



# Council Minutes

November 8, 2010  
10:00 a.m.

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## REPRESENTATIVES PRESENT

Chair, Commissioner Jack Mariano, Pasco County  
Vice Chair, Ms. Jill Collins, Hillsborough County Gubernatorial Appointee  
Past Chair, Vice Mayor Bill Dodson, City of Plant City  
Commissioner Nina Bandoni, City of Safety Harbor  
Commissioner Ron Barnette, City of Dunedin  
Commissioner Kevin Beckner, Hillsborough County  
Mayor Scott Black, City of Dade City  
Commissioner Neil Brickfield, Pinellas County  
Vice Mayor Woody Brown, City of Largo  
Commissioner Al Halpern, City of St. Pete Beach  
Council Member Bill Jonson, City of Clearwater  
Mr. Robert Kersteen, Pinellas County Gubernatorial Appointee  
Mr. Harry Kinnan, Manatee County Gubernatorial Appointee  
Ms. Angeleah Kinsler, Hillsborough County Gubernatorial Appointee  
Councilor Bob Matthews, City of Seminole  
Council Member Janice Miller, City of Oldsmar  
Mayor Bob Minning, City of Treasure Island  
Councilwoman Mary Mulhern, City of Tampa  
Council Member Wengay Newton, City of St. Petersburg  
Mr. Andy Núñez, Pinellas County Gubernatorial Appointee  
Councilman Patrick Roff, City of Bradenton  
Vice Mayor Robin Saenger, City of Tarpon Springs  
Ms. Barbara Sheen Todd, Pinellas County Gubernatorial Appointee  
Ms. Kim Vance, Hillsborough County Gubernatorial Appointee  
Mr. Charles Waller, Pasco County Gubernatorial Appointee  
Ms. Laura Woodard, Hillsborough County Gubernatorial Appointee  
Mr. Earl Young, Pasco County Gubernatorial Appointee  
Mr. Waddah Farah, Alt., Ex-Officio, Florida Department of Transportation  
Ms. Michelle Miller, Ex-Officio, Enterprise Florida  
Mr. Todd Pressman, Ex-Officio, Southwest Florida Water Management District  
Ms. Pamala Vazquez, Alt., Ex-Officio, Department of Environmental Protection

## REPRESENTATIVES ABSENT

Secretary/Treasurer, Commissioner Larry Bustle, Manatee County  
Mayor Shirley Groover Bryant, City of Palmetto  
Council Member Alison Fernandez, City of Temple Terrace  
Vice Mayor Michele King, City of Gulfport  
Councilman Bob Langford, City of New Port Richey  
Mayor Kathleen Peters, City of South Pasadena  
Vice Mayor Ed Taylor, City of Pinellas Park

**OTHERS PRESENT**

Shawn College, Executive Planner, Hillsborough Planning Commission  
John Healey, Planner, Hillsborough County  
Trisha Neasman, Planner, SWFWMD  
Dave Kanch, Conservation Chair, St. Pete Audubon  
Renea Vincent, Planning Director, Tarpon Springs  
Patty Petruff, Attorney, Bradenton  
Lisa Barrett, Planning Manager, Manatee County  
Barbara Wilhite, Attorney, Trinity Communities  
Mike Tennory, Planner, Manatee Co. Public Works  
Anne Pollack, Attorney, Mechanik Nuccio  
Luiz Bisacchi, Principal Business Analyst, Hillsborough County Public Works

**STAFF PRESENT**

Mr. Manny Pumariega, Executive Director  
Mr. Donald Conn, Legal Counsel  
Ms. Suzanne Cooper, Principal Planner  
Ms. Lori Denman, Recording Secretary  
Mr. Marshall Flynn, Principal Planner  
Mr. John Jacobsen, Accounting Manager  
Ms. Betti Johnson, Principal Planner  
Ms. Wren Krahl, Director of Administration/Public Information  
Ms. Jessica Lunsford, Senior Planner  
Mr. John Meyer, Principal Planner  
Mr. Greg Miller, Senior Planner  
Mr. Patrick O'Neil, Senior Planner  
Ms. Amanda Shaw, Senior Planner  
Mr. Brady Smith, Senior Planner  
Mr. Avera Wynne, Planning Director

**Call to Order** – Chair Mariano

The November 8, 2010 regular meeting of the Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council (TBRPC) was called to order at 10:02 a.m.

The Invocation was given by Mayor Scott Black, followed by the pledge of allegiance.

**Roll Call** -- Recording Secretary

A quorum was present.

**Voting Conflict Report** -- Recording Secretary - None

Announcements: - Chair Mariano

Congratulations were extended to Vice Mayor Woody Brown of the City of Largo and Council Member Alison Fernandez of the City of Temple Terrace for their election victories.

