



**TOWN OF REDINGTON BEACH
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
REGULAR MEETING**

AGENDA

**Wednesday, December 6, 2023
6:30 PM**

Town Hall

Assembly Hall

- 1. CALL TO ORDER**
- 2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
- 3. ROLL CALL**
- 4. APPROVAL OF AGENDA December 6, 2023**
- 5. PUBLIC FORUM: Non-Agenda Items Only NOTE: A three-minute time limit applies to all comments from the public on non-agenda items only. If a person wishes to address the Board of Commissioners, **about a NON-AGENDA item**, please fill out a "Speakers Card" and give it to the Town Clerk prior to the start of the meeting.**
- 6. REPORTS**
 - Public Safety – Commissioner Murray
 - Building/Code – Commissioner Skjoldager
 - Public Works/Parks – Commissioner Cariello
 - Finance - Vice-Mayor Kornijtschuk
 - Mayor – Mayor Will
 - Town Clerk
 - Town Attorney
 - Boards & Committees
- 7. CONSENT AGENDA**
 - A. Board Regular Meeting minutes, November 15, 2023
 - B. Bill List for Day Ending December 1, 2023
- 8. UNFINISHED BUSINESS**
 - A. **Second and Final Reading: Ordinance 2023-02:** An Ordinance of the Town of Redington Beach, Florida, Amending Chapter 10 (Floodplain Management) of the Town Code to Respond to New FEMA Regulations By Revising Regulations Related To Specifying Elevation Requirements For Manufactured Homes In Flood Hazard Areas; Making Related Findings; And Providing For Codification, Severability, And For An Effective Date.
 - B. **Resolution 2023-10:** Establishing meeting dates for Board of Commission meetings.
 - C. **Town Tractor repairs**
- 9. NEW BUSINESS**
- 10. OTHER BUSINESS**
- 11. ADJOURNMENT**



Note: The Town of Redington Beach Board of Commissioners meet the First and Third Wednesday of each month beginning at 6:30 p.m. The Town of Redington Beach Board of Commissioners may take action on any matter during this meeting, including items that are not set forth within this agenda.

Minutes of the Board of Commissioners meeting may be obtained from the Town Clerk's office. The meetings may be recorded. The Minutes are not transcribed verbatim. It is the policy of the Board of Commissioners to make "action minutes" of all meetings.

Persons requiring a verbatim transcript of any Town meeting (for purposes of appeal or otherwise) should make arrangements to have a certified Court Reporter, at their own cost and expense, present at the meeting.

Persons who wish to appeal any decision made by the Board of Commissioners with respect to any matter considered at this meeting will need a record of the proceedings, and for such purpose 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. (F.S. 286.0105) **Notice Regarding Special Accommodations: (F.S. 286.26)**

In accordance with F.S. 286.26 persons with disabilities needing special accommodations to participate in this meeting should contact the office of the Town Clerk 727-391-3875 no later than 2:00 p.m. on the day prior to the meeting to make arrangements for such special accommodations.

7.CONSENT AGENDA

A. Board Regular Meeting minutes, November 15, 2023

B. Bill List for Day Ending December 1, 2023



**TOWN OF REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA
BOARD REGULAR MEETING MINUTES
Wednesday, November 15, 2023
6:30 p.m.**

Having been duly advertised as required by law, the **Regular Meeting** of the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Redington Beach, Florida, was held on **Wednesday, November 15, 2023 at 6:30 pm**, in Redington Beach Town Hall at 105 164th Avenue, Redington Beach, Florida.

Vice Mayor Kornijtschuk called the **Regular Meeting** to order and led the pledge of allegiance.

Roll Call:

	Present	Absent
Commissioner Cariello	X	
Commissioner Murray	X	
Commissioner Skjoldager	X	
Vice Mayor Kornijtschuk	X	
Mayor Will		X
Town Attorney Eschenfelder	X	
Town Clerk Nieves	X	

Building Official Bruce Cooper attended via telephone

Agenda: A motion by Commissioner Cariello and seconded by Commissioner Murray to approve the agenda. No public comment. Motion passed unanimously.

Public Forum:

None

Reports:

Public Safety

- Nothing to report.

Building/Code

- Nothing to report.

Public Works/Parks

- Commissioner Cariello reported that Shenandoah Contractors has started the valve repairs. He updated the Commission with the findings at each of the 7 valve locations.

Finance

- Vice Mayor Kornijtschuk reported that he will report during agenda item 9B.

Mayor

- Mayor Will was absent.

Town Clerk

- Clerk Nieves reported that the terms of Vice-Mayor Kornijtschuk and Commissioner Murray will expire in March 2024. The qualifying period will open on December 1st, 2023.

Town Attorney

- Nothing to report.

Boards and Committees

- Nothing to report.

CONSENT AGENDA

- A. Board Regular Meeting minutes, November 1, 2023
- B. Bill List for Day Ending November 9, 2023

A motion by Commissioner Cariello, seconded by Commissioner Murray to approve the consent agenda as presented. No discussion. No public comment. Motion passed unanimously.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

None

NEW BUSINESS

- A. Appointment of Regular Member for the Planning Board – Applicant Leslie Wilkins 505 161st Avenue, was the sole applicant for the vacant position. She gave the Commission a brief presentation on why she was qualified for the position. No questions. No further comments. A motion by Commissioner Cariello, seconded by Commissioner Murray to appoint Leslie Wilkins to the Planning Board. Motion passed unanimously.
- B. Resolution 2023-09 FY 2022/2023 Budget Amendments - Vice Mayor Kornijtschuk explained that there were 2 departments that were over budget for FY 22-23 due to storm related expenses and increased advertising costs. No further discussion. No public comments. Commissioner Murray motioned to approve Resolution 2023-09, seconded by Commissioner Cariello. Motion passed with a roll call vote.

	Motion	Second	Aye	Nay	Absent
Commissioner Cariello		X	X		
Commissioner Murray	X		X		
Commissioner Skjoldager			X		
Vice Mayor Kornijtschuk			X		
Mayor Will					X

- C. First Reading: Ordinance 2023-02: An Ordinance of the Town of Redington Beach, Florida, Amending Chapter 10 (Floodplain Management) of the Town Code to Respond to New FEMA Regulations By Revising Regulations Related To Specifying Elevation Requirements For Manufactured Homes In Flood Hazard Areas; Making Related Findings; And Providing For Codification, Severability, And For An Effective Date. Attorney Eschenfelder read the ordinance by title only. Mr. Cooper reported that due to state and FEMA guidelines, the Town's Floodplain Management Code must be updated to reflect the manufactured homes elevation requirement and the new Flood Insurance Rate Maps which were adopted August 24, 2021. Vice Mayor Kornijtschuk had some questions about the language used to describe the floodplain administrator. No public comment. Motion by Commissioner Cariello to approve

Ordinance 2023-02. Second by Commissioner Murray. Motion passed with a roll call vote.

	Motion	Second	Aye	Nay	Absent
Commissioner Cariello	X		X		
Commissioner Murray		X	X		
Commissioner Skjoldager			X		
Vice Mayor Kornijtschuk			X		
Mayor Will					X

- D. Request for Relief 70.51– 16100 5th St. E - Attorney Eschenfelder explained that the statutory process for dispute resolution has been followed according to Florida Statute 70.51. The first step was a special magistrate hearing to act as a mediation. The magistrate made a recommendation and now the Governing Body (the Commission) can either accept the recommendation, modify the recommendation, or reject the recommendation. The Board discussed it and asked Attorney Eschenfelder some questions.

Colin Anthony, 16104 5th St E., presented the Commission with an aerial view of the area to explain why he was opposed to the construction of the dock at 16100 5th St E.

A motion was made by Commissioner Cariello to reject the recommendation of the special magistrate. Second by Commissioner Murray. Motion passed with a roll call vote.

	Motion	Second	Aye	Nay	Absent
Commissioner Cariello	X		X		
Commissioner Murray		X	X		
Commissioner Skjoldager			X		
Vice Mayor Kornijtschuk			X		
Mayor Will					X

- E. 4th St E drainage improvements: Bruce Cooper, Building Official recommended that the Commission accept the proposal from GA Nichols for \$16,000. Vice Mayor Kornijtschuk suggested reaching out the contractor to clarify who is responsible should there be incidents such as broken irrigation systems, fiber optic cable damage and such. Attorney Eschenfelder will create a contract that will clarify the responsibilities of the contractor. A motion by Commissioner Cariello to authorize the Town to move forward with the proposal by GA Nichols if the Contractor agrees to the terms as presented. Second by Commissioner Murray. Motion passed with a consensus vote.

OTHER BUSINESS

Commissioner Cariello presented his opinion that the Commission meetings should be held once per month instead of twice per month. Board discussion with all Commissioners agreeing that once per month meetings would be beneficial.

Leslie Wilkins, 505 161st Avenue suggested keeping 2 meetings per month and canceling when there is no business to discuss.

A motion by Commissioner Murray to direct the Town attorney to draft a resolution keeping the meetings to the 1st Wednesday of the month. Second by Commissioner Cariello. The motion passed with a roll call vote.

	Motion	Second	Aye	Nay	Absent
Commissioner Cariello		X	X		
Commissioner Murray	X		X		
Commissioner Skjoldager			X		
Vice Mayor Kornijtschuk			X		
Mayor Will					X

Adjournment: With no further business, a motion was made by Commissioner Cariello and seconded by Commissioner Skjoldager to adjourn. Regular meeting was adjourned at 7:35pm.

