

The following tables provide further information regarding Section 5: Mitigation Goals and Policies in the LMS. Each table presents the local policies of the county, Port St. Joe and Wewahitchka that support hazard mitigation and the corresponding locations in jurisdictional documents. Comments pertaining to each policy have been added by the Task Force.

**Table # D.1 Evaluation of Local Policies List for the City of Port St. Joe**

Policies	Location	Notes
<p>By the year 2000, the vacant/undeveloped land use acreage (presently 860 acres) will decrease in order for the land use categories to accomplish the projected growth. Development of this land will require provisions for drainage and stormwater management in compliance with State regulations. Open space provisions, as well as safe and convenient on-site traffic flow provisions will be required for developments under the City's adopted land development regulation.</p>	<p>Land Use Element Policy 1.1.1:</p>	<p>There is a missed opportunity to describe provisions such as stormwater and drainage as an issue of local health and safety.</p>
<p>The City will develop and maintain an on-going program of stormwater management, including both regulation and capital improvements. Stormwater regulations shall rely upon existing laws and rules for permitting criteria. Stormwater permits must be obtained pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 17-25, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) prior to the City issuing final development approval.</p>	<p>Land Use Element Policy 1.1.2:</p>	<p>80% of stormwater problems solved with Reid Ave renovation; T-section installed at Reid and 4th St. Still problems at Ave. A, B and C at Battle and at 98 &amp; Ave. A. Preble-Rish engineers have project drawings.</p>
<p>The City will, upon adoption of development regulations, strictly enforce standards on non-conforming land uses.</p>	<p>Land Use Element Policy 1.3.2:</p>	<p>Enforcement is fairly strict at County level. City does not issue building permits. City and County subscribe to Southern Building Code.</p>



<p>The City will utilize land development review procedures which encourage mixed land uses when beneficial, to include conservation uses and natural groundwater aquifer recharge areas.</p>	<p>Land Use Element Policy 1.3.5</p>	<p>Few projects have been large enough to accommodate multiple or mixed land uses.</p>
<p>Emphasis will be placed by the City in activities that will assist in revitalizing the downtown area. The City will cooperate with the downtown merchants and Downtown Redevelopment Advisory Committee in providing assistance to further the recommendations from a recent downtown redevelopment plan conducted by the University of Florida.</p>	<p>Land Use Element Policy 1.4.1:</p>	<p>Downtown area renovated according to plan. Stormwater, underground utilities, curbs, gutters, and repaving funded by CDBG.</p>
<p>The City will protect potable water wellfields and natural groundwater aquifer recharge areas by working with the Northwest Florida Water Management District to develop protective measures such as a radius buffer zone around the existing public supply wells will be located to avoid the potential for degradation of groundwater due to the close proximity of the saltwater/freshwater interface both coastward and within the aquifer. Management of pollutant sources will be controlled by provision of or reference to specific requirements that shall include, but not be limited to, zoning ordinances, source permitting, prohibition and site plan review.</p>	<p>Land Use Element Policy 1.5.1:</p>	<p>Supply wells for City water are near the Intercoastal (Gulf Canal). This area along the canal is largely zoned industrial and commercial. This area is mostly undeveloped, but as it is developed, this policy should be used to protect wellheads and groundwater quality.</p>
<p>The City will adopt guidelines for addressing the preservation of historic resources, as a part of its site plan development review regulations.</p>	<p>Land Use Element Policy 1.5.3:</p>	<p>Guidelines do not address hazards. Historic resources are few. Just the museum for Florida constitution, Maddox house and 1 other</p>
<p>Historic resources will be subject to conditional development requirements prior to permits being issued for demolition or substantial alteration. Rehabilitation guidelines shall be as specified in the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, 1983.</p>	<p>Land Use Element Policy 1.5.4:</p>	<p>This is done but few historic resources.</p>



The City will enforce building regulations in areas subjected to seasonal flooding and in coastal high hazard areas designated by the Federal Emergency Management Administration	Land Use Element Policy 1.6.2:	This is done.
The City shall limit the density of dwelling units in the coastal area so as not to exceed hurricane evacuation capabilities within the City's jurisdiction. This will be accomplished as part of the development review process.	Land Use Element Policy 1.6.4:	This is not a problem as there has been little growth in the City.
The City will address areas subject to seasonal and periodic flooding and provide for drainage and stormwater management through provision of (by means of Code or land development regulations) or reference to specific requirements and/or standards for construction in designated flood-prone areas.	Land Use Element Policy 1.6.5:	
Provide an alternate evacuation route to that segment of State Road 30 which lies within the 100-year flood (FEMA V) zone.	Traffic Circulation OBJECTIVE 1.5:	City unaware of a flood problem on SR 30.
All major developers will demonstrate their impact on traffic circulation and, if increased traffic volumes or safety at new or existing intersections cause a change in the existing level of service, the developers will contribute toward the elimination or mitigation of impacts on the roadway system.	Traffic Circulation Policy 1.6.1:	No major development since comprehensive plan was put in place.
The City shall review subsequent versions of the Florida DOT 5-Year Transportation Plan in order to update/modify this element as may be necessary.	Traffic Circulation Policy 1.7.1:	This is done but DOT is always late in providing plan for comment.
The City will strive to condemn housing units only if they pose a serious health and safety problem and are unoccupied.	Housing Element Policy 1.1.1:	City police have condemned 40 structures used in the drug trade.
The City will support public and private efforts which are directed at improving housing. Such actions could include sponsorship of "fix-ups, clean-ups" days, utilizing City resources and personnel to assist such efforts and coordinating with various entities (e.g. church groups, non-	Housing Element Policy 1.2.3:	This has not been done on any regular basis.



<p>profit organizations, etc.) to undertake housing improvements.</p>		
<p>The following level of service drainage standards shall be used as the basis for determining the availability of facility capacity and the demand generated by a development:</p> <p>25-yr. frequency, 24-hr. duration storm event for those areas designated as residential, commercial, mixed commercial/residential, public, and industrial land use on the Future Land Use Map; and</p> <p>3-yr. frequency, 24-hr. duration storm event for those areas designated as agricultural, conservation, and recreation land use on the Future Land Use Map.</p> <p>Treatment of the first one-half inch of run-off on sites less than 100 acres, and treatment of the first inch of run-off on sites greater than 100 acres.</p>	<p>Infrastructure Policy 1.1.5:</p>	<p>These drainage level of service standards been adequate. The 3 year frequency standard has never been used. The only major development has been the US Post Office complex which did comply to 25 year standard.</p>
<p>The City will institute a water distribution leak prevention program in an effort to conserve our natural resource, "water." In addition, water customers will be continuously informed to conserve water for conservation sakes. Programs instituted by the Water Management District, such as alternate irrigation program, will be supported by the City.</p>	<p>Infrastructure Policy 1.1.17:</p>	<p>This has not been done. However, City is actively pursuing a leak prevention grant for sewer system piping.</p>
<p>Proposed capital improvement projects will be evaluated and ranked according to the following priority level guidelines:</p> <p>Level One -- whether the project is needed to protect public health and safety, to fulfill the City's legal commitment to provide facilities and services, or to preserve or achieve full use of existing facilities.</p> <p>Level Two -- whether the project increases efficiency of use of existing facilities, prevents or reduces future improvement</p>	<p>Infrastructure Policy 1.2.2</p>	<p>Good system of prioritizing that could inform the process of prioritizing mitigation initiatives.</p>



