

# Appendix A. Definitions, Acronyms, and References

## A.1 DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

**Coastal High-Hazard Area:** The area below the elevation of the Category 1 storm surge line as established by a Sea, Lake, and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH) computerized storm surge model (Florida Statutes Chapter 163.3178).

**Community Area Plan:** Localized plans designed to address and offer solutions to the critical planning issues and concerns in Hillsborough County communities. The plans reflect an emphasis on implementation and accountability. In contrast to the Comprehensive Plan, Community Area Plans have a short-term planning horizon, focus on a limited number of strategic issues, are limited to smaller distinct geographic areas, and are more detailed. Also known as Community-Based Plans.

**Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP):** Operations plan required under Chapter 252.38(1), Florida Statutes, that defines the organizational structure, chain of command, and operational procedure for the preparation, response and recovery, and mitigation efforts associated with an emergency; includes a basic plan as well as a recovery annex and mitigation annex.

**Comprehensive Plan:** An official document in ordinance form adopted by the local government setting forth its goals, objectives, and policies regarding the long-term development of the area within its jurisdiction. In Hillsborough County, this refers to the text and maps adopted and amended by the Board of County Commissioners pursuant to Chapter 163.3161, et seq. Florida Statutes, as amended, and it is called the Future of Hillsborough Comprehensive Plan for Unincorporated Hillsborough County.

**Damage Assessment:** A systematic procedure for evaluating damage to public and private property based on current replacement cost. Used to determine if the area can qualify for federal or state disaster assistance.

**Disaster:** Any natural, technological, or civil emergency that causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude to result in a declaration of a state of emergency by a county, the Governor, or the President of the United States. Disasters shall be identified by the severity of resulting damage, as follows:

1. *Catastrophic Disaster* – A disaster that will require massive state and federal assistance, including immediate military involvement;
2. *Major Disaster* – A disaster that will likely exceed local capabilities and require a broad range of state and federal assistance; and
3. *Minor Disaster* – A disaster that is likely to be within the response capabilities of local government and to result in only a minimal need for state or federal assistance.

**Disaster Declaration:** A declaration made by the Hillsborough County Emergency Policy Group (Policy Group) that the community has sustained impacts from a natural catastrophe where damages are of a sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant major disaster assistance to supplement efforts and available resources to save lives and protect property and public health and safety, and to alleviate the damage, loss, and hardship or suffering caused thereby.

**Disaster Recovery Center (DRC):** A facility established in or near the community affected by the disaster designed to serve as a referral and information office for state and federal disaster assistance.

**Emergency Cottage:** A small temporary dwelling that may be utilized for emergency housing for a limited period following a Disaster Declaration, subject to the requirements of Section 6.11.112 of the Hillsborough County Land Development Code.

**Emergency Operations Center (EOC):** The central direction and control facility for county disaster response operations; also provides coordination of resources and services during disaster situations.

**Emergency Support Function (ESF):** A primary agency or agencies designated to facilitate coordination of disaster response and recovery activities. Hillsborough County uses 18 ESFs to align county response and recovery activities with those of the State based on their orientation, capabilities, and resources. The Hillsborough County CEMP includes details on the individual ESFs.

**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.

**Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS):** Multi-jurisdictional pre-disaster hazard mitigation plan required by the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act as a condition of federal grant assistance. The LMS is implemented by a countywide stakeholder committee.

**Long-range Transportation Plan (LRTP):** A 20-year guide for transportation investments throughout Hillsborough County. The LRTP identifies the location, size, and type of improvements in transportation infrastructure and services that can be afforded in Tampa, Temple Terrace, Plant City, and unincorporated Hillsborough County. It is a multi-modal plan, i.e., it includes projects for highways, sidewalks, trails, ports and airports, buses, and other public transportation.

