



**AGENDA
PUBLIC WORKS/SAFETY COMMITTEE
TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 2022
5:30 PM
DESTIN CITY HALL ANNEX CHAMBERS**

- 1. CALL TO ORDER**
- 2. ROLL CALL/PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
- 3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES**
 - A) February 8, 2022**
- 4. NEW BUSINESS**
 - A) 2022 Stormwater Master Plan Project List and Study Areas**
 - B) Wayfinding Master Plan Presentation**
 - C) Infrastructure Surtax Funding - Balance & Budgeting**
 - D) LED Streetlight Conversion Project, Phase II - recommendations**
- 5. CONTINUING BUSINESS**
 - A) Road Striping Policy, recommendation to City Council for Adoption**
 - B) Stormwater Issues - Public Comments**
 - C) Public Works & Emergency Management Update**
- 6. DISCUSSION**
 - A) Jim Wood - Chair**
 - B) John Green - Vice Chair**
 - C) Marcie Bell**
Public Parking
 - D) Mark Brown**
 - E) Sam Perman**
 - F) John Stephens**
 - G) Tom Weidenhamer**

7. PUBLIC COMMENTS (Comments from the public on any matters considered at the meeting, or on any matters not on the agenda)

Any person requiring a special accommodation at this hearing because of a disability or physical impairment should contact the City Clerk at (850) 837-4242 at least 48 hours prior to the hearing. If a person decides to appeal any decision made with respect to any matter considered at such meeting, such person will need a record of the proceeding and for such purpose may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceeding is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based. (Sec. 286.0105, Florida Statutes)

**PUBLIC WORKS/PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE
MEETING MINUTES
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 2022 - 5:30 PM
DESTIN CITY HALL BOARDROOM**

1. CALL TO ORDER & PLEDGE OF ALLEGANCE:

Chairman Wood called the Public Works/Public Safety Committee to order on Tuesday, February 8, 2022, at 5:30 p.m. With the Pledge of Allegiance immediately following.

2. ROLL CALL:

<u>Members Present</u>	<u>Members Absent</u>	<u>Staff</u>
James T. Wood, Jr.	Mark Brown	Kim Montgomery Deputy City Clerk
Tom Weidenhamer		Michael Burgess PW Director
Sam Perman		JT Hart PW Deputy Director
John Stephens		
Marcie Bell		
John Green		

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES: January 11, 2022

Committee member Weidenhamer moved to approve the January 11, 2022 minutes as written, with Committee member Stephens providing the second. A roll call vote of 6-0 was taken and the motion passed.

4. NEW BUSINESS:

- **Beach Safety Program – Joe D’Agostino**

Mr. D’Agostino spoke of how the program is going into its 19th season and described how was created because of the 25 drowning deaths that occurred in 2003 between Panama City and Pensacola. He explained their beach service is now the largest in the Panhandle because starting this year, they will now be providing lifeguard services to the Henderson Beach State Park for the first time. The program will start the on the first Saturday in March and run through the last Sunday in October. He provided the members with the shift plans and lifeguard beach coverage they will have during spring break, peak summer, and the end of the season.

Committee member Perman asked about the flag system and how that works.

Mr. D’Agostino explained that the only park that has a flag system on the west side of Henderson State Park is June White Decker Park therefore, they use virtual flags to push the information out about the surf conditions to the public through Facebook because most of the beaches are private property. There was a brief discussion about the beach accesses at Norriego Point.

- **Lt. Jason Fulghum – OCSO**

Explained that Spring Break starts early this year on February 26th and runs through April 24th and spoke of how the Sheriff’s Office estimates this year will be just as busy if not busier than last year. He described the coverage they will have and how they will continue to write Notice to

Appear tickets instead of arresting and taking the individuals to jail, because of the ongoing Covid Pandemic. Adding unless they are more serious offenses than underage drinking.

Lt. Fulghum also spoke of how most of the problems they encounter are from High School aged teens and how the Sheriff's Office will obtain a blanket trespass warrants and issue trespassing to the teens that congregate on the beach behind private properties. Noting they seem to have the most problems behind the Back Porch Restaurant. He also discussed the marine units they have, where they patrol and how their jurisdiction goes 9-miles out into the Gulf.

Mr. Burgess spoke of the Aqua Alert that is being put together similar to the Amber Alerts but for water related emergencies, and how it came about from the missing kayaker who was never found.

5. CONTINUING BUSINESS:

➤ Variable Message Board Signs

Mr. Burgess explained that staff is asking for the Committee to consider using some of the surtax funds to purchase 4-units. He explained they're solar powered and can be used to provide power for emergency situations for power is loss and many other situations where they may be needed. He explained the funds for the purchase are in a revenue account would need to be transferred to a budgeted line item. And, to do so, a budget amendment adopted through an ordinance is necessary. Adding the Finance Director, Krystal Strickland will attend their meeting in March and will explain the process.

Motion by Committee member Bell, seconded by Committee member Weidenhamer to support the purchase of the three Variable Message Board Signs. The motion passed 6-0.

➤ Resurfacing, Milling and Restriping Scenic Hwy. 98 Matthew Blvd. to Cobia Street

Mr. Burgess described the condition of this roadway to the members and how after receiving a quote for the repair, the decision was made to resurface the area based on cost effectiveness.

Motion by Committee member Perman, seconded by Committee member Bell to support the resurfacing of Scenic Hwy. 98 from Matthew Blvd. to Cobia Street. The motion passed 6-0.

➤ Restriping of Azalea Street

Mr. Burgess explained this is a walk-on item stemmed from receiving a complaint from a citizen who said they almost got in a traffic accident because the lanes could not be differentiated. Additionally, he has not received a quote for the cost yet but just wanted to let them know of the situation and he will take this to City Council for their consideration, once the quote is received.

➤ Stormwater Concerns

The Chairman announced that there is not anyone in the public present to discuss this item.

➤ Public Works/Emergency Management Update

▪ **Draft Road Striping Policy** – Mr. Burgess explained that he is being more selective in this process than how it was handled in the past. Essentially, when a collector road is

milled and resurfaced, the entire area will get the full treatment, and anything not on the list will just get the basic striping treatments on a as needed basis.

▪ **Departmental Update:**

Currently, the Maintenance Technician/Mechanic is still open with no qualified applicants to date and the base salary is \$15.50/hr. And if the members know of anyone to please ask them to come apply.

▪ **Operational Update:**

- Median Maintenance Contract Renewal - ZIIC. Explained that last year this contract was only renewed for 6-months, and Council approved the remaining 6-months at their meeting last month.
- Lowering Speed Limits from 35 mph to 30 mph on Airport Road, Azalea and Palms Blvd Ordinance was approved at the 1st reading.
- Facilities Needs Assessment Bid explained the process of how the city buildings will get assessed for their condition and what will need to be done in the future.
- Harbor Pump is operational and is currently running on its winter schedule. There currently is an electrical issue and the contractor is scheduled to address the problem.
- Sidewalks repairs are underway.
- LED Streetlight Conversion – Phase I is underway.
- Legion Street Sinkhole is on schedule for repair.
- Debris Management Contracts have been renewed.
- Median Improvement Project on Hwy 98 from the Marler Bridge to Airport Road is scheduled to begin the second week of February with the first phase being the installation on new conduit for the irrigation pumps, then they'll start removing the existing ground cover bushes and replace them with Oaks, Ilex trees and other plantings.

7. **MEMBER COMMENTS:**

- **Chairman Wood** – Spoke of the importance being cognizant and the need to make eye contact with the drivers at the pedestrian crosswalks located at both Beach and Benning when crossing. Because of the drivers who may run the red light.
- **Committee member Bell** – Asked for conformation that the replacement of the lights on Gulf Shore Drive will not be the bright LED lights. According to Mr. Burgess, those will be replaced with turtle rated lights. She also spoke of the need to have the pedestrian crossings at Moreno and Norriego on Gulf Shore Drive with some sort of warning lighting installed to alert drivers at night that there are pedestrians present and wanting to cross because of blind spots or simply they blend in with the surroundings, when barely clothed.
- **Committee member Stephens** – Mentioned there is a pothole on Zerbe St./Sibert Ave. in need of repair.
- **Committee member Perman** – Reported that there a 3-way stop should be considered at Calhoun Ave. and Kelly Street because of the curve. She also asked if there is a law that people on paddleboards have to be tethered to their boards.

There was a brief discussion regarding speed humps, speed tables, the associated cost, and how they are installed and several locations in the city where they should be considered. As well as the process involved for approval.

Having no further business at this time, the meeting adjourned at 7:10 p.m.

Adopted and approved this _____ day of _____ 2022.

James T. Wood, Jr., Chairman

Kim Montgomery, Deputy City Clerk

CITY OF DESTIN – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT



AGENDA ITEM

MEETING DATE: March 8, 2022

BOARD/COMMITTEE: Public Works / Public Safety Committee

TYPE OF AGENDA ITEM: Action Item

OUTLINE NUMBER: 4.A.

TO: Public Works / Public Safety Committee

THRU: Lance Johnson, City Manager
Louis Zunguze, Community Development Director
Michael Burgess, Public Services Director

FROM: Joe Bodi, Engineering Asst. II

DATE: February 25, 2022

SUBJECT: 2022 Stormwater Master Plan Project List and Study Areas

I. BACKGROUND:

The City's Stormwater Master Plan (SWMP) is a long-range planning tool. The primary purpose of the SWMP is to identify drainage improvement projects that prevent localized flooding and protect water quality.

On September 7, 2021, City Council approved the SWMP and directed staff to bring the prioritized project list before City Boards and Committees for review and comment. Comments from Committees and Boards will be compiled and presented to the City Council.

The 2022 SWMP update was prepared by Jenkins Engineering and its objectives include:

- Creating sub-drainage basins using LiDAR
- **Establish updated list of priority projects and mitigation strategies**
- Recommend policy and code revisions to ensure consistency between the Comprehensive Plan and the Land Development Code.

II. DISCUSSION:

The update identified three (3) study areas, and thirteen (13) drainage projects. The projects were prioritized based upon the Level of Service (LOS) established under the 2004 SWMP (see attachments).

In addition, to the prioritized list of projects, the SWMP proposes a City-wide Swale Initiative. The City-wide Swale Initiative will identify additional public right of way and re-establish existing roadside swales (i.e., 3:1 slope) to further improve the MS4 and City LOS for drainage. Furthermore, private stormwater facilities, approved through the Development Order process, will also be part of the City-wide initiative. However, the reestablishment and maintenance responsibility will fall upon the respective Homeowners Association or Property Management Company.

Below is the list of study areas and identified projects, listed in priority, based upon the 2004 LOS.

STUDY AREAS

Indian Bayou/Indian Lakes
Kelly Addition Subdivision
Destin Harbor

PRIORITY PROJECTS LIST

Diamond Lake (Mattie Kelly Arts)
First and Second Street
Four Prong Lake
Restaurant Row
Zerbe Street
Eagles Landing
Main Street and Indian Trail
Cross Street
Scenic 98 and Matthew Boulevard
Reddin Brunson
Burning Tree
Main Street & 98 Palms
Heritage Run

A. Link to Strategic Goals / Objectives:

Implement prioritized Stormwater Improvements based upon the Stormwater Master Plan.

B. Effect on Budget (EOB): TBD

C. Level of Service (LOS): Improve Drainage LOS and NPDES Permit Compliance

III. CONCLUSION:

The SWMP update identified thirteen (13) drainage improvement projects. The projects were prioritized based upon the 2004 Level of Service criteria. City staff requests the Public Works/Public Safety Committee review the list of Priority Projects List and Study Areas.

IV. RECOMMENDED MOTION: I move that the Public Works/Public Safety Committee recommend City Council approval of the list of Priority Projects and Study Areas as presented.

Attachments:

1. City of Destin SWMP Update 2022_ FINAL
2. Stormwater Masterplan Update Map_ FINAL
3. SWMP Executive Summary_ FINAL

2022

STORMWATER MASTER PLAN UPDATE

FOR



PREPARED BY



**73 Eglin Parkway N.E., Suite 203
Fort Walton Beach, Florida 32548
(850) 837 – 2448**

FEBRUARY 2022

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of Destin is unique in the fact that the city is only 7.2 square miles with over 27 miles of shoreline, not including inland lakes and wetlands. Destin's economy – Tourism and Fishing – rely on the clean, clear surface waters. Protecting water quality is important to the City's world class vision. The 2004 Citywide Stormwater Master Plan was the first of such plans for the city and its goal was concentrated on water quantity (i.e., flooding) issues throughout the city. Staff implemented the recommended projects to a degree of success that the city no longer sees the repetitive structural flooding it had experienced previously. The Citywide Stormwater Master Plan Update is a transition from a water quantity plan to ultimately a water quality plan.

