
INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION ELEMENT COORDINATION DATA REQUIREMENT

Pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 163.177(6)(f) and Rule 9J-5.015, this section provides an inventory of intergovernmental coordination processes and procedures for the City.

Inventory of Existing Intergovernmental Coordination Mechanisms (§9J-5.015(1)(a) and (b), F.A.C.)

This section provides an inventory of governmental entities that have formal or informal intergovernmental relationships with City. The inventory provides a brief description of the coordination mechanisms, indicates the subject, and the office with primary responsibility of coordination. Table 5-1 summarizes entities involved in intergovernmental coordination with the City.

TABLE 5-1:
Inventory of Intergovernmental Coordination Responsibilities

Governmental Entity	Relationship	Major Subjects of Mutual Interest
Monroe County	County in which Marathon is located	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Planning and Economic Development• Transportation• Potable water and Waste Water issues• Environmental and Natural Resources• Emergency Management• Parks and recreation
Monroe County School Board	School Board facilities are located within Marathon	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Coordination of recreation facilities and program• Projected need for new/improved facilities• Ingress and Egress to Schools
Monroe County Land Authority	Agency responsible for purchase of land	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The acquisitions of environmentally sensitive lands and land for affordable housing projects
Monroe County Mosquito Control District	Marathon is within the Mosquito Control District	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provides inspection of potential mosquito breeding areas and supplies treatment
South Florida Water Management District	District includes the City of Marathon within jurisdiction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Surface Water drainage• Wetlands protection• Consumptive use permits• Environmental Resource Permits• Potable Water Supply

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Inventory of Intergovernmental Coordination Responsibilities**

Governmental Entity	Relationship	Major Subjects of Mutual Interest
South Florida Regional Planning Council	Council includes City of Marathon within jurisdiction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic Regional Policy Plan • Socio-economic data projections • Intergovernmental review • Development of Regional Impact issues
Florida Department of Community Affairs (DCA)	DCA is the state land planning agency and administers grant programs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City's Plan must meet both statutory and administrative requirements with review by DCA • Coordinating resource conservation and growth management issues under Chapter 380, F.S. • Funding assistance for local Comprehensive Planning activities
Florida Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS)	DCFS administers programs that provide housing or shelter for people with special needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulates community residential homes, foster care homes, and homes for special children
Florida Department of Health (DOH)	DOH administers all health-related issues.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Well and septic tank permits. • Cesspit inventory and removal • Issuance of Nutrient Credits
Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT)	FDOT has jurisdiction over all state roads.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvements to US 1 (planning/construction) • Installation of traffic control devices on US 1 • Access to US 1 • Surface Water Management from US 1
Florida Department of State (DOS)	DOS includes Division of Historic Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historic Survey Grants • Review of any project with Federal and/or State Involvement
Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)	DEP has statewide jurisdiction for protecting and conserving Florida's natural resources; managing State owned lands/aquatic preserves, and regulating impacts on the environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring/reporting on quality of drinking water supply and wastewater treatment • Air quality monitoring/reporting • Hazardous and solid waste disposal • Alterations to environmentally sensitive areas • Wetlands • Surface Water drainage • Acquisition and development of parks and recreation
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) (<i>formerly Florida Game and Freshwater Fish Commission</i>)	FWC has regulatory control over hunting, fishing and taking of animals and fish.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide comments on permit applications • Technical assistance on endangered animals and habitats
US Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)	FWS regulatory control over certain habitats and wildlife	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide comments on permit applications related to endangered animals and habitats