<p>costs or provides service to developed areas lacking full service.</p> <p>Level Three -- whether the project represents a logical extension of facilities and services within a designated service area.</p>		
<p>Projected demands for the period 1996 through 2000 will be met by undertaking the following projects:</p> <p>Drainage Projects</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Construct a supplemental 24" diameter culvert across Fifth Street to relieve flooding on Park Avenue and work with the DOT to provide funding and coordination of work schedules with State Five-Year Plan.</li> </ol> <p>Potable Water Projects</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Construct a 10" diameter distribution main around the southern portion of the City limits to provide adequate flows to the Ward Ridge area.</li> <li>2. Construct a 6" diameter distribution main on Tapper Avenue, Barbara Drive and Monica Drive in the Ward Ridge Area to provide proper water service to the residents.</li> </ol>	<p>Infrastructure OBJECTIVE 2.2:</p>	<p>These projects are completed and were successful.</p>
<p>Repair and Replacement projects for the Planning Period 1990 through 2000 will be met by establishing an annual budget for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) \$40,000 per fiscal year for repairing or replacing old and defective sewer pipes and manholes, on an as needed basis to be determined by the Public Works Department.</li> <li>b) \$5,000 per calendar for replacing potable water distribution pipes under 6" diameter, on an as needed basis to be determined by the Public Works Department.</li> <li>c) Fiscal Years 1993 and 1994 a budget \$65,000 per year will be established to include not only annual repair and replacement but funds to update the Drainage Master Plan</li> </ol>	<p>Infrastructure OBJECTIVE 2.3:</p>	<p>Still looking for technique to establish which pipes are leaking. Smoke test is one possibility that has been examined. Noted that some unsupervised demolition crews failed to cap sewer lines after houses were demolished. Now it is always done.</p>
<p>The city will identify and map areas with the greatest recharge potential based on</p>	<p>Infrastructure Policy 3.1.1:</p>	<p>Mapping as a planning tool could</p>



infiltration characteristics identified in the Conservation Element for Port St. Joe.		be expanded into hazard mapping.
The land in the coastal high hazard area serves as a natural buffer to the coastal shoreline and estuarine areas. The Future Land Use Plan will provide classification in the category of Open Space for this area. Standards in accordance with the Federal Emergency Management Administration's regulations for this area will be supported by the City.	Coastal Element Policy 1.2.1:	This is done
The City shall limit specific and cumulative impacts upon coastal wetlands, water quality, wildlife habitat and living marine resources using the following regulatory and management techniques: require protection of identified wildlife habitat as part of enforceable development agreements, coordinate with the Florida Department of Natural Resources to restrict construction activities which would permanently damage marine resources unless appropriate mitigation measures are undertaken, and enforcement of policies.	Coastal Element Policy 1.2.3:	The City has upgraded the sewer system to Advance Waste Treatment to help preserve water quality.
In order to protect the human population and the shoreline and estuarine resources of the Coastal zone all infrastructure improvements will be designed in accordance with standards which consider impacts to the Coastal zone (natural disasters such as hurricanes, flooding, etc. with resultant emergency evacuation requirements).	Coastal Element Policy 1.4.1:	This is done, however it may be wise to exceed minimum standards for infrastructure that has long design life.
As part of the post-disaster redevelopment process, the City shall structurally modify or remove infrastructure facilities which have experienced repeated storm damage.	Coastal Element Policy 1.5.1:	This was done at least once. Restroom facilities in gulf front park were redesigned to be hazard and vandal resistant after Opal destroy them.
When undertaking post-disaster redevelopment activities, development permits may be waived for short-term recovery measures such as; emergency	Coastal Element Policy 1.5.2:	County handles most permitting.



<p>repairs to streets, water, electricity or other utilities to restore service; removal of debris; and public assistance matters including temporary shelter or housing.</p>		
<p>Long-term redevelopment shall require approval of development permits and be consistent with this plan. These activities include: repair or restoration of private residential or commercial structures with damage in excess of 50% of market value; non-emergency repairs to bridges, highways, streets, or public facilities; repair or restoration of docks, seawalls, groins, or other similar structures.</p>	<p>Coastal Element Policy 1.5.3:</p>	<p>No permitting issues with respect to nonconforming land uses have come up during redevelopment activities.</p>
<p>The city will, upon completion of the Master Drainage Plan update in 1994, incorporate the recommendations of the update into (1) the Analysis, and (2) the Goals, Objectives and Policies of the Coastal Management element as they pertain to maintaining the water quality and estuarine resources of St. Joseph's Bay.</p>	<p>Coastal Element Policy 1.6.1:</p>	<p>This has been done.</p>
<p>The city will reserve final approval of development permits until all applicable permits are obtained from jurisdictional agencies, including stormwater discharge permits obtained pursuant to Chapter 17-25, F.A.C., and jurisdictional interpretation on wetlands conducted pursuant to Chapter 17-12, F.A.C.</p>	<p>Coastal Element Policy 1.6.4:</p>	<p>This was done for the one major development in the City since the time of Comprehensive Plan</p>
<p>The city recognizes the need to establish the public interest between competing waterfront land uses. The city shall choose the following land uses in priority order: water-dependent, water-related land uses where a definitive public purpose has been established, and other land uses (residential commercial, institutional, or industrial).</p>	<p>Coastal Element Policy 1.8.1:</p>	<p>This is accomplished and supported through future land use map.</p>
<p>Specific and detailed provisions for the siting of marinas shall be included in the land development regulations. Such provisions shall include, but not be limited to, the following criteria: 1. Demonstrate the presence of sufficient</p>	<p>Coastal Element Policy 1.8.2:</p>	<p>This is done and is demonstrated in City Marina complex currently under construction. It may be good to establish</p>



