

## **GOAL 7: PUBLIC FACILITIES (2030 GOAL 4)**

### **BACKGROUND, DATA AND ANALYSIS**

Public facilities and their optimal functionality are foundational for quality of life in any city. Most of these facilities and systems in Fernandina Beach are strong. However, at this time when we face the hazards of flooding, storm surge and sea level rise, we need to focus on what is required to optimize sustainability and resilience. Results of the County Vulnerability Study made this quite clear. Are the standards and actual systems sustainable and resilient? Looking forward, how can they be made more so? With this in mind, each facility needs to analyze and assess its systems regularly for sustainability and resiliency and engage in long-term planning to optimize these features in coordination with the Floodplain Manager and Chief Resiliency Officer.

The circumstances of the airport and animal rescue services seem to have improved considerably. If managed effectively the marina and golf course also have the potential to be self-supporting. In terms of the marina, more up-to-date professional management and increased accountability should make it one of the most popular marinas in the area. The City needs to consider the location of the golf course amid several other courses and appeal to golfers by offering a different approach, possibly as a more natural and environmentally friendly course. As with all operations, it needs up-to-date professional management and increased accountability.

Recycling is a global problem. At this point in time, the processes, industry and market seem to be designed to ensure failure. There is a dire need to rethink the entire process, which can't be done by a small city. We would encourage the City to work with other cities and counties in Northeast Florida to create a more forward-looking and effective system.

In consideration of the need to strengthen public trust (Goal 1) and comments from a number of Fernandina Beach residents, we have added an objective focused on the scheduling and planning of events on public land. The scheduling and planning process must consider the safety and quality of life of city residents. It must be transparent and include input from the community and immediate neighbors.

## **City of Fernandina Beach 2045 Comprehensive Plan Draft Goal 7 (Goal 4 in Current 2030 Comprehensive Plan)**

In researching this element, some input was obtained on specific issues from Kelly Gibson, Planning and Conservation Department Director; John Mandrick; former Utilities Department Director; and Ty Silcox, Fire Chief.

### **SELECTED REFERENCES**

City of Fernandina Beach 2016 Stormwater Master Plan Update. GAI Consultants. GAI Project Number: B160572.00. Fernandina Beach, Florida. December 2016

Godschalk, David R. and David C. Rouse. Sustaining Places: Best Practices for Comprehensive Plans, PAS Report 578, January 2015

Nassau County, Florida Growth Trends Report—2020. Nassau County Planning & Economic Development Department.

Nassau County, Florida. Vision 2032: A 25-Year Strategic Vision. <https://www.nassaucountyfl.com/DocumentCenter/View/15427/Vision-2032-Final-Report-Oct-2012>

Nassau County Vulnerability Assessment: Phase II. The Balmoral Group, April 3, 2020.

Nassau County Comprehensive Plan 2010-2030, adopted October 18, 2010. <https://www.nassaucountyfl.com/769/2030-Comprehensive-Plan>

Quick Guide: Floodplain Management in Florida. Florida Division of Emergency Management, Bureau of Mitigation, 2017. [www.floridadisaster.org/Mitigation/SFMP/Index.htm](http://www.floridadisaster.org/Mitigation/SFMP/Index.htm)

### **OBJECTIVES**

1. Level of Service (LOS) Standards
2. Wastewater Treatment Systems
3. Potable Water System and Ground Water Resources
4. Solid Waste and Recycling
5. Stormwater Management
6. Fire-Rescue Services
7. Law Enforcement & Police Services
8. Airport
9. Animal Rescue Services
10. Fernandina Beach Harbor Marina
11. Golf Course
12. Events on Public Land
13. Intergovernmental Coordination

## GOAL 7. PUBLIC FACILITIES

The city must protect investments in existing sanitary sewer, potable water, solid waste, and stormwater management facilities, maximize the use of these facilities, and protect the quality for both surface and groundwater. The city must annually assess and ensure the sustainable availability of safe and adequate facilities and services to meet the needs of current and future residents and visitors. All public facilities must optimize system and service resilience in preparation for the hazards of storm surge, flooding and sea level rise.

All of the city units identified in this section must participate in City planning for sustainability and resilience in coordination with the City Floodplain Manager and Chief Resiliency Officer.

### OBJECTIVE 7.01. LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS) STANDARDS

The City must ensure that, at the time a development order is issued, adequate facility or service capacity for sanitary sewer, potable water, solid waste, stormwater drainage, fire-rescue and police and law enforcement protection is available or will be available when needed to serve the development and that LOS standards are sustainable and resilient. All system improvements for replacement, expansion, or increase in capacity must comply with the adopted level of service standards for these facilities. If LOS standards cannot be met, no development order may be issued. This must be applied to all types of development.

#### POLICY 7.01.01.

The following level of service standards are hereby adopted, and must be used as the basis for determining the availability of facility capacity and the demand generated by a development. These standards must be certified as sustainable, and facilities and systems must be certified as resilient.