The City of Destin tasked Jenkins Engineering Inc. with updating the Citywide Stormwater Master Plan (SWMP) prepared in 2004 by Jones Edmunds & Associates Inc. The SWMP is a living guideline document providing a current snapshot of the city's stormwater health and future actions needed based on the data provided. The goal and objective of the SWMP is to provide a framework for flood mitigation, water quality improvement projects and recommending policy changes to achieve stated goals and objectives by addressing water quality and water quantity issues within the city. The SWMP Update further reinforces the City's commitment and compliance with the Florida Department of Protection (FDEP) National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit Program.

STORMWATER MASTER PLAN UPDATE OBJECTIVES:

- Identify the City's changing needs regarding storm water runoff, from quantity to quality.
- Identify flood mitigation and water quality improvement projects and study areas.
- Provide policy recommendations to provide clear expectations and address deficiencies in the Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Code.
- Provide an avenue for a dedicated funding source for stormwater facilities maintenance and repairs to continue compliance with the State of Florida's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).

The Stormwater Master Plan Update identified three (3) study areas and thirteen (13) drainage projects listed below:

STUDY AREA

Indian Bayou

Kelly Addition Subdivision

Destin Harbor

PRIORITY PROJECT LIST

Diamond Lake (Mattie Kelly Arts)

First and Second Street

Four Prong Lake

Restaurant Row

Zerbe Street

Eagles Landing

Main Street and Indian Trail

Cross Street

Scenic 98 and Matthew Boulevard

Reddin Brunson

Burning Tree

Main Street & 98 Palms

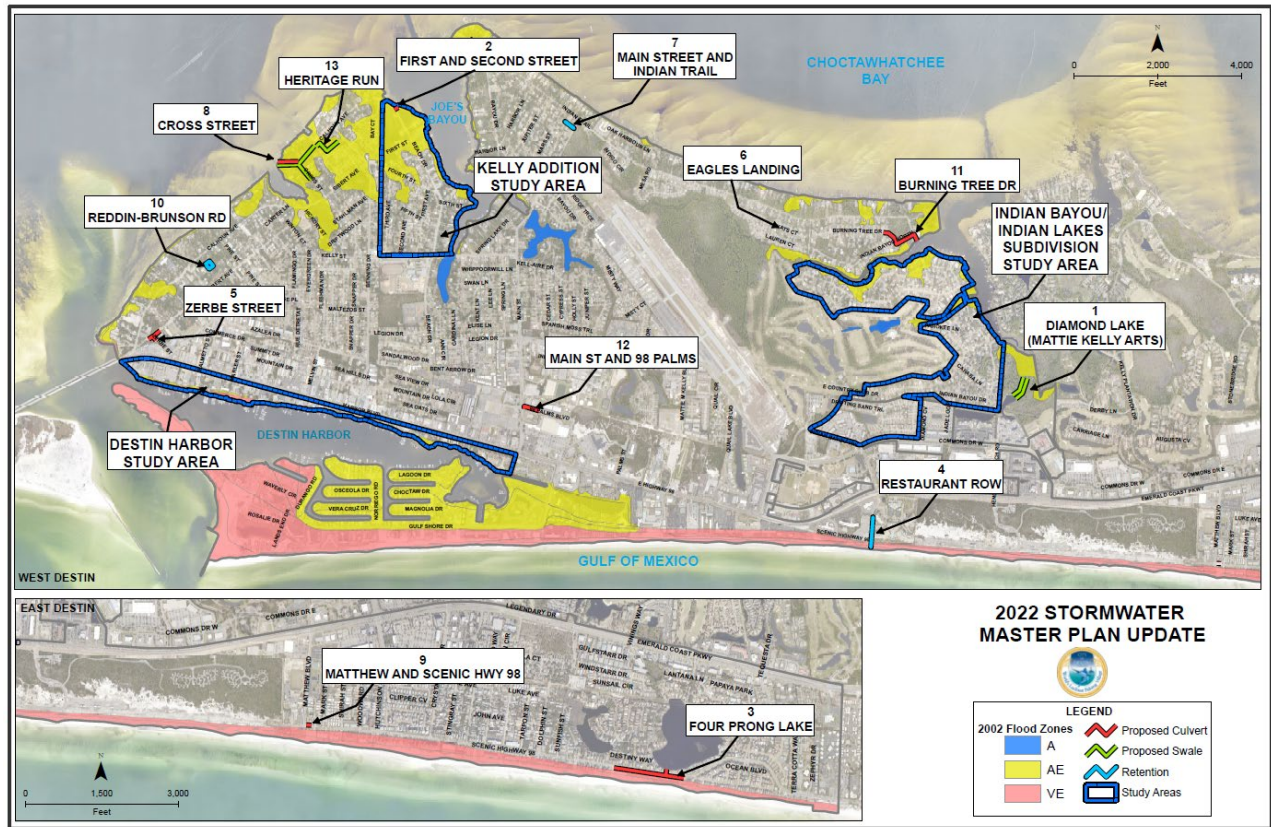
Heritage Run

PROPOSED POLICY AND CODE RECOMENDATIONS:

- Aligning conflicts between the Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Code.
- Provide greater retention requirements for floodplain and flood prone areas.
- Align Stormwater codes with Floodplain codes.
- Create stormwater compliance codes geared toward redevelopment.
- Provide thresholds for compliance of existing non-conforming projects.

CONCLUSION:

- The SWMP builds upon the original plan by;
- Further delineating existing drainage basins into smaller high-resolution catchments to determine peak flow rates.
- Identifies priority drainage projects and study areas
- Identifies Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Code policy alignment and proposed code changes to provide a better level of service related to drainage and water quality.



1 – INTRODUCTION

The City of Destin contracted Jenkins Engineering, Inc. to update the existing City of Destin Stormwater Master Plan developed by Jones, Edmunds and Associates, Inc. in May of 2004. The Stormwater Master Plan is a document created to assist the City of Destin with addressing stormwater runoff and flooding issues in flood prone areas throughout the City. This document should be used as a tool to assist City staff and elected officials with development and policy evaluation and prioritization of future capital improvement projects associated with stormwater management, flood control, and water quality improvement projects.

To maintain consistency with the 2004 Stormwater Master Plan, the previously delineated drainage basins were utilized in this updated evaluation. The existing Master Plan included eighteen (18) areas identified as areas which are subject to flooding issues. Of these eighteen locations, sixteen have been addressed through capital improvements since the creation of the plan in 2004. The previously established ranking criteria was used to create an updated list of thirteen additional locations which are addressed in this Stormwater Master Plan update.

A primary consideration associated with stormwater design is treatment for pollutant loadings and the potential impact on receiving water bodies. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) instituted Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act in 1972. This regulation is the primary law regulating pollution which is discharged into waterways. The Clean Water Act establishes a list of impaired waters and is used to develop Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for listed impaired waterbodies. Waterbodies within the vicinity of the City of Destin which are listed as not attaining current water quality standards for their intended use include East Pass, Choctawhatchee Bay, Destin Harbor and Henderson Beach. Water quality contaminants typically include bacteria, nitrogen and phosphorous. The City of Destin participates in water quality monitoring programs both internally with City staff and with the Choctawhatchee Basin Alliance.

The City of Destin addresses stormwater runoff attenuation and water quality treatment in Section 10.03.00 of their Land Development Code. The adopted level of service for drainage associated with new development / re-development within the City of Destin is to retain the first inch of rainfall on-site; and post-development runoff shall not exceed predevelopment runoff rates for a 25-year storm event,

up to and including an event with a 24-hour distribution using Florida Department of Transportation storm distributions.

CITY OF DESTIN OVERVIEW

The City of Destin is a peninsula consisting of approximately 7.7 square miles (4,900 acres) which is located between the Choctawhatchee Bay and the Gulf of Mexico. Elevations range from sea level to a maximum elevation of approximately 50 feet above sea level. The general topography of the area is moderately sloped with rolling dunes, bluff areas adjacent to the harbor and flatter coastal plains situated more inland of the shoreline.

The climate associated with the City of Destin can be considered semi-tropical with average rainfall totaling approximately 62 inches of precipitation each year. The city is unique in the aspect that it is surrounded by tidally influenced water bodies which impact existing tributaries, bayous, and wetland troughs throughout the city limits. A common issue with stormwater management within the City is undersized or overall lack of conveyance to the eventual receiving water bodies.

The City of Destin has a population which exceeds 10,000 residents requiring participation in the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) NPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) MS4 Phase II Program. A municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) is a publicly owned conveyance of system of conveyances such as ditches, curbs, pipes, culverts, etc. designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater and that discharges to surface waters of the state. Operators of a regulated MS4 such as the City of Destin are required to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable, protect water quality, and satisfy the water quality requirement of the Clean Water Act.

2 – DRAINAGE BASIN DELINEATION

As noted previously, the City of Destin was divided into 326 individual drainage basins in the 2004 Stormwater Master Plan. To maintain consistency with the original document, the drainage basins were unaltered. However, sub-catchments were identified within each drainage basin and were modeled using the Soils Conservation Service (SCS) method to estimate peak runoff rates. The stormwater modeling software ICPR version 4.03.02 was utilized to estimate peak runoff rates and stage results for the delineated sub-catchments.

The individual drainage basins were divided into 1,057 sub-catchments to provide detailed flow direction and peak rates in Figure 2.1 and 2.2. The sub-catchments were evaluated for peak flow rates and individualized time of concentration calculations associated with each drainage basin area.

A remote sensing method, light detection and ranging technology (LiDAR) was used. This method provides detailed topographic contour in one-foot intervals. General flow patterns modeled using LiDAR are depicted in Figure 2.3.



Figure 2.1: Drainage Basin Map (1 OF 2)

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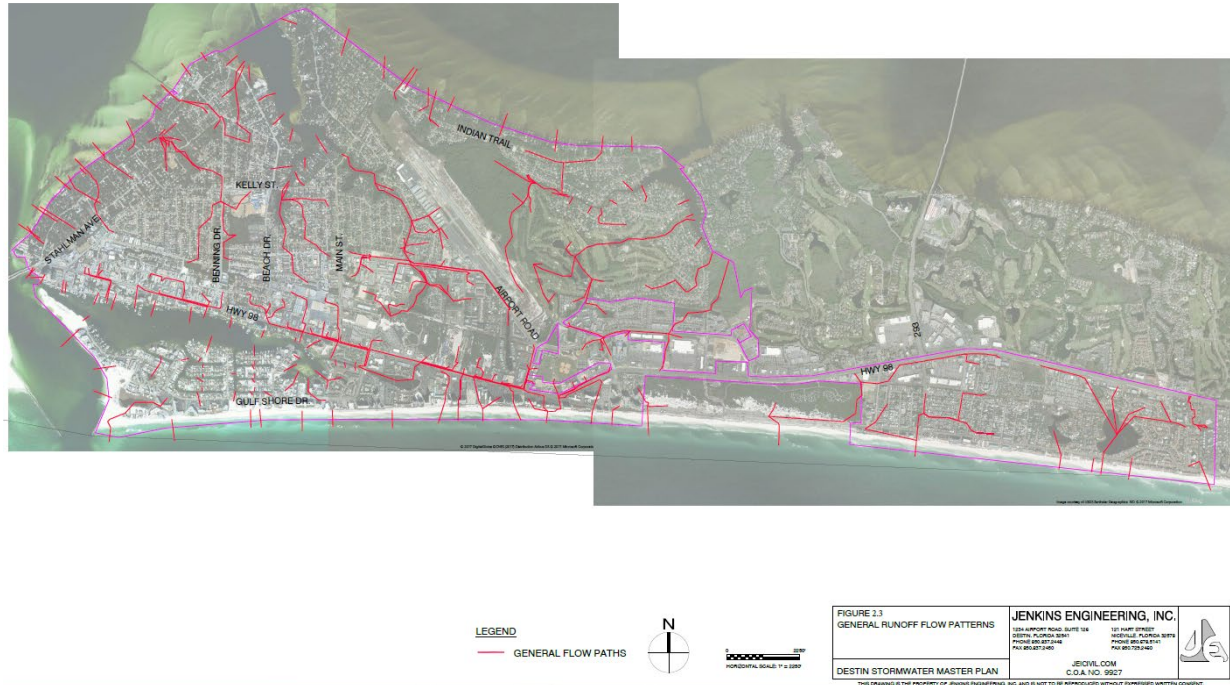