**Long-term Redevelopment:** The process of going beyond restoring all aspects of the community to normal functions by creating conditions improved over those that existed before the disaster. Long-term redevelopment is characterized by activities such as implementing hazard mitigation projects during rebuilding, strengthening building codes, changing land use and zoning designations, improving transportation corridors, building more affordable housing, and developing new economic opportunities.

**Major Damaged Structure:** A structure that can be made habitable with extensive repairs. Damage may include foundation, roof structure, and major structural components. The indicator for this category is if the cost to repair is greater than 20% and up to and including 50% of the replacement cost at the time of damage (Hillsborough County Redevelopment Ordinance 93-20).

**Minor Damaged Structure:** A structure that can be made habitable in a short period of time with minimal repairs. Damages may include doors, windows, floors, roofs, and mechanical systems and other minor structural damage. The threshold in this category is if the cost to repair is less than or equal to 20% of the replacement cost of the structure at the time of damage (Hillsborough County Redevelopment Ordinance 93-20).

**Mitigation:** Sustained actions taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from hazards and their effects.

**National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP):** A federal program that authorizes the sale of federally subsidized flood insurance in communities that agree to adopt and implement flood mitigation strategies and regulations.

**Post-Disaster Redevelopment Plan (PDRP):** A plan that identifies policies, operational strategies, and roles and responsibilities for implementation that will guide decisions that affect long-term recovery and redevelopment of the community after a disaster. The plan emphasizes seizing opportunities for hazard mitigation and community improvement consistent with the goals of the local comprehensive plan and with full participation of the citizens. Recovery topics addressed in the plan should include business resumption and economic redevelopment, housing repair and reconstruction, infrastructure restoration and mitigation, short-term recovery actions that affect long-term redevelopment, sustainable land use, environmental restoration, and financial considerations as well as other long-term recovery issues identified by the community.

**Pre-disaster Mitigation (PDM):** A program that provides funds to states, territories, Indian tribal governments, communities, and universities for hazard mitigation planning and the implementation of mitigation projects prior to a disaster event. Funding these plans and projects reduces overall risks to the population and structures, while also reducing reliance on funding from actual disaster declarations. PDM grants are awarded on a competitive basis and without reference to state allocations, quotas, or other formula-based allocation of funds.

**Preparedness:** Pre-disaster activities that ensure people are ready for a disaster and will respond to it effectively. It includes steps taken to decide what to do if essential services break down, how redevelopment should occur, developing a plan for contingencies, and practicing that plan.

**Priority Redevelopment Area (PRA):** A PRA is a regional or community center or a critical installation essential for disaster recovery and consistent with future land use plans. PRAs will receive focused and prioritized attention during the short-term recovery and long-term redevelopment periods and will serve one or more of the following redevelopment functions:

- 1) Rapidly restore centers of economic activity and critical facilities,
- 2) Provide a staging area for restoring nearby impacted communities,
- 3) Locate recovery services in efficient and convenient hubs, and
- 4) Facilitate growth into disaster resilient centers.

**Public Information Officer (PIO):** An emergency support position responsible for ensuring that sufficient public information and education are promulgated to affected citizens and entities concerning the recovery operations, available assistance programs, and how to apply for such assistance.

**Reconstruction/Long-term Recovery:** The long-term process of rebuilding a community's destroyed or damaged housing stock, commercial and industrial buildings, public facilities, and infrastructure to similar levels and standards as existed before the disaster.

**Redevelopment Task Force:** A task force that oversees the reconstruction process and serves as an advisory committee to the Board of County Commissioners on recovery, redevelopment, and new development moratoria issues. This body also identifies opportunities to mitigate future damages through the management of recovery and redevelopment.

**Response:** Activities that address the immediate and short-term effects of an emergency or disaster. Response activities are contained within the Emergency Support Functions of the CEMP and include immediate actions to save lives, protect property, meet basic human needs, and restore water, sewer, and other essential services.

**Short-term Recovery:** Encompasses such activities as damage assessments, public information, temporary housing, utility restoration, and debris clearance. It does not include redevelopment of the built environment, economic sector, or normal social networks. Emergency repairs and minor reconstruction, however, will occur during this phase as well as decisions that may affect long-term redevelopment.