Councilor Bob Matthews was thanked for providing refreshments.

The 2011 Meeting Schedule for the Council and its committees was distributed. Attention was called to the June meeting date which is changed to the first week of June instead of the usual second week of the

month. The reason for this change is that the annual National Association of Regional Councils (NARC) conference will be taking place during the second week of June. The 2012 conference that TBRPC will be hosting will be launched during that week which makes it necessary for our Chair, Executive Director and certain staff members to be in attendance.

Council Members were reminded to hand in their housekeeping items regarding contact information and the committee assignment choice form.

The 19<sup>th</sup> Annual Future of the Region Awards *Call for Entries* was distributed. The *Call for Entries* form can be downloaded from the website [www.tbrpc.org](http://www.tbrpc.org) and Council Members were encouraged to enter and showcase their projects. A new category - Going Green! - focuses on green initiatives such as LEED projects, green building, alternative energy, and food sustainability is being introduced this year. There will also be a first ever One Bay Award for projects that best exemplifies the guiding principals of the One Bay Regional Vision. The award will be sponsored by the One Bay Executive Committee and will be on par with the McIntosh Award.

The deadline for entries is Friday, January 14, 2011. For questions, please contact Wren Krahl at ext. 22 or [wren@tbrpc.org](mailto:wren@tbrpc.org).

Staff will be available in the lobby following the Council meeting to take a photo of individual Council Members for the annual report.

Commissioner Bustle was unable to attend the meeting as he was attending a funeral. Vice Chair Collins assumed his duties as Secretary/Treasurer.

1. **Approval of Minutes** – Vice Chair Collins  
The minutes from the October 11, 2010 regular meeting were approved (Black/Kersteen).
2. **Budget Committee** – Vice Chair Collins  
The Financial Report for the period ending 09/30/10 was approved (Jonson/Black)

Consent Agenda Item #3.F.5. - DRI #240 - Heritage Harbour, RY 2009-10 ARS, Manatee County was pulled from the Consent Agenda. The developer has submitted supplemental information for consideration. The report will be revised as appropriate and placed on the agenda for the December 13 Council meeting.

Ms. Todd asked that Consent Agenda Item 3.H.2. DCA # 10-2AR, City of Clearwater (proposed) be pulled for clarification of environmental easements that were made with SWFWMD.

3. **Consent Agenda** – Chair Mariano
  - A. **Budget and Contractual**  
Contract for the Editor of *Bay Soundings*  
TBRPC produces the *Bay Soundings* environmental journal with the assistance of a contracted editor. Staff proposes to enter into a contract with Ms. Victoria Parsons to continue her service as editor of *Bay Soundings*. The contract amount will be \$33,000 plus up to \$3,000 for reimbursable expenses.

Action Recommended: Motion to authorize the Council Chair to sign the contract.

Staff contact: Suzanne Cooper, ext. 32

**B. Intergovernmental Coordination & Review (IC&R) Program**

1. IC&R Reviews by Jurisdiction - October 2010
2. IC&R Database - October 2010

Action Recommended: None. Information Only.

Staff contact: John Meyer, ext. 29

**C. DRI Development Order Reports (DOR) - None**

Staff contact: John Meyer, ext. 29

**D. DRI Development Order Amendment Reports (DOAR)**

1. DRI # 16 – Tampa Bay Center/School Parcel, City of Tampa
2. DRI # 16 – Tampa Bay Center/Ltd. Partnership Parcel, City of Tampa
3. DRI # 132 - Gateway Centre/St. Petersburg (Rescission of Development Order), City of St. Petersburg

Action Recommended: Approve staff reports

Staff contact: John Meyer, ext. 29

**E. Notice of Proposed Change (NOPC) Reports**

1. DRI # 157 – Trinity Communities, Pasco/Pinellas Counties
2. DRI # 218 – Gateway North, Manatee County

Action Recommended: Approve staff reports

Staff contact: John Meyer, ext. 29

**F. Annual Report Summaries (ARS)/Biennial Report Summaries (BRS)**

1. DRI # 95 - Wingate Creek Mine, RY 2009-10 ARS, Manatee County
2. DRI #163 - Cannon Ranch, RY 2009-10 ARS, Pasco County
3. DRI #190 - University Commons, RY 2009-10 ARS, Manatee County
4. DRI #208 - The Crescent, RY 2009-10 ARS, Hillsborough County
5. ~~DRI #240 - Heritage Harbour, RY 2009-10 ARS, Manatee County~~
6. DRI #247 - Long Lake Ranch, RYs 2008-10 BRS, Pasco County
7. DRI #265 - Lakewood Centre, RYs 2008-10 BRS, Manatee County

Action Recommended: Approve staff reports.

