



**AGENDA
PARKS & RECREATION COMMITTEE
MEETING
DESTIN CITY HALL ANNEX COUNCIL CHAMBERS
TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 2022**

- 1. CALL TO ORDER**
- 2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES**
 - A) September 28, 2021**
 - B) October 26, 2021**
- 3. OLD BUSINESS**
- 4. NEW BUSINESS**
 - A) 2022 Stormwater Master Plan Project List and Study Areas**
 - B) Wayfinding Master Plan Presentation**
 - C) Park Inspections**
 - D) Arbor Day 2022**
 - E) Parks & Recreation Annual Report**
- 5. COMMITTEE MEMBER COMMENTS/QUESTIONS**
- 6. STAFF REPORTS**
- 7. COMMENTS FROM THE AUDIENCE**
- 8. NEXT MEETING DATE: 4/26/22**
- 9. PUBLIC COMMENTS** (Comments from the public on any matters considered at the meeting, or on any matters not on the agenda)

If a person decides to appeal any decision made by the City Council, committee, board, panel, or agency with respect to any matter considered at such meeting or hearing, he or she will need a record of the proceedings, and that, for such purpose, he or she will may need to ensure that a record of the verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon the appeal is to be based.

"Persons with disabilities who require assistance to participate in this meeting are requested to notify the Public Services Office 850/837-4242 at least 48 hours in advance".

**MINUTES OF THE
PARKS & RECREATION COMMITTEE
MEETING DESTIN CITY HALL BOARDROOM
SEPTEMBER 28, 2021 MEETING - 4:00 PM**

1. CALL TO ORDER:

Chairwoman Trammell called the meeting to order at 4:00 p.m. on Tuesday, September 28, 2021, in the Destin City Hall Annex Chambers with the Pledge of Allegiance immediately following.

2. ROLL CALL:

<u>Members Present</u>	<u>Member Absent</u>	<u>Staff Present</u>
Sandy Trammell	Brian Liesveld	Kim Montgomery City Clerk
Nikki Johnson		Lisa Firth Recreation Director
Matthew Sweetser		Joe Bodi, Engineering Assistant II
Danielle Piper		
Barbara Telford		
Leslie Schmidt (in @ 4:15)		

*** Motion to change the Order of the Day was made by Chairwoman Trammell with Committee member Piper providing the second. The following changes were made:**

- **Remove Item 5A from the agenda**
- **Move Item 5B to be addressed first.**

The motion passed 4-0, with Committee member Schmidt was not present at the time of the vote.

**3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES:
July 27, 2021**

Motion to approve the July 27, 2021, minutes as written was made by Committee member Johnson with Committee member Piper providing the second. The motion passed 4-0, Committee member Schmidt was not present for the vote.

5. NEW BUSINESS:

➤ **Pompano Street Easement/Beach Access at Crystal Sands Condominium**

Mr. Bodi briefly explained the proposal that Crystal Sands Condominium is wanting in order to add a new pool, pool house and additional parking. Adding that they have countered their original offer by adding an additional 33-feet of shoreline to the east access. However, the city would still lose the original Pompano Beach Access and it's view corridors. And currently,

the property is in compliance and consistent with Comprehensive Plan Policies 1-1.1.4, Scenic Vistas and Waterfront Views, 6-1.4.3: Apply Site Design Promoting Coastal Community Character for view corridors, and Policy 7-1.2.5: Vertical Open Space and Scenic Vistas. In conclusion, although the city would gain additional 33-feet of linear beach shoreline to the east, which is more than what it currently enjoys, it would lose a beach access location. Therefore, staff does not recommend the proposed swap because it is not consistent with the Comprehensive Plan Policies, as mentioned.

Chairwoman Johnson made the motion to recommend City Council disapprove the request with Committee member Piper providing the second.

In discussion, Committee member Johnson stated that she still stands on her concerns from the last meeting where she addressed if this request is given and it does not follow the Comprehensive Plan, then this one exemption opens the city for multiple requests for people wanting to do something that is not align with the Comprehensive Plan.

Committee member Piper asked if the referendum that was recently passed would impact the access. According to Mr. Bodi, it would not since that this initial request was received prior to that referendum.

The motion passed with a unanimous vote of 5-0.

6. OLD BUSINESS:

A) Park Inspections

The members discussed their timeline to get their park inspection done and turned in before the next upcoming tourist season begins. As well as deciding on a certain time each year to perform them and turned in so staff can get the necessary work orders performed prior to the next busy season. There also was a discussion regarding the need to inventory the trees that have dedicated plaques at the base and how it would help staff with the task.

B) Work Plans

The members discussed their work plan items and the goals and measurable outcomes to accomplish them. Mrs. Firth suggested picking one item to work on for the 21-22 year.

7. COMMITTEE MEMBER/STAFF COMMENTS:

• Committee member Johnson –

Committee member Johnson briefly spoke of how she may be able to get out and access Norriego Point Park for its inspection now that the tourist season has slowed. She also asked

about the surveyors that she has seen in her neighborhood recently and what the plan is for the boardwalk at Mattie Kelly Park & Nature Walk. According to Mrs. Firth, the State is surveying for the future improvements to the area for the grant, in order to determine the boundaries of the wetlands.

- **Committee member Piper –**
 - **Power Point Presentation- Murals**

Committee member Piper showed a brief Power Point Presentation about how murals create a big impact on communities and can be budget friendly. She suggested involving students from Destin High School and Middle School students. And spoke of how murals can beautify the local parks by decorating the hard surfaces.

She also spoke of how the Destin Garden Club has agreed to assist the city at no charge to help beautify the parks with native plants.

- **Committee member Schmidt –**
 - **Destin Cemetery**

Spoke of the need to get her facts together on what can and cannot be done to improve the landscaping. Mrs. Firth spoke of how they would need to get a hold of Mr. Wagner's plan and, Mrs. Santucci, who is a certified arborist, is scheduled to attend the October meeting to address the miniature single trunk crepe myrtles and if they can be planted in certain areas.

- **Committee member Telford –**
- **Chairwoman Trammell –**

➤ **Staff Comments:**

Mrs. Firth explained that the Capt. Royal Melvin Park is still delayed and behind schedule and it now looks like it will not be finished by February. She further added that staff is scheduled to meet with the contractor tomorrow, and she will provide an update at the October meeting.

The Nancy Weidenhamer Dog Park updates are finished, and it looks really good. She also mentioned that there are seven dying pines that will be removed and replaced with oak trees. She also spoke of how the repair and replacement budget funds are being scrutinized by the new Finance Director so that the Community Center and the Morgan's Sport Center can get funded for some necessary repairs.

Committee member Johnson asked about the funds for Clement Taylor Park Renovations. According to Mrs. Firth the funds were reallocated by the Federal Government for Covid Relief but not taken away. And the Grants Manager will provide her with an update when he can.

Norriego Point Park is delayed because of the road issues with private property between it and the park. Ad for Ordinance 21-23-CN

- **Public Comment:** None
- **Next meeting:** August 24, 2021

ADJOURNMENT:

Having no further discussions, the meeting adjourned at 5:15 PM.

Adopted and approved this _____ day of _____ 2022.

Sandy Trammell, Chairwoman

Kim Montgomery, Deputy City Clerk

**MINUTES OF THE
PARKS & RECREATION COMMITTEE
MEETING DESTIN CITY HALL BOARDROOM
OCTOBER 26, 2021 MEETING - 4:00 PM**

1. CALL TO ORDER:

Chairwoman Trammell called the meeting to order at 4:00 p.m. on Tuesday, October 26, 2021, in the Destin City Hall Annex Chambers with the Pledge of Allegiance immediately following.

2. ROLL CALL:

Members Present

Sandy Trammell
Nikki Johnson
Matthew Sweetser
Danielle Piper
Brian Liesveld
Leslie Schmidt

Member Absent

Barbara Telford

Staff Present

Kim Montgomery City Clerk
Lisa Firth Recreation Director
Steven O'Connor
Daniel Butler

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES:

No minutes were approved at this meeting as they were never loaded in the packet.

5. OLD BUSINESS:

A) Work Plans/Annual Report

The members briefly discussed finalizing their work plan items and their goals and measurable outcomes to accomplish them.

Committee member Piper moved to accept the committee's work plan item of Beautifying City of Destin Parks with Committee member Johnson providing the second.

Committee member Sweetser asked if there is an ordinance against murals in the city. According to the Chairwoman, no, it's for certain types of signage. According to Committee member Piper, she has spoken with staff and there is an ordinance that is being worked on to allow murals. Noting she does not know how long it will take to get it finalized.