**Stakeholder Organization (Group):** Community PDRP Stakeholders comprising eight technical advisory committees: 1) Land Use, 2) Housing Recovery, 3) Public/Private Infrastructure and Facilities, 4) Environmental Restoration, 5) Financial Administration, 6) Economic Redevelopment, 7) Public Outreach, and 8) Health and Social Services.

**Substantial Damage:** Damage of any origin sustained by a building when the cost of restoring the building to its pre-damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the building before the damage occurred. Substantial damage is determined regardless of the actual repair work performed (FEMA: National Flood Insurance Program).

**Substantial Improvements:** Any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a structure taking place within a one-year period for which the cost equals or exceeds 50% of the market value of the structure before the "start of construction" of the improvement. The term includes structures that have incurred substantial damage, regardless of the actual work performed, including repetitive loss. The term does not, however, include either:

1. Any project for improvement of a structure to correct existing violations of state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which have been identified by the local code enforcement official and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions; or

2. Any alteration of a "historic structure" provided that the alteration would not preclude the structure's continued designation as a "historic structure" (Hillsborough County Memorandum: Definition of Substantial Improvement).

**Sustainable Priority Redevelopment Area:** An area that can be sustainably re/developed to a higher intensity than current conditions and is a focus of future land use plans for the jurisdiction. A Sustainable PRA is consistent with regional visions for economic development and public transit.

- *Sustainable Regional Priority Redevelopment Area:* An area identified as a regional economic/activity center with the capacity to support additional residential and commercial development at least temporarily during the long-term recovery period.
- *Sustainable Community Priority Redevelopment Area:* An area envisioned for redevelopment or higher density/intensity development (e.g., community or neighborhood activity centers, business centers, community redevelopment districts, and Transfer of Development Rights [TDR] program-receiving areas); meets resiliency criteria for a Sustainable PRA.

**Technical Advisory Committee (TAC):** The eight TACs (Land Use, Housing Recovery, Public/Private Infrastructure and Facilities, Environmental Restoration, Financial Administration, Economic Redevelopment, Public Outreach, and Health and Social Services) are the working bodies of the PDRP. It is at this level that new ideas for actions are developed as well as coordination of implementing PDRP actions during the pre-disaster and post-disaster periods.

**Vulnerable Priority Redevelopment Area:** An area that contains essential location-dependent facilities, is a well-established community center integral to economic recovery and returning to normalcy, and/or is a planned growth area critical to regional visions for the future. A Vulnerable PRA is more vulnerable to severe disaster damage than the Sustainable PRAs due to location and/or lack of resiliency factors. These areas may take longer to recover than Sustainable PRAs because damages will most likely be more severe.

- *Vulnerable Established Community Priority Redevelopment Area:* A major residential or commercial area that must be reestablished as soon as possible after a disaster despite its damage or future vulnerability. It might provide critical community facilities (i.e., medical care facility or large school, etc.) or may serve national businesses or regional economic development.
- *Vulnerable Location-Dependent Priority Redevelopment Area:* An installation that would be cost prohibitive to relocate after a disaster or would not be able to function in a different location but is vital for the recovery of the region (e.g., Tampa International Airport, Port of Tampa, MacDill Air Force Base, and the Central Business District of Tampa).
- *Vulnerable Planned Growth Priority Redevelopment Area:* An area identified in future land use plans that is envisioned for redevelopment or higher density/intensity development that does not meet the resiliency criteria of Sustainable PRAs but is still critical to regional growth plans (e.g., County regional or community activity centers, business centers in the City, or community redevelopment districts).

