Initiative	Summary/Status	Hazards	Timeframe	Responsible Agencies	Jurisdiction
(1) Continue to identify needs for improving the disaster resistance of critical facilities.	Critical facilities provide essential services in the event of an emergency but may be housed in structures that require improvements to weather the impacts of a disaster. Improvements may include, but not be limited to, installing storm shutters, moving utilities underground, and acquiring or retrofitting generators, pumps, and associated appurtenances and/or connections for traffic signals, sewage pump stations, water well pump stations, and emergency shelters. Status: The Local Mitigation Strategy Steering Committee continues to work to identify additional security measures to protect critical facilities within the community. The City has installed extra security measures at certain critical facilities throughout the City. The North Florida Regional Domestic Security Task Force is provided funding to address K-12, Universities, Court houses and communications towers, funding is still needed to protect utilities. There is increased emphasis on identifying needs for improving critical facilities and monitoring since Hurricane Hermine on September 2, 2016 and Hurricane Michael October 10, 2018. Several sewage pump stations (#12, #74) have been replaced, some backup generators have been obtained, other electrical lines to critical facilities have been moved underground, a new water well is on line (#32), and redundant force mains have been installed. Additional funding needs have been installed. Additional funding needs have been installed. Aldoil community centers and libraries. There are approximately 150 key overhead main circuit lines, and these frequently serve medical, public safety and other critical facilities. A local committee outlines certain items to be purchased, and some funding is coordinated through the Regional Domestic Security Task Force (RDSTF). However, available funding for this initiative is decreasing. Status as of 3/27/24: Several City and County departments, including Leon County Public Works, COT Underground Utilities and Public Infrastructure, and COT Fire Department, have applied f	Flooding, Hurricanes & Tropical Storms, Energy Failures/ Disruptions	Continuing	Leon County Emergency Management City of Tallahassee	Leon County City of Tallahassee

Initiative	Summary/Status	Hazards	Timeframe	Responsible Agencies	Jurisdiction
(2) Increase intergovernmental coordination for stormwater management.	Stormwater does not follow jurisdictional boundaries. Land use activities in the City can affect drainage characteristics outside municipal boundaries and, to a lesser extent, vice versa. In the past, stormwater management opportunities have been constrained by fiscal concerns and the impacts of significant amounts of pre-code development. These factors necessitate strong intergovernmental coordination for stormwater management efforts to be effective. Intergovernmental Stormwater management coordination is currently accomplished through several initiatives including countywide land development ordinance, Blueprint 2000 intergovernmental agency Stormwater improvement projects and Local Mitigation Strategy Steering Committee meetings. In addition, the City and County are currently working with the Northwest Florida Water Management District to improve the accuracy of the Flood Insurance Rate Maps through the Risk Map program, which is funded by FEMA. The City has shared stormwater model data with the North West Florida Water Management District (NWFWMD) to assist in the county wide Special Flood Hazard Area remapping effort. Status as of 3/27/24: Coordination is continuing between the City and County through capital improvement projects affecting Lake Henrietta and Lake Munson, as well as Lake Lafayette. This includes sharing water quality monitoring data. The Blueprint Intergovernmental Agency through its project consultants are also coordinating their efforts along the Capital Cascade Greenway to treat existing stormwater collected as part of the Gaines Street redevelopment, including the construction of Coal Chute Pond and the management of Lake Elberta. An additional stormwater treatment facility was included in the recently opened Debbie Lightsey Nature Park on Capital Circle SW. The update of the local FIRM maps in coordination with NWFWMD is currently ongoing as well. This effort, like many others, have been affected by the Covid-19 Pandemic, which has reduced staff time and in-person meetings. However,	Flooding	Continuing	Leon County Development Support & Environmental Management (DSEM), and Public Works. City of Tallahassee Underground Utilities & Public Infrastructure	Leon County City of Tallahassee
(3) Improve the disaster resistance of existing site built housing stock.	 Build upon current CDBG, HOME and SHIP programs to improve the disaster resistance of existing site built housing stock, including elevating structures where feasible. The Capital Area Chapter of the American Red Cross continues to provide educational programs to low income population on how they can be disaster resistant and be part of the Ready Rating Program. http://www.readyrating.org/ Status as of 3/27/24: The educational programs provided by the Capital Area Chapter of the American Red Cross are ongoing at this time. 	All	Continuing	Tallahassee Economic & Community Development Leon County Housing and Human Services; Capital Area Red Cross	Leon County City of Tallahassee

