

RESOLUTION 12-18

A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF FORT MYERS BEACH, FLORIDA, RESCINDING RESOLUTION 08-22 WHICH ADOPTED THE JOINT UNIFIED LOCAL MITIGATION STRATEGY FOR LEE COUNTY; ADOPTING THE UPDATED LOCAL MITIGATION STRATEGY, PREPARED BY THE LOCAL MITIGATION STRATEGY WORKING GROUP OF LEE COUNTY, AS THE FORMAL GUIDE FOR THE TOWN OF FORT MYERS BEACH HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIVITIES; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Article VIII, Section 2 of the State Constitution and Chapter 166 of the Florida Statutes provide that municipalities shall have the governmental, corporate, and proprietary powers to enable them to conduct municipal government, perform municipal functions, and render municipal services, and exercise any power for municipal purposes, except when expressly prohibited by law; and

WHEREAS, Article X of the Town Charter empowers the Town of Fort Myers Beach ("Town") to adopt, amend, or repeal such resolutions as may be required for the proper governing of the Town; and

WHEREAS, Lee County and the Town are vulnerable to various natural and human caused hazards including tropical storms, tornadoes, floods, fires, coastal erosion, drought, extreme temperatures, exotic pests and chemical releases and face potential damage to life, property, natural resources and the local economy as a result of the occurrence of such hazards; and

WHEREAS, Lee County, the City of Bonita Springs, the City of Cape Coral, the City of Fort Myers, the Town of Fort Myers Beach, and the City of Sanibel, have formed the Local Mitigation Strategy Working Group, consisting of employees and community members and which is open for participation to any and all interested parties; and

WHEREAS, the Local Mitigation Strategy Working Group has identified these local hazards and reassessed the county-wide vulnerability and risk of these hazards based on the latest scientific and technically based risk assessment techniques; and

WHEREAS, the Working Group has identified and prioritized mitigation initiatives that would reduce local vulnerability from these hazards; and

WHEREAS, the Local Mitigation Strategy has been updated to reflect the knowledge gained from disasters that Lee County has experienced over the past ten (10) years; and

WHEREAS, the Joint Unified Local Mitigation Strategy furthers Goal 5, Objectives 5-A and 5-B, and Policy 5-B-4 of the Town of Fort Myers Beach Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, projects identified in the Local Mitigation Strategy Mitigation Initiatives List are given more consideration by federal and state-managed funding programs such as the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, the Flood Mitigation Assistance Program, Emergency Management Preparedness Assistance Trust Fund, Communities Trust, Community Development Block Grant, Coastal Partnerships Initiative, and Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program; and

WHEREAS, the Local Mitigation Strategy can serve as the Flood Mitigation Plan as required of all communities participating in the National Flood Insurance Program and seeking project funding from the Flood Mitigation Assistance program; and

WHEREAS, the Local Mitigation Strategy can serve as the Post-Disaster Redevelopment Plan as required of all coastal counties in Florida by Florida Administrative Code Rule 9J-5 as part of the County Comprehensive Growth Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Local Mitigation Strategy is designed to be a process-oriented document with review and revision policies that allow the Local Mitigation Strategy to be changed to meet new or changing conditions including hazard-event frequency, perceived local needs and funding opportunities;

WHEREAS, the measures set forth below are necessary to provide for the protection of public health, safety, and welfare and to preserve the lives and property of the people of the Town.

IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED BY THE TOWN OF FORT MYERS BEACH AS FOLLOWS:

Section One. Whereas Clauses. The above "Whereas" recitals are incorporated herein by reference.

Section Two. Purpose: Adopting the updated Joint Unified Local Mitigation Strategy. The Town hereby adopts the updated Joint Unified Local Mitigation Strategy for Lee County, Florida, a part of which is attached hereto as Exhibit "A", as part of the formal guide for the Town of Fort Myers Beach hazard mitigation activities.

Section Three. Rescission of Resolution 08-22. Town of Fort Myers Beach Resolution 08-22 is hereby rescinded.

Section Four. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon adoption by the Town Council of the Town of Fort Myers Beach.