Figure 2.3: General Flow Patterns

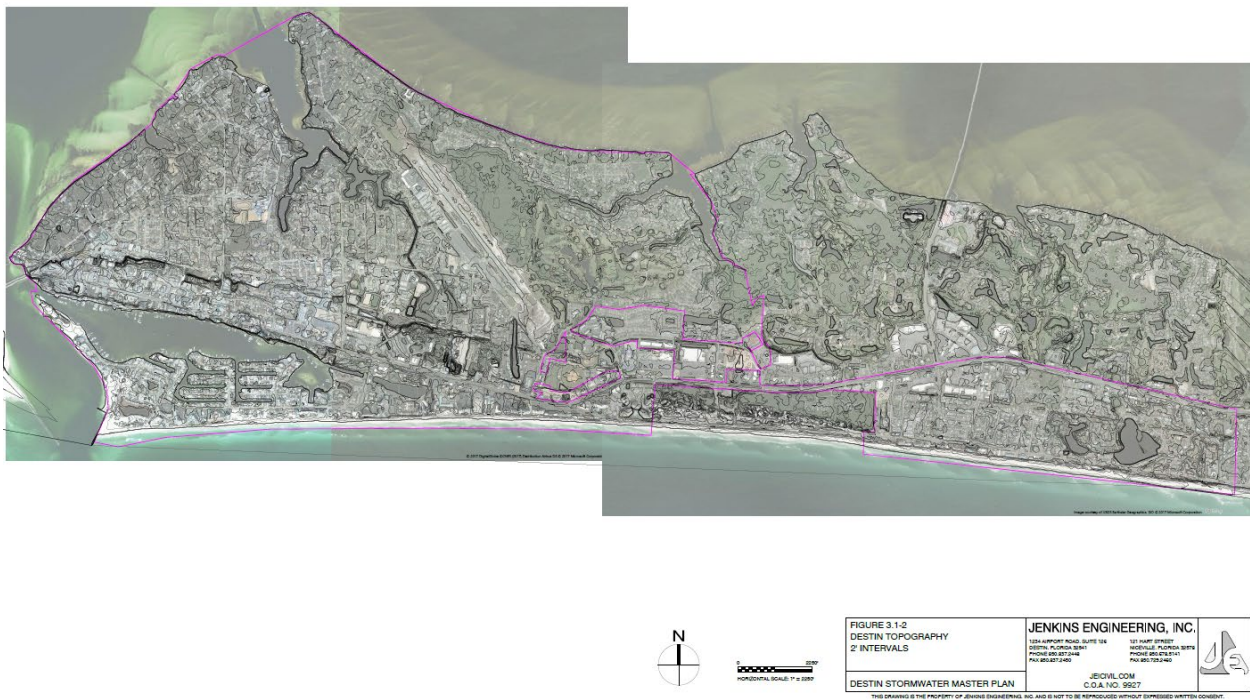


Figure 2.4: Topography 2ft Intervals

PEAK FLOW ESTIMATES

As stated in the previous section, the peak flowrates associated with individual drainage basins was calculated using the Soils Conservation Service method outlined in Technical Release 55 – Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds published by the United States Department of Agriculture and the Natural Resources Conservation Service in June of 1986. The SCS method is best suited for urban watersheds in which impervious surfaces (roadways, sidewalks, parking lots and buildings) cover or will soon cover a considerable percentage of surface areas within a drainage basin.

The City of Destin has undergone significant development since its incorporation in 1984. This increase in development and impervious areas has a direct impact on the drainage basin's response to stormwater runoff. With the increase in development comes an increase in impervious areas which in turn decreases infiltration capacity. Impervious areas also increase runoff volumes, lower time of concentrations to peak flowrates and degrade water quality unless appropriate treatment measures are implemented. Runoff characteristics typically impacted by increased development include a reduction in infiltration areas and decreased travel times of runoff to eventual discharge locations. These changes can significantly increase runoff rates over time.

The SCS runoff curve number method equation is:

$$Q = (P - I_a)^2 / (P - I_a) + S$$

Where: Q = runoff (in)
 R = rainfall (in)
 S = potential maximum retention after runoff begins (in)
 I_a = initial abstraction (in)

The S variable associated with the SCS equation is directly correlated to a basin's curve number. The curve number is correlated to soils type and land use cover. The soil types and subsequent hydrologic soils groups were determined from a review of the NRCS Soils Survey for the City of Destin.

Colors depicted on map correspond to individual soil types defined for City of Destin. These soil types are divided into four hydrologic soils groups:

- A – sand, loamy sand, or sandy loam. Low run off and high infiltration potential.
- B – silt loam or loam. Moderate infiltration potential.
- C – sandy clay loam. Low infiltration potential.

- D – clay loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay. Highest runoff and very low infiltration potential.

These hydrologic soils groups determine a soils type's potential for initial abstraction and runoff retention potential. Individual drainage basins have been given a hydrologic soils group for the calculation of peak flow rates. The generalized table provided in Technical Release 55 – Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service was utilized to determine Curve Number for individual basins based on hydrologic soils group within the basin area and land use type. Land use characteristics were divided into the following groups:

- Residential – ¼ acre lots
- Mixed Use – 1/8 acre lots with mix of commercial
- Business – urban commercial and business district
- Open Space

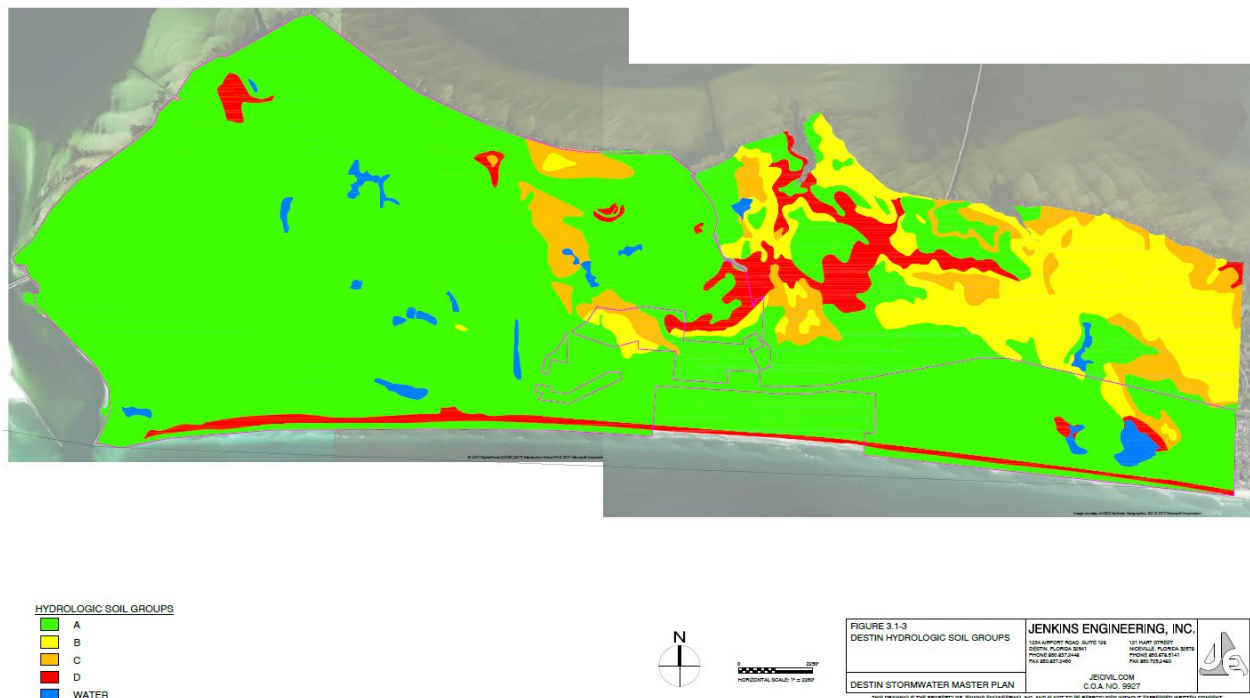


Figure 2.5: Hydrologic Soil Groups

Table 2.5: Runoff Curve Rates for Urban Areas

Cover description	Average percent impervious area ^{2/}	Curve numbers for hydrologic soil group			
		A	B	C	D
Cover type and hydrologic condition					
<i>Fully developed urban areas (vegetation established)</i>					
Open space (lawns, parks, golf courses, cemeteries, etc.) ^{3/} :					
Poor condition (grass cover < 50%)		68	79	86	89
Fair condition (grass cover 50% to 75%)		49	69	79	84
Good condition (grass cover > 75%)		39	61	74	80
Impervious areas:					
Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways, etc. (excluding right-of-way)		98	98	98	98
Streets and roads:					
Paved; curbs and storm sewers (excluding right-of-way)		98	98	98	98
Paved; open ditches (including right-of-way)		83	89	92	93
Gravel (including right-of-way)		76	85	89	91
Dirt (including right-of-way)		72	82	87	89
Western desert urban areas:					
Natural desert landscaping (pervious areas only) ^{4/}		63	77	85	88
Artificial desert landscaping (impervious weed barrier, desert shrub with 1- to 2-inch sand or gravel mulch and basin borders)		96	96	96	96
Urban districts:					
Commercial and business	85	89	92	94	95
Industrial	72	81	88	91	93
Residential districts by average lot size:					
1/8 acre or less (town houses)	65	77	85	90	92
1/4 acre	38	61	75	83	87
1/3 acre	30	57	72	81	86
1/2 acre	25	54	70	80	85
1 acre	20	51	68	79	84
2 acres	12	46	65	77	82
<i>Developing urban areas</i>					
Newly graded areas (pervious areas only, no vegetation) ^{5/}		77	86	91	94
Idle lands (CN's are determined using cover types similar to those in table 2-2c).					

^{1/} Average runoff condition, and $I_a = 0.2S$.

^{2/} The average percent impervious area shown was used to develop the composite CN's. Other assumptions are as follows: impervious areas are directly connected to the drainage system, impervious areas have a CN of 98, and pervious areas are considered equivalent to open space in good hydrologic condition. CN's for other combinations of conditions may be computed using figure 2-3 or 2-4.

^{3/} CN's shown are equivalent to those of pasture. Composite CN's may be computed for other combinations of open space cover type.

^{4/} Composite CN's for natural desert landscaping should be computed using figures 2-3 or 2-4 based on the impervious area percentage (CN = 98) and the pervious area CN. The pervious area CN's are assumed equivalent to desert shrub in poor hydrologic condition.

^{5/} Composite CN's to use for the design of temporary measures during grading and construction should be computed using figure 2-3 or 2-4 based on the degree of development (impervious area percentage) and the CN's for the newly graded pervious areas.

3 – STORMWATER QUANTITY ESTIMATES

Stormwater runoff peak flowrate estimates for each basin were calculated in the ICPR stormwater design software created by Streamline Technologies. This software is accepted by local regulatory jurisdictions as well as State regulatory agencies such as the Northwest Florida Water Management District. Maximum peak flowrates were determined using the SCS method of determining peak flowrates. The following design criteria were utilized in the modeling efforts for the basins:

<i>Basin Area (Acres)</i>	<i>Curve Number</i>	<i>Time of Concentration (Minutes)</i>	<i>Distribution Curve</i>
<i>Individual basin areas calculated in Acres</i>	<i>Individual basin curve numbers taken from Table 2-2a of TR 55</i>	<i>Time of concentration calculated using TR 55 overland flow method</i>	<i>SCS – Type III distribution</i>

Peak runoff estimates for each basin area included in the attached documentation. Peak runoff rates were estimated for the 2-year, 25 year and 100-year storm events. The following figures show the characteristic of the SCS Type III rainfall distribution curve. The Type III curve is specific to the southeast region and extends from Texas to the Florida big bend area. This storm distribution is a statistical distribution of rain amounts over a 24-hour period. The typical Type III distribution rainfall amount peaks at the approximately the 12-hour point of a 24-hour storm event with the largest precipitation amount accruing during this period.