Initiative	Summary/Status	Hazards	Timeframe	Responsible Agencies	Jurisdiction
(4) Advocate that FEMA modify its policies to accommodate local floodplain management program requirements to avoid the frequent necessity for duplicate, and sometimes conflicting, modeling for NFIP purposes.	Tallahassee and Leon County have advanced stormwater regulations and require sophisticated digital modeling. FEMA is slow to review/approve new modeling software or even more current versions of previously approved software. As a result, local communities frequently are faced with having to do advanced modeling for design and local permitting and then duplicate modeling with the FEMA-approved software list for NFIP purposes. The City of Tallahassee and Leon County continue to cooperate with the Northwest Florida Water Management District through a Cooperating Technical Partnership with FEMA, which will be instrumental in accomplishing this goal. The City and County attended the Apalachee Bay Saint Mark River Watershed Discovery Meeting for updating the FEMA flood maps for the Saint Marks Basin. The City of Tallahassee is working to establish a regional Program for Public Information (PPI) initiative to send flood prevention messages to the region and surrounding counties. Status as of 3/27/24: Ongoing.	Flooding	Continuing	City of Tallahassee Underground Utilities & Public Infrastructure and Leon County Public Works; Leon County DSEM	Leon County City of Tallahassee
(5) Improve floodplain boundary identification and implementation of the FEMA map amendment process.	Efforts would focus on correcting inaccuracies in FEMA flood hazard boundaries. These boundaries are used for insurance purposes and frequently increase rates for residents that are clearly not in the floodplain. Other citizens use this information to guide property purchases and find out they are susceptible to flooding despite lying outside the hazard areas of a FIRM. This initiative would require the hiring of sufficient personnel to identify and prepare map amendments and expand the existing floodplain database to include best available information, such as permitting models, for incorporation into a GIS. Besides providing better data that could reduce insurance rates and improve decisions regarding property purchases, this information could guide acquisition efforts. The City and County are currently working with the Northwest Florida Water Management District (NWFWMD) to improve the accuracy of the Flood Insurance Rate Maps through the Risk Map program, which is funded by FEMA. Once complete, it is expected that FEMA will issue updates to the FIRM, which will improve the accuracy of the depiction of Special Flood Hazard Areas for the community. The City has provided several stormwater models and high- water elevations to NWFWMD. Status as of 3/27/24: Ongoing.	Flooding, Storm Surge/ Tsunami	Continuing	DSEM, Leon County Public Works; Tallahassee-Leon MIS/GIS City of Tallahassee Growth Management and Underground Utilities & Public Infrastructure	Leon County City of Tallahassee
(6) Explore methods to eliminate additional development in the 25- year floodplain.	This initiative aims at keeping new buildings from the highest risk area of the floodplain and might include an acquisition effort targeting undeveloped lots. The City of Tallahassee, Growth Management Department continues to consider new ordinance language to accomplish this goal. Status as of 3/27/24: Ongoing.	Flooding	Continuing	Leon County DSEM. City of Tallahassee Growth Management Tallahassee-Leon County Planning	Leon County City of Tallahassee

