

Flooding Projects – Citywide

The City of Deltona was impacted with unprecedented flooding from Hurricanes Ian, Nicole & Milton. Areas that have been relatively flood free became areas inaccessible by road for weeks and homeowners were displaced for months. These hurricanes emphasized areas of concern, including but not limited to:

- Elkcarn Boulevard @ Lake Helen Osteen Road Intersection
- Osteen Elementary School on Doyle Road
- Lake Sterling – Draw down option(s)
- Home Acquisition & Demolition
- Blue Heron Stormwater Pond
- Drysdale Pond

Elkcarn Boulevard @ Lake Helen Osteen Road is a multi-jurisdictional roadway intersection – the City of Deltona & Volusia County. City & County staff have discussed the best way to mitigate the flooding at this intersection and this requires a designed/engineered project, permitted by the SJRWMD. The City is proposing to move forward with selection of a pre-qualified engineering firm to begin the design, engineering & permitting steps estimated at \$50,000.

Osteen Elementary School and Doyle Road was impacted (road closure) for many weeks due to water over the entire roadway in-front of the school. During Hurricane Milton, the City of Deltona undertook pumping activities to try and get the flood waters to recede to allow vehicular traffic back on the roadway. This pumping was partially successful, but due to the overall area flooding there was limited locations to pump water to. The City & County are looking at a tri-agency meeting with the School Board, the City of Deltona & Volusia County to discuss the overall impacts that the school pond overflowing had on the surrounding area.

Lake Sterling is situated between Sterling Park Subdivision & Hampton Oaks Subdivision, which the ownership and make up of the Lake is the Hampton Oaks HOA and is part of the platted Common Areas of the community. There might be an opportunity to direct some of the water from Lake Sterling to another location that has pumping capacity to the Lake McGarity Basin, providing some possible relieve to the properties along Beechdale Drive, Fort Smith Boulevard, Drysdale Drive & Elkcarn Boulevard.

Some properties along Beechdale Drive, Fort Smith Boulevard, Drysdale Drive & Elkcarn Boulevard that were flooded during Hurricanes Ian, Nicole & Milton might be considered for acquisition & demolition. Removal of these properties would mitigate the potential for future home flooding and catastrophic impacts to these residents.

Blue Heron Stormwater Pond could be evaluated to determine if there is any opportunity to expand the pond within the boundaries of the property to provide additional capacity. It warrants mentioning that the majority of the property is impacted by Freshwater Emergent Wetlands, Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetlands and Freshwater Ponds. Expansion at this location for additional volume might be result in a minimal net new capacity.

Drysdale Pond – this pond is located on the north side of Fort Smith Boulevard; west of Drysdale Drive; & south of Elkcarn Boulevard. This area was identified in the Deltona Lakes Unit 9 Plat as a Drainage Retention Area and remained unimproved until the City undertook the project in this area in 2003-2004. Currently, staff is working with the Engineer of Record for this project to determine if there is any opportunity to expand the existing pond to obtain additional capacity volume within the footprint of the City property.

Stormwater Projects

Attached is the Stormwater Project List that outlines the following:

- **Proposed** projects totaling nearly \$50M
 - Proposed projects have been identified/categorized as:
 - structural flooding
 - flooding of emergency routes
 - economic development enhancement needs
 - general stormwater flooding
 - nuisance flooding.
- **Completed** projects over the last 8 years

These projects both proposed and completed, include but not limited to, Capital Improvement Projects, pipe replacements, stormwater system expansions/enhancements, new stormwater infrastructure, upgrades, maintenance, and pipe lining.

The intent of providing this listing is to show the extent of the anticipated projects in Deltona to bring to forward for design, engineering, permitting & construction, but also highlight the accomplishments of the City for projects completed in the last 8 years.

Stormwater projects, unless determined to be maintenance, require design, engineering, & permitting prior to commencement of construction. Design may require a stormwater study or modeling exercise. Currently the City has the Theresa Basin Flood Control Study underway and most recently the City working with Transform386 through Volusia County has been awarded funding for the Providence, Gleason & McGarity Basin Flood Control Studies at a cost of \$900,000. These most recent studies will be managed by Volusia County based on the scope of work provided by the City. Without the benefit of stormwater studies, the overall impact to a community may not be fully encompassed in the project design.