**TABLE 5-1:
Inventory of Intergovernmental Coordination Responsibilities**

Governmental Entity	Relationship	Major Subjects of Mutual Interest
Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	EPA has jurisdiction over all environmental issues of federal concern.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum federal standards for wastewater, drinking water, and air quality • Funding of wastewater facilities
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Flood Insurance Administration	FEMA has responsibility for all 100-year flood zone mapping.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with federal flooding regulations • Regulation of habitable structure below flood elevation
US Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)	NRCS maps soil types and describes their suitability for agricultural and urban uses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring land use activities occur consistent with specific soil properties • NRCS has responsibility in conjunction with Monroe County for Soil Type mapping
US Army Corp of Engineers	EPA has granted the Corp certain regulatory authority in the Keys.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulates dredge and fill permits
Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary (FKNMS)	The entire Keys are within the national marine sanctuary.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulation of offshore waters • Water quality issues
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Hurricane Center	Provides hurricane warnings and watches for incoming storms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides watches and warnings through its hurricane tracking service
Florida Keys Electric Cooperative Associations, Inc.	Provides the City with electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generation and distribution of adequate and dependable supply of electricity
Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority	Provides the City with potable water and waste water facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generation and distribution of adequate and dependable supply of potable water • Wastewater treatment facilities
Bell South Telephone Company	Provides telephone and internet services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generation and distribution of adequate and dependable telephone services

Source: City of Marathon

Local Agencies

A. Monroe County. The City coordinates with Monroe County on numerous issues surrounding managing community development, infrastructure, and service delivery systems. Major component's of the County's service delivery system includes:

1. Social Services and public health services;
2. Sheriffs Department coordinates local police services;
3. County Tax collector and Property Appraisers Services;
4. County Court System and Clerks Offices;
5. Potable water and waste water issues;
6. Economic Development, including tourism;
7. Planning and Growth Management for the unincorporated areas;

8. Emergency Management, including disaster preparedness, hurricane evacuation and re-entry;
9. County recreation and open space; and
10. Airport

B. Monroe County School Board. The Monroe County School Board consists of five members and a superintendent who are elected at-large. The board is charged with formulating policy governing the administration and operation of all public schools in Monroe County, including Stanley Switlik Elementary School and the Marathon High School which includes a branch of the Florida Keys Community College in the City. The City coordinates with the School Board on issues such as the use of school recreation facilities; and the school's impact on the traffic circulation system. The City shall coordinate with the School board to encourage the siting of future schools, if needed, as closely to residential areas as practical, preferably within walking and/or bicycle distance of the primary residential areas to be served; to encourage the co-location of City public facilities, such as parks, libraries, and community centers, with schools to the extent possible; and to encourage the use of elementary schools as focal points for neighborhoods.

C. Monroe County Mosquito Control District. The Monroe County Mosquito Control District is a special taxing district of Monroe County government, governed by a five-person Board whose members are elected at-large. The Monroe County Mosquito Control District provides inspection of wells and cisterns and other potential mosquito breeding areas and supplies treatment upon request. Some spraying by land and air are done. The City Manager is the principal contact for the City in matters relating to the Mosquito Control District.

D. Monroe County Land Authority. This County agency is responsible for purchasing environmentally sensitive land for preservation and land for affordable housing projects within Monroe County.

Regional Agencies

A. South Florida Water Management District. The South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD), an agency created by the State, is a multi-county independent special district responsible for flood-control and water conservation within the South Florida Region. As one of Florida's five regional water management districts, SFWMD issues permits for the consumptive use of water, well construction, surface water management, and artificial recharge. Besides its permitting activities, the district is authorized to:

1. Construct and operate water control works;
2. Engage in water resource planning;
3. Participate in technical investigations of water resources;
4. Gather water resource data; and
5. Monitor Discharges into waterways.

An executive director appointed by a Citizen Board directs a staff of professionals. The Board renders decisions on policy matters based upon staff recommendations and public testimony

received at Board meetings and public hearings. The South Florida Water Management District is located in West Palm Beach.

B. The South Florida Regional Planning Council. The South Florida Regional Planning Council (SFRPC), located in Hollywood, is one of Florida's eleven regional planning councils. The SFRPC provides technical assistance to local government. In addition, the SFRPC has the responsibility for reviewing Comprehensive Plans or portions thereof in order to ensure consistency with Regional plans, goals, objectives, and policies. Similarly, the South Florida Regional Planning Council is responsible for identifying inconsistencies in policies of local plans and those of the Strategic Regional Policy Plan. The City will also coordinate with SFRPC on matters involving review and evaluation of developments of regional impact (DRI), which are projects generating regionally significant impacts. The South Florida Regional Planning Council may also submit recommendations to the State requesting modification of local plans. The Planning Commission and the City Council maintain responsibility for managing City issues which impact or are impacted by regional planning activities. An executive director who reports to a Board administers the SFRPC. Two-thirds of the board members are elected officials from local government belonging to the Council and the Governor appoints one-third. The South Florida Regional Planning Council includes the counties of Monroe, Miami-Dade, and Broward.