The foregoing Resolution was adopted by the Town Council upon a motion by Councilmember Mandel and seconded by Councilmember Kosinski and upon being put to a vote, the result was as follows:

Larry Kiker, Mayor	aye	Bob Raymond, Vice Mayor	aye
Joe Kosinski	aye	Jo List	aye
Alan Mandel	aye		

DULY PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS 1ST DAY OF OCTOBER, 2012, BY THE

TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF FORT MYERS BEACH

By: 
Larry Kiker, Mayor

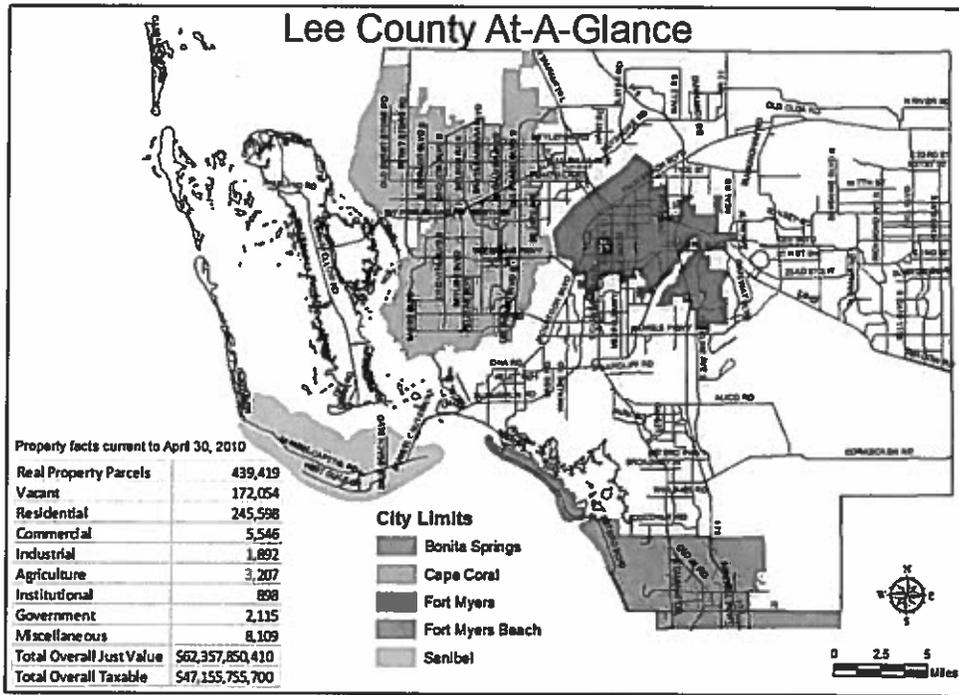
ATTEST:

By: 
Michelle D. Mayher, Town Clerk

Approved as to form and legal sufficiency:

By: 
FOWLER WHITE BOGGS, Town Attorney

Joint Unified Local Mitigation Strategy For Lee County, Florida



Prepared By:
Lee County Local Mitigation Strategy Work Group
December 2011

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SECTION I: INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE OF LOCAL MITIGATION STRATEGY

The Unified Local Mitigation Strategy presented here represents a plan to promote mitigation from hazards posing a threat to communities within Lee County. The basis for the strategy lies in Southwest Florida's continuing threat from certain large scale hazards and the need to lessen the human, economic and environmental costs of disasters resulting from these hazards. It will also be used as a tool to establish funding priorities for disaster assistance available following a major disaster for hazard mitigation activities.

The strategy has also been restructured to comply with Lee Plan Policy 110.1.5. This policy states that the County will maintain the flood plain management plan and will analyze the flooding problem of the unincorporated areas of Lee County, inventory the flood hazard area, review possible activities to remedy identified flooding problems, select appropriate alternatives, and formulate a schedule for implementation.

The Local Mitigation Strategy's purpose will be achieved through the process of hazard mitigation. As used in the LMS, "hazard mitigation" refers to any actions taken by local governments, other government entities, or private interests to permanently reduce or eliminate long-term risks to people and their property from the effects of natural or manmade disasters. In this regard, the Local Mitigation Strategy is a planning document. As such, the strategy is tied directly to the overall policies contained in the Lee County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP).