Initiative	Summary/Status	Hazards	Timeframe	Responsible Agencies	Jurisdiction
(7) Create a public education campaign and community program that promotes awareness of vulnerability to hazards in our community and encourage disaster preparation.	Capital Area Chapter of the American Red Cross has developed the "Ready Rating Program." The program is designed to mitigate the impact of various disasters by educating residential and commercial property owners on personal actions they can take to reduce the effects of a disaster (such as removing dead limbs, putting up shutters/plywood, creating a safe room in your house/business, etc.). The City, Red Cross and County hosted an annual "Build a Bucket" disaster fair focusing on the community's vulnerability to various disasters and possible mitigation techniques, including wildfire mitigation actions developed by the Florida Forest Service. The fair could be hosted annually as a stand-alone event and integrated into other community events throughout the year. This strategy would address creating a safe room within the home, general home protection procedures, etc. Leon County Emergency Management also supports NOAA's Weather Ready Nation initiative. NOAA's Weather- Ready Nation initiative is first and foremost to save more lives and livelihoods. By increasing the nation's weather- readiness, the country will be prepared to protect, mitigate, respond to and recover from weather- related disasters. As part of the Weather-Ready Nation initiative, NOAA, along with partners, wants to motivate individuals and communities to take actions that will prepare them in the event of a weather disaster and to share their preparedness steps with others. These actions can save lives anywhere - at home, in schools, and in the workplace before tornados, hurricanes, and other extreme types of weather strike. Status as of 3/27/24: Ongoing.	All Hazards	Continuing	City of Tallahassee and Leon County Emergency Management; Capital Area Red Cross	Leon County City of Tallahassee
(8) Continue current efforts to remove dead, dying or diseased trees or branches next to roadways and power lines.	Debris from storm events poses a hazard to overhead power lines and roads. Existing City Electric utility tree trimming policy is to trim all vegetation back to 6 feet from existing power lines an 18-month cycle. Commission approved policy allows neighborhoods with high rates of outages due to vegetation to request additional clearance up to 10 feet from existing power lines. In 2017, the City started an enhanced tree trimming program cutting 12' above the electric lines. The City has been designated as a "Tree City" USA and "Tree City Growth" USA for 2018. Significant tree clearing has been done before, during and after Hurricane Michael 10/10/18. Status as of 3/27/24: Ongoing.	Hurricanes & Tropical Storms, Tornados, Thunderstorms, Invasive Plants & Animals,	Continuing	Leon County Public Works City of Tallahassee Underground Utilities & Public Infrastructure Talquin Electric	Leon County City of Tallahassee
(9) City of Tallahassee and Leon County flood- related capital improvement projects.	Numerous stormwater projects have been identified as necessary to provide relief to existing flood problems. Status as of 3/27/24: Ongoing.	Flooding	Continuing	Leon County Public Works City of Tallahassee Underground Utilities & Public Infrastructure	Leon County City of Tallahassee

Initiative	Summary/Status	Hazards	Timeframe	Responsible Agencies	Jurisdiction
(10) Acquire parcels subject to flooding in the 100-year floodplain.	This initiative builds on past City/County floodplain acquisition efforts and would be enhanced by improved information developed through Initiative #5. Acquisitions would target improved parcels with the most vulnerable structures. The City and County continue to evaluate potential acquisition projects and possible funding sources for property acquisitions within the 100-year floodplain. Many parcels within the 100-year floodplain have been purchased by the City of Tallahassee and Leon County during previous years to provide flood relief to flood prone property owners. Some of these acquisition projects were entirely funded using local dollars. Others were funded through state and federal programs while also making use of local matching funds. Examples of these programs include the Flood Mitigation Assistance Program and the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, both of which are FEMA programs administered by the Florida Division of Emergency Management. In addition, Leon County has an ordinance that allows projects to acquire flood-properties as means (in lieu off) setting aside open space that is not within the flood hazard/wetland areas. Status as of 3/27/24: Ongoing.	Flooding, Hurricanes & Tropical Storms, Storm Surge/ Tsunami	High/Continuing	Leon County DSEM & Public Works City of Tallahassee Underground Utilities & Public Infrastructure Tallahassee - Leon County Planning	Leon County City of Tallahassee