<p>upland area to accommodate parking, utility and support facilities;</p> <p>2. Provide a hurricane mitigation and evacuation plan;</p> <p>3. Be located in proximity to natural channels so that minimum or no dredging shall be required for provision of docking facilities.</p> <p>4. Maintain water quality standards as provided by Chapter 403, Florida Statutes;</p> <p>5. Demonstrate that it meets a public need thereby demonstrating economic viability/feasibility.</p>		<p>a periodic review of marina hurricane mitigation and evacuation plan.</p>
<p>The city shall require the enforcement of the provisions of the Flood Ordinance, building set-backs from the shoreline and stormwater permits pursuant to Chapter 17-25, F.A.C. in order to lessen the impact of man-made structures on the coastal zone.</p>	<p>Coastal Element Policy 1.9.1:</p>	<p>This is done.</p>
<p>The city shall provide specific provisions to include set backs from the shoreline for non-water dependent structures and coordination of permitting with appropriate jurisdictional agencies</p>	<p>Coastal Element Policy 1.10.1:</p>	<p>This is done.</p>
<p>Land development regulations will be used to discourage the locating of hospitals, nursing homes and other similar structures which concentrate population in coastal high hazard areas</p>	<p>Coastal Element Policy 1.11.1:</p>	<p>Land Development Code prohibits group homes hospitals or other uses having special evacuation requirements in the coastal high hazard area (section 4.08)</p>
<p>The city shall review and, where appropriate, incorporate applicable recommendations regarding hurricane evacuation from other disaster preparedness plans (county, regional, state and federal) into this Plan. Specific inclusions of future recommendations will be undertaken as Plan amendments.</p>	<p>Coastal Element Policy 1.12.2:</p>	<p>Because of lack of development and population growth, no updating has been necessary.</p>
<p>The city shall maintain existing evacuation times by maintaining existing level of service standards on evacuation roadways. These</p>	<p>Coastal Element Policy 1.12.13:</p>	<p>This has not been an issue. The policy language should be</p>



measures shall be incorporated into the Gulf County Peacetime Emergency Plan upon its next revision. Upon its next revision, recommendations from the Gulf County Peacetime Emergency Plan will also be included in this Plan.		changed to Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
The city will initiate a public awareness program to inform citizens of the recycling alternatives for hazardous waste.	Conservation Policy 1.4.1:	The County does this. The City does not.
The city will enter into an agreement with the county for temporary storage of any future hazardous waste that the City might generate based on Gulf County constructing a temporary storage / transfer facility as recommended in the 1986 Gulf County Hazardous Waste Management Assessment.	Conservation Policy 1.4.2:	This agreement is in effect.
The city will inform the St. Joe Paper Company of aquifer recharge areas.	Conservation Policy 1.5.1:	There is a water well on St. Joe property and the company is informed.
If natural resources are contaminated by hazardous wastes, the party responsible for the contamination will be responsible for appropriate remedial actions.	Conservation Policy 1.6.2:	This has not come up as an issue so far. It may some day. Federal law required the owner of the property to assume liability which should be considered in any future land deals between the City and local industry.
If natural systems are degraded by stormwater runoff from transportation facilities which are under the authority and maintenance of the state (Florida Department of Transportation), the City will take the necessary actions to improve the conditions by notifying appropriate state agencies.	Conservation Policy 1.6.3:	DOT maintains stormwater facilities for Hwy. 98 and on Hwy. 71 between Marvin and Woodward.
Maximize the utilization of existing parks and facilities. Lands acquired through purchase or easement for public works projects shall be used to fulfill recreation and open space	Recreation & Open Space Policy 1.3.1:	City will acquire 38 acres for recreation from St. Joe Co. as well as the land



needs if site conditions and public safety considerations allow for such use.		currently leased and used as a ball park.
The city's development regulations will contain provisions for review of proposed developments which may impact public access and the preservation of scenic vistas in regard to recreation and open space areas.	Recreation & Open Space Policy 1.5.1.:	This hasn't come up. No large development in scenic area since Comprehensive Plan in effect.
Promote an environment of cooperation in dealing with regional problems by establishing increased representation by regional boards, commission and committees.	Intergovernmental Coordination Policy 1.2.1:	This is done and helps to promote City's interest and mutual understanding.
Develop and coordinate a M.O.U. with FDOT and the county which addresses transportation planning issues in regard to emergency hurricane evacuation routes.	Intergovernmental Coordination Policy 1.2.3:	Trying to increase FDOT interest in an alternate Hwy. 98.
The city will resolve conflicts with other local governments through the Apalachee Regional Planning Council's informal mediation process, including conflicts involving annexation issues	Intergovernmental Coordination Policy 1.2.5:	Policy used to support the LMS conflict resolution policy.
Redevelopment planning for the city's downtown area will be coordinated with the Downtown Redevelopment Advisory Committee.	Intergovernmental Coordination Policy 1.4.2:	This is done.
The city shall fund only those projects for replacement and renewal of existing public facilities.	Capital Improvements Policy 1.2.1:	Policy could be limiting if projects would strengthen existing public facilities.
Funding will not be established for projects not included in this Comprehensive Plan, or in later approved and adopted amendments, in high hazard coastal areas	Capital Improvements Policy 1.2.2:	This is done. May wish to consider enlarging the coastal high hazard area, which is only the coastal V zones.
The following criteria will be used to evaluate projects for inclusion in the Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The relationship to individual elements of the Comprehensive Plan;</li> </ul>	Policy 1.5.2:	Supports guiding principles and prioritizing criteria. Another criteria could be improving



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The elimination of public hazards;</li> <li>• The elimination of existing capacity deficiencies;</li> <li>• The impact on the annual operating and capital budgets;</li> <li>• Location in relation to the Future Land Use Map;</li> <li>• The accommodation of new development and redevelopment facility demands;</li> <li>• The financial feasibility of the proposed project; and</li> <li>• The relationship of the improvements to the plans of State agencies and the Northwest Florida Water Management District.</li> </ul>		resistance to disasters.
Applicable outside funding sources shall be examined for eligibility of funding for the specific projects under the city's capital improvements budget for the fiscal year.	Policy 2.3 2	Supports principles LMS

<b>Table # D.2</b>	<b>Evaluation of Local Mitigation Policies for the City of Wewahitchka</b>
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Policies	Location	Notes
To manage land development in such a way that the health, safety, social, and economic well being of the citizens of Wewahitchka is ensured.	Wewahitchka Comprehensive Plan, Land Use GOAL 1:	Supports local mitigation strategy Guiding Principles
Within one year of Comprehensive Plan submittal, the City shall adopt and enforce Land Development Regulations that require land development to be compatible with the topography, soil conditions, natural resources and the availability of facilities and services.	Land Use OBJECTIVE 1:	Could add risk from hazards as a criteria for development.
The City Land Development Regulations shall require that the provision of continued maintenance of stormwater and drainage facilities be submitted as part of any development plan.	Land Use POLICY 1.4:	No new development has been large enough to require stormwater and drainage facilities



