



CITY OF VENICE

401 W. Venice Avenue, Venice, FL 34285

www.venicegov.com

(941) 486-2626

Fax (941) 480-3031

City of Venice

Floodplain Management Plan

Presented for Adoption by Venice City Council 12/9/2014

Prepared by City of Venice Engineering/Stormwater Department

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Section	Page
Introduction	4
Community Resources	4
Economy and Tax Base	5
Land Use Patterns	5
CRS Committee Establishment	6
Hazards	8
Costs to Communities	8
Costs to Local Government	9
Risk Assessments	9
Hazard Analysis	11
Hazard History	13
Hazard Prevention Activities	14
Repetitive Loss	17
Vulnerable Properties	17
Past Studies	18
Natural Floodplain Function Planning	18
Pre-Disaster Planning	19
Outside Funding Sources	19
Mitigation Policies and Procedures	20
Mitigation Strategy	20
LMS Work Group Goals	21
LMS Work Group Mitigation Planning	21
City of Venice Current Mitigation Practices	21
Preventative Activities	22
Property Protection Activities	23
Emergency Services	23
Natural Resources Protection Activities	24
Structural Projects	24
Post Disaster Mitigation	25
LMS Work Group Action Plan	28
Floodplain Management Action Plan	35
Program for Public Information (PPI)	36
Program for Public Information Development	36
Program for Public Information Goals	36
Public Information Plan Outreach Activities	38
Program for Public Information Recommended Improvements	41
Program for Public Information Evaluation Methods	42

Flood Insurance Coverage Improvement Plan	43
Flood Insurance in the City	43
Coverage Improvement Plan Development	43
Coverage Improvement Plan Target Areas	44
Coverage Improvement Plan Goals	45
Coverage Improvement Plan Evaluation Methods	45

Conclusion	45
------------	----

Attachment:

Appendix A – CRS Committee Planning Document

Appendix B – CRS Committee Documentation

Appendix C – Figures

 Figure 1 – City of Venice Flood Zone Map Updated 08/26/2014

 Figure 2 – City of Venice Repetitive Loss Areas

 Figure 3 – Insurance Information Target Map

 Figure 4 – Insurable Buildings in the City of Venice

Appendix D – Targeted Audience Public Outreach Messages 2014

Appendix E

 Figure 1 – PPI Outreach Project Worksheet

 Figure 2 – CIP Outreach Project Worksheet

Appendix F – Public Involvement

Appendix G – Co-ordination with Other Agencies

INTRODUCTION

Community Resources

The City of Venice occupies approximately 16.7 square miles (land) of southern Sarasota, in Southwest Florida, between Tampa and Fort Myers. Its westward border is the Gulf of Mexico. The City of Venice was incorporated in 1927, after expansion of the railroads, and has experienced a steady growth rate since 1930; the largest occurring between 1950 and 1960 when the population grew from 727 to 3,444 people. The latest statistics from the U.S. Census Bureau estimate the 2013 population of the City at 21,253. However, as with most coastal communities in Florida, the City experiences an increase in population during the winter months, with the most recent estimates being approximately 8,538 part time residents.

The City is situated in a subtropical climate and, as such, experiences distinct wet and dry seasons. The wet season extends from June through September. During this period the City receives approximately two-thirds of its annual 50-inch rainfall. Topography in the area is generally flat and low, with elevations ranging from sea level to 20 feet. The average elevation of the island is 13 feet Navigation Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD), while the mainland averages 15 feet NGVD.

The initial stormwater system for the City of Venice was installed in 1926, when the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers began its intensive development of the City following designs by architect and city planner, John Nolen. As part of the development, main drainage canals were constructed in the existing sloughs and the outlet to Curry Creek was improved.

Rapid growth of the city and the resultant reduction in vacant land available for development, coupled with a less than average rainfall for several years, have encouraged people to settle in flood hazard areas. As development has spread within and around the city, large amounts of land have been covered with an impermeable surface such as parking lots, roofs, driveways, streets. A greater number of teardowns and rebuilds have elevated structures within the floodplain, however, they have also tended towards bigger homes with maximum allowed lot coverage. Not only have these manmade structures covered previously absorbent surfaces, they have also removed much of the existing vegetation. This vegetation normally acts to slow the rate of runoff and to allow a greater portion of rainfall to be absorbed into the ground. There has also been a call to allow for more lot coverage on residential Single Family homes, types RSF-1 and RSF-2, to 35%. The additional lot coverage impacts have the potential to increase runoff from the lots for properties that are not required to obtain either a Southwest Florida Water Management District Permit (SWFWMD) or provide pre-development versus post-development runoff calculations.

The City of Venice is divided into five major drainage basins which are defined as the Hatchett Creek, Curry Creek, Shakett Creek, Myakka River and Island of Venice stormwater basins. The Hatchett Creek drains into the southern portion of the mainland area discharging into the Intracoastal Waterway (ICW), just south of Roberts Bay. The mainland's northern section is drained via the Curry Creek basin using the Blackburn Canal and Curry Creek to discharge into Dona Bay. The eastern portion of the City drains into Shakett Creek and the Myakka River. The Island of Venice basin drains into the ICW and the Gulf of Mexico.

The City of Venice has a unique geography in that a substantial portion of the city's boundary is surrounded by water. The City has almost 4 linear miles of coastline, along the Gulf of Mexico, unobstructed by barrier islands. The City also has 2 linear miles of bay shores that are part of a major estuary, and approximately 4 miles of ICW. These waterways include the

Gulf of Mexico, Venice Inlet, Curry Creek, Myakka River, Hatchet Creek, Roberts Bay, and the West Coast ICW. These water bodies improve the community by providing an enhanced environment consisting of shorelines, estuaries and woodlands, which allow habitation for wildlife. The water bodies also provide the community with a multitude of water and beach related activities including fishing, swimming, boating, shell and shark tooth hunting, and sunset watching.

There are a number of federal and state lands within the City which are considered environmentally sensitive by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), as are areas continuous with river systems, bays and harbors.

Economy and tax base

The population of the City is currently 21,253. It is expected that the population will increase to 23,982 by 2015 due to annexations of areas east of I-75 at Laurel Road. Most residents in the City of Venice are employed in the service sector, the medical industry, or government. Compared to other cities, the City has a high percentage of older, primarily retired residents, with a median age of 69 years.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the cost of living index in Venice, as of March, 2012, is 96.0 (U.S. average is 100). Per Capita income is \$36,052 (2013 City of Venice CAFR, Statistical Schedule 13). The Unemployment Rate is 6.8 percent (2013 City of Venice CAFR, Statistical Schedule 13). According to the Sarasota County Property Appraiser's office, the 2012 Average Market property value is \$211,180 and the Average Taxable Value is \$164,536, for real property.

The City collects ad valorem taxes through a millage rate. In fiscal year 2010 the total budget was estimated at \$59,267,325. The City sets aside enough reserve funds to support operating costs for up to 3 months.

Land use patterns

Based on the City of Venice Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP), the city's land use patterns are shown in table 1 below.

Existing Land Use Category	Acres	% of Total
Agriculture	1,802	17
Airport	438	4
Office	79	1
Commercial	525	5
Golf Courses	1,058	10
Government	546	5
Industrial	441	4
Institutional	198	2
Mobile Home	354	3
Existing Land Use Category	Acres	% of Total
Miscellaneous	168	2
Multi-Family	656	6

Single-Family	1,630	15
Submerged / Partially Submerged	534	5
Utilities / Infrastructure	158	1
Vacant / Open Space	646	6
R.O.W / Roadway Drainage	1,448	14
Total	10,681	100%

CRS COMMITTEE ESTABLISHMENT

In order to improve the effectiveness of floodplain management, outreach efforts and the number of flood insured properties, City Council approved and adopted Resolution No. 2014-27 on August 12, 2014 to create a Joint Floodplain Management Plan (FMP), Program for Public Information Plan (PPI) and Coverage Improvement Plan (CIP) Committee which is referred to as the CRS Committee in the remainder of this document. A planning document was prepared to organize the activities and goals for the CRS Committee and is attached in Appendix A. The planning document was distributed to City Council, discussed during the adoption process, and referred to for guidance during committee meetings. A public meeting was held on November 20, 2014 for draft review prior to adoption.

The duties and responsibilities of the CRS Committee are to provide opportunities for the public to comment on the plans, coordinate with other agencies, assess local flood hazards, assess local flooding problems, set goals and draft an action plan. During August and September 2014, the CRS Committee met 7 times prior to adoption of the plans and conducted additional review of the plan documents through e-mail distribution. All meetings were publicly posted and open to the public. In addition, the creation and meeting information was provided to the local media and was published for the general public. Documentation of public information activities to encourage input is included in Attachment F. The plans were presented to City Council at a public meeting with an opportunity for public comment during the meeting proceedings. The plans were published prior to the City Council meeting in the Agenda Packet to give an opportunity for additional public input prior to the formal adoption or update of the plans. Documentation of the CRS Committee activities including the adopting ordinance is included in Attachment B.

The CRS Committee was created to address specific target audiences in order to more effectively evaluate the current outreach activities for effectiveness and to recommend areas of improvement to be incorporated into the plan documents. The Building Official serves as the Floodplain Administrator for the city, however, floodplain management duties have been delegated to the City Engineer as they relate to flood zone determinations, review and approval of elevation certificates, flood insurance coverage evaluation and public outreach activities. CRS Committee members are appointed by the City Engineer with the intent to provide a broad spectrum of experience and perspective. The following members are currently serving on the CRS Committee:

City CRS Committee Members:

1. City of Venice Staff CRS Committee Members:
 - Floodplain Management Office – Kathleen Weeden, PE, CFM, City Engineer and Stormwater Utility Director, CRS Coordinator and floodplain communication

City CRS Committee Members (cont.):

- **Planning & Zoning – Scott Pickett, AICP, Senior Planner**
Mr. Pickett is a certified planner for the City of Venice with experience preparing hazard mitigation plans, hazard response plans and comprehensive planning.
- **Building Department – Greg Schneider, MCP, CFM, Deputy Building Official**
Mr. Schneider supervises the plan review and inspection staff and is responsible for reviewing flood related criteria for building permits to verify that the proposed construction is consistent with FEMA and city code requirements.

2. Public Sector Members:

- **Flood Insurance – Renee Halback, Shaefer Insurance Agency**
Ms. Halback is an insurance agent who has held a 215 License (Life Inc Var Annuity & Health) since 1999 and 220 General Lines License (Property & Casualty) since 2000. Ms. Halback writes flood insurance policies and advises her clients on flood insurance related issues.
- **Real Estate and Flood Insurance – John Meyers, Berkshire Hathaway, Real Estate**
Mr. Meyers is a Realtor with Berkshire Hathaway in the City of Venice and has 14 years prior experience as an Allstate Insurance agent and 10 years prior experience as a Realtor with Remax in Indiana. He has been a resident of Venice since 2013 and is becoming more acquainted with flood hazards, flood zones, and the need to carry at least minimum flood insurance.
- **Financial Lending Institute – Mark Hampshire, Capital Bank, Asst. Vice President**
Mr. Hampshire has several years in the lending industry, beginning with Sun Trust Bank and now as the Assistant Vice President of Capital Bank in Venice.
- **Building Industry – Robert Yoho, The Damex Corporation**
Mr. Yoho is a state certified building contractor and Mold remediator. He also holds certificates in water damage restoration, lead renovation, repair and painting. He is a member of the American Indoor Air Quality (AIAQ) Council and has been an OSHA “Train the Trainer” since 2010. Robert has been a resident of SWFL since 1975.
- **Building Industry – Mark Hawkins, Hawks Nest Construction, Inc.**
Mr. Hawkins is a state certified building contractor who complete remodels and new construction within the city. Mr. Hawkins is active in the local building associations.
- **Commercial/Business Industry – Tim Adkins, Store Manager, and his alternate Brian West, Publix Supermarkets.**
As the local Publix Store Manager, Mr. Adkins and his associate Brian West, will bring to the committee their experience with meeting the publics’ need for services before, during and after a storm event.

City staff liaisons: Pam Johnson, Communication and Marketing Officer and Gillian Carney, Stormwater/Engineering Analyst.

Ms. Johnson has delegated the day to day communication planning and outreach to Ms. Weeden for floodplain management activities and provided review and recommendations of the plan documents through-out the process. Ms. Johnson will also issue any formal press releases that are issued for the CRS program.

Ms. Carney is a certified floodplain manager and completed committee related activities such as drafting the plans and revisions, incorporating committee and public recommendations in the plan documents, preparing agendas, meeting minutes and outreach material preparation and distribution.

Members of the public and press were invited to attend and provide input at all meetings. Through attendance at the meetings and interviews, the public was further informed through articles published in the local newspapers. Copies of the Adopted Resolution 2014-27, Notice of Meeting, agendas, minutes and brochure outlining duties of the committee are attached in Appendix B.

HAZARDS

Hazards cannot be eliminated, but it is possible to determine what the hazards are, where the hazards are most severe, and identify local actions that can be taken to reduce the severity of the hazard. For example: we know that hurricanes are frequent in Florida, that flooding and wind damage are most severe along the coast, that low intensity storms occur more frequently than high intensity storms and the level of coastal flooding is fairly predictable for a given magnitude of storm. Given this knowledge, local as well as state and federal laws exist to limit the type and amount of development along the coast in areas that have been identified as high risk to coastal zones (Coastal High Hazard Areas and Velocity Zones are examples). Furthermore, there are incentives to live in lower risk areas. Insurance rates and taxes are usually higher in coastal and ravine areas, and lower in inland areas.

Hazards also have associated costs:

Cost to communities

Hazards can have real costs to businesses and residents. Businesses in high hazard areas can suffer when damaged or isolated by storms. Residents who build in flood-prone areas are subject to evacuation, damage to their homes, lower home values, and higher insurance premiums. Businesses risk potential loss of income and impact to employees. Vital community functions such as police or utilities may be impacted, and there remains the potential for secondary hazards created by power outages, road closures, downed trees and power transmission lines, responder communications issues, school closure, evacuation shelters required, phone service outages, water distribution issues and public transportation closures. Critical facilities such as hospitals, schools, airports, utilities and major government buildings should not be placed in high hazard areas because the functions these facilities provide are too valuable to be placed in jeopardy – especially during a disaster. Community health and safety are paramount.

Costs to Local Government

Community infrastructure such as roads, drainage structures, water and sewer lines, electric lines, gas lines and telephone lines that are built in high hazard areas are subject

to frequent damage and costly repair. The federal government can withdraw the community's access to federal insurance for both public and private structures if a local government belonging to the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) allows development in the floodplain without proper evaluation and construction techniques. The local government is responsible to carry the necessary insurance on City owned infrastructure, however, other assistance is given to states and localities during a declared major disaster or emergency. In the event of undeclared disasters or emergencies, the local government is required to cover 100 percent of the costs incurred from the event. These costs can put a significant strain on the local government budget.

Risk Assessments

The City experiences seasonal flooding, as do many areas of Florida. For planning purposes, all of Sarasota County is considered flood prone by the Sarasota County Department of Emergency Management.

Areas located near the coast, adjacent to bays, inlets, creeks, rivers, or portions of the Intracoastal Waterway (ICW) are more prone to flooding. The city's island portion is much more susceptible to flooding than the mainland due to the close proximity of the Gulf of Mexico and Roberts Bay, which are susceptible to impacts from storm surge.

Flooding in the community, either major or minor, from The Gulf of Mexico, Hatchett Creek, Curry Creek or the Myakka River, could have a significant impact on the population, property and economy; cleaning up, making repairs, personal losses and health concerns can cause great stress to both individuals and the community.

During a flood there may be a significant threat of drowning, but floodwaters could also cause wastewater treatment facilities to shut down, contaminate local water supplies and disrupt utilities. Significant floodwaters may submerge portions of I-75, US41 and east-west highways, hindering evacuation routes and relief efforts and making it difficult to provide emergency response services.

Flooding can also have hazardous post-disaster conditions. The major features of flooding that impact the extent of damage are the flood depth, duration, and contaminant type and concentration in the flood water. Standing water and prolonged dampness provide breeding grounds for bacteria, viruses, mold, dust mites, mosquitoes, cockroaches and rodents. These can cause disease, trigger allergic reaction, and continue to damage materials long after the flood. The effects on common building materials come during and after the flood. During the flood, water-borne contaminants like sewage, simple household chemicals, or petroleum and oil products from motor vehicles, can spread with the flood water and adhere to building materials, causing extensive damage and expensive repair. Buildings that were not flooded but have leaking roofs or pipes which allow water to penetrate are also susceptible to mold growth and may have mold contamination in interior wall cavities or ceilings.

Flooding from Hatchett Creek generally occurs from the East Gate subdivision to the West and adjacent to the Myakka River in the northeaster section of the City. Historical aerals from the 1940's and 1950's show that Hatchett Creek was rerouted to allow for residential development. As a result, homes were built on EauGaille and Myakka sands which are very deep, very poorly drained, slowly permeable soils. Soils in East Gate are poorly drained and have a seasonal high water table at 6 to 18 inches, for 1 to 3 months of the year, and within

40 inches for 2 to 6 months of the year. Properties that have been developed adjacent to the Myakka River have been designed based on a flood study performed by Kimley Horn Engineering Consultants and the region has been designed to account for modeled flood stages. Residential structures and the community center in this area have been elevated above the required flood elevation and an extensive drainage system has been constructed to meet the 100 year flood stage conditions.

Road and low-lying areas along Curry Creek are known to have past flood problems. The areas include Bay Indies Mobile Home Park, Roberts Bay Estates, and Mobile City estates. As redevelopment occurs, the new construction and substantial improvements are required to comply with the city floodplain ordinance and construct above the 100 year floodplain elevations. The Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) also requires that floodplain compensation calculations be completed to reduce any off-site floodplain impacts.

Rapid growth of the City and the resultant reduction in vacant land available for development, coupled with a less than average rainfall for several years, have encouraged people to settle in flood hazard areas. As development has spread around the City, large amounts of land have been covered with impermeable surface such as parking lots, roofs, driveways and streets. A greater number of teardowns and rebuilds have elevated structures within the floodplain, however, they also have tended towards bigger homes with maximum allowed lot coverage. Not only have these manmade structures covered previously absorbent surfaces, they have also removed much of the existing vegetation. This vegetation normally acts to slow the rate of runoff and to allow a greater portion of rainfall to be absorbed into the ground. There has been a call recently to allow for more lot coverage on residential single family homes, types RSF-1 and RSF-2, to 35%. The additional lot coverage impacts have the potential to increase runoff from the lots for properties that are not required to obtain either SWFWMD permits or provide pre-development versus post-development runoff calculations. These properties that are not required to meet SWFWMD are required to submit signed and sealed drainage plans to the city building department as part of the review process.

The population of the City is currently 21,253. It is expected that the population will increase to 23,982 by 2015 due to annexations of areas east of I-75 at Laurel Road. The annexation area is sparsely developed and mostly industrial and agricultural at this time. However, major residential and commercial development is expected to occur within the next 5 to 10 years. As the development plans are submitted they will be carefully reviewed for negative impacts on the watershed, natural resources and natural floodplain.

As the City continues to grow, the stormwater system is expanded to meet the demands. The system functions successfully in most areas, however some localized flooding still occurs. Flooding issues are being addressed through implementation of the stormwater master plan, administered by the Stormwater Management Utility.

There are a few critical facilities located in a flood zone that could be subject to flooding. The Sarasota County Department of Emergency Management maintains a Critical Facilities Inventory (CFI) for the County. Critical facilities in Venice include, but are not limited to: City Hall, fire stations, a police station, water production plant and water storage tanks, distribution / collection center and wastewater plants, sewer lift stations, an airport, a hospital, urgent care facilities and a well-field data center. For security purposes, inventory and specifics about each critical facility are available on a secure county database. During a flood event, risks to critical facilities, such as assisted living facilities and hospitals, would include communication and evacuation issues caused by phone or power outages and road closures. Vital community functions such as police or utilities may be impacted, and there remain the potential for secondary hazards created by power outages, road closures,

downed trees and power transmission lines, responder communications issues, school closure, evacuation shelters required, phone service outages, water distribution issues and public transportation closures.

The warm watery environment which provides so many benefits to both the human and animal communities, can also impact those same communities with weather conditions that can cause property destruction and loss of human life due to tidal surges and hurricane winds.

The fact that the City has such a large senior population means that there are special requirements during evacuations and recovery from flood events.

Although the City sets aside enough reserve funds to support operating costs for up to 3 months, major disasters have the potential to quickly deplete this source and negatively affect the City's economy for many months.

Hazard Analysis

The City has exposure to several different types of hazards:

1. Tropical Cyclone / Hurricane Events

A Gulf Coast landfall is one of the three most likely Florida hurricane tracks, as based on planning models. Hurricane season is from June through November. Among the hazards analyzed in this section, hurricane activities pose the greatest threat to the broadest population in Venice. The probability of a hurricane event varies from low to high depending on the time of year and seasonal climate. During a hurricane event, the entire population of Venice would be at risk. A category 3 hurricane would cause flooding of the most heavily populated portions of the City. A category 4 or 5 hurricane would cause flooding almost to the I-75 corridor. Depth of flooding, and velocity vary with each hurricane event and accompanying storm surge. Hurricane and tropical storm watches are issued several days in advance, allowing residents, visitors, and commercial property owners plenty of time to prepare.

2. Floods

- a. The City experiences seasonal flooding during the rainy season, as do many areas of Florida. A flood event can occur any time there is significant rainfall, and especially as a result of a hurricane. The majority of riverine flooding, within the Hatchett Creek, Curry Creek and Myakka River basins, appears to be along the major drainage ditches and the surrounding low-lying areas. Areas located near the coast, adjacent to bays, inlets, creeks, rivers, or the ICW are more prone to flooding than inland areas. The probability of a flood event varies from low to moderate depending on the time of year and seasonal climate, and the impact of a flood event varies from low to moderate depending on location within the City. The circumstances for flooding occurring on the island are of the City are substantially different than those to mainland areas, due to lower finished floor elevations, older infrastructure (storm pipes) and greater impervious ratio. Increased impervious areas have also greatly increased the possibility of flooding throughout the city. Depth of flooding, and velocity vary with each flood event. Hurricane and tropical storm watches are issued several days in advance, allowing residents, visitors, and commercial property owners plenty of time to prepare.
- b. Flooding from Hatchett Creek generally occurs from the East Gate subdivision to the West. Flooding in this area has resulted from Hatchett Creek overflowing its banks. Road flooding has occurred on East Venice Avenue between the intersections of Grove Street and Warfield Avenue, and on Grove Street in the

Housing Authority. The impact to the Housing Authority property has been reduced due to tearing down of the existing structures and replacement with elevated structures and floodplain modeling to verify floodplain compensation impacts are addressed. Warning time is sometimes limited by the quick development of afternoon rain events.

- c. Road and low-lying areas along Curry Creek are known to have past flood problems. The areas include Bay Indies Mobile Home Park, Roberts Bay Estates, and Mobile City estates. Residents generally have sufficient warning time to evacuate.

3. Severe Weather

Heavy rains, winds and other storm action are frequent in Florida, especially during the summer months. Tropical storms and hurricanes can spawn tornadoes and wind bursts; Florida has the second highest record of tornadoes in the United States, although Venice does not have a high incidence of tornado activity. In 1982 a tornado killed 1 person and injured several others just east of the city limits. A wind event occurred on April 8, 2008, when a wind burst caused damage to a restaurant on East Venice Avenue and damage to 15 nearby mobile homes. A flood event can occur any time there is significant rainfall. The majority of riverine flooding, within the Hatchett Creek, Curry Creek and Myakka River basins, appears to be along the major drainage ditches and the surrounding low-lying areas. Areas located near the coast, adjacent to bays, inlets, creeks, rivers, or the ICW are more prone to flooding than inland areas. The probability of a flood event varies from low to moderate depending on the time of year and seasonal climate, and the impact of a flood event varies from low to moderate depending on location within the City. The circumstances for flooding occurring on the island part of the City are substantially different than those to mainland areas, due to lower finished floor elevations, older infrastructure (storm pipes) and greater impervious ratio. Increased impervious areas have also greatly increased the possibility of flooding throughout the city. Warning time, depth of flooding, and velocity vary with each flood event.

4. Wave Action and Beach Erosion

Beach erosion usually occurs during summer tropical storms and hurricanes, however, erosion is known to occur during winter cold front storms. Lesser storms can also bring wave action that causes flooding, and waves can seriously erode natural barriers over time. VE zones, which are subject to wave heights of 3 feet or more, are located along the City's westward boundary - the Gulf of Mexico. Warning time, depth of flooding, and velocity depend on the strength of the waves. Beach erosion facilitates flooding, and the extent and location are determined by the area and amount of erosion.

5. Storm Surge

Storm surge occurs when a storm's winds push sea water toward the shore. The advancing surge combines with normal tides to create a hurricane storm tide, raising the average water level 15 feet or more. Storm surge can be hugely destructive. Sand dunes can be washed out, buildings near the coast can be toppled, and the surge can push flooding miles inland through rivers and back bays. Storm surge occurs along the coastline, the City's westward boundary, the Gulf of Mexico. Depth of flooding depends on the strength of the tropical storm or hurricane. Hurricane and tropical storm watches are issued several days in advance, allowing residents, visitors, and commercial property owners plenty of time to prepare.

6. Dams and Levees

The City lies just outside a Myakka reservoir dam inundation zone. If the dam were to breach, sections of the mainland part of the City could potentially see flooding. It is expected that the extent of the flooding would be minimal, although the flooding could be greater if combined to a severe weather event. The depth of flooding, velocities and warning time would vary with each event. Venice has never yet been subjected to a dam breach.

7. Climate Change and Sea Level Rise

International discussions and studies about changes in sea level rise and climate change theorize that these should be considered as potential risks, especially in coastal communities.

Hazard History

The City's most common hazards are hurricanes, tropical storms, beach erosion, tornadoes, storm surge and flooding. The City has experienced numerous events over the years that have caused flooding, from minimal street flooding to significant flooding of roadways, making them impassable and impacting structures. The primary events have been summarized as follows:

1. October 24, 1921: A storm that originated in the western Caribbean Sea produced high tides (approximately 7 feet), and wave action resulted in heavy damage throughout Sarasota County.
2. September 19, 1926: An un-named hurricane resulted in flood damage of more than \$1 million. This was a 10-year storm in which 8 inches of rain fell in a 24-hour period.
3. June 26, 1943: 7.48 inches of rain fell in a 24-hour period.
4. June 23, 1945: 10.80 inches of rain fell in a 24-hour period.
5. September 10, 1960: Hurricane Donna resulted in flooding throughout the county. Tides ran more than 3 feet above normal, rains totaled between 5 to 7 inches and pre-storm rainfall of almost 10 inches contributed to flooding.
6. September 21, 1962: 7.37 inches of rain fell in a 24-hour period. Total storm rainfall over the 3-day period was 13.83 inches. The storm caused flood damage to houses in Sarasota County.
7. October 1968: An un-named storm caused considerable flood damage.
8. June 18, 1972: Hurricane Agnes caused flood damage due to high tides and 5 inches of rain.
9. June 18, 1982: The "No Name Storm" brought 6 inches of rain and 60 mph winds to Sarasota County with little warning. The storm created high tides and caused structural flood damages.
10. Aug 28 – Sept 4, 1985: Hurricane Elena hovered over the west coast of Florida for 6 days and brought rainfall of more than 11 inches, requiring the evacuation of 37,000 people.
11. October 28 1985: Hurricane Juan caused 25 to 35 foot swells in the Gulf of Mexico, and subsequent coastal flooding.
12. October 16, 1987: Hurricane Floyd brought heavy rains and string winds, resulting in flooding.
13. November 20, 1988: Tropical Storm Keith brought rain and strong winds, creating tidal surges 4 feet above normal
14. June 23, 1992: 11 to 23 inches of rain fell within a 15-hour period, and caused minor flood damage.
15. June 23-26, 1993: Rain exceeded the 100-year, 24-hour storm event with 11.82 inches of rain falling in a 24-hour period.

16. July 18, 1995: Approximately 9 inches of rain fell within a 15-hour period and caused minor flood damage.
17. September 7, 1995: Rainfall of approximately 2 to 3 inches in 1-hour caused localized flooding and approximately \$5,000 worth of property damage (NOAA National Climatic Data Center).
18. Nov / Dec 1997: El Niño event caused 10 to 12 inches of rain to fall within a 24-hour period, causing flooding throughout Sarasota County.
19. August 12, 2000: Rainfall of 4 to 6 inches over a 6-hour period caused localized flooding of low roads.
20. September 15, 2001: Tropical Storm Gabrielle caused storm surge and localized street flooding.
21. May 2003: Rain events caused a lift station to fail and water /sewer damage to a local church that sits along Hatchett Creek.
22. September 5, 2003: Tropical Storm Henri caused flooding that created flooding problems in the East Gate area and intermittently closed sections of Venice Avenue.
23. August 13, 2004: Hurricane Charley, a Category 4 storm, struck Punta Gorda. Due to the compact nature of the storm and the quick course change, the rain and wind impacts to the City of Venice were minimal.
24. September 5, 2004: Hurricane Frances, a very large, slow moving Category 2 storm. Although the eye did not impact the City directly, several inches of rainfall caused some flooding and wind impacts within the County
25. September 16, 2004: Hurricane Ivan a strong Category 4 storm, made landfall near Gulf Shores, Alabama. Although the storm remained west of Venice, beach erosion was experienced.
26. September 26, 2004: Hurricane Jeanne caused flooding impacts although the landfall was on the East coast of Florida, near Stuart.
27. October 24, 2005: Hurricane Wilma made landfall in Florida near Cape Romano, and moved across the peninsular in less than 5-hours. The location of the landfall was far enough south of Venice that winds and rain were minimal.
28. November 7, 2006: Afternoon rains caused roadway and structure flooding along East Venice Avenue.
29. June 2, 2007: Tropical Storm Barry made landfall near Tampa, dropping a few inches of rain and creating high surf conditions along the west coast of Florida, including Venice.
30. March 27, 2008: A rain event caused flooding along East Venice Avenue.
31. August 19, 2008: Tropical Storm Fay made landfall in Florida, south of Naples, and moved northeast with rainfall amounts in excess of 20 inches on the east coast. Because of the path of the storm, there was minimal impact on Venice.
32. May 2009: Rain events during the month caused localized flooding of structures and roadway along East Venice Avenue, between U.S. 41 By-pass and Warfield Avenue.
33. June 2012: Tropical Storm Debbie caused downed trees and flooding.
34. September 2013: A heavy rainfall event caused flooding, 2 beach outfall ponds to be overtopped, and beach erosion.