The initial Joint Unified Local Mitigation Strategy was adopted by Lee County and participating municipalities in January 2000. The Lee County Flood Plain Management/Hazard Mitigation Plan was adopted in 1999. The Second update of the Local Mitigation Strategy was adopted in 2007. Since then, more scientific and technically based risk assessment techniques became available to determine the threats of hazards to people and property in Lee County.

Updating the LMS involved a process whereby the vulnerability and risk to various types of disasters were assessed; plans, programs and projects to lessen the effects of disasters were identified; and decisions were made regarding the implementation of the necessary tasks. To meet new federal requirements, the vulnerability and risk of the County and its five cities and towns face from specific natural and man caused hazards was assessed on a parcel by parcel level. This risk analysis included four main components: hazard identification, profiling hazard events, asset inventory, and estimation of potential loss. The methodology used to conduct this analysis is described in Appendix A.

RISK ANALYSIS FOCUS AREAS

The risk analysis looks at Lee County as a whole, but also focuses on specific geographic areas and areas of special concern. The jurisdictions represented in the plan are all of the jurisdictions in Lee County including Unincorporated Lee County, The City of Bonita Springs, The City of Cape Coral, The City of Fort Myers, The Town of Fort Myers Beach, and The City of Sanibel. Every jurisdiction currently represented in the plan has participated in every update of the plan except Bonita Springs. The City of Bonita Springs was incorporated after the 2006 update of the LMS and is a new participant. The data was analyzed by Disaster Response Divisions. The plan also analyzed potential damage to historic structures, Lee County's top 100 Employers, target neighborhoods within Lee County, and critical facilities.

Disaster Response Divisions:

The risk analysis was completed based on Disaster Response Division (DRDs). This breakdown forms the basis for the analysis of both the assets and losses for the hazards. The ten Disaster Response Divisions in Lee County are: the Beaches, Boca Grande, the Cape, Central Lee, East Lee, Fort Myers, the Islands, North Lee, Sanibel-Captiva, and South Lee. Map I-1 shows the boundaries of these ten Disaster Response Divisions. Each Jurisdiction in Lee County is represented by a Different DRD. The City of Bonita Springs is within the South Lee DRD, the City of Cape Coral falls within the Cape DRD, The City of Fort Myers falls within the Fort Myers DRD, The Town of Fort Myers Beach is within the Beaches DRD, and The City of Sanibel is within the Captiva Sanibel DRD. Unincorporated Lee County is within several of the DRDs.

Historic Structures:

Lee County's historic structures are identified as a special category of concern due to their nature. Since these are structures that need extra protection, it is important to know what risks they face. The historic structures are sorted by Disaster Response Division and are also discussed separately under each hazard. Map I-2 shows the locations of all the historic structures in Lee County.

Lee County's Top 100 Employers:

Properties owned by Lee County's Top 100 Employers are identified as a special category of concern. The structures owned by Lee County's Top 100 Employers are sorted by Disaster Response Division and are also discussed separately under each hazard. Map I-3 shows the locations of all the structures owned by Lee County's Top 100 Employers.

Target Neighborhood Properties:

Within Lee County's Neighborhood Districts, blocks of areas with an 80% or greater concentration of low-income, below poverty level households were identified as Target Neighborhoods. These Target Neighborhoods are a special focus of this analysis. The Target Neighborhoods in Lee County are located in each of the six Neighborhood Districts. In some cases, the Target Neighborhood and the Neighborhood District share the same boundaries. In other cases, the Target Neighborhood is only a portion of the Neighborhood District. Each Target Neighborhood is analyzed based on its Disaster Response Division. The Target Neighborhood structures are discussed separately under each hazard. Map I-4 shows the locations of all the Target Neighborhoods.