<p>The City shall require that the owner of any development project shall be responsible for the provision of adequate drainage and stormwater controls in compliance with State stormwater management regulations.</p>	<p>Land Use POLICY 1.5:</p>	<p>No new development has been large enough to require stormwater and drainage facilities</p>
<p>Wewahitchka's Land Development Regulations, required to be adopted by January 1991, will include the following principles aimed at protecting surface water resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) require the use of Best Management Practices for agriculture and silviculture;</li> <li>b) require that all federal, state, and local regulations regarding stormwater runoff and drainage be met; and</li> <li>c) require the use of vegetative buffer zones adjacent to surface waters.</li> </ul>	<p>Land Use POLICY 1.10 :</p>	<p>This has been done.</p>
<p>To promote the protection of wetlands, the City's Land Development Regulations, to be adopted by January 1991, will include the following principle:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provisions will be made for innovative land development techniques which allow the clustering of higher density development in areas that would have the least impact on wetlands such as upland areas and existing developed areas.</li> <li>2. Requirements for buffering wetlands from high density and inappropriate adjacent land uses.</li> </ol>	<p>Land Use POLICY 1.11:</p>	<p>Clustering has never been used so far. Minimum buffers are required.</p>
<p>The City Council shall coordinate with the Regional Planning Council to develop alternative methods for development of blighted areas.</p>	<p>Land Use POLICY 2.1:</p>	<p>Local mitigation strategy could help with this.</p>
<p>The City Council shall continue to seek funding sources such as the Community Development Block Grant Program, for the redevelopment of blighted areas.</p>	<p>Land Use POLICY 2.2:</p>	<p>This has been done and will continue through LMS.</p>
<p>The city shall continue to enforce City building code regulations to ensure the maintenance of existing structures.</p>	<p>Land Use POLICY 2.3:</p>	<p>This is done.</p>
<p>Development in identified flood prone areas</p>	<p>Land Use</p>	<p>This is done,</p>



must be in accordance with the Wewahitchka Flood Plain Management Ordinance.	POLICY 4.5:	however some older housing should be elevated
The City Planning Board shall review changes in land use practice on a continuing basis.	Land Use POLICY 7.2:	This is done.
The city will consider the utilization of Federal, State, and local subsidy programs to provide adequate housing.	Housing POLICY 1.3:	Add elevation or relocation funding programs to mitigate flood hazards
By 1993 the city will adopt a minimum housing code which specifies regulatory authority for enforcing code.	Housing POLICY 2.1:	Any special elements to housing code?
Upon adoption of the Housing Code, the City will initiate enforcement activities aimed at reducing the number of substandard units by one percent annually	Housing POLICY 2.2:	Enforcement has been casual.
The city will include in its zoning Ordinance, principles and criteria to guide the location of group homes and foster care facilities. These principles and criteria will seek to foster non-discrimination and encourage the development of community residential alternatives to institutionalization.	Housing POLICY 4.1:	Could include safety considerations such as location away from vulnerability zones and flood zones.
The city's program for the conservation, rehabilitation, or demolition of housing will be designed to extend the useful life of the housing stock and existing stabilize or improve existing neighborhoods.	Housing POLICY 5.1:	Elevation relocation or floodproofing could be added.
Within five years of Comprehensive Plan adoption, the city will adopt procedures for emergency water conservation in accordance with the plans of the Northwest Florida Water Management District.	Infrastructure POLICY 4.3:	This has not been done
Those developments that protect, enhance, or utilize natural drainage features will be given preference when issuing building permits.	Infrastructure POLICY 5.2:	Has not been an issue since there is not much development.
The alteration of natural drainage features will be prohibited unless no reasonable development alternatives exist and adequate man-made drainage facilities are installed	Infrastructure POLICY 5.3:	This has not come up so far.



<p>The city will continue to enforce its Floodplain Management Ordinance to protect the natural function of floodplains within Wewahitchka.</p>	<p>Infrastructure <u>POLICY 5.6:</u></p>	<p>This has been done and seems to be successful.</p>
<p>By January 1, 1991, the city will adopt as part of its Land Development Regulations a minimum locational criteria of a 200 foot radius from a wellhead for the following potentially adverse uses: sanitary landfills, wastewater treatment facilities, and/or other land uses which store or handle toxic or hazardous waste.</p>	<p>Conservation <u>POLICY 2.1:</u></p>	<p>This has been done. City might also consider a minimum buffer between water treatment facilities and residential development .</p>
<p>By 1993, the city will adopt procedures for emergency water conservation in accordance with the plans of the Northwest Florida Water Management District.</p>	<p>Conservation <u>POLICY 2.3:</u></p>	<p>This has not been done at local level.</p>
<p>Activities that would withdraw groundwater to the point of saltwater intrusion, or would damage important ecosystems (such as wetlands and surface water bodies), agriculture, or area geology, shall be prohibited in the city.</p>	<p>Conservation <u>POLICY 2.4:</u></p>	<p>This has not been tested and thus has not been an issue.</p>
<p>By January 1, 1991, the city will adopt, as part of its Land Development Regulations, criteria to be addressed and measures to be taken to protect native vegetative communities from destruction by development activities. The criteria will specifically address protection within erosion sensitive areas.</p>	<p>Conservation <u>POLICY 3.1:</u></p>	<p>Sensitive areas are designated as conservation lands on Future Land Use Map.</p>
<p>Wewahitchka will initiate a public awareness program to inform citizens of the recycling alternatives for hazardous waste.</p>	<p>Conservation <u>POLICY 4.1</u></p>	<p>This has not been done at local level.</p>
<p>Where contamination of natural resources by hazardous wastes has occurred, the party responsible for the contamination will be required to monitor and, where necessary, restore the contaminated area.</p>	<p><u>POLICY 4.2:</u></p>	<p>This has not come up as an issue. Could include reference federal regulations.</p>
<p>The city will maintain current levels of shoreline access to recreational surface waters within its jurisdiction.</p>	<p>Recreation <u>POLICY 1.4:</u></p>	<p>Possible alternative use for flood prone property acquired by city.</p>



<p>The city will coordinate its Comprehensive Plan with the plans of Gulf County, the Gulf County School District, and other units of local government which provide services but do not have regulatory authority over the use of land, by implementing policies 2.1 through 2.4. These policies shall apply to coordination with the Gulf County Peacetime Emergency Preparedness Plans, the Hazardous Materials Response Plan, and the Hazardous Waste Assessments.</p>	<p>Intergovernmental Coordination <u>OBJECTIVE 2:</u></p>	<p>Consistent with local mitigation strategy. Could change plan name to Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan</p>
<p>The following criteria will be used to evaluate projects contained in the individual comprehensive plan elements for inclusion in the Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the elimination of public hazards;</li> <li>• the elimination of existing capacity deficiencies;</li> <li>• the impact on the annual operating and capital budgets;</li> <li>• location in relation to the Future Land Use Map;</li> <li>• the accommodation of new development and redevelopment facility demands;</li> <li>• the financial feasibility of the proposed project; and</li> <li>• the relationship of the improvements to the plans of State agencies and the Northwest Florida Water Management District.</li> </ul>	<p>Capital Improvements <u>POLICY 4.2:</u></p>	<p>Provides local support for priorities for local mitigation strategy initiatives.</p>

**Table # D.3 State and Regional Mitigation Evaluation**

Programs, Projects, Policies and Location or Reference	Evaluation Notes
<b>County Emergency Management – State</b>	



CEMPs (Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans) are to be updated as needed (at least annually) and are reviewed by DCA every 4 years. Rule 9G-6 F.A.C.	Update of local mitigation strategy hazard identification and vulnerability analysis can also serve as a portion of the CEMP update.
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**Northwest Water Management District Plan – Water Management Goals**