Hazard Prevention Activities

The City coordinates Floodplain Management efforts with the Southwest Florida Regional Planning District and the committees responsible for creating the city of Venice Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP), the City of Venice Evaluation and Appraisal Report, the Stormwater Management Plan, and the Sarasota County Unified Local Mitigation Strategy. These were all used as resource for this Floodplain Management Plan.

In 1984, the City of Venice adopted the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance. This ordinance establishes the minimum standards and requirements for land management, building

standards, and control measures in order to minimize flood damage to public and private property. The ordinance was updated significantly in 2006, with all revisions reviewed by the Florida Department of Emergency Management (FDEM). Minor updates were completed in 2010.

In 2006 and 2012, Ordinances 2006-34 and 2012-18 were adopted to include stormwater management and flood related requirements as part of Section 86-230, Subdivision Design Standards. Section 86-232 requires disposal of surface water, maintain any natural watercourses and provide that historic drainage patterns from adjacent properties shall be maintained. In addition, 86-233 applies the standard that no net encroachment into the floodplain, up to that encompassed by the 100-year vent, which will adversely affect conveyance, storage, water quality or adjacent lands will be allowed. Any required compensating storage shall be equivalently provided between the seasonal high water level and the 100-year flood level to allow storage function during lesser flood events. Section 86-233(n) further defines that the post-development run-off shall not exceed the pre-development runoff for a 25-year, 24-hour storm event including the requirement for drainage calculations to support compliance. Section 86-233(n) further requires that the proposed development runoff may not additional impact areas of existing flooding or ponding nor negatively impact adjacent property.

In 2013, Ordinance 2013-27 amended Chapter 98-Floods, in its entirety. Chapter 98 encompasses all things flood related and is cross referenced with associated chapters dealing with the environment (chapter 34), stormwater management (chapter 74-241), and building s and building regulations (chapter 90). The Florida Building Codes adoption have been adopted in Section 90-20 of the city Code of Ordinances. In addition, Chapter 98-48 was updated to incorporate all of the flood related elements specifically into the city Code of Ordinances by Ordinance 2013-27. All revisions were reviewed by Florida Department of Emergency Management (FDEM) to verify that the local flood ordinance complies with state and federal requirements.

The City of Venice participates with Sarasota County in preparing and implementing a Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) as part of the Sarasota County Unified Local Hazard Mitigation Plan. In addition to the planning process and public meetings described in the Sarasota County Unified Local Mitigation Strategy 2010, the city incorporates the Floodplain Management Plan into the LMS document and has adopted the LMS to serve as the formal guide for the city's hazard mitigation activities. The LMS project list and Venice Floodplain Management Plan portions of the LMS were updated by adoption of Resolution 2014-35 approved by the City Council 9/9/14. An additional resolution is scheduled for the September 23, 2014 City Council meeting to incorporate this newly updated combined Floodplain Management Plan that incorporates the Program for Public Information and flood insurance Coverage Improvement Plan into the document and the LMS.

In addition to the planning process needed for the Sarasota County Unified Local Mitigation Strategy, the city's comprehensive plan provides policy direction on emergency management and natural resource protection.

The comprehensive plan has an Emergency Management Element which includes the following policies that are directly relevant to floodplain management and mitigation planning.

Policy 1.3 Emergency Preparedness Plans. The City shall annually evaluate and update, as necessary, the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan,

- Policy 1.4 Sarasota County Local Mitigation Strategy, Floodplain Management Plan, and National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Community Rating System. Development Planning Practices. The City shall continue to evaluate the potential impact of tropical events on its buildings and land areas and update its planning practices and report its findings. Areas to focus on include: [several areas listed including Special Flood Hazard Areas].
- Policy 1.9 Public Awareness and Education. Maintain public education efforts regarding awareness and preparation for disaster and emergency events including community awareness presentations, the annual hurricane workshop, City website and newsletters. Educational efforts should include information about [several topics listed including Flood Insurance].
- Policy 1.10 Community Hurricane Planning. Continue to pursue funding for the implementation of the hurricane mitigation projects listed in *Creating a Hurricane Tolerant Community*. Annually update the plan based on most current best management practices, community needs and City goals.

Policy 1.3 has been implemented on an on-going basis. This year the city has updated its Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and the preparation of this plan represents another implementation of the policy. In addition, the city is currently coordinating with Sarasota County on the preparation of a Sarasota County Post Disaster Redevelopment Plan. As part of the planning process the City held meetings with representatives from outside agencies, including the Red Cross, SWFWMD, FDEP, Florida Fish and Wildlife (FWC) and the Charlotte Harbor National Estuary Program. The representatives provided input and support to the City's long-term comprehensive plan goals and objectives. Documentation of co-ordination with other agencies is included in Attachment G.

The City adheres to a higher regulatory standard by using the more conservative required finished floor elevation from the currently adopted FIRMs and the riverine model results. This standard prevents new and substantially improved homes from being constructed with a finished floor elevation lower than the proposed 100-year Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA).

Section 90-104 of City Code requires that the floor of all structures must be built a minimum of 15 inches above the crown of the adjacent road, and section 98 of City Code requires that stormwater management systems requiring a SWFWMD permit be designed such that the post-development run-off does not exceed pre-development runoff for rate and/or volume for a 25-year, 24-hour storm event.

The City also has a 10-year cumulative 50% rule that evaluates the value of the structure for properties that are not currently in compliance with the regulatory minimum floor elevation, to regulate substantial improvements and additions. New construction and substantial improvement require submittal of an Elevation Certificate while under construction and at finished constructed. The ECs are reviewed by a Certified Floodplain Manager (CFM) prior to approval of certificate of occupancy (CO). If construction is located in a velocity zone, the applicant must certification of construction signed and sealed by a Florida licensed engineer must be submitted. If the structure is elevated, a statement of non-conversion must be provided by the property owner prior to final CO.

In addition to regularly meeting with the countywide CRS committee, the City periodically discusses mitigation strategies with Sarasota County, the SWFWMD and FEMA.

Available studies regarding climate change and sea level rise are periodically evaluated with assistance from the Florida Floodplain Managers Association provided through publications and information provided at the annual conference.

REPETITIVE LOSS AREAS

The City of Venice has 16 repetitive loss properties; all are on the island, with 15 located along the coastline and 1 further inland. All 16 properties are in the SFHA. A repetitive loss property is defined in section 501 of the 2013 CRS manual as any property “for which two or more claims of more than \$1000 have been paid by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) within any 10-year period since 1978.” Of the 19 repetitive loss area properties previously reported, 3 properties were mitigated in 2007 and are no longer on the repetitive loss list.

Severe Repetitive Loss Properties are defined by Congress as “those 1-4 family properties that have had four or more claims of more than \$5,000 or two to three claims that cumulatively exceed the building’s value.” The City of Venice has 11 properties in this category. These properties are located mainly in the coastal areas, with 1 property located inland.

The City of Venice has 118 insurable buildings in the Repetitive Loss Areas. There are 7 Repetitive Loss Areas that have been identified as illustrated in Figure 2. Of these areas, 6 are located directly along the Gulf of Mexico and one is located inland.

The repetitive losses, as identified by FEMA and the NFIP have been analyzed to evaluate potential causes and opportunities for mitigation. After reviewing the repetitive losses directly along the Gulf of Mexico from apparent storm surge, it was decided that the area would not be expanded beyond the affected condos. Most of the repetitive losses were only on certain first floor condo units. The one property located inland appears to be due to low elevation and inadequate drainage.

VULNERABLE PROPERTIES

All properties within the city are considered vulnerable to flooding, however, certain sections of the city represent a higher risk due to location, type of use or topography of the area. Areas adjacent to the coastline or other water bodies such as Roberts Bay, the Intracoastal Waterway, Hatchett Creek, Curry Creek, Myakka River or Blackburn Canal are considered to be more vulnerable to the risks of storm surge and riverine flooding. Areas of low topography may experience ponding or localized flooding during rain events.

Type of use vulnerabilities would be related to critical use facilities or facilities that would be of significant need before, during or after a flood event, such as grocery and hardware stores. There are a few critical facilities located in a flood zone that could be subject to loss. The Sarasota County Department of Emergency Management maintains a Critical Facilities Inventory (CFI) for the County. Critical facilities in Venice include, but are not limited to: City Hall, fire stations, a police station, water production plant and water storage tanks, distribution / collection center and wastewater plants, sewer lift stations, an airport, a hospital, urgent care facilities and a well-field data center. For security purposes, inventory and specifics about each critical facility are available on a secure county database.

The City has 409 insurable structures in the RL area. In addition to these structures, 2 commercial buildings were identified as vulnerable structures in the Hatchett Creek Master Basin Plan. The Curry Creek Master Basin Plan identified 1 residential property and 1 multi-family property as vulnerable structures. Approximately 50 to 60 residential properties were identified as vulnerable structures in the Island of Venice master Basin Plan, of which 33 are

included in the RL area. Chapter 98 in the Venice City Code of Ordinance regulates development activities.

The potential dollar loss of vulnerable structures is estimated at \$200,000 for the Hatchett Creek basin, \$300,000 for the Curry Creek basin, and between \$15 and \$20 million for the Island of Venice basin. Reviews of the flood insurance claims show that the properties most affected by flooding are Coastal areas near Roberts Bay and the Gulf of Mexico.

PAST STUDIES

A series of basin plan studies were conducted in 2002. These studies were used to evaluate flooding in areas other than the RL areas, and listed structures below the finished flood elevation. Past council meetings, public workshops and newspaper articles were also analyzed in preparation of this plan. Riverine basin studies were conducted by SWFWMD, funded by FEMA, and adopted by Sarasota County in 2009, and the City of Venice in 2010.

A study of portions of the Myakka River basin was completed by SWFWMD and further updates will be completed by FEMA during the digital map update.

NATURAL FLOODPLAIN FUNCTION PLANNING

Preservation of the natural function of floodplains and waterway systems is essential to reduce impacts from flooding. Open space also provides additional percolation of stormwater and reduces the quantity of runoff that could otherwise contribute to flooding. The Conservation and Open Space Element of the comprehensive plan has numerous policies which address the reduction of impervious surface areas, protection of native habitats, low-impact development site design practices, wetland and aquifer recharge areas protection, natural drainage and channels protection. These identified elements have been specifically identified with the intention of protecting and preserving these important resources.

Wetlands, as defined in Chapter 9J-5.003(149) of the Florida Administrative Code, can be found in the coastal areas, near the Myakka River and near water tributaries such as Curry Creek and Hatchett Creek, and provide an important role in reducing flooding through storage and natural functions. The City works in coordination with the Charlotte Harbor Estuary Program and other state entities to protect the wetlands within City limits. Approximately 13% of the City is categorized as a wetland, water body or drainage right of way.

In the ICW, slow speed areas protect the Florida manatee. The ICW connects to bays that are important for marine food source, fish habitat, and waterfowl nesting. Mangroves can be found along water areas throughout the City of Venice. The Mangroves provide erosion protection, water buffering, as well as filtering out upland pollutants. Mangroves are specifically protected through the FDEP.

The City's beach and sand dune system is very important for the protection of upland infrastructure and buildings, and also to support our tourist economy. These areas are habitat for scrub jays, sea turtles, and gopher tortoises which are common along our coastal areas. The City works diligently with the FWC, Mote Marine, and other agencies and non-profit organizations to protect the endangered species, while maintaining a level of service to our residents and visitors through education and code enforcement.

Federal, state, county and local regulations provide combined protection of the natural floodplain function. Army Corp of Engineers, Fish and Wildlife Commissions, FDEP, and SWFWMD all regulate development within wetland and natural watery ways including the protection of wildlife, coastal environment, native vegetation and natural function of the water way and adjacent system. Sarasota County also has regulations that are adopted within the city to protect natural vegetation systems, such as trees and mangroves, and protected species, such as the manatee protection program. Section 98-34 of city code requires that all permits from these agencies be provided prior to construction to verify that these requirements are enforced. In addition, Chapter 98 of city code limits development within the floodway and Section 86-233 requires that lots and street be designed to maximize the preservation of natural features, trees, tree masses, unusual rock formations, watercourses and site which have historical significance.

PRE-DISASTER PLANNING

In 1994 the City developed a study entitled “Creating a Hurricane Tolerant Community” (HTC). The HTC: reviewed the geography of the community as it relates to hurricane impacts; offered solutions to address potential disaster problems before a hurricane occurs; and found a need for strengthened communication and education efforts. In 1994 the HTC was approved by the State as the City’s Pre-disaster Redevelopment Plan, in order to reduce damage and prevent catastrophic hurricane damage to the community.

In addition to the HTC, Venice also maintains a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP), which is updated annually. The city coordinates its disaster management practices with Sarasota County Emergency Management under the LMS. The purpose of the LMS is to coordinate with participating jurisdictions to identify and prioritize projects and initiatives that are mitigating in nature. A mitigation project is defined as having elements that reduce the natural hazard impact to the community. Sarasota County and each municipality within the County, the cities of North Port, Venice, Sarasota, and the Town of Longboat Key, have approved the plan. In 2014, the project list was updated for incorporation into the LMS.

OUTSIDE FUNDING SOURCES

The city acted as a participating technical partner with SWFWMD to complete a FEMA funded riverine and LIDAR topographic studies for watersheds within Sarasota County. These studies have been completed and forwarded to by SWFWMD to FEMA for completion of the updated digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (D-FIRMs). The updated D-FIRMs are currently being evaluated by FEMA and are anticipated to be issued as preliminary FIRMs in the spring of 2015. A 90-day protest and appeal period will be made available to the public prior to final adoption of the D-FIRMs. The updated maps will provide aerial overlays of the flood zones over properties county-wide, to provide more accurate and easily read flood maps.

FEMA has initiated a study of the Coastal A zones to evaluate the impacts of storm surge on coastal properties. The identification of Coastal A zones allows for better identification of flooding risks for coastal properties. Upon completion, the digital FIRMs will be updated to incorporate Coastal A zones as appropriate.

Beach erosion and coastal surge impacts are two hazards faced by the City of Venice. Beach re-nourishment is completed on a regular basis and reef placement was conducted in 2005

to provide protection for life and property adjacent to the beach. In 1995 the City entered into a 50-year funding agreement with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to re-nourish the beaches every 10 years until 2035. Funding participation for this important project is also provided by the FDEP. The most recent beach re-nourishment was completed in 2005. The next beach re-nourishment project is scheduled for the winter of 2014-15. Completion of the renourished beach provides the first line of defense to storm surge and coastal erosion impacts to coastal properties.

The Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA2000) requires all local agencies in the country to adopt a federally approved Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan in order to receive post-disaster funds. The City of Venice complies with this requirement through our multi-Hazard, Multi-Jurisdictional, LMS Plan with Sarasota County, and the cities of Sarasota, Northport, and the Town of Longboat Key.

The FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) provides grants to states and local governments to implement long-term hazard mitigation measures after a major disaster declaration. The purpose of the HMGP is to reduce the loss of life and property due to natural disasters and to enable mitigation measures to be implemented during the immediate recovery from a disaster. The HMGP is authorized under Section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act. Using HMGP funds, the Venice Community Center will be hardened to meet hurricane standards and upgraded for use as a special needs shelter. The Venice Community Center generator project was completed in 2013 as an HMGP project. Hurricane shutters were installed on City Hall as a past HMGP project, the Venice Avenue Drainage project provided upsizing of the stormwater system and additional storage during rain events was completed to protect an important evacuation route and to protect adjacent properties from flooding impacts. Funding was provided through FEMA HMGP grants and the FDEP. The Westgate Drainage project is under construction using an HMGP grant.

In addition to regularly meeting with the Countywide CRS Committee, the City periodically discusses mitigation strategies with Sarasota County, the SWFWMD and FEMA. Additionally the City occasionally receives mitigation funding through grants or Capital Improvement Programs (CIPs) from these same agencies.

MITIGATION POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Mitigation Strategy

The City of Venice participates with Sarasota County in preparing and implementing a Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS). The purpose of the Countywide LMS is to establish a mitigation plan to reduce disaster losses that may cross government entities. The list combines pre-disaster and post-disaster mitigation projects. All types of mitigation projects are covered, and are not limited to flooding. For the purpose of this Floodplain Management Plan, only the flood related goals and objectives are addressed here:

LMS Work Group Goals

1. Reduce Structural Flooding
The City will continue to assess RL areas and find ways to decrease the impact of riverine and coastal flooding through Capital Improvement Projects (CIPs).
2. Reduce Flooding on Major Roadways
The City will construct projects that reduce flooding to major roadways and evacuation routes

3. Preserve Natural Habitats
 - a. The City will undertake projects that reduce impacts to natural habitats while controlling flooding.
 - b. The city will minimize developments in floodplains and wetlands.
4. Protect People from Flooding
 - a. Ensure residents, visitors, and businesses are given adequate warning of flood potentials.
 - b. Plan projects that protect lives and property.
5. LMS Plan
The City will work with the LMS Working Group to adopt, routinely update and implement the LMS Plan.

LMS Work Group Mitigation Planning

1. The LMS work group will evaluate and review ongoing mitigation practices as stated above.
2. The LMS work group will ensure that public funds are used in the most efficient manner by:
 - a. Evaluating and prioritizing mitigation projects, starting with those sites facing the greatest threat to life, health and property.
 - b. Utilizing public funding to protect public services and critical facilities
 - c. Utilizing public funding for projects on private property, where the benefits to the community exceed the cost.
 - d. Determining ways to maximize the use of outside funding sources.
 - e. Maximizing owner participation in mitigation efforts to protect their own properties
 - f. Encouraging property owner self-protection measures in preparing for storms and other hazards.
3. The Repetitive Loss area will be evaluated:
 - a. All property owners in the RL area shall be advised that an analysis will be conducted, and their input requested, on the hazard and recommended actions.
 - b. The City will coordinate with agencies or organizations that may have plans or studies that could affect the cause of impacts of flooding such as the SWFWMD mapping, FEMA D-FIRM update and FEMA Coastal A Risk mapping.
 - c. Each building in the RL will be visited and basic data collected. Protection measures, or drainage improvements, will be reviewed to determine whether alternate approaches are feasible.
 - d. The findings of the review will be documented, with a separate analysis for each area.
 - e. An annual evaluation of the RL activities is to be conducted, with an update of the RL areas every 5 years.

City of Venice Current Mitigation practices

The City of Venice continues activities in the following mitigation practices: Preventive Activities; Property Protection; Emergency Services; Structural Projects; Natural Resource Protection, and public outreach through the Program for Public Information (PPI).

1. Preventive Activities

Preventive Activities keep flood problems from getting worse. The use and development of flood-prone areas is limited through planning, land acquisition or regulation. Preventive activities are administered by Building, Planning & Zoning and Engineering Review.

The City has adopted codes that require new and substantial improvement to meet a higher regulatory standard than that required by the CRS, and thereby reduce the potential for flood risks. The higher standard is comprised of riverine model adoption, a requirement to elevate

the structure 15 inches above the crown of the adjacent road, 10-year cumulative evaluation for substantial improvement, velocity zone certifications by a FL licensed engineer, non-conversion certifications for elevated construction, and post-development volume and rate requirements to reduce downstream and upstream impacts. Section 98 of the City Code was also updated to meet required Florida Building Code requirements, and to verify compliance with FDEM models.

Flood zone determinations are completed by a Certified Floodplain Manager (CFM), and a comprehensive evaluation of the available resources is completed to verify both the FIRM and the regulatory finished floor elevations. As part of the flood zone determination process, residents are provided information about flood zone, FIRM, minimum required finished floor, higher regulatory standard, adjacent flooding, repetitive loss areas, flood insurance, natural systems and coastal protection zones. The flood zone is designated for regulatory purposes to be the more conservative of the FIRM or the adopted floodplain riverine studies that have been transmitted to FEMA for incorporation as part of the digital map update program (D-FIRM). In addition to requiring compliance with the proposed flood zone elevations based on the model results, the city also conveys information about the additional 15" above crown of adjacent road that must also be met to comply with city code for new construction and substantial improvement.

Coastal areas are enforced by regulation from the NFIP and the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA). The Coastal Zone Protection Act of 1985 dictates the distance that structures can be located, based on the Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL) as approved by the state on July 18, 1978. City Code also regulates development in the coastal high-hazard areas, or V-zones, as defined by the FIRM. Permitting is based on the Flood Zone Map of the Adopted Regulatory Floodplain as shown in Figure 1.

Construction permitting requires an approved permit from the SWFWMD. All redeveloped lots with elevated structures must have a Stormwater Site Drainage Plan certified by a Professional Engineer. All sites are required by the City to provide a yearly site inspection report verifying that privately owned stormwater management systems are operating as originally designed, and receiving appropriate maintenance. Any sites that are neglected or not in compliance are reported to SWFWMD and brought to the City's code enforcement board for enforcement.

The State of Florida addresses coastal development in the Florida Statutes through implementation by the FDEP rule 62B-33 Florida Administrative Code. The statute establishes a Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL) wherein development seaward of the line is subject to FDEP review to ensure that Coastal construction minimizes the adverse impacts to beach-dune systems and adjacent properties and is designed to meet hurricane resistant building standards. An Erosion Control Line (ECL) has also been established along the Venice shoreline that further limits potential structure construction. Extensive review of all building permits proposed seaward of the CCCL or ECL line is conducted by FDEP Beaches & Coastal Systems to verify compliance with the stringent state administrative code. (City permit require and approved CCCL permit or exemption prior to approving building permits for properties located seaward of the CCCL.)

All construction must conform to the latest adopted Floodplain Ordinance, Engineering Design Standards, Subdivision Regulations, Zoning, and all other applicable city codes. These regulations, include setback requirements, special infrastructure design, and prohibited uses. Further evaluation from SWFWMD related to floodplain compensation natural system impacts and post-development stormwater regulating increase the effectiveness of the City codes.

The USACE further reviews impact to protected wetlands, and the FWC and FDEP review impacts to protected species.

Open space preservation is addressed in the City's 2010 Comprehensive Plan. The Comprehensive Plan has identified that the City will maintain a minimum of 7 acres of dedicated or designated park per each 1,000 functional population. Subdivision regulations require a certain amount of open space within developments that have reduced lot size (30% for cluster housing, and 50% for townhouses). Preservation Open Space enhances the natural function, reduces stormwater run-off, provides recreation and protects wildlife.

2. Property Protection Activities

Property protection flood insurance flood activities are achieved through public information notices and personal discussions with potential and existing property owners. Twice annually, a flyer is mailed to all residents that receive a utility bill informing them of the flood hazard in the area and encouraging flood insurance purchase. As part of hurricane and flooding awareness, information is provided to residents through the Venice City E-News and posted on the City website in May of each year. Property owners in the repetitive loss area are notified annually by mail of their options for flood insurance, retrofitting, mitigations and flood preparation.

Education opportunities for realtors and insurance agents are accomplished through public speaking engagements and mailings. In addition, mandatory floodplain handouts detailing the flood insurance requirements for properties within the SFHA along with numerous FEMA brochures are provided at numerous locations including the Engineering Department, City Hall lobby, Venice Public Library, and distributed in bulk to area Board of Realtors and Insurance Agents. Disclosure brochures are provided to real estate agents to alert potential buyers of floodplain impacts and insurance needs.

A structure at 612 Madrid was voluntarily demolished in the spring of 2014. The structure had a finished floor elevation (FFE) below FEMA regulations. This structure was replaced by the property owner with a compliant structure sufficiently elevated to meet the minimum FFE and reduce potential flood losses.

3. Emergency Services

Hurricanes, with their associated flooding potential, are the most common large-scale emergency situations that the city must prepare for. The Sarasota County Department of Emergency Management is the responsible authority for developing and administering hurricane preparedness planning through the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan. The plan establishes uniform policy and procedures for coordination throughout the county and with all local governments in county limits. Select officials from the City of Venice are stationed at Sarasota County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) during emergencies. The Sarasota EOC operates through a technologically advanced system. The EOC has access to on-line meteorological services, is equipped with an emergency satellite communication system, and can deliver television feed to area communities.

The City is partner in a statewide mutual aid agreement for catastrophic disaster response and recovery. If mutual aid is deemed necessary, the city attorney will review and present to City Council specific requests. Mutual aid can also include cooperation from federal entities.

Depending on the seriousness of the emergency, the City of Venice incident commander may choose an alternate local site for the emergency operations center (EOC) from a number of mobile or fixed locations. This choice would be more likely for a localized rain event than a county-wide hurricane event.

Every year, prior to hurricane season, the City of Venice, conducts a free hurricane seminar for the public. The seminar is advertised through press releases to the local media, by local stakeholders, on the City website, and in the Venice City E-news.

Prior to the arrival of a storm, the City of Venice Police Department and the Sarasota County Department of Emergency Management are charged with notification and orderly evacuation of citizens and visitors in the affected zones, and establishing and monitoring evacuation routes. The CodeRED® system is put into place at this time as well, notifying residents and visitors of evacuation. Alerts are also sent to, and issued by, the National Weather Service and through NOAA weather radio alerts. Residents and visitors that are told to evacuate are encouraged to find the shortest route to the closest open public shelter. Links to evacuation maps are on the City website, they are advertised throughout the year – especially prior to hurricane season – and at the annual hurricane seminar. Annual readiness training and drill are completed in conjunction with Sarasota County to assure the city is ready to respond prior to and following any hurricane, flood or other emergency event.

In the event that there is proper warning time before a storm, residents are advised to protect their property from potential wind or flood damage. This advice is reiterated in annual mailings to utility customers and at the annual hurricane seminar.

In August 1998, Sarasota County Emergency Management Department completed installation of an Automatic Rainfall Management System (ARMS), a virtual weather system that is linked to a satellite system and ultimately provides a picture of how much rain will fall in a specific area. There are 53 gauges in the network. The gauges function as an early warning system for storm related coastal surges and riverine flooding. There is a link to these real-time gauges on the city website.

The city has the capability to interact with our own and other agencies through an 800 MHz Truck Radio System. With this system in place, communication between city police, public works, utilities, and emergency vehicles are possible. All city department directors and supervisors also carry cell phones and are able to communicate as long as towers are still standing.

The Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council completed a Hurricane Evacuation Study in 2010. It includes information such as shelter listings, evacuation routes, and clearance times. The Study also included updated Sea, Lake, and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH) model. The SLOSH model includes mapping that shows hurricane surge limits for all county residents. The study can be found at http://www.swfrpc.org/evac_study.html.

4. Natural Resource Protection Activities

In 2009 the City acquired a 10-acre abandoned cement plant property along Hatchett Creek near the ICW. This property is being reclaimed as open space and will be called Legacy Park. Concrete debris and invasive species are being removed to allow restoration of the natural state including wetland restoration. Work is scheduled to begin in the fall of 2014. The site had several structures with finished floors below the required minimum elevation within the SFHA that were vulnerable to flooding. These structures were demolished and will be reverted to open space, or replaced with compliant public restrooms, picnic pavilions, a multi-use trail, playground, and parking amenities, to allow this area to function as a public recreation area.

The Venice Avenue Drainage project was completed in 2010. As part of this project, the City acquired a 1.43-acre site with an existing commercial structure with a finished floor below the required minimum elevation. The structure was demolished and a pond was created to increase stormwater storage and improve water quality prior to discharge to Hatchett Creek

This site is now a pocket park with a sidewalk for residents to walk and bike around a stormwater pond that is home to numerous water birds and other wildlife. The community park has a shaded picnic area, benches and limited parking spaces, and is now better known as Ruscelletto Park. The larger combined Venice Avenue Drainage Project increased the capacity of the stormwater system to remove routine flooding within the critical evacuation route, and address the issue of street flooding that routinely threatened the commercial businesses along the corridor. This project was funded by SWFWMD and FEMA through a HMGP. Additional CIPs to protect vulnerable structures and evacuation routes have been included in the LMS project list, and the City will continue to look for funding opportunities to complete these high priority mitigation projects.

Impacts to wetlands are reviewed as part of the construction plan process implemented by the Engineering department. The process ensures proper mitigation and evaluates natural floodplain function impacts. In addition, tree permits through Sarasota County Natural Resources are required prior to removing existing trees, and wetland impacts are evaluated by SWFWMD with mitigation required, if applicable. The City also participates in the Charlotte Harbor National Estuary Program to restore and protect natural estuary systems in the region.

5. Structural Projects

The One-Cent Voted Sales Tax, approved by city voters, funds many major structure projects. Additionally, stormwater projects are funded through the Stormwater Enterprise Fund and often supplemented with different grant programs such as FEMA HMGP, SWFWMD and State grants. The available funds are dispersed to prioritized and ranked projects in the city annual budget approved by the City Council. Projects placed on the LMS project list are reviewed and ranked by the LMS Work Group.

Below is a summary of structural projects that are currently being completed:

- a. Beach Re-nourishment: Venice Beach is re-nourished on a regular basis in order to establish a fixed dune and stabilized beach system to provide flood protection to the coastal community during storm surge events. Additionally the existing stormwater beach outfalls are regularly evaluated to look for opportunity to improve the function of the drainage system and to verify proper operation of the existing facilities. This project is being performed in partnership with the Army Corp of Engineers and the FDEP as funding partners. The next re-nourishment event is scheduled to be completed by April of 2015.
- b. Hatchett Creek Restoration: This natural waterway has become seriously clogged with silt and invasive vegetation. In order to restore the effective function of this waterway and to restore the creek's natural function, the silt, exotic and overgrown vegetation and debris will be removed. Native vegetation will be planted to reestablish the natural ecosystem and secure the shoreline.
- c. Outfall 1&2 Project: Two existing beach outfall pipes will be directed into an off-line retention area to provide improved water quality, reduce freshwater outflows into the Gulf of Mexico and provide flood attenuation. The area surrounding the retention area will be restored with native dune vegetation thus enhancing the natural function.
- d. Westgate Drainage Project: This existing subdivision has major flooding problems during rain events which can result in the entire roadway becoming impassible. The city will install a Stormwater pump station to divert flood waters further downstream and relieve this isolated flooding issue.
- e. Bird Bay Dr. S., Pipe Lining: The existing Stormwater culverts have deteriorated severely and large amounts of the surrounding soil could potentially enter the pipes and block drainage. This project will install cured-in-place pipe liner for the entire pipeline segment which will increase the structure integrity of the pipe, reduce

opportunities for blockage due to infiltration and increased flood control through more effective capacity.

- f. Other Improvements: A comprehensive evaluation of the stormwater management system is underway. Through this assessment, in conjunction with the adoption of the D-FIRMS, the city intends to expand the capital improvement program with a priority of more effective stormwater system operation and flood reduction. Currently, funding is allocated from the Stormwater Enterprise Fund to respond to on-going system maintenance needs.