City of Deltona - Stormwater Projects

Project Location/Description
Stormwater & Flood Control
Clear Lake/Lake Baton/Lake Evans Pump Station Upgrade (McGARITY BASIN)
Lake Windsor Emergency Force Main Relocation & Pump Station Upgrade (THERESA/DEEP CREEK BASINS)
Lake Gleason Outfall Ditches Improvements (GLEASON BASIN)
1810 Morven Court Drainage Improvements (THERESA BASIN)
2909 West Huron Drive Drainage Improvements (THERESA BASIN)
Theresa Basin Modeling (UNDERWAY)
Lake Tiny Drainage Improvements (THERESA BASIN)
Providence/Normandy Intersection Drainage Improvements Design (PROVIDENCE BASIN)
3063 Blaine Cir Drainage Improvements (THERESA BASIN)
1169 James Ave Drainage Improvements (THERESA BASIN)
Theresa Basin Emergency Pumping Route (THERESA/DEEP CREEK BASINS)
Theresa Basin - Mid Basin Pumping (THERESA BASIN)
Piper Terrace Drainage Improvements (THERESA BASIN)
Blackburn Avenue @ Eldridge Street Drainage Improvements (THERESA BASIN)
East Brook Drainage Improvements/Pump Station (THERESA BASIN)
Lake McGarity Outfall Ditches Improvements (McGARITY BASIN)
Picasso Avenue & Shorecrest Avenue Drainage Improvements (McGARITY BASIN)
Fowler Drive EAST (1238) Drainage Improvements (GLEASON BASIN)
Farrington Drive Drainage Improvements (McGARITY BASIN)
Gaicho Circle NORTH Drainage Improvements (GLEASON BASIN)
Eleanor Avenue Drainage Improvements (GLEASON BASIN)
Abby Terrace & Pinebluff Avenue Drainage Improvements (McGARITY BASIN)
Villa Drive Drainage Improvements (DEEP CREEK BASIN)
Zinnia Drive Drainage Improvements (McGARITY BASIN)
Gaynor Court (1316) Drainage Improvements (GLEASON BASIN)
Sky Street (Laredo Drive & Keeling Drive areas) Drainage Improvements (THERESA/DEEP CREEK)

Bonview Avenue @ Merchant Terrace Drainage Improvements (THERESA BASIN)
Wakefield Circle Drainage Improvements (McGARITY BASIN)
Newmark Drive @ Tune Avenue Drainage Improvements (THERESA BASIN)
Exmore Avenue Drainage Improvements (PROVIDENCE BASIN)
DRA GC-7 Retrofit Project WATER QUALITY POND WILL HELP WITH THERESA BASIN PROJECTS
DRA GC-4 Retrofit Project WATER QUALITY POND WILL HELP WITH THERESA BASIN PROJECTS
Lavender Street Drainage Improvements (McGARITY BASIN)
Bentley Dr & Clingman St Drainage Improvements (THERESA BASIN)
Courtland (near Skate Park) Drainage Pipe Rehab (THERESA BASIN)
3000 Croton Ave Drainage Improvements (THERESA BASIN)
1832 Corolla Court Drainage Improvements (THERESA BASIN)
2354 Statler Ter Drainage Improvements (THERESA BASIN)
Lamplighter Avenue Drainage Improvements (McGARITY BASIN)
986 Centennial Ave Drainage Improvements (THERESA BASIN)
Fieldstone Ave Drainage Improvements (McGARITY BASIN)
2520 Crowley Terr Drainage Improvements (THERESA BASIN)
Norwick Street & Dudley Drive Drainage Improvements (THERESA BASIN)
Lake Helen Osteen Road & Elkcam Blvd Drainage Improvements (THERESA BASIN)
Beechdale Drive/Drysdale Drive Drainage Improvements (PROVIDENCE BASIN)
Total Estimated Cost Stormwater \$50M

COMPLETED Stormwater Projects Last 8 Years*

3rd Avenue NORTH Drainage Improvements
Antoinette Street Drainage Improvements
Beckwith Street Drainage Improvements
Bentley Drive @ Clingman Street Drainage Improvements
Brickell Drive Drainage Improvements

Cary Street Drainage Improvements
Catalina Boulevard Drainage Improvements
Chilton Street @ Amboy Drive Drainage Improvements
Clewiston Street Drainage Improvements
Cloverleaf Boulevard Drainage Improvements
Coachman Drive Drainage Improvements
Courtland Boulevard Drainage Pipe Expansion & Replacement
Dearing Avenue Drainage Improvements
Eleanor Court Drainage Improvements
Elgrove Drive Drainage Improvement
Fair Oaks Drive Drainage Improvements
Fairhaven Street Drainage Improvements
Falmouth Avenue Drainage Improvements
Fitzpatrick Terrace @ Arlene Drive Drainage Improvements
Fort Smith Boulevard Pump Station Improvements
Fowler Drive EAST Drainage Improvements
Galena Terrace Drainage Improvements
Gatewood Drive - Branchville Drive to Lynnhaven Street Drainage Improvements
Gerona Avenue Drainage Improvements
Greenwood Street Drainage Improvements
Haulover Drive Major Drainage Improvements Project
Joyner Drive Drainage Improvements
Karlo Court Drainage Improvements
Lake Windsor Pump Station
Laurel Court Drainage Improvements
Lodge Terrace Drainage Improvements
Malone Court @ Lombardy Avenue Drainage Improvements
Maywood Avenue Drainage Improvements
Merrick Drive NORTH Drainage Improvements
Montebello Avenue Drainage Improvements