State Agencies

A. Department of Community Affairs. The Florida Department of Community Affairs (DCA) is headquartered in Tallahassee. A Secretary appointed by the Governor administers the Department. DCA administers a variety of grant programs designed to assist local governments in improving growth management resources, community infrastructure, and service delivery systems. DCA provides technical assistance to local governments in the areas of:

1. Housing;
2. Resource planning and management;
3. Community services;
4. Community development;
5. Land and water management;
6. Public safety;
7. Post-disaster recovery; and
8. Emergency management preparedness.

The City has been coordinating with DCA in developing its first Plan pursuant to Chapters 163 and 380, Florida Statutes. During fiscal year (FY) 1999-2000 and FY 2000-2001 the City maintained local assistance contracts with DCA which provided partial funding for the preparation of the Plan pursuant to Rule 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code. The City's planning consultant is the project director for this update and maintains principal liaison with DCA on this activity.

The Department of Community Affairs has the additional responsibility under Chapter 380, F.S. to administer the Area of Critical State Concern (ACSC) program. Geographical areas with significant environmental resources, historic resources or sites, or areas having a significant

impact on, or being significantly impacted by an existing or proposed major public facility or other areas of major public investment may be designated as an area of critical state concern. The Florida Keys, including the City, were designated an Area of Critical State Concern in 1972.

Given Marathon's location within an ACSC, the City is required to comply with the rules of Chapter 380 and 163 F.S. and to coordinate compliance through DCA. Under 380, DCA has the power to review and overrule zoning and growth management decisions made within the City.

B. Department of Environmental Protection. The Departments of Natural Resources (DNR) and Environmental Regulation (DER) merged in 1993 to form the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). The purpose of this merger was to eliminate duplication of service, streamline the administrative procedures, and create a more efficient and effective environmental agency. Previously, the two agencies split the functions of resource management (DNR) and resource regulation (DER). Now, DEP has the dual purpose of:

1. Protecting and conserving Florida's natural resources, managing State owned lands/aquatic preserves, and
2. Regulating industrial waste, air pollution emission, hazardous wastes, potable water usage, solid waste disposal, dredge and fill activities, and alteration to environmentally sensitive areas.

DEP also serves as an umbrella agency for Florida's five regional water management districts. DEP is headquartered in Tallahassee. A Secretary appointed by the Governor administers the Department.

C. Department of Transportation. The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) directs planning functions and coordinates maintenance and development of Florida's transportation system. FDOT has authority to direct the design, construction, maintenance, and related activities of the Florida Highway System. FDOT is responsible for the maintenance of State Highway US 1 within the City. FDOT has limited regulatory authority over the use of land along State roads including design standards for curb cuts and frequency of access points on the State's major highway system.

In addition, FDOT is responsible for determining the functional classification of roads within Marathon. The Miami district FDOT office is responsible for coordinating most FDOT issues with the City.

D. Department of State. The Florida Department of State (DOS) coordinates with the City on issues related to State archives and records as well as issues related to the historic sites and properties within City. The City works with the Division of Historical Resources, Bureau of Historic Preservation in addressing Comprehensive Planning issues surrounding historic and archaeological sites of significance. The Department of State is also the City's primary source for obtaining rules and regulations promulgated by State agencies.

E. Department of Health. The Florida Department of Health (DOH) coordinates with the City on issues related to public health and environmental control. DOH incorporates not only

conventional public health functions but also environmental health programs. The latter entity is charged with managing a broad range of environmental issues, including septic tank / cesspit inventory and regulation, water quality, and pollution control.

F. Department of Children and Family Services. The Florida Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) coordinates with the City on issues surrounding delivery of rehabilitative, social and medical services for children, family, and elderly, including services directed towards special needs.

G. Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) coordinates with the City primarily through the review of projects which may have potential impacts on local fish and wildlife habitat or which may intrude on and disturb habitats of State protected species. The City coordinates its Comprehensive Planning activities with the FWC in order to achieve professional management perspectives on issues potentially impacting fish and wildlife habitat, particularly habits of species listed as endangered, threatened or species of special concern.

On July 1, 1999, the Florida Game and Freshwater Fish Commission and the Marine Fisheries Commission were merged into a new agency, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. The resulting agency is responsible for conserving the state's freshwater aquatic life, marine life, and wild animal life. The new FWC encompasses all of the old programs from the GFC and MFC plus some programs from the Department of Environmental Protection.

Federal Agencies

A. Environmental Protection Agency. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is the federal agency responsible for protection of the environment. The EPA administers a variety of programs ranging from air and water quality protection to noise abatement. EPA exerts authority through the issuance of grant monies and through its power to fine violators. The agency establishes national drinking water and air quality standards with which all local agencies must comply. EPA standards are generally administered at the local level through the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. On rare occasions, the Fire Department also coordinates with the EPA when assistance is needed on clean up of hazardous waste spills. The EPA will coordinate clean-up efforts and advise the Department about safety measures for handling unusual materials.

B. USGS, Natural Resource Conservation Service. The Natural Resources Conservation Service has responsibility for mapping soils according to type, including soils that define wetlands. This information is used to assist in locating areas that deserve special attention. In addition, the educational and informative information concerning prevention of soil erosion is disseminated to the public, development industries, and agricultural operations.

C. Federal Emergency Management Agency. Although not specifically related to the issue of environmental conservation, the 100-year flood zone mapping effort carried out by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Flood Insurance Administration often tends to be useful in defining sensitive areas. As indicated on the Water Resources map, the aerial extent of

the 100-year flood zones do not always correspond exactly to the wetland areas defined by other agencies, but they do correlate closely with the existence of sensitive areas. If an area is both flood prone and environmentally unique, the flood protection policies tend to provide additional reinforcement to the other City policies created for protection of the area.

D. US Fish and Wildlife Service. The US Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) is responsible for providing expert leadership in the conservation of fish and wildlife affected by federally funded or licensed land development actions. The FWS reviews permits that affect wetlands, endangered species, and other environmental issues. The FWS evaluates land acquisition related to the restoration of the Everglades including compliance review for the Endangered Species Act, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, and other Federal laws. FWS works in cooperation with state and local agencies to achieve its mission.

E. US Army Corps of Engineers. The ACOE is responsible for providing expert leadership in the conservation of water resources. The ACOE reviews permits that affect wetlands, endangered species, and other environmental issues. The ACOE reviews for compliances to the Clean Water Act and the Endangered Species Act and other Federal laws. The ACOE works in cooperation with state and local agencies to achieve its mission.

F. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) is responsible for the National Weather Service, the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary (FKNMS), and the National Hurricane Center. All three of the Agencies have a role in Marathon.

- 1. National Weather Service.** The National Weather Service provides weather forecasts for the entire Florida Keys, including boating forecasts.
- 2. National Hurricane Center.** The National Hurricane Center aids in emergency preparedness by providing watches and warnings through its hurricane tracking services.
- 3. Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary (FKNMS).** FKNMS manages the Key Largo and Looe Key Marine Sanctuaries as well as a management of off shore waters. The management of off shore waters includes addressing issues such as water quality.

Franchise Agreements and Related Services

A. Electric Service. City receives electricity from the Florida Keys Electric Cooperative (FKEC). FKEC purchases electricity from Florida Power and Light and sells it to Marathon residents and businesses. The City Manager is the principal contact for the City in this matter.

B. Solid Waste Collection. City has an agreement with Monroe County for the collection of all solid waste and recycling. The City Manager is the principal contact for the City in matters relating to solid waste franchise agreements.

Intergovernmental Coordination Analysis (§9J-5.015(2), F.A.C.)

This section provides an analysis of the Intergovernmental Coordination mechanisms, problems and needs within the City.

Effectiveness of Existing Coordination Mechanisms
(§9J-5.015(2)(a), F.A.C.)