Staff contact: John Meyer, ext. 29

**G. DRI Status Report**

Action Recommended: None. Information Only.

Staff contact: John Meyer, ext. 29

**H. Local Government Comprehensive Plan Amendments (LGCP)**

*Due to statutory and contractual requirements, the following reports have been transmitted to the Florida Department of Community Affairs (FDCA) and the appropriate local government in accordance with Rule 29H-1.003(3), F.A.C.*

1. DCA # 10-2AR, City of Oldsmar (adopted)
2. DCA # 10-2AR, City of Clearwater (proposed)

Action Recommended: For Information

Staff contact: Jessica Lunsford, ext. 38

**I. Local Government Comprehensive Plan Amendments (LGCP)**

The following report(s) are presented for Council action:

1. DCA # 10-2AR, City of Tarpon Springs (proposed)
2. DCA # 10-1CIE, City of Holmes Beach (adopted)
3. DCA # 10-1CIE, Town of North Redington Beach (adopted)
4. DCA # 09-2ER, City of Zephyrhills (adopted)

Action Recommended: Approve staff report(s)

Staff contact: Jessica Lunsford, ext. 38

The consent agenda was approved. (Black/Beckner)

**4. Item(s) Removed from Consent Agenda and Addendum Item(s)**

3.H.2. - Local Government Comprehensive Plan Amendment DCA # 10-2AR, City of Clearwater (proposed) was pulled by Ms. Todd. Ms. Suzanne Cooper asked the College Representative to address the easement question because staff is not knowledgeable about this situation.

Dave Gildersleeve with Wade Trim, consulting planners and engineers in Tampa, FL. They have been working with the College for six years on their Master Plan and their Future Land Use Plan Amendment re-zoning and development agreement. When the College had developed one of its dormitories sometime ago there was an easement that fell out of that review process that was to be recorded. It appears, based on correspondence received from SWFWMD, that the recording of the description of that easement was incorrect. We have met with the SWFWMD staff and as a part of the continuing permitting process, that will be corrected or rectified in order to make sure that the description is correct. SWFWMD notified the college of the error in that description and we are in the process in resolving it and working with them. It doesn't appear it will be an issue as we move forward because the District will be reviewing our mitigation bank and it will also be reviewing any permits that would result from the expansion of the college.

Motion to approve Consent Agenda Item #3.H.5. (Black/Todd). Ms. Todd stated she hopes there will be reference that there is a concern. Motion carried unanimously.

**5. Review Item(s) or Any Other Item(s) for Discussion - None**

6. A. **Mr. Bill Price**, Department of Management Services, provided a brief presentation regarding the on-going Broadband Florida Initiative as well as the Broadband Planning Component grant to the Regional Planning Councils.

There has been a lot going on at the national level regarding broadband and broadband planning. The federal government has been working on expanding existing federal programs like the E-Rate program which provides money for schools and libraries to have greater bandwidths for internet access. There is a program to increase the rural healthcare program to help hospitals pay for broadband. In the meantime, the state, through the Department of Management Services has been applying for and receiving some grants as well. We have a grant program to map and inventory where broadband service is available and not available in the State of Florida, to map our community anchor institutions and which ones have broadband and what speeds they have, and we recently applied for \$2.3 million and we were awarded that amount. One of the projects is to do technology assessments in our libraries. One of the projects is to continue the inventory mapping project for three additional years, through 2014. Another project is to set up and establish a broadband programs office and staff it with a grant team to help community anchor institutions in the state apply for and pursue additional grant funds. One of them is to set up an E-Rate support team to support our schools and libraries to hopefully get more E-Rate money. And the project that I'm really here to tell you about is the broadband planning project which is \$990,000 and we talked to the RPCs and eventually the eleven RPCs decided that Manny Pumariega would lead the charge for the RPCs. We are going to establish a contract between DMS and TBRPC to carry out the project which is a two year project. The purpose of the project is to leverage the RPC's regional planning methodology and to basically add broadband planning to that and establish a standard for broadband planning in the state of Florida and then hopefully do one or two regions and then provide a toolkit so that other regions can do them later as we either get additional funding or as they choose to do so. We have asked for legislative budget authority to spend the grant money, we don't know exactly when the committee will meet. As soon as that is done hopefully we will have our proposal completed and our contract drafted to be executed and get started in January or February of 2011.