Facility/Service Area	Level of Service Standard
Wastewater Treatment System	300 gallons per day per ERU (Equivalent Residential Unit)
Solid Waste Facilities	Average Solid Waste Generation Rate: 5.9 pounds per capita per day
Stormwater Management Facilities	See Policy 7.02.01
Potable Water Facilities	Water Allocation Level of Service: 350 gallons per day per ERU (Equivalent Residential Unit)
Fire-Rescue Services	

	240-second travel time to 90% of the incidents (EMS with AED or BLS) & 480-second travel time to 90% of the incidents (ALS Response)
Police and Law Enforcement Services	Response Time: 3 minutes or less for emergency calls and 7 minutes or less for non-emergency calls

**POLICY 7.01.02.**

All subdivisions, multifamily, commercial, industrial, city, and institutional projects must provide for retention of stormwater resulting from the project, unless off-site shared facilities are available. For projects within areas designated for “zero discharge,” storage must accommodate a ten (10)-year, twenty-four (24)-hour storm event. For all other areas, retention must accommodate the greater of: (a) the first one-half (1/2) inch of stormwater within the boundaries of their project, or (b) the first one (1) inch of storm flow from all roofs, sidewalks, paved surfaces, and parking areas (at 100 percent runoff), whether paved or not. The project must also provide detention for all storm flows. Detention must prevent peak flows after development from exceeding the peak flow prior to development.

**POLICY 7.01.03.**

In order to ensure that the level of service standards is maintained, methodologies for determining available capacity and demand must incorporate appropriate peak demand coefficients for each facility or service and for the type of development proposed.

**POLICY 7.01.04.**

All improvements for replacement, expansion, or increase in capacity of facilities or services must comply with the adopted level of service standards for the facilities.

**OBJECTIVE 7.02. WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS**

**The City must ensure the availability of wastewater treatment systems for all development, consistent with water quality standards and the adopted level of service standards.**

**The Utilities Director must participate in City planning for sustainability and resilience in coordination with the City Floodplain Manager and Chief Resiliency Officer**

**POLICY 7.02.01.**

The City must extend wastewater lines as necessary in order to meet the needs of residents and avoid use of onsite wastewater treatment. The City must correct any deficiencies in the wastewater treatment system through the implementation of additional programs and through the construction of capital improvements.

**POLICY 7.02.02.**

On-site wastewater treatment systems must be limited to areas currently using septic tanks.

- a. Existing septic tanks may remain in service until such time as local service is made available to the residents, when municipal service becomes available the City must require connection to the central wastewater treatment system within one (1) year of notification by the City that such a system is available as defined in Chapter 10D-Section 6.042, Florida Administrative Code (FAC). The City must establish procedures for the notification of sewer availability.
- b. In areas where central wastewater treatment is not available, the issuance of building permits will be conditioned upon demonstration of compliance with applicable federal, State and local permit requirements for on-site wastewater treatment systems. On-site wastewater systems shall be inspected and tank pumped every five (5) years and as compliant with Department of Health requirements contained in F.S.381.065.

**POLICY 7.02.03.**

All new residential and non-residential development and redevelopment must be required to connect to the central sewer system. **No new septic tanks will be permitted.**

**POLICY 7.02.04.**

The City must identify the locations of all wastewater services extending outside of the City limits and must document locations where wastewater services have been extended but are not within the City limits for purposes of creating a comprehensive service area and annexation strategy.

**POLICY 7.02.05.**

As the City continues to expand its wastewater treatment plants, all facilities must be screened, landscaped, buffered and developed with consideration for aesthetics, utilizing site specific, native, drought-tolerant species of plants, shrubs and/or groundcovers.

**POLICY 7.02.06.**

The City must coordinate with the SJRWMD, FDEP and other state agencies in identifying and eliminating discharges of inadequately treated wastewater, including an identification of sources, notification to property owners of sites with a discharge of inadequately treated wastewater regarding options for retrofit to eliminate the discharge, and follow-up to ensure that the inadequately treated discharge has been eliminated. This effort must be on-going. The Utilities Director must provide a report on inadequately treated wastewater in or near the City and the management of these cases each year.

**POLICY 7.02.07.**

The City must coordinate with Nassau County to eliminate inadequately treated wastewater on Amelia Island, beginning with areas adjacent to the City. This entails coordination with SJRWMD, FDEP and other state agencies in identifying and eliminating discharges of inadequately treated wastewater, including an identification of sources, notification to property owners of sites with a discharge of inadequately treated wastewater regarding options for retrofit to eliminate the discharge, and follow-up to ensure that the inadequately treated discharge has been eliminated. This effort must be on-going. The County Utilities Director must provide a report on inadequately treated wastewater near the City and the management of these cases each year.

**POLICY 7.02.08.**

The City and County must work together to develop a plan by December 2021 to eliminate inadequately treated wastewater and septic systems on Amelia Island and to clean up waterways on Amelia Island.

**OBJECTIVE 7.03. POTABLE WATER SYSTEM AND GROUND WATER RESOURCES**

**The City's land development regulations must ensure that potable water systems are developed, operated and maintained in an environmentally sound and sustainable manner and that they are economically efficient in order to meet the current and future needs of the City and ensure that groundwater resources are conserved and protected from any contamination.**

**The Utilities Director must participate in City planning for sustainability and resilience in coordination with the City Floodplain Manager and Chief Resiliency Officer.**

**POLICY 7.03.01.**

The City must provide a safe, adequate and sustainable supply of potable water to meet the demands of residents in the City. The City must identify and correct any deficiencies in the water system through the implementation of additional programs and coordinating the extension or expansion of facilities as increased capacity is needed. This water system must be resilient in the context of the hazards of storm surge, flooding and sea level rise.