The motion passed with a 5-0 vote.

6. NEW BUSINESS:

➤ Planning Areas and Planning Area Intent Statements

According to Mr. O'Connor, as part of the more extensive Land Development Code (LDC) rewrite effort, staff began to evaluate the Comprehensive Plan, specifically evaluating the Future Land Use Map (FLUM) and its impacts on development with clear, manageable, and up-to-date policies in order to bring both the Zoning Map and the FLUM into alignment with each other. In addition, as part of this review, Staff embraced the concept of Planning Areas, rather than assigning specific future land use designations, which encompasses a much broader vision. This vision will help facilitate the development of thoughtful guiding policies for the various Planning Areas. And the effort was started in previous Comprehensive Plan Updates but was never finalized and the Planning Areas will focus on efforts to develop a broader vision for the Comprehensive Plan and FLUM, as well as help guide policies and decisions concerning growth within Destin. They will also allow for objective analysis for compatibility by area rather than specific lots. As part of this rewrite, staff is proposing eight (8) total planning areas across Destin. Each presents its own varying uniqueness, challenges, and opportunities.

Mr. O'Connor provided the members with the eight areas, as depicted on the map and their descriptions.



The Village

The Village Planning Area intends to primarily provide a low-density, healthy, safe, family friendly environment that promotes a high quality of life. The Village should be where residents and visitors enjoy the activities and amenities associated with living in Destin through a connected network of multi-modal streets and paths leading to destinations within and outside the Village. To accomplish this, the city shall; establish development standards such as appropriate dwelling density maximums based on current development patterns and needs of future growth, ensure an orderly transition from low-density uses to higher density residential uses, and limit commercial uses to maintain, improve,

and protect the parks, beautiful white sand beaches, emerald-green waters, and other natural resources.

There was a brief discussion regarding RV parks and how they fit in certain zoning districts of The Village as well as grandfathering in the ones that are already in place. A discussion regarding multimodal aspects for different types of transportation use also took place and Mr. O'Connor explained how staff is working towards creating a Design Manual and removing them from the LDC and implement them into the Design Manual.

The Harbor

The Harbor Planning Area (the "Harbor") intends to support a festive marketplace that fits the city's moniker as the "World's luckiest fishing village." The appropriate commercial, mixed-uses, and long-term residential uses should support the Destin fishing and recreation industries to draw visitors and residents alike. Public pedestrian shoreline and harbor boardwalk access should be planned, encouraged, and developed to foster a free-flowing festive feel of the area that benefits all users of the North and South Harbor. Efforts to implement and grow a connected and safe multi-modal transportation network within and to the Harbor Planning area should continue through innovative transportation options and creative urban design.

Holiday Isle

The Holiday Isle Planning Area intends to support and maintain a mix of short and long-term residential accommodations for residents and visitors alike, with low to high-density residential and mixed uses. The range of densities found in Holiday Isle presents a perfect opportunity for the city to cultivate and implement a safe and accessible multi-modal transportation system connected to the rest of Destin. Also, due to the unique water-based recreational opportunities of Holiday Isle, the city shall protect, preserve, and expand, when possible, existing natural and recreational resources.

Gulf Resort

The Gulf Resort Planning Area intends to be a world-class resort district with uses ranging from small condominium complexes to high-rise hotels and supporting dining, commercial and retail services. Development within the Gulf Resort area should provide residents and visitors the ability to come and experience everything Destin offers through a well-developed and connected multi-modal network without having to predominately rely on their personal automobile to get around. In addition, design standards should be developed to focus on providing a sense of place deserving of a renowned residential and resort destination. The city should also develop programs or incentives to increase public beaches and access in this area.

Town Center Commons

The Town Center Commons Planning Area intends to be the city's and region's residential, cultural, institutional, and services center. The residents and employees of Destin should be able to conduct all their daily business here while also finding a place for relaxation and recreation. The Town Center Commons should also afford residents and visitors alike the ability to attend events and activities that showcase the local arts, culture, and community values. To accomplish this, the Town Center Commons should provide a range of uses from higher-density residential, to mixed-use development,

and gathering places for residents and visitors, while also being pedestrian-scaled with accessible multi-modal corridors leading to the city's surrounding areas. In addition, the city should collaborate with Okaloosa County to align future development in the areas directly adjacent to the city's jurisdiction.

There was a discussion about how the term Town Center Commons was implemented.

Crystal Beach

As one of the main gateways into Destin, The Crystal Beach Planning Area intends to highlight all that Destin has to offer from a quality commercial corridor along Highway 98 through the family-friendly vacation destination and single-family neighborhoods to the White Sand Beaches of Crystal Beach. Given the inherent conflict between long-term residents and short-term visitors, the city should strive to balance the needs of these evolving and prevailing uses of Crystal Beach. Therefore, the city shall preserve and promote the single-family character of the established neighborhoods while providing the residents and visitors with access to amenities needed for everyday living. To accomplish this, the city should ensure the Crystal Beach area is supported by low-intensity mixed-use development at appropriate intersections of streets along Scenic Hwy 98, while keeping commercial development focused on properties directly adjacent to or accessible from Hwy 98 and protect the single-family non-short-term rental zones in the area. The city shall also develop and incentivize all efforts to expand public beach and access by encouraging low-intensity commercial and mixed-use development and redevelopment of single or multi-family units south of Scenic Hwy 98. Developing pedestrian scale multimodal infrastructure should also be a priority of the city to reduce the vehicle and pedestrian conflicts along the streets within Crystal Beach.

Henderson Beach

The Henderson Beach Planning area intends to preserve and highlight the natural ecosystem of the Emerald Coast while also protecting the largest public access beach in the Destin area. The city should make all efforts to maintain the ecosystem to mitigate the impact on the park. A partnership between Park Staff and the city should be fostered to help city Staff and the development community understand how encroachment affects the park and the species it supports. The partnership should focus on maintaining, expanding when possible, and protecting the flora and fauna of Destin's last undeveloped area.

Staff coordinated with the Florida Division of Recreation and Parks Staff to develop this statement.

Mr. O'Connor explained that even though this is a State Park, the park property was actually leased for 50-years and the lease is due to come up in about 12-years. He spoke of how this property is a jewel in the city that hopefully everyone would want to maintain and keep it. Additionally, Mr. O'Connor spoke of meeting with the State Park Manager, who reviewed and agreed to the language.

The Airport

The Airport Planning Area intends to provide and facilitate the continued use of General Aviation at the Destin Executive Airport at current and projected use levels while planning for future airport growth within its present boundaries. To accomplish this, The Airport Planning Area should align with the Destin Executive Airport's Airport Layout Plan as adopted and periodically updated. In

addition, a collaborative program between airport, staff, city staff, the development community, and residents should be developed, encouraged, and maintained to mitigate encroachment issues from development upon the airport and aviation uses upon surrounding areas.

Mr. O'Connor explained that this portion was sent to the Airport Manager who provided additional feedback and the statement was adjusted with that feedback and ultimately, they were good with the final statement. He also informed the members that staff will go back and refine what was discussed here as well as the input received from other boards and committee members and once they've gotten all that input and it's been incorporated, staff will take it back to the LPA for additional discussion and a recommendation to City Council for their consideration.

Chairwoman Trammell stated that she feels the Airport Committee should be revived to discuss issues that come up. Mr. O'Connor replied that is why the statement, *"A collaborative program between airport, staff, city staff, the development community, and residents should be developed, encouraged, and maintained to mitigate encroachment issues from development upon the airport and aviation uses upon surrounding areas."*

➤ **Wayfinding Master Plan & Planning Area Project Update – Daniel Butler**

- Goal/Objectives of the Wayfinding Program
- Wayfinding Map & Concept Signage
- Planning Areas
- Discussion
- Next Steps

Goals & Objectives:

- Define a Sense of Place
- Highlight Destinations
- Enhance the City's Economic Brand
- Traffic Control & Parking Identification
- Consistency & Sense of Organization



The Chairwoman suggest that the anchor for the village be changed to something else that is more relatable to that part of the city, such as an Oak. And, she would like to see the street signs numbered at the major intersections in the City to help visitors find their way around better.

Components of a Wayfinding Master Plan

- **Gateway and Area Identification**
 - Gateways and area signage alert travelers that they have arrived in the city or neighborhood

DRAFT

- **Vehicular Wayfinding**
 - Direct Visitors to areas of interest from major transportation arteries
- **Street Identity**
 - Identifies popular locations by using support signs, public art, and banners
- **Pedestrian Wayfinding**
 - Navigate people who are walking to different places within the city.
- **Information Kiosks**
 - Provides notices, maps, and event information to residents and visitors.