Questions & Comments:

- Councilman Newton: The funds you received, are they just for studies? There is no money for the schools right now?
- Mr. Price: There is no money that goes directly to the schools right now. It's doing research, studies and getting information together so that we can hopefully go and get additional E-Rate funds and help the schools and other community institutions apply for other grant opportunities.
- Vice Mayor Saenger: Early on you said you received \$2.3 million and I'm not sure where that came from.
- Mr. Price: It came from what's known as the State Broadband Development Fund which is managed by the National Telecommunication Information Administration. Congress passed what is known as the BDI Act of 2008 (Broadband Data Improvement Act). They didn't earmark any funding for it but then the SBDD program was instituted this last year, in 2009, so we were designated by the legislature to pursue grants to help facilitate broadband planning in the State of Florida.
- Council Member Jonson: Is this directed primarily at increasing broadband through the rural areas, homes, and educational institutions, or do we need to increase our

broadband in order for the region to compete commercially with other areas?

Mr Price: The idea is to make more capacity available at lower prices, and where its not available to make it available. That's the goal of the national broadband plan and that's what we think we should do as well. In urban areas you have no broadband services, no capacity but the prices could come down. Competition makes the price go down and we definitely need to help the regional areas where they don't have any at all. It's comprehensive, especially from a planning perspective. We aren't there yet and I think we may wind up doing one rural area and one urban region.

Council Member Jonson: So the consequences of not having a sufficient broadband, how is the region suffering?

Mr. Price: In some cases the economic opportunities and growth to participate in the digital economy are limited. It's like a road system. An electronic road system is like a nervous system that links businesses together with consumers, it links universities with companies and so the capacity and speeds that you have has a determinate affect on what your opportunities are. There have been articles in Florida newspapers where Florida communities have been competing for businesses that rely on very high speed bandwidth connectivity. There was something between southwest and southeast Florida about Hollywood studios looking at where they wanted to relocate and a big factor in their decision was how much broadband capacity that community had.

Ms. Collins: I serve on the National board for Regional Planning Councils and one of the things that continually comes up is that as a country we are much further behind than other countries from the infrastructure standpoint. Can you elaborate on that?

Mr. Price: We are in the top 13 but many countries that are ahead of us are very small, like Japan. The cost of providing that kind of infrastructure in Japan is much lower. I think considering our size and our population it's not bad, it could be better. There are still significant numbers of Americans without broadband service.

Ms. Collins: Its something that ultimately from a competitive standpoint globally that is very important.

Councilman Newton: I heard you mention there are a lot of homes that don't have broadband. We just recently lost power in Tallahassee as it pertains to cable companies deciding where services go. Who decides the end use of where this broadband capacity goes?

Mr. Price: Do you mean who can tell us where it is and where it is not? Mostly it's cable companies and a local exchange company, although a lot of government entities are taking matters into their own hands. Usually its in a rural area although there are cities that establish a municipal authority and build out a fiber network and offer broadband services to their citizens. I have a cousin in rural southwest Georgia that got fed up with the local incumbent, they applied for \$2 million in seed money from the state, got it, and built out a wireless broadband network and they have interconnected 67 community anchor institutions and are offering wireless broadband to the residents. They just got \$12 million from the USDA, half in loan and half in grant to expand. Typically its controlled. Access and price is a duopoly in most places.

Councilman Newton: We just got ordinances that were changed showing that we have no regulation other than where they dig a ditch or run a cable. We are not able to disseminate where it goes. If they (cable companies) don't want to put it in poor communities or different areas, they don't have to. It's vague at the state level of who regulates that.

Mr. Price: Broadband is not regulated in the State of Florida. It's a free market economy so it's where you can make a return on investments. Typically commercial enterprise will not go invest in an area where it cannot make a return on it's investment.

Councilman Newton: I understand that but the problem I have is that you said you will make sure that everyone has it, are you excluding those homes that maybe can't afford broadband?

Mr. Price: What we are doing is identifying who doesn't have it. Who is unserved, who is under served, and who is served. The biggest problem is not so much that the majority of the people don't have access, the bulk of the people who are not using broadband cannot afford it. We've already done a lot of research in the last year and we are happy to share the reports and analysis that have been done.

Ms. Kinsler: You have \$6.3 million to do this study, correct?

Mr. Price: We have \$6.3 to do all those projects that I listed. There is \$990,000 for the RPCs.

Ms. Kinsler: And part of that is for broadband. You find out what rural area needs it, what urban area needs it, and you gather all this information, but what do you do with it?

Mr. Price: Hopefully what we do are a couple of things. We use that information to apply for additional grants, to help increase how much money we get from existing federal on-going programs such as the E-Rate program. The point of doing a regional broadband plan is to do an assessment in a region of all our communities and our assets. We aren't leveraging all of our assets to make our region more attractive for investment, whether its private investment or if its going to another source for funding to help people afford computers or to help people pay for their monthly service. There are going to be some areas of extreme cases where the only option is to get the government to subsidize it in some way because its not profitable for commercial interest. What I saw in the latest round of stimulus grant opportunities, much of Florida was competing against itself and it was very fragmented in the approach for applying for the grants and we got very little of that grant money. It would benefit all of us if, through this regional planning process, we identify our assets, figure out how we can leverage the best, we figure out what are our opportunities and our needs in that region, and I think that will help position us to do economic development and be attractive to industry and get money to help address the gaps.