CRS item	510		
Emergency notifications and warnings are essential to protecting lives and property.	All Hazards	Medium/Continuing	Leon County
Immediate notification to a specific area is critical during rapidly developing			Emergency
situations such as tornados, hazardous material releases, and flash and other			Management
flooding events. This system can also be used to inform residents of utilities issues			
such as boil water notices, power outages, sewer issues, Amber Alerts and more.			City of Tallahas
			Emergency
Both the City of Tallahassee and Leon County have developed communications			Management 8
departments that also regularly send out public notifications via press releases,			Department
social media, and institutional websites. In addition to these capabilities, there are			
several warning systems already in place within Leon County and the City of			Law Enforceme
Tallahassee. For instance, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal			Agencies
Communications Commission, and the Wireless Communications Industry launched			
the Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA) system in 2013. This system sends concise,			Leon County
text-like messages to WEA capable mobile devices. Wireless providers, representing			Department of
97% of subscribers, are participating in distributing Wireless Emergency Alerts.			Health
Mobile users will not be charged for receiving these text-like alerts and are			
automatically enrolled to receive them. Wireless Emergency Alerts are a point-to-			FSU
multipoint system, which means alert messages will be sent to those within a			
targeted warning area, unlike text messages which are not location aware. Wireless			FAMU
Emergency Alerts distributed by the National Weather Service include: Tornado			
Warning, Extreme Wind Warning, Flash Flood Warning, and Hurricane Warning.			тсс
There are several flood-warning networks in place throughout the City and County,			
including a telephone-based warning system at the Lake Talquin Dam, and the			
Capital Area Flood Warning Network and the City of Tallahassee's Rainfall Data			
Telemetry System. The Capital Area Flood Warning Network and the City of			
Tallahassee Rainfall Data Telemetry System provide real-time rainfall totals and			
water levels at key points within the community. Emergency Management Officials			
can then use this information during major storm events to identify potential areas			

of flooding. Leon County

(11) Develop and

emergency notification

maintain

systems for all hazards and critical facilities.

> Leon County utilizes the internet website <u>https://www2.leoncountyfl.gov/ei/</u> to post all-hazards emergency public information for use by citizens and the media during emergency events. They also utilize a subscription service (powered by GovDelivery) available at the Leon County website for citizens to sign up for allhazards emergency notifications, traffic notifications, as well as general Leon County government announcements. Notifications are available via email and SMS.

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rty.	Medium/Continuing	Emergency Management	City of Tallahassee
re		City of Tallahassee Emergency Management & Fire Department	
ied		Law Enforcement Agencies	
ing		Leon County Department of Health	
-		FSU	
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Leon County

Initiative	Summary/Status	Hazards	Timeframe	Responsible Agencies	Jurisdiction
	During an emergency, Leon County Emergency Management staff can broadcast live through an electronic link on WFSU-88.9 FM. This provides full radio coverage throughout Leon County and the surrounding area as a primary resource for emergency and public safety information. From local government's experiences with Hurricane Hermine, County emergency management staff has recommended that WFSU be designated as a critical facility, that EOC personnel be tasked to report this information, and to review and upgrade if necessary the existing telecommunications link with WFSU (88.9 FM) located in the Public Safety Complex. An additional recommendation includes considering providing WSFU's video production support (satellite uplink, etc.) to media partners in the Public Safety Complex in order to broadcast briefings and community updates. <i>City of Tallahassee</i> The City of Tallahassee's Water Quality Administration has initiated a remote detection system to determine the status and condition of the potable well facilities. This system achieves the goal of an audible alarm system for our potable water system. The Thomas P. Smith wastewater treatment plant on Springhill Road has a separate monitoring system with audible alarms for all equipment. The SCADA system monitors for potential chemical and gas leaks with audio and visual alarms. Status as of 3/27/24: Ongoing.				
(12) Explore the feasibility of adding a full build-out component to the Leon County Master Stormwater Management Plan	The master Stormwater management plan does not fully account for stormwater and flooding impacts given future build-out conditions for the entire County. This information could be used to revise existing floodplain regulations so that they reflect projected build-out conditions. Based on information from the Leon County Public Works Department, there are no plans to update the Master Plan at this time due to staffing limitations and current allocation of available resources. Status as of 3/27/24: No change at present.	Flooding, Hurricanes & Tropical Storms	Medium/Continuing	Leon Country DSEM Tallahassee-Leon County Planning	Leon County
(13) City and County are to implement a program to acquire easement or fee simple land allowing access to maintain the major ditches/canals to reduce flooding.	necessary land to access the ditches so normal maintenance can be performed. Currently the City of Tallahassee is responsible for the maintenance of over 23 miles	Flooding	High/Continuing	City of Tallahassee Underground Utilities & Public Infrastructure Leon County Public Works	Leon County City of Tallahassee