FDOT Programs Available for Hwy 98

- Community Wayfinding Signs
- Community Aesthetic Features
- Gateway Signage

Current FLUM v. Planning Areas

- Current FLUM not conducive to compatibility or appropriate growth patterns
 - Acts like a zoning map rather than a vision
 - Stifles growth, and creates a sense of “negotiated” development
- Planning Areas
 - Captures the unique characteristics of an area
 - Helps focus planning efforts and drive policy
 - Ensures change is compatible or acceptable

Committee member Sweetser asked who exactly are we putting these signs out for? According to Mr. Butler, they are for residents, tourists, and business owners. Committee member Sweetser stated he feels that this is more marketed to tourists and this town is not Disney World.

Mr. O’Connor added that they are for everyone. But when the city swells to 100K+, they need to be moved to the points of interest they want to get to in the city.

There was a general consensus by the members that they don’t want tourists to start wandering to the residential areas any more than they already do and when presented to City Council, for staff explain to them that there was a consensus is to not to put out signage for the Village planning areas.

According to Committee member Piper, she agrees that the sign for Clement Taylor Park needs updating but she does not want any directional signage on Hwy 98 informing the public of it’s the location.

7. COMMITTEE MEMBER/STAFF COMMENTS:

- **Chairwoman Trammell** – Informed the members that everyone needs to sign their Code of Ethics statement. She also spoke of Council member Schmidt’s injury at Dalton Threadgill Park and what can be done to ensure something like that never happens again.

According to Mrs. Firth, it happened at a time when there was a lot of rain that caused washouts.

And lastly, the Chairwoman wants to have additional conversation when they meet again in January about the Harbor Lane sidewalk to the water and the platform and stairs that was not included in the budget.

➤ **Staff Comments:**

Mrs. Firth explained that the Clement Taylor Park is still delayed because the funds were reallocated by the Federal Government for Covid Relief. Adding that she is looking into getting funds for just the bathrooms to be redone. She then suggested that the committee adopt the park to ensure improvements. She also spoke of how the sign was originally made by the Hines and would like to have it saved and refurbished.

- **Public Comment:** None
- **Next meeting:** January 25, 2022

ADJOURNMENT:

Having no further discussions, the meeting adjourned at 6:50 PM.

Adopted and approved this _____ day of _____ 2022.

Sandy Trammell, Chairwoman

Kim Montgomery, Deputy City Clerk

CITY OF DESTIN – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT



AGENDA ITEM

MEETING DATE: March 22, 2022

BOARD/COMMITTEE: Parks & Recreation Committee

TYPE OF AGENDA ITEM: Action Item

OUTLINE NUMBER: 4.A.

TO: Parks & Recreation Committee

THRU: Lance Johnson, City Manager
Louis Zunguze, Community Development Director
Lisa Firth, Parks & Rec Director

FROM: Joe Bodi, Engineering Asst. II

DATE: March 4, 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 Parks and Recreation Committee review the list of Priority Projects List and Study Areas.

IV. RECOMMENDED MOTION: I move that the Parks and Recreation 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



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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

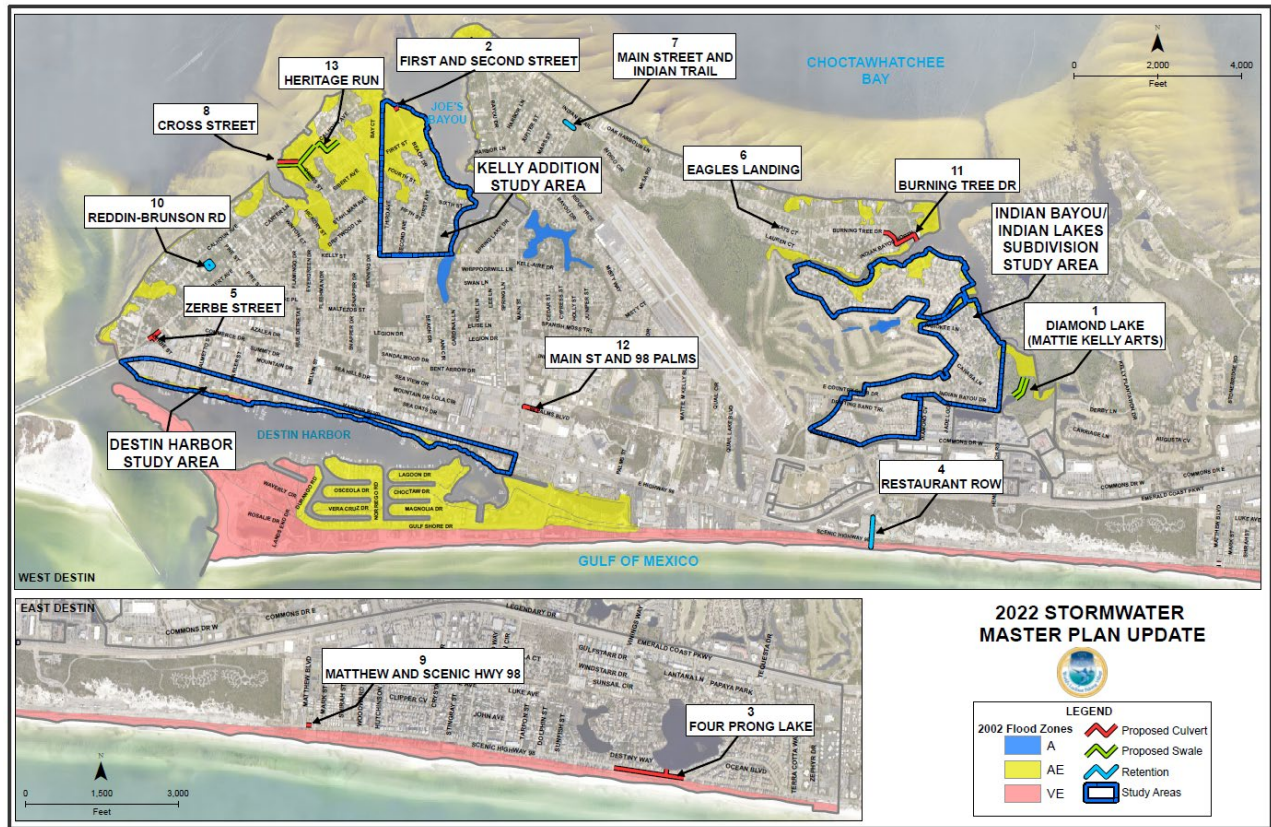
Diamond Lake (Mattie Kelly Arts)
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Eagles Landing
Main Street and Indian Trail
Cross Street
Scenic 98 and Matthew Boulevard
Reddin Brunson
Burning Tree
Main Street & 98 Palms
Heritage Run

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.

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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