Adopted: December 6th, 2023

Adriana Nieves, CMC, Town Clerk

Date: 11/30/2023
Time: 1:54 pm
Page: 1

Page: 1

Fund/Dept/Acct	Vendor Name	Invoice #	Invoice Desc.	Check #	Due Date	Posting Date	Amount
Fund: 101 General Fund							
Dept: 512 Town Clerk							
101-512-512.130	Holiday Bonus						
	ADRIANA NIEVES	ADRI11/29/23	Christmas Bonus 2023	0	11/29/2023	11/29/2023	500.00
							500.00
101-512-512.230	Group Insurance						
	FLORIDA MUN INSURANCE	11292023	Dental/Vision/Health	0	11/20/2023	11/20/2023	947.88
							947.88
101-512-512.231	Life Insurance						
	FLORIDA MUN INSURANCE	11292023	Dental/Vision/Health	0	11/20/2023	11/20/2023	9.75
							9.75
101-512-512.232	Dental Insurance						
	FLORIDA MUN INSURANCE	11292023	Dental/Vision/Health	0	11/20/2023	11/20/2023	110.27
							110.27
101-512-512.310	Professional Sen						
	ANDREW TESS	2982	Accounting service 11/20/2023	0	11/27/2023	11/27/2023	750.00
							750.00
101-512-512.410	Telephone						
	CHARTER COMMUNICATION	167052701110723	Phone-\$199.96 Internet \$157.97	0	11/07/2023	11/07/2023	199.96
							199.96
101-512-512.411	Internet Services						
	CHARTER COMMUNICATION	167052701110723	Phone-\$199.96 Internet \$157.97	0	11/07/2023	11/07/2023	157.97
							157.97
101-512-512.420	Postage						
	CHASE CARD SERVICES	11/16/23	Postage	0	11/16/2023	11/16/2023	50.00
	PINELLAS COUNTY TAX COL	PCTAX11302023	Annual Postage Billing GF 2023	0	11/30/2023	11/30/2023	108.98
							158.98
101-512-512.421	Stamps.com						
	CHASE CARD SERVICES	Dec 2023	Stamps.com monthly subscriptio	0	11/30/2023	11/30/2023	19.99
							19.99
101-512-512.471	Ordinance Codifi						
	CIVICPLUS LLC	283325	Codification	0	11/15/2023	11/15/2023	3,943.50
							3,943.50
101-512-512.473	Newsletter						
	CHASE CARD SERVICES	Dec.2023	Mailchimp monthly subscription	0	11/30/2023	11/30/2023	26.50
							26.50
101-512-512.480	Promotion/Public						
	AMERICAN LEGION POST 27	112923	Deposit for Christmas Party	0	11/29/2023	11/29/2023	250.00
	CHASE CARD SERVICES	13199079	Crown Awards -Plaque LeVassei	0	11/30/2023	11/30/2023	53.10
							303.10
101-512-512.490	Advertising						
	TIMES PUBLISHING COMPAN	0000317922	Floodplain Mngt ad	0	11/22/2023	11/22/2023	70.00
							70.00
101-512-512.510	Office Supplies						
	CHASE CARD SERVICES	5122646	Amazon - keyboard/mouse/Clerk	0	10/31/2023	10/31/2023	69.02
	CHASE CARD SERVICES	4805811	Amazon - Desk plotter calendar	0	11/14/2023	11/14/2023	21.39
	CHASE CARD SERVICES	7487451	Amazon 4-xmas wreaths/hooks	0	11/15/2023	11/15/2023	150.82
	CHASE CARD SERVICES	8001022	Amazon copy paper	0	11/15/2023	11/15/2023	48.14
	CHASE CARD SERVICES	3241833	Amazon - paper towels	0	11/15/2023	11/15/2023	42.79
	WATER BOY INC	61090980	4cases@7.95/2-5gal@6.95+del	0	11/29/2023	11/29/2023	47.70
							379.86

INVOICE APPROVAL LIST BY FUND REPORT

Date: 11/30/2023

Time: 1:54 pm

Page: 2

Town of Redington Beach

Fund/Dept/Acct	Vendor Name	Invoice #	Invoice Desc.	Check #	Due Date	Posting Date	Amount
Total Dept. Town Clerk:							7,577.76
Dept: 513 Finance & Admin							
101-513-513.130	Finance Holiday I DEE RUNYON	Dee112923	Christmas Bonus 2023	0	11/29/2023	11/29/2023	500.00
							500.00
101-513-513.230	Group Insurance FLORIDA MUN INSURANCE	11292023	Dental/Vision/Health	0	11/20/2023	11/20/2023	935.39
							935.39
101-513-513.231	Life Insurance FLORIDA MUN INSURANCE	11292023	Dental/Vision/Health	0	11/20/2023	11/20/2023	9.75
							9.75
101-513-513.232	Dental Insurance FLORIDA MUN INSURANCE	11292023	Dental/Vision/Health	0	11/20/2023	11/20/2023	33.61
							33.61
101-513-513.320	Audit Fee CLIFTON LARSON ALLEN LL	3960723	Audit services 2023	0	11/29/2023	11/29/2023	525.00
							525.00
Total Dept. Finance & Admin:							2,003.75
Dept: 524 Protective Services							
101-524-524.310	Code Enforcement PINELLAS COUNTY SHERIFF	1388026	Code enforcement - Oct 2023	0	11/02/2023	11/02/2023	2,449.04
							2,449.04
Total Dept. Protective Services:							2,449.04
Dept: 539 Department of Public Works							
101-539-539.130	Holiday Bonus - I CHRISTIAN WITTMAN	CHR11/29/23	Christmas Bonus 2023	0	11/29/2023	11/29/2023	500.00
	DAVID POOLE	DAVE112923	Christmas Bonus 2023	0	11/29/2023	11/29/2023	500.00
							1,000.00
101-539-539.230	Group Insurance FLORIDA MUN INSURANCE	11292023	Dental/Vision/Health	0	11/20/2023	11/20/2023	1,870.78
							1,870.78
101-539-539.231	Life Insurance - I FLORIDA MUN INSURANCE	11292023	Dental/Vision/Health	0	11/20/2023	11/20/2023	19.50
							19.50
101-539-539.232	Dental Insurance FLORIDA MUN INSURANCE	11292023	Dental/Vision/Health	0	11/20/2023	11/20/2023	143.88
							143.88
101-539-539.440	P/W Utilities DUKE ENERGY	200902139092	101 164th Ave	0	11/14/2023	11/14/2023	180.91
							180.91
Total Dept. Department of Public Works:							3,215.07
Dept: 572 Parks and Recreation							
101-572-572.430	Utilities DUKE ENERGY	200902139093	Beach park	0	11/14/2023	11/14/2023	39.35
							39.35
101-572-572.460	Maint - Automotiv BULL DOG FABRICATION & V	2738	Repair/weld on truck hitch	0	11/09/2023	11/09/2023	250.00
	CHASE CARD SERVICES	3152	Jiffy lube - F15 fluid mainten	0	11/13/2023	11/13/2023	283.68

Date: 11/30/2023
Time: 1:54 pm
Page: 3

Fund/Dept/Acct	Vendor Name	Invoice #	Invoice Desc.	Check #	Due Date	Posting Date	Amount
							533.68
101-572-572.462	Maintenance - Gr G.A. NICHOLS COMPANY	23-1021#1F	Concrete work Beach Park	0	11/16/2023	11/16/2023	3,420.00
							3,420.00
101-572-572.510	Maintenance Eql DOUDNA'S SEMINOLE MOW	71291	Mower repair / maintenance	0	11/17/2023	11/17/2023	833.00
							833.00
101-572-572.522	Gasoline & Oil						
	WEX BANK	160598	Gas - (4) 5-gal cans + truck	0	11/14/2023	11/14/2023	99.72
	WEX BANK	503284	Unleaded Gas - Christians Truc	0	11/28/2023	11/28/2023	37.69
							137.41
							Total Dept. Parks and Recreation:
							4,963.44
							Total Fund General Fund:
							20,209.06
Fund: 400 Storm Water							
Dept: 535 Storm Water							
400-535-535.468	Maintenance CD:						
	SEMINOLE SEPTIC	6129683	Stormdrains- Serv Nov 27th2023	0	11/28/2023	11/28/2023	1,812.80
	SEMINOLE SEPTIC	6130750	Service Nov 28th, 2023	0	11/29/2023	11/29/2023	1,750.00
							3,562.80
							Total Dept. Storm Water:
							3,562.80
							Total Fund Storm Water:
							3,562.80
							Grand Total:
							23,771.86

11306 PAYROLL	\$	2,234.11
11307 PAYROLL	\$	1,330.51
11308 PAYROLL	\$	1,650.36
11309 PAYROLL	\$	1,173.44
EFT PAYROLL TAXES	\$	5,812.08
EFT RETIREMENT	\$	2,567.56

\$ 14,768.06

COMMISSIONER SKJOLDAGER

COMMISSIONER MURRAY

ATTEST:

Adriana Nieves, CMC, Town Clerk

Regular Meeting of December 6, 2023

Agenda item 8A.

Second and Final Reading: Ordinance 2023-02: An Ordinance of the Town of Redington Beach, Florida, Amending Chapter 10 (Floodplain Management) of the Town Code to Respond to New FEMA Regulations By Revising Regulations Related To Specifying Elevation Requirements For Manufactured Homes In Flood Hazard Areas; Making Related Findings; And Providing For Codification, Severability, And For An Effective Date.

ORDINANCE NO. 2023-02

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN OF REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA, AMENDING CHAPTER 10 (FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT) OF THE TOWN CODE TO RESPOND TO NEW FEMA REGULATIONS BY REVISING REGULATIONS RELATED TO SPECIFYING ELEVATION REQUIREMENTS FOR MANUFACTURED HOMES IN FLOOD HAZARD AREAS; MAKING RELATED FINDINGS; AND PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION, SEVERABILITY, AND FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Florida has, in Florida Statutes Chapter 166, conferred upon local governments the authority to adopt regulations designed to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of its citizenry; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Redington Beach participates in the National Flood Insurance Program and participates in the NFIP's Community Rating System, a voluntary incentive program that recognizes and encourages community floodplain management activities that exceed the minimum program requirements and achieved a CRS rating of Class 7 making citizens who purchase NFIP flood insurance policies eligible for premium discounts; and

WHEREAS, in 2020 the NFIP Community Rating System established certain minimum prerequisites for communities to qualify for or maintain class ratings of Class 8 or better; and

WHEREAS, to satisfy the prerequisite and for Town of Redington Beach to maintain the current CRS rating, all manufactured homes installed or replaced in special flood hazard areas must be elevated to or above at least the base flood elevation plus 1 foot, which necessitates modification of the existing requirements; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Emergency Management Agency delineated a limit of moderate wave action on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps and the Town has determined it appropriate to apply coastal high hazard area (Zone V) requirements in areas designated Coastal A Zones to increase resiliency; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 553, Florida Statutes, allows for local administrative and technical amendments to the *Florida Building Code* that provide for more stringent requirements than those specified in the Code and allows adoption of local administrative and local technical amendments to the Florida Building Code to implement the National Flood Insurance Program and incentives; and

WHEREAS, the Town is adopting a requirement to apply coastal high hazard area requirements to buildings and structures in Coastal A Zones to better protect those buildings and structures and for the purpose of participating in the National Flood Insurance Program's Community Rating System and, pursuant to Florida Statutes § 553.73(5) is formatting that requirement to coordinate with the *Florida Building Code*; and

WHEREAS, the Town has determined that it is in the public interest to adopt the proposed local technical amendments to the *Florida Building Code*, and the proposed amendments are not more stringent than necessary to address the need identified, do not discriminate against materials, products or construction techniques of demonstrated capabilities, are in compliance with Florida Statutes § 553.73(4).

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Redington Beach that:

Section 1. Chapter 10 (FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT) of the Redington Beach Town Code is hereby amended as follows:

Chapter 10 – FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

ARTICLE I. – ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 10-1. In general.