Ms. Kinsler: You said none of this is regulated. Once you have the information and you get grants, do you then buy services and ask if they can come into this community? I'm a little confused about the access.

Mr. Price: The broadband industry and services are not regulated. We will have to prioritize. You take a region within a region, like Tampa Bay, and we identify really closely who is not served at all. Does that become the priority for that region to solve that problem? It may be that the real

problem in your area is that the people who don't have it just can't afford it. And they can't afford a computer. Typically, if you can't afford a computer then you can't afford a service. There are grants and programs in place to go after money to buy computers and provide them to people who can't afford them, what I can't tell you right now is that it's currently not an on-going and sustainable federal program right now to subsidize the monthly broadband service rates. I don't have an answer for you on that. We have to figure it out on a sustainable perspective instead of a one-time hit and then you're gone. This is stimulus money.

Chair Mariano:

Dr. Johnson, the president of our association of the PHCC College is a big supporter. She knows what it can do to help with education and creating a good economic environment for companies. I think this is a great project.

- B. The Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council (TBRPC) has been awarded funds from the Florida Department of Management Services (DMS) in an amount of \$990,000. The RPCs will inventory and document local broadband assets, document broadband demand through a process that draws residents, partners, constituents and community anchor institutions, and develop a toolkit and comprehensive regional plan. The scope of work includes the following broadband planning activities/tasks: community organization development, inventory of documentation of local broadband, regional broadband demand and development, and hosting of a website. The \$990,000 cooperative funding and \$247,500 in matching funds will be allocated among the Regional Planning Councils.

Motion to authorize the Chair to sign the agreement with DMS. (Kersteen/Todd)

#### 7. Council Member Comments

Councilman Newton updated the Council on the recovery of St. Petersburg Council Chair Leslie Curran. She is home and is recovering.

Mr. Núñez said the Florida Statewide Passenger Rail Transportation Commission is meeting on November 15 at 10 a.m. at the Tampa Convention Center. I will forward the meeting announcement and agenda to Mr. Pumariega.

Council Member Miller said the Suncoast League of Cities will be hosting a dinner Wednesday night. Mr. Ronnie Duncan will talk about the rail. Mayor Minning said the dinner will be held at the Bilmar in Treasure Island.

#### 8. Program Reports

- A. **Agency on Bay Management (ABM)** – Chair, Mr. Robert Kersteen

The Agency's Natural Resources/Environmental Impact Review Committee met on October 14<sup>th</sup>.

Representatives of Tampa Bay Water provided updated results of the water quality and biological effects monitoring of the surface water withdrawal activities (Tampa Bypass Canal and Alafia River) and the results of monitoring the effects of the Big Bend desalination facility in nearby Tampa Bay. These monitoring programs have been in

place for about ten years and the results indicate minimal environmental effects of the projects.

Dr. Aubree Hershorin, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' representative on the Agency on Bay Management, described the process underway to update the dredged material disposal plan for Tampa Bay and requested Agency input on locations to be dredged, beneficial uses of the dredged material, and other resource issues that should be considered in the update.

Ms. Lindsay Cross of the Tampa Bay Estuary Program discussed preparation of an update to the Tampa Bay Dredge Hole Assessment Report and encouraged participation in the Advisory Group. Given the Corps of Engineers' current process to update the dredge material management plan for the bay, there was interest in ensuring appropriate use of the dredged materials and protection of sensitive portions of the bay.

The Agency will not meet in November. The Natural Resources/Environmental Impact Review and Habitat Restoration committees will meet jointly on December 9. All are welcome to attend.

**B. Clearinghouse Review Committee (CRC) - No Report**

**C. Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) – No Report**

**D. Emergency Management**

Ms. Betti Johnson provided a presentation on the Tampa Bay Catastrophic Plan.

We are nearing the completion of the 2010 hurricane season and thought it would be appropriate to give you an overview of what we've been working on this past summer and major projects that have been completed.