This subsection provides an analysis of the effectiveness of the existing intergovernmental coordination mechanisms. This analysis has been separated by the individual mechanism to ensure proper coverage of the coordination mechanisms that are utilized within the City.

Interlocal Agreements

As a newly incorporated municipality, the City has not entered into many interlocal agreements at this time. The agreements the City does have appear to be working satisfactory. The interlocal agreements that the City has entered into are identified below:

A. Transition Agreement. The City entered into an inter-local agreement with Monroe County to accomplish two things: first to transfer certain properties from the County to the City; and second to identify specific services and responsibilities to be assigned to the City and to the County.

This agreement covered the transfer of property and responsibilities, including county roads, pedestrian/ bicycle paths, parks, beaches, boat ramps and the City Marina facility from Monroe County to the City. The services and responsibilities have been assigned as follows:

1. City shall be responsible for code compliance, traffic signage, fire protection and EMS;
2. Monroe County shall be responsible for animal control, public safety dispatch and communications services, and social service transportation;
3. Marathon shall have a separate agreement with the Florida Keys Electric Cooperative for street lighting, and traffic signals; and
4. As part of the Separation Agreement, the City established a mutual aid agreement with Monroe County for fire service.

B. Tax Collector. City entered into an inter-local agreement with Harry F. Knight, Tax Collector of Monroe County to bill and collect the residential fees and charges assessed by the City for the collection, transportation and disposal of solid waste. The agreement also set forth a payment and compensation schedule.

C. Property Appraiser. The City has an inter-local agreement with Ervin A. Higgs, Property Appraiser for Monroe County to supply certain information and services necessary for the billing and collection of the solid waste fees.

D. Local Option Gas Tax. On August 1, 2001 the city approved an Interlocal agreement with Monroe County which goes through September 30, 2004 and provides the City with \$273,733.38 annually in local option gas taxes.

**Specific Problems and Needs Which Would Benefit From Improved
Intergovernmental Coordination
(§ 9J-5.015(2)(b), F.A.C.)**

The City has identified a number of intergovernmental issues that are currently the subjects of discussion between the City and respective public agencies. Most of these issues have been addressed at the intergovernmental coordination meetings sponsored by the Department of Community Affairs and the South Florida Regional Planning Council. Following are actions recommended to address specific issues.

Recreation Resources

- 1. Use of Existing School Facilities.** The City shall coordinate with the School Board in order to promote wider application of the joint-use concept. City shall coordinate with Monroe County School Board in order to ensure that school sites and facilities are available for use as parks and recreation activity. Issues such as avoiding conflicts in activity schedules should be coordinated.
- 2. Funding and Maintenance of New Facilities.** The City shall work with the School Board to determine responsibilities for funding of new recreation facilities on school and City sites and maintaining these facilities. The two governmental entities also shall coordinate the provision of new facilities to ensure that the facilities are necessary to meet the City's level of service standards, while being appropriate to that particular school site.
- 3. Florida Keys Scenic Highway Program.** The City shall work cooperatively with FDOT and Monroe County on the planning and implementation of the Florida Keys Overseas Heritage Trail and Florida Keys Scenic Highway Programs to increase recreational opportunities to the City.
- 4. Old Seven Mile Bridge.** The City shall work cooperatively with FDOT and all other applicable agencies on the planning and implementation strategies, including seeking funding sources, to rehabilitate the Old Seven Mile Bridge to Pigeon Key to keep this facility available to the City.
- 5. Public Beaches.** The City shall work cooperatively with all applicable agencies on the maintenance and enhancement of the City's Public beaches to provide these services to the residents and keep these resources functionally intact.

US 1 Corridor

- 1. Florida Keys Overseas Heritage Trail State Park.** The City shall work cooperatively with FDOT and Monroe County on the planning and development of the Florida Keys Overseas Heritage Trail increase recreational opportunities to the City.