- (a) *Title.* These regulations shall be known as the Floodplain Management Ordinance of the Town of Redington Beach, hereinafter referred to as "this chapter."
- (b) *Scope.* The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all development that is wholly within or partially within any flood hazard area, including but not limited to the subdivision of land; filling, grading, and other site improvements and utility installations; construction, alteration, remodeling, enlargement, improvement, replacement, repair, relocation or demolition of buildings, structures, and facilities that are exempt from the Florida Building Code; placement, installation, or replacement of manufactured homes and manufactured buildings; installation or replacement of tanks; placement of recreational vehicles; installation of swimming pools; and any other development.
- (c) *Intent.* The purposes of this chapter and the flood load and flood resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code are to establish minimum requirements to safeguard the public health, safety, and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flooding through regulation of development in flood hazard areas to:
 - (1) Minimize unnecessary disruption of commerce, access and public service during times of flooding;
 - (2) Require the use of appropriate construction practices in order to prevent or minimize future flood damage;
 - (3) Manage filling, grading, dredging, mining, paving, excavation, drilling operations, storage of equipment or materials, and other development which may increase flood damage or erosion potential;
 - (4) Manage the alteration of flood hazard areas, ~~waterecourses,~~ and shorelines to minimize the impact of development on the natural and beneficial functions of the floodplain;

- (5) Minimize damage to public and private facilities and utilities;
 - (6) Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of flood hazard areas;
 - (7) Minimize the need for future expenditure of public funds for flood control projects and response to and recovery from flood events; and
 - (8) Meet the requirements of the national flood insurance program for community participation as set forth in the Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations, section 59.22.
- (d) *Coordination with the Florida Building Code.* This chapter is intended to be administered and enforced in conjunction with the Florida Building Code. Where cited, ASCE 24 refers to the edition of the standard that is referenced by the Florida Building Code.
- (e) *Warning.* The degree of flood protection required by this chapter and the Florida Building Code, as amended by this community, is considered the minimum reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on scientific and engineering considerations. Larger floods can and will occur. Flood heights may be increased by man-made or natural causes. This chapter does not imply that land outside of mapped special flood hazard areas, or that uses permitted within such flood hazard areas, will be free from flooding or flood damage. The flood hazard areas and base flood elevations contained in the flood insurance study and shown on flood insurance rate maps and the requirements of title 44, Code of Federal Regulations. Sections 59 and 60 may be revised by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, requiring this community to revise these regulations to remain eligible for participation in the national flood insurance program. No guaranty of vested use, existing use, or future use is implied or expressed by compliance with this chapter.
- (f) *Disclaimer of liability.* This chapter shall not create liability on the part of the town commission or by any officer or employee thereof for any flood damage that results from reliance on this chapter or any administrative decision lawfully made thereunder.

Sec. 10-2. Applicability.

- (a) *General.* Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable.
- (b) *Areas to which this chapter applies.* This chapter shall apply to all flood hazard areas within the town, as established in subsection 10-2(c) of this chapter.
- (c) *Basis for establishing flood hazard areas.* The Flood Insurance Study, Pinellas County, Florida and Incorporated Areas, dated August 24, 2021, ~~August 18, 2009~~ and all subsequent amendments and revisions, and the accompanying flood insurance rate maps (FIRM), and all subsequent amendments and revisions to such maps, are adopted by reference as a part of this chapter and shall serve as the minimum basis for establishing flood hazard areas. Studies and maps that establish flood hazard areas are on file with Town of Redington Beach Town Hall, 105 164th Avenue, Redington Beach, Florida 33708.
- (d) *Submission of additional data to establish flood hazard areas.* To establish flood hazard areas and base flood elevations, pursuant to section 10-5 of this chapter the floodplain administrator may require submission of additional data. Where field surveyed topography prepared by a

Florida licensed professional surveyor or digital topography accepted by the community indicates that ground elevations:

- (1) Are below the closest applicable base flood elevation, even in areas not delineated as a special flood hazard area on a FIRM, the area shall be considered as flood hazard area and subject to the requirements of this chapter and, as applicable, the requirements of the Florida Building Code.
 - (2) Are above the closest applicable base flood elevation, the area shall be regulated as special flood hazard area unless the applicant obtains a letter of map change that removes the area from the special flood hazard area.
- (e) *Other laws.* The provisions of this chapter shall not be deemed to nullify any provisions of local, state or federal law.
- (f) *Abrogation and greater restrictions.* This chapter supersedes any ordinance in effect for management of development in flood hazard areas. However, it is not intended to repeal or abrogate any existing ordinances including but not limited to land development regulations, zoning ordinances, stormwater management regulations, or the Florida Building Code. In the event of a conflict between this chapter and any other ordinance, the more restrictive shall govern. This chapter shall not impair any deed restriction, covenant or easement, but any land that is subject to such interests shall also be governed by this chapter.
- (g) *Interpretation.* In the interpretation and application of this chapter, all provisions shall be:
- (1) Considered as minimum requirements;
 - (2) Liberally construed in favor of the governing body; and
 - (3) Deemed neither to limit nor repeal any other powers granted under state statutes.

Sec. 10-3. Duties and powers of the floodplain administrator.

- (a) *Designation.* The town clerk is designated as the floodplain administrator. The floodplain administrator may delegate performance of certain duties to other employees and professionals as the need may arise.
- (b) *General.* The floodplain administrator is authorized and directed to administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter. The floodplain administrator shall have the authority to render interpretations of this chapter consistent with the intent and purpose of this chapter and may establish policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies, and procedures shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided in this chapter without the granting of a variance pursuant to section 10-7 of this chapter.
- (c) *Applications and permits.* The floodplain administrator, in coordination with or as delegated to other pertinent offices and officials of the town, shall:
- (1) Review applications and plans to determine whether proposed new development will be located in flood hazard areas;
 - (2) Review applications for modification of any existing development in flood hazard areas for compliance with the requirements of this chapter;

- (3) Interpret flood hazard area boundaries where such interpretation is necessary to determine the exact location of boundaries; a person contesting the determination shall have the opportunity to appeal the interpretation;
 - (4) Provide available flood elevation and flood hazard information;
 - (5) Determine whether additional flood hazard data shall be obtained from other sources or shall be developed by an applicant;
 - (6) Review applications to determine whether proposed development will be reasonably safe from flooding;
 - (7) Issue floodplain development permits or approvals for development other than buildings and structures that are subject to the Florida Building Code, including buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the Florida Building Code, when compliance with this chapter is demonstrated, or disapprove the same in the event of noncompliance; and
 - (8) Coordinate with and provide comments to the building official to assure that applications, plan reviews, and inspections for buildings and structures in flood hazard areas comply with the applicable provisions of this chapter.
- (d) *Substantial improvement and substantial damage determinations.* For applications for building permits to improve buildings and structures, including alterations, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, change of occupancy, additions, rehabilitations, renovations, substantial improvements, repairs of substantial damage, and any other improvement of or work on such buildings and structures, the floodplain administrator, in coordination with the building official, shall:
- (1) Estimate the market value, or require the applicant to obtain an appraisal of the market value prepared by a qualified independent appraiser, of the building or structure before the start of construction of the proposed work; in the case of repair, the market value of the building or structure shall be the market value before the damage occurred and before any repairs are made;
 - (2) Compare the cost to perform the improvement, the cost to repair a damaged building to its pre-damaged condition, or the combined costs of improvements and repairs, if applicable, to the market value of the building or structure;
 - (3) Determine and document whether the proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage; and
 - (4) Notify the applicant if it is determined that the work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage and that compliance with the flood resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code and this chapter is required.
- (e) *Modifications of the strict application of the requirements of the Florida Building Code.* The floodplain administrator shall review requests submitted to the building official that seek approval to modify the strict application of the flood load and flood resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code to determine whether such requests require the granting of a variance pursuant to section 10-7. of this chapter.

- (f) *Notices and orders.* The floodplain administrator shall coordinate with appropriate local agencies for the issuance of all necessary notices or orders to ensure compliance with this chapter.
- (g) *Inspections.* The floodplain administrator shall make the required inspections as specified in section 10-6. of this chapter for development that is not subject to the Florida Building Code, including buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the Florida Building Code. The floodplain administrator shall inspect flood hazard areas to determine if development is undertaken without issuance of a permit.
- (h) *Other duties of the floodplain administrator.* The floodplain administrator shall have other duties, including but not limited to:
 - (1) Establish, in coordination with the building official, procedures for administering and documenting determinations of substantial improvement and substantial damage made pursuant to subsection 10-3(d) of this section;
 - ~~(2) Require that applicants proposing alteration of a watercourse notify adjacent communities and the state division of emergency management, state floodplain management office, and submit copies of such notifications to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA);~~
 - (2) ~~(3)~~ Require applicants who submit hydrologic and hydraulic engineering analyses to support permit applications to submit to FEMA the data and information necessary to maintain the flood insurance rate maps if the analyses propose to change base flood elevations; ~~or flood hazard area boundaries; or floodway designations;~~ such submissions shall be made within six months of such data becoming available;
 - (3) ~~(4)~~ Review required design certifications and documentation of elevations specified by this chapter and the Florida Building Code to determine that such certifications and documentations are complete;
 - (4) ~~(5)~~ Notify the Federal Emergency Management Agency when the corporate boundaries of the town are modified; and
 - (5) ~~(6)~~ Advise applicants for new buildings and structures, including substantial improvements, that are located in any unit of the coastal barrier resources system established by the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (Pub. L. 97-348) and the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101-591) that federal flood insurance is not available on such construction; areas subject to this limitation are identified on flood insurance rate maps as "Coastal Barrier Resource System Areas" and "Otherwise Protected Areas."
- (i) *Floodplain management records.* Regardless of any limitation on the period required for retention of public records, the floodplain administrator shall maintain and permanently keep and make available for public inspection all records that are necessary for the administration of this chapter and the flood resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code, including flood insurance rate maps; letters of map change; records of issuance of permits and denial of permits; determinations of whether proposed work constitutes substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage; required design certifications and documentation of elevations specified by the Florida Building Code and this chapter; ~~notifications to adjacent communities, FEMA, and the state related to alterations of~~

~~watercourses; assurances that the flood carrying capacity of altered watercourses will be maintained; documentation related to appeals and variances, including justification for issuance or denial; and records of enforcement actions taken pursuant to this chapter and the flood resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code. These records shall be available for public inspection at Town of Redington Beach City Town Hall, 190—173rd Avenue East, 105 164th Avenue, Redington Beach, Florida 33708.~~

Sec. 10-4. Permits.