We worked with federal, state, and our local emergency management agencies, and a host of partners. The Tampa Bay Catastrophic Plan looked at a regional response and short-term recovery operations in nine counties, including our four in the Tampa Bay region. The other counties are within the Regional Domestic Security Task Force. Because we covered such a large area we held a major event. Hurricane Phoenix was a large category 5 hurricane, as large as Hurricane Ike and as intense as Hurricane Charley. It made a northeast approach, which is probably the worst case scenario for the Tampa Bay area because that increases the storm surge up into the mouth of Tampa Bay. It followed the track of the 1921 storm which was the last major hurricane to make landfall in Tampa Bay. By using this scenario we were able to maximize the impact of severe winds in all of the nine counties. We produced a powerful video that has been used by hundreds of companies throughout the Tampa Bay area, local emergency management agencies, tabletop exercises, business continuity planning, etc. I'm proud that people were able to take that and use it as a tool.

We used FEMA's Loss Model, HAZUS, to determine impacts from this category 5 storm. The number of structures that would be impacted was represented as 67% of all the structures in the area with forty-eight million tons of debris. Critical facilities such as hospitals and nursing homes, EOCs, fire and police stations that would have been impacted, as well as the critical infrastructure such as water, wastewater, power, telecommunications. There were also the social and economic impacts, the impacts to employees as well as businesses. The health care system - we know from Hurricane Katrina how vital that particular aspect of our economy is and how vital it is to get it back up and running as soon as possible. Additional economic impacts, the most important was the loss of our key assets (ports and airports) because it leaves us handicapped in terms of getting supplies and emergency equipment. Also impacts to tourism and agriculture and other segments of our economy.

We broke into ten workgroups and looked at emergency management, coordination of the initial response, identification of rapid impact assessments and how bad we've been hit, where we've been hit. We looked at using federal assets and military in helping emergency management collect information for the state and feds as soon as possible so they know what they need to send us.

A major factor in recovery is the restoration of critical infrastructure; communication, utilities, transportation facilities and key is to get the power back on. Public information and crisis messaging is critical. Not just the message, but the coordination of the information in and out of the area was identified as a major challenge. Disaster housing was another huge challenge. You go from host sheltering where you have people in public shelters and then when they can't return home they need to go to a congregate shelter and it is essential that we start looking at identifying transient housing. Transient housing would be whatever hotel/motel units you have available, rental units, and FEMA trailers. We identified that as another major challenge. Economic restoration and the inclusion of the private sector is critical for both responses, short-term and long-term recovery.

The COOP (Continuity of Operations Planning) was important and our counties have done a good job in reaching out to the business community and getting them to develop plans and procedures to get back on line as soon as possible. That was considered a strength. They also have immediate plans in terms of getting those bridge loans in effect as soon as possible so that it will carry those businesses over with funding to last them until their insurance dollars come in.

Animal issues has always been an issue in a major disaster. In the event of a catastrophic disaster, Florida has learned this issue can not be overlooked. We now have local, state and federal teams to assist.

Human services is a huge important issue for several reasons. It can be complex to plan for because it involves many different organizations and agencies, different levels of

government, many non-governmental and faith based partners and volunteer organizations as well as the private sector.

Health care facilities, staff and other resources are critical in Tampa Bay. We have more than 60 hospitals and more than 150 nursing homes. On any single day there are more than 100,000 people who receive home health care. The vulnerability of facilities and reliance on power is a critical concern.

Environmental restoration goes from the public health side to the beaches, estuaries, and wetlands. This was the smallest work group. It was felt that this was more of a long term concern. Who would doubt now the impact the damage to the environment has on disaster recovery, the economy and the quality of life? It is now recognized that the environment is linked not just to habitat and recreation but to public health and the economy.

On July 27<sup>th</sup> the federal, state and local organizations in the nine county area participated in a table top, web-based exercise. Three functional areas were looked at: disaster housing, public information, volunteers & donations. We selected those three out of the ten because we knew that's where problems may be. We addressed these issues because we knew there would be challenges and we wanted to see the best way to work together to improve those plans.

#### Lessons Learned:

Logistics. Going from a rapid impact assessment and then identifying the needs (manpower, resources, plans, networks) has been a critical problem area in every major disaster from Hurricane Andrew in 1992 to Hurricane Katrina. You get hit, and you get hit really hard and know you are hurt, but if you cannot tell the state and ultimately the federal government exactly what you need then everybody chases their tails for at least a short period of time. You have to know what state and federal assets are out there, and how to request those. Emergency management in the State of Florida is really good at that, but in a catastrophic event that is still one of things that we really need to get our arms around. What kind of federal assets are out there? What can we request and what can we get in, in a reasonable amount of time? Actually there is a lot so that was a positive, but coordinating that on a regional level is a challenge. Our folks are used to working together so that is one of the strengths in the Tampa Bay area.