Critical Facilities, Infrastructures, and Lifelines:

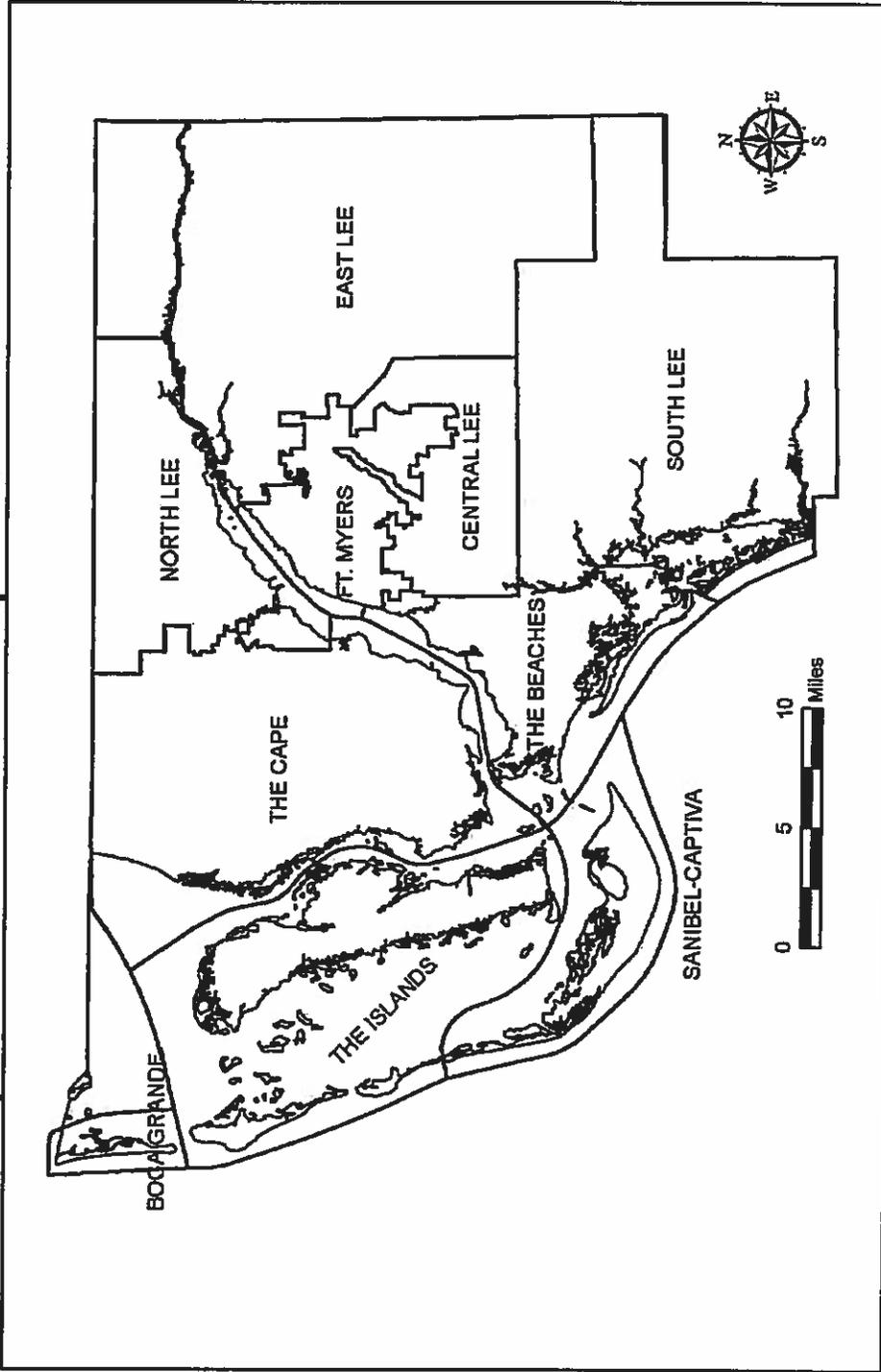
This category is of special concern because of the nature of the item. It is important to know the risk the county's critical facilities face from hazards posing a threat. The critical facilities, infrastructure, and lifelines are sorted by Disaster Response Division and are also discussed separately by hazard type. The information about critical facilities, infrastructures, and lifelines is discussed as its own section due to the sensitive nature of the material. Map I-5 shows the locations of the critical facilities, infrastructures, and lifelines.