2. **Florida Keys Scenic Highway Program.** The City shall work cooperatively with FDOT and Monroe County on the planning and implementation of the Florida Keys Scenic Highway Program to increase aesthetics and environmental integrity.
3. **Maintain and Landscape US 1 Corridor.** The City shall work cooperatively with FDOT on maintenance and roadway improvements on US 1 and on the planning and implementation of landscaping buffers along the US 1 Corridor to maintain and improve road safety.
4. **US 1 Crosswalks.** The City shall work cooperatively with FDOT on examining the potential to install and identification of the locations for crosswalks on US 1 to increase safety.
5. **Surface Water Management.** The City shall work cooperatively with FDOT on the development and implementation of strategies to address surface water management of the US 1 corridor to enhance near shore waters and assist adjacent properties in addressing surface water management issues.

Affordable Housing

The City understands that affordable housing is a Regional as well as local issue and must be addressed on a regional basis.

1. **Improve Stock of Affordable Housing.** City shall work with Monroe County on any County-wide affordable housing initiative to inventory and improve the existing stock and to create additional opportunities;
2. **Coordination with Regional Agencies.** The City shall participate in the South Florida Regional Planning Council's affordable housing committees; and where appropriate, the City shall coordinate planning efforts with the Monroe County Housing Authority as well as appropriate Federal, State and non-profit agencies such as the Middle Keys Land Trust; and
3. **Coordination with State Departments.** The City shall coordinate siting and permitting activities impacting group home facilities with the State Department of Health and Children and Family Services.

Keys-Wide Allocation Program

The City understands that the allocation system is a Regional as well as local issue and must be addressed on a regional basis. The City shall participate in a collaborative planning and decision making process with the local jurisdictions within Monroe County to develop population projections to establish the future allocation and distribution of growth in the Florida Keys, both residential and non-residential.

Airport

The City understands that numerous Federal, State and County regulations apply to the airport and these must be addressed on a multi-agency basis.

1. **Establish Effective Coordination Strategies.** The City shall establish effective coordination strategies and enter into an interlocal agreement with Monroe County to ensure all development within and adjacent to the airport facility is in compliance with all applicable regulations.
2. **Participate In The Airport Master Plan and Airport Layout Plan Update Process.** The City shall participate in all updates to the airport master plan, and the Airport Layout Plan.
3. **Ensure Compliance to the Airport Master Plan.** The City shall coordinate with Monroe County to ensure that all development on and expansions to the existing public airport shall be done in accordance with the Master Plan of the airport.
4. **Encourage Commercial Airlines.** The City shall coordinate with the Monroe County Aviation Department to assist and encourage commercial airlines to the Marathon Airport.

Traffic Circulation

1. **Coordination with Monroe County Long-Range Plan for Transportation.** The City shall participate in any transportation planning initiatives of Monroe County with the goal of integrating all the transportation plans within Monroe County; and ensuring timely hurricane evacuation.
2. **Coordinate with FDOT, DCA, SFRPC, and Other State and Regional Agencies.** City shall coordinate on a continuing basis with FDOT, particularly with regards to planned improvements to State roads, and the State long range plan for State roadway improvements impacting the City. The City shall also coordinate with DOT, DCA, SFRPC, and other state and regional agencies concerned with assessing traffic impacts of proposed development. This coordination shall be achieved through an agreement requiring these agencies to notify the City of any potential action that may directly or indirectly impact Marathon's transportation system.

Below Base Flood Enclosure Inspection Program

The City shall continue to coordinate and participate with FEMA on the required inspection program for below base flood elevation enclosure.

Hurricane Evacuation and Disaster Preparedness

The City lies within the evacuation area for a category 1 or higher storm pursuant to the SFRPC's hurricane evacuation plan. The Monroe County Office of Emergency Management maintains a disaster preparedness program. Hurricane evacuation and re-entry plans, shelter space allocations, post-disaster recovery management plans and maintaining a 24 hour hurricane evacuation schedule shall continue to be closely coordinated with Civil Defense, Monroe County and all Municipal entities within Monroe County. Following are specific actions recommended to address disaster preparedness:

- 1. Update of County Hurricane Evacuation Plan.** The City shall participate in any technical coordinating committee convened to evaluate issues related to the County hurricane evacuation model update. The County and its municipalities shall develop a hurricane evacuation plan which shall include reconciling Comprehensive Planning and hurricane evacuation issues identified during evaluation of the model and through operations research and analysis of land use, population, and transportation.
- 2. Ensure A Quick Re-Entry Into the City Following an Evacuation.** Within one year of the effective date of the Plan, the City shall work with the appropriate agencies to develop a program to ensure quick re-entry into the Keys and into Marathon by Keys and City residents following an evacuation.
- 3. Coordinate With Monroe County in Emergency Preparedness.** The City shall coordinate with Monroe County in annually updating the County Peacetime Emergency Plan and in updating hurricane evacuation shelter assignments as well as other policy formulation surrounding land use and emergency preparedness. This update shall enable Monroe County and the incorporated municipalities to plan for future population densities, which will neither adversely impact the efficiency of the evacuation plan nor increase evacuation times.
- 4. Manage Coastal Hazards and Coordinate Updates of the Hazard Mitigation Plan.** The City shall continue to participate in the Monroe County Technical Coordinating Committee to evaluate the hazard mitigation component of the Local Peacetime Emergency Plan. The City shall cooperate in a multi-agency development review process to effectively reconcile hazard mitigation issues prior to issuance of any development orders.
- 5. Implement a Local Hazard Mitigation.** The City shall adopt the County-wide Local Mitigation Strategy for hazard mitigation. Within two years of the effective date of the Plan the City shall evaluate and adopt a Post Disaster Redevelopment Plan to increase public safety and reduce damages and public expenditures.

Reef and Seagrass Bed Protection

A major issue of local, regional, state and federal concern surrounds protection of reefs and seagrass beds. Over time significant damage has occurred. This damage may be largely attributed to water-craft, pollutants introduced into marine waters by surface water run-offs as well as ocean outfalls, and by vessels which lose their bearings and run aground on reefs. Following are specific actions recommended to address reef and seagrass bed protection:

- 1. Interagency Coordination.** The City is, and shall continue to, coordinating drainage permitting activities with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, the South Florida Water Management District and the U.S Army Corp of Engineers. The Public Facilities Element identifies general values for typical surface water concentrations of nitrogen and phosphorous, the primary nutrients threatening the water quality and the coral reefs. Furthermore, the City has adopted level of service standards for nutrients, which are cited in the level of service standards for wastewater treatment systems effluent in the Public Facilities Element.
- 2. Develop a Surface Water Master Plan.** The City is in the process of developing a Surface Water Management Master Plan to address the problems generated by surface

water run-off. The City shall through the Land Development Regulations implement the recommendations of the Plan in a timely manner to reduce pollutants from surface water run-off.

Cesspit Identification and Removal

Cesspools are a type of wastewater facility located on-site generally serving only one residence or business. Cesspools have been linked to poor water quality in certain areas of the City. Pursuant to the DOH at this time Marathon has 7,623 developed lots with 1,789 unknown systems, 1,180 cesspits and 609 substandard septic systems. Following are specific actions recommended to address cesspools:

1. **Coordinate with DOH.** Currently the Department of Health is identifying cesspools throughout Monroe County through an inspection program of ‘unknown’ on site systems. Once the cesspools are identified, priorities for removal will be established. Removal of cesspools are linked to the issuance of new residential building permits by requiring a Nutrient Reduction Credit for each residential allocation that is issued.
2. **Interagency Coordination.** The City shall coordinate with other agencies involved in cesspit identification/removal, water quality, wastewater, and public education of the dangers of cesspools. These agencies include but are not limited to the Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority, Florida Department of Health, Florida Department of Community Affairs, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, South Florida Water Management District, Environmental Protection Agency and the National Marine Sanctuary Water Quality Protection Program Steering Committee.
3. **Develop a Wastewater Master Plan.** Marathon shall prepare a wastewater master plan for the entire City in an effort to prioritize cesspit areas, determine funding requirements and sources, and assess the potential alternatives solutions to providing wastewater service in the City.
4. **OSTD Inspection plan.** The City shall continue, through development review, to cooperate with DOH in implementing the current inspection program for ‘unknown’ on-site wastewater disposal systems. The City shall coordinate with DOH on the development and implementation of more effective strategies to identify and eliminate failing and inadequate on-site disposal systems through the.

