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| **Division of Emergency Management** |
| ***Division Wide*** |
|  | *Continue* | **Emergency Management Accreditation Program** - Florida participates in a voluntary evaluation and accreditation program for state and local emergency management programs. The evaluation is conducted independently by the National Emergency Management Association using stakeholder developed national standards. Benefits from participation in accreditation include establishment of bench marks for program management and program validation.*Funding Information:* |
|  | *Modify* |
|  | *Abolish* |
| ***Mitigation*** |
|  | *Continue* | **Flood Mitigation Assistance Program** - The purpose of this program is to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to buildings, manufactured homes, and other structures insured under the National Flood Insurance Program. Assistance is awarded whether the structure is a repetitive loss or not, thus any insured structure with one or more losses is eligible for assistance. Only the state emergency management agency or agency holding floodplain management responsibility for the state as well as federally recognized tribal governments may apply to FEMA for funding under this program. Mitigation grants under this program are only awarded to tribal governments or to states which in turn award sub-grants to local governments. Private individuals and private non-profit organizations are not eligible for sub-grant awards; however, state and local governments can apply for projects on their behalf. DEM provides technical assistance to local government applicants relating to application completion, cost-benefit analysis, and appeals assistance for projects that may not have been approved by FEMA *Funding Information:* |
|  | *Modify* |
|  | *Abolish* |
|  | *Continue* | **Hazard Mitigation Grant Program** - This program is designed to assist states, local governments, private non-profit organizations, and tribal governments in implementing long-term hazard mitigation measures following a major disaster declaration. The objective of HMGP is to mitigate loss rather than perpetuate a cycle of damage, reconstruction, and repeated damage. Although federally funded, the HMGP is administered by the state. HMGP priorities are set by the state under each disaster declaration that includes HMGP assistance authorization. DEM is the lead state administrative agency for this federal program and is supported by the Divisions of Housing and Community Development and Community Planning as well as the Florida Housing Finance Corporation, the Florida Coastal Management Program, and the Communities Trust Program. In this capacity DEM: Solicits and reviews HMGP applicant proposals; Prepares and submits proposals to FEMA; and Manages the HMGP and funds available under the program. \*\*\* There are three major programs whose focus is residential mitigation. The Division of Emergency Management administers several federal and state programs designed to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to human life and property from disasters by reducing the impact of future disasters. DEM also provides funding to Tallahassee Community College to operate the Mobile Home Tie-Down Program. The Department of Financial Services also has a hazard mitigation program.*Funding Information:* |
|  | *Modify* |
|  | *Abolish* |
|  | *Continue* | **National Flood Insurance Program** - The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) is a pre-disaster flood mitigation and insurance protection program. The NFIP is a voluntary program which makes federally back flood insurance available to residents and business owners in communities that agrees to adopt and adhere to sound flood mitigation measures that guide development in its floodplains. NFIP participation is a requirement for a number of federal flood mitigation grant programs. The Governor has designated DEM as the state coordinating agency for the NFIP.*Funding Information:* |
|  | *Modify* |
|  | *Abolish* |
|  | *Continue* | **Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program** - The Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program is a competitive federal grant program developed to assist state, local, and tribal governments in planning and implementing cost-effective hazard mitigation activities prior to disasters. Grant awards are made to applicants without reference to state allocations, quotas, or other formula-based allocations of funds. The intent of the program is to reduce overall risk to people and property while also minimizing the cost of disaster recovery. Only the state emergency management agency or a similar office assigned the primary responsibility of emergency management may apply to FEMA for funding under this program. DEM reviews submitted projects to verify appropriateness, consistency with state and local mitigation strategies, cost-benefit, eligibility, and completeness before submitting the project to FEMA.*Funding Information:* |
|  | *Modify* |
|  | *Abolish* |
|  | *Continue* | **Repetitive Flood Claims** - The Repetitive Flood Claims grant program provides funding to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to structures insured under the NFIP that have had one or more claim payments for flood damages. The goal of this program is to reduce or eliminate claims under the NFIP through mitigation. Approved applications are prioritized in the order that will result in the greatest savings to the NFIP in the shortest period of time. *Funding Information:* |
|  | *Modify* |
|  | *Abolish* |