6. Post Disaster Mitigation

Mitigation from flooding and other hazards such as wind, fire or surge is handled on a county wide basis. Sarasota County Emergency Management is the primary agency charged with post-disaster mitigation assessment.

- a. The Emergency Management Chief or designee has the primary responsibility for assessing mitigation needs in the post-disaster environments. The Sarasota County Property Appraiser, Sarasota County Public Works Business Center, Sarasota County Planning and Development Business Center and Municipalities are the supporting agencies that work closest with Sarasota County Emergency Management in post-disaster mitigation assessment. There are, however, a number of other local agencies that may indirectly support mitigation in Sarasota County. These agencies are listed in the Sarasota County CEMP, Annex II, Exhibit 1.
- b. Sarasota County Emergency Management serves as the coordinating organization for all post-disaster mitigation activities. Local agencies involved in these operations will vary according to the specifics of each event. Emergency Management staff will contact all agencies for post-disaster mitigation activities and notify them as to their role in these operations. Notifications can be made via telephone using the Sarasota County Emergency Management Notification Directory located in the EOC. In addition, many of the agencies will be active in the response phase of a disaster and maintain representation in the EOC as post-disaster operations are escalating. The Sarasota County Emergency Management Chief or designee will be responsible for coordinating mitigation activities with the municipalities and the State EOC. The City Managers or designee will be updated throughout the response, recovery and mitigation phases of the event. During non-event periods, meetings will be held quarterly or as required. During events, briefing meetings will be held daily or as determined based on the situation.
- c. Emergency Management will notify all supporting agencies required for mitigation assessment operations; coordinate all activities required to identify potential mitigation projects and initiatives, assist in the application process for mitigation related grants; and may serve as the grant administrator for all mitigation grants when required. The Emergency Management Chief or designee also serves as the point of contact for providing information to residents of the county describing how they can minimize damage from future disasters. Priority will be also given to identifying mitigation opportunities for any public infrastructure damaged by the disaster. These mitigation measures are eligible for funding under the Public Assistance grant program. The Emergency Management Chief or designee will coordinate on an as needed basis with the Bureau of Recovery and Mitigation at the Florida Division of Emergency Management. Although Sarasota County Emergency Management does not have any formal agreements with agencies to assist in post-disaster mitigation activities. There is an annual agreement in place with the Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council to coordinate mitigation planning activities. Local agencies within the county have historically worked together as needed in the aftermath of disasters.

- d. The Sarasota County Property Appraiser will support the Sarasota County Emergency Management by providing technical expertise regarding property values, damages and losses to properties as a result of a disaster.
- e. The Sarasota County Planning and Development Business Center along with the similar municipal departments will provide support to Emergency Management in identifying mitigation activities that could reduce the vulnerability of public infrastructure, businesses and housing stock to damage and loss from natural and manmade disasters.
- f. The Sarasota County Public Works Business Center and the Municipal Public Works Departments will assist the Emergency Management in identifying potential road, bridge, culvert and water and sewer mitigation projects.
- g. Emergency Management will serve as the organization responsible for coordinating mitigation activities for lead and support agencies. The Sarasota County Emergency Management Chief or designee is the person responsible for this task. In Sarasota County, much of the work involved in identifying opportunities for possible mitigation activities is carried out during the pre-disaster mitigation phase (e.g. during the mitigation project identification process carried out by the Sarasota County LMS Work Group). Opportunities for mitigation are also discovered during the initial and preliminary damage assessments and throughout the public assistance processes. The supporting agencies noted above document damage to public infrastructure, businesses and residences working in conjunction with Emergency Management. The Sarasota County LMS Work Group, along with input from supporting agencies, then considers the information gathered during the recovery phase and determinations are made regarding potential mitigation projects.
- h. The Sarasota County Emergency Management Chief will be responsible for coordinating all equipment and resources necessary for mitigation assessment are available when needed.
- i. Vehicles used for mitigation assessment include city and county government vehicles, fire department vehicles and personal vehicles.
- j. The following equipment is provided by Emergency Management and used for mitigation assessment: office supplies, maps and disposable cameras. Other resources may be requested on an as needed basis through Emergency Management.
- k. Equipment, vehicles and supplies necessary for mitigation activity are located throughout the county either in stations, assigned to individual personnel or readily accessible to department personnel.
- l. Personnel involved in mitigation activities will receive on-going training according to their individual needs. Sarasota County Emergency Management will work with all mitigation assessment team members to ensure that all training needs are met. The primary source for mitigation training is the Florida Division of Emergency Management.

LMS Work Group Action Plan

Sarasota County Emergency Management is the lead agency for all mitigation activities in the county. The emergency management chief, or designee, has responsibility for monitoring all pre-disaster and post-disaster mitigation activities, and for coordinating mitigation activities with the Sarasota County LMS Work Group.

The Sarasota County Emergency Management Chief, or designee, will be responsible for coordinating mitigation activities with the municipalities and the State Emergency Operations

Center (EOC). The City managers of the City of North Port, City of Sarasota, City of Venice, and the Town of Longboat Key, or their designees, will be updated through the response, recovery, and mitigation phases of the event.

Following is the Venice portion of the MLS Action Plan, extracted from the LMS strategy for 2014-2015, and publicly available at

<https://www.scgov.net/AllHazards/Pages/LocalMitigation.aspx>

Project	Project Description	Hazard Mitigated¹	Hazard Mitigation Strategy²	Mitigation Goals Achieved³	Funding Source⁴
Public Outreach	Public outreach programs for all jurisdictions	All	All	3	N/A
Repetitive Loss Program	FEMA guidelines	1,2,3,6,7,9,11	1,2,3,5,6,7,8	1	N/A
Police Department Emergency Facility	Replace the Waymire Facility with emergency shelter	All	2	5	N/A
Relocate Fire Station #2	Construct new fire station outside flood zone	All	2	5	N/A
Directional signs for island evacuation	Acquire 4 signs for 3 bridges and roadways	All	5	1	N/A
City Hall generator and computer vehicle	Emergency operations for City communications	All	2	5	N/A
Warehouse shutters, fence and generator	Protect facility from wind damage and provide electricity	2,9,11,12,15	2	5	N/A
25-GPS units for city departments	Provide tracking of critical facilities in emergency	All	5	5	N/A
Radio upgrade for the Utilities Department	Provide optimum radio communications	All	5	5	N/A

Project	Project Description	Hazard Mitigated¹	Hazard Mitigation Strategy²	Mitigation Goals Achieved³	Funding Source⁴
Second House Program	Partner coastal with inland residents during emergencies	All	5	5	N/A
Relocate 7 west production wells	Construct out of flood prone area	2,7,9,11	5	1	N/A
Relocate 7 west production wells	Construct out of flood prone area	2,7,9,11	5	1	N/A
Relocate water plant elevated tank	Upgrade support systems to prevent against flood and wind	2,7,9,11,12,15	5	5	N/A
Upgrade Chuck Reiter elevated tank	Upgrade support system to prevent against flood and wind	2,7,9,11,12,15	5	5	N/A
Modify Pinebrook booster station	Waterproof and upgrade communication system	All	5	5	N/A
Coastal Area Redevelopment Study	Post-disaster study	All	8	4	N/A
Coastal Compliance Program	Public education for retrofit and construction activities	2,7,9,11	8	4	N/A
Island Basin SW Improvement	Evaluate and Install box culverts and Flamingo Ditch	All	6	2	SWFWMD/City
Deertown Gulley Construction	Study Deertown Gulley area and construct mitigation	All	6	2	CIP / SWFWMD
Island Basin SW Improvement Program	Improvements to outfall 13	2,7,9,11	6	2	CIP

Project	Project Description	Hazard Mitigated¹	Hazard Mitigation Strategy²	Mitigation Goals Achieved³	Funding Source⁴
Coastal Land Acquisition Program	Purchase properties and preserve open space	All	1	4	N/A
Island Basin SW Improvement Program	Design and replace pipes at outfall 12 Laguna/Osprey	2,7,9,11	6	2	CIP
Island Basin SW Improvement Program	Replace pipes at Aldea Mar	2,7,9,11	6	2	CIP
Relocate RO Water Plant	Construct facility out of the flood zone	2,7,9,11	2	5	N/A
Sanitary Sewer Project	Rehab sanitary system to prevent inflow into ground/sw system	All	5	5	N/A
Eastside 1 MGD Storage tank and pumps	Provide service to east side of town	All	5	5	N/A
Curry Creek Basin SW Improvement Program	Protect Properties on White Pine Tree from 100-year flood	2,7,9,11	6	2	N/A
Venice Evacuation Study	Study to address the need for hurricane shelters in the city	All	5	3	N/A
Hatchett Creek SW Improvement Program	Outfall 23 study and improvements to industrial area	2,7,9,11	6	2	CIP
Fire Station 1 Replacement	In flood zone. Rebuild to code	2,7,9,11	3	5	N/A

Project	Project Description	Hazard Mitigated¹	Hazard Mitigation Strategy²	Mitigation Goals Achieved³	Funding Source⁴
Police Station Expansion	Add second floor and harden parking for emergency vehicles	2,8,9,11,12,15	2	6	N/A
Airport Generator Replacement	Provide adequate lighting during disasters	All	5	5	N/A
Airport Ramp and Apron Lighting	Provide adequate lighting during disasters	All	5	5	N/A
Storm Shutters for Airport Buildings	Wind Protection during hurricanes	2,8,9,11,12,15	2	5	N/A
Hurricane Tolerant Handbook	Update the 1994 Hurricane Study	9	5	3	N/A
New Public Works Complex	Built before hurricane code. Move to east side of town	All	2	5	N/A
Remove Invasive Species	Prevent infrastructure damage during high winds	2,8,9,11,12,14,15	5	4	N/A
Purchase Portable Generators for Lift Station	Provide Emergency back-up power outage	All	5	1	N/A
Hurricane shutters for Water Plant	Secure building for hurricanes	9	2	5	N/A
City Hall Re-roof	Roof not built to code, and condition is deteriorating	2,7,9,11	2	5	N/A
Westgate Drainage	Stormwater pump improvement flood protection	2,7,9,11	6	2,4	City Grants

Project	Project Description	Hazard Mitigated¹	Hazard Mitigation Strategy²	Mitigation Goals Achieved³	Funding Source⁴
Live Fire Training Facility	Construct new fire training facility with dual role as a pet shelter for City employees during emergencies	All	2	5	N/A
Sanitary Sewer Project	Rehab sanitary manholes to prevent infiltration into system	2,7,9	5	5	N/A
2nd Sanitary force main under I-75	Add a secondary force main to add to secondary redundancy	2,7,9	5	5	N/A
2nd Sanitary force main under I-75	Add a secondary force main to add to secondary redundancy	2,7,9	5	5	N/A
Venice Beach Outfall Alhambra Outfall 2	Stormwater diversion to provide treatment and protection	2,7,9,11	5	2,4	City Grants
Hatchett Creek Restoration	Remove Cement and invasive species on creek bed	2,7,9,11	4,6	1,2,4	County Grants
Venice Communication Enhancement Utilities	Install Fiber Optic cable in existing airport to meet hurricane standards	2,7,9,11,12,15	5	1	N/A

Project	Project Description	Hazard Mitigated¹	Hazard Mitigation Strategy²	Mitigation Goals Achieved³	Funding Source⁴
Reinforce Airport Hangars	Reinforce existing airport to meet hurricane standards	2,7,9,11	2	2,5	City/Grants
Construct New T-Hangars	Construct new T-Hangars meeting hurricane standards	2,7,9,11	5	2	City/Grants
Replace Airport Admin. Building	Replace existing Airport Admin. Building to meet hurricane standards	2,7,9,11	5	2	City/Grants
Relocate Airport Maintenance Facility	Relocate existing Airport Maintenance facility to meet hurricane standards	2,7,9,11	5	2	City/Grants
Airport Avenue Drainage Project	Upgrade existing drainage facilities to mitigate flood in evacuation route	2,7,9,11	6	2	City/Grants

Notes:

Hazard Mitigated¹: (1) Coastal Erosion; (2) Coastal Storm; (3) Dam Failure; (4) Drought; (5) Earthquake; (6) Levee Failure; (7) Flood; (8) Hailstorm; (9) Hurricane; (10) Land Subsidence; (11) Seasonal Severe Weather; (12) Tornado (13) Tsunami; (14) Wildfire; (15) Windstorm

Hazard Mitigation Strategy²: (1) Acquisition of hazard prone property & conversion to open space; (2) Retrofitting existing buildings and facilities; (3) Elevation of flood-prone structures; (4) Vegetative management & soil stabilization; (5) Infrastructure protection measures; (6) Stormwater management; (7) Minor structural flood control projects; (8) Post-disaster code enforcement activities

Goals Achieved³: (1) Prevention; (2) Property Protection; (3) Public education and awareness; (4) Natural resource protection; (5) Structural protection

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

This Floodplain Management Plan seeks to incorporate the best available information from all City resources and preventive activities.

Action Item	Goal 1. Protect Critical Facilities and Utilities	Goal 2. Protect Lives and Health	Goal 3. Protect homes, Businesses and Schools	Goal 4. Minimize the costs to the City and Property Owners	Goal 5. Ensure that New Construction Supports these Goals	Deadline
Administrative Action Items						
Plan Adoption						09/08/14
Plan Update						12/9/14
Monitoring and Reporting	X	X	X	X	X	9/30 annually
Community Rating System	X	X	X	X	X	Each CRS visit
Program Action Items						
Drainage Improvements	X	X	X	X		Ongoing
Drainage System Maintenance	X	X	X			Ongoing
Property Protection Funding	X	X	X	X		Ongoing
Regulatory Review	X		X		X	Ongoing – at each committee meeting
NFIP Administration	X	X	X	X	X	Ongoing
CFMs	X	X	X	X	X	Ongoing
BCEGs	X	X	X	X	X	Ongoing
Flood Response Plan	X	X	X	X	X	Ongoing
Annual Mailings		X	X		X	Various, throughout the year.
Technical References		X	X		X	CRS Visit

Action Item	Goal 1. Protect Critical Facilities and Utilities	Goal 2. Protect Lives and Health	Goal 3. Protect homes, Businesses and Schools	Goal 4. Minimize the costs to the City and Property Owners	Goal 5. Ensure that New Construction Supports these Goals	Deadline
Public Information Items						
Public Information Projects		X	X		X	Ongoing
Public Information Messages		X	X		X	Ongoing

PROGRAM FOR PUBLIC INFORMATION

PROGRAM FOR PUBLIC INFORMATION DEVELOPMENT:

The CRS Committee met 7 times in August and September to develop the Program for Public Information Plan in conjunction with the Floodplain Management Plan. Steps taking during the development process are outlined in the meeting agendas, minutes and resolution adopting the CRS Committee in Appendix B. During the development process, review comments were received from Janice Mitchell, Insurance Program Specialist, FEMA Region IV and through the Community Rating System review process. Based on those comments, this plan has been updated to include additional documentation and clarification of the processes followed in completing the Floodplain Management Plan. In addition, the Program for Public Information and Coverage Improvement Plan were incorporated into the Floodplain Management Plan for clarify and more efficient monitoring of program goals and accomplishments.

PROGRAM FOR PUBLIC INFORMATION GOALS

The goal of the Floodplain Management Plan is to raise awareness in the community about local hazards, flood insurance, mitigation, and other flood related issues. In addition to addressing floodplain management issues, the Floodplain Management Plan incorporates the Program for Public Information and flood insurance Coverage Improvement Plan into one document to provide a coordinated effort. The intent of the program is to provide effective messages and complete projects that assist the public in protecting themselves from the hazards of floods through increased education, flood insurance protection, and mitigation of potential flood risk. With guidance of the Community Ratings System Coordinator's Manual, 6 priority and 4 additional messages with local relevance have been identified to be delivered:

	Topic	Message
1.	Know Your Flood Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check to see if you live in the SFHA • Flood Zone Assistance available at City Engineering Dept. • Difference between riverine and surge flooding • Localized flooding information • Insure your property for your flood hazard
2.	Buy Flood Insurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homeowners insurance does not protect against flood damage • CRS discounts available • 30 day waiting period
3.	Protect People from the Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not walk through flowing flood-water • Do not drive through flooded areas • Stay away from power lines and electrical wires • Have electricity turned off if property has been flooded • Watch our step – look out for animals and harmful insects in flood waters. • Be alert for gas leaks • Do not enter a building that has been flooded, until it has been cleared by an inspector
4.	Protect Property from the Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep driveway culverts clean and free of obstructions • Report ditch blockages to City Public Works Dept. • Retrofit your property – re-grade or elevate structure • Elevate air handlers, electrical boxes and water heaters • Make sure your downspouts are clear and directed away from the house • Mitigation grants are available
5.	Build Responsibly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check with Bldg. Dept before initiating construction or altering grades, to see if permit is needed • Report un-permitted construction
6.	Protect Natural Floodplain Functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep drainage area free of debris • Do not dump or throw anything into ditches, inlets or streams • Limit use of fertilizers
7.	Hurricane Preparedness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know your evacuation zone • Inventory and photograph your home and contents, and store with insurance and important documents in a safe place • Create a safety plan, with a checklist of steps to take before, during and after a hazard • Attend the annual City sponsored Hurricane Preparation seminar in May
8.	General preparedness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Register for CodeRED® early warning notification system • Tune into local TV and radio channels for flood notifications, or purchase a weather alert radio
9.	Elevated and Flood-Vented Properties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep flood vents open and unobstructed • Non conversion statement for areas below the required minimum finished floor
10.	Flood Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teach children about flood safety and your safety plan

It is important for these messages to be tailored to meet the local conditions and the appropriate target audience. Public outreach information must be reviewed and evaluated to verify that it is effectively reaching the targeted audience and provides clear messages which are more likely to change behavior. Understanding these important priority and additional messages is critical to improving the accuracy of the perceptions of the risks as they relate to flooding and other hazards. Through accurate education, residents have an opportunity to make informed decisions and effective measure to protect life and property. This plan will seek to build on those messages and add additional, locally pertinent ones as necessary. For example, additional priority outreach messages will be sent as the digital flood maps and Coastal A Zone maps are prepared, released and adopted within the city. These outreach messages need to be sent out in various formats and repeated through-out the year to reach the largest audience.

Target audiences were identified through discussion in the committee meeting by determining which areas would most benefit from different messages. Repetitive loss areas (Target Area #1) were identified as a high priority due to the close proximity of the Gulf of Mexico and the potential impacts of storm surge. During evaluation, groups that had interaction with property owners such as insurance agents, homeowner association and realtors were identified for targeted outreach because they had a larger opportunity to interact with the public and it was important that they provide accurate and well informed information. Messages will be tailored to each group and are summarized below.

Target Group	Message
Repetitive Loss areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copy of letter sent out this year included in Appendix D • Mapping information and flood zone information available from City Engineering Dept. • Prepare for flooding (CodeRED®, utility shut-off recommendations, evacuation planning, household inventory, education to children) • Permanent flood protection measures (mark fuse box for floodable areas, elevating structure, protect entry points, check downspouts) • Financial assistance available for retrofitting (contact Engineering Dept. for information). • Importance of flood insurance – (30 day waiting period, homeowners insurance does not cover flood, buy contents insurance) • Protect natural floodplain function (don't dump, silt fences at construction sites)
Homeowners Associations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Causes of flooding • Buy flood insurance – homeowners insurance does not cover flood losses • Flood protection • Flood Safety • Financial assistance for mitigation • protect natural floodplain function • Flood zone assistance from city Engineering Dept.
Realtors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City flood hazard flyer "Before you Buy" provided to realtors (flood zone information, flood safety, flood prevention, floodplain regulations, and flood insurance)
Insurance Agents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FEMA brochure F-638 to provide accurate information regarding flood insurance

PUBLIC INFORMATION PLAN OUTREACH ACTIVITIES

Public outreach efforts currently include:

1. The CRS Committee was formed in August 2014 and met 7 times in August and September to provide input related to development of Updated Floodplain Management Plan including Program for Public Information and flood insurance Coverage Improvement Plan sections. The CRS Committee combines the staff expertise from the city building code, floodplain management, planning & zoning and public information with input from the insurance, real estate, construction, business and financial lending fields. Input from the general public was also included and opportunities to attend the meetings were published. Quarterly meetings of the CRS Committee will be conducted and are tentatively scheduled for November, February, May and August to review the effectiveness of the current public outreach and coverage improvement efforts and recommend improvements or additions to the program. The CRS Committee will also conduct an annual evaluation/update of the existing plans with a formal update of the plans completed every 5 years. Documentation of the CRS Committee activities are included in Appendix B.
2. A pamphlet called "Understanding Stormwater and the Environment" which encourages residents to limit fertilizer use, water lawns on appropriate days, and be aware of illicit discharges into the stormwater system to protect natural function. The city published this in concert with a requirement of the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program. This publication is available at the city Engineering Department and is distributed with the utility bills to all residents once a year.
3. The city periodically recruits volunteers to label inlets to reduce dumping into the waterways to protect natural function through education.
4. The city's newsletter contains an article once a year that informs residents of the importance of the stormwater system and how they can do their part to maintain it to reduce flooding due to blocked inlets or drainage canals/swales and protect natural function.
5. Twice a year, a flyer is mailed with utility bills to educate residents on flooding, the federal flood insurance program, and flood safety. A copy of the Flood Protection Information provided to all residents is included in Appendix D.
6. A "Flood Hazard – Check Before You Buy" flyer is provided in digital format to the Venice Area Board of Realtors (VABR) for distribution to their members, mailed yearly to local realtors and copies are hand carried to VABR for distribution to their membership. This brochure is for the realtors to hand out to their clients to promote flood insurance purchase and due diligence as it relates to flooding for building purchasers.
7. A targeted public information flyer is also provided annually to property owners within the repetitive loss areas as illustrated in Figure 2. Repetitive loss areas were identified as a target audience to attempt to reduce impacts due to flooding for the residents and NFIP program. Message includes importance of obtaining flood insurance, protecting your property from flooding and mitigation grant opportunities. A copy of the letter to repetitive loss area residents is including in Appendix D.
8. Targeted outreach is provided periodically to homeowners' associations and other groups such as the Venice Area Board of Realtors or insurance agents. Homeowners' associations were chosen as a target area due to the opportunity to provide public outreach to communities through their homeowners' association. Information provided to the homeowners' association is then distributed to its members. The Venice Area Board of Realtors was chosen as an effective outreach to the real estate agents to improve knowledge about the importance of flood insurance and due diligence evaluation of potential flood risks to buyers and seller of properties. The insurance

- agents were chosen to improve knowledge regarding the importance of flood insurance and improve understanding of flood risks. Copies of letters sent to the Homeowners Association, Insurance Agents and Realtors are included in Appendix D.
9. News releases are submitted by email to the Public Information Officer for distribution to the news media, social media, Venice City E-News and posting on the city website once the most appropriate method of distribution is determined.
 10. The city website is updated as needed with the assistance of the Building and Information Technology Departments. The website includes links to relevant publications, other governmental emergency agencies and information to assist the public with flood related issues. The website links are tested monthly and updated as needed.
 11. Elevation Certificates (EC's) have been made available electronically on the city website. These certificates are posted upon submittal of the finished construction certificate and are listed by street address. Historical files were also reviewed and all available pre- and post-FIRM elevation certificates in the Building Department records were uploaded to the website. New Elevation Certificates are also being attached, electronically, to building permits to provide more effective evaluation of substantial improvement requests.
 12. A free hurricane seminar is conducted each May by the City of Venice. The hurricane seminar covers flood prevention, protection and insurance through a presentation by the City Engineer, a Certified Floodplain Manager. It is advertised through press releases, area stakeholders, Venice City E-News and the city website.
 13. The Venice City E-News is e-mailed to residents and posted on the city website. It includes a hurricane edition that explains the evacuation process, preventive measures, flood safety, flood insurance, emergency numbers and a list of supplies that should be stocked in an emergency event. This same information is included on the city web site.
 14. Once a year the following FEMA publication F-696(312) is mailed to area realtors to hand out to their clients.
 15. Once a year the following FEMA publication F-217 is mailed to area insurance agents to hand out to their clients.
 16. The following FEMA publications are available for distribution to all residents at the Venice library (main branch), the Engineering department, and City Hall Lobby.

Publication #	Name
F-025 (3/11)	How the NFIP Works
F-061	Your Homeowners Insurance Does Not Cover Floods
F-084 (3/11)	Answers to Questions About the NFIP
F-217 (Rev 11/12)	The Benefits of Flood Insurance Versus Disaster Assistance
F-301	Top Ten Facts for Consumers
F-671 (10-12)	Know Your Risk
F-683	Why You Need Flood Insurance
F-684 (06/12)	Flood Preparation And Safety
F-687	Flood Insurance Claims Handbook
F-696 (3/12)	Help Protect Your Customer's New Home
F-697 (8/13)	Protect Your New Home
F-777/12340-1	Build Back Safer and Stronger

17. FEMA publication F-683 (see above) is available for all residents visiting the Building department.

18. The following Spanish literature FEMA publications are available for distribution to all customers at the Latino Grocery Store at Bird Bay Plaza:

Publication #	Name (Spanish Version)
L-186S	Nada podría arruinar el disfrute de su hogar ¿Si...?
F-684S	Preparación y seguridad en inundaciones
F-061S	Su Seguro de Vivienda de Residencia no Cubre Inundaciones
F-437S	Póliza de Riesgos Preferente
F-617S	Conozca su Riesgo
F-683S	Por qué usted necesita seguro de inundación
F-679S	Resumen de Cobertura

19. Periodic notices regarding the availability of FEMA publications are emailed to area Insurance Agents and Realtors.
20. FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) are available in the Engineering Department and at the Main branch of the Venice library. The flood zone boundaries can enable property owners, residents, developers, and insurance agents to determine what flood zone a specific property is located in. They can view these maps in person, or call and ask staff for information. Trained CFMs provide individual flood zone determinations and assist the public with determining the FIRM and the regulatory floodplains. Updated FIRM's are due to be released in spring 2015.
21. An interactive model showing the riverine model results and the related updated regulatory flood zones is available on the South West Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) website. A link to this is on the City website by searching flood or on the Engineering Department website.
22. Special efforts are made to reach the non-English speaking outlets.
23. Additional outreach provided by Venice Area Board of Realtors (e-mailing out reminders regarding disclosure requirements and insurance information, Publix Supermarket (emergency preparation guide published), Florida Power & Light (web storm and flood information for homeowners and business), hurricane guides provided by local television and newspaper, Florida SERT, Floodsmart and Sarasota County Emergency Management which provide numerous outreach materials. Links to these excellent information sources are provided on the city's website and available printed copies of the materials are made available at City Hall and in the Engineering Department. Several of the publications are also available in the Venice Public Library.

PROGRAM FOR PUBLIC INFORMATION RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS

The following Public Information Activities are currently underway or to be implemented based on the CRS Committee recommendations:

Public Outreach activities:

1. Continue with the current public outreach activities as summarized in the 330 Outreach Project (OP) Worksheet included as Appendix E.
2. Coordinate with surveyors and insurance agents to provide Elevations Certificates to the city for recording and posting on the city website.
3. Determining whether it would be appropriate to approach realtors and lenders requesting that EC's be recorded with deeds.
4. Do more outreach to the HOA's through their professional organizations and affiliations.
5. Evaluate and discuss the possibility of HOA's becoming CERT trained.

- Contact HOAs to see if they are interested in becoming CERT trained by annual letter to HOAs.
- 6. Evaluate and discuss the possibility of stakeholders becoming StormReady supporters
- 7. Coordinating with local media and professional organization to provide press releases or columns for their newsletters for specific stories and events
- 8. Researching having a counter on the flood section of the website to determine usage.
- 9. Doing more public events:
 - a. Seek sponsors and geographically diverse venues throughout the city for maximum coverage.
- 10. Create the following maps, for both information and public outreach purposes, showing:
 - a. Repetitive loss areas (Privacy Act protected – internal use only). – to assist in identifying target areas for outreach.
 - b. Map highlighting properties coming into the floodplain when the new FEMA maps are released for outreach purposes Properties coming into the floodplain.
 - c. An overview of areas within the floodplain with uninsured properties.
- 11. Determine better, more locally pertinent messages to raise the community awareness of flood hazards, insurance and mitigation.
- 12. Encourage increased flood insurance coverage as outlined in the Coverage Improvement Plan adopted by City Council and updated annually.
- 13. Provide outreach to reach the hearing/sight impaired; non-English speaking and residents that are not in touch with traditional communication outlets such as computer based outreach.
- 14. Publicize the annual test of CodeRed® test. Prior to test, issue press release and publish on city website alerting residents to sign up prior to test. Provide telephone registration to reach residents without computer based access.

The above activities will be monitored by the CRS Committee and performed primarily by the Engineering department, in conjunction with whichever City department, outside organization and/or community stakeholder(s) that best fit the project. Funding for all city complete projects will be from the Engineering/Stormwater budget. All projects will be performed during the 2014-2015 CRS period and evaluated and revised prior to the updated Floodplain Management Plan being submitted on October 1st each year. In addition, the PPI will be updated annually with adoption by the City Council. The Outreach project worksheet is shown in Appendix E. The worksheet lists all of the planned annual projects, along with the department responsible for implementing the project, the messages to be relayed and the desired outcome, based on the goals of this Public Information Program.

PROGRAM FOR PUBLIC INFORMATION EVALUATION METHODS

The CRS Committee will meet on a quarterly basis to discuss progress towards the goals of the Public Information Plan and will complete an annual update of the plan based on those evaluations including the following:

1. Committee will conduct an annual review of the outreach methods, evaluate the effectiveness of the material and number of residents reached. This will be accomplished by reviewing the documents, mailing lists and any public feedback received by individual members or at the public meetings.
2. Committee will review the outreach messages to see if any improvement are required to increase clarity of the message.
3. Committee will discuss additional or improved outreach messages that should be considered based on feedback received by the committee members from the public and their personal review of the documents.

4. Committee review of the outreach documents to determine if any should be discontinued and replaced with a more effect method.
5. Target public outreach will be evaluated to discuss any proposed improvements to the documents.
6. Committee will evaluate the Target Area Map and target group list to determine if additional areas should be added or revised.
7. Committee will discuss opportunities to improve the performance of the outreach based on committee members and the public input.
8. Was there a flood event this past year? Was the public effectively informed on how to protect themselves before, during and after a flood? Committee will evaluate if there has been any new flood events through-out the year that require specific outreach.