**POLICY 7.03.02.**

Consistent with public health and safety, sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, adequate water supplies, and potable water facilities must be in place and available to sustainably serve new development no later than the issuance by the local government of a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent. Prior to approval of a building permit or its functional equivalent, the City must consult with the applicable water supplier to determine whether adequate water supplies to serve the new development will be available no later than the anticipated date of issuance by the local government of a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent.

**POLICY 7.03.03.**

The City must identify the locations of all potable water services extending outside of the City limits and must document locations where potable water services have been extended but are not within the City limits for purposes of creating a comprehensive service area and annexation strategy.

**POLICY 7.03.04.**

All available and credible data, including, but not limited to, data from the DEP, SJRWMD, and the NEFRC, must be used as sources for the identification and protection of sustainable and resilient water resources.

**POLICY 7.03.05.**

The City must coordinate with the SJRWMD to ensure that continued adequate sustainable water supplies are identified and available to serve the needs of the City. Specifically, the City must establish water conservation programs and methods, including limitations on irrigation, and other methods as they are identified.

**POLICY 7.03.06.**

In order to achieve a reduction in the current rates of water consumption, the City's land development regulations must include the following standards:

1. Water-saving plumbing fixtures must be installed on all new development; and
2. Seventy-Five (75) percent of all landscaped areas must consist of Florida Friendly, native or drought-tolerant vegetation.
3. New developments of any type must conform to the State Water Conservation Act.

**POLICY 7.03.07.**

The City must provide standards, adopt best management practices and develop land development regulations that reduce impervious areas and require low impact development (LID) measures on both City projects and private development in order to mitigate the effect of impervious surfaces and stormwater pollutants on increased runoff volumes. LID design measures may include, but are not limited to, bio-retention areas, porous pavement, roof gardens, rainwater/stormwater recycling, bioswales, etc.

**POLICY 7.03.08.**

The City must require low impact development strategies and use of native, drought tolerant or Florida Friendly landscaping for new residential and nonresidential development-

**POLICY 7.03.09.**

Voluntary Water conservation measures, as defined by the SJRWMD, must be promoted and become mandatory during water shortage emergencies for all potable water users including domestic, public, institutional, industrial, commercial, and agricultural.

**POLICY 7.03.10.**

The City must ensure that funds are available in the Capital Improvements Plan for renewal and replacement of old, outdated, or otherwise inefficient City facilities and fixtures to upgrade to less consumptive and energy efficient fixtures such as tankless water heaters, low flow faucets and toilets, provide for increased insulation r-valve in walls and attics, CFL light fixtures, Low-e glass in all exterior doors and windows, efficient HVAC equipment, variable speed air handlers with 16 SEER minimum rating.

**POLICY 7.03.11.**

The City must continue the leak detection program and system audit to ensure continued reductions in unaccounted water.

**POLICY 7.03.12.**

The City must continue implementing the water conservation practices as detailed in the City's consumptive use permit (CUP) and CUP-related water conservation plan.

**POLICY 7.03.13.**

The Utilities Department must collaborate with the County to develop a program to periodically monitor salt intrusion from all possible sources on Amelia Island.

**OBJECTIVE 7.04. SOLID WASTE AND RECYCLING**

**The City must provide for the collection and disposal of solid waste, recyclable materials and hazardous waste on a regular basis in order to maintain the appearance of the City, to protect the environment and ensure public health through the most economic and efficient means.**

**POLICY 7.04.01.**

The City must continue to reduce the amount of waste requiring disposal through the development of cost-effective measures, including recycling programs that are consistent with the requirements of the Resource Recovery and Management Act, Chapter 403, Part IV, Florida Statutes.

**POLICY 7.04.02.**

The City must maintain a waste management plan to identify specific recycling targets and waste reduction goals. In collaboration with its contractor, the City Manager and City Commission must review and update this plan annually.

**POLICY 7.04.03.**

The City must maintain or decrease the per capita solid waste generation rate through the promotion of recycling programs in order to achieve or exceed the statewide recycling goal of 75%.



**POLICY 7.04.04.**

The City must continue to ensure the curbside collection of household recyclables and seek to expand items that may be collected.

**POLICY 7.04.05.**

The City must negotiate with its solid waste and recycling contractor to develop an effective yard waste collection program. Conversion of yard waste to mulch must be an integral part of this program.

**POLICY 7.04.06.**

The City must continue to fund and maintain a City Recycling Station for the collection of, at a minimum, cardboard, glass, plastics and aluminum materials.

**POLICY 7.04.07.**

The City must continue to hold semi-annual recycle collection events and hazardous waste disposal events, as feasible.

**POLICY 7.04.08.**

The City must collaborate with their solid waste and recycling contractor to develop an effective educational program on recycling and waste disposal, utilizing their website, social media and/or other means of communication.