|  | *Continue* | **Residential Construction Mitigation Program** - The Residential Construction Mitigation Program (RCMP) usually receives $7 million out of a total of $10 million annual appropriation from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund. Florida Statutes prescribe that 40 percent of the $7 million ($2.8 million) be designated for the Mobile Home Tie-Down Program. DEM provides this funding directly to Tallahassee Community College to operate the tie-down program. An additional 10 percent ($700,000) is designated for hurricane research conducted by Florida International University. The remaining 50 percent ($3.5 million) is designated for the improvement of residential homes wind resistance.34 The wind resistance program is a competitive grant program that is developed in cooperation with the RCMP Advisory Council and DEM. DEM acts as the state administrative agency in disbursing appropriated funds according to Florida Statute. This program is statutorily authorized in s. 215.555, F.S., as part of an effort to provide for a viable insurance market in Florida.*Funding Information:* |
|  | *Modify* |
|  | *Abolish* |
|  | *Continue* | **Severe Repetitive Loss Pilot Program** - This pilot federal program has the objective of reducing or eliminating claims under the NFIP. Eligibility for the program is based on having at least four claims over $5,000 each and the cumulative amount exceeding $20,000 or having two separate claims that exceed the market value of the building. As of July, 2007, there were 480 residential properties in Florida that qualified as Severe Repetitive Loss properties as defined by the federal program. DEM administers this program at the state level by reviewing projects for appropriateness, consistency with state and local mitigation strategies, cost-benefit, eligibility, and completeness before submitting them to FEMA. The program is staffed within DEM’s Mitigation Section as part of the section’s regular duties.\ *Funding Information:* |
|  | *Modify* |
|  | *Abolish* |
| ***Preparedness*** |
|  | *Continue* | **Emergency Management Preparedness Assistance (EMPA) Base Grant Program** - The Legislature established the Emergency Management Preparedness and Assistance Trust Fund in 1993. An annual appropriation from this trust fund is used to assist each county with the enhancement of its emergency management capabilities. Each county receives an equal share of the appropriation. In addition, each county receives Emergency Management Performance Grant funds from FEMA to further support emergency capabilities and operations. FEMA funds are distributed based on the estimated county population with a requirement for at least a 50/50 local match. There is no application process for the award; however, each county is required at a minimum to have a full-time professional Emergency Management Coordinator in order to participate. DEM acts as the state administrative agency for this program. The program is statutorily authorized in s. 252.373, F.S.*Funding Information:* |
|  | *Modify* |
|  | *Abolish* |
|  | *Continue* | **Emergency Management Preparedness Assistance (EMPA) Competitive Grant Program** - The EMPA Competitive Grant Program supports projects that will further state and local emergency management objectives. Awards are made under two separate sub-programs. The Emergency Management Competitive Grant Program which is designed to assist state or regional agencies, local governments, and private non-profit organizations. The Municipal Competitive Grant Program is reserved for municipalities only that are signatory to the current Statewide Mutual Aid agreement. DEM again acts as the state administrative agency for this program. This program provides a source of emergency management funding for municipalities and not-for-profit agencies that typically do not receive grant funding for such purposes. *Funding Information:* |
|  | *Modify* |
|  | *Abolish* |
|  | *Modify* |
|  | *Abolish* |
|  | *Continue* | **Emergency Preparedness Program** - DEM administers a number of specific programs that together compromise an integrated emergency preparedness program. The Emergency Alert System ensures that all 67 counties have a working emergency alert system so that warnings can be sent en mass to the citizens of the state. The emergency preparedness Public Information Program performs education and outreach to ensure that all Floridians and visitors are prepared for all hazards that may affect the state. Two initiatives of the Public Information Program are the Hazardous Weather Awareness Week and the “Get A Plan” campaign. The Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program is outlined in NUREG-0654 which is published by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and FEMA. Federal guidelines dictate that states establish and maintain radiological emergency plans and improve emergency preparedness associated with nuclear power plants. The program is funded by the nuclear power industry. DEM assists other state and local agencies with planning expertise. *Funding Information:* |
|  | *Modify* |
|  | *Abolish* |
|  | *Abolish* |
|  | *Continue* | **Hazardous Materials Planning and Awareness – State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) for Hazardous Materials** - In response to a growing concern for safety around chemical facilities, Congress enacted EPCRA. EPCRA contains five sections which cover issues associated with the manufacture, use, exposure, and transportation, and public education of hazardous materials. It is the mission of Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) and the SERC to implement EPCRA in Florida and mitigate the effects of a release or spill of hazardous materials. The SERC serves as a technical advisor and information clearinghouse for state and federal hazardous materials programs. The Governor has designated DEM as the primary agency for coordinating and providing staff support the emergency planning and prevention requirements of EPCRA and ch. 252, Part II, F.S.40*Funding Information:* |