COVERAGE IMPROVEMENT PLAN

FLOOD INSURANCE IN THE CITY

There are 9839 insurable buildings within the City of Venice, as shown on Figure 4 Appendix C, and data provided by Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) indicates that the City of Venice has 5,013 insurance policies in force as of September 14, 2014. Of this number, 3,689 are eligible for CRS premium discounts, they are the 3,118 policies located in the 'Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) and the 571 policies in the X-STD/AR/A99 zones. The remaining 1,324 policies are considered preferred risk and are not eligible for CRS premium discounts.

The FEMA data lists an average premium of \$605 in the SFHA, \$435 in the X-STD/AR/A99 zones, and \$415 for those policies written as preferred risk. The average flood insurance premium in the City of Venice is \$536.

As a CRS class 6 community, insurance policy holders in the city of Venice are eligible for a discount of up to 20% on flood insurance premiums for policies purchased through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The number of policies for the surrounding communities, as of 9-14-14, is provided below:

Location	Number of Policies (2014)
Town of Longboat Key	10,836
City of North Port	2,138
City of Sarasota	8,407
City of Venice	5,013
Unincorporated Sarasota County	44,364

The table below shows the number of insurable buildings by zone, as indicated on figure 4, Appendix C. This is used for comparison with the FEMA supplied numbers of insurance policies by zone to determine which areas to target with flood insurance information.

Insurable Buildings within the city of Venice	
Zone	# of Insurable Buildings
A	0
A12 El.11	859
A12 El.12	149
AE	395
AE El.11	87
AE El.12	5
AH	21
B	3569
C	3558
V16 El.13	1
V16 El.15	2
V16 El.17	1
X	985
X Shaded	207

As of 9-30-2014, FEMA data indicates 4940 policies within the City, with a total of \$976,040,000.00 of insurance in force, and 5 substantial loss claims since 1978.

The number of insurance policies on post-FIRM buildings is 1653, almost 50% fewer than the 3287 policies on pre-FIRM buildings. This may be a result of FEMA requirements raising the required finished floor elevation (FFE) as pre-FIRM buildings were built at grade and are at greater risk of flooding. However, there remain a few non-conforming buildings within the City and the City plans on tracking these in the future. Another contributing factor is the fact that, according to local realtors and lenders, 70% of home purchases in the City nowadays are cash purchases, lacking the mortgage requirement of flood insurance. As mitigation grants are only available for insured properties, the City realizes that this is another consideration when determining targeted outreach.

The policies, by occupancy, are shown in the following table:

Insurance by Occupancy					
Occupancy	Policies in force	\$ Premium	\$ Insurance in Force	Number of Closed Paid Losses	\$ of Closed Paid Losses
Single Family	1507	916,152.00	407,379,600.00	72	498,098.26
2-4 Family	308	225,155.00	43,968,200.00	24	60,470.17
All other Residential	2971	1,222,202.00	456,985,100.00	79	398,392.29
Non Residential	154	335,860.00	67,707,100.00	24	136,635.13
Total	4940	\$2,699,369.00	\$976,040,000.00	199	\$1,093,595.00
Manufactured Homes	87	Information not Available			
Group Policies	0				
Post FIRM Minus Rated Policies	78				

Based on information from FEMA, a table of flood insurance policies by zone follows, and a map showing Insurable Buildings in the City, is included as figure 4 in Appendix D. The City is in the process of plotting the flood insurance policies, in GIS, in order to better evaluate which areas should be targeted for future outreach programs as well as determining the areas of the City most at risk for uninsured losses.

Insurance by Zone					
Zone	Policies in force	\$ Premium	\$ Insurance in Force	Number of Closed Paid Losses	\$ of Closed Paid Losses
A01-30 & AE ZONES	3052	1882039	506823700	98	539511.72
A Zones	3	2759	569200	1	2181.59
AO Zones	0	0	0	0	0
AH Zones	0	0	0	0	0
AR Zones	0	0	0	0	0
A99 Zones	0	0	0	0	0
V01-30 & VE Zones	22	22797	2289100	55	318056.72
V Zones	0	0	0	0	0
D Zones	0	0	0	0	0
B, C & X Zone Standard	559	245514	107709000	39	192727.92
B, C & X Zone Preferred	1304	546260	358649000	6	41117.9
Total	4940	\$2699369	\$976040000	199	\$1093595.85

FLOOD INSURANCE COVERAGE IMPROVEMENT PLAN DEVELOPMENT:

The CRS Committee was formed in August 2014 to provide input related to development of Updated Floodplain Management Plan including Program for Public Information and flood insurance Coverage Improvement Plan sections. The CRS Committee combines the staff expertise from the city building code, floodplain management, planning & zoning and public information with input from the insurance, real estate, construction, business and financial lending fields. Input from the general public was also included and opportunities to attend the meetings were published. Quarterly meetings of the CRS Committee will be conducted and are tentatively scheduled for November, February, May and August to review the effectiveness of the current public outreach and coverage improvement efforts and recommend improvements or additions to the program. The CRS Committee will also conduct an annual evaluation/update of the existing plans with a formal update of the plans completed every 5 years.

As outlined in the Appendix A and B, the CRS Committee met 7 times in August and September to develop the Coverage Improvement Plan in conjunction with the Floodplain Management Plan. Steps taking during the development process are outlined in the meeting agendas, minutes and resolution adopting the CRS Committee in Appendix B. During the development process, review comments were received from Janice Mitchell, Insurance

Program Specialist, FEMA Region IV and through the Community Rating System review process. Based on those comments, this plan has been updated to include additional documentation and clarification of the processes followed in completing the Floodplain Management Plan. In addition, the Program for Public Information and Coverage Improvement Plan were incorporated into the Floodplain Management Plan for clarify and more efficient monitoring of program goals and accomplishments.

COVERAGE IMPROVEMENT TARGET AREAS:

An evaluation was completed of the existing flood insurance policies within the city limits. These policies were reviewed for accuracy with any discrepancies regarding addresses forwarded to the NFIP for correction. The existing flood insurance policies were evaluated numerically to estimate the number of buildings that currently have flood insurance policies within the City. The mapping of the individual policy locations is in process by the Engineering Dept. Since this document is protected by the Privacy Act, the general information regarding the policy locations was included in this report and to the CRS Committee. A second evaluation of number of building greater than 500 SF within the city limits were estimated by GIS to determine the total number of insurable buildings within the city limits. Based on these estimates, approximately 59% of building within the city limits are insurable, but for a variety of reasons, such as the high percentage of cash purchases, remain uninsured. This is especially concerning in high risk areas such as the coastal properties, low lying areas adjacent to Hatchett and Curry Creek and the identified repetitive loss areas.

Initial discussion by the CRS Committee set up a priority list for flood insurance coverage improvement target areas. Level of risk CRS Committee discussions combined with the existing policies written evaluation summary from city staff were used to set up an overall priority ranking for the existing insurable structures within the city. As illustrated in Figure 3, Insurance Information Target Map, the following priority ranking was established for the overall coverage improvement communication plan:

1. Repetitive Loss Areas (Shown tan with blue boundary) – Targeted mailings will be sent out annually to these areas to clarify the importance of flood insurance for the structure and contents.
2. Areas coming into the floodplain based on proposed draft map information (3 areas shown with red boundaries) – These areas will be receiving notification from FEMA as the new draft D-FIRMS are issued next spring. A targeted mailing will be provided to these properties coming into the floodplain when the final list is received. These residents currently receive information from our flyer mailed twice a year all residents that includes information regarding the importance of flood insurance for structure and contents.
3. Areas within the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) or 100 year floodplain –After completion of the first year evaluation based on the insurance policy numbers and locations of policies is evaluated, additional targeted mailings will be provided in areas that are not showing improvement.
4. Areas outside the SFHA. – These residents currently receive information from our flyer mailed twice a year all residents that includes information regarding the importance of flood insurance for structure and contents.

The SFHA consists of Zones A, AE, A1-A30, V, V1-V30, AO and AH.

The CIP project list is included in Appendix E.

COVERAGE IMPROVEMENT PLAN GOALS

The goal of this flood Insurance Coverage Improvement plan shall be to:

1. Improve knowledge regarding the importance of flood insurance:
 - a. Insurance training – City Engineer completed Parts I and II of FEMA Insurance Agent Training to increase knowledge regarding NFIP and effectiveness of technical assistance provided to residents, real estate agents, insurance agents and others who request technical assistance from the city.
 - b. Twice year informational flyer sent to all residents and targeted mailings to homeowners' association, realtors and insurance agents as outlined above.
 - c. Annual presentation was completed at the Venice Area Board of Realtors highlighting the importance of flood insurance, trying to clarify the myth “you don’t need insurance”, providing information that homeowners insurance does not cover flood and 30 day waiting period.
 - d. Informational brochures are provided at City Hall, the city Engineering Dept., the Venice Public Library and via the City’s website.
2. Increase flood insurance coverage throughout the city for homeowners, renters and commercial properties:
 - a. Continue insurance related outreach activities included in PIP above.
 - b. Stress the importance of needing flood insurance to reduce the “you don’t need flood insurance because you are not in a flood zone” by providing flyer regarding required flood insurance and the impacts to the property owners in the event their property is flooded and they do not have flood insurance.
3. Look for opportunities to reduce flood losses to improve the sustainability of the flood insurance program.

COVERAGE IMPROVEMENT PLAN EVALUATION METHODS

The CRS Committee will meet quarterly to evaluate the Coverage Improvement Plan portions of the Floodplain Management Plan. These reviews will be conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of the existing activities and to identify potential improvements for the program. Evaluation of the program will include a review of the outreach materials completed that quarter and proposed outreach projects for input from the CRS Committee and the public on the clarity and effectiveness of the materials. Annually, new insurance data provided by NFIP will be evaluated based on the previous year’s policy information. The policy locations will be mapped into an exhibit to be used internally and protected by the Privacy Act. This information will then be compared to the previous year’s information to determine the effectiveness of the Coverage Improvement Plan activities and to re-assess the target areas. Target areas may be redefined as coverage improves in the higher risk areas or additional outreach in target areas that did not show significant increases in the number of policies by the CRS Committee.

CONCLUSION

Annual report

The CRS Committee shall meet quarterly to monitor and evaluate the Floodplain Management Plan. During these quarterly evaluations, the CRS Committee will review outreach activities completed during the year and planned outreach activities. Recommendations to improve future outreach activities can be incorporated into the outreach materials. Evaluation of the Program for Public Information Plan and flood insurance Coverage Improvement Plan sections of the Floodplain Management Plan will be evaluated for effectiveness and modified to improve the effectiveness of the program. Upon completion the review and assessment activities, the CRS Committee will prepare and annual report on the progress of the plan, addressing the new needs and goals of the community and any plan updates based on new studies, reports and technical information that has become available. This report shall be submitted to City Council released to the media and generally made available to the public.

The annual report shall include: progress made towards desired outcomes of the plan; mitigation projects that were implemented; reasons why mitigation projects or PPI activities were not implemented; an evaluation of the effectiveness of PPI activities carried out during the year; which PPI activities should be revised, changed, dropped or initiated; proposed PPI activities corresponding to CRS required messages, or additional messages, stipulated in the PPI; the proposed target audiences, messages and desired outcomes of proposed PPI activities.

The Committee shall assess the flood hazards and risks and update the plan taking into consideration: new floodplain or hazard mapping; annexation of flood-prone areas; additional RL areas; completed mitigation projects; increased development in the floodplain or watershed; new flood control projects; lack of maintenance of flood control projects; major floods or other disasters that have occurred since the plan was adopted; any other changes in flooding conditions or developments exposed to flooding, or other hazards covered in this plan.

Based on the Annual Report, this plan shall be evaluated and updated as needed every year, by October 1st. A formal Floodplain Management Plan Update including the Program for Public Information and Coverage Improvement Plan elements shall be completed every 5 years prior to October 1st of the 5th year. Prior to adoption of the updated plan, the plan shall be forwarded to the flood insurance liaison in the FEMA Regional Office. A public meeting shall be held for review and comment on any draft updates to the plan before the plan is submitted to City Council for adoption. Publishing of the Floodplain Management Plan in the City Council Agenda Packet prior to the City Council Meeting in addition to public meetings held by the CRS Committee shall meet this requirement.

Appendix A

CRS Committee Planning Document



Venice, Florida
"City on the Gulf"

Floodplain Management Plan
Program for Public Information Plan
Coverage Improvement Plan

2014

Step 1: Organize a Planning Committee

Activity	Department	Representative
Publicity	Public Information Office	Pam Johnson
Comprehensive, or Land Use, Plan	Planning & Zoning	Scott Pickett
Building Code	Building	Greg Schneider
Zoning Ordinance	Planning & Zoning	Scott Pickett
Floodplain Management Regulations	Building, Engineering	Kathleen Weeden
Subdivision Ordinance	Planning & Zoning	Scott Pickett
Stormwater Management Regulations	Engineering	Kathleen Weeden
Insurance Agency	Shaefer Insurance	Renee Halback
Local Bank or Lender	Capital Bank	Mark Hampshire
Stakeholders (min 5?)	Berkshire Hathaway The Damex Corporation Hawk's Nest Construction Inc Publix	John Meyers Robert Yoho Mark Hawkins Tim Adkins/Brian West
Public	Invited – Public meeting	

Have formal resolution from City Council

- Recognizing the planning process
- Designating who is responsible for the plan
- Specifying a completion deadline

The planning committee ***must*** meet at least 6 times to cover the following:

1. Assess the hazard
2. Assess the problem
 - a. Assess flood insurance coverage – Review current policies
- Hold a public meeting in affected, i.e. floodprone, area to discuss the natural hazards, problems and possible solutions. Not a reg. meeting.
- Mail questionnaire to floodplain residents requesting info on their natural hazards, flood problems and possible solutions.
- Do brochure based on questionnaire, explaining planning effort/seeking comments.
3. Set goals
4. Review possible activities
 - a. Determine who needs to be informed (target areas / audiences)
5. Draft an action plan
 - a. Provide an opportunity for the public to comment on the plan
 - b. Have the plan adopted by City Council
6. Evaluate progress & recommend changes

The committees for FMP, PPI and CIP *should* be the same

Step 2: Involve the Public

- Provide an opportunity for the public to comment on the plan
- Post the meeting schedule on the City website

Step 3: Coordinate with other agencies and their plans and efforts

- What other studies have already been done?
- What other reports have been issued?
- What technical information has already been published?
- What other plans are being prepared, reviewed or in use?
- What other public outreach / information programs are being done?
- Which other non- city/non-government agencies, are involved?
- Current activities being implemented within the community to promote flood insurance, including activities by:
 - FEMA
 - FloodSmart
 - Risk MAP
 - State agencies
 - Local agencies
 - Insurance companies

Step 4: Assess the hazard

- The committee should review, analyze and summarize data collected about the natural hazard from:
 - Existing flood studies
 - The Flood Insurance Study
 - Drainage problem studies
 - Historical records
 - Knowledge / experience of the community / committee
- Focus on the:
 - Source
 - Frequency
 - Extent
 - Cause of flooding
- Describe, in lay terms, the local flood hazard
 - How often it floods
 - Locations of areas that flood
 - Depth of flooding
 - Source / cause of flooding
 - Velocities
 - Warning time
- Assess the:
 - SFHA
 - All repetitive loss areas
 - Areas not mapped on the FIRM that have flooded in the past
 - Surface flooding identified in other studies
- Create a map of the flood hazard areas

- Identify the Coastal A zone (where wave heights are between 1.5-3ft during the 100 year flood).
- Create a map showing target areas subject to different flooding conditions.
 - Have key with description of each area
 - Include building count on key
- Create a map plotting the number of flood insured buildings:
 - Structural coverage
 - Contents coverage
- Prepare an inventory of dams that would flood developed areas if they failed.
- Identify areas likely to be flooded as a result of:
 - Changes in floodplain development / demographics
 - Development in the watershed
 - Climate change / sea level rise
- Address ALL other natural hazards that may affect the community, as identified by the State's hazard mitigation plan.

Step 5: Assess the problem

- Summarize the community's vulnerability to each hazard listed in step 4
- Describe the impact the hazard will have on:
 - Life safety
 - Need for warning
 - Evacuating residents and visitors
 - Public health hazards to individuals from flood waters
 - Critical facilities
 - Infrastructure
 - Community's economy
 - Major employers
- Create an inventory of the number and type of buildings owned by the community that are located in flood-prone areas
- Identify which buildings are insured for flood damage.
- Review historical damage to buildings (can be obtained from post-disaster damage assessment reports, flood insurance claims, disaster assistance data, flood control studies.
 - ALL properties that have received flood insurance claims payments
 - An estimate of the potential damage and dollar losses to vulnerable structures
 - Include damage done by mold and other flood related hazards, not just the flooding.
- Use Hazus-MH?
- Describe areas within the floodplain that provide natural functions:
 - Wetlands
 - Riparian areas
 - Sensitive areas
 - Habitat for rare / endangered species
- Describe impact on the community, watershed and natural resource areas, depending on trends in:
 - Development
 - Redevelopment
 - Population growth / loss
- Describe the impact of future flooding conditions (from step 4) on:
 - People

- Property
- Natural floodplain functions

Step 6: Set goals

- Create a statement of goals
 - Review floodplain management activities
 - Draft the action plan
 - Address ALL the major hazards that face the community
- A copy of the CIP elements of the draft plan must be sent to the FEMA Regional Office's flood insurance Liaison. Not for approval, for information purposes only.
- Determine what observable, objective and measurable outcomes are desired from each public information message.

Step 7: Review possible activities

Systematically review, in lay terms:

- All of the different activities that could reduce or prevent the severity of the problems listed in step 5
- Review preventive activities such as:
 - Zoning
 - Stormwater management regulations
 - Building codes
 - Subdivision ordinances
 - Preservation of open space
 - Effectiveness of current regulatory standards and programs
 - Effectiveness of current preventive standards and programs
 - Property protection activities:
 - Acquisition
 - How will the project be managed
 - How will the land be used after it is acquired?
 - Retrofitting
 - Flood insurance
 - Activities to:
 - Protect the natural and beneficial functions of the floodplain
 - Protect wetlands
- Review Emergency services:
 - Warning
 - sandbagging
- Review:
 - How the above can reduce future flood losses
 - Current standards in the community's plans and regulations
 - Whether the community should adopt or revise its plans and regulations
- Review structural projects such as channel modifications
- Determine the pros and cons of each activity for each area affected
- Determine community's capability to fund and implement each activity
- Determine whether current activities are achieving expectations or whether they should be modified
- Review whether the community's floodplain management regulatory standards are sufficient for current and future conditions.
- Review:
 - public information activities

- outreach projects
- Educational programs

Step 8: Draft an Action Plan

- Select and specify those activities appropriate to the community's:
 - Resources
 - Hazards
 - Vulnerable properties
- Outside funding sources **MUST** be identified and researched
- Identify:
 - Who is responsible for implementing the action
 - When it will be done
 - How it will be funded
- Prioritize the actions
- There must be an action item for each goal in step 6
- The plan must include a “process by which local governments incorporate the requirements of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans when appropriate.”
- Based on expected damage from a base flood or other disaster, establish, or revise:
 - Post-disaster redevelopment policies and procedures
 - Mitigation policies and procedures
- Include activities to mitigate the effects of other natural hazards identified in #4
- Formulate public information messages for target audiences
 - Know your flood hazard / hazard disclosure
 - Insure your property for your flood hazard
 - Protect people from the hazard
 - Protect your property from the hazard
 - Build responsibly
 - Protect natural floodplain functions
 - Map Information Service / CRS 320
 - Flood protection information
 - Flood protection assistance / CRS 360
 - Flood insurance promotion / CRS 370
 - Drainage system maintenance / CRS 540
 - Flood warning and response / CRS 610 & dams CRS 630)
 - Improve flood insurance coverage
- Identify outreach projects to convey the messages
 - Describe project, who will do project and when it will be done
 - One project **MUST** be from elected leadership encouraging people to purchase or increase their flood insurance coverage
- Include procedures for an annual report covering:
 - Monitoring implementation of the plan
 - Reviewing progress of the plan
 - Recommending revisions to the plan

Step 9: Adopt the Plan

- The plan must be officially adopted:
 - A resolution or other formal document must be voted on by the community's governing body
- The Plan must have a separate section or chapter for PPI activities with:
 - Summary of assessment of local flood hazard
 - Summary of the community's natural floodplain functions
 - Description of all public information activities currently being implemented in the community
 - Flood insurance coverage assessment
 - List of the target audiences
 - The message for each audience
 - Desired outcome for each message
 - Description of each project and activity to be carried out
 - Who will do it
 - When it will be done
 - Description of any Flood response preparations (FRP) projects
 - How the effectiveness of the PPI messages will be monitored and evaluated
- Subsequent amendments must be officially adopted by the community's governing body

Step 10: Implement, Evaluate and Revise

- Describe how, when and by whom the plan will be monitored, evaluated and revised.
- Prepare an annual evaluation report on the progress of the plan (from step 8).
 - Must include a review of the community's new:
 - Needs
 - Goals
 - Plans for the area based on:
 - New studies
 - Reports
 - Technical information
 - Hold a public meeting for review and comment on the draft update
 - Submit the report to the governing body
 - Release the report to the media
 - Make the report available to the public
- The annual report must include:
 - The target audiences, the messages and the desired outcomes of the PPI
 - The projects in the PPI to convey the messages
 - Which projects were implemented
 - Why some projects were not implemented
 - What progress was made towards desired outcomes
 - What should be revised, changed, dropped or initiated.
- The committee should review and approve the annual evaluation report
- Steps 4 & 5 / the hazard and problem assessments must be reviewed and brought up to date, accounting for:
 - New floodplain or hazard mapping
 - Annexation of flood-prone areas
 - Additional repetitive loss areas
 - Completed mitigation projects
 - Increased development in the floodplain or watershed
 - New flood control projects

- Lack of maintenance of flood control projects
- Major floods or other disasters that occurred since the plan was adopted
- Any other change in flooding conditions/development exposed to flooding or other hazards covered in the plan
- The planning committee should continue to meet quarterly and
 - Evaluate the plan
 - Revise the plan as needed
- Update the plan by October 1st at least every 5 years.
- Submit a copy of the plan update every 5 years

Submit:

- A copy of the plan, or update plan, to be credited
- The annual evaluation report
- Document which department representatives implement, or have expertise in, which categories of mitigation measures
- A copy of the resolution creating / recognizing the planning process and identifying the committee's membership
- Meeting sign in sheets indicating participation by different departments
- Copies of the publicity for the public meetings ie newspaper article / advertisement
- Document all sources for studies, reports etc reviewed.
- A record of contact, meetings, coordination with external agencies and organizations
- Copy of the resolution or formal adoption action by the governing body

Appendix B

CRS Committee Documentation

RESOLUTION NO. 2014-27

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VENICE, FLORIDA, ESTABLISHING A COMMITTEE TO CREATE AN ACTION PLAN COMBINING A FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT PLAN, PROGRAM FOR PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PLAN, AND FLOOD INSURANCE COVERAGE IMPROVEMENT PLAN, AS PERTAINS TO CRITERIA FOR THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM (NFIP) COMMUNITY RATINGS SYSTEM (CRS), AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City of Venice desires to establish a committee responsible for creating a plan to assess its natural flood hazards, the associated problems with flooding, possible solutions, flood insurance coverage of its residents and create public outreach programs to inform and engage residents on flood hazards, preparation, insurance and mitigation.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VENICE, FLORIDA, as follows:

Section 1. Established. There is hereby established a joint CRS Floodplain Management Plan (FMP), Program for Public Information Plan (PPI) and Coverage Information Plan (CIP) Committee, hereafter referred to as the "Committee." The city engineer shall appoint the members and determine the terms of office.

Section 2. Duties and Responsibilities. The Committee shall provide opportunities for the public to comment on the plan; coordinate with other agencies; assess local flood hazards; assess local flooding problems; set goals and draft an action plan; review possible activities that could reduce or prevent the severity of local flood hazards; present the action plan to the Venice City Council for adoption; implement, evaluate and suggest revisions to the plan on an ongoing basis; write an annual evaluation report on the progress of the plan; and update the plan and submit the updated plan to city council for adoption by October 1 every five years. An initial action plan is to be completed and adopted by City Council by September 16, 2014.

Section 3. Composition. The Committee shall be comprised of nine members, with one representative from a local insurance agency, one representative from a local bank or lender, a minimum of two additional local stakeholders, the city's marketing and communications officer and one representative from each of the following city departments: planning and zoning, building, and engineering.

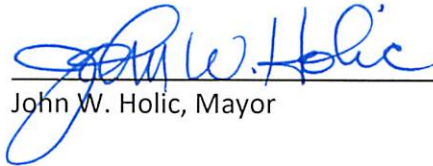
Section 4. Compensation. Members shall receive no compensation for their service on the Committee.

Section 5. Meetings. The Committee shall initially have six meetings to: (1) assess the natural flood hazards in the city; (2) assess the associated flood problems and flood insurance coverage; (3) set quantifiable goals to improve information outreach and insurance coverage; (4) review possible activities; (5) draft a plan of action to be adopted by city council; and (6) evaluate progress and recommend changes. After these initial meetings, the Committee shall meet quarterly to evaluate the plan and revise as needed. Meetings of the Committee shall be called and scheduled by the city engineer. The Committee shall comply with all applicable requirements of Florida's Sunshine Law, Public Records laws, the Code of Ethics and all city policies for public representatives. If, at any meeting, the number of representatives from city departments is greater than half of the total in attendance, that meeting shall be cancelled and rescheduled.

Section 6. Removal. Members serve at the pleasure of the city engineer and may be removed from the Committee by the city engineer at any time with or without cause.

Section 7. Effective Date. This resolution shall take effect immediately.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE VENICE CITY COUNCIL HELD ON THE 12TH DAY OF AUGUST 2014.


John W. Holic, Mayor

ATTEST


Lori Stelzer, MMC, City Clerk

August 14th, 2014
Meeting # 1

AGENDA

- The committee should review, analyze and summarize data collected about the natural hazard from:
 - Existing flood studies
 - The Flood Insurance Study
 - Drainage problem studies
 - Historical records
 - Knowledge / experience of the community / committee
- Focus on the:
 - Source
 - Frequency
 - Extent
 - Cause of flooding
- Describe, in lay terms, the local flood hazard
 - How often it floods
 - Locations of areas that flood
 - Depth of flooding
 - Source / cause of flooding
 - Velocities
 - Warning time
- Assess the:
 - SFHA
 - All repetitive loss areas
 - Areas not mapped on the FIRM that have flooded in the past
 - Surface flooding identified in other studies
- Create a map of the flood hazard areas
 - Identify the Coastal A zone (where wave heights are between 1.5-3ft during the 100 year flood.
- Create a map showing target areas subject to different flooding conditions.
 - Have key with description of each area
 - Include building count on key
- Create a map plotting the number of flood insured buildings:
 - Structural coverage
 - Contents coverage
- Prepare an inventory of dams that would flood developed areas if they failed.
- Identify areas likely to be flooded as a result of:
 - Changes in floodplain development / demographics
 - Development in the watershed
 - Climate change / sea level rise
- Address ALL other natural hazards that may affect the community, as identified by the State's hazard mitigation plan.

August 19th, 2014
Meeting # 2

AGENDA

- Minutes from Meeting #1, 8/14/2014
Approved _____ Approved with comments _____

Step 5: Assess the problem

1. Assess the problem
 - a. Assess flood insurance coverage – Review current policies
- Summarize the community's *vulnerability* to each hazard determined in meeting 1
 - Describe the impact the hazard will have on:
 - Life safety
 - Need for warning
 - Evacuating residents and visitors
 - Public health hazards to individuals from flood waters
 - Critical facilities
 - Infrastructure
 - Community's economy
 - Major employers
 - Create an inventory of the number and type of buildings owned by the community that are located in flood-prone areas
 - Identify which buildings are insured for flood damage.
 - Review historical damage to buildings (can be obtained from post-disaster damage assessment reports, flood insurance claims, disaster assistance data, flood control studies.
 - ALL properties that have received flood insurance claims payments
 - An estimate of the potential damage and dollar losses to vulnerable structures
 - Include damage done by mold and other flood related hazards, not just the flooding.
 - Use Hazus-MH?
 - Describe areas within the floodplain that provide natural functions:
 - Wetlands
 - Riparian areas
 - Sensitive areas
 - Habitat for rare / endangered species
 - Describe impact on the community, watershed and natural resource areas, depending on trends in:
 - Development
 - Redevelopment
 - Population growth / loss
 - Describe the impact of future flooding conditions on:
 - People
 - Property
 - Natural floodplain functions

.Meeting Schedule		
Date	Time	Purpose
Thur, 8/14/2014	8.30am – 9.30am	Assess the flood hazards in the City of Venice.
Tues, 8/19/2014	11.00am – Noon	Assess the problems caused by the flood hazards in the City of Venice.
Wed, 8/20/2014	12.30pm – 1.30pm	Public meeting to discuss the natural hazards, problems and possible solutions
Thurs, 8/21/2014	9.30am – 10.30am	Set community goals for floodplain management, insurance Coverage improvement and public outreach.
Thurs 8/21/2014	1.30pm – 2.30pm	Review possible activities that could reduce or prevent the severity of problems caused by hazards in the community
Tues, 8/26/2014	8.00am – 9.00am	Draft an action plan specifying those activities appropriate to the resources, hazards and vulnerable properties of the City of Venice
Mon, 9/08/2014	3.00pm – 4.00pm	Review the Action Plan

August 20th, 2014
Meeting # 3

AGENDA

- Minutes from Meeting #2, 8/19/2014
Approved _____ Approved with comments _____
- Create a statement of goals
 - Review floodplain management activities
 - Draft the action plan
 - Address ALL the major hazards that face the community
- A copy of the CIP elements of the draft plan must be sent to the FEMA Regional Office's flood insurance Liaison. Not for approval, for information purposes only.
- Determine what observable, objective and measurable outcomes are desired from *each* public information message.