Nantucket Street Drainage Improvements
Nardello Drive Drainage Improvements
Normandy Boulevard EAST @ Hancock Drive EAST
Norvell Court Drainage Improvements
NW Drainage Improvements
Parkton Drive EAST Drainage Improvements
Picasso Avenue Drainage Improvements (under construction)
Piedmont Drive Drainage Improvements
Sable Drive Drainage Improvements
Sedgefield Avenue Drainage Improvements
Star Court Drainage Improvements
Vercelli Street Drainage Improvements
Vicki Court Drainage Improvements
Waterfall Circle Drainage Improvements
Windsor Heights Street @ Waco Drive EAST Drainage Improvements
Wisteria Court Drainage Improvements
* Projects include, but not limited to, pipe lining, pipe replacements, new stormwater systems, upgrades & maintenance.

*March 12, 2025

Stormwater & Funding Opportunities 2025

Hurricane Loss Mitigation Program (HLMP) – State of Florida

The Florida's Division of Emergency Management created the Hurricane Loss Mitigation Program to act as a specialized, state-funded mitigation program aimed at minimizing damages caused by hurricanes. The program began as an active response to the devastation brought by Hurricane Andrew, specifically to the insurance Market in the State of Florida. With an annual budget of \$7 million, provided by the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Trust Fund, the program is funding activities that promote property resiliency through retrofits made to residential, commercial, and mobile home properties, the promotion of public education and public information, and through hurricane research activities.

Up to \$3.5 million is to be used on improving community resiliency through the Hurricane Loss Mitigation Program (HLMP) Grant. Through partnering with local housing authorities, non-profit organizations, and local governments, the Division has been able to promote wind and flood mitigation and provide hazard mitigation retrofitting to residential and commercial properties. Funded activities include retrofits, inspections, tree trimming, property acquisition and demolition, localized flood risk reduction, and construction or modification of building components designed to increase a structure's ability to withstand hurricane-force winds and flooding. The Program utilizes the Florida Building Code as its standard for all retrofitting. The \$250,000.00 reimbursement grant may also be used for Local Mitigation Strategy projects.

FY2025-2026 project submission is February 28 – April 14, 2025; only one (1) submission per applicant; the overall project cost cannot exceed \$250,000 of which 100% is state funded, no local cost share/match. The period of performance for this grant cycle is July 1, 2025 to June 30, 2026 – which is a tight schedule for construction.

The City has submitted a grant for window replacements at City Hall, but that funding may not provide for all the windows to be replaced. The City applied for HMGP for a whole building generator for City Hall and we are moving towards approval of that grant. With a whole building generator upgrade along with full window replacement (hurricane resistant) that would make City Hall a more robust & fortified facility during an emergency activation.



MITIGATION

HURRICANE LOSS MITIGATION PROGRAM Fiscal Year 2025-2026 Application Cycle

PURPOSE:

The Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) is soliciting applications for the State Fiscal Year 2025–2026 Hurricane Loss Mitigation Program (HLMP). The Legislature provides the Division with Hurricane Loss Mitigation funds through section 215.555(7)(c), Florida Statutes. HLMP is a specialized, state-funded mitigation program aimed at minimizing damage caused by hurricanes. Provided by the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Trust Fund, the program funds activities that promote structure resiliency.

The application process for HLMP has changed and is outlined below.

COMMON ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES:

Eligible project types under the HLMP include:

- Residential/Non-Residential Wind Retrofit
- Tree Trimming
- Property Acquisition and Demolition
- Localized Flood Risk Reduction

INELIGIBLE EXPENSES:

Ineligible expenses under the HLMP include:

- Work on non-site-built homes
- Equipment purchases
- Generators and related wiring
- Work on mobile or manufactured homes
- Work on a portion of a structure connected to a non-mitigated structure

ALLOCATION AND COST SHARE:

Total HLMP Funding for FY 2025-2026: \$3,500,000.00

Each applicant may submit one application totaling no more than \$250,000.00. HLMP is 100 percent state funded with no local cost share. Additionally, HLMP is a cost-reimbursement grant with up to 100 percent of total project costs eligible for reimbursable.

HLMP FY 25-26



MITIGATION

ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS:

Government entities (cities and counties), Nonprofit organizations, and public and private education institutions. For Government entities, only 1 project can be awarded for each city and county.

PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE:

The period of performance will begin upon the issuance of an Award Letter (no earlier than July 1st, 2025) and be effective through June 30, 2026. More information about the application and award process is outlined below.

APPLICATION PROCESS:

All HLMP notifications will be announced through FDEM's GovDelivery communications via [Mitigation Grant Announcements](#).

For FY 2025-2026, the application process for submitting applications has changed. A Notice of Interest (NOI) period will precede the official application period in which applications are due for funding consideration. Completion of the NOI Form and applicable supporting documentation is not required but it is highly recommended to receive feedback on the proposed project prior to submitting an official application. The NOI submission period will remain open for 30 days and responses from FDEM shall be provided up to one week after the NOI period closes. Submission of an NOI form does not guarantee an award.

Following the NOI period, a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) will be published with the application details and deadline. Application materials and information will also be posted to the [HLMP webpage](#). Only complete applications will be accepted. The application period will remain open for 45 days.

Application review will occur immediately following the deadline outlined on the NOFA. Each application will be reviewed for programmatic eligibility, feasibility, and cost effectiveness. After scoring and ranking approved applications, Notice of Award letters will be issued to awarded applicants and FDEM will begin contracting.

RESOURCES AND CONTACT INFORMATION:

FDEM HLMP details and applicable forms can be found at <https://www.floridadisaster.org/dem/mitigation/hurricane-loss-mitigation-program/>.

Questions may be directed to HLMP@em.myflorida.com.

HLMP FY 25-26

**IMPORTANT: PLEASE FILL OUT THIS WORKSHEET COMPLETELY.
A SEPARATE WORKSHEET IS REQUIRED FOR EACH STRUCTURE TO BE WIND RETROFITTED.**

HLMP PIS

HLMP MITIGATION ACTIVITIES WILL INCLUDE:

- Opening protection activities; including shutters and Impact Resistant Glass.
- Load Path activities; including strapping, clips and gable end reinforcement.
- Roofing activities, including sheathing, fastening, secondary water barrier and roof ventilation reinforcement.



The following conditions have been verified: The residence is a site built, all improvements were permitted, primary residence of homeowner, and any outstanding liens or judgements have been satisfied.

PROJECT GENERAL INFORMATION

1	DATE	
2	HLMP PROJECT NUMBER	
3	PROPERTY ID NUMBER	
4	RECIPIENT NAME	
5	PIS STATUS :	
6	POINT OF CONTACT	NAME:
	ADDRESS	
	CITY	FL
	ZIP CODE	
		PHONE NUMBER:
		EMAIL:

STRUCTURE GENERAL INFORMATION

7	HOMEOWNER NAME	
8	PROPERTY ADDRESS	
9	CITY AND ZIP	FL
10	COUNTY	
11	PROPERTY TAX ID NUMBER:	

MITIGATION

12	MITIGATION TYPE (Please select below each one of the activities that will take place) <small>(if doing opening protection, please select from the following options:)</small>													
13	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>OPENING PROTECTION <small>exterior openings i.e. windows and doors</small></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td rowspan="3" style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">→</td> <td>IMPACT RESISTANT GLASS <small>(hurricane windows meeting ASTM code)</small></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>LOAD PATH <small>(roof to wall connectors, straps, gable end)</small></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>SHUTTERS <small>(meeting ASTM code)</small></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>ROOF <small>decking, and fasteners</small></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>COMBINATION <small>(both windows and shutters on different openings meeting the above criteria)</small></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>	OPENING PROTECTION <small>exterior openings i.e. windows and doors</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	→	IMPACT RESISTANT GLASS <small>(hurricane windows meeting ASTM code)</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LOAD PATH <small>(roof to wall connectors, straps, gable end)</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SHUTTERS <small>(meeting ASTM code)</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROOF <small>decking, and fasteners</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	COMBINATION <small>(both windows and shutters on different openings meeting the above criteria)</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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ROOF <small>decking, and fasteners</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>		COMBINATION <small>(both windows and shutters on different openings meeting the above criteria)</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>										

Official Use Only (answers on page 3 will populate a total project cost)

14	MITIGATION PROJECT COST (total estimated)	\$ 0
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STRUCTURE INFORMATION