|  | *Modify* |
|  | *Abolish* |
|  | *Modify* |
|  | *Abolish* |
|  | *Continue* | **Hazardous Materials Planning and Prevention Program** - The program ensures that facilities are prepared to respond to, prevent, and detect accidental releases associated with regulated substances. Facilities are required to prepare and file a Risk Management Plan that includes a description of the facility’s Hazard Assessment, Accidental Release Prevention Programs, and an Emergency Response Program. Program implementation is performed by three sections within DEM. The Verification Unit provides technical assistance to facilities regarding compliance with the federal and state EPCRA acts. Unit personnel maintain a database of all the reporting facilities and their chemical inventories. The Compliance Review Unit serves as the planning unit. The Risk Management Planning Unit provides technical assistance and conducts facility audits to ensure that subject facilities are compliant with Florida’s Accidental Release Prevention and Risk Management Planning Act.*Funding Information:* |
|  | *Modify* |
|  | *Abolish* |
|  | *Continue* | **Hurricane Program** - The purpose of the Hurricane Program is to coordinate the development and update of Florida’s eleven regional hurricane evacuation studies. The State’s program is modeled after FEMA’s National Hurricane Program. As part of this program, DEM serves as the evacuation technical expert during emergency and non-emergency situations. DEM is currently administering a program called GIS/LIDAR (Light Detection and Ranging). DEM will use this data to more accurately predict coastal flooding surge zones and improve the State’s ability to direct timely hurricane evacuations. *Funding Information:* |
|  | *Continue* | **United States Department of Transportation Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness Program** - The federal Hazardous Materials Transportation Uniform Safety Act of 1990 established the Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) grants program. HMEP grant awards are made for both planning and training. As provided by federal law, at least 75 percent of planning grant funding must be passed through to the LEPCs and 75 percent of training funds must benefit local firefighter, law enforcement, or other public responder groups. DEM serves as the state administrative agency for administering the HMEP grants program. *Funding Information:* |
|  | Continue | **Continuity of Operations Program** - The Continuity of Operations Program (COOP) is not a part of the domestic security program but is closely related to both domestic security and emergency management. COOP prepares all levels of government and the private sector for continued operations in the event of a natural or man-made disaster. Although the program is not mandated by federal law, Federal Preparedness Circular 65 of July 26, 1999 provides guidance on COOP and encourages participation. DEM administers COOP including federal funding for county COOPs directed through DEM in accordance with the Governor’s Executive Orders 01-262 of September 11, 2001 and 01-300 of October 11, 2001. Section 252.365, F.S., requires all state agencies to have an Emergency Coordination Officer and a disaster preparedness plan.*Funding Information:* |
|  | Modify |
|  | Abolish |
| ***Response*** |
|  | Continue | **Domestic Security Program** - Florida’s domestic security program is implemented in cooperation with state and local governments and key private sector partners to ensure an integrated plan is designed to meet the threat posed by terrorists and acts of terrorism. The DSOC was established to review and provide guidance to the state’s domestic security prevention, preparedness, and response activities. The council reviews the efforts of and provides guidance to the RDSTFs and formally approves and directs state adoption of the Homeland Security Strategy. An important function of Florida’s domestic security program is to identify those projects that require sustainment funding or are necessary to meet gaps in the state’s anti-terrorism preparedness structure. Projects are identified and vetted through a collaborative process that results in a recommended prioritized list given to the Legislature prior to the start of the annual Legislative Session. Funding for such projects is dependent on grants received annually from the federal Department of Homeland Security. DEM acts as the state administrative agency in submitting and managing the state’s Homeland Security grant applications and administering federal funds that are passed through to state, regional, and local entities as well as non-profit organizations.*Funding Information:* |
|  | Modify |
|  | Abolish |
|  | *Continue* | **Florida Citizen Corps Program** - The Florida Citizen Corps Program is designed to help communities be better prepared to respond to any kind of disaster. Citizen Corps members are community volunteers who receive first aid and emergency skills training. They become members of Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT) which provide support and disaster relief assistance to local professional emergency responders during a disaster. DEM administers this program which is funded through Homeland Security Grant funds.*Funding Information:* |
|  | *Modify* |
|  | *Abolish* |