Meeting Schedule		
Date	Time	Purpose
Thur, 8/14/2014	8.30am – 9.30am	Assess the flood hazards in the City of Venice.
Tues, 8/19/2014	11.00am – Noon	Assess the problems caused by the flood hazards in the City of Venice.
Wed, 8/20/2014	12.30pm – 1.30pm	Public meeting to discuss the natural hazards, problems and possible solutions
Thurs, 8/21/2014	9.30am – 10.30am	Set community goals for floodplain management, insurance Coverage improvement and public outreach.
Thurs 8/21/2014	1.30pm – 2.30pm	Review possible activities that could reduce or prevent the severity of problems caused by hazards in the community
Tues, 8/26/2014	8.00am – 9.00am	Draft an action plan specifying those activities appropriate to the resources, hazards and vulnerable properties of the City of Venice
Mon, 9/08/2014	3.00pm – 4.00pm	Review the Action Plan

August 21st, 2014
Meeting # 4

AGENDA

- Minutes from Meeting #3, 8/20/2014
Approved _____ Approved with comments _____

Step 7: Review possible activities

1. Determine who needs to be informed (target areas / audiences), on what topic, by whom, and how.

Systematically review, in lay terms:

- All of the different activities that could reduce or prevent the severity of the problems listed in step 5
- Review preventive activities such as:
 - Zoning
 - Stormwater management regulations
 - Building codes
 - Subdivision ordinances
 - Preservation of open space
 - Effectiveness of current regulatory standards and programs
 - Effectiveness of current preventive standards and programs
 - Property protection activities:
 - Acquisition
 - How will the project be managed
 - How will the land be used after it is acquired?
 - Retrofitting
 - Flood insurance
 - Activities to:
 - Protect the natural and beneficial functions of the floodplain
 - Protect wetlands
- Review Emergency services:
 - Warning
 - sandbagging
- Review:
 - How the above can reduce future flood losses
 - Current standards in the community's plans and regulations
 - Whether the community should adopt or revise its plans and regulations
- Review structural projects such as channel modifications
- Determine the pros and cons of each activity for each area affected
- Determine community's capability to fund and implement each activity
- Determine whether current activities are achieving expectations or whether they should be modified
- Review whether the community's floodplain management regulatory standards are sufficient for current and future conditions.
- Review:
 - public information activities
 - outreach projects
 - Educational programs

Meeting Schedule		
Date	Time	Purpose
Thur, 8/14/2014	8.30am – 9.30am	Assess the flood hazards in the City of Venice.
Tues, 8/19/2014	11.00am – Noon	Assess the problems caused by the flood hazards in the City of Venice.
Wed, 8/20/2014	12.30pm – 1.30pm	Public meeting to discuss the natural hazards, problems and possible solutions
Thurs, 8/21/2014	9.30am – 10.30am	Set community goals for floodplain management, insurance Coverage improvement and public outreach.
Thurs 8/21/2014	1.30pm – 2.30pm	Review possible activities that could reduce or prevent the severity of problems caused by hazards in the community
Tues, 8/26/2014	8.00am – 9.00am	Draft an action plan specifying those activities appropriate to the resources, hazards and vulnerable properties of the City of Venice
Mon, 9/08/2014	3.00pm – 4.00pm	Review the Action Plan

August 21st, 2014
Meeting # 5

AGENDA

- Minutes from Meeting #4, 8/21/2014
Approved _____ Approved with comments _____

Step 8: Draft an Action Plan

1. Draft an action plan
 - a. Provide an opportunity for the public to comment on the plan
 - b. Have the plan adopted by City Council (at Council Mtg Sept 8th. Plan must be ready by Aug 26th)
- Select and specify those activities appropriate to the community's:
 - Resources
 - Hazards
 - Vulnerable properties
 - Outside funding sources MUST be identified and researched
 - Identify:
 - Who is responsible for implementing the action
 - When it will be done
 - How it will be funded
 - Prioritize the actions
 - There must be an action item for each goal in step 6
 - The plan must include a "process by which local governments incorporate the requirements of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans when appropriate."
 - Based on expected damage from a base flood or other disaster, establish, or revise:
 - Post-disaster redevelopment policies and procedures
 - Mitigation policies and procedures
 - Include activities to mitigate the effects of other natural hazards identified in #4
 - Formulate public information messages for target audiences
 - Know your flood hazard / hazard disclosure
 - Insure your property for your flood hazard
 - Protect people from the hazard
 - Protect your property from the hazard
 - Build responsibly
 - Protect natural floodplain functions
 - Map Information Service / CRS 320
 - Flood protection information
 - Flood protection assistance / CRS 360
 - Flood insurance promotion / CRS 370
 - Drainage system maintenance / CRS 540
 - Flood warning and response / CRS 610 & dams CRS 630)
 - Improve flood insurance coverage
 - Identify outreach projects to convey the messages
 - Describe project, who will do project and when it will be done

- One project *MUST* be from elected leadership encouraging people to purchase or increase their flood insurance coverage
- Include procedures for an annual report covering:
 - Monitoring implementation of the plan
 - Reviewing progress of the plan
 - Recommending revisions to the plan

Meeting Schedule		
Date	Time	Purpose
Thur, 8/14/2014	8.30am – 9.30am	Assess the flood hazards in the City of Venice.
Tues, 8/19/2014	11.00am – Noon	Assess the problems caused by the flood hazards in the City of Venice.
Wed, 8/20/2014	12.30pm – 1.30pm	Public meeting to discuss the natural hazards, problems and possible solutions
Thurs, 8/21/2014	9.30am – 10.30am	Set community goals for floodplain management, insurance Coverage improvement and public outreach.
Thurs 8/21/2014	1.30pm – 2.30pm	Review possible activities that could reduce or prevent the severity of problems caused by hazards in the community
Tues, 8/26/2014	8.00am – 9.00am	Draft an action plan specifying those activities appropriate to the resources, hazards and vulnerable properties of the City of Venice
Mon, 9/08/2014	3.00pm – 4.00pm	Review the Action Plan

August 26th, 2014
Meeting # 6

AGENDA

- Minutes from Meeting #5, 8/21/2014
Approved _____ Approved with comments _____

Step 9: Adopt the Plan

- The plan must be officially adopted:
 - A resolution or other formal document must be voted on by the community's governing body
- The Plan must have a separate section or chapter for PPI activities with:
 - Summary of assessment of local flood hazard
 - Summary of the community's natural floodplain functions
 - Description of all public information activities currently being implemented in the community
 - Flood insurance coverage assessment
 - List of the target audiences
 - The message for each audience
 - Desired outcome for each message
 - Description of each project and activity to be carried out
 - Who will do it
 - When it will be done
 - Description of any Flood response preparations (FRP) projects
 - How the effectiveness of the PPI messages will be monitored and evaluated
- Subsequent amendments must be officially adopted by the community's governing body

Meeting Schedule		
Date	Time	Purpose
Thur, 8/14/2014	8.30am – 9.30am	Assess the flood hazards in the City of Venice.
Tues, 8/19/2014	11.00am – Noon	Assess the problems caused by the flood hazards in the City of Venice.
Wed, 8/20/2014	12.30pm – 1.30pm	Public meeting to discuss the natural hazards, problems and possible solutions
Thurs, 8/21/2014	9.30am – 10.30am	Set community goals for floodplain management, insurance Coverage improvement and public outreach.
Thurs 8/21/2014	1.30pm – 2.30pm	Review possible activities that could reduce or prevent the severity of problems caused by hazards in the community
Tues, 8/26/2014	8.00am – 9.00am	Draft an action plan specifying those activities appropriate to the resources, hazards and vulnerable properties of the City of Venice
Mon, 9/08/2014	3.00pm – 4.00pm	Review the Action Plan

September 8th, 2014
Meeting # 7

AGENDA

- Minutes from Meeting #6, 8/26/2014
Approved _____ Approved with comments _____

Step 10: Implement, Evaluate and Revise

- Describe how, when and by whom the plan will be monitored, evaluated and revised.
- Prepare an annual evaluation report on the progress of the plan (from step 8).
 - Must include a review of the community's new:
 - Needs
 - Goals
 - Plans for the area based on:
 - New studies
 - Reports
 - Technical information
 - Hold a public meeting for review and comment on the draft update
 - Submit the report to the governing body
 - Release the report to the media
 - Make the report available to the public
- The annual report must include:
 - The target audiences, the messages and the desired outcomes of the PPI
 - The projects in the PPI to convey the messages
 - Which projects were implemented
 - Why some projects were not implemented
 - What progress was made towards desired outcomes
 - What should be revised, changed, dropped or initiated.
- The committee should review and approve the annual evaluation report
- Steps 4 & 5 / the hazard and problem assessments must be reviewed and brought up to date, accounting for:
 - New floodplain or hazard mapping
 - Annexation of flood-prone areas
 - Additional repetitive loss areas
 - Completed mitigation projects
 - Increased development in the floodplain or watershed
 - New flood control projects
 - Lack of maintenance of flood control projects
 - Major floods or other disasters that occurred since the plan was adopted
 - Any other change in flooding conditions/development exposed to flooding or other hazards covered in the plan
- The planning committee should continue to meet quarterly and
 - Evaluate the plan
 - Revise the plan as needed
- Update the plan by October 1st at least every 5 years.
- Submit a copy of the plan update every 5 years

Meeting Schedule 2014-2015			
Mtg #	Date	Time	Purpose
1			
2			
3			
4			

August 14th, 2014
Meeting # 1

Minutes

The meeting began at: 8.30am

Present: Kathleen Weeden, Lori Stelzer (for Pam Johnson), Mark Hampshire, Greg Schneider, Scott Pickett, Renee Halback, John Meyers, Gillian Carney and Robert Yoho (by phone).

Handouts: Flood Insurance Study, 9-3-1992, Sarasota County; Map of Repetitive Loss Areas; Committee Plan booklet; Sunshine Law regulations.

1. Kathleen welcomed the committee members, thanked them for their service and gave an overview of the intent of the committee; to create both a Floodplain Management Plan and an insurance Coverage Improvement Plan in conjunction with a Program for Public Information Plan in order to better inform and educate our community about flood hazards, preparation, insurance and mitigation.
2. Committee members introduced themselves.
3. Kathleen talked about the CRS and explained that as a Class 6 community we receive a 20% discount in insurance through the NFIP.
4. Lori Stelzer gave an overview of the Sunshine Law and how it applies to the committee members, and handed out the packets relating to the Sunshine Law. Email addresses and additional paperwork will be mailed to the non-city members. All communication is to be through the City email accounts.
5. The committee was given the existing Flood Insurance Study and we discussed the flood hazards, their causes, and a brief history of flooding in our community:
 - a. Rainfall, storm surge are the primary reasons for flooding.
 - b. Our three drainage basins are: Hatchett Creek, Curry Creek and the Island of Venice.
 - c. We experience flooding during rainy season. Flooding during other seasons is on a case by case basis.
6. We talked about LOMAs, LOMRs and CLOMRs and Kathleen explained what they are, how they are issued and their impact on FIRMs.
7. New FIRMs will be coming out soon, although the exact date is unknown. Until then the new SWFWMD model is a more accurate resource than the City appraiser's site to determine flood zones. Realtors and Insurance agents should feel free to contact the Engineering dept. to determine flood zones - and we need to get word out that that resource is available and free of charge.
8. The new FIRMs will bring more properties into the floodplain and we need to be prepared for that, and the questions that homeowners will have re house sales and insurance.
9. We discussed freeboard, why it was removed from the City ordinance and the implications to neighborhoods.
10. The City website has a list of historical flooding in the city
11. Members gave their own stories of flood experience within the community.
12. We need to do more outreach so that the residents are aware of, and sign up for, CodeRED – the warning system used by the City. Not only for hurricane warnings, but for boil water notices or unexpected items.

13. We discussed the SFHA and Kathleen explained the difference between a repetitive loss property versus a severe repetitive loss property. Kathleen explained that addresses of particular properties cannot be released and are protected by law.
14. We agreed that as a community we need to have more dialogue about insurance versus mitigation. Insurance not required does not equal not needed.
 - a. People need to be educated on what flood insurance covers, the costs of insurance versus mitigation, and on the availability of renters insurance.
15. We discussed being on the outer edge of the Myakka Reservoir #2 inundation zone.
16. As an outcome of the meeting, Gillian will
 - Create a map of the flood hazard areas
 - Identify the Coastal A zone (where wave heights are between 1.5-3ft during the 100 year flood).
 - Create a map showing target areas subject to different flooding conditions.
 - Have key with description of each area
 - Include building count on key
 - Create a map plotting the number of flood insured buildings

The next meeting is scheduled for: Tuesday, Aug 19th at 11am, where we will assess the problems caused by floods, lack of insurance and begin formulating a plan for outreach on those subjects.

The meeting ended at: 9.40am

8/19/2014; Renee Halback motioned to approve minutes. Motion seconded by John Meyers. Approved unanimously by: Mark Hampshire, Greg Schneider, Kathleen Weeden, Scott Pickett and, by phone, Robert Yoho.

August 19th, 2014
Meeting # 2

Minutes

The meeting began at: 11.00am

Present:

Committee: Kathleen Weeden, Mark Hampshire, Greg Schneider, Scott Pickett, Renee Halback, John Meyers and Robert Yoho (by phone).

Non-Committee: Gillian Carney, Mark Hawkins, Linda Dalton and Greg Giles

Handouts: Minutes - mtg#1, Draft Insurance Coverage Improvement Plan (CIP-FIA).

Kathleen called for a motion to approve the minutes from Meeting#1.

Renee Halback motioned, seconded by John Meyers. Approved by all committee members present in person and on the phone..

1. Kathleen welcomed everyone, thanked them for their service and gave an overview of the intent of the committee; to create both a Floodplain Management Plan and an insurance Coverage Improvement Plan in conjunction with a Program for Public Information Plan, in order to better inform and educate our community about flood hazards, preparation, insurance and mitigation.
2. Committee members introduced themselves.
3. Kathleen talked about the CRS and explained that as a Class 6 community we receive a 20% discount in insurance through the NFIP. We also have shared use agreements with other CRS communities, namely, Sarasota, Northport and the town of Longboat Key.
4. Gillian handed out the draft CIP-FIA, and hopes to have the maps and all the tables completed prior to the next meeting to enable our discussion on insurance coverage within the City.
5. FEMA FIRM's are used to quote insurance policies, but the City's Adopted floodplain map is more accurate and used to determine construction permits. Kathleen is available to any resident who needs a zone determination. Also, the City Ordinance no longer requires freeboard, but calls for first floor elevation to be 15" above the crown of the adjacent road.
6. Kathleen reiterated that FEMA maps are available to the public at FEMA.gov and can be used to determine flood zones.
7. The adopted floodplain map is based on recent riverine studies. Kathleen used the current Floodplain Map to discuss flood zone areas and which areas may come into the floodplain with the new FEMA maps.
8. Approximately 70% of homes purchased in Venice are cash purchases, and we need to inform the public of the benefits of flood insurance even if the banks don't require it, especially as 25% of our flood losses are outside the floodplain.
9. FEMA Mitigation grants can cover up to 75% of the costs to raise a home. Residents can call Kathleen for further information.
10. We talked briefly on the impacts of flood hazards, but Gillian will email a section from the recently updated Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) which covers this in detail, and we will review and comment on this prior to including it in the Floodplain Management Plan.

11. New FIRMs will be coming out soon, although the exact date is unknown. The new FIRMs will bring more properties into the floodplain and we need to be prepared for that, and the questions that homeowners will have re house sales and insurance.
12. We reiterated the need to do more outreach so that the residents are aware of, and sign up for, CodeRED – the warning system used by the City. Not only for hurricane warnings, but for boil water notices or unexpected items.
13. We discussed the natural functions provided by areas within the floodplain; they filter water and keep water away from the home.

For the next meeting:

- Provide a copy of the flyer mailed to all citizens, to review and comment on.
- Have flood inventory maps and tables completed.

The next meeting is scheduled for: Wednesday, Aug 20th at 12.30pm, where we will continue to discuss the natural hazards, problems and possible solutions.

The meeting ended at: 12.00, noon

August 20th, 2014
Meeting # 3

Minutes

The meeting began at: 12.35pm

Present:

Committee: Kathleen Weeden, Mark Hampshire, Greg Schneider, Scott Pickett, Renee Halback, John Meyers, Mark Hawkins and Robert Yoho (by phone).

Non-Committee: Gillian Carney

Handouts: Minutes - mtg#2, Draft Floodplain Management Plan.

Kathleen called for a motion to approve the minutes from Meeting#2.

Mark Hampshire motioned, seconded by Renee Halback. Item #5 contains a typo of a #4 inserted into a word. Minutes approved, with correction, by all committee members present in person and on the phone.

1. We discussed ease of signing up for CodeRED; a PPI goal should be to have the website amended so that signup requests can be emailed to the engineering department who will, temporarily – until a more permanent decision is made, be responsible for signing people up with CodeRED. We should print up brochures detailing CodeRED, and distribute them to stakeholders for distribution. First check with Emergency management, Jim McCrane or Chief Warman to see if they already have a brochure for distribution. It was agreed that bumper stickers with CodeRED info would compete with too many other City bumper stickers, such as bike notices.
2. Have the CRS mailings that we currently mail to all residents available at the next meeting – or email to committee to be forwarded and distributed.
3. Request that IT provided a projector at the next meeting so that Kathleen can demonstrate SWFWMD and FEMA maps
4. Kathleen talked about HMGP grants only being available after storm events, regardless of whether Venice receives a direct hit.
5. The committee discussed why we have repetitive and severe repetitive loss properties in the community. As part of both the FMP and CIP we need to work harder at correcting this by getting the word out about mitigation grants being available only to those properties currently insured.
6. John Meyers said that at the next meeting he will demonstrate the process realtors go through – what information they are able to access and hand out.
7. Renee talked about the process for Insurance agents when they run quotes; repetitive loss properties are flagged with a note that insurance is unavailable through an agent, only through FEMA. But, no details about the loss are actually displayed.
8. We discussed permits; the City is legally required to hold permits for a maximum of 15 years before they must be destroyed.
9. It was suggested that buyers, or the buyers realtor or insurance agent, request the current flood insurance policy from the seller before buying a property.
10. As part of the PPI, we need to include more outreach about the substantial improvement part of the City ordinance. This should be targeted primarily at building remodelers and developers. Kathleen is

available to do presentations at their general membership meetings. John Hawkins will provide contact info so that we can set this up.

11. As an ongoing process, we need to evaluate and do a cost/benefit analysis of the points earned in the CRS by having the cumulative 10 year rule for substantial loss as part of the city ordinance. Currently, the total does not differentiate between costs for flood insurance versus wind or other types of remodeling. This may have an unintended adverse impact on owners, and we should re-evaluate the ordinance every 5 years – last time was 2013.

The next meeting is scheduled for: Thursday, Aug 22nd at 9.30am, where we will set community goals for floodplain management, insurance coverage improvement and public outreach.

The meeting ended at: 1.40pm

August 20th, 2014
Meeting # 4

Minutes

The meeting began at: 9.35am

Present:

Committee: Kathleen Weeden, Mark Hampshire, Greg Schneider, Scott Pickett, Renee Halback, John Meyers, Mark Hawkins and Robert Yoho.

Non-Committee: Gillian Carney, Linda Dalton and Greg Giles.

Handouts: Minutes - mtg#3, Draft Floodplain Management Plan, Draft FIA map.

Kathleen called for a motion to approve the minutes from Meeting#3.

Renee Halback motioned, seconded by Mark Hampshire. Minutes approved by all committee members present.

1. Evaluate opportunities to review the Comprehensive Plan for floodplain policies
2. Check stormwater regulations – city has higher regulatory standards based on rate and volume lost
3. Check on updates with Florida Building Code, Residential Building Code and International Building Code
4. See how permitting impacts subdivision through the existing Building Code / Cumulative / substantial loss.
5. Continue to evaluate specifics as further studies are done either by City or County.
6. Coordinate with media and insurance agents to get info about approximate coverage amounts.
7. As an ongoing process, we need to evaluate and do a cost/benefit analysis of the points earned in the CRS by having the cumulative 10 year rule for substantial loss as part of the city ordinance. Currently, the total does not differentiate between costs for flood insurance versus wind or other types of remodeling. This may have an unintended adverse impact on owners, and we should re-evaluate the ordinance every 5 years – last time was 2013.
8. The city needs to do more to assist in retrofitting / getting information to the public about retrofitting.
9. The specifics of the CIP and PPI were discussed. See attachments

The next meeting is scheduled for: Thursday, Aug 22nd at 9.30am, where we will set community goals for floodplain management, insurance coverage improvement and public outreach.

The meeting ended at: 10.30am

August 20th, 2014
Meeting # 5

Minutes

The meeting began at: 1.30pm

Present:

Committee: Kathleen Weeden, Greg Schneider, Scott Pickett, Renee Halback, John Meyers, Mark Hawkins, Robert Yoho and, by phone, Mark Hampshire.

Non-Committee: Gillian Carney and Greg Giles.

Handouts: Minutes – mtg #4, Draft Floodplain Management Plan, Draft PPI plan, Draft CIP, Page 430-18 of the 2013 CRS manual (section 432d), Check Before You Buy- City flyer, Flood Protection Information for City of Venice Residents 2014 – City Flyer, Insurance premium information from Floodsmart.gov

Kathleen called for a motion to approve the minutes from Meeting #4.

Mark Hawkins motioned, seconded by Renee Halback. Minutes approved by all committee members present – with comment that the meeting number shown be changed from #3 to #4.

1. The committee read through the draft Flood Management Plan (FMP) and made corrections and changes, to be reviewed again at the next meeting. There were no major changes or additions.
2. The Committee read through the draft Program for Public Information plan (PPI) and made corrections and changes, to be reviewed again at the next meeting.
 - a. Add a section for objectives.
 - i. These should be the PPI objectives from the CRS manual
 - b. Add a section for Research
 - i. Add StormReady evaluation for stakeholders <http://www.stormready.noaa.gov/>
 - ii. Add CERT training for HOA's <http://www.fema.gov/community-emergency-response-teams>
 1. Coordinate any research with EOC and Chief Warman
 - c. Some discussion regarding relocating the publications turnstyle closer to the building department. Pam Johnson will look into feasibility.
 - d. A CRS point spread calculation needs to be done before adding more outreach activities
 - e. Any outreach through City channels needs to be reviewed by Pam Johnson before the 20th of each month.
3. The Committee read through the draft Coverage Improvement Plan (CIP)) and made corrections and changes, to be reviewed again at the next meeting.
 - a. Add a section on evaluating cost to property owners and cost to the city.
4. Pam Johnson talked about CodeRED and that residents can always call the City and ask to be added to the system. We will transfer that duty to the engineering department.
5. The committee agreed that an objective for the next year is to evaluate the benefit to property owners of the meeting the Cumulative Substantial Improvements section of the CRS (432d). Neither Sarasota nor Longboat Key meet this criteria, and it can have an adverse effect on property owners seeking to mitigate for wind over flood, or in remodeling.
6. Renee handed out information on insurance coverage policy premiums.
 - a. We need to work with the insurance agents and the media on making sure property owners know the approximate costs of flood insurance, and the cost to themselves and the community of not having flood insurance.

The next meeting is scheduled for: Tuesday, August 26th at 8am, where we will Draft an action plan specifying those activities appropriate to the resources, hazards and vulnerable properties of the City of Venice.

The meeting ended at: 2.45pm

August 26th, 2014
Meeting # 6

Minutes

The meeting began at: 8.00am

Present:

Committee: Kathleen Weeden, Greg Schneider, Scott Pickett, Renee Halback, John Meyers, Mark Hawkins, Robert Yoho and Mark Hampshire.

Non-Committee: Gillian Carney

Handouts: Minutes – mtg #5, revised Draft Floodplain Management Plan, revised Draft PPI plan, revised Draft CIP.

Kathleen called for a motion to approve the minutes from Meeting #4.

Greg Schneider motioned, seconded by Scott Pickett. Minutes approved by all committee members present.

1. The committee read through the draft Flood Management Plan (FMP) and made suggestions for corrections and changes. There were no major changes or additions.
2. The Committee read through the draft Program for Public Information plan (PPI) and made suggestions for corrections and changes. There were no major changes or additions.
3. The Committee read through the draft Coverage Improvement Plan (CIP)) and made suggestions for corrections and changes. There were no major changes or additions.
4. The plans will be sent to City Council for adoption on September 9th. The committee will be able to revise the plans at any point during the next year.
5. The committee discussed CRS credits, point distribution and evaluating which are the best credits to target, given the city of Venice's resources and hazards.
6. We discussed PPI messages and target audiences for those messages.
7. We discussed how to evaluate the effectiveness of the CIP and PPI plans –are the goals quantifiable ie more insurance purchased?
8. We discussed the seller's hazard disclosure form that the realtors use.
9. Kathleen gave an overview of the LMS partnership with Sarasota, Northport and the Town of Longboat Key.
10. We discussed adding the following agenda items to future meetings:
 - a. Cumulative / substantial loss requirements and how they impact / impede other remodeling.
 - b. Lot coverage and development / redevelopment trends.

The next meeting is scheduled for: Monday, September 8th at 3pm. We will schedule 4 meeting dates (1 per quarter) for the 2014-2015 cycle, and consider revising and/or expanding the plans.

The meeting ended at: 8.50am

August 26th, 2014
Meeting # 7

Minutes

The meeting began at: 3.00pm

Present:

Committee: Kathleen Weeden, Greg Schneider, Scott Pickett, Renee Halback, John Meyers, Mark Hawkins, Robert Yoho and Mark Hampshire.

Non-Committee: Gillian Carney

Handouts: Minutes – Mtg #6, Floodplain Management Plan, PPI plan, CIP, Flood Questionnaire.

Kathleen called for a motion to approve the minutes from Meeting #5.

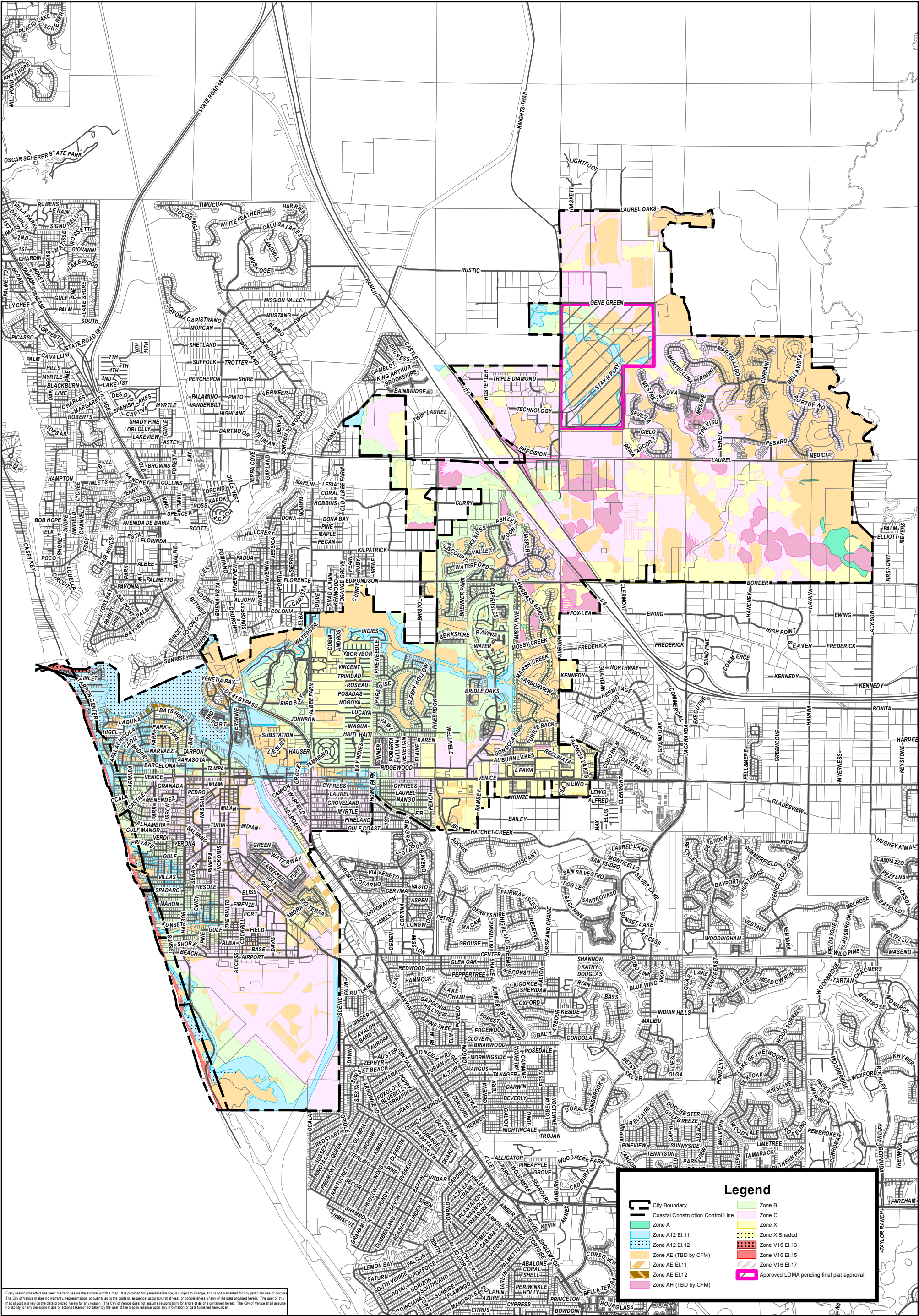
Mark Hawkins motioned, seconded by Renee Halback. Minutes approved by all committee members present.

1. The committee had previously been emailed the three plans which are to be presented at City Council on September 9th. It was agreed that some revisions should be made but that we could table those for the next meeting.
2. We discussed the impacts of the cumulative coverage wording in the ordinance and the fact that Venice has no freeboard.
 - a. The Town of Longboat Key and the City of Sarasota somehow get around this clause. Does the cumulative coverage hurt or help homeowners / the community. What is its actual intent?
 - b. During 2014-2015 we should look into this and determine what the cost/benefits are of re-certifying or re-classifying. Would it take a new ordinance? Would it be an improvement for the community or hinder improvements?
 - c. Mark Hawkins has an upcoming meeting with the Builders Association to discuss this and will report back at our next meeting.
3. The annual report, if required for this year, will be submitted to City Council in memo format. We need to check that it is needed – the new PPI may be sufficient as the annual report.
4. Mark Hawkins requested a copy of the result of the previous CRS audit, and a copy of the result of the upcoming audit once that is available.
5. The Committee was reminded that the floodplain questionnaire has been publicized on the city website and in the papers. Copies were available for them to distribute to their clients.
6. The City will do a CodeRED® test on September 12th. This has been publicized as part of the PPI.
7. We discussed dates for the 2014-2015 meetings. A tentative schedule will be arranged and emailed to the committee members prior to a formal notice being made public. Tentative dates are 3rd Tuesday of each month, from 8.30am – 9.30am.

