

CM STRATEGY 2.1.1.2: Utilize the vulnerability assessment, tidal flood and storm surge inundation information, and other related studies to help identify:

- » Adaptation Action Areas (which may include areas that extend beyond the CSA);
- » Public facilities and infrastructure at-risk from sea level rise and related impacts; and
- » Areas where increased building standards and setbacks should be implemented to protect structures for the duration of their expected life.

CM POLICY 2.1.2: Establish the “Coastal Storm Area” (CSA) to include the Coastal High Hazard Area (CHHA) defined as areas projected to be inundated from category one hurricane storm surge in the most recent “Sea, Lake and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH)” model or most recent storm surge model compliant with applicable state statutes.

- » All land connected to the mainland of Pinellas County by bridges or causeways;
- » Isolated areas projected to be inundated by storm surge from a category two hurricane or above by the ~~slash~~ SLOSH or most recent surge model that are surrounded by the CHHA or by CHHA and a body of water; and
- » All land located in Coastal “A” zones, “V” “VE” or “V1-30” velocity zones designated by the federal emergency management agency (FEMA) flood insurance rate maps.

CM POLICY 2.1.3: Pinellas County shall not approve any request to amend the Future Land Use Map (FLUM) to designate parcels of land within the CSA with a FLUM category that permits more than 5.0 dwelling units per gross acre.

CM POLICY 2.1.4: Restrict public infrastructure expenditures that subsidize (re)development in the CSA.

CM STRATEGY 2.1.4.1: Prohibit County-funded infrastructure within the CSA except for the following:

- » Infrastructure that supports the safety of life and property, such as traffic and pedestrian signals and signage, street lights, fire hydrants, etc.;
- » Underground utilities infrastructure;
- » Maintenance, repair or replacement of existing facilities;
- » Hardening existing infrastructure to avoid, mitigate, or reduce the potential for future damages from hazards, such as storm surge and sea level rise;
- » Restoration or enhancement of natural resources or public access;
- » To address an existing deficiency identified in this plan;
- » New or retrofitting of existing stormwater management facilities for water quality enhancement of stormwater runoff;
- » Management of sewer system inflow and infiltration (I&I); or
- » The expenditure for a public facility of overriding public interest to ensure public health, safety, and welfare.

CM STRATEGY 2.1.4.2: The County shall not construct bridges or causeways to barrier islands not previously serviced by such infrastructure.

CM POLICY 2.1.5: Restrict the placement of facilities within the CSA that present health, safety or environmental risks from natural hazards.

CM STRATEGY 2.1.5.1: Prohibit the location of new or expanded hospitals, nursing homes and assisted living facilities within the CSA.

- to transition from temporary to permanent housing;
- » Recovery assistance and funding to promote flood-resistant, energy efficient redevelopment;
- » Consider potential impacts of flooding, storm surge and sea level rise, and incorporate appropriate adaptation techniques to reduce future flood losses and increase long-term resiliency; and
- » Evaluate the effectiveness of recovery and hazard mitigation programs.

CM STRATEGY 2.4.1.3: The PDRP shall address:

- » Standards for rebuilding nonconforming and substantially damaged structures;
- » Blight and abandonment prevention;
- » Voluntary risk reduction and hazard mitigation programs;
- » Focused redevelopment strategies to reduce disaster vulnerability;
- » Workforce retention and recovery;
- » Affordable and workforce housing needs;
- » Transportation infrastructure and public transit restoration and enhancement;
- » Business resumption and small business assistance;
- » Sustainable restoration of tourism industry;
- » Enhanced infrastructure and public facilities capacity for redevelopment focus areas;
- » Strategies to address socio-economic barriers to recovery;
- » Environmental contamination; and
- » Natural land, habitat, and urban tree canopy restoration.

CM POLICY 2.4.2: Implement Land Development Code regulations consistent with the flood-resistant construction requirements of the Florida Building Code and applicable federal flood plain management regulations that:

- » Reduce flood risk;
- » Consider future conditions; and
- » Encourage the use of green infrastructure, best management practices and engineering solutions for site development as defined by the County’s Stormwater Manual that will reduce runoff, enable on-site absorption, and reduce pollution and losses due to flooding.

CM POLICY 2.4.3: Participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and continue to consider strategies to improve NFIP Community Rating System (CRS) rating in order to ensure availability of flood insurance and higher flood insurance premium discounts for its residents.

CM STRATEGY 2.4.3.1: Maintain an inventory of repetitive loss areas and utilize the Land Development Code and Stormwater Manual to address mitigation strategies.

CM STRATEGY 2.4.3.2: Educate and increase awareness about all types of flood risks and mitigation strategies through CRS efforts in coordination with the Flood Risk and Mitigation Public Information Working Group and the Local Mitigation Working Group.

CM STRATEGY 2.4.3.3: Maintain and acquire additional open space in the floodplain.

CM STRATEGY 2.4.3.4: Implement building standards that address future conditions.

CM STRATEGY 2.4.3.5: Maintain and update Watershed Management Plans, vulnerability assessments, and the Capital Improvement Program, including future conditions analysis.