Craig Fugate, the Director for FEMA, has identified the role of our citizens in emergency response and recovery. Nine times out of ten if something happens in your community, someone in that community is usually the first responder. Most of us do not sit back when something happens and wait for the government to come help us. One of the problems with the South Florida scenario was that they assumed that because they got hit by a major disaster they assumed you would need search and rescue teams to go out through entire communities to see if people needed help. The truth is, that will never happen. You can't get enough search and rescue teams to go and look at 3 million houses. You are going to need to have citizen emergency response teams that are trained to go out to check on their neighbors. If you do need help, that's when you call and they

are able to prioritize and get out to folks who really need assistance. When you do the matrix, which is what they did in South Florida, and discover you needed 6,000 search and rescue teams, and you need them right away, but your airport is closed it doesn't work. In reality we need to empower our neighborhoods. Coordination, communication and collaboration is always important as well as public education and training.

We have also been working on the State Disaster Housing Planning Initiative. The state contracted with us to revamp their State Disaster Housing Plan and Field Manual and to vet that to the newly designated disaster housing coordinators in each county, as well as their task force. We are also working to build a network of disaster housing coordinators so that they know who each other are and they know how to contact each other to get assistance. And we are developing a new disaster housing plan template and guidance, and a training curriculum that will include an abbreviated 1 ½ hour course that is web-based and interactive. We will also have a day long course that will provide the Florida Emergency Preparedness Association (FEPA), as well as the Governor's Hurricane Conference materials to do a six hour course. That should be completed by the end of December.

We are also working with our communities on Post Disaster Redevelopment Planning. Hillsborough and Manatee Counties were pilot communities last year and are the model for the state. Pinellas County has been able to take advantage of what they have done and some of the lessons learned from the pilot communities. We looked at land use, housing, economic redevelopment, infrastructure restoration, environmental restoration, finance and admin. which handles all the money and makes sure that you position your jurisdiction to get the reimbursement that you are entitled to. Also, public information and health and human services. Construction and permitting was pulled out because they are the boots on the ground folks. We first identify vulnerabilities, then we identify the major issues and the strategies in each working group. Next we identify action items, tasks and assign responsibilities. Lastly, because Pinellas County was not the pilot group we are able to take things a little further and we are looking at a toolkit that will have those implementing post disaster ordinances that will allow all of these strategies to be implemented.

On August 26<sup>th</sup> we completed the Statewide Regional Evacuation Study for Tampa Bay. This is the first time that one state has done the entire state at the same time, using the same methodology in a consistent and coordinated manner. We were able to bring all the regions and create their evacuation studies similarly so that we were able to share that methodology, work together, build that capability in each of the regions. Some of the regions, including the Panhandle and South Florida, had not been updated in more than ten years. This new data will not only impact emergency management planning, but also the growth management planning because of the new evacuation zones, new storm surge zones, re-delineation of the coastal high hazard area, and the hurricane vulnerability zone. The new behavioral assumptions resulted in shelter demand that's different than in the past. Historically people don't use public shelter except as a last resort. Those numbers went significantly down so our shelter demand went down. None of us in emergency management planning believe that we should use those numbers because we believe we will have a lot of people showing up for shelter in the event of a major catastrophic storm or event. New clearance times were similar to the old times, ranging from 12 hours for a

category 1 storm to over 60 hours for a category 5. We used a much more sophisticated methodology and one that we will be able to test new scenarios. We will be able to use the “time module” and assess what the impacts are from new development, roadway improvement or different behavioral assumptions.

For more information:

[www.tampabaycatplan.org](http://www.tampabaycatplan.org)

[www.fldisasterhousing.org](http://www.fldisasterhousing.org)

[www.postdisasterplan.org](http://www.postdisasterplan.org)

Council presentations can be found at:

[www.tbrpc.org/council\\_members/council\\_presentations.shtml](http://www.tbrpc.org/council_members/council_presentations.shtml)

Questions & Comments:

- Councilman Newton: With the new 2010 Census data, will that impact your current plan and also, did your behavioral assumptions take that into consideration?
- Ms. Johnson: The 2010 Census data has not been received yet. As soon as we do we should be able to plug that in. For the population analysis we used new data that was provided by the MPOs and FDOT, using 2006 as our base and then projected to 2010 and 2015. It was good population data. We may have overestimated the population growth a little. The shelter inventory data was from 2010.
- Ms. Todd: What kind of efforts are being made to increase the Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT) in certain neighborhoods?
- Ms. Johnson: The funding has been falling recently. There are some federal and state grants available for those counties that wish to seek that. They can also apply some of the funding they get towards that. I know it’s different in each county on how they handle it. Hillsborough has a coordinating council that looks at CERT training and goes after funds. At one time Pasco had over 2,000 people on a waiting list to get trained. I think that will be one of our bigger pushes as we go into 2011 to see where we can get those funds to reach out and train our community. If Director Fugate has any say, I think he is going to start directing more and more funding toward that as well as toward serving the whole as a population and functional disabilities.
- Ms. Todd: I don’t think many people realize what a significant job you do, but you are really special and we appreciate you.
- Mr. Kinnan: I concur. Is there any synergy between what you are doing in your department and the education departments of all these counties? Almost all schools now are built for hurricanes and in our area (Manatee) some people won’t leave their homes unless they can take their pets with them so schools are used for pet shelters and people for special needs. Is it part of your purview to coordinate? In our area there is a coordination between what the schools can provide and what is needed at your level.