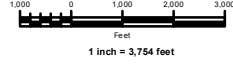
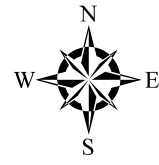
The meeting ended at: 3.35pm

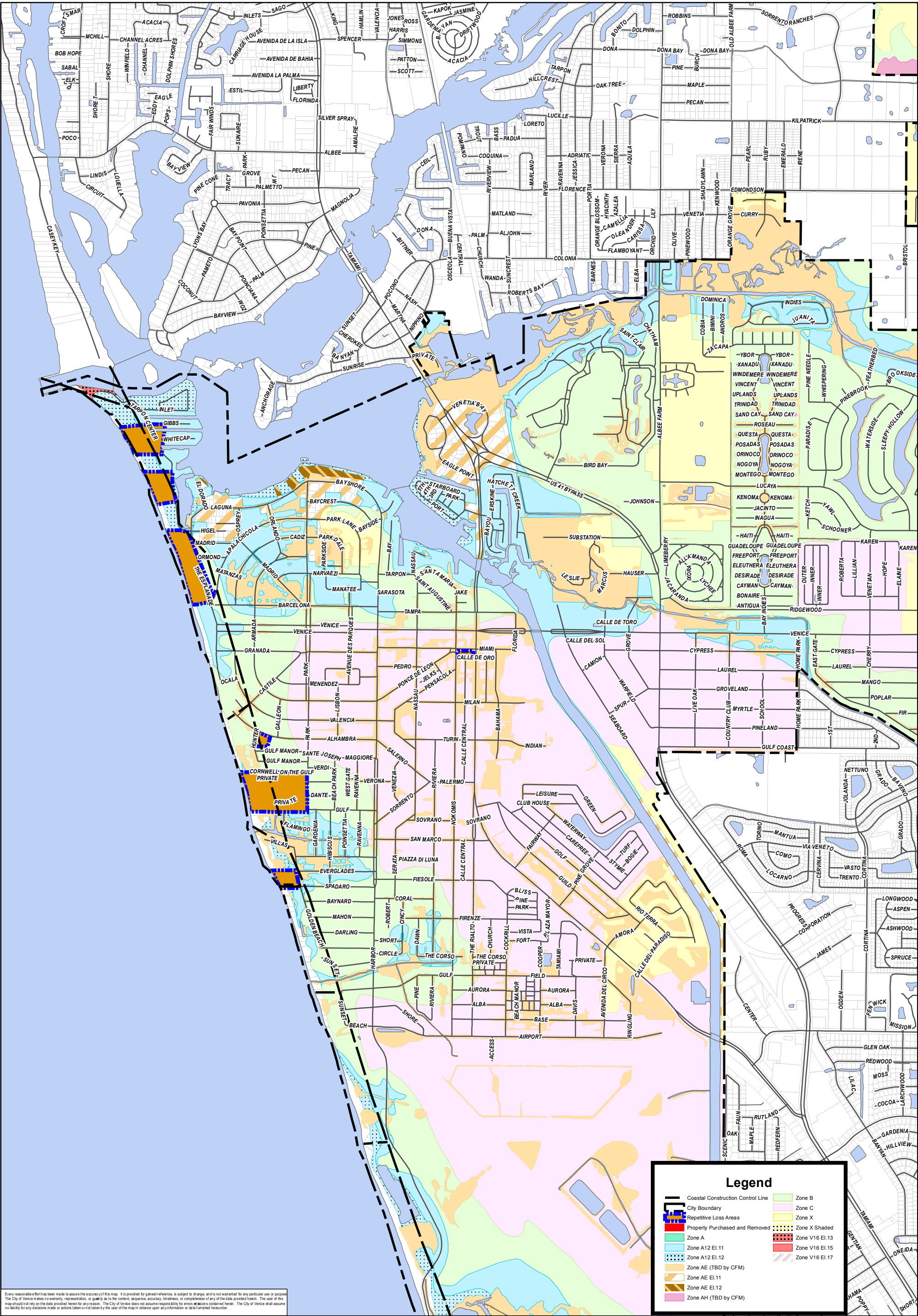
Appendix C

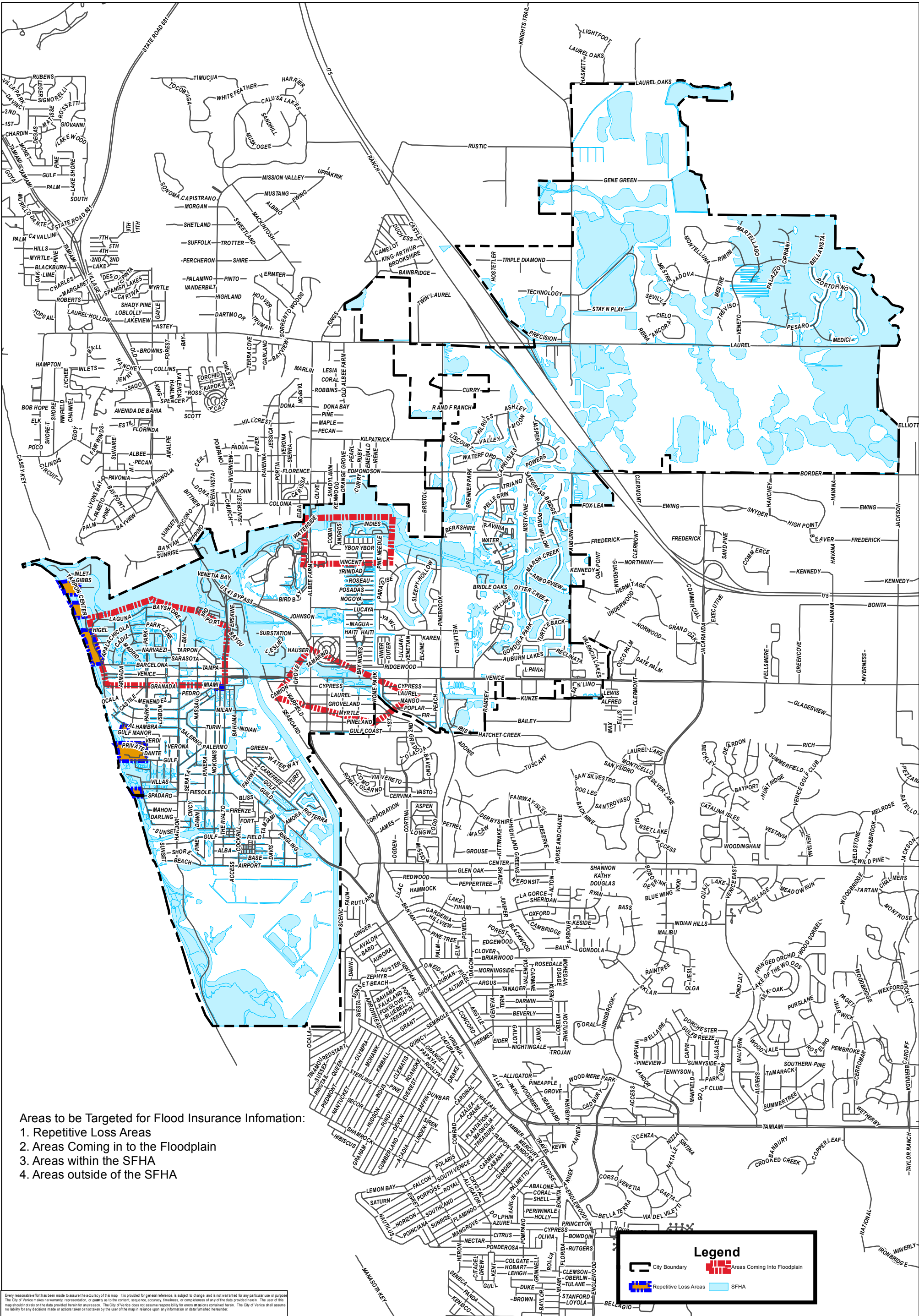
Figures



City of Venice Flood Zone Map







August 26, 2014

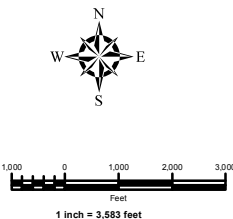
Path: K:\GIS\Standard Maps\Engineering\CRS 2014\Info Target Areas.mxd
User: gromney Date: Saved to new Location and Printed: No Rev: Made to Flood: 8/12/2014 12:00:16 PM

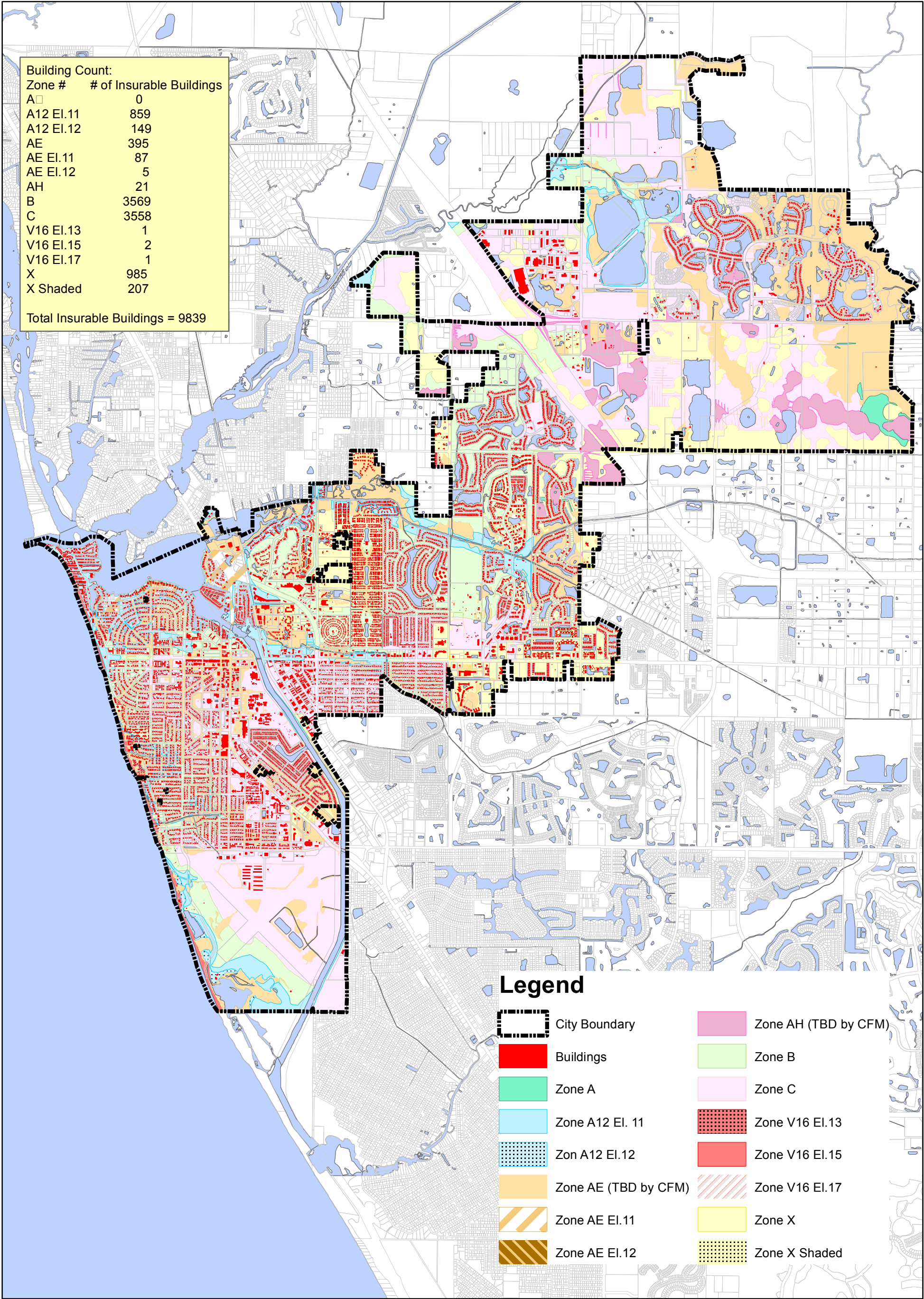


Insurance Information Target Map

NFIP Community rating System

City of Venice





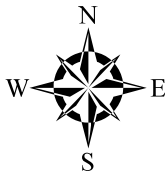
Document Path: J:\CRS\GIS Maps\GIS database\2014\Building count.mxd



FIA: Insurable Buildings in the City of Venice

NFIP Community Rating System

City of Venice



Appendix D

Targeted Audience Public Outreach Messages 2014



CITY OF VENICE

401 W. Venice Avenue, Venice, FL 34285

www.venicegov.com

(941) 486-2626

Fax (941) 480-3031

Summer 2014

Dear Association President or Manager:

You have received this letter because the structure on your property, or one nearby, may have been identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as having either a 1% or higher chance of flooding each year, or of having filed at least two losses under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The City of Venice is committed to assisting repetitive loss property owners in reducing the likelihood of future loss through information dissemination and early planning.

Flooding in our city is primarily caused by two main sources: storm surge and heavy storms. In areas along Hatchett Creek, Deertown Gully and East Venice Avenue, floodwaters can cover streets and yards with little warning. During Tropical Storm Henri, on September 5, 2003, Venice Avenue was closed intermittently due to flooding. Intersection flooding also occurs within the City of Venice during rain events and results in transportation difficulties. The City has recently completed a project that has reduced localized flooding in the vicinity of Venice Avenue and Grove Street intersection that had routinely flooded during heavy rain events.

The City of Venice is a participant in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Community Rating System which means that residents and businesses may qualify for a discount on flood insurance premiums. Please keep in mind that the standard home-owners insurance policy does not cover flood damage, a separate policy is usually required and most include a 30-day waiting period before commencement of flood coverage. Therefore, it is critical to decide early. Remember, just an inch of water can cause costly damage to your property.

Property protection techniques can be used prior to the onset of a flood event to reduce damage to your property and valuables. Detailed materials for your review and consideration are available at the Venice Public Library. Please stop by and consult with the Reference Librarian, or search the library's computerized catalog for "flood protection." Some flood protection measures may need a building permit and others may not be safe for your building, so be sure to talk to the Building Department.

Prepare for flooding by doing the following:

- Know how to turn off the electricity and gas to your house when a flood comes.
- Make a list of emergency numbers and identify a safe place to go.
- Make a household inventory.
- Put insurance policies, valuable papers, medicine, etc. in a safe place.
- Collect and put cleaning supplies, camera, waterproof boots, etc. in a handy place.
- Know your evacuation route.



Talk about the dangers of flooding with all the residents of the home, including minors, and develop a disaster response plan. The Red Cross's website, at www.redcross.org is a useful resource for this.

Financial assistance through federal grants is available for homeowners who meet the criteria of a repetitive loss building and wish to elevate their building above the flood level. The grant may cover 75 percent of the cost. Contact Kathleen Weeden, at (941) 486-2626 ext. 25001, or visit www.floridadisaster.org for additional information.

Please visit us on the City's website at www.venicegov.com, and select the "Emergency Notification System" icon to enroll in CodeRED - our community's early warning notification system, and access links to other important sites for information. Also, please plan to join us each year in May at our annual Hurricane Preparation Seminar hosted by the City in Council Chambers. The program features local hurricane experts and provides up to date information for property protection and personal safety. The date and time will be in the city's newsletter and on the city's Web site.

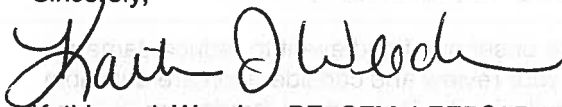
Insure your property for your flood hazard; contact your insurance agent for more information about flood insurance or to purchase a flood insurance policy. If you don't have an agent, or your agent does not write flood insurance, the NFIP has a toll free number for agent referrals, 1-888-379-9531. You can also get more details about your risk and flood insurance at www.floodsmart.gov.

Protecting the natural functions of our floodplain helps prevent flooding. Dumping in storm drains is harmful, a violation of City Code, Section 74-266, and should be reported to the Engineering Department. Silt fences keep debris on construction sites and out of the storm drains, broken fences should also be reported to the Engineering Department.

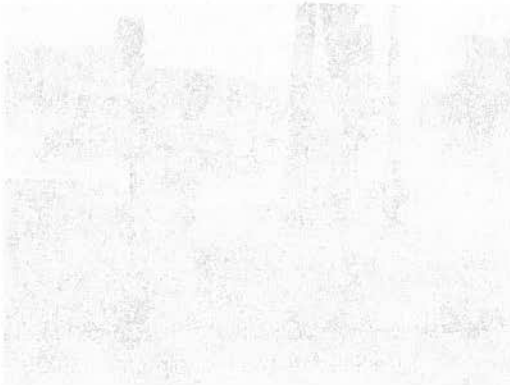
Please share this information with condominium unit owners if you are an Association President or Manager. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact us. We will be happy to assist you as you plan for the protection of your property and personal items.

If you have any questions or require information regarding the flood zone in which your property lies, or would like to know the extent of flooding in your area, please do not hesitate to contact me at (941) 486-2626, ext. 25001.

Sincerely,



Kathleen J. Weeden, PE, CFM, LEED®AP
City Engineer





Venice, Florida

CITY OF VENICE

401 W. Venice Avenue, Venice, FL 34285

www.venicegov.com

(941) 486-2626

Fax (941) 480-3031

Flood Protection Information, summer 2014

Dear Venice Resident:

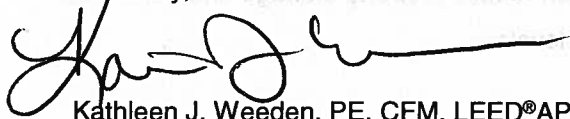
You have received this letter because your property is in an area that has been flooded several times. Our community is concerned about repetitive flooding and has an active program to help you protect yourself and your property from future flooding, but here are some things you can do:

1. The City of Venice provides a Mapping Information Service to the community. Know your flood zone and Base Flood Elevation (BFE), check with the Building Department on the extent of past flooding in your area. Department staff can tell you about the causes of repetitive flooding, what the City is doing about it, what would be an appropriate flood protection level, and whether flood insurance is mandatory for your property. The staff can visit your property to discuss flood protection alternatives. Copies of FEMA Elevation Certificates are available from the Engineering Department. Both the Building Department and Engineering Department are located in City Hall, 401 W. Venice Avenue, Venice, FL 34285 and can be reached by telephone at: (941) 486-2626.
2. Prepare for flooding by doing the following:
 - Sign up for codeRED emergency notifications from the City, at <http://venicegov.com/>.
 - Know how to shut off the electricity and gas to your house when a flood comes.
 - Make a list of emergency numbers and identify a safe place to go.
 - Make a household inventory, especially of basement contents.
 - Put insurance policies, valuable papers, medicine, etc., in a safe place.
 - Collect and put cleaning supplies, camera, waterproof boots, etc., in a handy place.
 - Talk to your children and grandchildren about flooding, and develop a disaster response plan that includes everyone in the home, including pets. See the Red Cross's website at www.redcross.org for help on preparing your home and family for a disaster.
 - Know your evacuation route. Evacuation route maps can be found on the Sarasota County website, at <http://sarasotagov.org/NDS/FloodMap.cfm>
 - Get a copy of *Repairing Your Flooded Home*. We have copies at the Public Works Department or it can be found on the Red Cross' website, too.
3. Consider some permanent flood protection measures.
 - Mark your fuse or breaker box to show the circuits to the floodable areas. Turning off the power to the basement before a flood can reduce property damage and save lives.
 - Consider elevating your house above flood levels.

- Check your building for water entry points, such as basement windows, the basement stairwell, doors, and dryer vents. These can be protected with low walls or temporary shields.
 - Install a floor drain plug, standpipe, overhead sewer, or sewer backup valve to prevent sewer backup flooding.
 - Check your downspouts – drain away from the house.
 - More information is available in the FEMA publications located in the reference section of the Venice Public Library or on the FEMA website, www.ready.gov/floods.
 - Note that some flood protection measures may need a building permit and others may not be safe for your type of building, so be sure to talk to the Building Department.
4. Talk to the Engineering Department at 941-486-2626 for information on financial assistance.
- The City administers a flood protection rebate program that will pay 25% of approved projects, up to a total of \$2,500. This program has funded low floodwalls, overhead sewers, sewer backup valves, and relocation of utilities to higher levels.
 - If you are interested in elevating your building above the flood level or selling it to the City, we may apply for a Federal grant to cover 75% of the cost.
 - Get a flood insurance policy – it will help pay for repairs after a flood and, in some cases, it will help pay the costs of elevating a substantially damaged building.
5. Get a flood insurance policy.
- Homeowner's insurance policies do not cover damage from floods. However, because our community participates in the National Flood Insurance Program, you can purchase a separate flood insurance policy. This insurance is backed by the Federal government and is available to everyone, even properties that have been flooded. Because our community participates in the Community Rating System, you will receive a reduction in the insurance premium.
 - Renters should buy flood insurance for the contents of their homes.
 - If your area is not mapped as a Special Flood Hazard Area, you may qualify for a lower-cost Preferred Risk Policy.
 - Some people have purchased flood insurance because it was required by the bank when they got a mortgage or home improvement loan. Usually these policies just cover the building's structure and not the contents. During the kind of flooding that happens in your area, there is usually more damage to the furniture and contents than there is to the structure. Be sure you have contents coverage.
 - Don't wait for the next flood to buy insurance protection. In most cases, there is a 30-day waiting period before National Flood Insurance Program coverage takes effect.
 - Contact your insurance agent for more information on rates and coverage.
6. Protect our floodplains.
- Don't dump in the storm drains. Dumping is a violation of City Code, Section 74-266.
 - Report broken silt fences; they keep debris on construction sites and out of the storm drains.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at 941-486-2626 ext. 25001.

Sincerely,



Kathleen J. Weeden, PE, CFM, LEED®AP
City Engineer



Venice, Florida

CITY OF VENICE

401 W. Venice Avenue, Venice, FL 34285

www.venicegov.com

(941) 486-2626

Fax (941) 480-3031

June 2014

Dear Local Insurance Agent:

Thank you for agreeing to advise your clients that purchasing flood insurance is a good idea. I am enclosing flood insurance brochure FEMA F-638, for you to distribute to your clients. If you would like additional copies please contact me at (941) 486-2626 ext. 25001 or kweeden@venicegov.com.

Together we can work to inform the public of the importance of flood dangers, protection and insurance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'K. Weeden', is written over a horizontal line.

Kathleen J. Weeden, PE, CFM, LEED®AP
City Engineer



CITY OF VENICE

401 W. Venice Avenue, Venice, FL 34285

www.venicegov.com

(941) 486-2626

Fax (941) 480-3031

June, 2014

Dear Local Real Estate Agent:

We would like to inform you that the City has a flood hazard brochure available for your clients. I have enclosed one of the brochures. If you would like additional copies to keep in your office, please contact me at (941) 486-2626 ext. 25001 or kweeden@venicegov.com.

New residents should be aware of their flood hazard: please let your clients know that the City of Venice provides a Mapping Information Service to the community. The Building Department is able to give information on flood zones, Base Flood Elevation (BFE), the extent of past flooding on a given property, and whether flood insurance is mandatory for a given property. The Building Department staff can visit your client's property to discuss flood protection alternatives, and copies of FEMA Elevation Certificates are available from the Engineering Department. Both the Building Department and Engineering Department are located in City Hall, 401 W. Venice Avenue, Venice, FL 34285 and can be reached by telephone at: (941) 486-2626.

If your client is considering building, making an addition to their new property or installing other flood protection measures, they should contact the Building Department to determine whether a building permit is required. Properties can be protected from hazards by ensuring that construction debris is kept out of streams, ditches and storm drains. The library also maintains reference materials pertaining to other flood protection techniques which may help minimize damage to their property. Basement flooding may can be minimized by checking that all downspouts are directed away from the house.

New residents should be aware that dumping in storm drains is a violation of City Code, Section 74-266. Dumping is harmful to our floodplains which are an extremely valuable, renewable resource, important to the economic welfare,

enjoyment, and physical well-being of all of our residents; floodplains provide natural flood storage and erosion control, and water quality maintenance as well as providing habitat and critical sources of energy for plants and animals.

New residents should familiarize themselves with evacuation routes. These can be found in the Sarasota County annual Disaster Planning Guide, available in the library and at various other locations around the City, also on the Sarasota County website, at <http://sarasotagov.org/NDS/FloodMap.cfm>.

In order to receive flood and other emergency notifications, new property owners should sign up for codeRED alerts on the city website at <http://venicegov.com/>.

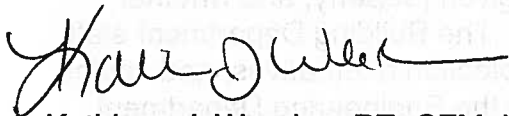
Prior to hurricane season, homeowners should talk about the dangers of flooding with all of the occupants of the home, including minors, and develop a disaster response plan. They may find the tools on the Red Cross website, at www.redcross.org, useful for this.

Remind your clients to consider purchasing a flood insurance policy for their new property. If their agent does not write flood insurance, the NFIP has agent referrals at 1-888-379-9531.

Once your clients have settled into their new home, they should inventory and photograph the contents of their home, and put important papers and insurance policies in a safe place. This precaution will help them in the event that their home is flooded.

Together we can work to inform the public of the importance of flood dangers, protection and insurance.

Sincerely,



Kathleen J. Weeden, PE, CFM, LEED®AP
City Engineer



Flood Hazard: Check Before You Buy

Most everyone knows that coastal properties are subject to flooding and wind damage from hurricanes. There are maps that show areas predicted to flood. To find out more about flood-prone area maps, check with the City of Venice Engineering Department at 941-486-2626 or 401 W. Venice Avenue.

However, flooding and other surface drainage problems can occur well away from the coast. If you're looking at a property, it's a good idea to check out the possible flood hazard before you buy. Here's why:

- The force of moving water or waves can destroy a building.
- Slow-moving floodwaters can knock people off their feet or float a car.
- Even standing water can float a building, collapse basement walls, or buckle a concrete floor.
- Water-soaked contents, such as carpeting, clothing, upholstered furniture, and mattresses, may have to be thrown away after a flood.
- Some items, such as photographs and heirlooms, may never be restored to their original condition.
- Floodwaters are not clean: floods carry mud, farm chemicals, road oil, and other noxious substances that cause health hazards.
- Flooded buildings breed mold and other problems if they are not repaired quickly and properly.
- The impact of a flood—cleaning up, making repairs, and the personal losses—can cause great stress to you, your family, and your finances.

Floodplain Regulations: The City of Venice regulates construction and development in the floodplain to ensure that buildings will be protected from flood damage. Filling and similar projects are prohibited in certain areas. Houses substantially damaged by fire, flood, or any other cause must be elevated to or above the regulatory flood level when they are repaired. More information can be obtained from the City of Venice Building Department 941-486-2626.

Check for a Flood Hazard: Before you commit yourself to buying property, do the following:

- Ask the City of Venice Engineering Dept. at 941-486-2626 if the property is in a floodplain; if it has ever been flooded; what the flood depth, velocity, and warning time are; if it is subject to any other hazards; and what building or zoning regulations are in effect.
- Ask the real estate agent if the property is in a floodplain, if it has ever been flooded, and if it is subject to any other hazards, such as sewer backup or subsidence.
- Ask the seller and the neighbors if the property is in a floodplain, how long they have lived there, if the property has ever been flooded, and if it is subject to any other hazards.

Flood Protection: A building can be protected from most flood hazards, sometimes at a relatively low cost. New buildings and additions can be elevated above flood levels. Existing buildings can be protected from shallow floodwaters by regrading, berms, or floodwalls. There are other retrofitting techniques that can protect a building from surface or subsurface water.

Flood Insurance: Homeowners insurance usually does not include coverage for a flood. One of the best protection measures for a building with a flood problem is a flood insurance policy under the National Flood Insurance Program, which can be purchased through any licensed property insurance agent. If the building is located in a floodplain, flood insurance will be required by most federally backed mortgage lenders. Ask an insurance agent how much a flood insurance policy would cost.

Information provided by:
City of Venice Engineering Department
401 W. Venice Avenue
Venice, FL 34285
941-486-2626

Flood Protection Information for City of Venice Residents 2014

Kathleen J. Weeden, P.E., CFM, LEED® AP, City Engineer
941-486-2626 ext. 25001

Dear Venice Resident:

We want to provide information to help you evaluate the risk of flooding for your property. Every property has a chance of flooding each year. The City of Venice is committed to assisting repetitive loss property owners in reducing the likelihood of future loss through information dissemination and early planning. Many resources are available to help mitigate this risk.

Flooding in our city is caused primarily by two sources: storm surge and heavy rainfall. In areas along Hatchett Creek, Deertown Gully, Flamingo Ditch, East Venice Avenue and coastal areas, floodwaters can cover streets and yards with little warning. During Tropical Storm Henri, on September 5, 2003, East Venice Avenue was closed intermittently due to flooding. When intersection flooding occurs, traffic is impeded.

Floodplain areas along the coastal region and major drainage canals, such as Hatchett Creek and Deertown Gully, benefit the natural water flow to provide major flood protection. It is important to keep all drainage areas clear of debris to prevent flooding, improve water quality and protect the natural function.

Even if your property has not flooded in the past, it is possible a future weather event might present a different outcome. Property located in a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) or 100-year floodplain has a greater risk of flooding. Here is what you can do to protect yourself:

Check to see if you live in a SFHA or floodplain. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) and other reference materials are available at Venice Public Library, 300 S. Nokomis Ave. The Engineering Department can provide your flood zone designation and elevation certificates may be available for your property from Building Department at City Hall, 401 W. Venice Ave., if they were required when the permits were issued. Visit www.floodsmart.gov for risk evaluation. **Flood maps are being updated by FEMA.** Contact City Engineer Kathleen Weeden for map information at 941-486-2626 ext. 25001.

Get expert advice. If you suspect you have a potential flooding problem, contact James Clinch, Stormwater Engineer at (941) 486-2626 ext. 25002, to discuss your concerns or schedule an appointment. A representative of the department will visit your property. Although detailed engineering advice will not be offered, recommendations to reduce the flood risk will be provided. A detailed review by an independent licensed professional may be necessary.

360
PPA
PPV

Together we can make our community more flood resistant. Here's how you can help:

- **Do not dump or throw anything into ditches, inlets or streams.** Dumping is a violation of City Code, Section 74-266. When grass clippings and branches accumulate, they plug channels. A plugged channel cannot carry water when it rains and contributes to flooding. If you see someone dumping debris in the ditches, inlets or streams, please contact James Clinch, Stormwater Engineer at (941) 486-2626 ext. 25002.
- It is the responsibility of property owners to keep pipes (culverts) under driveways clean and free of obstructions. Clogged driveway culverts can cause localized flooding.
- Make sure banks of ditches and streams near your property are clear of brush and debris. The City of Venice and Sarasota County have ditch maintenance programs to help remove major blockages, such as downed trees. To report a blockage call Public Works (941) 486-2422.