**POLICY 7.04.09.**

The City Purchasing Agent and Comptroller must maintain and annually review and update guidelines and/or policies for the procurement of sustainably sourced products. The Purchasing Agent must strive to gradually reduce the City's purchase of unsustainably sourced products.

**POLICY 7.04.10.**

The City must expand its recycling program to include local businesses.

**POLICY 7.04.11.**

In collaboration with Nassau County and other jurisdictions of Northeast Florida, the City must develop or acquire a truly effective recycling program.

**POLICY 7.04.12.**

The City must continue to seek funding from State, County and private sources to assist in the operation, expansion and improvement of its recycling programs.

**OBJECTIVE 7.05. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT**

**The City of Fernandina Beach and the Stormwater Manager must provide stormwater management programs which:**

- a. prevent and mitigate the losses, cost and human suffering caused by flooding;**
- b. protect natural and beneficial functions of the floodplain;**
- c. integrate natural systems into stormwater management;**

- d. protect water quality by preventing further degradation of water resources;**
- e. enhance water quality where appropriate;**
- f. enhance, protect and conserve the hydrologic and ecological functions of natural systems including estuaries, freshwater and ground water systems;**
- g. contribute to community resilience; and**
- h. ensure safe, efficient, economical and sustainable water supplies.**

**The Stormwater Manager must participate in City planning for sustainability and resilience in coordination with the City Floodplain Manager and Chief Resiliency Officer**

**POLICY 7.05.01.**

The Stormwater Manager must provide and maintain a drainage system that meets the needs of City residents. The City must identify and correct existing deficiencies in the Capital Improvements Plan in the stormwater management system through the implementation of additional programs and coordinating the extension or expansion of facilities as increased capacity is needed.

**POLICY 7.05.02.**

The Stormwater Manager must prepare and periodically update a drainage evaluation study and stormwater management plan which will:

- a. Determine the volume, rate, timing, and pollutant load of runoffs where improvements have been made;
- b. Identify areas which have recurring drainage problems;
- c. Evaluate the extent to which water bodies are being impacted by the City's stormwater discharges;
- d. Determine where additional improvements are needed;
- e. Identify and plan the implementation of upgrades and additions that must be made in preparation for climate change and sea level rise in order to ensure community resiliency.
- f. Require that stormwater improvements be planned and budgeted for capital outlays in the Capital Improvements Plan; and
- g. Identify and adopt necessary funding sources to implement the stormwater management plan.

**POLICY 7.05.03.**

The Stormwater Manager must maintain existing drainage systems and develop new drainage systems for handling runoff from frequently occurring (2,5, and 10 year) storm events, consistent with the Future Land Use Element and the hazards faced with climate change and sea level rise.

**POLICY 7.05.04.**

The Stormwater Manager must maintain existing drainage systems and develop new drainage systems and regulated floodways for handling seldom occurring 25- and 50-year storm events and the hazards associated with climate change and sea level rise.

**POLICY 7.05.05.**

The Stormwater Manager must ensure that all stormwater management and drainage facilities comply with existing local, State, and Federal stormwater management ordinances and regulations as well as best practices in the field.

**POLICY 7.05.06.**

The Stormwater Manager must require that new developments provide drainage systems, which meet the following standards:

- a. Water quantity level of service;
- b. Water quality level of service;
- c. Incorporation of low impact development strategies (LID);
- d. Coordination with the drainage systems of the City and the County; and
- e. Standards of the SJRWMD
- f. Compatibility with existing ecological systems.

**POLICY 7.05.07.**

Wherever possible, the Stormwater Manager must integrate natural stormwater management systems, including but not limited to trees, into the City's stormwater management system to enhance sustainability, resiliency and habitat.

**POLICY 7.05.08.**

The Stormwater Manager must oversee the cleaning and upgrading of stormwater systems to prevent development of algae blooms.

**POLICY 7.05.09.**

The Stormwater Manager must further protect groundwater from point and nonpoint pollution sources by assisting the State and the SJRWMD in managing water quality by preventing the discharge of poor-quality stormwater into public water bodies.

Surface water management systems must be designed and constructed to meet the following standards:

- a. Limit the allowable stormwater peak discharge as required in Policy 7.01.02.
- ~~b.~~ Incorporate a floodplain management standard which requires that no flood storage net reduction occur for any development within the impacted area.
- c. All lakes and major tributaries within the City are Class III waters. The City must limit dredging activities to those that are approved by the DEP. Furthermore, the Stormwater Manager must ensure good water quality by coordinating with the DEP and the SJRWMD in monitoring the quality of stormwater run-off and all discharge. The Stormwater Manager must notify the appropriate agency with jurisdiction as potential issues or problems are identified. The City must limit the use of Class III waters to water-dependent activities that are not contrary to the public interest and satisfy a community need.
- d. Water Quality Standard. Stormwater facilities must be designed to meet the design and performance standards established in chapters 62-25 and 62-40, F.A.C., with treatment of the runoff from the first one (1) inch of rainfall on-site to meet the

water quality standards required by chapter 62-302, F.A.C. Stormwater discharge facilities must be designed so as not to degrade the receiving water body below the minimum conditions necessary to assure the suitability of water for the designated use of its classification as established in chapter 62-3, F.A.C. Where a conflict exists between two (2) or more LOS standards, the more restrictive standard shall be enforced.