- (a) *Permits required.* Any owner or owner's authorized agent (hereinafter "applicant") who intends to undertake any development activity within the scope of this chapter, including buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the Florida Building Code, which is wholly within or partially within any flood hazard area shall first make application to the floodplain administrator, and the building official if applicable, and shall obtain the required permit(s) and approval(s). No such permit or approval shall be issued until compliance with the requirements of this chapter and all other applicable codes and regulations has been satisfied.
- (b) *Floodplain development permits or approvals.* Floodplain development permits or approvals shall be issued pursuant to this chapter for any development activities not subject to the requirements of the Florida Building Code, including buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the Florida Building Code. Depending on the nature and extent of proposed development that includes a building or structure, the floodplain administrator may determine that a floodplain development permit or approval is required in addition to a building permit.
- (c) *Buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the Florida Building Code.* Pursuant to the requirements of federal regulation for participation in the national flood insurance program (44 C.F.R. sections 59 and 60), floodplain development permits or approvals shall be required for the following buildings, structures and facilities that are exempt from the Florida Building Code and any further exemptions provided by law, which are subject to the requirements of this chapter:
 - (1) Railroads and ancillary facilities associated with the railroad.
 - (2) Nonresidential farm buildings on farms, as provided in F.S. § 604.50.
 - (3) Temporary buildings or sheds used exclusively for construction purposes.
 - (4) Mobile or modular structures used as temporary offices.
 - (5) Those structures or facilities of electric utilities, as defined in F.S. § 366.02, which are directly involved in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity.
 - (6) Chickees constructed by the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida or the Seminole Tribe of Florida. As used in this paragraph, the term "chickee" means an open-sided wooden hut that has a thatched roof of palm or palmetto or other traditional materials, and that does not incorporate any electrical, plumbing, or other non-wood features.
 - (7) Family mausoleums not exceeding 250 square feet in area which are prefabricated and assembled on site or preassembled and delivered on site and have walls, roofs, and a floor constructed of granite, marble, or reinforced concrete.
 - (8) Temporary housing provided by the department of corrections to any prisoner in the state correctional system.

- (9) Structures identified in F.S. § 553.73(10)(k), are not exempt from the Florida Building Code if such structures are located in flood hazard areas established on flood insurance rate maps.
- (d) *Application for a permit or approval.* To obtain a floodplain development permit or approval the applicant shall first file an application in writing on a form furnished by the community. The information provided shall:
- (1) Identify and describe the development to be covered by the permit or approval.
 - (2) Describe the land on which the proposed development is to be conducted by legal description, street address or similar description that will readily identify and definitively locate the site.
 - (3) Indicate the use and occupancy for which the proposed development is intended.
 - (4) Be accompanied by a site plan or construction documents as specified in section 10-5 of this chapter.
 - (5) State the valuation of the proposed work.
 - (6) Be signed by the applicant or the applicant's authorized agent.
 - (7) Give such other data and information as required by the floodplain administrator.
- (e) *Validity of permit or approval.* The issuance of a floodplain development permit or approval pursuant to this chapter shall not be construed to be a permit for, or approval of, any violation of this chapter, the Florida Building Codes, or any other ordinance of this community. The issuance of permits based on submitted applications, construction documents, and information shall not prevent the floodplain administrator from requiring the correction of errors and omissions.
- (f) *Expiration.* A floodplain development permit or approval shall become invalid unless the work authorized by such permit is commenced within 180 days after its issuance, or if the work authorized is suspended or abandoned for a period of 180 days after the work commences. Extensions for periods of not more than 180 days each shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause shall be demonstrated.
- (g) *Suspension or revocation.* The floodplain administrator is authorized to suspend or revoke a floodplain development permit or approval if the permit was issued in error, on the basis of incorrect, inaccurate or incomplete information, or in violation of this chapter or any other ordinance, regulation or requirement of this community.
- (h) *Other permits required.* Floodplain development permits and building permits shall include a condition that all other applicable state or federal permits be obtained before commencement of the permitted development, including but not limited to the following:
- (1) The Southwest Florida Water Management District; F.S. § 373.036.
 - (2) Florida Department of Health for onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems; F.S. § 381.0065 and chapter 64E-6, F.A.C.
 - (3) Florida Department of Environmental Protection for construction, reconstruction, changes, or physical activities for shore protection or other activities seaward of the coastal construction control line; F.S. § 161.141.

- (4) Florida Department of Environmental Protection for activities subject to the joint coastal permit; F.S. § 161.055.
- (5) Florida Department of Environmental Protection for activities that affect wetlands and alter surface water flows, in conjunction with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.
- (6) Federal permits and approvals.

Sec. 10-5. Site plans and construction documents.

- (a) *Information for development in flood hazard areas.* The site plan or construction documents for any development subject to the requirements of this chapter shall be drawn to scale and shall include, as applicable to the proposed development:
 - (1) Delineation of flood hazard areas, ~~floodway boundaries and~~ flood zone(s), base flood elevation(s), and ground elevations if necessary for review of the proposed development.
 - ~~(2) Where base flood elevations or floodway data are not included on the FIRM or in the flood insurance study, they shall be established in accordance with subsections 10-5(b)(2) or (3) of this section.~~
 - ~~(3) Where the parcel on which the proposed development will take place will have more than 50 lots or is larger than five acres and the base flood elevations are not included on the FIRM or in the flood insurance study, such elevations shall be established in accordance with subsection 10-5(b)(1) of this section.~~
 - (2) (4) Location of the proposed activity and proposed structures, and locations of existing buildings and structures; in coastal high hazard areas and Coastal A Zones, new buildings shall be located landward of the reach of mean high tide.
 - (3) (5) Location, extent, amount, and proposed final grades of any filling, grading, or excavation.
 - (4) (6) Where the placement of fill is proposed. the amount, type, and source of fill material; compaction specifications; a description of the intended purpose of the fill areas; and evidence that the proposed fill areas are the minimum necessary to achieve the intended purpose.
 - (5) (7) Delineation of the coastal construction control line or notation that the site is seaward of the coastal construction control line, if applicable.
 - (6) (8) Extent of any proposed alteration of sand dunes or mangrove stands, provided such alteration is approved by the state department of environmental protection.
 - ~~(9) Existing and proposed alignment of any proposed alteration of a watercourse.~~

The floodplain administrator is authorized to waive the submission of site plans, construction documents, and other data that are required by this chapter but that are not required to be prepared by a registered design professional if it is found that the nature of the proposed development is such that the review of such submissions is not necessary to ascertain compliance with this chapter.

- ~~(b) Information in flood hazard areas without base flood elevations (approximate zone A). Where flood hazard areas are delineated on the FIRM and base flood elevation data have not been provided, the floodplain administrator shall:~~

- ~~(1) Require the applicant to include base flood elevation data prepared in accordance with currently accepted engineering practices.~~
 - ~~(2) Obtain, review, and provide to applicants base flood elevation and floodway data available from a federal or state agency or other source or require the applicant to obtain and use base flood elevation and floodway data available from a federal or state agency or other source.~~
 - ~~(3) Where base flood elevation and floodway data are not available from another source, where the available data are deemed by the floodplain administrator to not reasonably reflect flooding conditions, or where the available data are known to be scientifically or technically incorrect or otherwise inadequate:~~
 - ~~a. Require the applicant to include base flood elevation data prepared in accordance with currently accepted engineering practices; or~~
 - ~~b. Specify that the base flood elevation is two feet above the highest adjacent grade at the location of the development, provided there is no evidence indicating flood depths have been or may be greater than two feet.~~
 - ~~(4) Where the base flood elevation data are to be used to support a letter of map change from FEMA, advise the applicant that the analyses shall be prepared by a Florida licensed engineer in a format required by FEMA, and that it shall be the responsibility of the applicant to satisfy the submittal requirements and pay the processing fees.~~
- (b) (e) Additional analyses and certifications. For activities that propose to alter sand dunes or mangrove stands in coastal high hazard areas (zone V) and Coastal A Zones, the applicant shall submit with the site plan and construction documents an engineering analysis prepared, signed and sealed by a Florida licensed engineer that demonstrates that the proposed alteration will not increase the potential for flood damage. As applicable to the location and nature of the proposed development activity, and in addition to the requirements of this section, the applicant shall have the following analyses signed and sealed by a Florida licensed engineer for submission with the site plan and construction documents:
- ~~(1) For development activities proposed to be located in a regulatory floodway, a floodway encroachment analysis that demonstrates that the encroachment of the proposed development will not cause any increase in base flood elevations; where the applicant proposes to undertake development activities that do increase base flood elevations, the applicant shall submit such analysis to FEMA as specified in subsection 10-5(d) of this section and shall submit the conditional letter of map revision, if issued by FEMA, with the site plan and construction documents.~~
 - ~~(2) For development activities proposed to be located in a riverine flood hazard area for which base flood elevations are included in the flood insurance study or on the FIRM and floodways have not been designated, hydrologic and hydraulic analyses that demonstrate that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all other existing and anticipated flood hazard area encroachments, will not increase the base flood elevation more than one foot at any point within the community. This requirement does not apply in isolated flood hazard areas not connected to a riverine flood hazard area or in flood hazard areas identified as zone AO or zone AH.~~

- ~~(3) For alteration of a watercourse, an engineering analysis prepared in accordance with standard engineering practices which demonstrates that the flood-carrying capacity of the altered or relocated portion of the watercourse will not be decreased, and certification that the altered watercourse shall be maintained in a manner which preserves the channel's flood-carrying capacity; the applicant shall submit the analysis to FEMA as specified in subsection 10-5(d) of this section.~~
- ~~(4) For activities that propose to alter sand dunes or mangrove stands in coastal high hazard areas (zone V), an engineering analysis that demonstrates that the proposed alteration will not increase the potential for flood damage.~~
- (c) ~~(d)~~ *Submission of additional data.* When additional hydrologic, hydraulic or other engineering data, studies, and additional analyses are submitted to support an application, the applicant has the right to seek a letter of map change from FEMA to change the base flood elevations; ~~change floodway boundaries;~~ or change boundaries of flood hazard areas shown on FIRMs, and to submit such data to FEMA for such purposes. The analyses shall be prepared by a Florida licensed engineer in a format required by FEMA. Submittal requirements and processing fees shall be the responsibility of the applicant.

Sec. 10-6. Inspections.

- (a) *General.* Development for which a floodplain development permit or approval is required shall be subject to inspection.
- (b) *Development other than buildings and structures.* The floodplain administrator shall inspect all development to determine compliance with the requirements of this chapter and the conditions of issued floodplain development permits or approvals.
- (c) *Buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the Florida Building Code.* The floodplain administrator shall inspect buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the Florida Building Code to determine compliance with the requirements of this chapter and the conditions of issued floodplain development permits or approvals.
- (d) *Buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the Florida Building Code, lowest floor inspection.* Upon placement of the lowest floor, including basement, and prior to further vertical construction, the owner of a building, structure or facility exempt from the Florida Building Code, or the owner's authorized agent, shall submit to the floodplain administrator:
 - ~~(1) If a design flood elevation was used to determine the required elevation of the lowest floor,~~ the certification of elevation of the lowest floor prepared and sealed by a Florida licensed professional surveyor; ~~or~~
 - ~~(2) If the elevation used to determine the required elevation of the lowest floor was determined in accordance with subsection 10-5(b)(3)b. of this section, the documentation of height of the lowest floor above highest adjacent grade, prepared by the owner or the owner's authorized agent.~~
- (e) *Buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the Florida Building Code, final inspection.* As part of the final inspection, the owner or owner's authorized agent shall submit to the floodplain administrator a final certification of elevation of the lowest floor or final documentation of the height of the lowest floor above the highest adjacent grade; such

certifications and documentations shall be prepared as specified in section 10-6(d) of this section.