Always check with the Building and Engineering departments before initiating construction activities, altering grades, or placing fill on your property to determine if a permit is needed. To report unpermitted construction, contact the Building Department at (941) 486-2626, ext. 22006.

Some steps to take before a flood:

- **BUY FLOOD INSURANCE! Homeowner's insurance policies do not cover damage from floods.** The city participates in the National Flood Insurance Program, which allows federally funded flood insurance to be available to everyone, even for property that has flooded in the past. If your house is flooded and you do not purchase flood insurance, any damage below the waterline will not be covered by your homeowner's insurance policy. Verify each year that the policy limits are adequate.
- Retrofit your property. Regrade the site or elevate the house. (Permits are required)
- Elevate air handlers, electrical boxes and water heaters. (Permits are required)
- Prepare in advance of flooding with sand bags or mulch bags to block structure openings.
- Make sure your downspouts are clear and directed away from the house.
- Know your evacuation route.
- Inventory and photograph your home and contents and store with insurance papers and important documents in a safe place.
- Teach children about flood safety so that they know your safety plan and to avoid flooding dangers.

Financial assistance through federal grants may be available for homeowners who meet the criteria of a repetitive loss building and wish to elevate their building above the flood level. A grant may cover 75 percent of the cost. Contact Kathleen Weeden, City Engineer, at (941) 486-2626, ext. 25001 or visit www.floridadisaster.org for information.

Flood insurance covers all surface floods, even if a federal disaster is not declared. If the cost to reconstruct, rehabilitate or improve the property equals or exceeds 50 percent of the building's market value, the building will have the same construction requirements as a new structure. This rule includes non-disaster improvements made to the building. Contact the Building Department regarding Substantial Improvements.

The City of Venice has a Class 6 community rating, providing property within a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) to receive up to 20 percent reduction in the cost of flood insurance premiums. Property within the city that is not in a SFHA can receive as much as 10 percent reduction in flood insurance premiums if such coverage is desired. Standard homeowner's insurance policies do not cover flood damage. There is a 30-day waiting period before National Flood Insurance Program coverage takes effect. Contact your insurance agent for information about rates and coverage. If you do not have an insurance agent, contact the NFIP agent referral service, (888) 379-9531, visit www.floodsmart.gov or www.fema.gov/business/nfip for information.

Flood Safety:

Remember: If your life or the lives of others are in imminent danger, dial 911!

Do not walk through flowing water. Just 6 inches of moving water can knock you off your feet.

Do not drive through a flooded area. Roads and bridges may be washed out. Obey road barriers.

Stay away from power lines and electrical wires. FPL restores power to critical facilities first.

Have your electricity turned off by the power company. Call FPL, (800) 468-8243, to request service. Do not use appliances that have been in water.

Watch your step. Look out for animals and harmful insects. Fire ants and snakes will head to high ground.

Be alert for gas leaks. Do not use open flames until you know the area has been ventilated.

Don't enter a flooded building until it has been cleared by an inspector.

Flood Warnings: Please visit the City Web site, www.venicegov.com and click on "Emergency Notification System" to enroll in the early warning notification system known as CodeRED. There you can access links to other important information. Tune into local TV and radio channels for flood watches and warnings or purchase a weather alert radio. Alerts can give you time to prepare. Flood watches provide up to 24 hours notice. A warning means flooding is imminent and immediate preparation should take place.

We hope you join us each year in May at the annual Hurricane Preparation Seminar held in Council Chambers at City Hall. The program features local hurricane experts, flood safety and information for property protection and personal safety. The date and time will be in the city's newsletter and on the city's Web site.

Appendix E

Outreach Project Worksheets

PPI Outreach Project Worksheet																	
Outreach Projects		Messages Covered										Times per Year	By	Goals - To raise awareness about:			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			1	2	3	4
		Know your Flood Hazard	Insure your Property for your Flood Hazard	Protect People from the Hazard	Protect your Property from the Hazard	Build Responsibly	Protect Natural Floodplain	Hurricane Preparedness	General preparedness	Elevated and Flood-Vented Properties	Flood Education			Local Hazards	Flood Insurance	Mitigation	Other (specified)
1	FEMA Brochures in the Engineering Office		X									1	Eng. Dept		X		
2	FEMA Brochures in City Hall Lobby		X									1	Eng. Dept		X		
3	FEMA Brochures in the Venice Library		X									1	Eng. Dept		X		
4	City Website	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	IT Dept.	X	X	X	
5	FEMA F-683 (Why you need flood Insurance - Bldg Dept.)		X									1	Eng. Dept		X		
6	FEMA brochures to Latin Supermarket (Targeted)		X			X						1	Eng. Dept		X		
7	Flood Protection Information Flyer in Utility Bill (All Residents)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	Eng. Dept	X	X	X	
8	FEMA F-696 to Venice Board of Realtors (Targeted)		X									1	Eng. Dept		X		
9	Citywide Hurricane Seminar	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	Eng. Dept	X	X	X	
10	HOA Targeted Mailing	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	1	Eng. Dept	X	X	X	
11	Insurance Mailing + F-683		X									1	Eng. Dept		X		
12	Realtor Mailing + Hazard insert (Targeted)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	Eng. Dept	X	X	X	
13	Sarasota County Disaster Planning Guide	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	Sarasota County	X	X		
14	Repetitive Loss Mailing (Targeted)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		1	Eng. Dept	X	X	X	
15	Insurance Mailing +FEMA 217 (Targeted)		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	Eng. Dept	X	X	X	
16	Flood Presentation to Venice Board of Realtors	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	Eng. Dept	X	X	X	
17	Flooding Questionnaire (All Residents)	X										1	Eng. Dept	X	X		
18	Publix Brochure: Preparing for a hurricane	X		X				X	X			1	Publix				Preparedness
19	City of Venice Hurricane Guide		X	X								1	COV Marketing & Communications	X	X		
20	Forwarded FEMA training email to Insurance Agents (Targeted)		X									2	Eng. Dept		X		
21	Tampa Bay Hurricane Guide	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	Tampa Bay Times	X	X		
22	Publicity email: Code RED test 09/12/2014			X								1	COV Marketing & Communications	X			Warning
23	Library flyer: FIRMS and CodeRED (& 9-12 CodeRED test)	X		X								1	Eng. Dept	X	X		Warning
24	Joint LMS Presentation 5-23-14: Free Flood Awareness Seminar (Jacaranda Library, Venice)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	SRQ EOM	X	X	X	
25	Joint LMS Presentation at AAA, 11-19-2013: Flood Insurance: How changes will affect you and your clients	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	SRQ EOM	X	X	X	
26	Joint LMS Presentation 5-31-14: Disaster/flooding & storm surge prep (Lowes, Venice)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	SRQ EOM	X	X	X	
27	Joint LMS Presentation 06-20-14: Disaster/Storm surge flood and threat (The Wright Way, Left Coast Seafood, Venice)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	SRQ EOM	X	X	X	
28	Joint LMS Presentation 8-13-14: Post hurricane response for work crews (The Wright Way, Venice)	X										1	SRQ EOM	X	X		
29	Florida Division of Emergency Management: Severe Weather Awareness Guide - printed and taken to Library, Chamber of Commerce and City Hall lobby	X	X	X				X	X			1	Florida Division of Emergency Management	X	X	X	
30	FPL - Preparing for a Storm			X	X	X		X	X			1	FPL	X	X		Preparedness
31	CERT - Quick Guide to Floodplain Management in Florida. (In reference section of library)	X	X		X	X	X					1	CERT	X	X	X	
32	LOWES Hurricane Guide								X	X		1	Lowes	X	X		
33	City of Venice flyer in Utility Bills: Understanding Stormwater and the Environment					X	X				X	1	Eng. Dept	X			
34	City brochure: About the Mandatory Purchase of Flood Insurance		X	X	X			X	X			1	Eng. Dept	X	X	X	
35	Home Depot Hurricane Guide	X	X									1	Home Depot	X	X	X	Preparedness
36	Repairing Your Flooded Home, Red Cross Booklet. Available in DPW and Engineering, per OP#16	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	1	Red Cross	X	X	X	Preparedness
37	Annual presentation, by Bld. Dept to Realtors, on 50-50 rule (Targeted)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	Bldg. Dept	X	X	X	Preparedness

CIP Outreach Project Worksheet										
Outreach Projects		Messages Covered				Times per Year	By	Goals		
		1	2	3	4			1	2	3
		Importance of Structural Coverage	Importance of Contents coverage	Know your Zone	Mitigation Grants			Improve knowledge of flood insurance	Increase flood insurance	Reduce flood loss
1	Flood Protection Information Flyer in Utility Bill (All Residents)	X	X	X	X	2	Eng. Dept	X	X	X
2	Repetitive Loss Mailing (Targeted)	X	X	X	X	1	Eng. Dept	X	X	X
3	Forwarded FEMA training email to Insurance Agents (Targeted)	X	X			2	Eng. Dept	X	X	X
4	Postcards about the new DFIRMS to property owners coming into the floodplain (targeted - January 2015)			X		1	Eng. Dept	X		
5	Targeted mailing in SFHA after 1 year evaluation of policies in force by location.	X	X	X	X	1	Eng. Dept	X	X	X

Appendix F

Public Involvement

Gillian Carney

From: Alan Bullock
Sent: Wednesday, July 16, 2014 2:04 PM
To: Lori Stelzer; Pam Johnson; ABC 7 (news@mysuncoast.com); Brooky at The Sun (thesun200@gmail.com); Christi Womack (christi.womack@heraldtribune.com); Dale White (dale.white@heraldtribune.com); Darrell Moody (newsroom@virtualnewscenter.com); david.hackett@heraldtribune.com; Doug Johnson; earle.kimel@heraldtribune.com; Ed Martin (insidevenice@verizon.net); Elizabeth.Johnson@heraldtribune.com; Eric Ernst; Fran Valencic; Frank Abbruzzino; ggiles@venicegondolier.com; Gordon Byrd; Grant Boxleitner (gboxy1@aol.com); Isabel Mascarenas (IMascarenas@wtsp.com); Jeff Roslow; Jim Hockett; John Patten; John Rogers; Josh Taylor (jtaylor@mysuncoast.com); Kelsey Kern; Ken Haggerty (kenscott63@yahoo.co.uk); Kim Hackett (kimhackett@comcast.net); Larry Evans (larryevans45@comcast.net); Leann Schreiner wtsp (lschreiner@wtsp.com); Michael Scott Davidson (scott.davidson@heraldtribune.com); Olga Tatge (olga.tatge@heraldtribune.com); org (ngwinnett@swfrc.org); Our Town Sarasota (publisher@ourtownsarasota.com); P Kasper ch 10 (pkasper@wtsp.com); Roger Button; Ron Dupont; Scott Marcusky; Scott Peterson sports (scott.peterson@heraldtribune.com); Shelby Webb (shelby.webb@heraldtribune.com); SNN; Steve Hall; tburquest@wtsp.com; WENG; WFLA; WFLA news desk
Cc: Kat Quast; Chad Stubbs; Christopher Rozansky; City Council; Curt Preisser (cpreisser@scgov.net); Dan Zumbro; Dave Persson (dpersson@swflgovlaw.com); Edward Lavalley; James Clinch; James Hagler; James Warman; Jeff Bolen; Jeff Shrum; Jeffery Snyder; John Veneziano; Kathleen Weeden; Kathy Millsbaugh; Lee Lyons; Lenox E. Bramble; Linda Smith; Martin Haire; Pat Haire; Patricia Lewman; Shawn Carvey; Stephanie Masters; Steve Worobel; Timothy Hochuli; Tom Mattmuller; Tom McNulty; Vince LaPorta; Chuck Speake; Kathleen Weeden; Gillian Carney; Cathy Dubre
Subject: News Release: City of Venice - seeking feedback from residents on natural flood hazards in neighborhoods, associated flood hazard problems and any suggested solutions

The City of Venice is seeking feedback from its residents on the natural flood hazards in their neighborhoods, the associated flood hazard problems and any suggested solutions.

A brief questionnaire can be found on the city's website at <http://www.venicegov.com/Forms/Floodplain/feedback.asp>. Questionnaires may also be picked up from the Engineering department at Venice City Hall. Both online and paper responses should be submitted by August 15th, 2014.

Thanks,

Alan Bullock, PHR
Director of Administrative Services
941-486-2626, ext. 21001

Serving the City of Venice with PRIDE:

Productive – Responsible – Innovative – Dedicated – Ethical

PLEASE NOTE: This agency is a public entity and is subject to Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, concerning public records. Email communications are covered under such laws; therefore, email sent or received on this entity's computer system, including your email address, may be disclosed to the public and media upon request. If you do not want your email address released to a public records request, do not send electronic mail to this entity. Instead, contact this office by phone or in writing.



Venice, Florida

CITY OF VENICE

401 W. Venice Avenue, Venice, FL 34285

www.venicegov.com

(941) 486-2626

Fax (941) 480-3031

Floodplain Questionnaire, summer 2014

Dear Venice Resident:

In order to better serve the community, the City is seeking information from residents in the floodplain. Please complete the following brief questionnaire and either mail to or drop off at the Engineering Department, City Hall, 401 W. Venice Ave, Venice, FL 34285, or complete the questionnaire on the City's website at <http://venicegov.com/>

If you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at 941-486-2626 ext. 25001.

Please return completed questionnaires by August 15th, 2014

Sincerely,

Kathleen J. Weeden, PE, CFM, LEED®AP
City Engineer

FLOODPLAIN QUESTIONNAIRE

1. What are the natural flood hazards in your neighborhood?
2. What problems do the natural flood hazards present to your neighborhood and your property?
3. What solutions would you propose?

BUSINESS MATTERS

6A
WEDNESDAY
JULY 23, 2014

CONTACT US
ROGER BUTTON
BUSINESS COLUMNIST
RogerButton@verizon.net
SUN NEWSPAPERS

Know flood rating before buying, selling property

By ROGER BUTTON
BUSINESS COLUMNIST

The city of Venice is working with real estate agents to ensure property buyers, sellers and homeowners are aware of their property's flood rating.

"A lot of areas in Venice are in flood zones," said Tom Sponaule, the 2014 president of the Venice Area Board of Realtors.

"People not in those zones can get the lowest insurance rate, and it is a good idea to have it as you never know what may happen if we get a real tremendous storm."

"The board encourages agents when preparing for a listing to find out

what is the flood zone. They can provide this for clients by contacting a flood insurer who will give a quote with details of the exact elevation and the cost. Clients should feel free to speak with a Realtor or talk to a flood insurer."

Echoing the value of this information, Kathleen Weeden, the Venice city engineer, said, "It is important for us to make sure the buyers are aware and take a good look at what are the flood insurance needs and the flood rating of the property. We provide numerous types of information at city hall and at the public library

for the insurance and real estate agents to hand out when going through the sale process."

In addition, assorted Federal Emergency Management Agency brochures and publications on flood hazard, flood insurance and mitigation are available at both City Hall and the Venice Public Library.

The city of Venice regulates construction and development in the floodplain to ensure that buildings will be protected from flood damage. Filling and similar projects are prohibited in certain areas. Houses substantially damaged by fire, flood or any

other cause must be elevated to or above the regulatory flood level when they are repaired. Additional information can be obtained from the City of Venice Building Department at 941-486-2626.

Floodplain regulations encourage property buyers to check for a flood hazard before committing to buying a property. You can ask the City of Venice Engineering Department if the property is in a floodplain, has ever been flooded and to what flood depth, is subject to any other hazards and what building or zoning regulations are in effect.



PHOTO BY ROGER BUTTON

These are some of the free fliers about flooding available at Venice City Hall and Library.

Gillian Carney

From: Lori Stelzer
Sent: Wednesday, August 13, 2014 3:17 PM
To: Alan Bullock; Pam Johnson; ABC 7 (news@mysuncoast.com); Brooky at The Sun (thesun200@gmail.com); Christi Womack (christi.womack@heraldtribune.com); Dale White (dale.white@heraldtribune.com); Darrell Moody (newsroom@virtualnewscenter.com); david.hackett@heraldtribune.com; Doug Johnson; earle.kimel@heraldtribune.com; Ed Martin (insidevenice@verizon.net); Elizabeth.Johnson@heraldtribune.com; Eric Ernst; Fran Valencic; Frank Abbruzzino; ggiles@venicegondolier.com; Gordon Byrd; Grant Boxleitner (gboxy1@aol.com); Isabel Mascarenas (IMascarenas@wtsp.com); Jeff Roslow; Jim Hockett; John Rogers; Josh Taylor (jtaylor@mysuncoast.com); Kelsey Kern; Ken Haggerty (kenscott63@yahoo.co.uk); Kim Hackett (kimhackett@comcast.net); Larry Evans (larryevans45@comcast.net); Leann Schreiner wtsp (lschreiner@wtsp.com); Michael Scott Davidson (scott.davidson@heraldtribune.com); Olga Tatge (olga.tatge@heraldtribune.com); org (ngwinnett@swfrpc.org); Our Town Sarasota (publisher@ourtownsarasota.com); P Kasper ch 10 (pkasper@wtsp.com); Roger Button; Ron Dupont; Scott Marcusky; Scott Peterson sports (scott.peterson@heraldtribune.com); Shelby Webb (shelby.webb@heraldtribune.com); SNN; Steve Hall; tburquest@wtsp.com; WENG; WFLA; WFLA news desk; jpatten.venice@gmail.com
Cc: Kat Quast; Chad Stubbs; Christopher Rozansky; City Council; Curt Preisser (cpreisser@scgov.net); Dan Zumbro; Dave Persson (dpersson@swflgovlaw.com); Edward Lavallee; James Clinch; James Hagler; James Warman; Jeff Bolen; Jeff Shrum; Jeffery Snyder; John Veneziano; Kathleen Weeden; Kathy Millspaugh; Lee Lyons; Lenox E. Bramble; Linda Smith; Martin Haire; Pat Haire; Patricia Lewman; Shawn Carvey; Steve Worobel; Timothy Hochuli; Tom Mattmuller; Tom McNulty; Vince LaPorta; Chuck Speake; Rhonda Rogers; Gillian Carney
Subject: News Release: City of Venice Floodplain Management Program Meetings

August 13, 2014 – News Release

The City of Venice CRS Floodplain Management Plan (FMP), Program for Public Information Plan (PPI) and Coverage Information Plan (CIP) Committee shall hold the following meetings in the Development Services Conference Room, City Hall, 401 W. Venice Avenue, Venice, FL 34285.

Date	Time	Purpose
8/14/2014	8.30 am – 9.30 am	Assess the flood hazards in the City of Venice
8/19/2014	11.00 am – 12.00 noon	Assess the problems caused by the flood hazards in the City of Venice
8/20/2014	12.30 pm – 1.30 pm	Public meeting to discuss the natural hazards, problems and possible solutions
8/21/2014	9.30 am – 10.30 am	Set community goals for floodplain management, insurance Coverage improvement and public outreach

8/21/2014	1.30 pm – 2.30 pm	Review possible activities that could reduce or prevent the severity of problems caused by hazards in the community
8/26/2014	8.00 am – 9.00 am	Draft an action plan specifying those activities appropriate to the resources, hazards and vulnerable properties of the City of Venice
9/08/2014	3.00 pm – 4.00 pm	Review the Action Plan

The public is invited to attend these meetings and be heard.

Lori Stelzer, MMC, City Clerk
 401 W. Venice Avenue
 Venice, FL 34285
 941-486-2626, ext. 23001
 941-480-3031 (fax)

PLEASE NOTE: This agency is a public entity and is subject to Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, concerning public records. Email communications are covered under such laws; therefore, email sent or received on this entity's computer system, including your email address, may be disclosed to the public and media upon request. If you do not want your email address released to a public records request, do not send electronic mail to this entity. Instead, contact this office by phone or in writing.



This copy is for your personal, noncommercial use only. You can order presentation-ready copies for distribution to your colleagues, clients or customers [here](#) or use the "Reprints" tool that appears above any article. [Order a reprint of this article now.](#)

Venice taking steps to preserve discount on flood insurance

By Christi Womack

christi.womack@heraldtribune.com

Published: Friday, August 15, 2014 at 6:00 p.m.

Workers are on a tight schedule to ensure that this city retains a federal ranking that affords residents a considerable discount on flood insurance.

Venice currently has a Class 6 level in the Community Rating System of the National Flood Insurance Program. As a result, residents receive a 20 percent premium discount.

Before a federal site visit Sept. 17, a committee has been quickly assembled to address several issues.

City Engineer Kathleen said there have been major revisions to the process, and she asked the City Council's approval to establish the panel to help meet requirements.

At the council meeting Tuesday, Mayor John Holic noted it appeared "we are a little behind the 8-ball" to select a committee, have six meetings and write a report.

Weeden assured the council that the schedule was aggressive, but could be successful. A temporary engineer has been working on the process and lining up a nine-member committee, which includes local representatives of an insurance agency and bank, residents and city workers.

The council OK'd Weeden's request to have the committee, among other tasks, assess flood hazards, review ways to prevent problems, set goals for public outreach and draft an action plan.

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, which oversees the insurance program, there are 18 activities in four main categories that are recognized as measures for eliminating exposure to floods. The four categories are: public information, mapping and regulation, flood damage reduction and flood preparedness.

After applying to FEMA, communities that want to join the program are rated to see how well they are prepared. Then credits for insurance discounts can be awarded.

Discounts range from a low of 5 percent to a maximum of 45 percent.

Copyright © 2014 HeraldTribune.com — All rights reserved. Restricted use only.

Flood insurance outreach discussed

By GREG GILES
News Editor

The revised floodplain maps that were unveiled five years ago — then revamped over and over after industry leaders scared the beigebeers out of the government and property owners, saying it could raise insurance rates to such a degree it could have a worse effect than the Great Recession — are almost ready for prime time viewing.

City of Venice Engineer Kathleen Weeden said this week she expects finalized federal Flood Insurance Rate Maps, which are used to determine flood insurance rates, will be unveiled this coming Spring.

The city has a draft updated map but isn't making it public until

after it's finalized. Weeden did say, however, the changes being made are not too different than the maps unveiled five years ago. The new maps were created using LIDAR data, collected from an airplane, and meshed with all-new base flood elevation modeling.

Early estimates were that hundreds of properties in the Venice area could be affected. The city plans on re-counting the properties again in the next few weeks to see if that number went up or down.

North Port could see tens of thousands of properties newly deemed to be in flood zones.

Anticipating that more homeowners will need flood insurance, the federal government

instituted incentives for cities and counties to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program.

Venice is participating, which brings with it a 20 percent reduction in insurance rates for residents. The city is ramping up to make its case to the public why they should purchase flood insurance, and what could happen if they don't.

A committee, which is meeting all this week, is identifying hazards in the community from a hurricane, storm surge, or rain downpour, and how to mitigate those.

Weeden said the concern is that those who live in a flood zone won't get the insurance they need, and homeowners who don't will think they don't need flood

insurance at all. The city is currently creating a map of property owners who are covered by flood insurance, and those that aren't to better get a handle on how big the uninsured pool is.

The National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 mandates that federally regulated, supervised or insured financial institutions require flood insurance for buildings in participating NFIP communities like Venice or that are located in a designated Special Flood Hazard Area.

"There will be some grandfathering opportunities," Weeden said, but they will eventually expire.

The Act calls for a phase-out of discounts, including grandfathered

rates, and a move to risk-based rates for most properties when the community adopts a new Flood Insurance Rate Map, according to the Sarasota County website. This will happen gradually, with new rates increasing by 20 percent per year for five years, the county estimates.

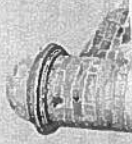
"A homeowner can opt out (if they don't have an outstanding loan), as long as they're well-informed," Weeden said. "But we don't want someone to say 'I'm not in a flood plain,' and then learn their flood insurance doesn't cover them." Public input is welcome, said Gillian Carney, engineering and storm-water analyst for the city, and its expert on the issue of floodplain maps and FEMA requirements.

The next meeting is today (Wednesday) at 12:30 p.m. at City Hall to discuss natural hazards, associated problems and possible solutions. The committee meets twice on Thursday, Aug. 21, at 9:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. All meetings are one hour in length.

Email: gilles@venicegondolier.com

READING WIDE OPEN

A celebration of writers and book lovers in the heart of historic St. Augustine

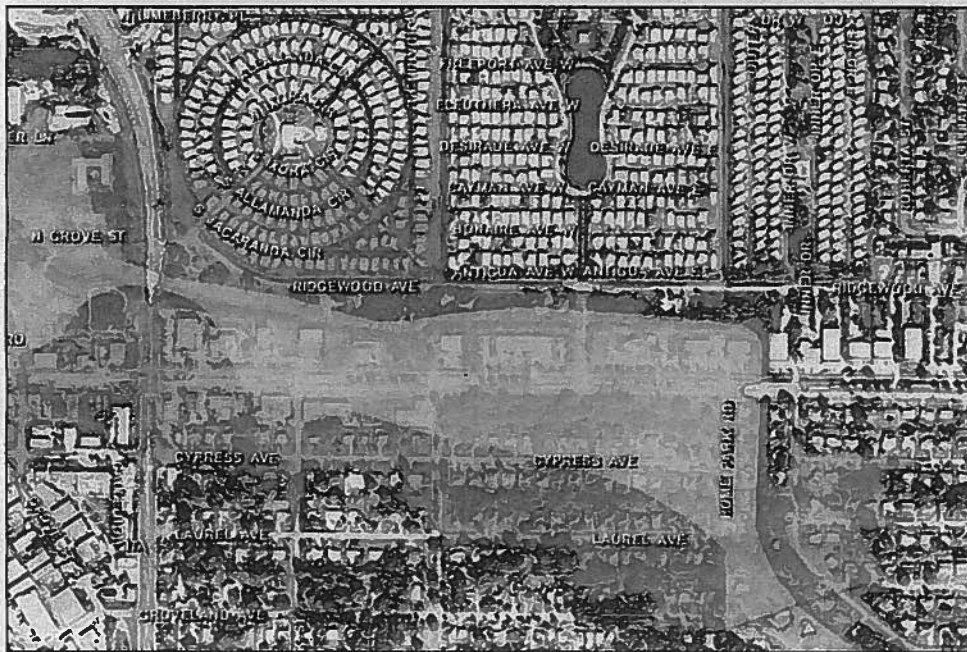




August 23-24, 2014 • Vol. 69 No. 34

An Edition of The Sun

Flood Maps Are Coming Where is your home?



PHOTOS PROVIDED BY SWFWMD

This flood plain map viewer contains preliminary flood plain information developed by the Southwest Florida Water Management District. It is not the official FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map, but is closest to what FEMA is anticipated to adopt. The dark blue area shows homes coming into the flood zone. The light blue shows homes already in the flood zone. Areas in yellow show homes and property coming out of the flood zone.

Venice wants people to be flood smart

By GREG GILES
News Editor

All of Florida is in a flood zone. Get over it.

The growing anxiety is over how much it will cost residents to purchase flood insurance in Special Flood Hazard Areas — the new lexicon for flood-prone areas in a flood-prone state — identified on Flood Insurance Rate Maps currently being revised.

Proposed FIRM maps and fluctuating flood insurance costs are making it hard for city of Venice officials to get its message out, said City Engineer Kathleen Weeden. "The message out there is 'You don't need coverage,'" Weeden said, and that needs to change.

Granted, there was some reprieve in January when the government stepped in, allowing sellers to sign over their less expensive flood insurance

policies to new homebuyers. But that only extends existing coverage until the original policy ends.

New owners will eventually need to purchase a new policy, and what that will cost is still anyone's guess.

All the more reason, Weeden said, for property owners who currently don't have flood insurance to purchase it now, before certain grandfathering rules expire, and new flood plain maps are formally adopted.

That holds true even for those who don't live in a flood zone.

Remember, Weeden said, one in four flood claims is on property that isn't in a flood zone.

Don't expect your homeowners insurance to cover anything where flood waters enter into your home,

for any reason. They don't. Homeowners insurance policies typically exclude coverage for anything from the waterline down, and that could cover all the flooring repairs,

and likely most appliances. Current flood insurance rates are considered cheap, from \$400-\$1,000 annually, for

This flood plain map viewer contains preliminary flood plain information developed by the Southwest Florida Water Management District showing mostly homes (in yellow) coming out of the flood zone. The dark blue area shows homes and property coming into the flood zone. The light blue shows homes already in the flood zone.



FLOOD | 10

Guards possible at county elementaries

By ANNE KLOCKENKEMPER
STAFF WRITER

Sarasota County School Board member Frank Kovach thinks not enough is being done about elementary school security.

The topic was discussed briefly last month but, during a workshop this week, Kovach said he also was responding to a Manatee County School District decision to solicit companies to provide armed security on elementary campuses.

"I don't disagree with (Sarasota County School District superintendent Lori White) on a lot of things, but I do on this," he said. "If we can't afford (school resource officers), and I know it would be very difficult, but I just feel because of the times we live in, we should be doing more at elementary schools."

Board member Bridget Ziegler agreed the issue was worth exploring, while member Shirley Brown said having automatically locking doors, single entry points and added fencing has helped a lot.

"Are you talking about armed security guards?" Brown asked Kovach.

"I'm proposing that we at least look at it," he replied. "I'm ... talking about SRO-type of people. Something between what we have now and an SRO."

White said it could be investigated.

"I understand totally wanting our schools to be very secure. I feel that. I'm worried about whether that's appropriate for an elementary school," she said. "When there are security issues at an elementary school, it's rarely from the outside."

Typically, White said, situations at the elementary level happen in a classroom where a student with a behavioral issue becomes violent.

"It takes different types of training — not involving a gun — to de-escalate a student, say, if the student is threatening a teacher with scissors. I feel behavior specialists are better trained for that. They know the history of that child," she said.

Kovach said he wasn't talking about those type of situations.

GUARDS | 7

World's largest drawing a goal

MacPherson
Local businessman

Molestation charge for school psychologist

By BREW WINCHESTER
and ANNE KLOCKENKAMPER
Staff Writers

A Sarasota County School District psychologist was charged Wednesday with molesting a young girl who was previously under his foster care, according to the Sarasota County Sheriff's Office.

Harvey Dorey, 44, of the 500 block of Alligator Drive, Venice, faces one count each of lewd and lascivious molestation and lewd and lascivious conduct after being accused of molesting the girl, who was 14 when the alleged abuse started.