Ensure an adequate supply of water for all reasonable and beneficial purposes through the promotion of conservation, resource protection, and the development of alternative water supplies. Northwest Water Management District Plan (1994) Goal 1, Page 43	Conservation, water resource protection and alternative water supplies can help reduce vulnerability to drought and fire. Conservation and recreation can also serve as alternative uses for flood prone land.
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Provide for the protection and enhancement of natural systems through integrated land and water resource management programs. Northwest Water Management District Plan (1994) Goal 2, Page 43	WMD helps protect natural systems. Natural systems tend to be more erosion resistant than disturbed areas, and thus serve a mitigation function.
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Minimize harm from flooding, and otherwise protect the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the region. Northwest Water Management District Plan (1994) Goal 3, Page 43	WMD a partner in floodplain management.
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Enhance public awareness, understanding, and participation in comprehensive water resource management. Northwest Water Management District Plan (1994) Goal 4, Page 43	WMD a potential partner in local public information campaigns regarding flood hazards, resource conservation, drought management..
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Develop the District’s overall water management capabilities, expertise, and abilities to provide technical assistance for local needs. Northwest Water Management District Plan (1994) Goal 5, Page 43	WMD a potential partner for technical data regarding watershed and floodplain.
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**State Water Resource Act (NFWFMD)**

To develop and regulate dams, impoundments, reservoirs, and other works and to provide water storage for beneficial purposes (permits to ensure that non-exempt, non-agricultural impoundments meet minimum design and safety standards). Water Resources Act Chapter 373, F.S. 373.016(2)©	WMD develops and regulates (permits) flood control projects
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<p>To prevent damage from floods, soil erosion, and excessive drainage. Water Resources Act Chapter 373, F.S. 373.016(2)(d)</p>	<p>WMD partner in flood damage prevention via flood and stormwater management (Do they team with DOT on stormwater and road drainage projects?).</p>
<p>Utilize, preserve, restore, and enhance natural water management systems and discourage the channelization or other alteration of natural streams, rivers, and lakes. State Water Policy, Chapter 17-40 F.A.C. 17.40.310(6)</p>	<p>WMD helps protect natural systems. Natural systems tend to be more erosion resistant than disturbed areas, and thus serve a mitigation function.</p>
<p>Protect the water storage and water quality enhancement functions of wetlands, floodplains, and aquifer recharge areas through acquisition, enforcement of laws, and the application of land and water management practices that provide for compatible uses. State Water Policy, Chapter 17-40 F.A.C. 17.40.310(7)</p>	<p>See note above</p>
<p>Encourage non-structural solutions to water resource problems and give adequate consideration to nonstructural alternatives whenever structural works are proposed. State Water Policy, Chapter 17-40 F.A.C. 17.40.310(10)</p>	<p>See note above</p>
<p>Encourage the management of floodplains and other flood hazards areas to prevent or reduce flood damage, consistent with establishment and maintenance of desirable hydrologic characteristics of such areas. State Water Policy, Chapter 17-40 F.A.C. 17.40.310(13)</p>	<p>WMD partner in flood damage prevention</p>
<p>Manage the construction and operation of facilities that dam, divert, or otherwise alter the flow of surface waters to prevent increased flooding, soil erosion, or excessive drainage. State Water Policy, Chapter 17-40 F.A.C. 17.40.310(14)</p>	<p>WMD partner in flood damage prevention</p>
<p><b>State Comprehensive Plan</b></p>	
<p>Protect and use natural water systems in lieu of structural alternatives and restore modified systems. State Comprehensive Plan, Chapter 187, F.S., 187.201(8)(b)4</p>	<p>Natural systems tend to be more erosion resistant than disturbed areas, and thus serve a mitigation function.</p>



Encourage the development of a strict floodplain management program by state and local government designed to preserve hydrologically significant wetlands and other natural floodplain features. State Comprehensive Plan, Chapter 187, F.S., 187.201(8)(b)8	Supports local floodplain management and protection of natural systems.
Avoid transportation improvements that encourage or subsidize development in coastal high hazard areas or in identified environmentally sensitive areas such as wetlands, floodways, or productive marine areas. State Comprehensive Plan, Chapter 187, F.S.187.201(20)(b)12	Supports removal of public money from hazardous and environmentally sensitive areas.
<b>State Hazard Mitigation Plan</b>	
Florida shall reduce the vulnerability and exposure of the public by protecting lives and property from losses by natural disasters. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Goal 1, Page 159.	Reducing vulnerability and exposure are the keys to successful mitigation initiatives.
Maximize the protection of the public's health, safety and welfare as they relate to natural disasters. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 1.1	Places a strong emphasis on public health and safety.
Reduce the loss of personal and public property due to natural disasters. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 1.2	Supports efforts to reduce property loss.
Require the protection of natural resources (such as environmentally sensitive lands and endangered species habitat) in order to maximize their mitigative benefits and to safeguard them from damage caused by natural disasters. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 1.3	Recognizes mitigation benefits of natural systems such as how wetlands store floodwater. Provides support to local government to protect natural systems.
Ensure that Florida's codes and standards are sufficient to protect public safety and property. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 1.4	The State is engaged in an evaluation of a state-wide building code. Of course code enforcement is as important as the codes.
Require local governments, in cooperation with regional and state agencies, to prepare advance plans for the safe evacuation of coastal residents. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 1.5	This is done although evacuation standards need a consistent methodology. So many local policies regarding coastal development rely on consistency with evacuation plans.



Require local governments, in cooperation with regional and state agencies, to adopt plans and policies to protect public and private property and human lives from the effects of natural disasters. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 1.6	This is done through local comprehensive plan, comprehensive emergency management plan, and the local mitigation strategy.
Avoid expenditure of state funds that subsidize development in high hazard coastal areas. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 1.7	Supports local coastal management policies.
Protect coastal resources, marine resources, and dune systems from the adverse effects of development. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 1.8	Natural coastal systems have a mitigating effect on coastal storms.
Ensure mitigation measures are effectively incorporated in the comprehensive system of coordinated planning, management, and land acquisition. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 1.9	Few local policies mention acquisition as a mitigation measure.
Encourage land and water uses that are compatible with the protection of sensitive coastal resources having value and benefits as mitigative measures. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 1.10	Natural coastal systems have a mitigating effect on coastal storms.
Prohibit development and other activities that disturb coastal dune systems, and ensure and promote the restoration of coastal dune systems that are damaged. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 1.11	Supports local dune protection ordinances and policies. Dunes have a mitigating effect on coastal storm erosion.
In order to enhance hazard mitigation planning and subsequent mitigation actions, DEM will take a proactive lead to ensure intergovernmental coordination (before, during, and after a natural disaster) among cities, counties, regions, federal agencies and public service groups. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Goal 2	Local mitigation strategy and EMPA grants are proactive activities offered by DEM in which local government can participate
Implement a series of regularly schedules on-going interagency disaster training programs and exercises. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 2.1	This is done and training is very beneficial for local emergency management personnel.
Pre-establish and regularly update a network of state interagency contacts to coordinate intergovernmental needs. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 2.2	This also needs expansion in the area of local government. The local mitigation strategy addresses this to a small degree.