**POLICY 7.05.10.**

Pervious paving materials must be required for all new and redeveloping residential, non-residential, and public parking areas, driveways and walkways. Such areas must also demonstrate ADA compliance.

**POLICY 7.05.11.**

All drainage improvements must utilize low impact development (LID) practices as part of their overall drainage scheme.

**POLICY 7.05.12.**

By December 2012, the City shall provide design standards for low impact design (LID) measures to mitigate the effect of impervious surfaces and stormwater pollutants on increased runoff volumes. Completed?

**POLICY 7.05.13.**

To protect water quality, stormwater management system designs must conform to the following performance standards:

- a. No discharge from any storm water facility shall cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards in waters of the State. To meet this requirement:
- b. All stormwater systems for new development and redevelopment must include features to minimize pollution from oil, suspended solids and other objectionable materials. Such features must be designed to treat the runoff resulting from the first one inch (1") of rainfall. Stormwater systems must include additional measures designed to reduce floating and suspended solids to a minimum. Higher design criteria for water treatment must apply if such criteria are necessary to meet and maintain the level of service or to protect water bodies (such as potable surface waters or Florida Outstanding Waters) which require higher levels of protection. The higher design criteria must be based on a treatment system which treats 1.5 times the volume required for the selected treatment system or equivalent.
- c. New development and re-development must provide mitigation measures and Best Management Practices to control pollutants specific to the pollutant characteristics of the proposed land use.
- d. Mitigation measures and best management practices relating to drainage must be taken during construction activities to ensure that water quality is not degraded during the land clearing and construction of development. No cutting, clearing, grading or filling shall be accomplished on any site under development

unless appropriate devices have been installed to minimize pollution from objectionable materials, to control erosion and to remove sediment from surface water runoff. Appropriate techniques must also be utilized to stabilize and re-vegetate disturbed areas as soon as possible.

- e. Best Management Practices must be utilized for intensive industrial land use practices that negatively impact water quality.

**POLICY 7.05.14.**

New developments and re-development projects must be designed to maintain the water quantity level of service standard and to minimize adverse stormwater impacts. Stormwater runoff must not be diverted or discharged in such a way as to cause an adverse increase in off-site flood stages or have an adverse impact upon natural system values and functions. Stormwater management plan designs must provide for the attenuation/retention of stormwater from the site. Water release from the site must be in such a manner as to ensure that no adverse increases in off-site flood stages will result for up to and including a 100-year, 24-hour storm.

**POLICY 7.05.15.**

Stormwater facilities must be designed to meet the design and performance standards established in chapters 62-25 and 62-40, F.A.C., with treatment of the runoff from the first one (1) inch of rainfall on-site to meet the water quality standards required by chapter 62-302, F.A.C. Stormwater discharge facilities must be designed so as not to degrade the receiving water body below the minimum conditions necessary to assure the suitability of water for the designated use of its classification as established in chapter 62-3, F.A.C. Where a conflict exists between two (2) or more LOS standards, the more restrictive standard must be enforced.

**POLICY 7.05.16.**

Stormwater management systems in new developments and redevelopment must be designed and constructed to provide maximum water quality and habitat benefits through appropriate side slopes, littoral zones, and adjacent uplands components.

**POLICY 7.05.17.**

Surface water management systems must be designed and constructed to incorporate a floodplain management standard which requires that no flood storage net reduction occur for any development within the impacted area.

**POLICY 7.05.18.**

Stormwater management systems in new developments must provide retention/detention of stormwater runoff or use of natural vegetated areas such as bio swales, vegetated buffers, and constructed wetlands in order to maintain surface water quality, to ensure percolation, utilize low impact development practices, and to reduce contamination to drainage canals, surface water, and groundwater. To ensure the continued optimal function of retention/detention facilities or vegetated natural areas,

the Stormwater Manager must coordinate with the SJRWMD in its periodic inspection of permitted facilities.

**POLICY 7.05.19.**

In conformance with State and federal regulations, commercial establishments which use, treat, store, generate, or transport toxic or hazardous substances must prepare and annually update a plan which identifies the materials and how these materials will be handled and disposed of to preclude invasion of stormwater systems.

**POLICY 7.05.20.**

The Stormwater Manager must coordinate with SJRWMD and other State agencies to ensure that inadequately treated stormwater runoff into waters of the State are eliminated consistent with the standards established in the adopted master drainage plan.

**POLICY 7.05.21.**

The City must pursue opportunities for off-site public or private regional stormwater attenuation/retention facilities to be used to accomplish stormwater attenuation requirements.

**POLICY 7.05.22.**

The City must deny approval of any developments that impact water resources, unless they conform to local or regional comprehensive water basin management plans and Rule 17-25, Florida Administrative Code (FAC).

**POLICY 7.05.23.**

The City must require property owners and Home Owner Associations (HOAs) to properly maintain stormwater management systems in accordance with the SJRWMD permitting requirements and the City's stormwater management requirements.

**POLICY 7.05.24.**

The Stormwater Manager must collaborate with Nassau County and FDEP to develop a plan for cleaning up Egans Creek and Escambia Slough (the marsh south of WestRock) by July 30, 2022.