	CKS Item	510	-		
(14) Consider addressing the economic impact of different disaster scenarios, as information becomes available.	The Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) has considered developing an economic impact model as part of their disaster modeling. Some data are already available through the TAOS and/or Hazus models. The City of Tallahassee, Leon County, and the Capital Area Chapter of the American Red Cross have programs in place to assess the impacts of disaster immediately following an event. Damage Assessment Teams are deployed following a disaster on a countywide basis to document disaster- related damages. This data is available to local, state, and federal governments, as well as local non-profits, universities, and other organizations.	All Hazards	Low/Continuing	TLCGIS City & County Offices of Management and Budget	Leon County City of Tallahassee
	HAZUS software has been used to support efforts taken on by the Local Mitigation Strategy team as well as enhance the Post Disaster Redevelopment Plan to estimate direct economic loss from building damage and indirect losses such as business interruption. Additionally, HAZUS can estimate shelter needs based on population and socioeconomic information. Leon County Geographical Information system (GIS) department utilizes HAZUS results and uses it to compare known damages from Hurricanes Hermine and Michael. It has been integrated into the 2020 LMS update.				
	The Local Mitigation Strategy Steering Committee regularly meets to discuss these issues. Additional coordination has also taken place using the digital information available through the community's Geographic Information System. In addition, the Florida Department of Health and the Florida Division of Emergency Management utilizes these analyses for hazardous materials.				
	In addition, the Leon County and the City of Tallahassee in 2011-2012 collaboratively developed a Post-Disaster Redevelopment Plan (PDRP) to better prepare the community for long-term recovery and redevelopment after a disaster. This plan complements other planning efforts ongoing in the city and the county, including the Comprehensive Plan, Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) and Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP). The PDRP identifies policies, operational strategies and roles and responsibilities for implementation that will guide decisions that affect long-term recovery and redevelopment of the community after a disaster. The PDRP is required to be updated every five years. It is being updated at present.				
	Tallahassee - Leon County GIS (TLCGIS) has developed HAZUS capabilities and training. This software program has been used to estimate direct economic loss from building damage and indirect losses such as business interruption. These data and their model result are also used in the previous Tallahassee – Leon County Post-Disaster Redevelopment Plan (PDRP). Updated HAZUS model and data will be utilized for the 2019 update of the PDRP which is in progress now. Additionally, HAZUS can estimate shelter needs based on population and socioeconomic information, as well as other impacts and mitigation needs. The Apalachee Regional Planning Council and FDEM maintain and provide HAZUS information annually to the City and Leon County.				
	Status as of 3/27/24: Ongoing.				

Initiative	Summary/Status	Hazards	Timeframe	Responsible Agencies	Jurisdiction
(15) Continue to improve and expand regional response capabilities for responding to hazardous materials and terrorism events.	The possibility of an incident involving a weapon of mass destruction or a hazardous materials release exists within Leon County. County EM is preparing a response plan and now needs to identify the equipment needed to respond to effectively to an incident. In addition, the City and County need to identify potential funding sources to acquire the highly specialized, and often expensive, equipment. Tallahassee Fire Department (TFD) has the only hazardous materials response unit in the region (between Alachua and Escambia Counties, and to a lesser extent, Bay County). Currently, TFD will respond to hazardous materials incidents outside of the County. TFD has also created a Regional Hazardous Materials Response Team. Our community emergency management officials have identified equipment needs and have purchased many of these items with funding from the federal Department of Homeland Security and the Federal Emergency Management Agency. A local committee outlines items to be purchased, and funding is coordinated through the Regional Domestic Security Task Force. However, available funding for this initiative is decreasing.	Hazardous Materials Storage and Transportation, Terrorism, Aviation Incidents	Medium/Continuing	City of Tallahassee Leon County Emergency Management	Leon County City of Tallahassee
(16) Maintain training programs for emergency responders, and continue to identify new training programs as needed.	In the event of a natural disaster, hazardous material release, or other catastrophic incident, numerous emergency responders, often with widely different roles, will be required to work as a single, integrated unit. Key to this effort is training. The City and County need to continually identify the different training needs for numerous responders, including, but not limited to dispatchers, initial responders, field responders, and incident commanders. Included as part of this is a continuous training program, involving classroom training, tabletop exercises and field exercises. The effort should also address the development and implement public awareness training programs. The Apalachee Regional Planning Council, Tallahassee, Gainesville, Thomasville, Valdosta and other surrounding communities have agreed to support each other through the Fire Chief's Association and the Regional Domestic Security Tasks Forces. There are seven of these in Florida, and they support each other as needed. Status as of 3/27/24: Ongoing.	All	Low/Continuing	City of Tallahassee Leon County Emergency Management	Leon County City of Tallahassee