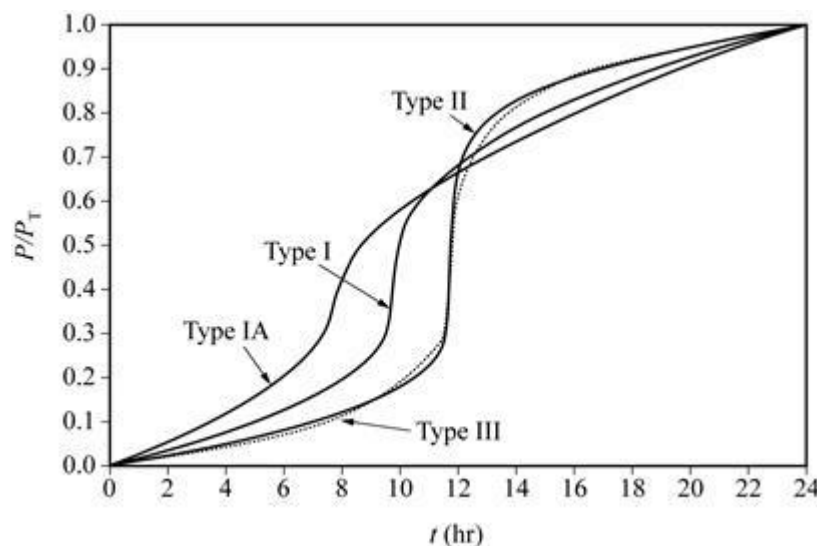


Figure 3.1: SCS Rainfall Distribution Curve

Figure B-2 Approximate geographic boundaries for NRCS (SCS) rainfall distributions

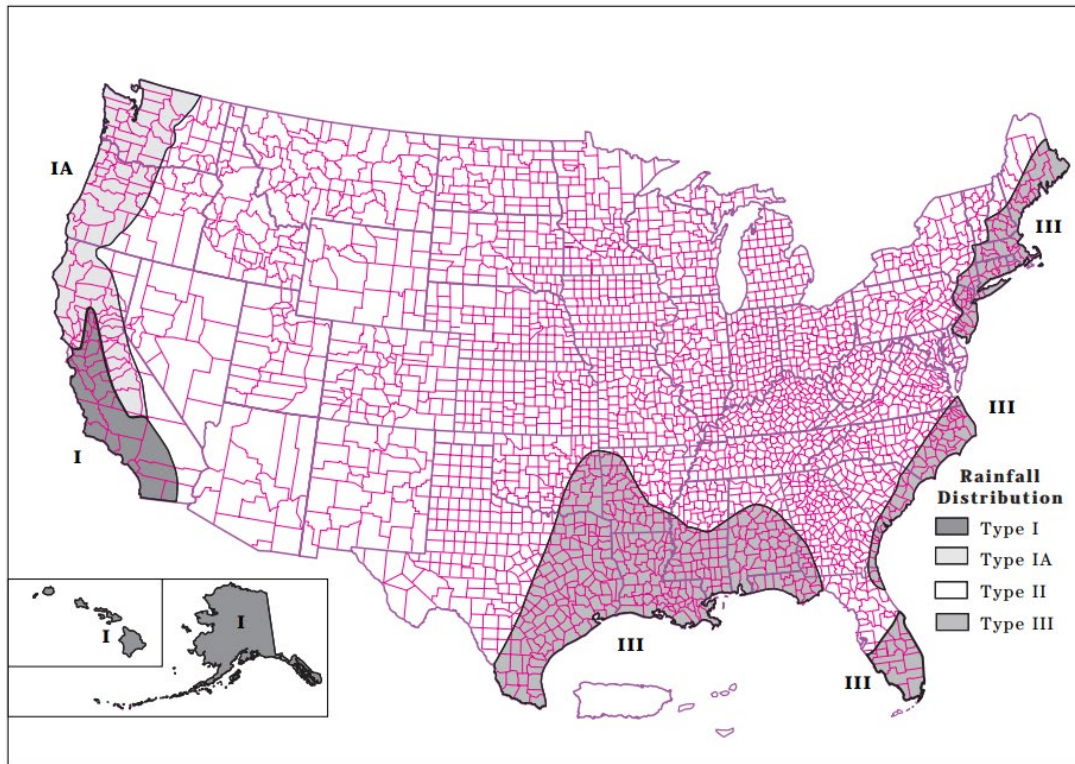


Figure 3.2: Geographic Boundaries for SCS Rainfall Distributions

WATER QUALITY CONSIDERATIONS

The City of Destin Level of Service (LOS) for drainage states the retention of the first one inch of rainfall on-site; and post-development runoff shall not exceed predevelopment runoff rate for a 25-year storm event, up to and including an event with a 24-hour duration (Article 10.03.02). This requirement is intended to catch and retain the “first flush” of pollutants that is carried in stormwater runoff from paved and developed surfaces. The intent is to retain this volume of runoff and percolate the volume back into the ground water stores thus providing treatment and recharging the existing groundwater. However, future regulations will begin to require the consideration of Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for development sites. The TMDL is the calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant allowed to enter a waterbody so that the waterbody will meet and continue to meet water quality standards for a particular pollutant.

The State of Florida is beginning to establish TMDLs for pollutant loads in waterbodies that have been classified as impaired by Section 303d of the Clean Water Act within the Northwest Florida region. This requirement will be implemented by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) and the Northwest Florida Water Management District (NFWFMD). As a partner with State agencies, the City of Destin will be expected to update local regulations following State guidelines.

Typical pollutants which will be considered are:

- Nutrients / Dissolved Oxygen
- Bacteria
- Metals
- Mercury

4 – STUDY AREAS, PROJECT LISTING & CITY-WIDE SWALE INITIATIVE

STUDY AREAS



Figure 4-1: Indian Bayou Basin Study

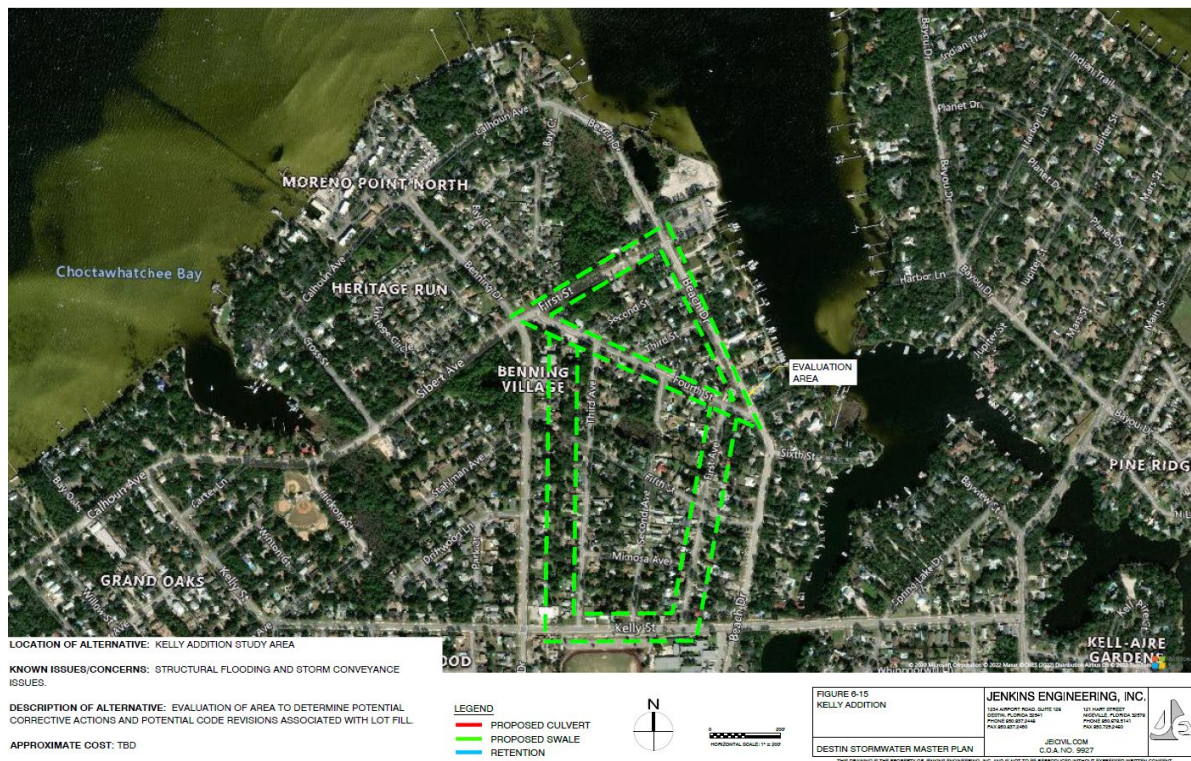


Figure 4-2: Kelly Addition Basin Study

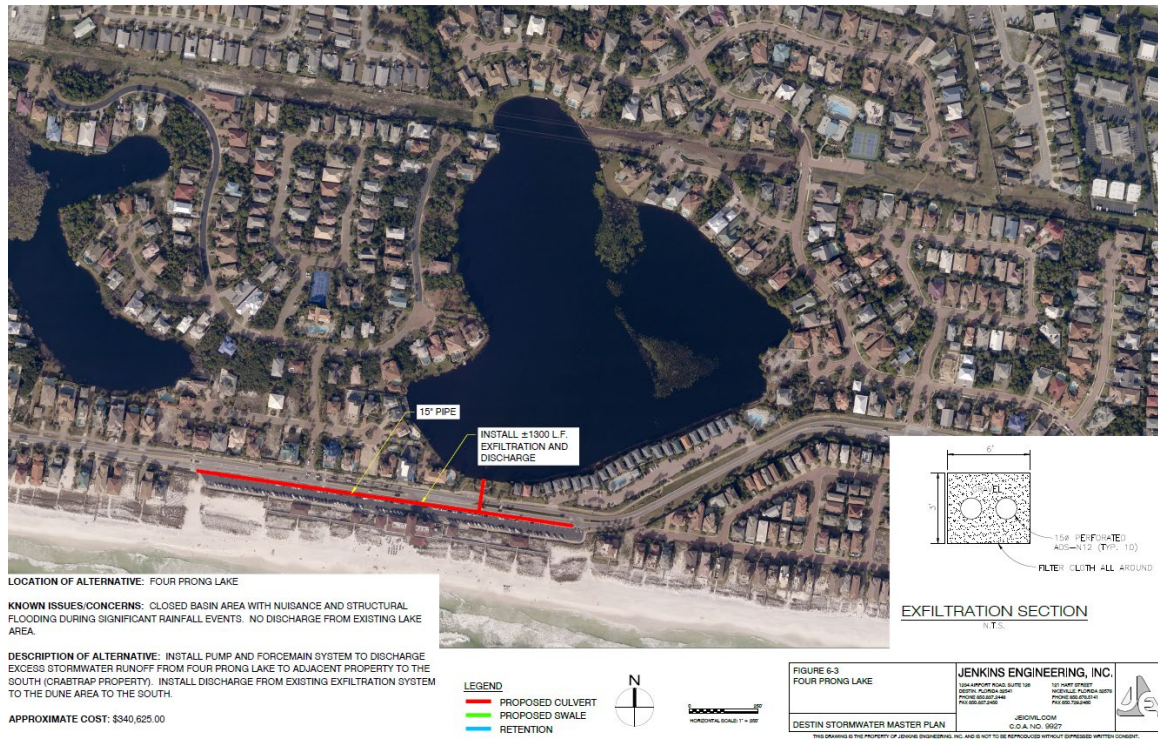


Figure 4-6: Four Prong Lake



Figure 4-7: Restaurant Row



Figure 4-8: Zerbe Street



Figure 4-9: Eagles Landing



Figure 4-10: Main Street and Indian Trail



Figure 4-11: Cross Street

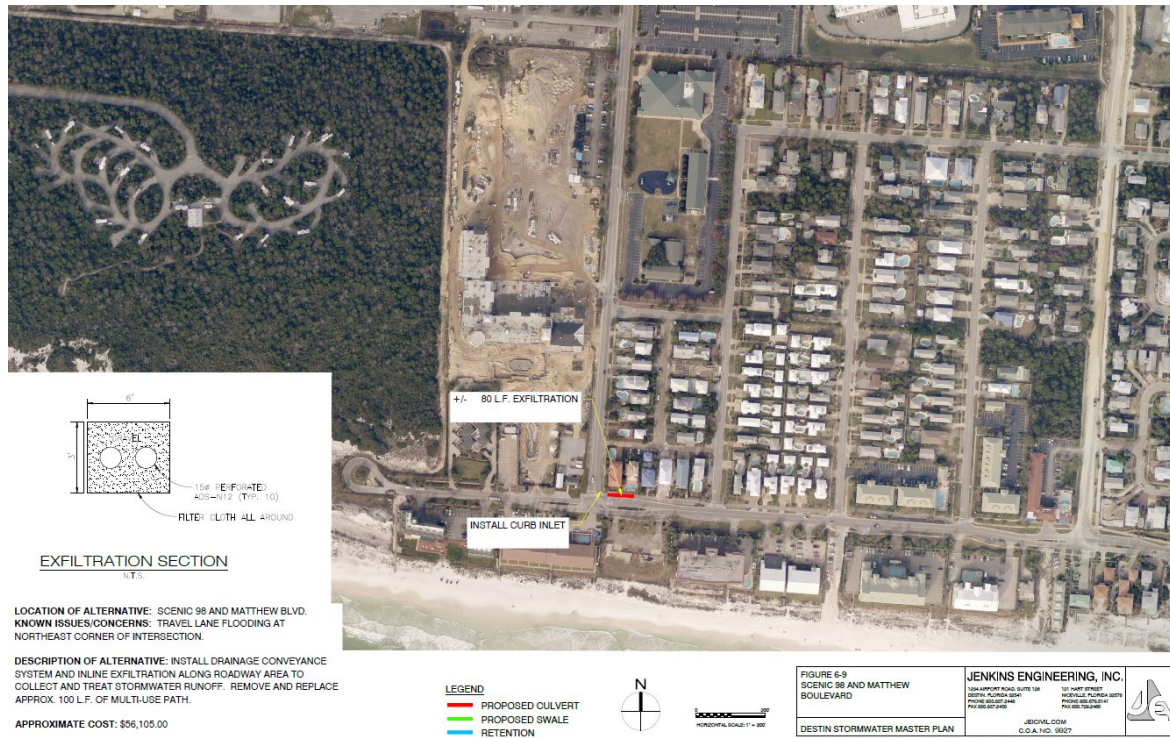


Figure 4-12: Scenic 98 and Matthew Boulevard



Figure 4-13: Reddin Brunson



Figure 4-14: Burning Tree

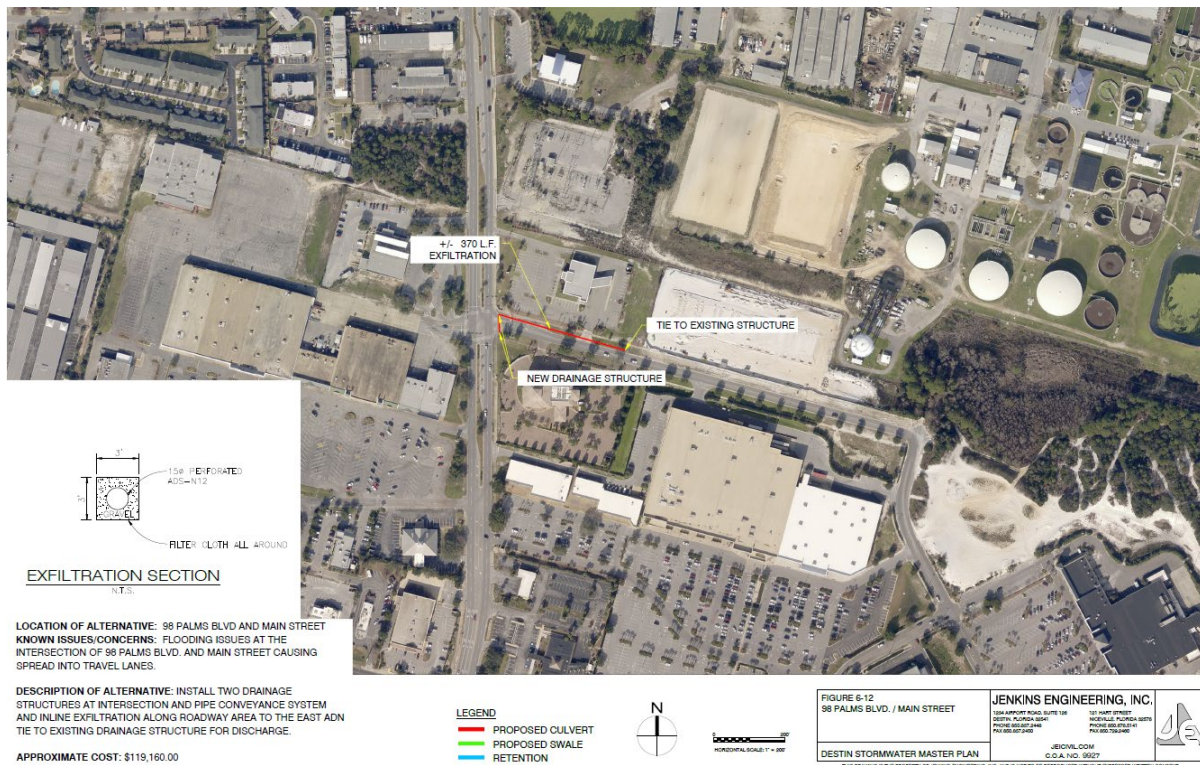


Figure 4-15: Main Street & 98 Palms



Figure 4-16: Heritage Run

CITY-WIDE SWALE INITIATIVE

The City of Destin is responsible for maintaining its Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) as part of the FDEP's National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Program. The City MS4 is a publicly owned system of conveyances, made up of, roadside swales, curbs, catch basins, underground pipes, and outfalls designed or used for collecting stormwater.

Roadside swales are critical part of the City MS4. A roadside swale is a long, narrow vegetated depression commonly found adjacent to the roadways and on private property used to collect stormwater runoff. This low-cost, best management practice (BMP) removes sediments & other pollutants found in stormwater runoff while also preventing street and property flooding.

The City-wide Swale Initiative will identify additional public right of way and re-establish existing roadside swales (i.e., 3:1 slope) to further improve the MS4 and level of service for drainage. In addition, private stormwater facilities, approved through the Development Order process will also be part of the city-wide initiative. However, the reestablishment and maintenance responsibility will fall upon the respective Homeowners Association or Property Management Company.

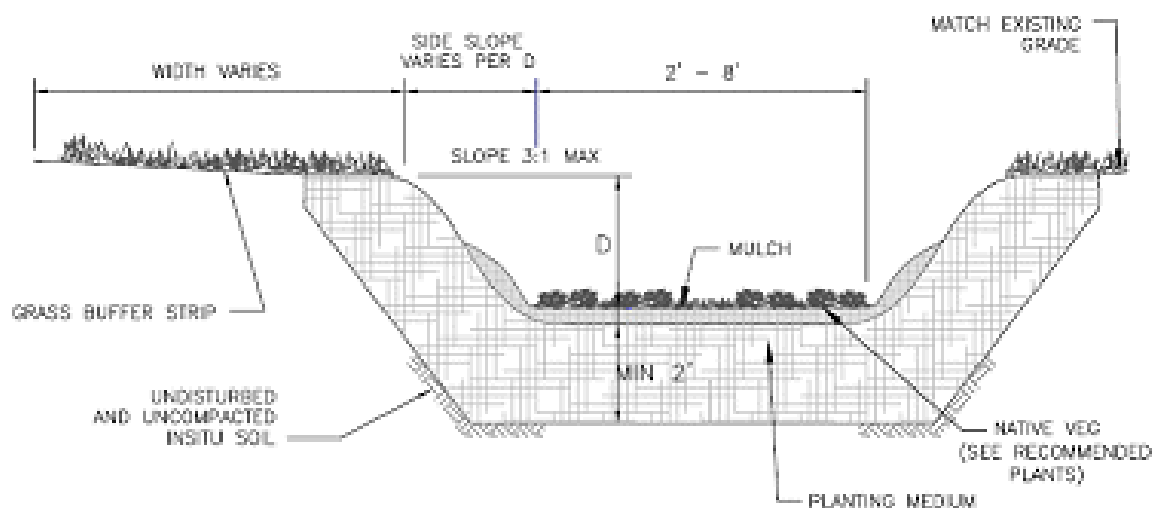


Figure 4-17: Typical 3:1 Roadside Swale

5 – ESTABLISHING A STORMWATER UTILITY (*RESERVED*)

6 – COMPREHENSIVE PLAN REVIEW

The City of Destin Comprehensive Plan establishes stormwater management goals and levels of service in Goal 4-4: Drainage. The primary objectives listed include:

POLICY 4-4.1: Improve Water Quality

The emphasis of Objective 4-4.1 is the implementation of stormwater best management practices that will remove suspended solids and nutrients from runoff entering the Harbor and other receiving water bodies. Installation and maintenance of cyclonic treatment structures at all Harbor Boulevard outfalls is a stated objective within this Comprehensive Plan section as well as working with Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) officials to reduce or eliminate pollutants from State roadway points of drainage discharge.

POLICY 4-4.2: Optimize Existing Stormwater Capabilities

This section of the Comprehensive Plan outlines level of service requirements for stormwater improvements within the City of Destin. The currently stated levels of services (LOS) for stormwater design area as follows:

1. The post-development runoff rate shall not exceed the predevelopment runoff rate for a 100-year storm event, up to and including an event with a 24-hour duration. ***It should be noted this LOS conflicts with stormwater design criteria listed in Chapter 6.00.00 and Chapter 10.03.00 of the Land Development Code which both list pre versus post development runoff rate requirement to be the 25-year storm event.***
2. Roadway secondary conveyance infrastructure designed for 10-year/24-hour storm event.
3. Roadway cross-drains on collector/arterial roadways designed for 50-year/24-hour storm event; on local/collector roadways designed for 25-year/24-hour event.
4. Parking conveyance infrastructure designed for 5-year/24-hour storm event.
5. Finished floor (not final slab) elevations one foot above 100-year flood elevations (revised).
6. Increase abatement of pollutant loading through implementation of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection's and Northwest Florida Water Management District's Environmental Resource Permit requirements.

POLICY 4-4.3: Comply with NPDES

That stated objective in the section deals with meeting the current requirements of the City's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit as a MS4 (Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System).

7 – LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE REVIEW

The City’s Land Development Code lays out more specific level of service and design criteria for stormwater management in Chapter 6.06.00 – Determination of concurrency, more specifically section 6.04.02(B)(3). The LOS stated in this section is *“Drainage: Retain the first inch of runoff on-site; and post-development runoff shall not exceed the pre-development rate for a 25-year storm event, up to and including an event with a 24-hour duration.”*

Section 10.03.02 of the City of Destin Land Development Code lists stormwater plan requirements for projects within the Destin city limits. These requirements are listed as, *“A stormwater management plan shall be submitted to the City for all projects that add impervious area or modify pervious area whether City Council approval is required or not. The adopted level of service for drainage is to retain the first inch of rainfall on-site; and post-development runoff shall not exceed predevelopment runoff rate for a 25-year storm event, up to and including an event with a 24-hour duration.”*

The requirements listed do not agree with the LOS standards required by section 6.04.02(B)(3). Specifically, chapter 6 requirements call for the retention of the first inch of runoff on-site, while section 10.03.02 calls for the retention of the first inch of rainfall on-site. The difference being the opportunity to utilize a runoff coefficient with the calculation of runoff which would typically provide a lesser volume requirement for retention. It would be our recommendation these code sections be coordinated to agree with one another.

Both Chapter 6 and Chapter 10, attenuation requirements conflict with the stated LOS requirements in the Comprehensive Plan. The Land Development Code requirements are specific to the 25-year critical storm event while the Comprehensive Plan sets the level of service requirement at the 100-year critical storm event. We would recommend rectifying these inconsistencies.

The city may consider the implementation of the 25-year critical storm criteria for sites that can display they are not in a closed basin, meaning they have an eventual connection to a receiving water body, and the 100-year critical storm criteria for projects within areas that would be considered “closed basins”, or those which do not have a connection to a receiving mitigative water body.

APPENDIX A – Floodplain Maps



Figure A-1: 10-Year Floodplain Map



Figure A-2: 25-Year Floodplain Map



FIGURE 4-3 50-YEAR FLOODPLAIN MAP DESTIN STORMWATER MASTER PLAN	JENKINS ENGINEERING, INC. 1224 AIRPORT ROAD, SUITE 124 DESTIN, FLORIDA 32541 PHONE: 850.837.2448 FAX: 850.837.2487 JENKINS.COM C.O.A. NO. 9927
THIS DRAWING IS THE PROPERTY OF JENKINS ENGINEERING, INC. AND IS NOT TO BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT EXPRESSED WRITTEN CONSENT.	