- (f) *Manufactured homes.* The building official shall inspect manufactured homes that are installed or replaced in flood hazard areas to determine compliance with the requirements of this chapter and the conditions of the issued permit. Upon placement of a manufactured home, certification of the elevation of the lowest floor shall be submitted to the floodplain administrator.

Sec. 10-7. Variances and appeals.

- (a) *General.* The board of adjustment shall hear and decide on requests for appeals and requests for variances from the strict application of this chapter. Pursuant to F.S. § 553.73(5), the board of adjustment shall hear and decide on requests for appeals and requests for variances from the strict application of the flood resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code. This section does not apply to section 3109 of the Florida Building Code, Building.
- (b) *Appeals.* The board of adjustment shall hear and decide appeals when it is alleged there is an error in any requirement, decision, or determination made by the floodplain administrator in the administration and enforcement of this chapter. Any person aggrieved by the decision may appeal such decision as provided by general law.
- (c) *Limitations on authority to grant variances.* The board of adjustment shall base its decisions on variances on technical justifications submitted by applicants, the considerations for issuance in subsection ~~10-7(f)~~ ~~10-7(g)~~ of this section, the conditions of issuance set forth in subsection ~~10-7(g)~~ ~~10-7(h)~~ of this section, and the comments and recommendations of the floodplain administrator and the building official. The board of adjustment has the right to attach such conditions as it deems necessary to further the purposes and objectives of this chapter.
- ~~(d)~~ ~~*Restrictions in floodways.* A variance shall not be issued for any proposed development in a floodway if any increase in base flood elevations would result, as evidenced by the applicable analyses and certifications required in subsection 10-5(e) of this section.~~
- ~~(d)~~ ~~(e)~~ *Historic buildings.* A variance is authorized to be issued for the repair, improvement, or rehabilitation of a historic building that is determined eligible for the exception to the flood resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code, Existing Building, Chapter 12~~chapter 11~~ Historic Buildings, upon a determination that the proposed repair, improvement, or rehabilitation will not preclude the building's continued designation as a historic building and the variance is the minimum necessary to preserve the historic character and design of the building. If the proposed work precludes the building's continued designation as a historic building, a variance shall not be granted and the building and any repair, improvement, and rehabilitation shall be subject to the requirements of the Florida Building Code.
- ~~(e)~~ ~~(f)~~ *Functionally dependent uses.* A variance is authorized to be issued for the construction or substantial improvement necessary for the conduct of a functionally dependent use, as defined in this chapter, provided the variance ~~meets the requirements of subsection 10-7(d)~~, is the minimum necessary considering the flood hazard, and all due consideration has been given to use of methods and materials that minimize flood damage during occurrence of the base flood.

~~(f)~~ (g) *Considerations for issuance of variances.* In reviewing requests for variances, the board of adjustment shall consider all technical evaluations, all relevant factors, all other applicable provisions of the Florida Building Code, this chapter, and the following:

- (1) The danger that materials and debris may be swept onto other lands resulting in further injury or damage;
- (2) The danger to life and property due to flooding or erosion damage;
- (3) The susceptibility of the proposed development, including contents, to flood damage and the effect of such damage on current and future owners;
- (4) The importance of the services provided by the proposed development to the community;
- (5) The availability of alternate locations for the proposed development that are subject to lower risk of flooding or erosion;
- (6) The compatibility of the proposed development with existing and anticipated development;
- (7) The relationship of the proposed development to the comprehensive plan and floodplain management program for the area;
- (8) The safety of access to the property in times of flooding for ordinary and emergency vehicles;
- (9) The expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise and debris and sediment transport of the floodwaters and the effects of wave action, if applicable, expected at the site; and
- (10) The costs of providing governmental services during and after flood conditions including maintenance and repair of public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems, streets and bridges.

~~(g)~~ (h) *Conditions for issuance of variances.* Variances shall be issued only upon:

- (1) Submission by the applicant, of a showing of good and sufficient cause that the unique characteristics of the size, configuration, or topography of the site limit compliance with any provision of this chapter or the required elevation standards;
- (2) Determination by the board of adjustment that:
 - a. Failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship due to the physical characteristics of the land that render the lot undevelopable; increased costs to satisfy the requirements or inconvenience do not constitute hardship;
 - b. The granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, nor create nuisances, cause fraud on or victimization of the public or conflict with existing local laws and ordinances; and
 - c. The variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief;
- (3) Receipt of a signed statement by the applicant that the variance, if granted, shall be recorded in the office of the clerk of the court in such a manner that it appears in the chain of title of the affected parcel of land; and

- (4) If the request is for a variance to allow construction of the lowest floor of a new building, or substantial improvement of a building, below the required elevation, a copy in the record of a written notice from the floodplain administrator to the applicant for the variance, specifying the difference between the base flood elevation and the proposed elevation of the lowest floor, stating that the cost of federal flood insurance will be commensurate with the increased risk resulting from the reduced floor elevation (up to amounts as high as \$25.00 for \$100.00 of insurance coverage), and stating that construction below the base flood elevation increases risks to life and property.

Sec. 10-8. Violations.

- (a) *Violations.* Any development that is not within the scope of the Florida Building Code but that is regulated by this chapter that is performed without an issued permit, that is in conflict with an issued permit, or that does not fully comply with this chapter, shall be deemed a violation of this chapter. A building or structure without the documentation of elevation of the lowest floor, other required design certifications, or other evidence of compliance required by this chapter or the Florida Building Code is presumed to be a violation until such time as that documentation is provided.
- (b) *Authority.* For development that is not within the scope of the Florida Building Code but that is regulated by this chapter and that is determined to be a violation, the floodplain administrator is authorized to serve notices of violation or stop work orders to owners of the property involved, to the owner's agent, or to the person or persons performing the work.
- (c) *Unlawful continuance.* Any person who shall continue any work after having been served with a notice of violation or a stop work order, except such work as that person is directed to perform to remove or remedy a violation or unsafe condition, shall be subject to penalties as prescribed by state or local law.

ARTICLE II. – DEFINITIONS

Sec. 10-9. General.

- (a) *Scope.* Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this chapter, have the meanings shown in this section.
- (b) *Terms defined in the Florida Building Code.* Where terms are not defined in this chapter and are defined in the Florida Building Code, such terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them in that code.
- (c) *Terms not defined.* Where terms are not defined in this chapter or the Florida Building Code, such terms shall have ordinarily accepted meanings such as the context implies.

Sec. 10-10. Definitions.

Accessory structure. A structure that is clearly subordinate or incidental to, but customarily related to, a principal structure located on the same parcel

~~Alteration of a watercourse. A dam, impoundment, channel relocation, change in channel alignment, channelization, or change in cross-sectional area of the channel or the channel capacity, or any other form of modification which may alter, impede, retard or change the direction and/or velocity of the riverine flow of water during conditions of the base flood.~~

Appeal. A request for a review of the floodplain administrator's interpretation of any provision of this chapter.

ASCE 24. A standard titled Flood Resistant Design and Construction that is referenced by the Florida Building Code. ASCE 24 is developed and published by the American Society of Civil Engineers, Reston, VA.

Base flood. A flood having a 1-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 202.] The base flood is commonly referred to as the "100-year flood" or the "1-percent-annual chance flood."

Base flood elevation. The elevation of the base flood, including wave height, relative to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD), North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) or other datum specified on the flood insurance rate map (FIRM). [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 202.]

Basement. The portion of a building having its floor subgrade (below ground level) on all sides. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 202.]

Coastal A Zone. Flood hazard areas that have been delineated as subject to wave heights between 1 ½ feet (457 mm) and 3 feet (914 mm). Such areas are seaward of the Limit of Moderate Wave Action shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map.

Coastal construction control line. The line established by the State of Florida pursuant to F.S. § 161.053, and recorded in the official records of the community, which defines that portion of the beach-dune system subject to severe fluctuations based on a 100-year storm surge, storm waves or other predictable weather conditions.

Coastal high hazard area. A special flood hazard area extending from offshore to the inland limit of a primary frontal dune along an open coast and any other area subject to high velocity wave action from storms or seismic sources. Coastal high hazard areas are also referred to as "high hazard areas subject to high velocity wave action" or "V zones" and are designated on flood insurance rate maps (FIRM) as zone V1-V30, VE, or V.

Design flood. The flood associated with the greater of the following two areas: [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 202.]

- (1) Area with a floodplain subject to a 1-percent or greater chance of flooding in any year; or
- (2) Area designated as a flood hazard area on the community's flood hazard map, or otherwise legally designated.

Design flood elevation. The elevation of the "design flood," including wave height, relative to the datum specified on the community's legally designated flood hazard map. In areas designated as zone AO, the design flood elevation shall be the elevation of the highest existing grade of the building's perimeter plus the depth number (in feet) specified on the flood hazard map. In areas designated as zone AO where the depth number is not specified on the map, the depth number shall be taken as being equal to two feet. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 202.]

Development. Any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to, buildings or other structures, tanks, temporary structures, temporary or permanent storage of equipment or materials, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavations, drilling operations or any other land disturbing activities.

Encroachment. The placement of fill, excavation, buildings, permanent structures or other development into a flood hazard area which may impede or alter the flow capacity of riverine flood hazard areas.

Engineer of record. A licensed Florida professional engineer who is in responsible charge for the preparation, signing, dating, sealing and issuing of any engineering document(s) for any engineering service or creative work.

Existing building and existing structure. Any buildings and structures for which the "start of construction" commenced before May 7, 1971. [Also defined in FBC, B, section 202.]

~~*Existing manufactured home park or subdivision.* A manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including, at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed before May 7, 1971.~~

~~*Expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision.* The preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads).~~

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The federal agency that, in addition to carrying out other functions, administers the national flood insurance program.

Flood or flooding. A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land from: [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 202.]

- (1) The overflow of inland or tidal waters.
- (2) The unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.

Flood damage-resistant materials. Any construction material capable of withstanding direct and prolonged contact with floodwaters without sustaining any damage that requires more than cosmetic repair. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 202.]

Flood hazard area. The greater of the following two areas: [Also defined in FBC, B, section 202.]

- (1) The area within a floodplain subject to a 1-percent or greater chance of flooding in any year.
- (2) The area designated as a flood hazard area on the community's flood hazard map, or otherwise legally designated.

Flood insurance rate map (FIRM). The official map of the community on which the Federal Emergency Management Agency has delineated both special flood hazard areas and the risk premium zones applicable to the community. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 202.]