**POLICY 7.05.25.**

The Stormwater Manager must collaborate with the Public Information Officer, Grants Administrator and Planning Department to develop and implement a plan to educate citizens on nonpoint pollution by December 30, 2021.

## **OBJECTIVE 7.06. FIRE-RESCUE SERVICES**

**The Fernandina Beach Fire-Rescue Department (FBFRD) must provide prompt, efficient and professional response to protect and care for the lives and property of all residents,**

businesses, and visitors in our community in the event of an emergency. FBFRD ~~will~~ must strive to reduce the level of risk to our community by identifying dangerous and harmful conditions that exist. FBFRD ~~will make every effort to~~ must educate the public on how to recognize and prevent these dangerous conditions prior to an emergency situation that could cause harm to their lives and property.

**The Fire Chief must participate in City planning for sustainability and resilience in coordination with the City Floodplain Manager and Chief Resiliency Officer**

**POLICY 7.06.01.**

The FBFRD must provide the following services to the City: fire suppression, advanced life support/emergency medical response, hazardous materials incident mitigation, fire prevention, public safety services, ocean rescue, and emergency preparedness.

**POLICY 7.06.02.**

All members of the FBFRD Operations Division must be cross-trained to provide fire suppression and emergency medical responses. Each employee must be professionally trained and certified by the State of Florida as a Firefighter/Emergency Medical Technician or a Firefighter/Paramedic.

**POLICY 7.06.03.**

The FBFRD must operate the fire stations, strive to meet the staffing recommendations of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards and be prepared to respond to emergency and non-emergency service calls 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

**POLICY 7.06.04.**

The FBFRD must prepare and adopt a Fire Rescue Master Plan by **January 1, 2022**. This plan must be updated every five years, at a minimum.

**POLICY 7.06.05.**

The FBFRD must maintain a Public Protection Classification rating of "5" or lower as evaluated by Insurance Services Office (ISO).

**POLICY 7 06.06.**

Fire suppression operations must be organized to ensure that the FBFRD's fire suppression capability encompasses deployment of personnel, equipment, and resources for an initial arriving company, the initial full alarm assignment, and provisions for additional alarm assignments.

**POLICY 7.06.07.**

Supervisory chief officers must be dispatched or notified to respond to all full alarm assignments. The supervisory chief officer must ensure that the incident management system is established.

**POLICY 7.06.08.**

The FBFRD's fire suppression resources must be deployed to provide for the arrival of an engine company within a 240-second travel time to 90 percent of the incidents in the city.

**POLICY 7.06.09.**

FBFRD's Emergency Medical Services (EMS) operations must be organized to ensure that the fire-rescue department's emergency medical capability includes personnel, equipment, and resources to deploy the initial arriving company and additional alarm assignments.

**POLICY 7.06.10.**

The basic treatment levels within the EMS system must be categorized as first responder, basic life support (BLS), and advanced life support (ALS). The minimal level of training for all fire fighters that respond to emergency incidents must be to the first responder/AED level.

**POLICY 7.06.11.**

The FBFRD must provide the following components of an EMS system:

- a. Initial response to provide medical treatment at the location of the emergency (first responder with AED capability or higher)
- b. BLS response
- c. ALS response
- d. Patient transport in an ambulance or alternative vehicle designed to provide for uninterrupted patient care at the ALS or BLS level while en route to a medical facility
- e. Assurance of response and medical care through a quality management program

**POLICY 7.06.12.**

The FBFRD's EMS must provide a first responder with an automated external defibrillator (AED) and must be deployed to provide for the arrival of a first responder with AED company within a 240-second travel time to 90 percent of the incidents. The FBFRD's EMS must provide an advanced life support (ALS) response and must be deployed to provide for the arrival of an ALS company within a 480-second travel time to 90 percent of the incidents provided a first responder with AED or BLS unit arrived in 240 seconds or less travel time.

**POLICY 7.06.13.**

The FBFRD's ALS service must require a named medical director with the responsibility to oversee and ensure quality medical care in accordance with state laws and regulations.



## **OBJECTIVE 7.07. LAW ENFORCEMENT & POLICE SERVICES.**

The Fernandina Beach Police Department (FBPD) must serve the public through partnership with all communities, protect life and property, ~~to~~ reduce crime through both proactive intervention and competent response, ~~to~~ resolve conflict through creative problem-solving strategies, ~~to~~ respect human dignity at all times and ~~to~~ improve the quality of life consistent with the values of the community.

The Police Chief must participate in City planning for sustainability and resilience in coordination with the City Floodplain Manager and Chief Resiliency Officer

### **POLICY 7.07.01.**

The City must continue to provide fast and efficient response to citizens' calls for service by maintaining minimum response times of 3 minutes or less for emergency calls and 7 minutes or less for non-emergency calls.

### **POLICY 7.07.02.**

The FBPD must continue to advance and strengthen Crime Prevention Programs and enhance community partnerships through proactive crime prevention programs and by conducting association meetings and community events.

### **POLICY 7.07.03.**

The FBPD must continue to seek input from each community regarding their needs and effective strategies for preventing crime.