Figure A-3: 50-Year Floodplain Map



FIGURE 4-4 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN MAP DESTIN STORMWATER MASTER PLAN	JENKINS ENGINEERING, INC. 1224 AIRPORT ROAD, SUITE 124 DESTIN, FLORIDA 32541 PHONE: 850.837.2448 FAX: 850.837.2487 JENKINS.COM C.O.A. NO. 9927
THIS DRAWING IS THE PROPERTY OF JENKINS ENGINEERING, INC. AND IS NOT TO BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT EXPRESSED WRITTEN CONSENT.	

Figure A-4: 100-Year Floodplain Map



FIGURE 4-5 500-YEAR FLOODPLAIN MAP	JENKINS ENGINEERING, INC.		
	1304 AIRPORT ROAD, SUITE 104 DESTIN, FLORIDA 32541 PHONE: 850.837.2448 FAX: 850.837.2442	100 HARP STREET MONTICELLO, FLORIDA 32185 PHONE: 407.276.5141 FAX: 407.276.5140	
DESTIN STORMWATER MASTER PLAN	JENKINS.COM C.O.A. NO. 9927		

THIS DRAWING IS THE PROPERTY OF JENKINS ENGINEERING, INC. AND IS NOT TO BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT EXPRESSED WRITTEN CONSENT.

Figure A-5: 500-Year Floodplain Map

APPENDIX B – 2004 Level of Service Prioritization Criteria

3.0 LEVEL OF SERVICE AND PRIORITIZATION CRITERIA

A Level of Service (LOS) scale is a convenient way to compare various stormwater management issues and alternatives. To calculate a LOS rating, specific criteria are used to rate each problem area and recommended alternative on a numerical scale. Cumulative scores fall within a range of values that can be used to evaluate and compare the LOS throughout a system. In developing a prioritized list of recommended alternatives for a stormwater management system, creating a LOS scale to determine which projects should be granted highest priority is essential.

3.1 LEVEL OF SERVICE FOR EXISTING CONDITIONS

To determine the overall LOS for a given area of concern, a list of specific ranking criteria can be used. For the Destin Stormwater Master Plan, LOS ranking criteria includes the following:

- Public Safety, Health, and Welfare Concerns
- Hazard Potential
- Economic Impacts
- Water Quality Impacts
- Jurisdictional Compliance

The sum total of all of these ranking criteria allows each area of concern to be assigned to a LOS category. The ranking criteria for problem areas are detailed in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1 Existing Conditions: Level of Service Criteria			
Ranking Criteria	Description	Minimum Score	Maximum Score
Public Safety, Health, and Welfare	A value is assigned based on the risk to public safety, health, and welfare created by a system that is not functioning properly. Problem areas that present the largest threat to public safety are assigned a score of 0, while those that present no threat to public safety are assigned a score of 25. Threats to public safety, health, and welfare include, but are not limited to, the flooding of buildings and/or public facilities, flooding that could impact utilities and/or potable water supplies, and areas that could facilitate the breeding of mosquitoes.	0	25
Water Quality	Systems that discharge directly to surface waters provide the greatest benefit when capable of providing water quality treatment to stormwater runoff prior to discharge. Problem areas that do not provide water quality treatment prior to surface discharge to water bodies receive a lower score than systems that utilize best management practices for improving water quality.	0	25

Table 3-1 Existing Conditions: Level of Service Criteria			
Ranking Criteria	Description	Minimum Score	Maximum Score
Hazard Potential	The level of flooding experienced by structures, property, and roadways is assessed by an assigned hazard assessment value. Sites that experience major flooding received a smaller score than those with minimal to no flooding. Flooding of a depth greater than 6 inches along any evacuation route for any storm is assigned the minimum point value for the hazard assessment criteria.	0	20
Economic Impacts	Residential or commercial land that is flooded to a point where structural damage occurs creates an economic impact to each property owner. Areas with the potential to incur the largest economic impacts due to flooding are assigned the lowest score, while those with no potential economical impacts receive the largest score. The approximate value of damage incurred is also factored in to the assigned score.	0	20
Jurisdictional Compliance	Development of new stormwater management systems within the City limits are held to design criteria stated by the City LDC and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). Criteria exist for retention, detention, and filtration systems that are intended to minimize flooding potential and improve water quality (for both ground recharge and surface discharge). Locations where stormwater management facilities are not designed to meet the minimum jurisdictional criteria are assigned the minimum value for this LOS category, while areas with best management practices received higher values.	0	10

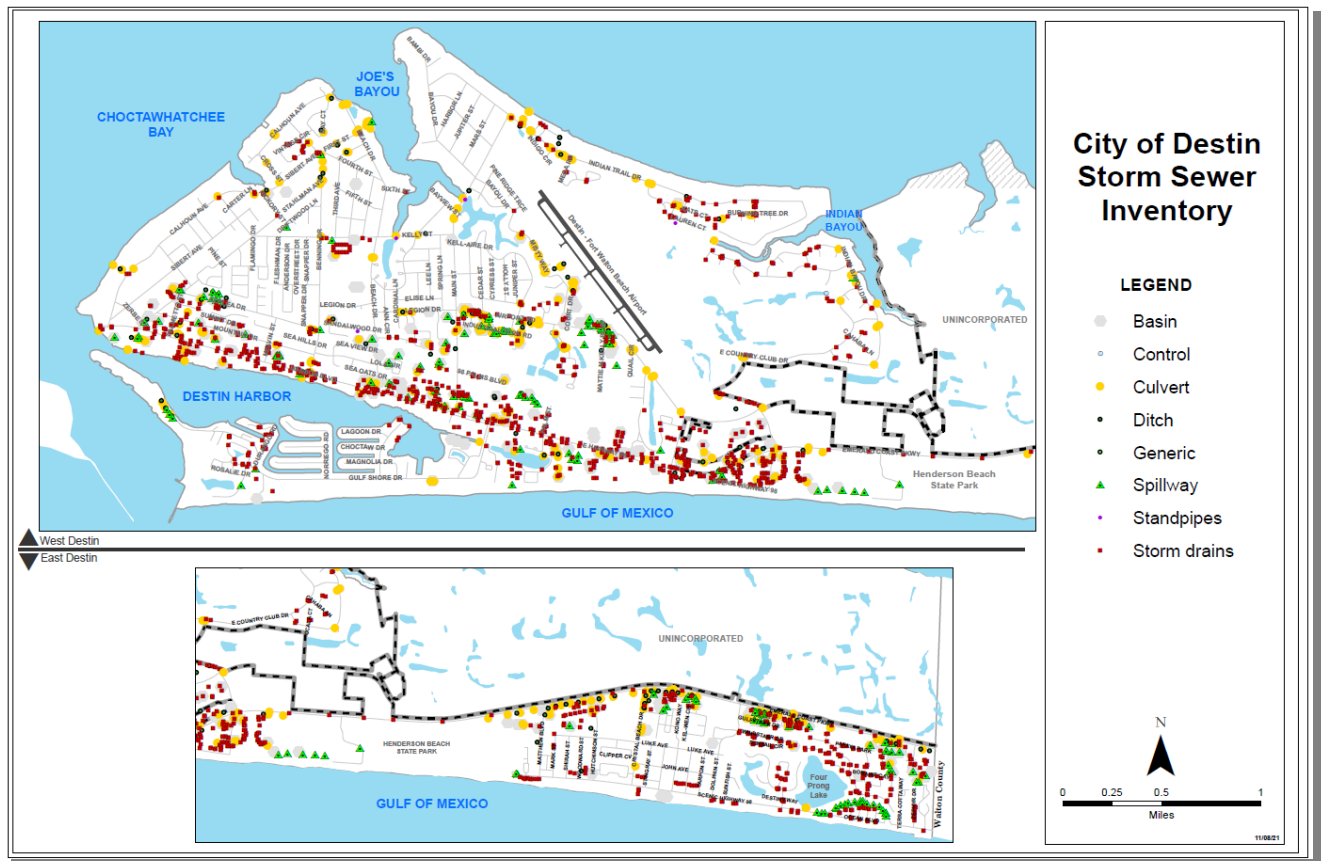
Total scores were assigned for each problem area and are based on a scale of 0-100. The higher the cumulative score, the higher the existing LOS. The range of values for each LOS category is provided in Table 3-2.

Table 3-2 Level of Service Assignment		
Cumulative Score	Level of Service Classification	
81 – 100 points	A	Excellent
66 – 80 points	B	Above Average
51 – 65 points	C	Average / Acceptable
31 – 50 points	D	Below Average
16 – 30 points	E	Significantly Deficient
0 – 10 points	F	Non-functional

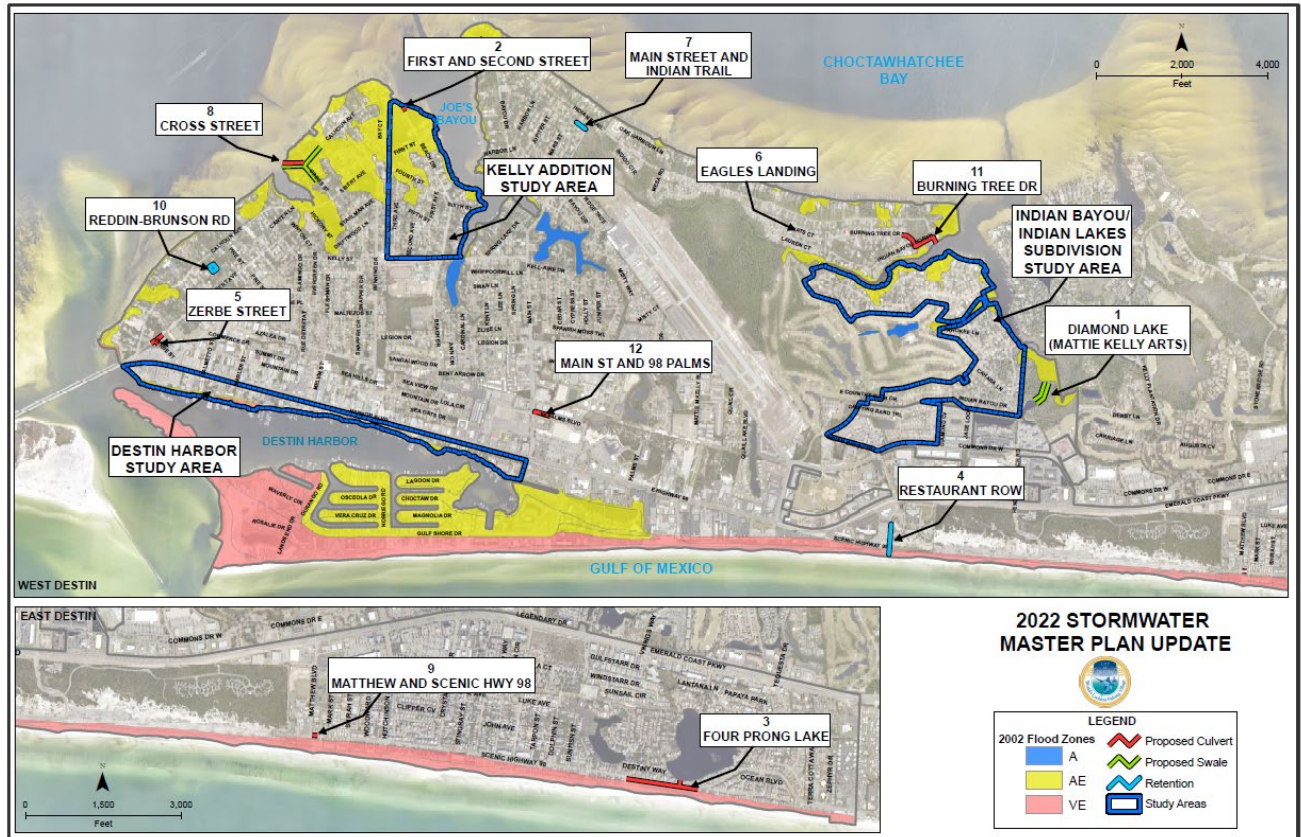
The ranking of all problem areas and recommended alternatives are contained in Section 7 of this report.