Flood insurance study (FIS). The official report provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that contains the flood insurance rate map, the flood boundary and floodway map (if applicable), the water surface elevations of the base flood, and supporting technical data. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 202.]

Floodplain administrator. The office or position designated and charged with the administration and enforcement of this chapter (may be referred to as the floodplain manager).

Floodplain development permit or approval. An official document or certificate issued by the community, or other evidence of approval or concurrence, which authorizes performance of specific development activities that are located in flood hazard areas and that are determined to be compliant with this chapter.

~~*Floodway.* The channel of a river or other riverine watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one foot. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 202.]~~

~~*Floodway encroachment analysis.* An engineering analysis of the impact that a proposed encroachment into a floodway is expected to have on the floodway boundaries and base flood elevations; the evaluation shall be prepared by a qualified Florida licensed engineer using standard engineering methods and models.~~

Florida Building Code. The family of codes adopted by the Florida Building Commission, including: Florida Building Code, Building; Florida Building Code, Residential; Florida Building Code, Existing Building; Florida Building Code, Mechanical; Florida Building Code, Plumbing; Florida Building Code, Fuel Gas.

Functionally dependent use. A use which cannot perform its intended purpose unless it is located or carried out in close proximity to water, including only docking facilities, port facilities that are necessary for the loading and unloading of cargo or passengers, and ship building and ship repair facilities; the term does not include long-term storage or related manufacturing facilities.

Highest adjacent grade. The highest natural elevation of the ground surface prior to construction next to the proposed walls or foundation of a structure.

Historic structure. Any structure that is determined eligible for the exception to the flood hazard area requirements of the Florida Building Code, Existing Building, Chapter 12~~chapter 11~~ Historic Buildings.

Letter of map change (LOMC). An official determination issued by FEMA that amends or revises an effective flood insurance rate map or flood insurance study. Letters of map change include:

(1) Letter of map amendment (LOMA): An amendment based on technical data showing that a property was incorrectly included in a designated special flood hazard area. A LOMA amends the current effective flood insurance rate map and establishes that a specific property, portion of a property, or structure is not located in a special flood hazard area.

(2) Letter of map revision (LOMR): A revision based on technical data that may show changes to flood zones, flood elevations, special flood hazard area boundaries and floodway delineations, and other planimetric features.

(3) Letter of map revision based on fill (LOMR-F): A determination that a structure or parcel of land has been elevated by fill above the base flood elevation and is, therefore, no longer located within the special flood hazard area. In order to qualify for this determination, the fill must have been permitted and placed in accordance with the community's floodplain management regulations.

(4) Conditional letter of map revision (CLOMR): A formal review and comment as to whether a proposed flood protection project or other project complies with the minimum NFIP requirements for such projects with respect to delineation of special flood hazard areas. A

CLOMR does not revise the effective flood insurance rate map or flood insurance study; upon submission and approval of certified as-built documentation, a letter of map revision may be issued by FEMA to revise the effective FIRM.

Light-duty truck. As defined in 40 C.F.R. 86.082-2, any motor vehicle rated at 8,500 pounds gross vehicular weight rating or less which has a vehicular curb weight of 6,000 pounds or less and which has a basic vehicle frontal area of 45 square feet or less, which is:

- (1) Designed primarily for purposes of transportation of property or is a derivation of such a vehicle; or
- (2) Designed primarily for transportation of persons and has a capacity of more than 12 persons; or
- (3) Available with special features enabling off-street or off-highway operation and use.

Limit of Moderate Wave Action. Line shown on FIRMs to indicate the inland limit of the 1 ½-foot (457 mm) breaking wave height during the base flood.

Lowest floor. The lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area of a building or structure, including basement, but excluding any unfinished or flood-resistant enclosure, other than a basement, usable solely for vehicle parking, building access or limited storage provided that such enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of the non-elevation requirements of the Florida Building Code or ASCE 24. [Also defined in FBC, B, section 202.]

Manufactured home. A structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is eight feet or more in width and greater than 400 square feet, and which is built on a permanent, integral chassis and is designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when attached to the required utilities. The term "manufactured home" does not include a "recreational vehicle" or "park trailer." [Also defined in 15C-1.0101, F.A.C.]

Manufactured home park or subdivision. A parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale.

Market value. ~~The price at which a property will change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither party being under compulsions to buy or sell and both having reasonable knowledge of relevant facts. As used in this article, the term refers to the market~~ The value of buildings and structures, excluding the land and other improvements on the parcel. Market value may be established by a qualified independent appraiser. is the actual cash value (in-kind replacement cost depreciated for age, wear and tear, neglect, and quality of construction) determined by a qualified independent appraiser, or tax assessment value adjusted to approximate market value by a factor provided by the county property appraiser.

New construction. For the purposes of administration of this chapter and the flood resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code, structures for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after May 7, 1971 and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures.

~~*New manufactured home park or subdivision.* A manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed on or after May 7, 1971.~~

North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). The vertical control datum of orthometric height established for vertical control surveying in the United States of America and in Canada based upon the General Adjustment of the North American Datum of 1988.

Park trailer. A transportable unit which has a body width not exceeding 14 feet and which is built on a single chassis and is designed to provide seasonal or temporary living quarters when connected to utilities necessary for operation of installed fixtures and appliances. [Defined in F.S. § 320.01]

Recreational vehicle. A vehicle, including a park trailer, which is: [See F.S. § 320.01].

- (1) Built on a single chassis;
- (2) Four hundred square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection;
- (3) Designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light-duty truck; and
- (4) Designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use.

Sand dunes. Naturally occurring accumulations of sand in ridges or mounds landward of the beach.

Special flood hazard area. An area in the floodplain subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. Special flood hazard areas are shown on FIRMs as zone A, AO, A1-A30, AE, A99, AH, V1-V30, VE or V. [Also defined in FBC, B section 202.]

Start of construction. The date of issuance of permits for new construction and substantial improvements, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, placement, or other improvement is within 180 days of the date of the issuance. The actual start of construction means either the first placement of permanent construction of a building (including a manufactured home) on a site, such as the pouring of slab or footings, the installation of piles, the construction of columns.

Permanent construction does not include land preparation (such as clearing, grading, or filling), the installation of streets or walkways, excavation for a basement, footings, piers, or foundations, the erection of temporary forms or the installation of accessory buildings such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main buildings. For a substantial improvement, the actual "start of construction" means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor or other structural part of a building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building. [Also defined in FBC, B section 202.]

Substantial damage. Damage of any origin sustained by a building or structure whereby the cost of restoring the building or structure to its before-damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the building or structure before the damage occurred. [Also defined in FBC, B section 202.]

Substantial improvement. Any repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a building or structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the building or structure before the improvement or repair is started. If the structure has incurred "substantial damage," any repairs are considered substantial improvement regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either: [Also defined in FBC, B, section 202.]

- (1) Any project for improvement of a building required to correct existing health, sanitary, or safety code violations identified by the building official and that are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions.
- (2) Any alteration of a historic structure provided the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure. [See instructions and notes]

Variance. A grant of relief from the requirements of this chapter, or the flood resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code, which permits construction in a manner that would not otherwise be permitted by this chapter or the Florida Building Code.

~~*Watercourse.* A river, creek, stream, channel or other topographic feature in, on, through, or over which water flows at least periodically.~~

ARTICLE III. – FLOOD RESISTANT DEVELOPMENT

Sec. 10-11. Buildings and structures.

- (a) *Design and construction of buildings, structures and facilities exempt from the Florida Building Code.* Pursuant to subsection 10-4(c) of this chapter, buildings, structures, and facilities that are exempt from the Florida Building Code, including substantial improvement or repair of substantial damage of such buildings, structures and facilities, shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the flood load and flood resistant construction requirements of ASCE 24. Structures exempt from the Florida Building Code that are not walled and roofed buildings shall comply with the requirements of section 10-17. of this chapter.
- (b) *Buildings and structures seaward of the coastal construction control line.* If extending, in whole or in part, seaward of the coastal construction control line and also located, in whole or in part, in a flood hazard area:
 - (1) Buildings and structures shall be designed and constructed to comply with the more restrictive applicable requirements of the Florida Building Code, building section 3109 and section 1612 or Florida Building Code, Residential Section R322.
 - (2) Minor structures and non-habitable major structures as defined in F.S. § 161.54, shall be designed and constructed to comply with the intent and applicable provisions of this chapter and ASCE 24.

(c) Florida Building Code technical amendments; Coastal A Zones.

- (1) Non-residential buildings located in Coastal A Zones shall not be permitted to be dry floodproofed and shall not be permitted to have backfilled stem wall foundations.
- (2) Residential buildings located in Coastal A Zones shall not be permitted to have backfilled stem wall foundations.

Sec. 10-12. Subdivisions.

- (a) *Minimum requirements.* Subdivision proposals, including proposals for manufactured home parks and subdivisions, shall be reviewed to determine that:
 - (1) Such proposals are consistent with the need to minimize flood damage and will be reasonably safe from flooding;

- (2) All public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electric, communications, and water systems are located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage; and
 - (3) Adequate drainage is provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards; in zones AH and AO, adequate drainage paths shall be provided to guide floodwaters around and away from proposed structures.
- (b) *Subdivision plats.* Where any portion of proposed subdivisions, including manufactured home parks and subdivisions, lies within a flood hazard area, the following shall be required:
- (1) Delineation of flood hazard areas, ~~floodway boundaries~~ and flood zones, and design flood elevations, as appropriate, shall be shown on preliminary plats; and
 - ~~(2) Where the subdivision has more than 50 lots or is larger than five acres and base flood elevations are not included on the FIRM, the base flood elevations determined in accordance with subsection 10-5(b)(1) of this chapter; and~~
 - (2)(3) Compliance with the site improvement and utilities requirements of section 10-13. of this chapter.

Sec. 10-13. Site improvements, utilities and limitations.

- (a) *Minimum requirements.* All proposed new development shall be reviewed to determine that:
- (1) Such proposals are consistent with the need to minimize flood damage and will be reasonably safe from flooding;
 - (2) All public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electric, communications, and water systems are located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage; and
 - (3) Adequate drainage is provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards; in zones AH and AO, adequate drainage paths shall be provided to guide floodwaters around and away from proposed structures.
- (b) *Sanitary sewage facilities.* All new and replacement sanitary sewage facilities, private sewage treatment plants (including all pumping stations and collector systems), and on-site waste disposal systems shall be designed in accordance with the standards for onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems in chapter 64E-6, F.A.C. and ASCE 24 chapter 7 to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the facilities and discharge from the facilities into flood waters, and impairment of the facilities and systems.
- (c) *Water supply facilities.* All new and replacement water supply facilities shall be designed in accordance with the water well construction standards in chapter 62-532.500, F.A.C. and ASCE 24 chapter 7 to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the systems.
- ~~(d) *Limitations on sites in regulatory floodways.* No development, including but not limited to site improvements, and land disturbing activity involving fill or regrading, shall be authorized in the regulatory floodway unless the floodway encroachment analysis required in subsection 10-5(e)(1) of this chapter demonstrates that the proposed development or land disturbing activity will not result in any increase in the base flood elevation.~~
- (d) ~~(e)~~ *Limitations on placement of fill.* Subject to the limitations of this chapter, fill shall be designed to be stable under conditions of flooding including rapid rise and rapid drawdown of floodwaters, prolonged inundation, and protection against flood-related erosion and scour.