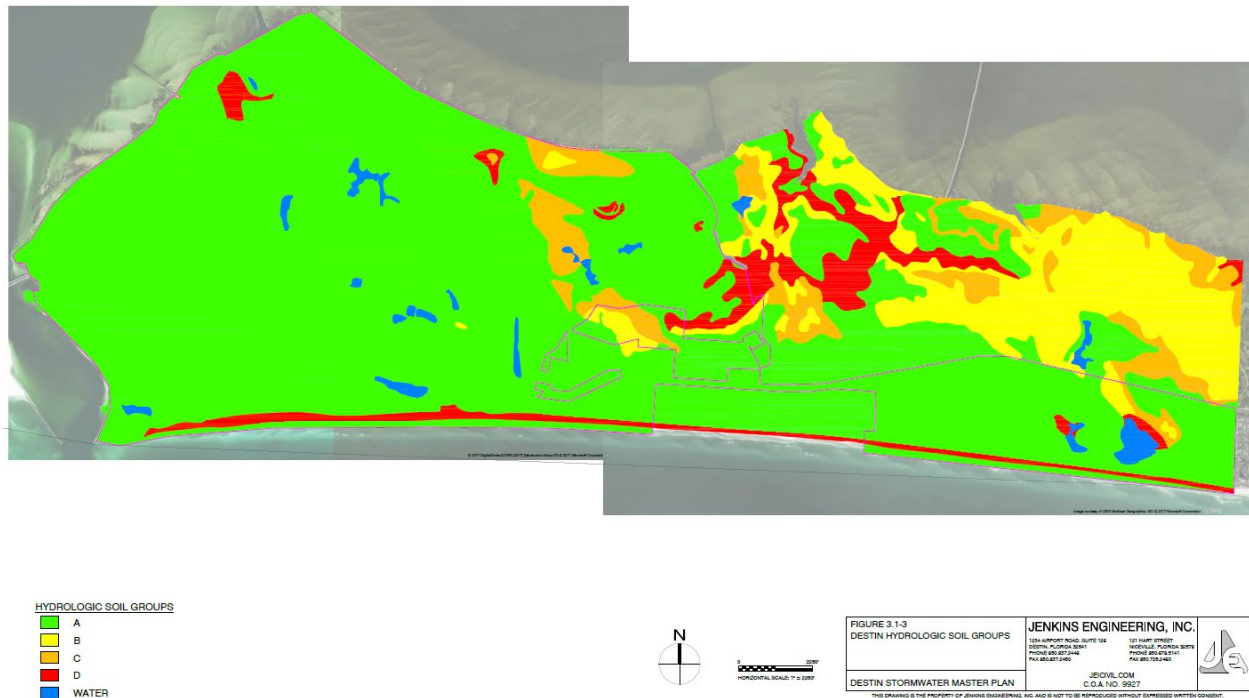


Figure 2.5: Hydrologic Soil Groups

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.