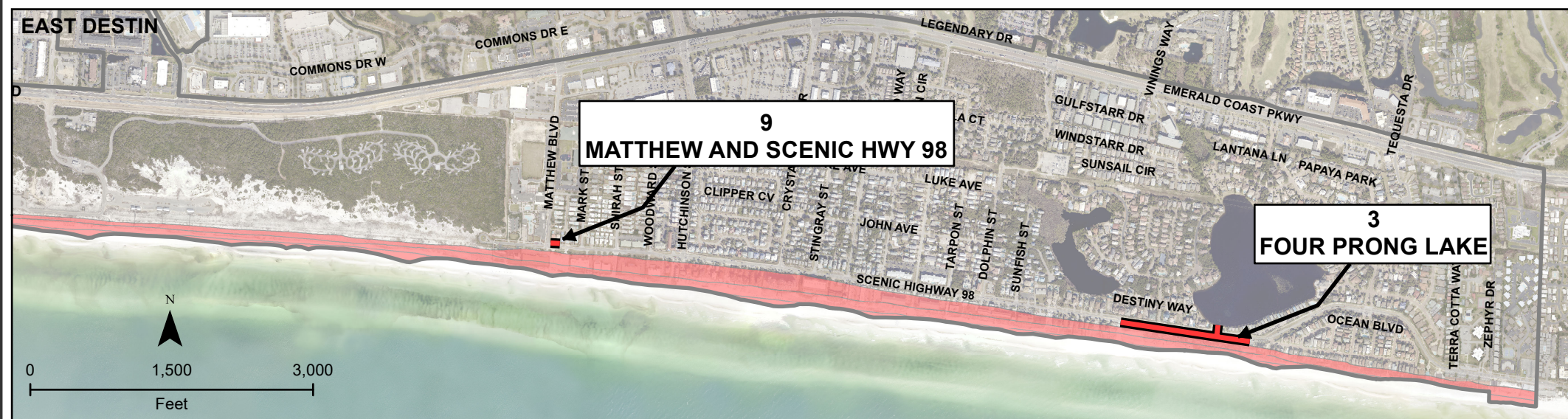
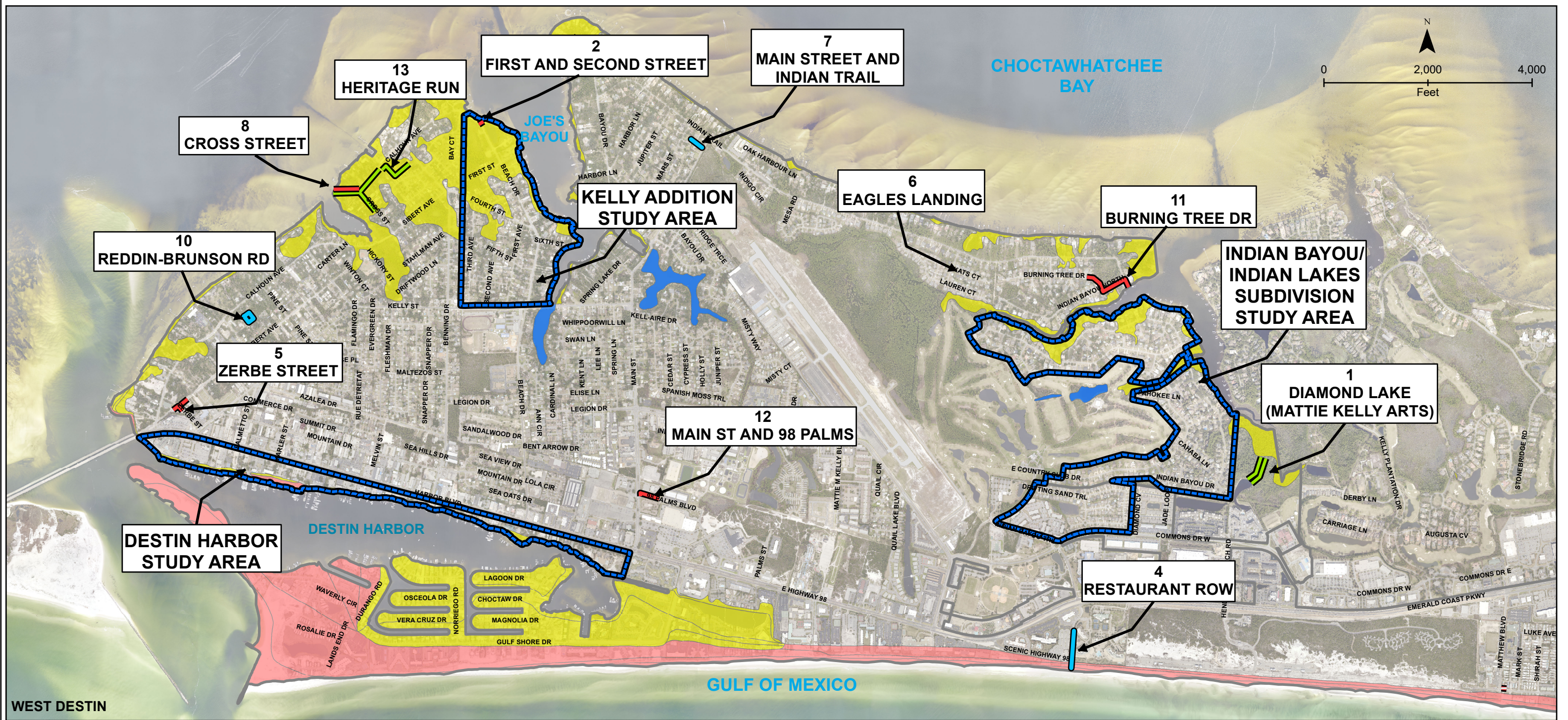
APPENDIX C – [Individual Drainage Basin Runoff Estimates](#)

APPENDIX D – City of Destin MS4 Map

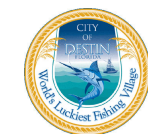


APPENDIX E – Stormwater Master Plan Study Areas and Project Map





2022 STORMWATER MASTER PLAN UPDATE



LEGEND

2002 Flood Zones		Proposed Infrastructure	
	A		Proposed Culvert
	AE		Proposed Swale
	VE		Retention
			Study Areas

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of Destin is unique in the fact that the city is only 7.2 square miles with over 27 miles of shoreline, not including inland lakes and wetlands. Destin's economy – Tourism and Fishing – rely on the clean, clear surface waters. Protecting water quality is important to the City's world class vision. The 2004 Citywide Stormwater Master Plan was the first of such plans for the city and its goal was concentrated on water quantity (i.e., flooding) issues throughout the city. Staff implemented the recommended projects to a degree of success that the city no longer sees the repetitive structural flooding it had experienced previously. The Citywide Stormwater Master Plan Update is a transition from a water quantity plan to ultimately a water quality plan.

The City of Destin tasked Jenkins Engineering Inc. with updating the Citywide Stormwater Master Plan (SWMP) prepared in 2004 by Jones Edmunds & Associates Inc. The SWMP is a living guideline document providing a current snapshot of the city's stormwater health and future actions needed based on the data provided. The goal and objective of the SWMP is to provide a framework for flood mitigation, water quality improvement projects and recommending policy changes to achieve stated goals and objectives by addressing water quality and water quantity issues within the city. The SWMP Update further reinforces the City's commitment and compliance with the Florida Department of Protection (FDEP) National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit Program.

STORMWATER MASTER PLAN UPDATE OBJECTIVES:

- Identify the City's changing needs regarding storm water runoff, from quantity to quality.
- Identify flood mitigation and water quality improvement projects and study areas.
- Provide policy recommendations to provide clear expectations and address deficiencies in the Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Code.
- Provide an avenue for a dedicated funding source for stormwater facilities maintenance and repairs to continue compliance with the State of Florida's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).

The Stormwater Master Plan Update identified three (3) study areas and thirteen (13) drainage projects listed below:

STUDY AREA

Indian Bayou

Kelly Addition Subdivision

Destin Harbor

PRIORITY PROJECT LIST

Diamond Lake (Mattie Kelly Arts)

First and Second Street

Four Prong Lake

Restaurant Row

Zerbe Street

Eagles Landing

Main Street and Indian Trail

Cross Street

Scenic 98 and Matthew Boulevard

Reddin Brunson

Burning Tree

Main Street & 98 Palms

Heritage Run

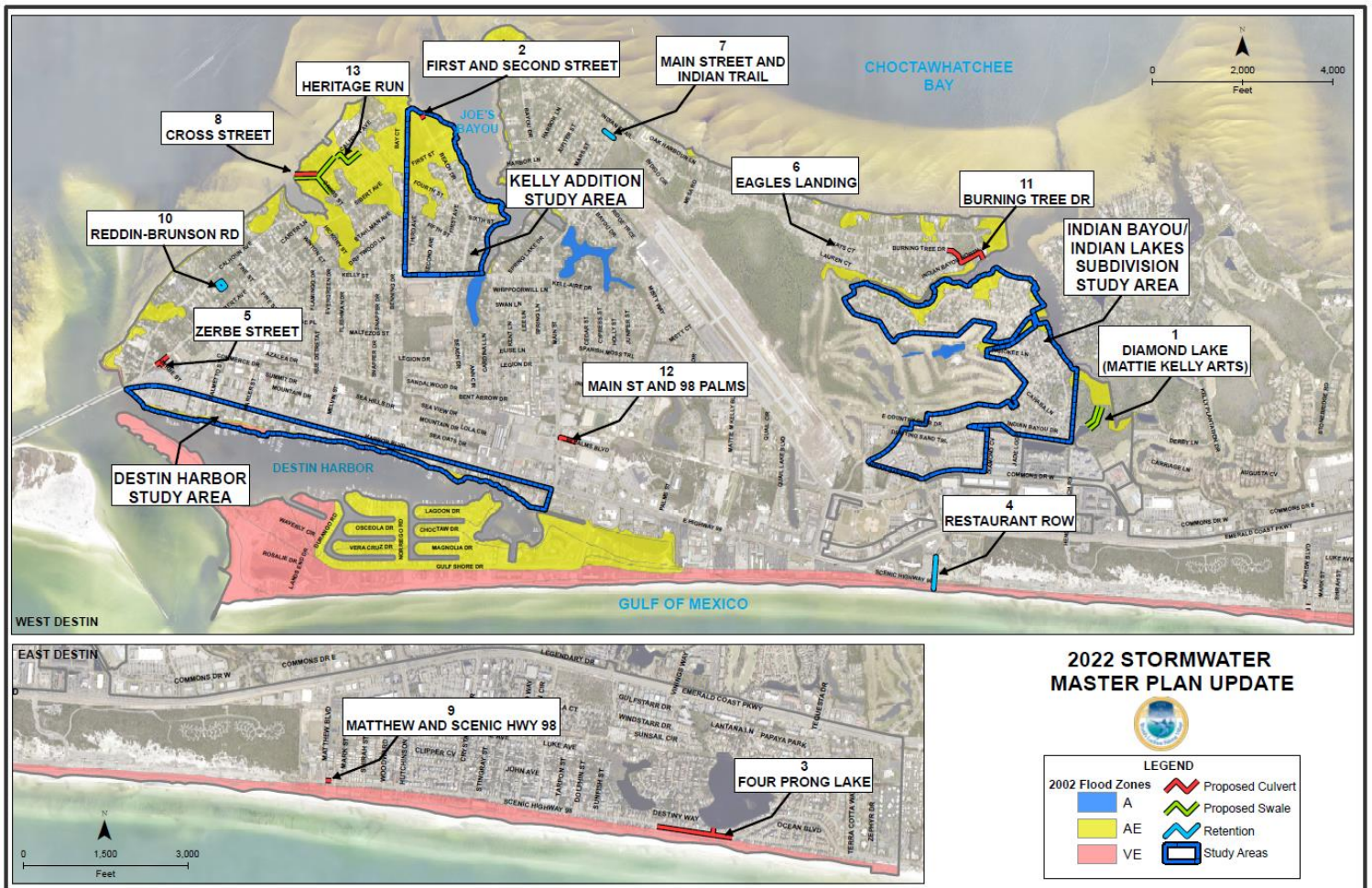
PROPOSED POLICY AND CODE RECOMENDATIONS:

- Aligning conflicts between the Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Code.
- Provide greater retention requirements for floodplain and flood prone areas.
- Align Stormwater codes with Floodplain codes.
- Create stormwater compliance codes geared toward redevelopment.
- Provide thresholds for compliance of existing non-conforming projects.
- Create a funding source and Citywide Maintenance program to maintain our aging infrastructure.