In addition to these requirements, if intended to support buildings and structures (zone A only), fill shall comply with the requirements of the Florida Building Code.

- ~~(e)~~ (f) *Limitations on sites in coastal high hazard areas (zone V) and Coastal A Zones.* In coastal high hazard areas and Coastal A Zones, alteration of sand dunes and mangrove stands shall be permitted only if such alteration is approved by the state department of environmental protection and only if the engineering analysis required by subsection ~~10-5(b)~~ ~~10-5(e)(4)~~ of this chapter demonstrates that the proposed alteration will not increase the potential for flood damage. Construction or restoration of dunes under or around elevated buildings and structures shall comply with subsection ~~10-17(e)(3)~~ ~~10-17(h)(3)~~ of this chapter.

Sec. 10-14. Manufactured homes.

- (a) *General.* All manufactured homes installed in flood hazard areas shall be installed by an installer that is licensed pursuant to F.S. § 320.1049, and shall comply with the requirements of chapter 15C-1, F.A.C. and the requirements of this chapter. If located seaward of the coastal construction control line, all manufactured homes shall comply with the more restrictive of the applicable requirements.
- (b) *Foundations.* All new manufactured homes and replacement manufactured homes installed in flood hazard areas shall be installed on permanent, reinforced foundations that:
- (1) In flood hazard areas (zone A) other than coastal high hazard areas and Coastal A Zones, are designed in accordance with the foundation requirements of the Florida Building Code, Residential Section R322.2 and this chapter. ~~Foundations for manufactured homes subject to subsection 10-14(f) are permitted to be reinforced piers or other foundation elements of at least equivalent strength.~~
 - (2) In coastal high hazard areas (zone V) and Coastal A Zones, are designed in accordance with the foundation requirements of the Florida Building Code, Residential Section R322.3 and this chapter.
- (c) *Anchoring.* All new manufactured homes and replacement manufactured homes shall be installed using methods and practices which minimize flood damage and shall be securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system to resist flotation, collapse or lateral movement. Methods of anchoring include, but are not limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors. This anchoring requirement is in addition to applicable state and local anchoring requirements for wind resistance.
- (d) *Elevation.* ~~All manufactured homes that are placed, replaced, or substantially improved in flood hazard areas shall be elevated such that the bottom of the frame is at or above the elevation required, as applicable to the flood hazard area, in the Florida Building Code, Residential Section R322.2 (Zone A) or Section R322.3 (Zone V and Coastal A Zone). Manufactured homes that are placed, replaced, or substantially improved shall comply with subsection 10-14(e) or 10-14(f) of this section, as applicable.~~
- ~~(e) General elevation requirement.~~ Unless subject to the requirements of subsection ~~10-14(f)~~ of this section, all manufactured homes that are placed, replaced, or substantially improved on sites located:
- ~~(1) Outside of a manufactured home park or subdivision;~~

- ~~(2) In a new manufactured home park or subdivision;~~
- ~~(3) In an expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision; or~~
- ~~(4) In an existing manufactured home park or subdivision upon which a manufactured home has incurred "substantial damage" as the result of a flood, shall be elevated such that the bottom of the frame is at or above the elevation required, as applicable to the flood hazard area, in the Florida Building Code, Residential Section R322.2 (zone A) or section R322.3 (zone V).~~
- ~~(f) *Elevation requirement for certain existing manufactured home parks and subdivisions.* Manufactured homes that are not subject to subsection 10-14(e) of this section, including manufactured homes that are placed, replaced, or substantially improved on sites located in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision, unless on a site where substantial damage as result of flooding has occurred, shall be elevated such that either the:~~
 - ~~(1) Bottom of the frame of the manufactured home is at or above the elevation required, as applicable to the flood hazard area, in the Florida Building Code, Residential Section R322.2 (zone A) or section R322.3 (zone V); or~~
 - ~~(2) Bottom of the frame is supported by reinforced piers or other foundation elements of at least equivalent strength that are not less than 36 inches in height above grade.~~
- ~~(e)(g) *Enclosures.* Enclosed areas below elevated manufactured homes shall comply with the requirements of the Florida Building Code, Residential Section R322.2 or R322.3 for such enclosed areas, as applicable to the flood hazard area.~~
- ~~(f)(h) *Utility equipment.* Utility equipment that serves manufactured homes, including electric, heating, ventilation, plumbing, and air conditioning equipment and other service facilities, shall comply with the requirements of the Florida Building Code, Residential Section R322, as applicable to the flood hazard area.~~

Sec. 10-15. Recreational vehicles and park trailers.

- (a) *Temporary placement.* Recreational vehicles and park trailers placed temporarily in flood hazard areas shall:
 - (1) Be on the site for fewer than ~~180~~ 14 consecutive days; or
 - (2) Be fully licensed and ready for highway use, which means the recreational vehicle or park model is on wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick-disconnect type utilities and security devices, and has no permanent attachments such as additions, rooms, stairs, decks and porches.
- (b) *Permanent placement.* Recreational vehicles and park trailers that do not meet the limitations in subsection 10-15(a) of this section for temporary placement shall meet the requirements of section 10-14 of this chapter for manufactured homes.

Sec. 10-16. Tanks.

- (a) *Underground tanks.* Underground tanks in flood hazard areas shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads during conditions of the design flood, including the effects of buoyancy assuming the tank is empty.

- (b) *Above-ground tanks, not elevated.* Above-ground tanks that do not meet the elevation requirements of subsection 10-16(c) of this section shall:
 - (1) Be permitted in flood hazard areas (zone A) other than coastal high hazard areas and Coastal A Zones, provided the tanks are anchored or otherwise designed and constructed to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads during conditions of the design flood, including the effects of buoyancy assuming the tank is empty and the effects of flood-borne debris.
 - (2) Not be permitted in coastal high hazard areas (zone V) and Coastal A Zones.
- (c) *Above-ground tanks, elevated.* Above-ground tanks in flood hazard areas shall be attached to and elevated to or above the design flood elevation on a supporting structure that is designed to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement during conditions of the design flood. Tank-supporting structures shall meet the foundation requirements of the applicable flood hazard area.
- (d) *Tank inlets and vents.* Tank inlets, fill openings, outlets and vents shall be:
 - (1) At or above the design flood elevation or fitted with covers designed to prevent the inflow of floodwater or outflow of the contents of the tanks during conditions of the design flood; and
 - (2) Anchored to prevent lateral movement resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy, during conditions of the design flood.

Sec. 10-17. Other development.

- (a) *General requirements for other development.* All development, including man-made changes to improved or unimproved real estate for which specific provisions are not specified in this chapter or the Florida Building Code, shall:
 - (1) Be located and constructed to minimize flood damage;
 - ~~(2) Meet the limitations of subsection 10-13(d) of this chapter if located in a regulated floodway;~~
 - ~~(2)~~ (3) Be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement resulting from hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy, during conditions of the design flood;
 - ~~(3)~~ (4) Be constructed of flood damage-resistant materials; and
 - ~~(4)~~ (5) Have mechanical, plumbing, and electrical systems above the design flood elevation or meet the requirements of ASCE 24, except that minimum electric service required to address life safety and electric code requirements is permitted below the design flood elevation provided it conforms to the provisions of the electrical part of building code for wet locations.
- ~~(b) *Fences in regulated floodways.* Fences in regulated floodways that have the potential to block the passage of floodwaters, such as stockade fences and wire mesh fences, shall meet the limitations of subsection 10-13(d) of this chapter.~~

- ~~(c) Retaining walls, sidewalks and driveways in regulated floodways. Retaining walls and sidewalks and driveways that involve the placement of fill in regulated floodways shall meet the limitations of subsection 10-13(d) of this chapter.~~
- ~~(d) Roads and watercourse crossings in regulated floodways. Roads and watercourse crossings, including roads, bridges, culverts, low water crossings and similar means for vehicles or pedestrians to travel from one side of a watercourse to the other side, that encroach into regulated floodways shall meet the limitations of subsection 10-13(d) of this chapter. Alteration of a watercourse that is part of a road or watercourse crossing shall meet the requirements of subsection 10-5(e)(3) of this chapter.~~
- (b)(e) Concrete slabs used as parking pads, enclosure floors, landings, decks, walkways, patios and similar nonstructural uses in coastal high hazard areas (zone V) and Coastal A Zones. In coastal high hazard areas and Coastal A Zones, concrete slabs used as parking pads, enclosure floors, landings, decks, walkways, patios and similar nonstructural uses are permitted beneath or adjacent to buildings and structures provided the concrete slabs are designed and constructed to be:
- (1) Structurally independent of the foundation system of the building or structure;
 - (2) Frangible and not reinforced, so as to minimize debris during flooding that is capable of causing significant damage to any structure; and
 - (3) Have a maximum slab thickness of not more than four inches.
- (c)(f) Decks and patios in coastal high hazard areas (zone V) and Coastal A Zones. In addition to the requirements of the Florida Building Code, in coastal high hazard areas and Coastal A Zones decks and patios shall be located, designed, and constructed in compliance with the following:
- (1) A deck that is structurally attached to a building or structure shall have the bottom of the lowest horizontal structural member at or above the design flood elevation and any supporting members that extend below the design flood elevation shall comply with the foundation requirements that apply to the building or structure, which shall be designed to accommodate any increased loads resulting from the attached deck.
 - (2) A deck or patio that is located below the design flood elevation shall be structurally independent from buildings or structures and their foundation systems, and shall be designed and constructed either to remain intact and in place during design flood conditions or to break apart into small pieces to minimize debris during flooding that is capable of causing structural damage to the building or structure or to adjacent buildings and structures.
 - (3) A deck or patio that has a vertical thickness of more than 12 inches or that is constructed with more than the minimum amount of fill necessary for site drainage shall not be approved unless an analysis prepared by a qualified registered design professional demonstrates no harmful diversion of floodwaters or wave runup and wave reflection that would increase damage to the building or structure or to adjacent buildings and structures.
 - (4) A deck or patio that has a vertical thickness of 12 inches or less and that is at natural grade or on nonstructural fill material that is similar to and compatible with local soils

and is the minimum amount necessary for site drainage may be approved without requiring analysis of the impact on diversion of floodwaters or wave runoff and wave reflection.

