

IDENTIFICATION OF EXISTING OR PLANNED HAZARD MITIGATION INITIATIVES

1. Acquisition and/or elevation of floodprone structures.

Using a variety of funding sources, the City of Tallahassee has acquired 316 homes that were located in the floodplain and subject to repetitive flooding. This includes over 200 structures (103 single-family homes, 96 mobile homes and 5 duplexes) acquired with Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds following Tropical Storm Alberto.

The County has spent over 5\$ million dollars in acquiring land and residences in flood prone areas from 1997-1998. Twenty six properties were acquired with nearly \$1.5 million of County funds, while \$3.7 million of CDBG money added 36 properties.

Although floodplain mitigation is not the primary focus of the Tallahassee-Leon County Greenways Program, some acquisitions in this program have included land susceptible to flooding. For example, the Phipps and Overstreet acquisitions (670 and 810 acres, respectively) and Blair Stone Forest (4 acres) have varying amounts of floodprone areas. Since 1993, this program has spent nearly \$28 million to acquire 4,040 acres. The City contributed \$4,893,500, and the County \$448,500 of total funds, with state and federal monies accounting for the rest.

In addition to acquisition, a variety of other flood control measures have been utilized by the City and County to mitigate flood problems. The City installed a dike and pump system to protect a home on Hastie Road and completed a box culvert as part of the Killlearn Lakes project which provided flood relief to 6 homes. CDBG funds were used to elevate four additional homes, three in the City and one in the County.

2. Participation in the NFIP

As of August 1999, 2,033 NFIP policies had been issued in Leon County (includes both incorporated and unincorporated areas).

3. Participation in the Community Rating System (CRS).

The County is currently not a CRS participating community. The City has been participating since 1994 and currently has a classification ranking of 8.

4. Regulation of development within the floodplain.

Chapter 10, Article XII of the Leon County Land Development Regulations contains the Leon County Floodplain Management Ordinance, which ensures that new construction complies with federal floodplain management guidelines. A key component of the Ordinance is that all new development in a flood hazard area (as defined on a Flood Insurance Rate Map) must have finished floor elevations one foot above the base flood

elevation.

5. Regulation of manufactured housing

Chapter 10 of the Leon County Land Development Regulations was amended by Ordinance No. 96-11 to include Article XVII dealing with manufactured housing. Article XVII ensures that all mobile homes in the County are inspected and certified by HUD as complying with federal manufactured housing construction standards.

6. Efforts to upgrade existing housing stock.

Leon County's affordable housing program includes two components which rehabilitate or replace deteriorated housing with sound, code compliant homes that are much more likely to withstand damage from wind, rain and other severe weather conditions. The Mobile Home Replacement Program replaced storm-damaged units with stick-built housing. Federal HOME, State Housing Incentives Partnership (SHIP) and private lender funds were used to replace 13 units. This program is non-recurring and has completed its scope of work. The County's Housing Rehabilitation Program is an ongoing program, which provides funds for rehabilitating very low and low-income homes to minimum housing code standards. From October 1995 through September 1998, 60 structures were improved using SHIP, HOME and CDBG funds.

The City of Tallahassee has made substantial investments through its affordable housing initiatives to upgrade the City's existing housing stock. This has been done primarily through three programs:

a. Housing Rehabilitation Program: The City provides funds to the Tallahassee Urban League to rehabilitate substandard homes which are owned and occupied by low income persons. The assistance is provided in the form of a zero interest, deferred forgivable loan. The majority of improvements have been concentrated in low income areas of Frenchtown, Bond and South City neighborhoods. From fiscal year 1995-96 through fiscal year 1998-99 a total of \$2,817,500 was spent rehabilitating 89 homes.

b. Emergency Repair: This program provides grants to resolve emergency health and safety problems such as roof, plumbing and electrical repairs. Assistance for this program is provided through the City Department of Neighborhood and Community Services and through a contract with the Tallahassee Housing Foundation. For fiscal years 1997-98 and 1998-99 the City has provided \$1,000,000 and rehabilitated approximately 100 homes.

c. Acquisition/Rehabilitation Program: This activity was initiated in 1995 with the Tallahassee Urban League to acquire and rehabilitate dilapidated vacant houses for sale to low income homebuyers. A total of 23 homes have been acquired and rehabilitated through this program at a cost of \$868,003. The homes acquired and rehabilitated through this program have been in Frenchtown, Bond and South City.

6. Identification of critical facilities.

Leon County Emergency Management has compiled a county-wide listing of critical facilities which has been used as a foundation for the development of a high priority critical facilities listing for the LMS.

7. Identification of facilities utilizing extremely hazardous substances.

The 1996-97 Leon County Hazardous Materials Fixed Facility Emergency Site Study mapped facilities required to report under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986.

9. Planning for incidents involving weapons of mass destruction.

County EM is nearing completion of standard operating procedures designed to deal with incidents involving weapons of mass destruction.

10. Planned and ongoing stormwater/drainage projects.

The County has identified the following 10 drainage improvement projects in their current Capital Improvement Program (FY2000-2004). It is estimated that \$12,586,100 will be spent implementing these improvements during this period. These projects are summarized in the tables below.

Project	Cost (\$)
Gum Swamp	165,000
Lake Munson Restoration	5,300,000
Lexington Regional SWMF	2,640,000
Rhoden Cove Regional SWMF	1,536,500
Harbinwood Estates Drainage	479,100
Killlearn Acres Flood Mitigation	600,000
Lafayette Oaks Tri-Basin Drainage	1,173,000
Robinson Road Attenuation Facility	20,000
Stormwater Facility Improvements	500,000
Joint Stormwater Data Collection	172,500
Total	12,586,100

The City has identified the following 14 drainage improvement projects in its current Capital Improvement Program (FY2000-2004). The estimated cost of these projects totals \$18,075,000.

Project	Cost (\$)
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*City of Tallahassee/Leon County Local Mitigation Strategy, Volume I:
Hazard Mitigation Procedures and Initiatives
15 December 1999*

Cactus Drive	825,000
Call Street and Cadiz	1,100,000
Campus Circle	2,300,000
Connie Drive Flooding	1,500,000
Forest Drive Stormwater Management Plan	870,000
Jackson Bluff Drive	1,450,000
Lake Ella Sediment Removal	355,000
Misc. Stormwater Engineering	200,000
Park Terrace, Parkside & Terrence Heights	5,225,000
Rainfall and Stream Gauging	200,000
Small Projects Initiative	1,000,000
Tartary Drive	1,200,000
Truett/Collins Drive	1,450,000
Valley Road	400,000
Total	18,075,000

Two additional significant stormwater projects that are not listed in the City's CIP bear mentioning. The Alberta Crate and "The Lakes" stormwater projects are currently under construction and will improve flooding conditions that have plagued residents and businesses in the vicinity of Lake Bradford road due south of the FSU University Center/football stadium. Funding for these projects have been a cooperative effort between the City, FSU and FDOT.

11. Identification of areas subject to repetitive flooding.

The FEMA/NFIP database has been used by both the City and County to verify properties that have been designated as repetitive losses (any building with 2 or more losses greater than \$1,000 in any ten-year period since 1978). Additionally, other properties have been identified through field visits and damage assessment reports to have experienced multiple flood events. See the Tallahassee/Leon County Flood History for a complete listing of these properties. This information has been entered into the Tall/Leon County GIS database.