15	YEAR BUILT										
16	WHAT IS THE TOTAL SIZE OF THE BUILDING? (SF)										
<i>Note: The total size consists of the heated area, including finished and unfinished basements, and the entire living space; however, it does not include porches, garages, or other outside areas.</i>											
17	BUILDING REPLACEMENT VALUE										
18	TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION (Please select one below):										
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 45%;">WOOD</td> <td style="width: 5%; text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="width: 50%;">Comments:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MASONRY</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Comments:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CONCRETE BLOCK</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Comments:</td> </tr> </table>	WOOD	<input type="checkbox"/>	Comments:	MASONRY	<input type="checkbox"/>	Comments:	CONCRETE BLOCK	<input type="checkbox"/>	Comments:	
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	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 45%;">SINGLE FAMILY</td> <td style="width: 5%; text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="width: 50%;">Comments:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MULTI-FAMILY</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Comments:</td> </tr> </table>	SINGLE FAMILY	<input type="checkbox"/>	Comments:	MULTI-FAMILY	<input type="checkbox"/>	Comments:				
SINGLE FAMILY	<input type="checkbox"/>	Comments:									
MULTI-FAMILY	<input type="checkbox"/>	Comments:									
20	NUMBER OF STORIES ABOVE GRADE										

PRE-MITIGATION CONDITIONS

It is important that you select to the best of your ability one option from drop down menu for each one of the following questions:

21	DOES THE PROPERTY HAVE ANY EXISTING OPENING PROTECTION?	
	<small>If upgrading existing opening protection, please explain:</small>	
22	IF THE PROPERTY HAS A GARAGE DOOR, SELECT THE CONDITION	
23	WHAT IS THE EXISTING ROOF TYPE OF THE PROPERTY	
24	IF THE PROPERTY HAS CONCRETE BLOCK WALLS, ARE THEY REINFORCED?	
25	DOES THE PROPERTY HAVE A ROOF SECONDARY WATER BARRIER?	
26	WHAT IS THE EXISTING ROOF TO WALL CONNECTION?	
27	WHAT ARE THE EXISTING ROOF DECKING FASTENERS?	

POST MITIGATION CONDITIONS

28	ARE YOU INSTALLING OPENING PROTECTION? <small>(exterior openings i.e. windows and doors)</small>	
29	SELECT THE GARAGE DOOR CONDITION AFTER MITIGATION	
30	WHAT WOULD BE THE ROOF TYPE OF THE PROPERTY AFTER MITIGATION	
31	WOULD THE CONCRETE WALLS BE REINFORCED?	
32	ARE YOU INSTALLING A ROOF SECONDARY WATER BARRIER?	
33	WHAT WOULD THE ROOF TO WALL CONNECTIONS BE AFTER MITIGATION?	
34	WHAT WOULD THE ROOF DECKING FASTENERS BE AFTER MITIGATION?	
35	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; min-height: 30px;"> Additional Comments: </div>	

Official Use Only

36	BCA PROPERTY RATIO	
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COST CONTROL MEASURES

37	WAS THERE ANY PREVIOUS MITIGATION FUNDED BY HLMP GRANT?	
38	ESTIMATED VALUE OF MITIGATION FUNDED FROM ADDITIONAL SOURCE?	
<i>if completing OPENING PROTECTION activities, please answer the following questions:</i>		
39	WHAT IS THE TOTAL SQUARE FOOTAGE OF NEW SHUTTERS:	
40	WHAT IS THE ESTIMATED COST OF NEW SHUTTERS	
41	WHAT IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF OPENINGS WITH IMPACT RESISTANT GLASS?	
42	WHAT IS THE ESTIMATED COST OF OPENINGS WITH NEW IMPACT RESISTANT GLASS?	
43	ARE YOU INSTALLING ANY EXTERIOR IMPACT RESISTANT DOORS?	
44	HOW MANY EXTERIOR OUTWARD SWINGING IMPACT RESISTANT DOORS ARE YOU INSTALLING?	0
	A) SINGLE EXTERIOR DOOR(S) DOUBLE DOOR(S) SLIDING GLASS DOOR(S)	
45	WHAT IS THE ESTIMATED COST OF NEW EXTERIOR IMPACT RESISTANT DOORS?	\$ 0
	A) SINGLE EXTERIOR DOOR(S) DOUBLE DOOR(S) SLIDING GLASS DOOR(S)	
46	ARE YOU INSTALLING A NEW GARAGE DOOR?	
47	HOW MANY GARAGE DOORS ARE YOU INSTALLING?	
48	WHAT IS THE ESTIMATED COST OF NEW GARAGE DOORS?	
49	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST FOR OPENING PROTECTION ACTIVITIES	\$ 0
<i>if completing LOAD PATH activities, please answer the following questions:</i>		
50	TYPE OF CONNECTORS BEING USED?	
51	HOW MANY CONNECTORS ARE YOU INSTALLING (Approx.)	
52	WHAT IS THE ESTIMATED COST OF NEW ROOF TO WALL CONNECTORS?	
53	ARE YOU DOING GABLE END REINFORCEMENT?	
54	NUMBER OF GABLE ENDS BEING REINFORCED?	
55	WHAT IS THE ESTIMATED COST OF NEW GABLE END REINFORCEMENT?	
56	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST FOR LOAD PATH ACTIVITIES	\$ 0
<i>if completing ROOF activities, please answer the following questions:</i>		
57	WHAT IS THE TOTAL SQUARE FOOTAGE OF THE ROOF?	
58	IS THERE ANY EVIDENCE OF ROOF DECKING NEEDING REPLACEMENT?	
59	WHAT IS THE APROXIMATE SQUARE FOOTAGE OF DECKING TO BE REPLACED?	
60	WHAT IS THE ESTIMATED COST OF NEW ROOF DECKING?	
61	IS THERE AN ADDITIONAL COST FOR THE ROOF SECONDARY WATER BARRIER?	
62	WHAT IS THE ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL COST OF NEW ROOF SECONDARY WATER BARRIER?	
63	ARE YOU REPAIRING OR REPLACING THE ROOF COVERING?	
64	WHAT IS THE TOTAL SQUARE FOOTAGE OF NEW ROOF COVERING REPLACEMENT?	
65	WHAT IS THE ESTIMATED COST OF NEW ROOF COVERING?	
66	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST FOR ROOF ACTIVITIES	\$ 0
<i>if completing ANY OTHER mitigation activities will take place, please list them and quantities below (gable end louvers, vent protection, etc.):</i>		
67	Activity 1:	
68	Activity 2:	
69	Activity 3:	
70	Activity 4:	
71	TOTAL ESTIMATED COST FOR ANY OTHER ACTIVITIES	\$ 0