### **POLICY 7.07.03.**

The FBPD is fully accredited and maintains 257 accreditation standards. The Police Department must maintain a professional and experienced department by ensuring that 100% of all sworn personnel maintain current certifications in accordance with the Florida Department of Law Enforcement and through in-service training and career development.

### **POLICY 7.07.04.**

The FBPD must maintain policies and procedures that reflect the appropriate best management practices and legal developments as well as the values of the community.

## **OBJECTIVE 7.08. AIRPORT**

The Fernandina Beach Municipal Airport must provide a safe, attractive and well-maintained airport facility; support the economic development of our community; be responsive to the business and recreational needs of our residents, neighbors, visitors and users; operate as a good neighbor to surrounding neighborhoods in terms of noise levels and activities; operate

**in an efficient, self-sustaining and prudent manner; and maintain compliance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.**

**The Airport Manager must participate in City planning for sustainability and resilience in coordination with the City Floodplain Manager and Chief Resiliency Officer**

**POLICY 7.08.01.**

The City must coordinate with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), the Florida Department of Transportation, the St. Johns Water Management District, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and the Department of Environmental Protection, as may be required, regarding master planning for the airport and for the placement and specifications of structures and facilities.

**POLICY 7.08.02.**

The airport must maintain a Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) approved airport master plan.

**POLICY 7.08.03.**

The airport must plan for and manage noise levels and activities so that they support quality of life and property values in surrounding communities.

**POLICY 7.08.04.**

The City must promote financial independence of the Fernandina Beach Municipal Airport through:

- a. Preparing periodic updates to the airport development plan;
- b. Development of a long-range capital improvements program consistent with financial capacity and community values and needs; and
- c. Development of an operations and maintenance program compatible with financial resources and community values and needs.

**OBJECTIVE 7.09. ANIMAL RESCUE SERVICES**

**The City must continue to provide animal services to the community, including animal control, rescue, sheltering and adoptions, in a humane and efficient manner.**

**POLICY 7.09.01.**

The City must continue to provide animal control functions in accordance with applicable City Codes.

**POLICY 7.09.02.**

The City must create a strategic plan for the long-term operation and maintenance of a City-owned animal shelter.

**POLICY 7.09.03.**

The City must continue its partnership with a third-party provider to operate animal shelter services, including animal control, rescue, sheltering and adoption.

**POLICY 7.09.04.**

The City must, in its partnership with a third-party provider, continue to be a “no-kill” facility, consistent with contemporary trends in animal shelter management and provision of humane animal services. The City and third-party provider must seek partnerships to provide low-cost or free spay and neuter services.

**POLICY 7.09.05.**

The City must continue to upgrade existing animal services facilities to be consistent with contemporary trends in animal shelter management.

**POLICY 7.09.06.**

The City must integrate the third-party animal services provider into City operations, including but not limited to:

- a. Merging animal services operations with the Police Department or Code Enforcement;
- b. Attendance by the animal services director or manager at departmental meetings;
- c. Requiring monthly and annual reporting regarding animal services operations;
- d. Regular communication between the animal services director or manager, the City Manager, and other departments; and
- e. Increased public outreach on the partnership between the City and the third-party provider.

**POLICY 7.09.07.**

The City must ensure that all animal services staff are certified or trained according to accepted animal shelter management educational standards, and that annual continuing education is completed.

**POLICY 7.09.08.**

The City, in conjunction with the third-party provider, must provide education and outreach on animal rescue and adoption, spaying and neutering animals, animal behavior, and proper animal care.

**POLICY 7.09.09.**

The City must coordinate with Nassau County Animal Services and/or other entities regarding available space for animals from the City shelter in the event of a disaster, and must take animal shelter operations into account in any disaster and post-disaster redevelopment planning. The animal shelter must not be utilized as a shelter for animals in the event of a disaster, per Emergency Management policy.

**OBJECTIVE 7.10. FERNANDINA BEACH HARBOR MARINA**

**Fernandina Harbor Marina, as a self-sustaining business of the Marina Department for the City of Fernandina Beach, must provide exceptional service to the community and its customers. The Fernandina Harbor Marina must also enhance the environment through guest**

**education and Best Management Practices. Its mission must be achieved through quality employees, teamwork, caring, integrity, initiative and a commitment to excellence.**

**Marina management must participate in City planning for sustainability and resilience in coordination with the City Floodplain Manager and Chief Resiliency Officer**

**POLICY 7.10.01.**

The Fernandina Harbor Marina must maintain Clean Marina Designation through the Department of Environmental Protection.

**POLICY 7.10.02.**

The Fernandina Harbor Marina must implement Best Management Practices designed to protect the Amelia River and St. Mary's Basin.

**POLICY 7.10.03.**

The marina must prepare a long-range development plan with consideration for periodic dredging requirements.

**POLICY 7.10.04.**

The City must promote financial independence of the Fernandina Beach Harbor Marina through:

- a. Quarterly and annual reporting requirements of the third-party management company (or City staff) and regular supervision by the City Manager;
- b. Annual audits to ensure fiscal responsibility;
- c. Preparing periodic updates to the marina development plan;
- d. Development of a long-range capital improvements program consistent with financial capacity; and
- e. Development of an operations and maintenance program compatible with financial resources.