BENEFITS

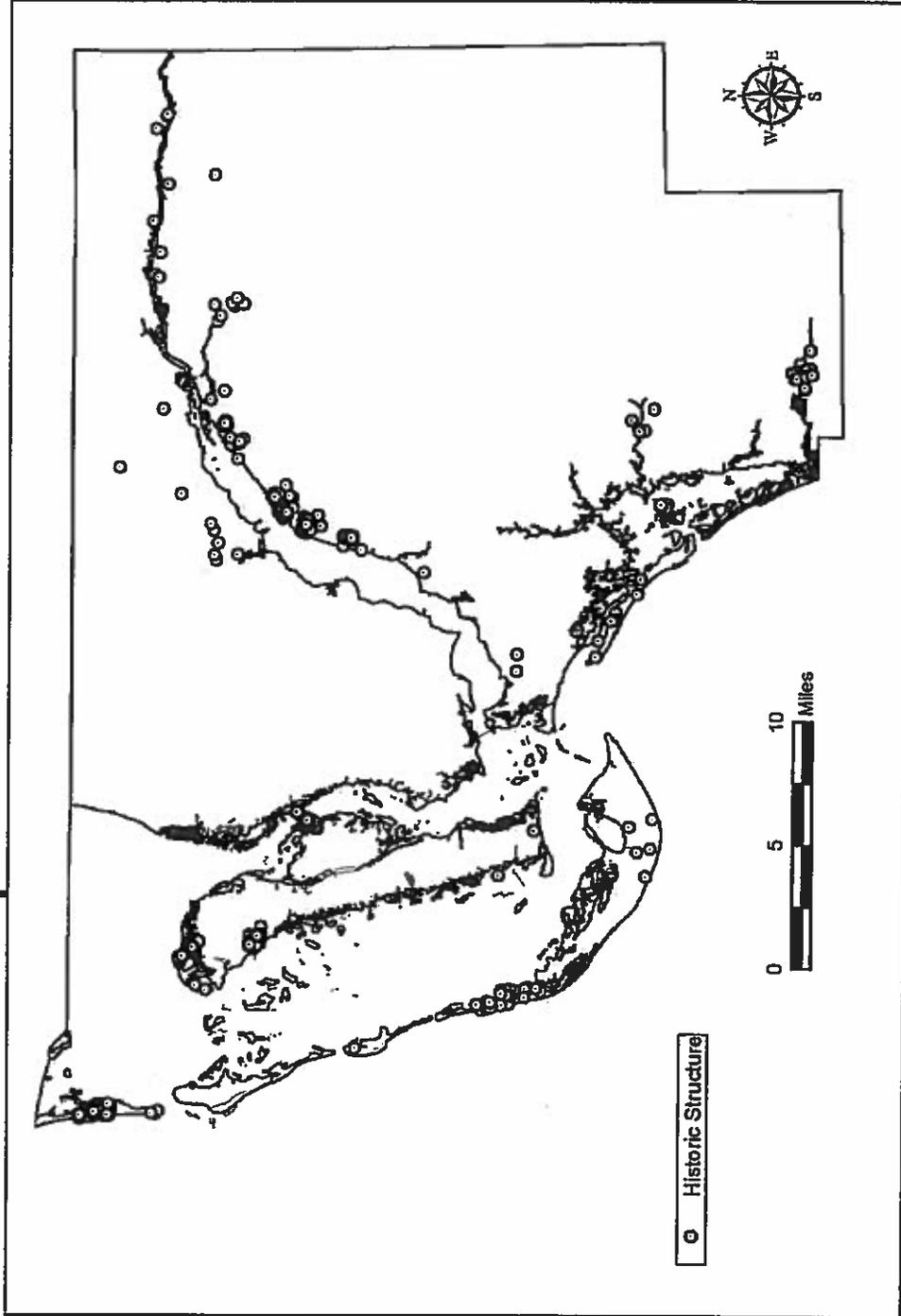
Updating and maintaining the Unified Local Mitigation Strategy will result in:

- Making certain funding sources available to complete the identified mitigation initiatives that would not otherwise be there if the strategy was not in place.
- Reducing the local government's cost sharing ratio necessary for obtaining certain types of post-disaster grant funding.
- Easing the receipt of post-disaster state and federal funding because the list of mitigation initiatives is already identified.
- Supporting more effective pre and post-disaster decision making efforts.
- Lessening each community's vulnerability to disasters by focusing limited financial resources to specifically identified initiatives whose importance has been ranked.

