

Sample PDRP Goals and Issues

Goal 1: Government Operations and Citizen Response

The County and participating jurisdictions, agencies and organizations shall effectively coordinate with each other to restore and sustain government operations and services that expedites the communities' ability to recover from a disaster. Collaboration will hinge on proactive strategies that incorporate reasonable expectations and actual capabilities of the local government, agencies, businesses, non-governmental organizations and private citizens. Procure and disperse all available private, federal and state disaster recovery funding, services and donated supplies.

Government operations and citizen response issues were categorized as 1) organization and authority, 2) government / local capacity, or 3) communications / disaster information dissemination. After a disaster, it is important to maintain government services and communication throughout the community. High priority issues include: sustaining local government functions per the Continuity of Government (COG) and Continuity of Operations (COOP) plans, maintaining local oversight of the recovery strategy, retaining or hiring additional staff to work on essential functions, setting up an accounting system to manage recovery funding, explaining the applicability of the PDRP and other emergency management plans, coordinating with faith based organizations to provide assistance, and communicating redevelopment information to citizens.

Goal 2: Housing and Structural Repairs

The County and participating jurisdictions, agencies and organizations shall collaboratively work together to provide temporary housing for its residents and incoming disaster workforce to support expedient repair of homes and businesses. This will include expedited repair procedures (e.g., permitting) and incorporating hazard vulnerability reduction measures for permanent structures. Each unit of local government will endeavor to enter into mutual aid agreements to provide adequate permitting and inspections to accommodate post-disaster volume.

Housing and structural repairs were categorized into 1) temporary housing, 2) long term housing, and 3) structural repairs. The decisions made at the onset of recovery can greatly impact long-term redevelopment and should be weighed carefully. High priority issues include: establishing criteria for on-site and group-site temporary housing to ensure that there is proper zoning to allow for temporary structures, identifying site suitability and infrastructure availability for group sites, ensuring that there is enough workforce housing, using hazard mitigation measure to reduce structural vulnerability, and creating an expedited permitting process for structural repairs.

Goal 3: Infrastructure and Public Facility Recovery

The County and participating jurisdictions, and local utility providers will work together to restore infrastructure, critical facilities and public facilities in support of community recovery based on established priorities and hazard vulnerability reduction measures.

Infrastructure and public facility recovery was categorized as 1) debris and 2) infrastructure repairs. The repair and restoration of infrastructure and public facilities affects the community's ability to recover at large. The restoration of transportation networks is essential to recovery and redevelopment. High priority issues include: evaluating whether to replace infrastructure or facilities to pre-disaster condition or to rebuild them stronger or in a different location to avoid future damage, identifying critical transportation routes for prioritized emergency and long-term repairs, coordinating with utility providers to ensure that utilities are being restored in areas with critical facilities and businesses, and identifying alternate transit if the Intercoastal bridge is damaged or destroyed.

Goal 4: Economic Resumption

Based upon priorities in the PDRP, the County and participating jurisdictions will support the local business community through the disaster impact assessment, needs identification, infrastructure restoration, employee assistance and disaster recovery funding that fosters economic resumption.

Economic resumption is extremely important as it affects the entire community's recovery efforts and is a major indication of how long it takes the community to redevelop. The return of jobs, tourism, and other indicators of economic health is interdependent on housing recovery, infrastructure restoration, and public service provision. High priority issues include: determining and prioritizing business recovery resources, identifying funding sources for business recovery, establishing a business recovery center, assessing damage and economic impacts, and tracking business recovery data.

Goal 5: Land Use and Development

The County and participating jurisdictions shall enforce compliance with applicable regulations for construction and reconstruction and use the post-disaster environment to reduce hazard vulnerability. Hazard vulnerability reduction will be focused within the Coastal High Hazard Area, Special Flood Hazard Areas, Repetitive Loss Areas and the Wildland Urban Interface.

Land use and zoning decisions pertaining to redevelopment can have long-term effects on the community's hazard vulnerability. After a disaster, there will likely be opportunities to rebuild infrastructure and structures back in a less vulnerable manner. Although there is often pressure to build back as quickly as possible, it is important to assess how and where the community will rebuild to reduce hazard vulnerability through hazard mitigation measures. High priority issues include: mapping land use in high hazard areas to understand how to reduce future vulnerability, identifying non-conforming land use and structures and considering how to address restoration, providing the opportunity for citizens to provide feedback on how to redevelop through the use of facilitated

charettes workshops, and ensuring that proper restoration techniques are being employed for historic properties.

Goal 6: Quality of Life

The County and participating jurisdictions, agencies and organizations shall attempt to prevent degradation during post-disaster restoration of social, cultural, historic, faith based, health care and educational amenities and the environment.

Quality of life was categorized as 1) cultural / historic preservation, 2) environmental, 3) health and social services. Quality of life is highly valued in Alachua County, as it attracts and maintains residents and tourists. High priority issues include: providing historic restoration guidelines to private property owners, prioritizing resources for making temporary and long-term repairs, conducting a post-impact assessment for historic properties to help guide appropriate repair, restoring aquatic areas, educating the public on asbestos abatement and mold remediation, providing mental and physical health care, and providing continued public education on disaster preparedness and redevelopment requirements.