Initiative	Summary/Status	Hazards	Timeframe	Responsible Agencies	Jurisdiction
(17) Identify populations at risk under different scenarios.	 Determine the impact on housing, medical, evacuation, shelters, etc., for different populations such as those attending special events, student populations, and the elderly. Leon County has developed HAZUS capabilities and training. This software program has been used to estimate direct economic loss from building damage and indirect losses such as business interruption. Additionally, HAZUS can estimate shelter needs based on population and socioeconomic information. Leon County Geographical Information system (GIS) department has received HAZUS 4.2 and will use it to compare known damages from Hurricane Hermine. It will also be integrated into the 2020 LMS update. The Local Mitigation Strategy Steering Committee regularly meets to discuss these issues. Additional coordination has also taken place using the digital information available through the community's Geographic Information System. In addition, the Florida Department of Health and the Florida Division of Emergency Management also considers this topic for hazardous materials. In addition, the Leon County and the City of Tallahassee in 2011-2012 collaboratively developed a Post-Disaster Redevelopment Plan (PDRP) to better prepare the community for long-term recovery and redevelopment after a disaster. This plan complements other planning efforts ongoing in the city and the county, including the Comprehensive Plan, Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) and Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP). The PDRP identifies policies, operational strategies and roles and responsibilities for implementation that will guide decisions that affect long-term recovery and redevelopment of the community after a disaster. The PDRP is required to be updated every five years. It is being updated at present. Leon County now also requires a Temporary Uses, Construction Staging Areas and Special Events Permit for events intended to accommodate an attendance of 250 or more persons. The County's Department of Development Support and	All	Low/Continuing	TLCGIS City of Tallahassee Leon County Emergency Management Tallahassee-Leon County Planning	Leon County City of Tallahassee

Initiative	Summary/Status	Hazards	Timeframe	Responsible Agencies	Jurisdiction
(18) Encourage the establishment of community-based emergency shelters.	Subdivisions, mobile home parks, etc. that have storm shelters incorporated into their designs would provide additional sheltering capacity and eliminate the need to evacuate residents. These buildings could double as community centers. The City of Tallahassee and Leon County have a total of 15 school campuses and 72 buildings, which meet the Red Cross standards and can be used as emergency shelters. In addition, the City of Tallahassee is now providing transportation to persons who regularly ride StarMetro seeking shelter. Six shelters were employed during Hurricane Michael on October 10, 2018 serving over 1,500 people. Through the successful completion of several structural hardening mitigation projects, Florida State University now maintains an inventory of four buildings with the capability to shelter 3,140 of its own students, faculty, staff, and their immediate family members on campus, without burdening the community shelter system. Status as of 3/27/24: Ongoing.	All	Low/ Continuing	City of Tallahassee Leon County Emergency Management	Leon County City of Tallahassee
(19) Identify major land-based transportation corridors and establish safe zones around those corridors based on the exposure pathway for different chemicals.		Hazardous Materials Storage and Transportation	Low/Continuing	City of Tallahassee Leon County Emergency Management	Leon County City of Tallahassee