocation of threatened critical facilities.

Objective 4.4: By December 2004, establish a schedule of regular quarterly meetings with the emergency responders from neighboring counties to focus on mitigation, emergency management issues, and communication.

Objective 4.11: Improve the County's ability to respond to disaster and hazard material events by providing opportunities for all government employees, both county and municipal, to be trained in emergency functions including mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.