Computerize information systems between state agencies and within the state emergency operations center to speed response, recovery, and mitigation decisions. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 2.3	Cannot comment on this.
Increase the availability of computerized information to all counties to speed response, recovery, and mitigation decisions. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 2.4	TAOS is a great tool for local disaster planning.
Promote the coordination of appropriate regional and local plans and studies (i.e., Comprehensive Plans, Beach Management Plans, and Redevelopment Plans). State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 2.5	Cannot comment on this.
Establish and protect the essential flow of information before, during, and after a natural disaster. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 2.6	This has been done. Generally good comments on conference calls with state EOC.
Encourage greater cooperation between, among, and within all levels of Florida government through the use of appropriate interlocal agreements and mutual participation for mutual benefit. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 2.7	Need examples of good working relationships between levels of government to help inspire local government. Most benefits seem to come from training, information sharing.
Ensure that the State Hazard Mitigation Plan incorporates appropriate hazard mitigation measures as reflected in each state agency's functional plan. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 2.8	Cannot comment on this.
Ensure the development of comprehensive regional policy and local plans that implement and accurately reflect state goals and objectives reflected in Florida's 409 Hazard Mitigation Plan that addresses hazard related problems, issues, and conditions that are of particular concern in a region. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 2.9	
Reduce the vulnerability of critical and public facilities from natural disasters. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Goal 3	Need improvements in getting long term transportation planning to consider mitigation..



Establish uniform criteria for identifying and rating at-risk potential of critical facilities for the purpose of protection in the event of a natural disaster. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 3.1	If this has been done, the local mitigation strategy committee steering committee would like to see as we are trying to do the same thing. TAOS should help.
State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 3.2 Disaster proof existing and proposed critical facilities, in regards to location and construction.	Should change wording to: "Improve disaster resistance" (nothing is disaster proof)
Promote the development and application of solar energy technologies and passive solar design techniques. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 3.3	Cannot comment on this.
Develop and maintain energy preparedness plans that will be both practical and effective under circumstances of disrupted energy supplies. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 3.4	Cannot comment on this.
Incorporate hazard mitigation measures in any rehabilitation or reuse of existing public facilities, structures, and buildings. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 3.5	This would be a good policy to add to local comprehensive plan capital improvement elements.
Strengthen plans for post-disaster redevelopment, recovery, and mitigation. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Goal 4	Local mitigation strategy does this.
Provide incentives and guidance for responsible post-disaster redevelopment. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 4.2	Local mitigation strategy does this, as does Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
Encourage the adoption of local post-disaster redevelopment plans that specifically identify potential hazard mitigation projects in advance of disaster events. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 4.3	Local mitigation strategy does this.
Improve coordination of emergency management information, through the media, to increase public awareness and participation in preparedness, response, mitigation and recovery. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Goal 5	This needs to be done at the local level too, especially with respect to mitigation as well as evacuation and re-entry issues.
Develop and implement a comprehensive, multi-media/multi-lingual public education campaign on emergency preparedness, response, recovery and hazard mitigation. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 5.1	Cannot comment on this.



Provide educational programs and research to meet state, regional and local planning, growth management and hazard mitigation needs. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 5.2	Governor's Hurricane Conference, DEM training, and Local mitigation strategy do this.
Integrate planning capabilities into all levels of government in Florida with particular emphasis on maximizing citizen awareness and involvement. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 5.3	Local mitigation strategy does this.
Establish standardized format for use in the dissemination of information to the media during a disaster. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 5.4	Cannot comment on this.
Establish coordinated information and procedures for public information officers and the media working in disasters. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 5.5	Cannot comment on this except to say that public information procedures seem adequate.
Florida shall protect and acquire unique natural habitats and ecological systems, (such as: wetlands, tropical hardwood hammocks, palm hammocks, and virgin longleaf pine forests) and restore degraded natural systems to a functional condition in order to maximize hazard mitigation values. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Goal 6	Florida has been very proactive in acquiring environmental lands. More emphasis needs to be placed on public safety as a factor in public acquisition.
Conserve forests, wetlands, and coastal natural features to maintain their economic, aesthetic, and recreational values. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 6.1	See above
Acquire, retain, manage, and inventory public lands to provide conservation and related public benefits including hazard mitigation. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 6.2	See above
Promote the use of agricultural practices that are compatible with the protection of natural systems. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 6.3	How well does information reach the small farmer?
Encourage multiple use of forest resources, where appropriate, to provide for watershed protection and erosion control and maintenance of water quality. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 6.4	In some counties there seems to be a relationship between logging and increased stormwater runoff.
Protect and restore the ecological functions of wetland systems to ensure their long-term environmental, economic, and recreational values including hazard mitigation values. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 6.5	More emphasis needs to be placed on public safety as a factor in protecting natural systems.



Develop and implement a comprehensive planning, management and acquisition program to ensure the integrity of Florida's river systems. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 6.7	More emphasis needs to be placed on public safety as a factor in protecting natural systems.
Emphasize the acquisition and maintenance of ecologically intact systems in all land and water planning, management, and regulation. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 6.8	More emphasis needs to be placed on public safety as a factor in protecting natural systems.
Improve communication capabilities among state, regional, local, and federal governments and public service groups. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Goal 7	Local mitigation strategy helps. What other initiatives improve intergovernmental communication?
Encourage greater efficiency and economy at all levels of government through adoption and implementation of effective record management, information management and evaluation procedures. State Hazard Mitigation Plan, Objective 7.1	The LMS helps. A real emphasis and a great deal of support should be given to this issue at the local level. The state needs to help show local government how to managed local information for disaster mitigation.
<b>Apalachee Regional Policy Plan</b>	
Be prepared for hazards associated with tropical cyclones. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL GOAL EP 1.1	Preparation is an ongoing process. The local mitigation strategy is a great tool to really prepare for the long term future.
Assist counties in the Region in the preparation, implementation, and coordination of Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 1.1.1.	ARPC staff stress the importance of this in CEMP reviews.
The ARPC will provide technical assistance in the preparation and review of County CEMPs. This assistance will include identification of hazards, vulnerability analyses, and coordination of plans through Mutual Aid Agreements and Memoranda of Understanding. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 1.	Data and technical assistance are available.