|  | *Continue* | **Hurricane Shelter Survey and Retrofit Program** - This program is designed to eliminate the statewide hurricane evacuation shelter deficit. DEM has been directed by statute since 1993 to address the statewide deficit of safe public hurricane shelter space. In response, DEM has established a multi-faceted strategy which includes survey of existing and new facilities to identify those that are appropriately designed and located to serve as public shelters, providing guidance on enhanced hurricane protection construction techniques, and recommending retrofits to existing public shelters to improve their ability to house evacuees. *Funding Information:* |
|  | *Modify* |
| ***Recovery*** |
|  | *Continue* | **Disaster Reservist Program** - The division has established a program to train a cadre of disaster reservists in order to quickly augment its staff when needed. Disaster reservists are required to complete a basic series of FEMA disaster assistance courses and DEM training. After completing training, reservists must submit a State of Florida Employment Application and if accepted have the ability, if activated, to deploy to any designated location. *Funding Information:* When activated, each reservist costs approximately $2,335 per week in salary and living expenses. Federally eligible response and recovery costs are reimbursed at a minimum of 75/25 percent federal/non-federal cost share. The needs of each disaster dictate the number of reservists activated. Reservists agree to serve for a period of at least 30 days and may work on average 60 hours per week during the crisis period |
|  | *Modify* |
|  | *Abolish* |
|  | *Continue* | **Fire Management Assistance Grant Program (FMAG)** - The Fire Management Assistance Grant Program provides federal assistance to cover the costs of fighting an uncontrolled fire or complex of fires which constitute a threat of disaster to public safety and/or improved property. FEMA issues a Fire Declaration upon approval of a state’s request for federal assistance. DEM acts as the state administrative agency for the State and for local government agencies seeking FEMA/State Fire Management Assistance for eligible costs. In order to receive assistance, total costs must exceed a cost threshold.*Funding Information:* |
|  | *Modify* |
|  | *Abolish* |
|  | *Continue* | **Individual Assistance Program (IA)** - Once the President has signed a disaster declaration, persons whose residences have been damaged due to the disaster may qualify for various forms of federal disaster assistance. This assistance may come in many forms including direct grants, low-interest loans, use of a travel trailer or mobile home as a temporary residence, temporary housing in rental properties or hotels/motels, etc. DEM coordinates with FEMA in order to assist the agency in establishing a local Individual Assistance infrastructure including setting up Disaster Recovery Centers, assists in the effort to ensure individuals are aware of the procedures for applying for IA, facilitates the movement of various FEMA personnel such as property inspectors into the disaster area, and performs any other duty that may assist individuals in applying for federal disaster benefits. DEM provides two full-time staff members to coordinate necessary community outreach during a disaster and to activate Disaster Recovery Centers to assist victims in applying for benefits and assistance. *Funding Information:* These positions are state funded at a cost of $100,620 for salary and benefits and assigned an additional $38,709 in assessed indirect costs assessed on all salaries and benefits. |
|  | *Modify* |
|  | *Abolish* |
|  | *Continue* | **Other Needs Assistance Program** - The Other Needs Assistance Grant Program provides grants to help families meet serious needs and personal expenses that are not covered by other government assistance programs, insurance, or other conventional forms of assistance. At present, grant amounts can be made up to $28,800 (adjusted annually in accordance with the consumer price index). Financial aid can be provided for medical expenses, transportation costs, replacement of essential property, protective measures, and funeral expenses. FEMA provides a 75 percent share of the program cost and the remaining 25 percent share is funded by state and/or local government.*Funding Information:* |
|  | *Modify* |
|  | *Abolish* |
|  | *Continue* | **Public Assistance Program (PA)** - The Public Assistance Program provides federal disaster relief directed to supplement the efforts of state and local governments to restore public infrastructure following a disaster. There are two types of public assistance, “emergency” work and “permanent” work. Emergency work includes disaster debris removal and emergency protective measures that include actions taken to provide for the public safety, protect improved property, and/or maintain operation of essential facilities such as emergency operations centers. Permanent work involves restoration of disaster damaged facilities owned by state/local governments and certain non-profit organizations that provide governmental type services.\*\*\* In Auditor General Report No. 2010-012, it was reported that as of February 28, 2009, DEM had 2,870 open large projects relating to disasters that occurred between 1999 and 2008 with the majority of the projects being related to 2004 and 2005 calendar‑year storms.  While the overall average age of these projects was three years, some had remained open for ten years. The audit disclosed that DEM’s overall organizational structure and operating policies, inaccuracies in its data systems, and deficiencies in DEM subgrantee monitoring and conduct of final inspections contributed to the delays in settling large project disaster claims.*Funding Information:* |