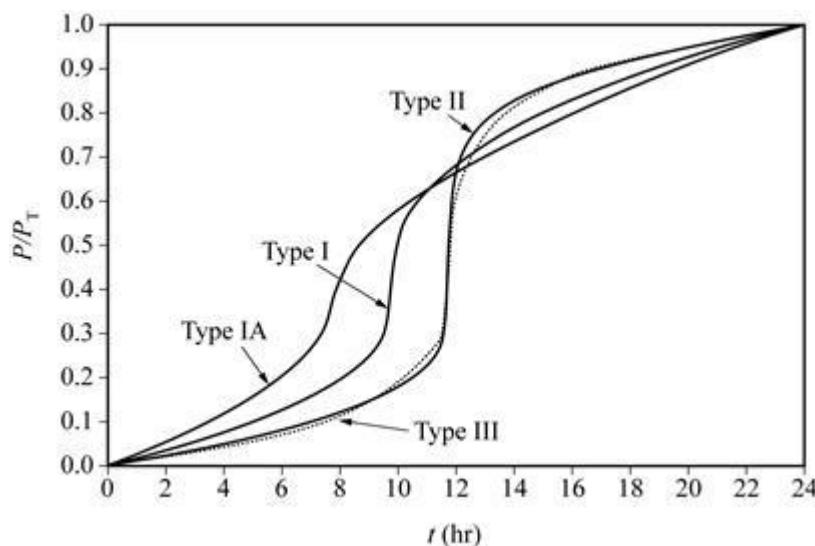


Figure 3.1: SCS Rainfall Distribution Curve

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

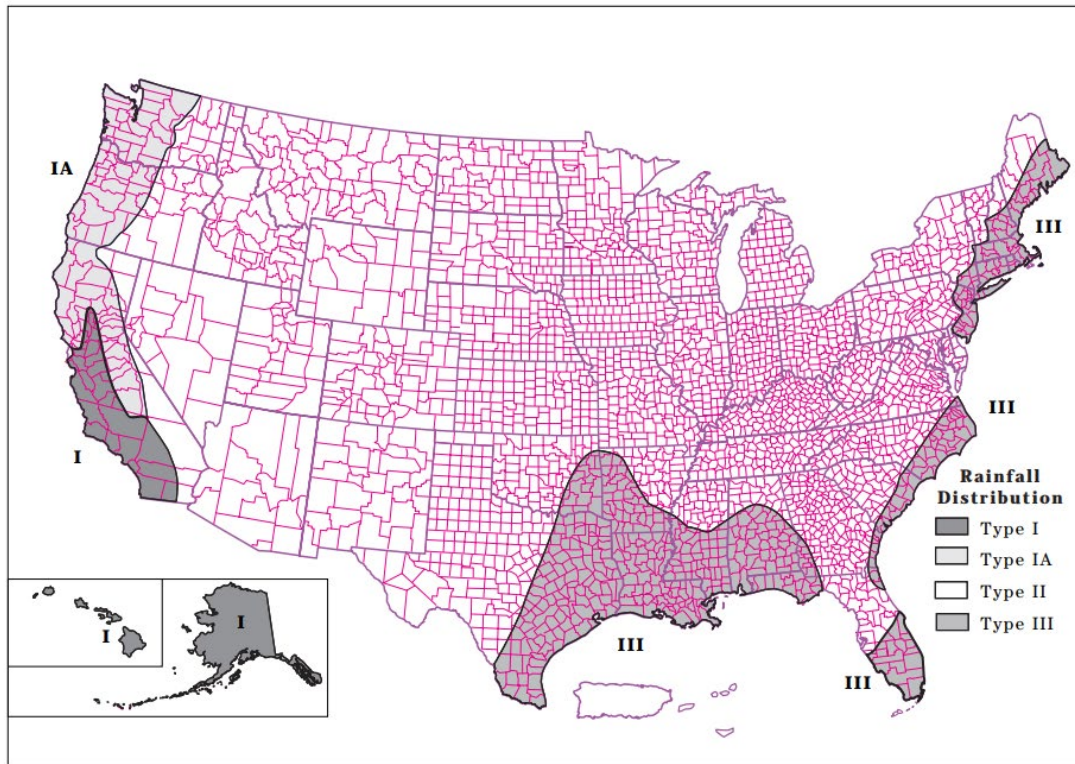


Figure 3.2: Geographic Boundaries for SCS Rainfall Distributions

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

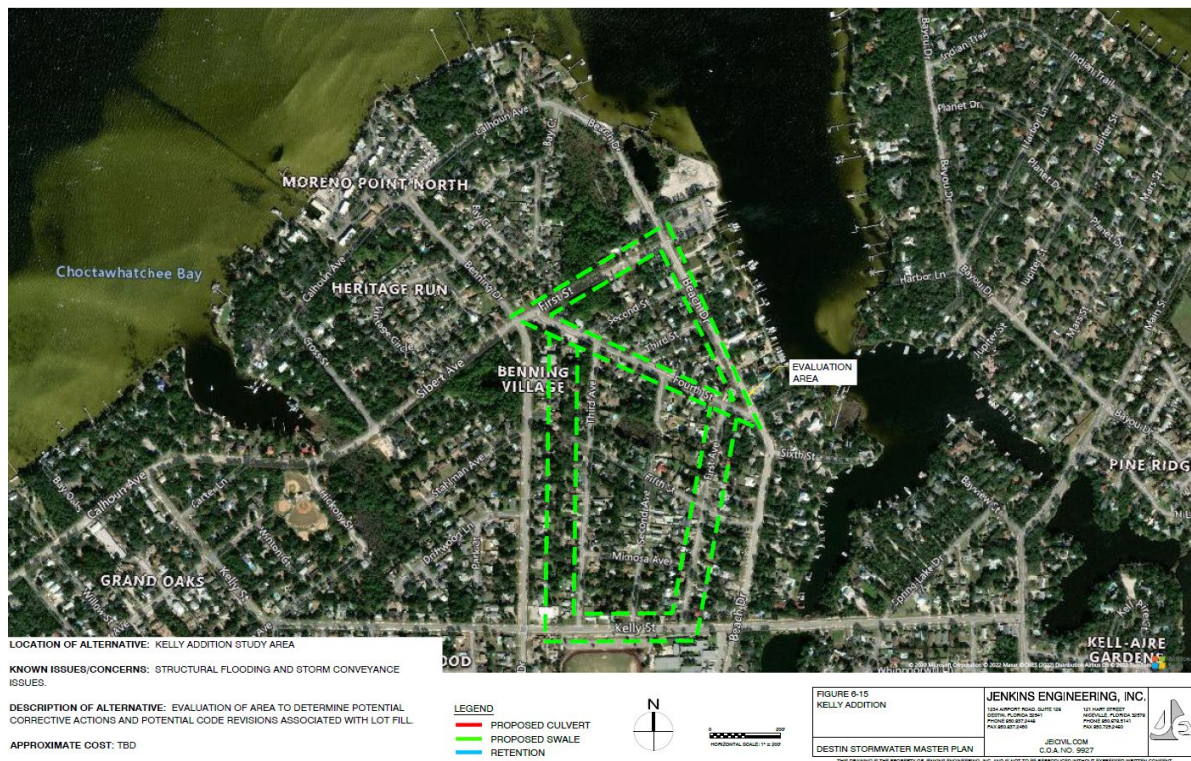


Figure 4-2: Kelly Addition Basin Study



Figure 4-3: Destin Harbor

PRIORITY PROJECT LIST

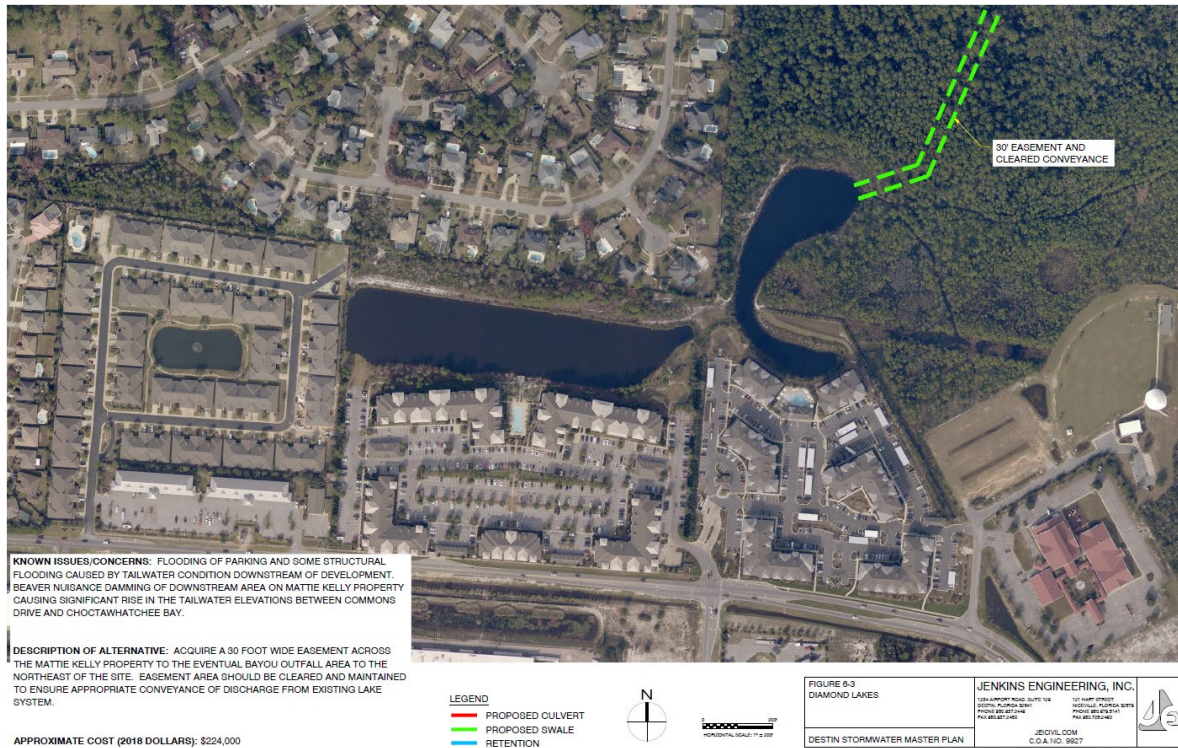


Figure 4-4: Diamond Lake (Mattie Kelly Arts)