<p>Provide mapping assistance, if funding is available, to counties preparing and implementing CEMPs. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy 2.</p>	<p>Data and technical assistance are available. Mapping services are part of the services we are providing under local mitigation strategy subcontracts.</p>
<p>Use land development regulations to guide development of any scale on barrier islands, beach and dune systems, and coastal areas that are subject to storm surge and flooding, in order to reduce state subsidization of such development. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 1.1.2.</p>	<p>ARPC has and will make objections to development that does not address risks to public safety or environmentally sensitive areas.</p>
<p>Coastal local governments should include restrictions on development within the Coastal High Hazard Area in their local comprehensive plans and land development regulations. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy 1.</p>	<p>ARPC has and will make objections to development that does not address risks to public safety.</p>
<p>The ARPC, if requested, will assist local governments in establishing redevelopment standards for property damaged by 50 percent or greater during by a storm event. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy 2</p>	<p>Most local governments already have standards in place for redevelopment of public and private property. More emphasis should be placed on the disaster resistance of public facilities.</p>
<p>Reduce the amount of public expenditures for private development on barrier islands, beach and dune systems, or in surge and flood prone coastal areas. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 1.1.3.:</p>	<p>This is standard policy that are coastal governments have. Difficulty can arise if existing population lives in flood prone coastal areas but, long term development and critical public facilities should always be places out of flood prone areas.</p>
<p>The ARPC, with the help of local governments, should compile an inventory of all barrier islands, beach and dune systems, surge and flood prone areas. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy 1.</p>	<p>We have done this on GIS (geographical information systems). These data resources are available to all.</p>



<p>Local government should not appropriate money to provide public facilities in those areas of the above inventory considered high hazard areas. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy 2.</p>	<p>Local policies often allow recreation and public access facilities in high hazard areas. This is fair, although disaster resistance should be built into facility.</p>
<p>Be prepared for hazards associated with floods. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL GOAL EP 1.2:</p>	<p>ARPC maintains flood maps and other hazard information, and assists local governments with hazard planning and grant writing.</p>
<p>Reduce the amount of public expenditures for private development in flood prone coastal and inland areas. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 1.2.2.:</p>	<p>ARPC has and will make objections to public expenditures in flood prone areas that do not address risks to public safety and property.</p>
<p>Promote flood hazard awareness among local officials, business owners, and private citizens in flood prone communities throughout the Region. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 1.2.3</p>	<p>We do individually and in cooperation with American Red Cross. Local mitigation strategy will help.</p>
<p>The ARPC and the American Red Cross will operate a Mobile Community Disaster Education Classroom in communities throughout the Region providing hazard education and emergency preparedness information. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy 1</p>	<p>We helped find funds for the American Red Cross Mobile Community Disaster Education Classroom</p>
<p>Provide hazardous material training throughout the Region for those persons who may be required to respond to hazardous materials incidents. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY 1.3.1.:</p>	<p>ARPC, as coordinator for the Local Emergency Planning Committee, helps finds funding for training and assists in planning for hazardous materials incidents.</p>
<p>Mitigate impacts to critical facilities (hospitals, schools, law enforcement, fire departments) locating within the vulnerable zones of hazardous materials facilities or near transportation routes frequented by carriers of hazardous materials. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY 1.3.2.:</p>	<p>As part of hazardous materials incidents response training, the ARPC can provide exercises or help obtain funding to get response exercises brought into the region.</p>



ARPC staff will provide information describing the nature and extent of hazardous materials that have the potential to affect a critical facility. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 1.	ARPC as coordinator for the Local Emergency Planning Committee, maintains records of all hazardous materials storage facilities in the region.
ARPC staff will provide information to critical facilities describing procedures to follow in the event of a hazardous materials incident. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 2.	This is done through LEPC.
Encourage public and private members of the community to support and participate in the District II LEPC (Local Emergency Planning Committee). Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY 1.3.3.:	This is done.
ARPC staff will make presentations to the public and private sectors describing the EPCRA program and informing individuals and agencies of the benefits associated with increased involvement in the process of planning for a hazardous materials emergency. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 1.	This is done through LEPC.
Support public education efforts throughout the Region to promote awareness of hazardous materials. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY 1.3.4.:	This is done through LEPC.
ARPC staff will organize public education activities throughout the Region to increase public awareness of hazardous materials. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 1.	This is done through LEPC.
Disaster preparedness materials and classes available to every school, business, and governmental agency in the Region. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL GOAL EP 1.4.:	This is done through American Red Cross, LEPC, ARPC, and local planning departments.
Develop and implement public education programs for all hazards. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 1.4.1.:	The local mitigation strategy is helping ARPC to do this for several of the counties in the region.
Identify and pursue funding for the development and implementation of public education campaigns. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 1.4.2.:	The local mitigation strategy is helping ARPC to do this for several of the counties in the region.



<p>ARPC staff will research potential funding opportunities for public education programs. In addition, ARPC staff will provide technical assistance in the preparation and submittal of funding requests by outside agencies. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 1.</p>	<p>The local mitigation strategy is helping ARPC to do this for several of the counties in the region.</p>
<p>Establish relationships with local media for the dissemination of information concerning emergencies. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY 1.4.3.:</p>	<p>Relationships are not fully developed.</p>
<p>The ARPC will inventory the media within the area, analyze existing mechanism for information sharing between emergency personnel and the media, and assist in the development and implementation of MOUs between the media and local government. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 1.</p>	<p>Media has been inventoried. Relationships are not fully developed.</p>
<p>Develop and pursue funding alternatives for the provision, operation, and maintenance of river gauges in the Apalachicola and Chipola Rivers. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 1.5.1.</p>	<p>This is not fully executed. Efforts are underway regarding river gauge funding for LMS</p>
<p>ARPC staff, in conjunction with local emergency management personnel DEM, and USGS will develop a regional hazards monitoring system needs analysis. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy 1</p>	<p>This has not been done.</p>
<p>ARPC staff will assist local governments to develop funding proposals to implement the findings of the regional needs analysis. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 2.</p>	<p>This has not been done.</p>
<p>Implement a regional notification system, accessible to all governments in the Region, for severe weather events and other emergencies. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 1.5.2.:</p>	<p>This has not been done.</p>
<p>Adequate training for all emergency management personnel. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL GOAL EP 2.1.:</p>	<p>This is done.</p>



<p>Identify the training needs of emergency management personnel in the Region. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 2.1.1.:</p>	<p>This is done. See below.</p>
<p>The ARPC will interview local emergency service agencies to determine the number of persons requiring training, present training levels of existing personnel, and type and frequency of training needed. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 1.</p>	<p>This is done, although methods are somewhat casual except for hazardous materials training.</p>
<p>ARPC staff will research potential funding opportunities for public education programs. In addition, ARPC staff will provide technical assistance in the preparation and submittal of funding requests by outside agencies. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy 2</p>	<p>This is done, although methods are somewhat casual.</p>
<p>Maintain a centralized emergency management training database. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY 2.1.2.:</p>	<p>For hazardous materials incident training only.</p>
<p>Roadway improvements will be made in a coordinated, timely, and orderly manner to avoid the potential for exceeding the evacuation capacity of the Region's road network by (a) consulting with local governments and the Regional Planning Council prior to road construction, (b) avoiding, where possible, construction activities on critical evacuation routes during hurricane season, and (c) by completing the job according to the work schedule. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 1.1.4.:</p>	<p>Great policy but ARPC has no jurisdiction and can only encourage coordination.</p>
<p>The ARPC, with the cooperation of local governments, will compile an inventory of the components of the regional evacuation network. Prior to road construction or improvement, the jurisdiction doing the maintenance work should check if the road is part of the evacuation network so that alternate routes could be determined or other measures to minimize the impact on evacuation times be observed. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 1.</p>	<p>This is not done but ARPC encourages foresight and cooperation. See below.</p>