HLMP Application Form FY 2025-2026

THIS SECTION IS FOR STATE USE ONLY

Eligible Applicant

- State or Local Government
- Private Non-Profit (Tax ID Received)
- Recognized Indian Tribe or Tribal Organization

Project Type(s)

- Wind
- Flood
- Other:

This application is for all Hurricane Loss Mitigation Program (HLMP) proposals. Complete ALL sections and provide the documents requested. If you require technical assistance, contact the Florida Division of Emergency Management at HLMP@em.myflorida.com.

Section I – Applicant

A. Applicant Information

Title of Project: _____

1. Applicant (Organization): _____

2. Applicant Type: State or Local Government Native American Tribe Private Non-Profit
 Special District

3. County: _____

4. Federal Tax I.D. Number: _____

5. **Point of Contact: (Application staff serving as the coordinator of project)**

Ms. Mr. First Name: _____ Last Name: _____

Title: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Telephone: _____ Organization: _____

6. **Application Prepared by:**

Ms. Mr. First Name: _____ Last Name: _____

Title: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Telephone: _____ Organization: _____

7. **Authorized Agent: (proof of authorization authority required)**

Ms. Mr. First Name: _____ Last Name: _____

Title: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Telephone: _____ Organization: _____



MITIGATION

3. Scope of Work: (describe in detail what you are planning to do)

4. Describe any other ongoing or proposed projects in the area that may impact, positively or negatively, the proposed HLMP project:

Section III – Project Location (Fully describe the location of the proposed project.)

A. Project Specific Information

1. Location/Community: (Geographical Location or Address) _____
2. Type of Retrofit Work: (check boxes, may select multiple options)
 Wind Retrofit Flood Mitigation Acquisition and Demolition Tree Trimming
 Other: _____
3. Construction Type of Building: (Primary building material of the structure)
 Concrete Masonry Wood
 Other: _____
4. Building Size: (Square Footage) _____
If residential wind mitigation, can leave blank. For non-residential, please report the total building size.
5. Number of Stories: (Above Ground) _____
6. Pre-Existing Opening Protection: (If applicable, needs to be verified)

7. Additional Work Completed Outside of HLMP Project: Yes No
If yes, please explain briefly.

B. Loss of Service/Risk Factors

1. Fire Station Yes N/A
The population of the community that is served by the Fire Station: _____
Does the Fire Station Provide EMS services? Yes No
What is the next closest fire station with and without EMS services?



MITIGATION

Building Replacement Value: _____
Standard Operating Costs: _____
Value of Building Contents: _____

2. **Medical Facility** Yes N/A

Type of Facility: _____
The population of the community that is served by the Facility: _____
What is the next closes facility for similar needs?