~~(d)~~ (g) *Other development in coastal high hazard areas (zone V) and Coastal A Zones.* In coastal high hazard areas and Coastal A Zones, development activities other than buildings and structures shall be permitted only if also authorized by the appropriate federal, state or local authority; if located outside the footprint of, and not structurally attached to, buildings and structures; and if analyses prepared by qualified registered design professionals demonstrate no harmful diversion of floodwaters or wave runoff and wave reflection that would increase damage to adjacent buildings and structures. Such other development activities include but are not limited to:

- (1) Bulkheads, seawalls, retaining walls, revetments, and similar erosion control structures;
- (2) Solid fences and privacy walls, and fences prone to trapping debris, unless designed and constructed to fail under flood conditions less than the design flood or otherwise function to avoid obstruction of floodwaters; and
- (3) On-site sewage treatment and disposal systems defined in 64E-6.002, F.A.C., as filled systems or mound systems.

~~(e)~~ (h) *Nonstructural fill in coastal high hazard areas (zone V) and Coastal A Zones.* In coastal high hazard areas and Coastal A Zones:

- (1) Minor grading and the placement of minor quantities of nonstructural fill shall be permitted for landscaping and for drainage purposes under and around buildings.
- (2) Nonstructural fill with finished slopes that are steeper than one unit vertical to five units horizontal shall be permitted only if an analysis prepared by a qualified registered design professional demonstrates no harmful diversion of floodwaters or wave runoff and wave reflection that would increase damage to adjacent buildings and structures.
- (3) Where authorized by the state department of environmental protection or applicable local approval, sand dune construction and restoration of sand dunes under or around elevated buildings are permitted without additional engineering analysis or certification of the diversion of floodwater or wave runoff and wave reflection if the scale and location of the dune work is consistent with local beach-dune morphology and the vertical clearance is maintained between the top of the sand dune and the lowest horizontal structural member of the building.

Section 2. For purposes of codification of any existing section of the Redington Beach

Code herein amended, words underlined represent additions to original text, words ~~stricken~~ are deletions from the original text, and words neither underlined nor stricken remain unchanged.

Section 3. 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 Board of Commissioners would have adopted the Ordinance and its regulatory scheme even absent the invalid part.

Section 4. The Codifier shall codify the substantive amendments to the Redington Beach 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 5. Pursuant to Florida Statutes § 166.041(4), this Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

ADOPTED ON FIRST READING on the 15th day of November, 2023, by the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Redington Beach, Florida.

ADOPTED ON SECOND AND FINAL READING on the 6th day of December, 2023, by the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Redington Beach, Florida.

Attest:

Adriana Nieves, CMC, Town Clerk

David Will, Mayor

Agenda item 8B.

**Resolution 2023-10: Establishing meeting dates
for Board of Commission meetings**

TOWN OF REDINGTON BEACH

Resolution 2023-10

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE TOWN OF REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA, ESTABLISHING THE DATES FOR TOWN REGULAR COMMISSION MEETINGS FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2024 AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

WHEREAS, § 7(c) of the Town Charter provides that the Board of Commissioners shall hold regular meetings at such time and place as may be prescribed by resolution or ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners has determined that the meeting schedule attached to this Resolution is in the best interests of the Town's property owners and residents.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE TOWN OF REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1: The Board of Commissioners of the Town of Redington Beach does hereby adopt a form schedule of Regular Commission Meetings as set forth in the Attached Exhibit "A" to this Resolution which is incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 2: All such meetings, unless otherwise timely noticed, shall commence at 6:30 pm, and that the location where such meetings shall be held shall be in the Town Hall Assembly Hall at 105 164th Avenue, Redington Beach, Florida, and in accordance with the Sunshine Law of the State of Florida, a copy of this Resolution shall, upon adoption:

1. Be posted on the "Official/Legal Notices" Bulletin Board at Town Hall;
2. Be filed with the Town Clerk; and
3. Be mailed to any resident or non-resident who requests a copy of such Resolution and/or Schedule of Meetings (i.e. Exhibit A to this Resolution).

Section 3: This Resolution, 2023-10, shall become effective immediately upon its adoption.

PASSED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE TOWN OF REDINGTON BEACH, FLORIDA, IN REGULAR SESSION THIS 6th Day of December 2023.

Attest:

By: _____
Adriana Nieves, CMC, Town Clerk

By: _____
David Will, Mayor

	Motion	Second	Aye	Nay	Absent
Commissioner Cariello					
Commissioner Murray					
Commissioner Skjoldager					
Vice Mayor Kornijtschuk					
Mayor Will					

EXHIBIT A



TOWN OF REDINGTON BEACH BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS MEETING CALENDAR 2024 REGULAR MEETINGS

**Town Hall
1ST WEDNESDAY of the Month
6:30 pm**

JANUARY	3rd
FEBRUARY	7th
MARCH	6th
APRIL	3rd
MAY	1st
JUNE	5th
JULY	3rd
AUGUST	7th
SEPTEMBER	4th
OCTOBER	2nd
NOVEMBER	6th
DECEMBER	4th

**NOTE: No meetings posted for Holidays or Election Days.
Workshop and Special Meetings may be called as needed.**

ALL MEETINGS SHALL FOLLOW THE STATE OF FLORIDA SUNSHINE LAW GUIDELINES.

Adriana Nieves, CMC
Town Clerk

Agenda item 8C.
Town Tractor Repairs



Ship to:

Town Of Redington Beach
105 164th Ave
Redington Beach FL 33708

Invoice to:

Town Of Redington Beach
105 164th Ave
Redington Beach FL 33708

Branch 12 - Largo, FL		Page 1	
Date 11/09/2023	Time 12:37:31 (O)		Estimate No. 003410
Account No. REDIN002	Phone No. 727-391-3875	Purchase Order 85-8012646296C3	
Ship Via		Salesperson K12	

QUOTE EXPIRY DATE: 11/30/2023

SERVICE ESTIMATE - NOT AN INVOICE

- Inspected machine found the the wrong tires were put on the front of the machine. The tire size has to be correct for the rolling circumference to be the same with the rear axle. If one is the wrong size the front axle and rear axles will fight each other resulting in major damage witch took place here.
- The front axle drive shafts failed on both sides causing them to bind and or lock up putting undue stress on the transmission and clutch
- The noise in the transmission happens when the machine is placed under load and it stops moving. that would require dismantling the operator station to remove the transmission covers to see what has failed
- When the machine stops and the clutch is engaged (pedal released) the clutch has slippage. i tried to adjust the linkage with no result.
- The machine is very rusted and corroded from the salt making this repair take longer for unexpected salt damage.
- Proper tire size and maintenance could prevented this

***** Segment 01 *****

Stock #: C060220 5065E TRACTOR MS #: 1PY5065ETF4113448
Make: JD Model: ALL F
Is to have the following work done by 11/17/2023 (Estimated)

DIAGNOSTIC TIME - Compact Utility Equipment

Authorization: _____

Subtotal: .00

***** Segment 02 *****

SPINDLE REPAIR (MFWD)
ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION:
Raise and support MFWD axle.



Ship to:
Town Of Redington Beach
105 164th Ave
Redington Beach FL 33708

Invoice to:
Town Of Redington Beach
105 164th Ave
Redington Beach FL 33708

Branch 12 - Largo, FL		
Date 11/09/2023	Time 12:37:31 (O)	Page 2
Account No. REDIN002	Phone No. 727-391-3875	Estimate No. 003410
Ship Via		Purchase Order
		85-8012646296C3
		Salesperson K12

QUOTE EXPIRY DATE: 11/30/2023

SERVICE ESTIMATE - NOT AN INVOICE

.....
Remove front wheel.
Drain wheel hub.
Disassemble hub.
Remove ball joints and stub shaft.
Remove spindle from axle housing.
Clean and inspect hub, spindle and CV joint.
CV joint replacement (add 1 hour).
Repair as required.
Reassemble in reverse order.

Part#	Description	Qty	Price	Amount
AL161384	Seal	2	52.97	105.94
RE272374	Bearing	4	40.24	160.96
RE271398	Seal	4	21.61	86.44
RE271427	Universal Joint	2	916.44	1832.88
Universal Joint With Shaft				
L114652	Bushing	2	33.10	66.20
L156857	Seal	2	49.93	99.86
R271391	Bushing	2	22.91	45.82
MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES:	Description		Price	Amount
	SERVICE ACCESSO		73.44	73.44

Parts: 2398.10
Labor: 1274.00
Miscellaneous: 73.44
Subtotal: 3745.54

Authorization: _____

***** Segment 03 *****

Miscellaneous Repairs Needed on Unit
ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION:
traction clutch



Ship to:

Town Of Redington Beach
105 164th Ave
Redington Beach FL 33708

Invoice to:

Town Of Redington Beach
105 164th Ave
Redington Beach FL 33708

Branch 12 - Largo, FL		
Date 11/09/2023	Time 12:37:31 (O)	Page 3
Account No. REDIN002	Phone No. 727-391-3875	Estimate No. 003410
Ship Via		Purchase Order
		85-8012646296C3
		Salesperson K12

QUOTE EXPIRY DATE: 11/30/2023

SERVICE ESTIMATE - NOT AN INVOICE

Part#	Description	Qty	Price	Amount
SJ34181	Clutch	1	669.24	669.24
RE45901	Bearing	1	32.91	32.91
RE45900	Shaft	1	540.86	540.86
SJ38861	Seal	1	5.21	5.21
SJ13239	Bearing	1	34.13	34.13
RE173314	Ball Bearing	1	55.61	55.61
R113799	Gasket	1	17.38	17.38
PM710XX280	Sealant	1	26.41	26.41

MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES:	Description	Price	Amount
	SERVICE ACCESSO	66.84	66.84

Parts: 1381.75
Labor: 1960.00
Miscellaneous: 66.84
Subtotal: 3408.59

Authorization: _____

***** Segment 04 *****

TRANSMISSION - R&R & RECONDITION

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION:

Remove ac refrigerant and all ac lines (cap & plug).
Remove hood and side grille panels.
Disconnect fuel and hydraulic lines (cap & plug).
Remove wiring.
Disconnect fuel lines (cap & plug).
Install stands and supports.
Split tractor and remove transmission from clutch.
R&R transmission parts.
Reassemble in reverse order and test.

Labor: 6125.00



Ship to:

Town Of Redington Beach
105 164th Ave
Redington Beach FL 33708

Invoice to:

Town Of Redington Beach
105 164th Ave
Redington Beach FL 33708

Branch 12 - Largo, FL		
Date 11/09/2023	Time 12:37:31 (O)	Page 4
Account No. REDIN002	Phone No. 727-391-3875	Estimate No. 003410
Ship Via		Purchase Order
		85-8012646296C3
		Salesperson K12

QUOTE EXPIRY DATE: 11/30/2023

SERVICE ESTIMATE - NOT AN INVOICE

Authorization: _____

Subtotal: 6125.00

Parts: 3779.85

Labor: 9359.00

Miscellaneous: 140.28

TOTAL: 13279.13