## A.2 ACRONYMS

ACOE	Army Corps of Engineers
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
AIA	American Institute of Architects
AMI	area median income
ARES	Amateur Radio Emergency Service
BCRM	Business Continuity and Risk Management Program
BAIHP	Building America Industrialized Housing Partnership
BOCC	Board of County Commissioners
CARE	Conservation and Aquifer Recharge Element
CBA	Certified Business Analyst
CCMP	Comprehensive Conservation and Management
CDBG	Community Development Block Grant
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CERT	Community Emergency Response Team
CHHA	Coastal High Hazard Area
CIP	Capital Improvement Program
CIT	Community Investment Tax
CME	Coastal Management and Port Element
COAD	Community Organizations Active in Disasters
COOPS	Continuity of Operation Plans
CPIC	Citizen's Property Insurance Corporation
DRC	Disaster Recovery Center
DTHC	Disaster Temporary Housing Committee
EAR	Evaluation and Appraisal Report
EAS	Emergency Alert System
ECC	Emergency Communication Center
EHEAP	Emergency Home Energy Assistance for the Elderly
EIDL	Economic Injury Disaster Loans
ELAPP	Environmental Lands Acquisition and Protection Program
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPC	Environmental Protection Commission
EPG	Emergency Policy Group
ESE	Exceptional Student Education
ESF	Emergency Support Function
FDCA	Florida Department of Community Affairs
FDEP	Florida Department of Environmental Protection
FDOT	Florida Department of Transportation
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FHFC	Florida Housing Finance Corporation
FHRP	Farmworker Housing Recovery Program
FIND	Florida Interfaith Network for Disasters
FMA	Flood Mitigation Assistance
FMAP	Florida Market Assistance Program
FMSAS	Florida Marine Spill Analysis System
FSBDCN	Florida Small Business Development Center Network
FWC	Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
GAO	Government Accountability Office
GDP	Gross Domestic Product

GIS	geographic information system
GTAR	Greater Tampa Association of Realtors
HART	Hillsborough Area Regional Transit
HELP	Hillsborough Emergency Long-term Recovery Program
HFA	Housing Finance Authority
HMGP	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
HRTF	Hurricane Reforestation Task Force
HUD	Housing and Urban Development
IHP	Individuals and Households Program
JIC	Joint Information Center
LDC	Land Development Code
LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Committee
LIHEAP	Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program
LMS	Local Mitigation Strategy
LRTP	Long-range Transportation Plan
MAC	Mobile Assistance Center
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPO	Metropolitan Planning Organization
MSA	Metropolitan Statistical Area
NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program
NGO	Nongovernmental Organization
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
OTTED	Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development
PA	Public Assistance
PBS	Public Broadcasting Service
PCP	Primary Care Physician
PDM	Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program
PDRP	Post-Disaster Redevelopment Plan
PIO	Public Information Officer
POD	Point of Distribution
PRA	Priority Redevelopment Area
RDSTF	Regional Domestic Security Task Force
REACT	Reemployment and Emergency Assistance Coordination Team
RFC	Repetitive Flood Claims
RRLP	Rental Recovery Loan Program
RSS	Really Simple Syndication
SBA	Small Business Administration
SBDC	Small Business Development Center
SEOC	State Emergency Operations Center
SERC	State Emergency Response Commission for Hazardous Materials
SFWMD	South Florida Water Management District
SHADP	Special Assistance Development Program
SHIP	State Housing Initiatives Program
SLAMM	Sea Level Affecting Marshes Model
SRL	Severe Repetitive Loss
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee
TBEP	Tampa Bay Estuary Program
TBNEP	Tampa Bay National Estuary Program
TBRPC	Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council
TDD	Telecommunications Device for the Deaf

TDR	Transfer of Development Rights
TECO	Tampa Electric Company
TIP	Transportation Improvement Program
TPA	Tampa International Airport
UASI	Urban Area Security Initiative
UNOP	Unified New Orleans Plan
USCG	United States Coast Guard
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USF	University of South Florida
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USF	University of South Florida
USGS	United States Geological Survey
VDC	Volunteers and Donations Center
VRC	Volunteer Reception Center

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