<p>All jurisdictions should avoid blocking any part of the evacuation network during hurricane season, unless alternate routes are defined. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 2.</p>	<p>Good policy.</p>
<p>State and Local Governments should prioritize road improvements that reduce the evacuation times. Implementation Strategy: 3.</p>	<p>Excellent addition to capital improvements priorities for local governments to consider.</p>
<p>Require all new development in category 1, 2 and 3 storm zones and/or with evacuating population to mitigate impact on inland shelter space. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 1.1.5.</p>	<p>Not applicable in coastal counties where generally the entire county evacuates.</p>
<p>Through the Development of Regional Impact (DRI) and Intergovernmental Coordination and Review (ICR) processes, all reviewing agencies should ensure that all new development that exceeds shelter capacity will provide funds for additional public shelter space, or provide its own shelter space. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 1.</p>	<p>This is done. ARPC objects when impacts are not considered and addressed.</p>
<p>Require all new development in category 1, 2 and 3 storm zones and/or with evacuating population to mitigate adverse impacts on the evacuation road network. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 1.1.6.:</p>	<p>This is done. ARPC objects when impacts are not considered and addressed.</p>
<p>Through the DRI and ICR development review processes, all reviewing agencies should ensure that all new development mitigate impacts to evacuation clearance times. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 1.</p>	<p>This is done. ARPC objects when impacts are not considered and addressed.</p>
<p>ARPC staff will evaluate new development and its potential impact on Level of Service Standards on evacuation network roads. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 2.</p>	<p>This is done. ARPC objects when impacts are not considered and addressed.</p>
<p>Prepare and distribute an audio visual program to inform the regional population about evacuation plans and the safety of evacuation in general. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 1.1.7.:</p>	<p>This has not been done.</p>



<p>Copies of the above mentioned program will be distributed to county libraries for loan to public schools, local government, and other interested parties. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 2.</p>	<p>This has not been done.</p>
<p>Operators of critical facilities that are necessary to assist a county in responding to a hurricane should be contacted by local governments and be made aware of hurricane preparedness planning activities. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 1.1.8:</p>	<p>This is a local responsibility that the ARPC encourages.</p>
<p>The ARPC will assist local governments' in identifying and mapping local critical facilities. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 1.</p>	<p>This is done. ARPC has critical facilities in GIS (geographical information systems).</p>
<p>Increase opportunities for emergency management personnel and emergency responders to be involved in tabletop, functional, or full scale exercises. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY 2.1.3.:</p>	<p>This is done</p>
<p>ARPC staff will provide emergency service personnel with information describing public and private sector exercise opportunities in the Region. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 1.</p>	<p>This is done</p>
<p>Incorporate the provision of EOCs into the local comprehensive plan Capital Improvements Element. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 2.</p>	<p>This is a local responsibility that the ARPC encourages.</p>
<p>Implement the multi-jurisdictional use of unused or underutilized public owned buildings or land for EOCs and alternate EOCs. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 2.2.2.:</p>	<p>This is a local responsibility that the ARPC encourages.</p>
<p>Local governments should enter local agreements to jointly fund and operate public facilities that have inter-jurisdictional service areas. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 1.</p>	<p>This is a local responsibility that the ARPC encourages.</p>
<p>Include the maintenance and operation of Volunteer Donation and Staging Areas in the Capital Improvements planning process. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 1.</p>	<p>This is a local responsibility that the ARPC encourages.</p>



Expedient recovery from natural and technological disasters affecting the region. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL GOAL EP 3.1.:	The local mitigation strategy is helping ARPC to do this for several of the counties in the region.
Assist pre-disaster recovery planning efforts in all local governments in the Region. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 3.1.1.:	The local mitigation strategy is helping ARPC to do this for several of the counties in the region.
The ARPC will provide technical assistance to local governments developing pre-disaster recovery plans. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 1.	The local mitigation strategy is helping ARPC to do this for several of the counties in the region.
Assist local governments in short-term recovery operations following a natural or technological disaster. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 3.1.2.:	This is done.
Qualified ARPC staff will assist local governments or the American Red Cross in performing damage assessments for homeowners and businesses, if requested. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 1.	This is done.
Qualified ARPC staff will assist the American Red Cross as a volunteer member of the Disaster Services Human Resources Team. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 2.	This is done.
Assist local governments in long-term disaster recovery following natural or technological disasters. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 3.1.2.:	The local mitigation strategy is helping ARPC to do this for several of the counties in the region.
Provide technical assistance to local governments seeking state and federal disaster aid. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 1.	This is done.
Continue developing a long-term economic redevelopment strategy for Counties affected by Tropical Storm. Alberto, Tropical Storm Beryl, and Tropical Depression #10. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy 2	The local mitigation strategy is helping ARPC to do this for several of the counties in the region.
Mitigation for future emergency events. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL GOAL EP 4.1:	The local mitigation strategy is helping ARPC to do this for several of the counties in the region.



<p>Identify and prioritize, using a cost-benefit analysis, areas suitable for mitigation. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 4.1.1.:</p>	<p>The local mitigation strategy is helping ARPC to do this for several of the counties in the region.</p>
<p>The ARPC will provide technical assistance in the preparation of county CEMPs. This assistance will include identification of hazards, vulnerability analyses, and coordination of plans through Mutual Aid Agreements and Memoranda of Understanding. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 1.</p>	<p>This has been done. The local mitigation strategy is helping ARPC to do this for several of the counties in the region and improve staff capabilities.</p>
<p>The ARPC will compile information concerning innovative mitigation techniques. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 2.</p>	<p>ARPC has a library of FEMA and other documents containing innovative mitigation techniques.</p>
<p>The ARPC will research funding alternatives to implement mitigation activities. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 3.</p>	<p>ARPC continues to attempt to learn as much as possible about funding alternative for all local government activities.</p>
<p>Construction or replacement of public facilities should be performed in a manner that will reduce their vulnerability to natural and technological hazards. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 4.1 2</p>	<p>This should be a larger part of local comprehensive planning policy</p>
<p>The ARPC will review and comment on plans for the construction and replacement of infrastructure. Staff will provide technical assistance to local governments interested in hazard mitigation as it relates to the siting of infrastructure. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy: 1</p>	<p>This is done.</p>
<p>Develop and implement mitigation strategies as part of disaster recovery activities. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 4.1.3:</p>	<p>The local mitigation strategy is helping ARPC to do this for several of the counties in the region.</p>
<p>Local governments should provide financial incentives for relocation of structures outside of high hazard areas. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan Implementation Strategy 1</p>	



<p>Avoid development in the 100 year flood zones; buildings in less frequently flooded areas should be required to be elevated and designed so damage from flooding will be minimal. Apalachee Regional Policy Plan REGIONAL POLICY EP 4.1.4.:</p>	<p>Although elevation is standard procedure, there are unrated flood zones where elevations are not established. It is difficult but possible to avoid development in flood plain.</p>
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