Figure 4-5: First and Second Street

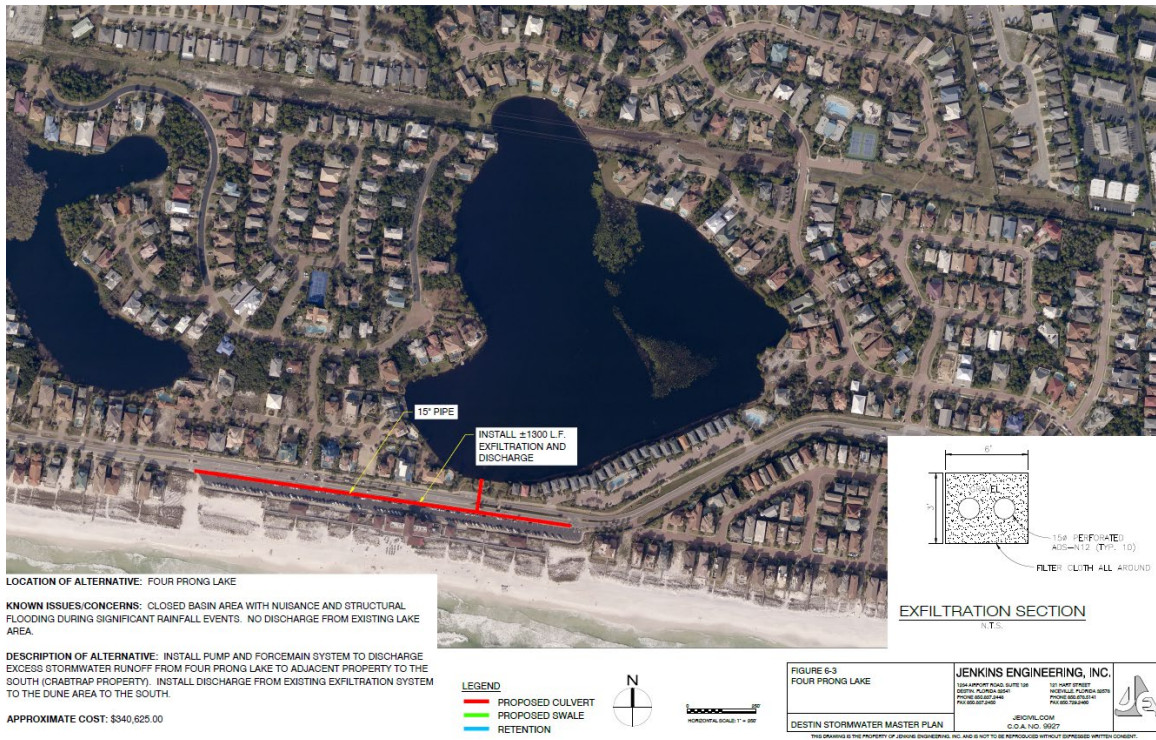


Figure 4-6: Four Prong Lake



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

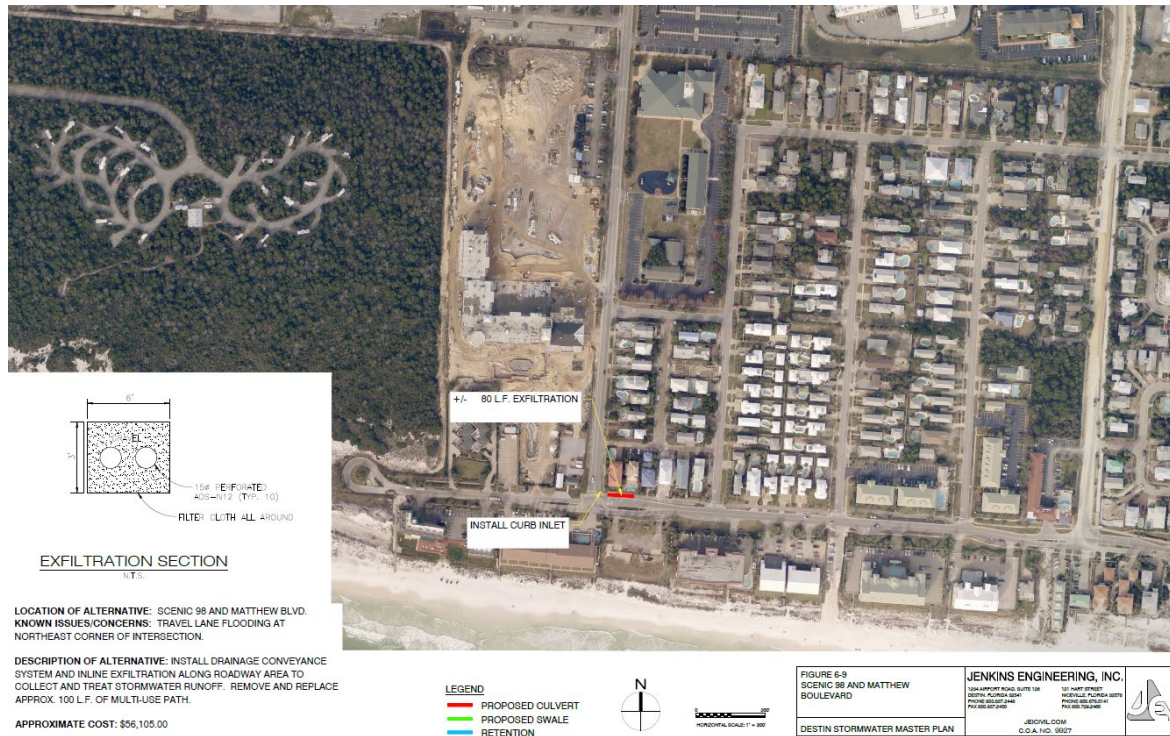


Figure 4-12: Scenic 98 and Matthew Boulevard



Figure 4-13: Reddin Brunson



Figure 4-14: Burning Tree

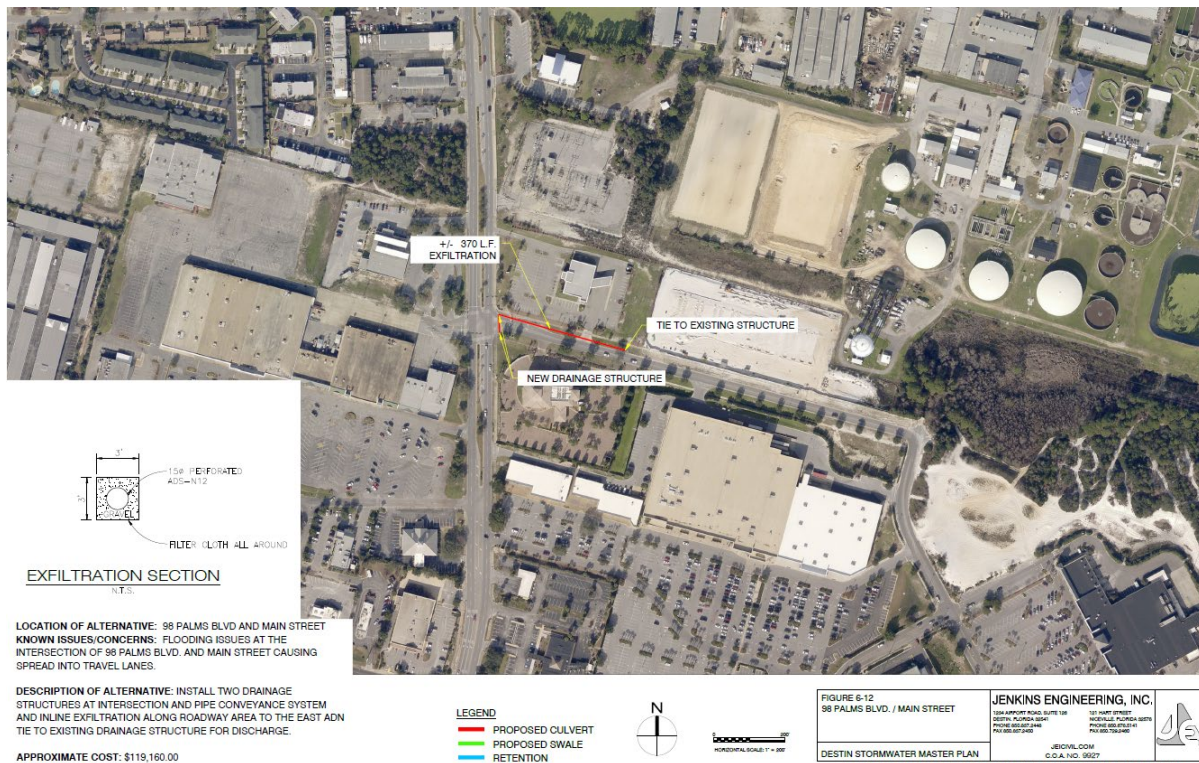


Figure 4-15: Main Street & 98 Palms



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.

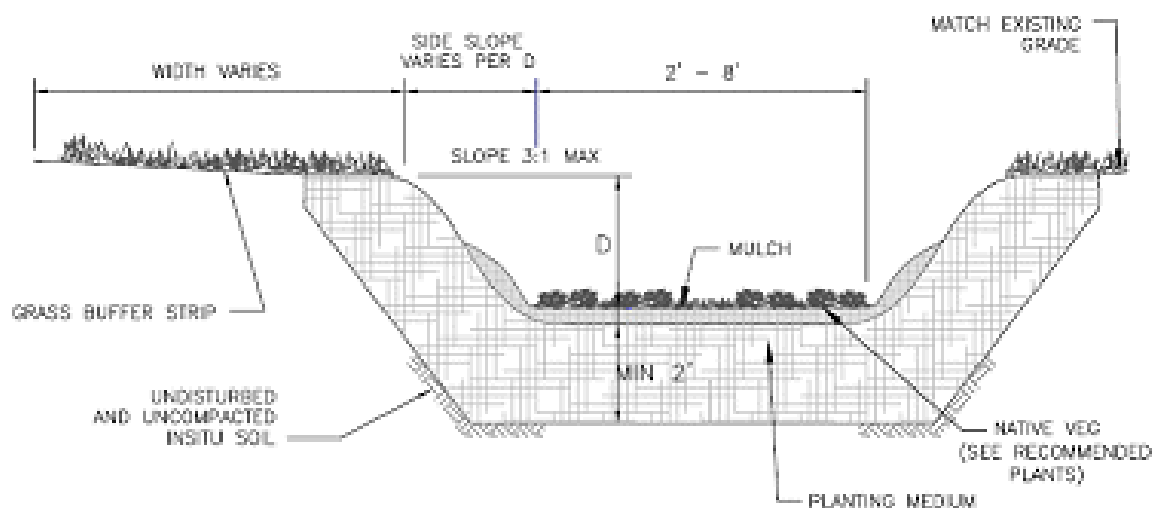


Figure 4-17: Typical 3:1 Roadside Swale

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	JENKINS ENGINEERING, INC. 1004 AIRPORT ROAD, SUITE 104 DESTIN, FLORIDA 32541 PHONE: 850.837.2448 FAX: 850.837.2487
DESTIN STORMWATER MASTER PLAN	JENKINS ENGINEERING, INC. 1004 AIRPORT ROAD, SUITE 104 DESTIN, FLORIDA 32541 PHONE: 850.837.2448 FAX: 850.837.2487

Figure A-3: 50-Year Floodplain Map



FIGURE 4-4 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN MAP	JENKINS ENGINEERING, INC. 1004 AIRPORT ROAD, SUITE 104 DESTIN, FLORIDA 32541 PHONE: 850.837.2448 FAX: 850.837.2487
DESTIN STORMWATER MASTER PLAN	JENKINS ENGINEERING, INC. 1004 AIRPORT ROAD, SUITE 104 DESTIN, FLORIDA 32541 PHONE: 850.837.2448 FAX: 850.837.2487

Figure A-4: 100-Year Floodplain Map



FIGURE A-5: 500-YEAR FLOODPLAIN MAP	JENKINS ENGINEERING, INC.	
	1300 AIRPORT ROAD, SUITE 108 DESTIN, FLORIDA 32541 PHONE: 850.837.2448 FAX: 850.837.2445	101 MAIN STREET MONTICELLO, FLORIDA 32185 PHONE: 407.276.5141 FAX: 407.276.5140
DESTIN STORMWATER MASTER PLAN	JENKINS.COM C.O.A. NO. 9907	
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