Conflict Mediation

City pursuant to Chapter 163, Part II, F.S. and Chapter 9J-5, F.A.C., shall develop a program for conflict resolution. Following are specific actions recommended to address issues related to conflict mediation:

1. **South Florida Regional Planning Council’s Mediation Process.** Where the City is unable to resolve intergovernmental conflicts, the City Council shall use formal mediation processes provided by the South Florida Regional Planning Council.

Brownfields

- 1. Brownfield Partnership Programs.** The City shall work cooperatively with all applicable agencies to identify and find funding sources for the clean-up of contaminated sites through the Brownfield Partnership Programs.

Carrying Capacity Study

The Florida Department of Community Affairs and the Army Corp of Engineer are conducting a carrying capacity study of the Florida Keys. The purpose of the carrying capacity analysis is to determine the ability of the Florida Keys ecosystem to withstand all impacts of additional land development activities. The carrying capacity study shall be based upon the benchmarks of, and all adverse impacts to, the Keys land and water natural systems, in addition to the impact of nutrients on marine resources. The carrying capacity analysis shall consider aesthetic, socio-economic factors (including sustainable tourism), quality of life and community character issues, including the concentration of population, the amount of open space, diversity of habitats, and species richness. The analysis shall reflect the interconnected nature of the Florida Keys' natural systems, but may consider and analyze the carrying capacity of specific islands or groups of islands and specific ecosystems or habitats, including distinct parts of the Keys' marine systems.

Proposed Growth and Development and Regional Planning Implications (§9J-5.015(2)(c), F.A.C.)

Previous sections of this Element have presented an inventory and analysis of entities with which City coordinates multi-jurisdictional issues surrounding growth, development, and resource conservation. In addition, the Data Inventory and Analysis for each functional element of the Plan identifies and analyzes issues having multi-jurisdictional impacts. Finally, the Goals, Objectives, and Policies for each functional element of the Plan shall provide a pro-active approach for refining the governmental coordination process in order to promote and further the resolution of intergovernmental coordination issues and/or conflict.

The intergovernmental coordination issues surrounding land use, traffic circulation, housing, public facilities, and resource conservation shall be coordinated with Monroe County and the City. Inter-governmental coordination policy issues shall also be reviewed for consistency with the State Plans and South Florida Regional Planning Council Strategic Policy Plan.

An improved County-wide management framework is needed to serve as a forum for pro-active management of issues discussed herein. The management framework should include representatives from all incorporated and unincorporated areas within the Florida Keys. The framework must include mechanisms for efficient and expedient liaison with regional, state, and federal agencies maintaining interests in the resources of the Florida Keys. Major issues of concern were discussed herein under "Specific Problems and Needs Which Would Benefit From Intergovernmental Coordination."

Intergovernmental Coordination within Areas of Critical Concern (§9J-5.015(2)(d), F.A.C.)

The Florida Keys have been designated an Area of Critical State Concern. The State of Florida has a keen interest in protecting and preserving endangered and threatened natural resources within the Florida Keys. A major issue of State concern is how to effectively manage the overall impacts generated by growth and development in the Florida Keys with the need to preserve the unique ecological systems. Pursuant to Chapter 380.0552 Florida Statutes the Principles for Guiding Development are cited below:

Principles for Guiding Development

Objectives to be achieved:

- a. Strengthen local government capabilities for managing land use and development;
- b. Protection of tidal mangroves and association shoreline and marine resources and wildlife;
- c. Minimize the adverse impacts of development of the quality of water in and around the City and throughout the Florida Keys;
- d. Protection of scenic resources within the City, and the management of existing native habitats and vegetation;
- e. Protection of the historical heritage of the City;
- f. Protection of the value, efficiency, cost-effectiveness and amortized life of existing and proposed major public investment, including:
 - i. The Florida Keys Aqueduct and water supply facilities,
 - ii. Sewage collection and disposal facilities,
 - iii. Solid waste collection and disposal facilities,
 - iv. The maintenance and expansion of transportation facilities, and
 - v. Other utilities, as appropriate;
- g. Minimize the adverse impacts of proposed public investments on the natural and environmental resources of the City; and
- h. Protection of the public health, safety, welfare and economy of the City, and the maintenance of Marathon as a unique Florida resource.