**OBJECTIVE 7.11. GOLF COURSE**

**The Fernandina Beach Golf Club must provide a public golf facility for both practice and play for residents and visitors alike. Its mission must be achieved by utilizing professional expertise and extending outstanding customer service with respect to the game of golf, food and event services.**

**Golf Club management must participate in City planning for sustainability and resilience in coordination with the City Floodplain Manager and Chief Resiliency Officer**

**POLICY 7.11.01.**

The Fernandina Beach Golf Club must prepare a long-range business plan.

**POLICY 7.11.02.**

In order for the golf course to contribute to the sustainability of the island and community resilience, the business plan must include a plan to transition to a natural golf course design and replacement of trees lost to storm damage, age and disease.

**POLICY 7.11.03.**

The City must promote financial independence of the Fernandina Beach Golf Club through:

- a. Quarterly and annual reporting requirements of the third-party management company (or City staff) and regular supervision by the City Manager;
- b. Annual audits to ensure fiscal responsibility;
- c. Preparing periodic updates to the golf club business plan;
- d. Development of a long-range capital improvements program consistent with financial capacity and community values; and
- e. Development of an operations and maintenance program compatible with financial resources and community needs and values.

**POLICY 7.11.04.**

The Fernandina Beach Golf Club must seek designation and maintain participation in the Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary Program.

**POLICY 7.11.05.**

In collaboration with course designers and managers, the City Arborist must develop a succession plan for replacing trees and understory lost to storm damage and disease and maximizing tree canopy and habitat on the golf course property.

**OBJECTIVE 7.12. EVENTS ON PUBLIC LAND**

**Single events and periodically scheduled events on public land must be planned to ensure the public safety and quality of life of community residents.**

**POLICY 7.12.01.**

Any event planned on public land or facilities must consider the impact of noise or traffic on the safety and quality of life of neighborhoods in the area. If ambulances cannot get through traffic to reach those in need, this is a problem for the entire community. These considerations must be addressed in the scheduling and planning phases and not addressed based on complaints during the events.

**POLICY 7.12.02.**

The Events Committee deliberations and decisions must be transparent and open to the public and must incorporate the following:

1. The Events Committee must include at least two representatives of the public.
2. In scheduling and planning any event, input must be sought from potentially impacted neighborhoods.
3. The Fire Chief, Police Chief and County Sheriff must be members of the committee.

## **OBJECTIVE 7.13. INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION**

### **POLICY 7.13.01**

The City must coordinate with the SJRWMD, FDEP and other state agencies in identifying and eliminating discharges of inadequately treated wastewater, including an identification of sources, notification to property owners of sites with a discharge of inadequately treated wastewater regarding options for retrofit to eliminate the discharge, and follow-up to ensure that the inadequately treated discharge has been eliminated. This effort must be on-going. The Utilities Director must provide a report on inadequately treated wastewater in or near the City and the management of these cases each year. (POLICY 7.02.06.)

### **POLICY 7.13.02.**

The City must coordinate with Nassau County to eliminate inadequately treated wastewater on Amelia Island, beginning with areas adjacent to the City. This entails coordination with SJRWMD, FDEP and other state agencies in identifying and eliminating discharges of inadequately treated wastewater, including an identification of sources, notification to property owners of sites with a discharge of inadequately treated wastewater regarding options for retrofit to eliminate the discharge, and follow-up to ensure that the inadequately treated discharge has been eliminated. This effort must be on-going. The County Utilities Director must provide a report on inadequately treated wastewater near the City and the management of these cases each year. (POLICY 7.02.07.)

### **POLICY 7.13.03.**

The City and County must work together to develop a plan by December 2021 to eliminate inadequately treated wastewater and septic systems on Amelia Island and to clean up waterways on Amelia Island. (POLICY 7.02.08.)

### **POLICY 7.13.04.**

In collaboration with Nassau County and other jurisdictions of Northeast Florida, the City must develop or acquire a truly effective recycling program. (POLICY 7.04.11.)

### **POLICY 7.13.05.**

The Stormwater Manager must coordinate with SJRWMD and other State agencies to ensure that inadequately treated stormwater runoff into waters of the State are eliminated consistent with the standards established in the adopted master drainage plan. (POLICY 7.05.20.)

**POLICY 7.13.06.**

The Stormwater Manager must collaborate with Nassau County and FDEP to develop a plan for cleaning up Egans Creek and Escambia Slough (the marsh south of WestRock) by July 30, 2022. (POLICY 7.05.24.)

**POLICY 7.13.07.**

The City must coordinate with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), the Florida Department of Transportation, the St. Johns Water Management District, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and the Department of Environmental Protection, as may be required, regarding master planning for the airport and for the placement and specifications of structures and facilities. (POLICY 7.08.01.)

**POLICY 7.13.08.**

The City must coordinate with Nassau County Animal Services and/or other entities regarding available space for animals from the City shelter in the event of a disaster, and must take animal shelter operations into account in any disaster and post-disaster redevelopment planning. The animal shelter must not be utilized as a shelter for animals in the event of a disaster, per Emergency Management policy. (POLICY 7.09.09.)