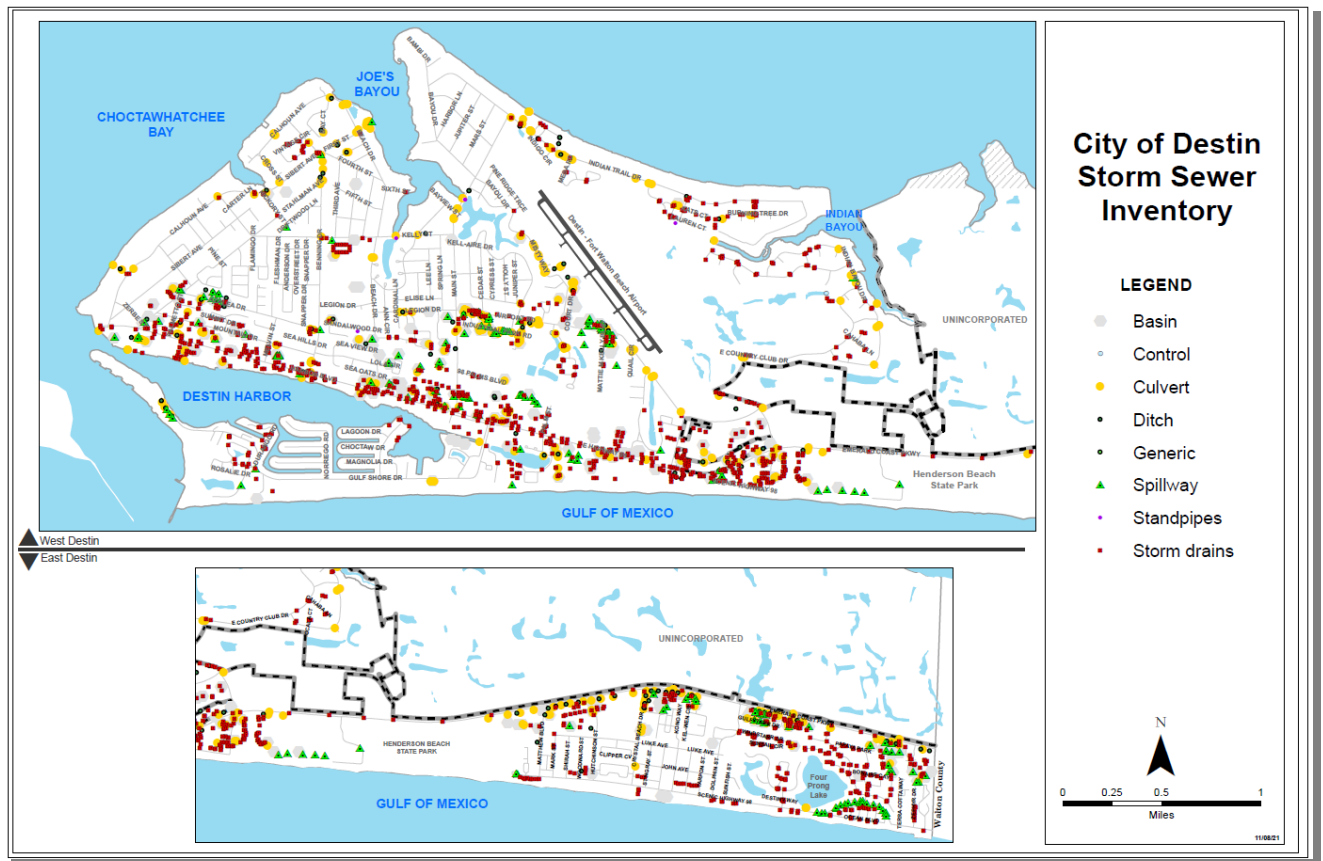
Total scores were assigned for each problem area and are based on a scale of 0-100. The higher the cumulative score, the higher the existing LOS. The range of values for each LOS category is provided in Table 3-2.

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

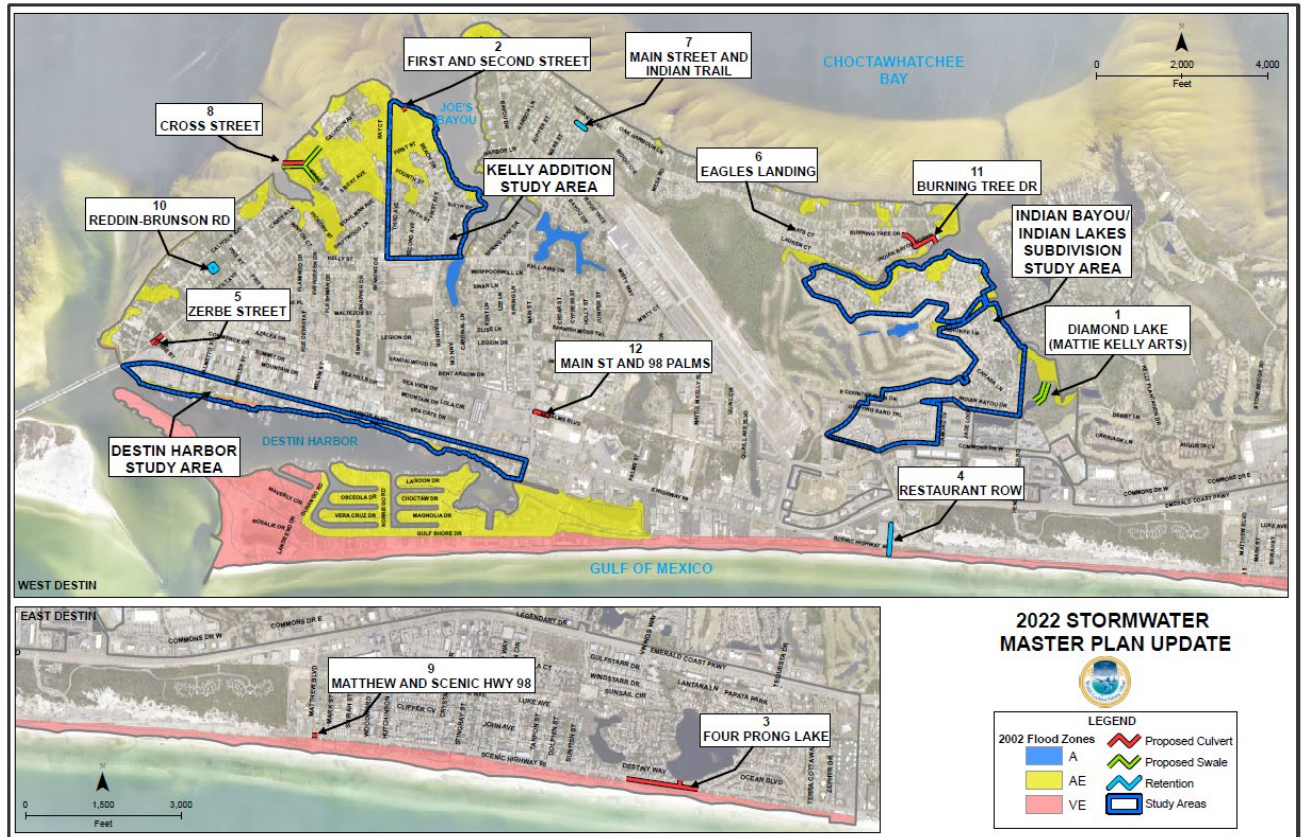
The ranking of all problem areas and recommended alternatives are contained in Section 7 of this report.