How many people can be served at the next nearest facility for a similar service? _____
Building Replacement Value: _____
Standard Operating Costs: _____
Value of Building Contents: _____

3. **Police Station** Yes N/A

The population of community that is served by the Police Station: (*1 station for the community, number of stations in the community, regions of community, etc.*) _____
How many individuals work or report to the Police Station? _____
Building Replacement Value: _____
Standard Operating Costs: _____
Value of Building Contents: _____

4. **Other Non-Residential Building** (*Government, Community, Historical, etc.*) Yes N/A

Specify Facility Name: _____
What is the general purpose of the facility? _____
Building Replacement Value: _____
Standard Operating Costs: _____
Value of Building Contents: _____

5. **Residential** Yes N/A

Selected area/population applications will be made available for residential wind mitigation projects.
Specific risk factors for the population:

Is the community coastal-facing or urban? _____



MITIGATION

Notice of Funding Availability Hurricane Loss Mitigation Program Fiscal Year 2025-2026

PURPOSE:

The Florida Division of Emergency Management (Division) is soliciting applications for the Fiscal Year 2025 – 2026 Hurricane Loss Mitigation Program (HLMP). The Legislature provides the Division with Hurricane Loss Mitigation funds through section 215.555(7)(c), Florida Statutes, and through the grants and aid appropriation category.

AMOUNT AVAILABLE:

Each applicant may submit one application totaling no more than \$250,000.00.
The total amount of funding available for FY 25-26 is \$3,500,000.00.

COMMON ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

Eligible project types under the HLMP include:

- Residential/Non-Residential Wind Retrofit
- Property Acquisition and Demolition (*Non-Residential only*)
- Localized Flood Risk Reduction (e.g., culverts, drainage improvements, retention)
- Utility Retrofits (e.g., lift/pump station retrofit or elevation, utility protection)
- Residential/Non-Residential Tree Trimming (*If necessary to complete mitigation activity*)

INELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES:

Ineligible expenses under the HLMP Grant Program include:

- Pre-construction planning
- Work on non-site-built homes
- Equipment purchases
- Reconstruction and/or elevations
- Generators and related wiring
- Work on mobile or manufactured homes
- Work on a portion of a structure connected to a non-mitigated structure (i.e. part of a duplex or buildings with connected covered walkways)
- Dredging/muck removal

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MITIGATION

ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS:

Government entities, Nonprofit organizations, and public and private education institutions. Only one project per applicant is allowed.

Grant funds awarded under the Hurricane Loss Mitigation Program qualify as state financial assistance under the Florida Single Audit Act. See section 215.971, Florida Statutes. For this document, the term "Applicant" means the prime Recipient acting on its own behalf and those individuals, partnerships, firms, or corporations comprising the Applicant's team. After the award, said Applicant will be referred to as the "Recipient."

SUBMISSION DEADLINE:

Applications must be submitted via HLMP@em.myflorida.com to the Division by no later than **5:00 p.m. EDT on April 14th, 2025.**

By applying, the Applicant represents that it understands and accepts the terms and conditions to be met and the character, quality, and scope of services to be provided.

PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE:

The period of performance will begin upon the issuance of the Award Letter (no earlier than July 1st, 2025) from the Division detailed below and be effective through June 30, 2026.

APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS:

This section contains instructions that describe the required format for the application. **All required items listed below must be received for applications to be considered for award.**

- **Transmittal Letter** (Limit 1 Page). Each Applicant shall provide a transmittal letter signed by an authorized individual for the organization submitting the application to the Division in response to this Call for Applications. The letter must include the following:
 - Organization Name: Must be an eligible Applicant as defined in Section 3;
 - Project Title: A short title that adequately describes the project;
 - Federal Tax ID Number: For organization classification purposes;
 - Point of Contact Information: Name, title, address, telephone number, cell phone number (if applicable), and email address.
 - Signature by the authorized individual for the organization



MITIGATION

- **Benefit Cost Analysis Support Documentation** (Appendix to Transmittal Letter). Provide documentation to support project cost and benefits (Sections 2 and 3).
 - Documentation to support the total project cost (i.e., contractor's estimate, quote, RS Means or comparable estimating tool, other source documentation, etc.)
 - Documentation to support the benefits of the project (i.e. building replacement value, operating costs, community/customers served, relevant building code documentation, etc.)
 - Completed Property Information Sheet (PIS) for each proposed structure
 - Photographs of the proposed structure
- **HLMP Application Form FY 25-26:** Must complete the following sections in the form:
 - Section I: Applicant
 - A: Applicant Information
 - Section II: Project Description
 - A: Hazards to be Mitigated / Level of Protection
 - B: Project Cost
 - C: Project Description, Scope of Work, and Protection Provided
 - Section III: Project Location
 - A: Project Specific Information
 - B: Loss of Service / Risk Factors
 - C: Additional Information
 - Section IV: Project Timeline
 - A: Project Milestones / Schedule of Work
 - B: Methodology to create Project Timeline

EVALUATION PROCESS:

An Evaluation Committee comprised of Division employees will be established to review and evaluate each Application.