CONCLUSION:

- The SWMP update delineates existing drainage basins into smaller high-resolution catchments
- Identifies Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Code policy alignment and proposed code changes to provide a better level of service related to drainage and water quality.
- Identifies the need for a dedicated funding source pursuant to Chapter 403.0893, Florida Statutes for the maintenance of stormwater infrastructure.

STORMWATER MASTER PLAN UPDATE
February 2022



CITY OF DESTIN – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT



AGENDA ITEM

MEETING DATE: March 8, 2022

BOARD/COMMITTEE: Public Works / Public Safety Committee

TYPE OF AGENDA ITEM: Action Item

OUTLINE NUMBER: 4.B.

TO: Public Works / Public Safety Committee

THRU: Lance Johnson, City Manager
Louis Zunguze, Community Development Director
Michael Burgess, Public Services Director

FROM: Steve O'Connor, Principal Planner
Daniel Butler, Senior Planner

DATE: February 25, 2022

SUBJECT: Wayfinding Master Plan Presentation

I. BACKGROUND:

As part of the Vision 2035, City Council has identified the development and implementation of a Wayfinding Program as one of its priority objectives. To implement this objective, Staff proposed the creation and implementation of a Wayfinding Master Plan to create consistency and a brand for the City of Destin. The City Council approved the Wayfinding Master Plan on September 8, 2020. To that end, Staff, in collaboration with the City Manager, have decided to incorporate this item into the overall Branding Strategy for the City.

As such, one of the goals of the City's Wayfinding Plan is: ***To promote tourism and enhance visitor experience, while also enhancing urban design.*** This can be achieved through various components, such as **gateway and area identification, vehicular wayfinding, street identification, pedestrian wayfinding, and informational kiosks.** The Wayfinding Master Plan is geared toward achieving that goal.

II. DISCUSSION:

Staff has identified areas of significance that are recommended to be showcased through our Wayfinding Program. Additionally, the Okaloosa County Tourist Development Council (TDC) provided Staff with a map of locations that they recommend being showcased. The areas are listed below, and illustrated in the '**Wayfinding Initiative**' graphic provided.

Main Thoroughfares (all 4 of these locations were also recommended by the TDC):

- Scenic Hwy 98 at Crystal Beach
- Highway 98 / Emerald Coast Parkway (eastern end of City limits, coming and going)
- Marler Bridge (eastern side of bridge, coming and going)
- Danny Wuerffel Way (southern corner of US Hwy 98/Hutchinson St)

City Parks*

- Clement Taylor Park (this area was also recommended by the TDC)
- Norriego Point Beach Access & Park (this area was also recommended by the TDC)
- Captain Royal Melvin Park
- Nancy Weidenhammer Dog Park
- Harbor View Park
- The Shores at Crystal Beach Park (this area was also recommended by the TDC)
- June White Decker Park (this area was also recommended by the TDC)
- (Future) Gulf Power Linear Park
- James Lee Park (this area was also recommended by the TDC)
- Joe's Bayou
- Captain Leonard Destin Park

**Based on feedback from the boards and committees, it is recommended to only sign Joe's Bayou within The Village. The other parks within The Village were requested to remain as unadvertised as possible to keep the traffic down and mainly consisting of locals.*

Other Areas of Significance:

- Destin Public Library
- Destin Community Center
- Destin Fishing Museum
- City Owned Public Parking Lots
- Destin City Hall
- Destin City Hall Annex

TDC Recommended Locations:

- World's Luckiest Fishing Village Sign
- Foot of Marler Bridge
- O'Steen Beach Access
- Holiday Isle Welcome Sign
- Holiday Isle Main Entrance

- Calhoun Beach Trail
- Silver Shells Beach Access
- Shirah St. Beach Trail
- Crystal Beach Trail
- Barricuda St. Beach Trail
- Pompano St. Beach Trail
- Tarpon St. Beach Trail
- Emergency Vehicle Location
- Lifeguard Station Location

A. Link to Strategic Goals / Objectives:

This program already exists within the City's budget, as well as both CRA budgets. The City staff is also working to partner with the Okaloosa County Tourism Development Council to find other funding sources.

B. Effect on Budget (EOB):

1. Improve mobility and connectivity. 2. Enhanced quality of life and safety for families. 3. Effective, efficient, and aesthetically pleasing infrastructure.

C. Level of Service (LOS): N/A

III. CONCLUSION:

Given the high priority of this project to City Council, Staff is seeking guidance from the Public Works/Public Safety Committee regarding proceeding forward with the Wayfinding Master Plan and the proposed locations.

Once final recommendations are received from this committee, followed by the Parks and Recreation Committee, Staff will schedule reviews by the LPA and final approval by the City Council. Following City Council approval, Staff will then collaborate internally with the Finance Department and the City's Public Information Officer to execute the Wayfinding Program, which would include public notification and locating/budgeting expenses.

IV. RECOMMENDED MOTION:

I move that the Public Works/Public Safety Committee support the proposed Wayfinding Master Plan and ask Staff to continue to work towards implementation.

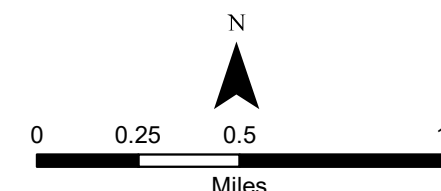
Attachments:

1. Wayfinding Initiative with TDC



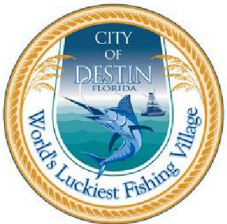
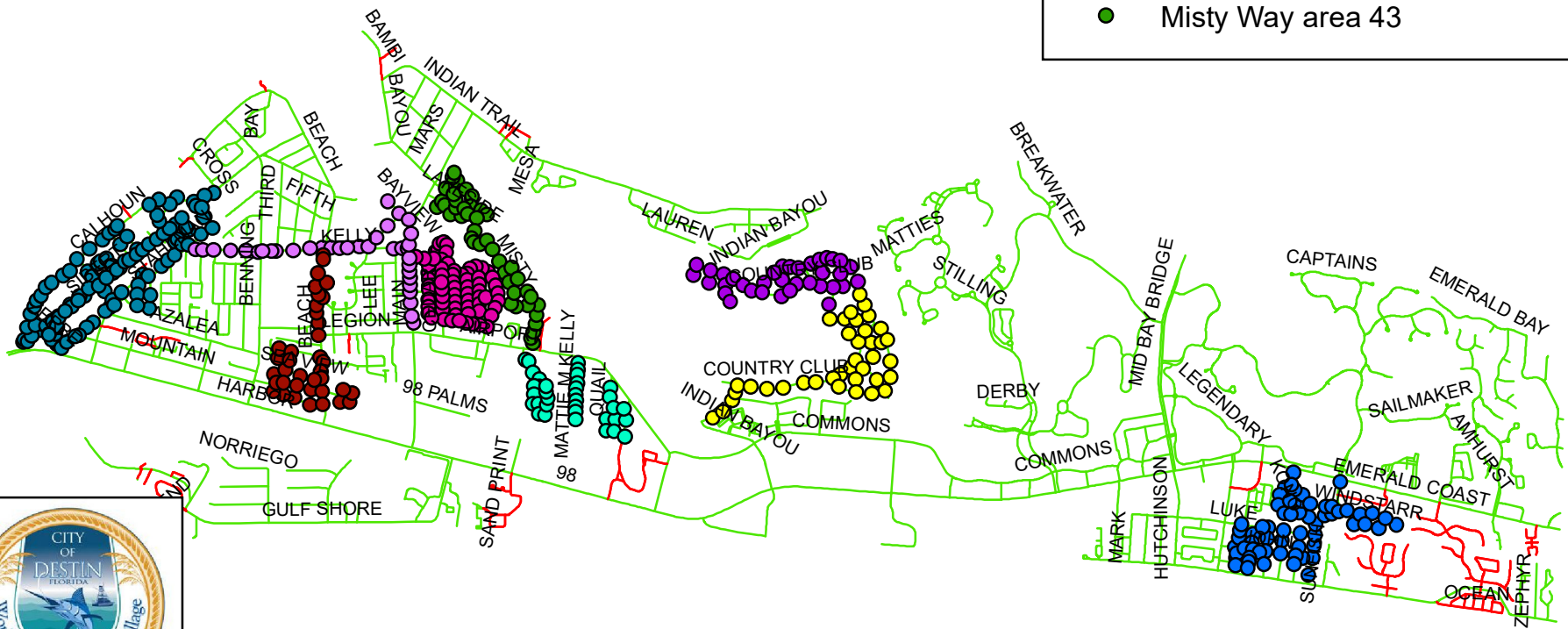
Wayfinding Initiative

- ★ City of Destin Wayfinding Desirable Locations
- TDC Wayfinding Desirable Locations
- * Mutual Interest Locations
- City Owned Parking Lots



City of Destin - LED Conversion Project Phase II

- Crystal Beach west 61
- Beach Drive South 37
- Main Kelly 36
- Indian Bayou North 35
- Indian Bayou South 38
- Twin Lakes Mattie Quail area 35
- KellAire area 67
- Calhoun Sibert Stahlman area 112
- Misty Way area 43





Public Works Department

4200 Indian Bayou Trail | Destin, FL 32541 | Phone: 850-837-6869 | www.cityofdestin.com

February 2, 2022

To: Public Works and Safety Committee
From: Michael Burgess, Director of Public Works & Emergency Management
Re: Roadway Striping Policy - DRAFT

The following is a text from the 2009 Edition of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).

Center Line pavement markings are required:

- *On paved urban arterials and collectors 20 feet or more in width and an average daily traffic (ADT) of 6,000 or more,*
- *On paved roads with more than two lanes.*

Chapter 3B. Pavement and Curb Markings

Section 3B.01 Yellow Center Line Pavement Markings and Warrants Guidance:

Center line markings should be placed on paved urban arterials and collectors that have a traveled way of 20 feet or more in width and an ADT of 4,000 vehicles per day or greater. Center line markings should also be placed on all rural arterials and collectors that have a traveled way of 18 feet or more in width and an ADT of 3,000 vehicles per day or greater. Center line markings should also be placed on other traveled ways where an engineering study indicates such a need.

Within the City Limits of Destin, the following roadways have been identified as collectors (major or minor) or arterials:

Airport Road	Indian Bayou Drive	Palmetto Street
Azalea Drive	Indian Bayou North	Pine Ridge Trace
Beach Drive	Indian Bayou Trail	Regatta Bay (south of 98)
Benning Drive	John Avenue	Scenic 98 (Crystal Beach)
Calhoun Avenue	Kelly Street	Sibert Avenue
Country Club Drive East	Legion Drive	Spring Lake Drive
Country Club Drive West	Luke Avenue	Stahlman Avenue
Crystal Beach Drive	Main Street	Zerbe Street
Dolphin Street	Matthew Boulevard	98 Palms
Gulf Shore Drive	Misty Way	
Hutchinson Street	Mountain Drive	
Indian Trail	North Lakeside Drive	

As such, it is proposed that each of these streets be fully striped (with reflective pavement markers, bike lane markings, and text as necessary) when resurfaced and on an as-needed basis during the life cycle of the pavement.

All other roadways with Destin being classified as less than arterial- or collector-class would receive the following limited striping:

- Stop Bars
- Crosswalks
- Limited-length double yellow striping at intersections, as necessary

If you have any questions, please feel free to call Michael Burgess, Public Works Director, at 850-837-6869, or via email at mburgess@cityofdestin.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Michael G. Burgess', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Michael G. Burgess MS, PH, CSM, CFM
Director of Public Works & Emergency Management
City of Destin, FL

Public Works Update

Departmental Update

Currently have one vacancy (Maintenance Technician/Mechanic) – no qualified applicants to date (>1 year), Base Salary at \$15.50/hr.

Operational Update

Recent & Upcoming Council Agenda Items

- February 21 – Re-Striping of Azalea Drive
- March 7 – Milling/Resurfacing/Re-striping a section of Scenic 98
- March 7 – Replacement of Vehicle, Public Works
- March 7 – FDOT Lighting Agreements, Crosswalks on 98, 22 fixtures

Project Update

- Re-Striping of Benning Drive, Underway
- Sidewalk Repairs, Underway
- Installation of Stormwater Swales, Underway
- Speed Tables on Calhoun (waiting on contractor)
- Legion Sinkhole (waiting on contractor)

Emergency Management Update

Operational Update

- SOPs to be reviewed and updated as necessary March-April 2022