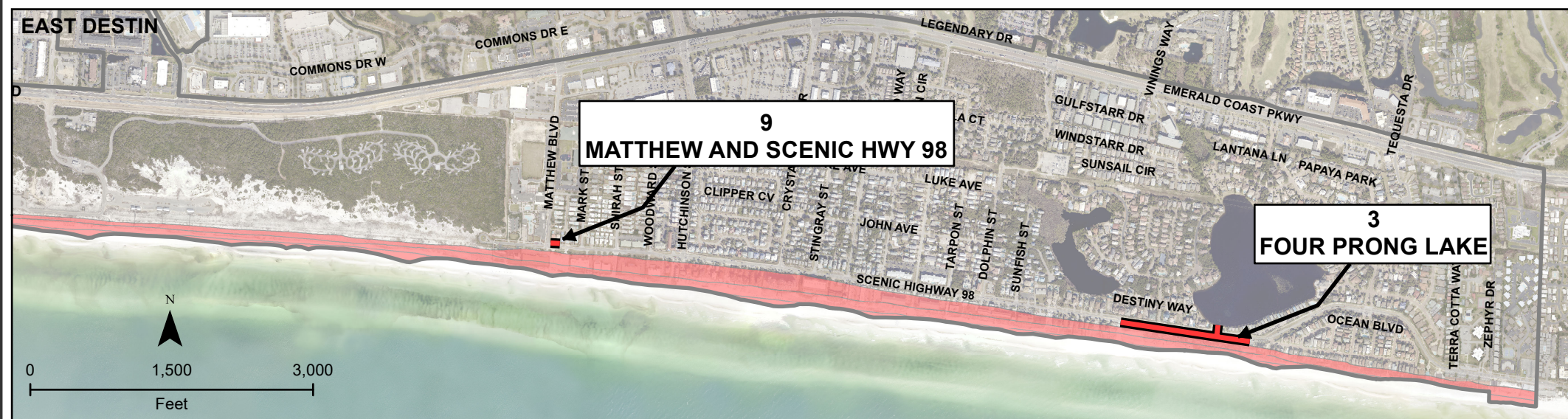
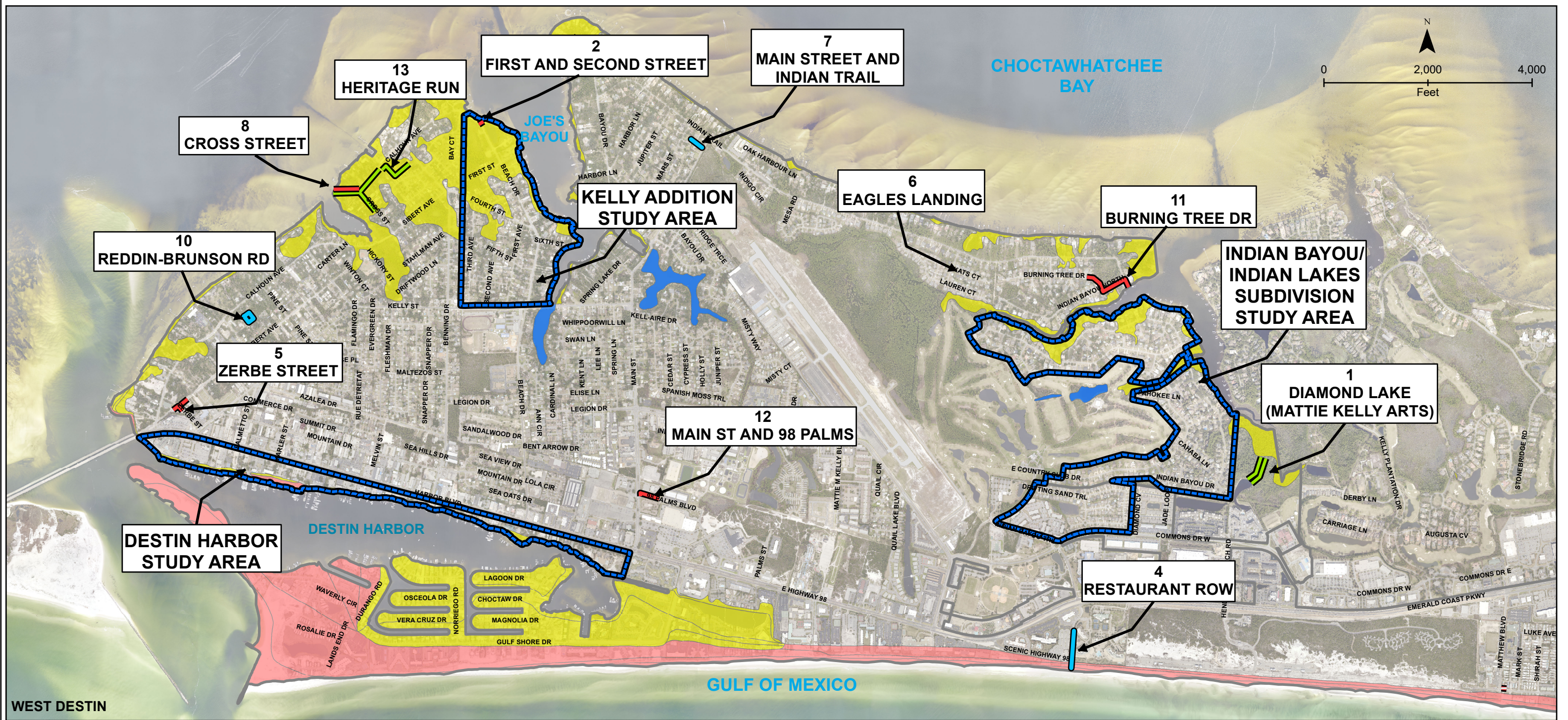
APPENDIX C – [Individual Drainage Basin Runoff Estimates](#)

APPENDIX D – City of Destin MS4 Map

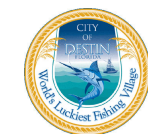


APPENDIX E – Stormwater Master Plan Study Areas and Project Map





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

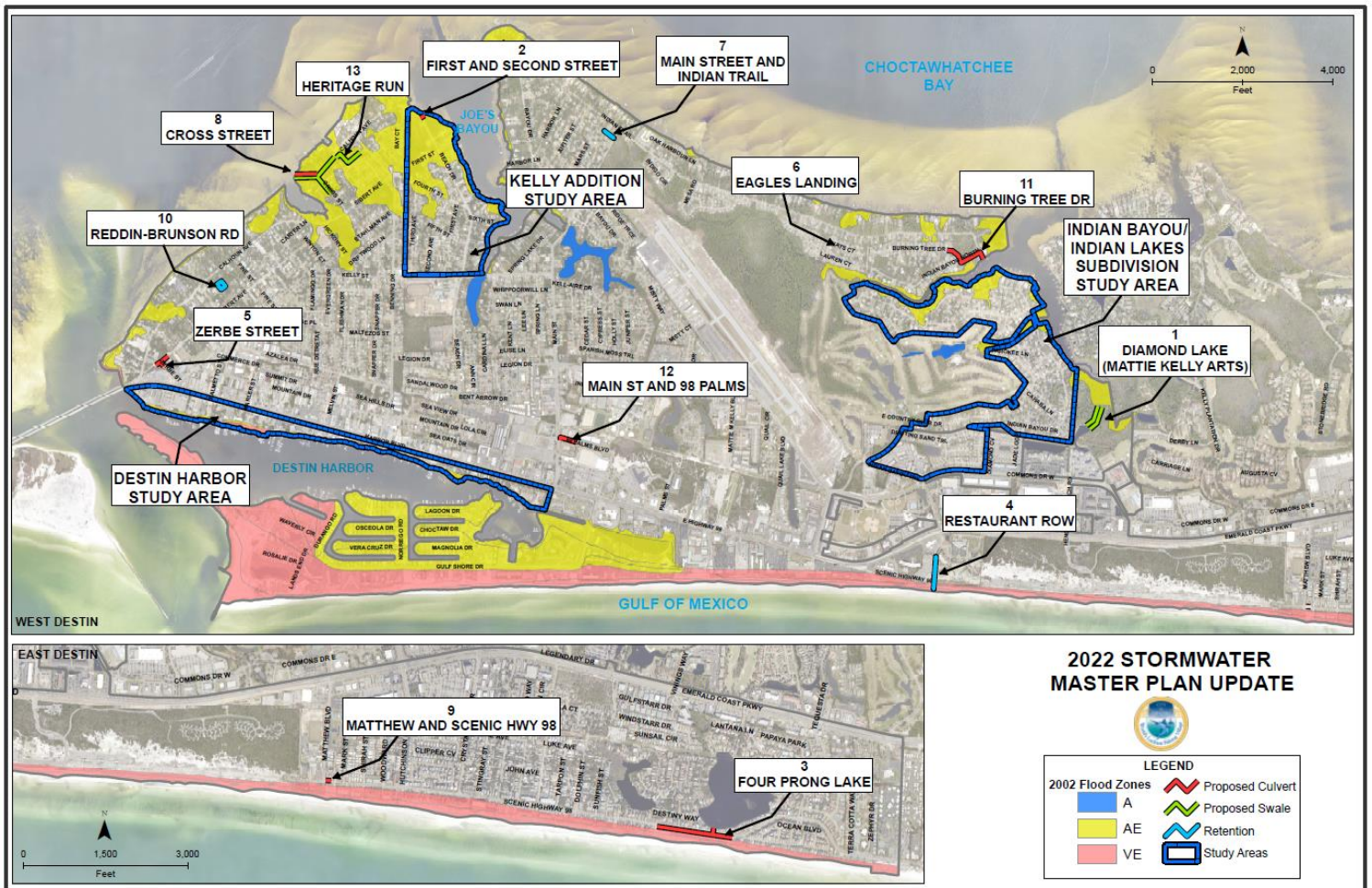
PROPOSED POLICY AND CODE RECOMENDATIONS:

- 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 22, 2022**BOARD/COMMITTEE:** Parks & Recreation Committee**TYPE OF AGENDA ITEM:** Action Item**OUTLINE NUMBER:** 4.B.**TO:** Parks & Recreation Committee**THRU:** Lance Johnson, City Manager
Louis Zunguze, Community Development Director
Lisa Firth, Parks & Rec Director**FROM:** Steve O'Connor, Principal Planner
Daniel Butler, Senior Planner**DATE:** March 4, 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 Parks and Recreation Committee regarding proceeding forward with the Wayfinding Master Plan and the proposed locations.

Once final recommendations are received from this 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 Parks and Recreation Committee support the proposed Wayfinding Master Plan and ask Staff to continue to work towards implementation.

Attachments:

1. Wayfinding Initiative with TDC Recommendations



Wayfinding Initiative

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