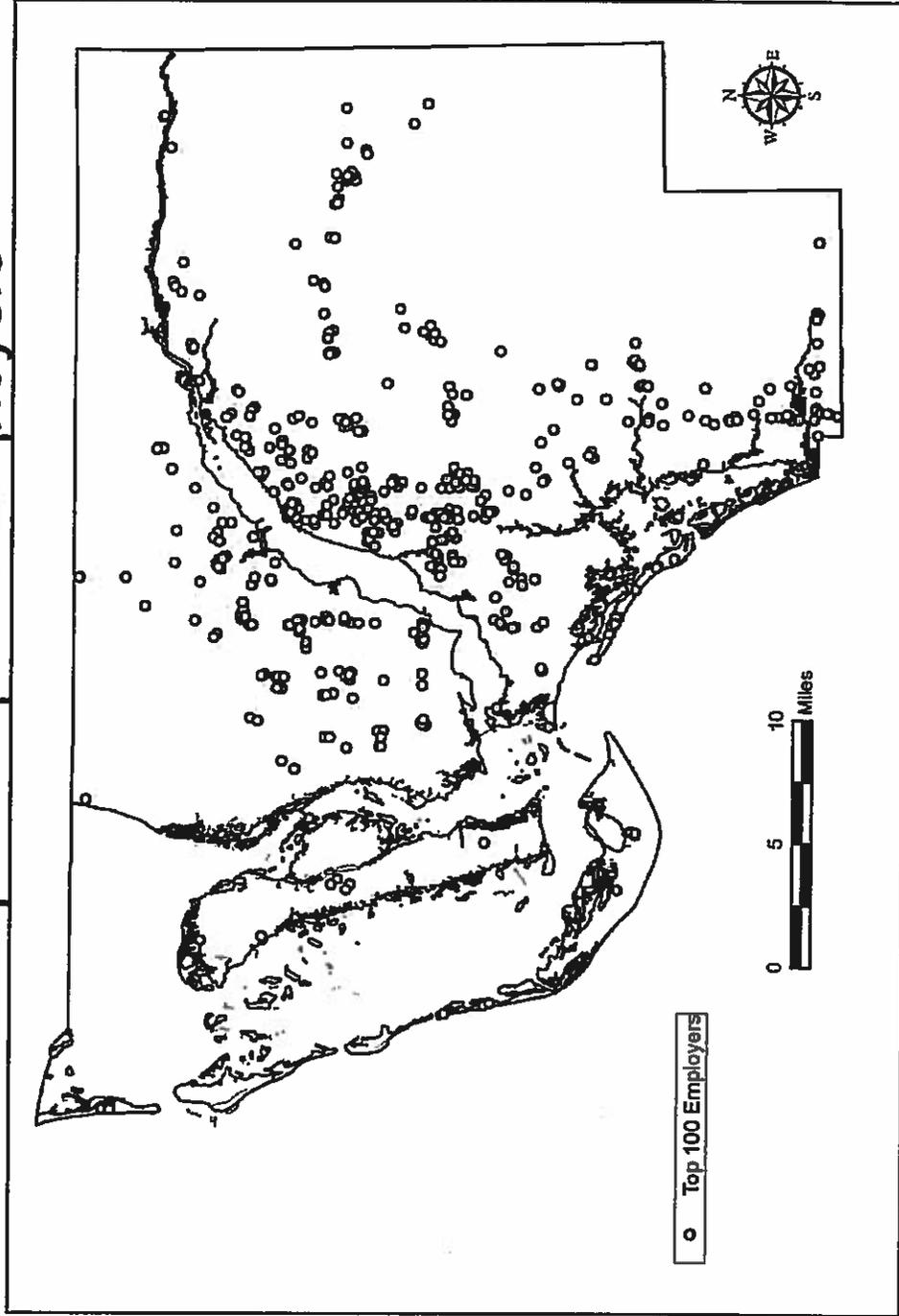
Map I-1 Disaster Response Divisions



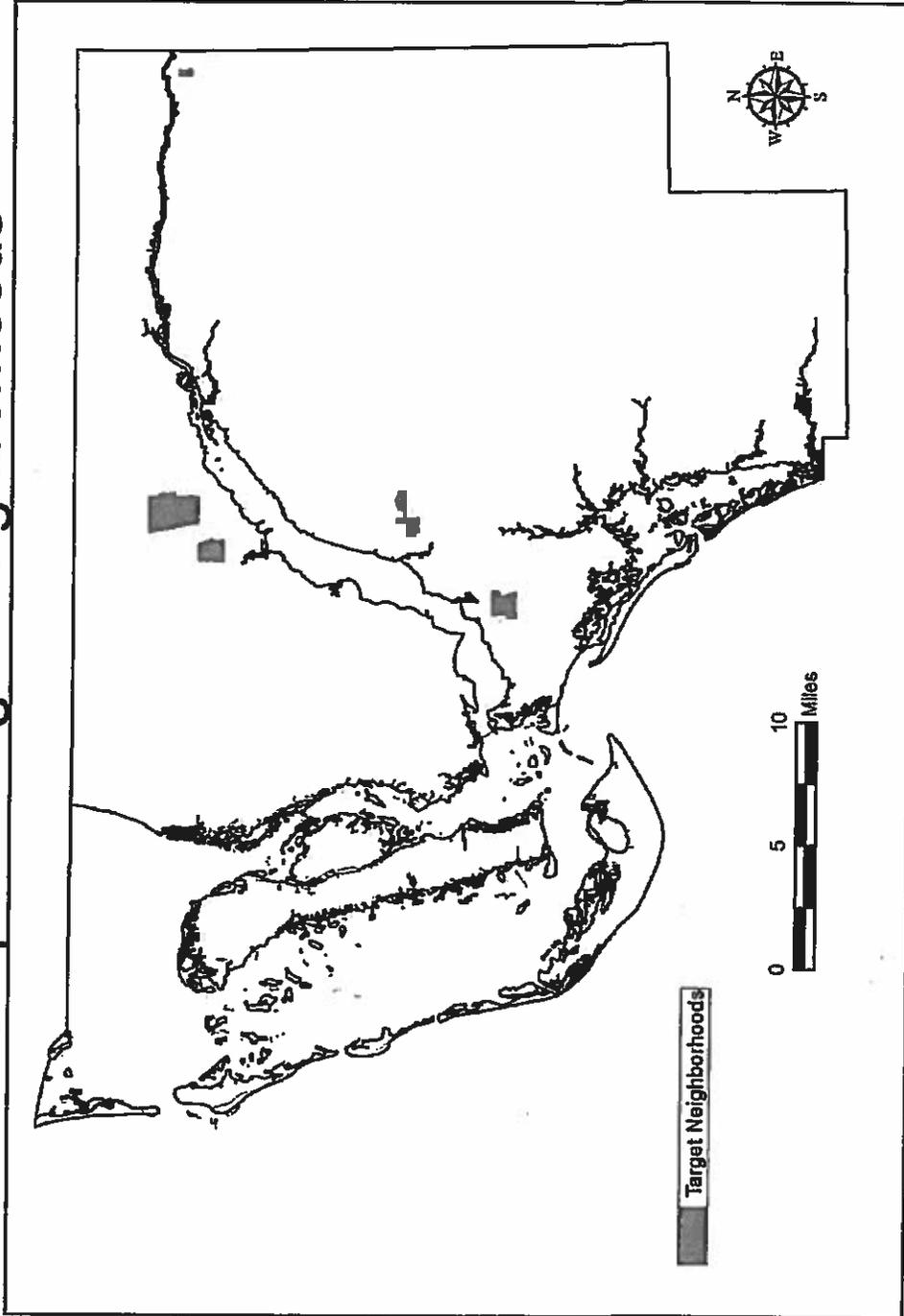
Map I-2 Historic Structures



Map I-3 Top 100 Employers



Map I-4 Target Neighborhoods



Map I-5 Critical Facilities