According to a report, the girl disclosed the abuse in July 2013 to a caseworker, calling Dorey a "pedophile" who does "sick things to children."

The abuse allegedly occurred at a home Dorey shared with his wife in Nokomis, and

during a cross-country camping trip. The girl reported that Dorey



DOREY

was taken into custody Wednesday morning when he reported for work at North Fort High School.

According to school district spokesman Scott Ferguson, Dorey has been employed with the district since 2002, and has served as a psychologist at Venice and Taylor Ranch elementary schools, and North Port High.

Dorey was a floating employee, Ferguson said, going where he was needed. He had both private and group sessions with students, performed psychological

evaluations, and served both male and female students. No complaints have been lodged against Dorey during his 12 years with the district.

"We've never had any complaints or any reports of issues along the lines of what it's being alleged he's done off duty," Ferguson said. Dorey's current salary is \$66,189, and if he's able to make bond, then he can return to work and would be assigned duties away from students, Ferguson said.

His future employment won't be decided until the criminal proceedings are concluded, Ferguson added.

NPHS principal David Jones said Dorey served the high school Wednesday and another half-day, depending on where he was needed in the district.

Dorey worked with teachers and guidance counselors as part of North Port High's CARE

meetings, which deal with emotional situations that might arise with students, CARE stands for Children At Risk in Education, according to Jones.

"It's an opportunity to have a weekly meeting where we have the school psychologist with guidance counselors who bring up any kids they believe are at risk," Jones said. (Dorey's) not a therapeutic counselor (who works one-on-one with students). What he does is help guide those meetings and brings advice on questions that might happen with a kid."

Despite Dorey having limited contact with students, Jones added that his work at the school "will be very well-versed" to make sure nothing untoward ever happened with an NPHS student.

Dorey was charged in December 2013 with two counts each of hit-and-run involving injury, and

hit-and-run involving property damage after allegedly crashing his Cadillac Escalade into two vehicles on the Laurel Road exit ramp of Interstate 75.

An arrest report states that Dorey next got out of his Escalade and asked the driver of one of the vehicles he hit for a ride home, claiming that his son needed help. The driver refused and Dorey fled the scene, catching a ride from an unknown person and leaving his Escalade behind.

Authorities tracked Dorey through his license plate but, at first, could not locate him at his Alligator Drive home. They eventually located him in the 800 block of Pinto Circle, Nokomis, where he answered the door of the home, along with his son.

Dorey told authorities he was driving 105 mph when he took the Laurel Road exit and that he was in a hurry

to see his son, who has cancer. Dorey also told authorities he was going through a divorce.

After his arrest, Dorey was held under the state's Baker Act, which allows authorities and medical doctors to hold individuals who are deemed a danger to themselves or others.

Sarasota County Clerk of Court records show that Dorey filed for divorce in October of last year, and also filed a domestic violence injunction against his wife, which was later denied by the court.

A jury trial for the hit-and-run charge is scheduled for Nov. 17, according to the court docket. An arraignment date for the molestation charges has not yet been assigned.

Sheriff's Office spokeswoman Wendy Rose said the investigation into the molestation charges is ongoing.

Email: awinchester@snp-herald.com

FLOOD

FROM PAGE 1

a typical home.

Weeden acknowledged that can spell financial hardship for those on fixed incomes, but the alternative could be total devastation and being driven from one's home.

Forewarned

The FEMA website says the new draft flood zone maps are due out Oct. 1, but city officials say it could be next spring before finalized maps are available to the public.

Many new homes will come into the flood plain, especially in areas

like East Gate in Venice. Those that do, have only a few months to shop around to get lower rates, or to challenge FEMA's flood zone rating.

There are also properties that will be coming out of the flood zone, Weeden said. It's important homeowners know that so they don't over-insure their property, which is limited to \$250,000 for residential and \$500,000 for commercial buildings.

Challenges to being deemed in a SFHA, Weeden noted, will require "scientific" evidence, likely provided by an engineer.

"It's not like you're going to be able to say to FEMA, 'I've never had a

flood on the property,'" and convince them to change the flood zone designation, she said.

Remember, even if a tiny portion of the edge of your property is deemed in a flood zone, you will likely have to purchase flood insurance, a requirement by the government for any lending institution they insure or are involved with financially.

You can seek an exemption by the bank, but it takes yards of paperwork, say officials, and you need to start the process now.

The law specifically states if any part of a building is located in a Special Flood Hazard Area, the federal agency

or lender is required by law to provide written notification to the borrower that flood insurance is mandatory as a condition of the loan. If a building is not in the SFHA, and just on a small portion of the property, lenders, by their own initiative, may require the purchase of flood insurance.

Most will — in order to protect themselves from the possibility they may sell off the loan to another entity down the road, which may be to an entity insured by the federal government.

It gets more complicated. The city of Venice intends to develop a floodplain management plan for consideration

by city council in September. It also plans to develop a guide for residents on flood insurance requirements in the coming months.

In the meantime, keep an eye out for a postcard from FEMA informing property owners of

their official flood zone designation. Weeden said when those postcards begin to appear, it will be time for the city to kick into high gear its outreach efforts.

Email: ajgiles@veniceguide.com

Now Is The Perfect Time
To Improve Your Oral Health With A
Great New Smile & Fresher Look
New Patients Welcome.

DAVIS & REYER
Dental Health Professionals

United Reef

Where great pools begin

Thousands of Plants to Choose From
Red Model St. 99

MRT Lawn and Garden Center
Voted #1 Garden Center in Venice 941-493-1293

UGLY YARDS WANTED!

COMPLETE LANDSCAPE PACKAGES FROM \$1,999

\$20.00 OFF \$50.00 Purchase!

\$20.00 off your next purchase. Expires 8/23/14. Excludes Mulch, Aeration, and Core Aeration. Offer valid on new clients. Customers must be a resident of Venice, FL.

Gillian Carney

From: Lori Stelzer
Sent: Monday, November 10, 2014 1:28 PM
To: Pam Johnson; ABC 7 (news@mysuncoast.com); Christi Womack (christi.womack@heraldtribune.com); Darrell Moody (newsroom@virtualnewscenter.com); david.hackett@heraldtribune.com; Doug Johnson; earle.kimel@heraldtribune.com; Ed Martin (insidevenice@verizon.net); Elizabeth.Johnson@heraldtribune.com; Eric Ernst; Fran Valencic; Frank Abbruzzino; ggiles@venicegondolier.com; Gordon Byrd; Grant Boxleitner (gboxy1@aol.com); Isabel Mascarenas (IMascarenas@wtsp.com); Jeff Roslow; Jim Hockett; John Patten; John Rogers; Josh Taylor (jtaylor@mysuncoast.com); Kelsey Kern; Ken Haggerty (kenscott63@yahoo.co.uk); Kim Hackett (kimhackett@comcast.net); Larry Evans (larryevans45@comcast.net); Leann Schreiner wtsp (lschreiner@wtsp.com); Michael Scott Davidson (scott.davidson@heraldtribune.com); Olga Tatge (olga.tatge@heraldtribune.com); org (ngwinnett@swfrpc.org); Our Town Sarasota (publisher@ourtownsarasota.com); P Kasper ch 10 (pkasper@wtsp.com); Roger Button; Ronald Dupont (rdupont@venicegondolier.com); Scott Marcusky; Scott Peterson sports (scott.peterson@heraldtribune.com); Shelby Webb (shelby.webb@heraldtribune.com); SNN; Steve Hall; Tim Burquest (tburquest@wtsp.com); WENG; WFLA; WFLA news desk Alan Bullock; Chad Stubbs; Christopher Rozansky; City Council; Curt Preisser (cpreisser@scgov.net); Dan Zumbro; Dave Persson (dpersson@swflgovlaw.com); Edward Lavalley; James Clinch; James Hagler; James Warman; Jeffrey Bolen; Jeff Shrum; Jeffery Snyder; John Veneziano; Judy Gamel; Kathleen Weeden; Kathy Millspaugh; Lee Lyons; Lenox E. Bramble; Linda Smith; Martin Haire; Pat Haire; Patricia Lewman; Shawn Carvey; Steve Worobel; Timothy Hochuli; Tom Mattmuller; Tom McNulty; Gillian Carney
Cc:
Subject: News Release: City of Venice Floodplain Management

DATE: November 10, 2014

SUBJECT: Floodplain Management Plan

The public is invited to review and provide input on the draft Floodplain Management Plan prior to presentation to the Venice City Council for adoption on December 9. The documents may be reviewed Monday – Friday, 8 a.m. – 4 p.m. at Venice City Hall, Engineering Office, 401 W. Venice Ave.; or online at www.venicegov.com. A public meeting takes place November 20 at 8:30 a.m. at Venice City Hall, Council Chambers, 401 W. Venice Avenue.

Lori Stelzer, MMC, City Clerk
401 W. Venice Avenue
Venice, FL 34285
941-486-2626, ext. 23001
941-480-3031 (fax)

PLEASE NOTE: This agency is a public entity and is subject to Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, concerning public records. Email communications are covered under such laws; therefore, email sent or received on this entity's computer system, including your email address, may be disclosed to the public and media upon request. If you do not want your email address released to a public records request, do not send electronic mail to this entity. Instead, contact this office by phone or in writing.

Appendix G

Co-ordination with Other Agencies

AGENDA

HOSTS:

Desiree Companion, CFM, CRS Coordinator Sarasota County dcompani@scgov.net
941-861-0802

Gerald (Buster) Chapin, CRS Coordinator, Sr. Zoning Analyst City of Sarasota
gerald.chapin@sarasotagov.com
941- 941-954-4156 x 4444

Gillian Carney, City of Venice, Stormwater Engineering Analyst, Communications Gov't
GCarney@Venicegov.com
941-486-2626, extension 25006 On behalf of Kathleen Weeden, City Engineer, CFM, CRS
Coordinator

James Linkogle, CFM, CRS Coordinator, Public Works Proj Mgr, Town of Longboat Key,
jlinkogle@longboatkey.org
941-316-1958 x 227

WELCOME

Introductions

CRS Coordinators

Video – Communicating Flood Risks

Lunch

Attendee's generate flood risk communications needs and ideas – and share with group
Handout: Sarasota County's Median Age varies, depending on location

Conclusion and expected outcomes for next meeting

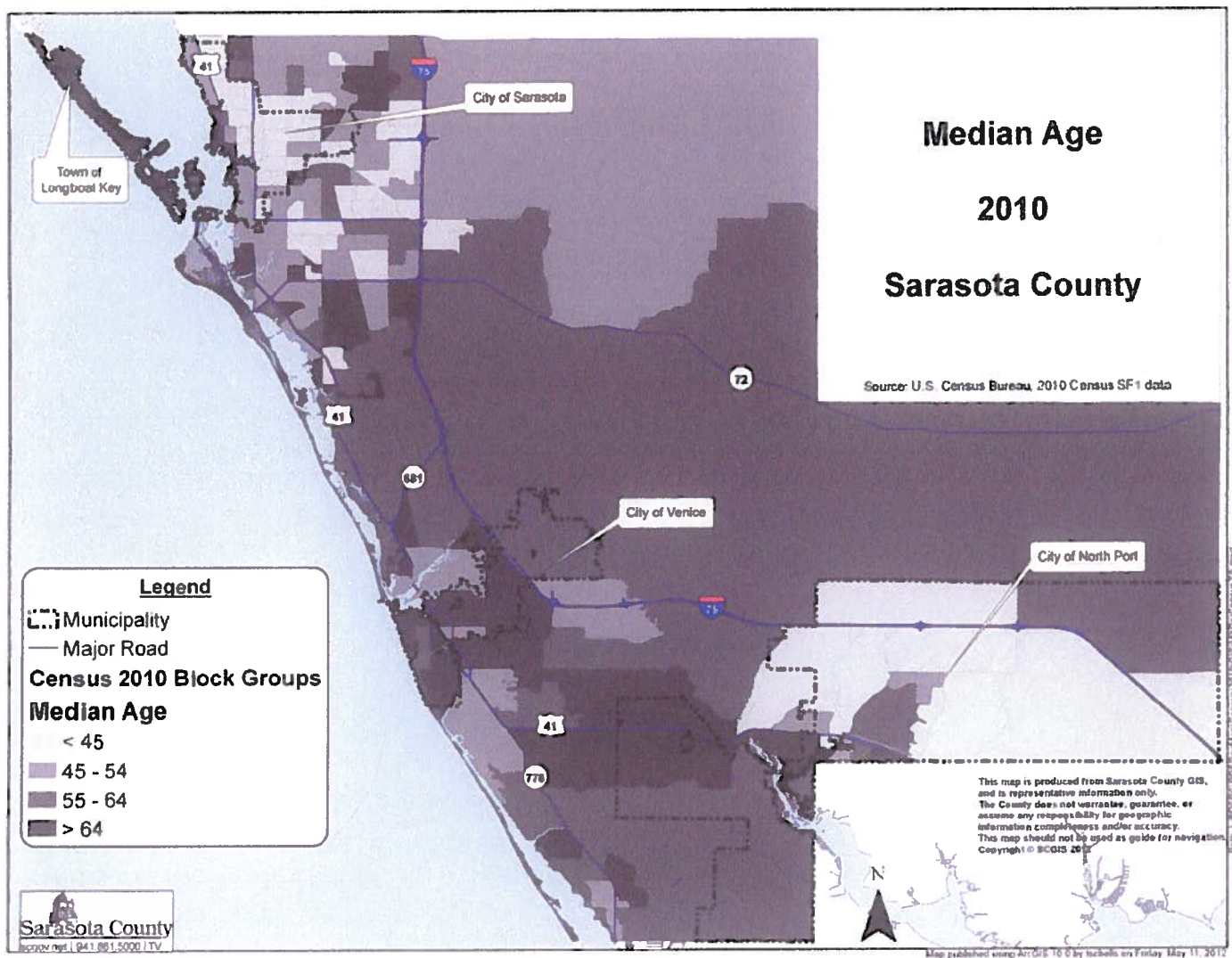
SECOND AND FINAL MEETING

Fruitville Library Review of material(s) w/messages and Meeting Room
Date(s): **Friday, July 11, 2014** Time: 11:30 AM to 1:30 PM

Sarasota County's median age varies, depending on location.

Sarasota County's median age is not uniform across the county. The map below depicts the Median Age from the Census 2010 by a smaller geography referred to as "Block Group" data. A

younger population with a median age in the early career life stage is found in north Sarasota County and a large portion of North Port.



FAST FACT:

More than 46% of the total households in Sarasota County have individuals aged 65 years or older, and just under 20% of households have individuals under age 18.

MINUTES

Present:

Desiree Companion, CFM, CRS Coordinator Sarasota County
Gerald (Buster) Chapin, CRS Coordinator, Sr. Zoning Analyst City of Sarasota
Gillian Carney, City of Venice, Stormwater Engineering Analyst, City of Venice (On behalf of
Kathleen Weeden, City Engineer, CFM, CRS Coordinator)
James Linkogle, CFM, CRS Coordinator, Public Works Proj Mgr, Town of Longboat Key
Jerry Ludwig, Insurance agent, Ludwig-Walpole Insurance Agency, Sarasota
Bill Payne, Waterford Golf and Tennis, City of Venice
Diane Fuchs, Realtor, City of Venice
Cheryl Polito, Realtor - Berkshire Hathaway, City of Venice
Verna Silk, HOA President, Eastgate Property Owners, City of Venice

1. Lunch was served, and Des welcomed everyone to the meeting
2. Roundtable introductions
3. Videos
 - a. Behavior Factors and How to Effect Change in Flood Mitigation
 - i. <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jJVPd1IEc8Q>
 - b. Behavior Factors, Part 2
 - i. <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=alhz08rGpJM>
 - c. Behavior Factors, Part 3
 - i. <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UhCrLP8WbEo>
 - d. Behavior Factors, Part 4
 - i. <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YqcD1nHu3Dw>
 - e. Behavior Factors, Part 5
 - i. <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PTETaypmHto>
4. Roundtable discussion about the videos,
 - a. Realtors have a floodplain addendum to their real estate contracts
 - b. Jerry Ludwig to send Des insurance form that they use.
 - c. The Town of Longboat Key will be holding a public flood information meeting on June 19th, 3-5pm. In the Town Hall, Danny Hinson will be presenting.
 - d. Diane Fuchs said that her subdivision (Lakes of Jacaranda, Venice) has preparedness plans, emergency supplies and SERT trained leaders.
 - i. Consider SERT training for HOA's
 - e. Discussion on handout: Sarasota County's Median Age varies, depending on location
5. Next meeting
 - a. Friday, July 11, 2014 Time: 11:30 AM to 1:30 PM, Fruitville Library, Sarasota
 - b. Review of material(s) w/messages

COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM
PPI ROUNDTABLE

Friday, June 13, 2014
FLOOD RISK COMMUNICATIONS

HOSTS:

SARASOTA COUNTY, CITY OF SARASOTA, CITY OF VENICE AND TOWN OF LONGBOAT KEY

NAME	ORGANIZATION/PROFESSION	CONTACT INFO
Cheryl Polito	Realtor Berkshire Hathaway Home Services	Venice, FL 941-884-7760
Dana Fuchs	Deather/VeniceBoard	941-266-8666. dana.fuchs@gmail.com
Jerry Ludwig	Ludwig-Walpole Co.	366-4490 jldung@ludwig-walpole.com
Bill Payne	Waterford Golf + Tennis	941-484-8378 warray@verizon.net
Verna Silk	EASTGATE Property Owners	488-6106 VSILK@AOL.COM
JAMES LINKOGLE	TOWN OF LONGBOAT KEY	941-516-1988 jlinkogle@longboatkey.org
BUSTER CHAPIN	CITY OF SARASOTA	365-2200 x4444 gerald.chapin@sarasota.gov
Gillian Carney	city of Venice	941-486-2626 x25006 gcarney@venicegov.com
Desiree Compagni	Sarasota County	941-861-0802 dcompagni@scgov.org

AGENDA

1. Purpose of the meeting is to agree on topics, materials and distribution.
2. Decide on “branding.”
3. Handouts:
 - a. Managing Your Flood Insurance Claim (tri-fold) FEMA –F-685S, Catalog No. 09106-1, (08-08)
<https://www.floodsmart.gov/toolkits/flood/downloads/ManagingYourFloodInsuranceClaim08-2008.pdf>
 - b. Fact Sheet: Flood Insurance & Flood Maps FEMA November 2010
<https://www.floodsmart.gov/toolkits/flood/downloads/FloodInsuranceFloodMaps-11%2019%2010.pdf>
 - c. Floodsmart Online Tools & Resources Stakeholders/Members and Public FEMA March 2013
https://www.floodsmart.gov/floodsmart/pdfs/FS_ToolsAndResourcesForStakeholders.pdf
 - d. 1-page Mitigation Grant Opportunities (insert FEMA or No.)
 - e. Help Protect Your Customer’s New Home FEMA F-696 (8/13)
<http://www.fema.gov/ar/media-library/assets/documents/14747>
https://www.floodsmart.gov/floodsmart/pdfs/FS_ToolsAndResourcesForEM.pdf
 - f. Answers to Tough Questions Talking Points for Community Officials FEMA September 2013
http://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/1381935040609-b8f91ec4f664315950fce6af21abff3/FS_ToughQuestionsTPForCommunity_092013.pdf
 - g. NFIP Summary of Coverage FEAM F-679/November 2012
https://www.floodsmart.gov/floodsmart/pdfs/Summary_of_Coverage_English.pdf
 - h. Flood Insurance How it Works FEMA September 2013
https://www.floodsmart.gov/toolkits/flood/downloads/FloodInsuranceHowWorks_11%2019%2010.pdf
 - i. Example of a Multi-Jurisdictional Plan for inclusion in LMS Update
http://crsresources.org/files/300/snohomish_county_ppi_2013_508.pdf

MINUTES

Present: D.Companion and S. Gray of Sarasota County; G. Carney, City of Venice; J. Linkogle, Town of LBK; and G. Chapin, City of Sarasota – no public in attendance.

1. Purpose of the meeting was to agree on topics, materials and distribution.
2. General decision, for “branding.”
 - a. It was agreed that we will all use the Flood Smart Logo
3. It was determined that we create the following:
 - a. After the Flood packet of informational material
 - b. Real Estate, Insurance and Lenders packet of informational material
 - c. Flood Protection Outreach additional resources for FEMA maps, Mitigation, Insurance etc., when conducting CERT training
 - d. General Public packet of informational material

After the Flood Packet

Actions:

Print 200 packets. Distribute to : LMS Chair, EOC (100), 25 each jurisdiction by September 1, 2014

Draft E-mail to stakeholders/member with request to help us with same messaging, different sources by

Having “After the Flood Packet” and/or links in their newsletter, webpage or offices.

Share and report to LMS Committee include in Public Outreach Strategy and PPI reports.

Packet includes the following:

1. Managing Your Flood Insurance Claim (tri-fold) FEMA –F-685S, Catalog No. 09106-1, (08-08)

Website:

<https://www.floodsmart.gov/toolkits/flood/downloads/ManagingYourFloodInsuranceClaim08-2008.pdf>

2. Fact Sheet: Flood Insurance & Flood Maps FEMA November 2010
<https://www.floodsmart.gov/toolkits/flood/downloads/FloodInsuranceFloodMaps-11%2019%2010.pdf>
3. Floodsmart Online Tools & Resources Stakeholders/Members and Public FEMA March 2013
https://www.floodsmart.gov/floodsmart/pdfs/FS_ToolsAndResourcesForStakeholders.pdf

4. 1-page Mitigation Grant Opportunities (insert FEMA or No.)

For future packets additional:

1. Create new tri-fold brochure out of Before the Flood/During the Flood/After the Flood information sheets.

Notes: Combine house graphic to have debris from “after flood”, water level up to the windows, and show partially submerged car – see Gillian’s idea

Real Estate, Insurance and Lenders packet

Real Estate Outreach

1. Help Protect Your Customer’s New Home FEMA F-696 (8/13)
<http://www.fema.gov/ar/media-library/assets/documents/14747>
2. Draft Letter/Email request response, commitment and report (and possibly link to the Insurance Agent version of this flyer) work in progress

Flood Protection outreach additional resources for FEMA Maps, Mitigation, Insurance, etc. when conducting CERT Training

Cert Packet/EMS Professionals

For Emergency Management:

1. Provide Floodsmart Resources for Emergency Managers flyer FEMA March 2013
https://www.floodsmart.gov/floodsmart/pdfs/FS_ToolsAndResourcesForEM.pdf

Packet to give with CERT

1. Answers to Tough Questions Talking Points for Community Officials FEMA September 2013
http://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/1381935040609-eb8f91ec4f664315950fce6af21abff3/FS_ToughQuestionsTPForCommunity_092013.pdf
2. NFIP Summary of Coverage FEAM F-679/November 2012
https://www.floodsmart.gov/floodsmart/pdfs/Summary_of_Coverage_English.pdf

General Public

1. Flood Insurance How it Works FEMA September 2013
https://www.floodsmart.gov/toolkits/flood/downloads/FloodInsuranceHowWorks_11%2019%2010.pdf

Example of a Multi-Jurisdictional Plan for inclusion in LMS Update
http://crsresources.org/files/300/snohomish_county_ppi_2013_508.pdf

Other misc info...

Contact info, names,
emails & tel #s

SARASOTA COUNTY

CITY

CITY

CITY

CITY

EVACUATION CENTERS?

OTHER MISC INFO...

Floods can happen anywhere it rains

BEFORE a Flood

- Make a Plan



DURING a Flood

- Be safe



AFTER a Flood

- Recover Quickly



BEFORE a Flood



Make a Plan

BUY FLOOD INSURANCE

Learn your flood risk and find an agent near you with the One Step Flood Risk Profile at [Floodsmart.gov](https://www.floodsmart.gov). Typically, it takes 30 days for a new flood insurance policy to take effect, so get or renew your policy now.

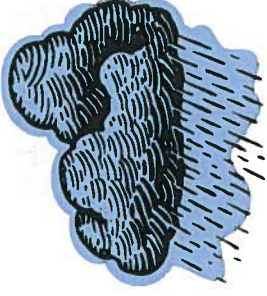
KNOW YOUR STUFF

Thoroughly document your belongings to support a flood insurance claim. Visit [knowyourstuff.org](https://www.knowyourstuff.org) to create your home inventory.

MAKE A PLAN

Create and share a family emergency plan. Make sure it includes evacuation routes from home, work and school. Assemble a safety kit with drinking water, canned food, first aid supplies, blankets, a radio, and a flashlight. Learn more at [ready.gov/floods](https://www.ready.gov/floods)

DURING a Flood



Be Safe

MOVE TO HIGH GROUND

When it floods, go to higher ground. Avoid areas subject to flooding. Be aware of streams, drainage channels, and areas known to flood. So you are not cut off from your evacuation routes.

WATCH OUT FOR WATER

Don't walk across flowing streams or drive on flooded roads. Moving water just 6 inches deep can knock you off your feet and cause an injury. Even 2 feet of water is enough to sweep a car off a road.

LISTEN FOR UPDATES

Listen to the radio or TV for information. Be sure to follow the instructions of local authorities.

TURN OFF POWER

Turn off all utilities at the main power switch and close the main gas valve if advised to do so. Don't touch any electrical devices if you're wet or in standing water.

AFTER a Flood



Recover Quickly

CHECK FOR DAMAGE

Check for structural damage before re-entering your home. If you suspect damage to water, gas, electric or sewer lines, contact authorities.

REMOVE WET ITEMS

Immediately remove wet carpeting, furniture, and bedding. Any item holding moisture can develop mold within 24 to 48 hours. Clean and disinfect everything touched by floodwaters.

Get Cleanup tips at

[emergency.cdc.gov/disasters/floods](https://www.emergency.cdc.gov/disasters/floods).

PLAN BEFORE YOU REPAIR

The rebuilding decisions you make now to lower your risk and insurance costs can result in big benefits over the long term. Contact your local building inspection or planning office or your county clerk's office to get more information.

FILE YOUR FLOOD CLAIM

To file your claim, you'll need your insurance company's name, your policy number, and a number where you can be reached. Take photos of any water in the house and anything damaged in your home. Make a detailed list of all damaged or lost items.

Minutes of the Local Meeting Strategy Work Group
Flood Plain Managers Meeting
Meeting 12 August, 2014

Review of Facility layout

The Acting Chair opened the meeting and gave everyone present in the room a briefing on the layout of the facility including the location of exits, restrooms and break areas.

Chair Comments:

Emergency Management Chief Ed McCrane acting as the Chair welcomed all in attendance and those on the phone. The acting Chair gave everyone a quick overview of the objectives for the meeting.

Member Introductions:

Members present were:

Edward McCrane	Sarasota County Government EM Chief & Acting Chair
James Linkhogle	Town of Longboat key
Buster Chapin	City of Sarasota
Des Companion	Sarasota County Government
Gillian Carney	City of Venice

Members on the conference call were:

Richard Berman	City of North Port & Vice Chair
Elizabeth Wong	City of North Port
Karen Silano	Sarasota County Sheriff's Office
Kathleen Weeden	City of Venice

Residence and guests were:

Michael Pettinelli, City of Sarasota
Drew Winchester, Reporter for The Sun Newspaper
Michael Drake, President of Longboat Village Homeowners Association
Walter Hacket, Realtor, Michael Saunders Realty
George Ceshker, Secure-All Insurance Company
Sandy Ceshker, Secure-All Insurance Company

Purpose of the Meeting

Des Companion, CRS Coordinator and Floodplain Manager for Sarasota County Government gave an overview of the purpose of the meeting. The purpose of the meeting was for each jurisdiction to provide an overview on the status of their floodplain management plan update, public outreach strategy and repetitive loss plan. Des Companion also gave the group an update on the status of the FEMA digital map project which is expected to be available in draft format in December of 2014. She also mentioned that by using the keyword "flood protection" in the search box of the Sarasota County Website www.scgov.net, citizens could have access to a variety of information and view the flood plain management plan as well as a flyer on the map update process.

James Linkhogle from the Town of Longboat Key discussed the specifics of the floodplain management plan for the town as well as storm drains and the pre-firm inventory of properties.

James introduced George Ceshker from Secure-All Insurance Company who discussed the difference between post firm and pre firm properties and the impact of the Biggert Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012. The act will be undergoing a review in November of 2014. Currently there will be a gradual increase in premiums.

Elizabeth Wong of the City of North Port discussed the status of the flood plain management plan, flood map updates. She informed the group that the city has a consultant preparing flood map models and have 69 water control structures.

Gillian Carney and Kathleen Weeden from the City of Venice informed the group that they will be taking the floodplain management plan to the City Council for adoption in October. They also informed the group that they have 19 repetitive loss properties.

Buster Chapin from the City of Sarasota informed the group that they are also working on the update for their floodplain management plan.

New Business

All jurisdictions will be in the process of updating their floodplain management plans in the coming months.

Next meeting of the LMS is September 16th, 2014.

Minutes of the Local Mitigation Strategy Work Group
Meeting 16 September, 2014

Review of Facility layout

The Acting Chair opened the meeting and gave everyone present in the room a briefing on the layout of the facility including the location of exits, restrooms and break areas.

Chair Comments:

Emergency Management Chief Ed McCrane acting as the Chair welcomed all in attendance and those on the phone. The acting Chair gave everyone a quick overview of the objectives for the meeting.

Members present were:

Edward McCrane	Sarasota County Government EM Chief & Acting Chair
James Linkhogle	Town of Longboat key
Buster Chapin	City of Sarasota

Members on the conference call were:

Todd Kerkerling	City of Sarasota
Richard Berman	City of North Port & Vice Chair
Elizabeth Wong	City of North Port
Kathleen Weeden	City of Venice
Des Companion	Sarasota County Government

Member Update:

Kathleen Weeden from the City of Venice informed the group that the proposed floodplain management plan and LMS project list are scheduled to be adopted by the city council on September 23rd. Kathleen provided a copy to each of the jurisdictions for review and all members agreed to include them in the LMS update.

A discussion took place about the availability of LMS/CRS training offered through FEMA or the Emergency Management Institute (EMI).

LMS 5 year update

Ed McCrane informed the workgroup that Sarasota County received a letter from the Florida Division of Emergency Management about the February 2016 expiration of the current LMS. FDEM would like to have the final draft sometime in August of 2015. A discussion will be held at the December meeting on the strategy for updating the LMS and whether or not to go out for bid for a contractor to assist with the update.

New Business

All jurisdictions will be in the process of updating their floodplain management plans in the coming months.

Next meeting of the LMS is December 16th, 2014.