Ms. Johnson: Most of that coordinating is happening at the county level, at the local level. County emergency management works very closely with all of our school boards. The schools serve as the foundation for public shelter and for special needs shelter as well, across the region. I think that relationship is very strong. You are right, in all of the counties, through the retrofit programs, through the new school construction enhanced hurricane protection area criteria our schools are much stronger, more fortified so we can use them as shelters and they will be there after the storm when we need to get them opened. You were also talking about coordinating, we met a couple of weeks ago with representatives from several of the universities and colleges and they would like to set up a regional emergency management and university caucus at both the state and regional level to bring together all the folks that do the emergency response or risk management planning at the university or college level and build that network so that they can coordinate and communicate which would be central and also do that at the state level as well.

Chair Mariano: We did have about 2,000 people on our waiting list to train for the CERT program. It turned out staff wasn't focused as they had other priorities. We changed that over the summer and worked closely with our groups and they had a few meetings. We now have everyone that was on the waiting list certified. It works with the strength from your neighborhoods, your civic associations. Some of our larger developments got together and have leadership and contact people. Everyone knows how they are going to take care of themselves. They are excited with being empowered to know they will be taken care of by their neighbor or they will be taking care of the neighbor. The program works great.

Ms. Johnson: I used that because there is so much interest in Pasco County.

Council Member Miller: Do the city fire departments in Pasco County do the CERT trainings? Our fire department's classes are constantly full. We have a lot of graduates who are very active. If all of the cities in Pasco County had their own training the county wouldn't have a waiting list of 2,000 people.

Chair Mariano: With the county we do it with our emergency management group and they run it county-wide. Keep in mind that Pasco County is 90% unincorporated. We don't restrict anyone from coming in to meetings.

- E. Legislative Committee – Mayor Scott Black, Chair - No Report**
- F. Regional Planning Advisory Committee (RPAC) – No Report**
- G. Economic Development - No Report**
- H. Regional Domestic Security Task Force (RDSTF) - No Report**

**9. Other Council Reports - Nominating Committee**

Vice Chair Jill Collins thanked Council Members for the opportunity to serve as an Officer of the Council and said it has been an honor and pleasure to have served two times as the Secretary/Treasurer and two times as the Vice Chair during her ten year tenure with the Council. She is in the process of moving from Hillsborough County to Pinellas County sometime within the next year. Because the move will conflict with her Hillsborough County gubernatorial appointment she feels it would be in the best interest of the Council to not serve as the Chair for 2011. She will continue to serve as a Council Member until her county of residence changes.

Councilor Bob Matthews, Chair of the Nominating Committee, thanked Ms. Collins for her dedicated service and efforts over the past ten years and said it is a disappointment that she will not be able to serve as the Chair of TBRPC in 2011.

The Nominating Committee met prior to the Council meeting to discuss the 2011 Slate of Officers. A quorum was present with the following members: Councilor Bob Matthews as the Chair, Mayor Scott Black, Mr. Bob Kersteen and Ms. Angeleah Kinsler.

The first challenge was to find a replacement for the Chair. Serving on the Slate of Officers is a three year commitment. It is important that our current officers gain the experience of each position on the Slate. As Immediate Past Chair, Vice Mayor Dodson has graciously agreed to step into the Chair's position in order to allow Commissioner Bustle to fully serve out his three year term. The rotation will continue with Commissioner Bustle serving as Chair in 2012.

The second challenge was to choose a Secretary/Treasurer from three very qualified Council Members making this a difficult decision.

The Committee is pleased to nominate and present to the full Council Mayor Bob Manning, City of Treasure Island for Secretary/Treasurer; Commissioner Larry Bustle, Manatee County for Vice Chair; and, Vice Mayor Bill Dodson, City of Plant City as Chair.

Motion to approve the recommended State of Officers for 2011. (Todd/Kersteen). Motion carried unanimously.

**10. Executive/Budget Committee Report – Chair Mariano - None**

**11. Chair's Report**

It was good that Amendment 4 did not pass, although it was a shame that the Hillsborough County Light Rail failed.

12. **Executive Director's Report - None**

**Adjournment:** 11:05 a.m.

Next meeting, December 13, 2010



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Jack Mariano, Chair



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Lori Denman, Recording Secretary