The Evaluation Committee members will independently evaluate the applications based on the evaluation categories established below to ensure that applications are uniformly rated. Evaluation Committee members' scores for each Applicant will be totaled and that total divided by the number of team members to obtain an average total score for each proposal which will be called the Technical Evaluation Score. The scoring system is detailed below, with 100 points total possible. Applicants must attain an average score of **75 points or higher** on the Technical Evaluation to be considered for an award. Should an Applicant receive fewer than 75 points for their Technical Evaluation Score, the Application will not receive any further consideration.

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MITIGATION

The following point system is established for scoring the Applications:

Criteria	Points Available	Rubric
<u>I: Complete Application</u>	20 Points	<p>Application must be completed, and all documentation must be submitted to receive full points.</p> <p>If items are missing, 0 points will be awarded.</p>
<u>II: Risk Reduction and Loss of Service Factors</u>	Up to 50 Points	<p>20 Points: Full points received if the proposed project is in a Fiscally Constrained County.</p>
		<p>20 Points: Percentage of Population Protected. Points awarded based on the total percentage of the population protected by the proposed project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 Points: 76% - 100% • 15 Points: 51% - 75% • 10 Points: 26% - 50% • 5 Points: 1% - 25%
		<p>10 Points: Type of Mitigation activity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 points: Wind Mitigation (e.g., Retrofits, Lift/Pump Station Retrofit) • 7 Points: Flood Mitigation (e.g., Culverts, Drainage Improvements, Retention, Lift/Pump Station or Elevation) • 5 Points: Other Project Types (e.g., Acquisition and/or Demolition)
<u>III: Property Type Protected</u>	Up to 30 Points	<p>Points awarded based on the type of property protected by the proposed project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30 Points: Residential and/or Critical/Governmental Facility • 20 Points: Infrastructure • 10 Points: Public Structures

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MITIGATION

AWARD OF THE PROJECT:

After the Award Letter is issued, the Division will begin developing and routing the State-Funded Grant Agreement to be executed by both parties, indicating the encumbrance of funds.

Work will be monitored according to the approved scope of work. Work not completed according to the approved scope of work will not be eligible to be reimbursed.

Information about reimbursements and quarterly reports will be included in the State-Funded Grant Agreement and in the Kick-Off Meeting after the Award Letter is issued.

QUESTIONS?

Questions may be directed to HLMP@em.myflorida.com.

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Uniform Mitigation Verification Inspection Form

Maintain a copy of this form and any documentation provided with the insurance policy

Inspection Date:		
Owner Information		
Owner Name:		Contact Person:
Address:		Home Phone:
City:	Zip:	Work Phone:
County:		Cell Phone:
Insurance Company:		Policy #:
Year of Home:	# of Stories:	Email:

NOTE: Any documentation used in validating the compliance or existence of each construction or mitigation attribute must accompany this form. At least one photograph must accompany this form to validate each attribute marked in questions 3 through 7. The insurer may ask additional questions regarding the mitigated feature(s) verified on this form.

1. **Building Code:** Was the structure built in compliance with the Florida Building Code (FBC 2001 or later) OR for homes located in the HVHZ (Miami-Dade or Broward counties), South Florida Building Code (SFBC-94)?

- A. Built in compliance with the FBC: Year Built _____. For homes built in 2002/2003 provide a permit application with a date after 3/1/2002: Building Permit Application Date (MM/DD/YYYY) ____/____/_____
- B. For the HVHZ Only: Built in compliance with the SFBC-94: Year Built _____. For homes built in 1994, 1995, and 1996 provide a permit application with a date after 9/1/1994: Building Permit Application Date (MM/DD/YYYY) ____/____/_____
- C. Unknown or does not meet the requirements of Answer "A" or "B"

2. **Roof Covering:** Select all roof covering types in use. Provide the permit application date OR FBC/MDC Product Approval number OR Year of Original Installation/Replacement OR indicate that no information was available to verify compliance for each roof covering identified.

2.1 Roof Covering Type:	Permit Application Date	FBC or MDC Product Approval #	Year of Original Installation or Replacement	No Information Provided for Compliance
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Asphalt/Fiberglass Shingle	____/____/____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Concrete/Clay Tile	____/____/____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Metal	____/____/____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Built Up	____/____/____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Membrane	____/____/____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Other _____	____/____/____	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>

- A. All roof coverings listed above meet the FBC with a FBC or Miami-Dade Product Approval listing current at time of installation OR have a roofing permit application date on or after 3/1/02 OR the roof is original and built in 2004 or later.
- B. All roof coverings have a Miami-Dade Product Approval listing current at time of installation OR (for the HVHZ only) a roofing permit application after 9/1/1994 and before 3/1/2002 OR the roof is original and built in 1997 or later.
- C. One or more roof coverings do not meet the requirements of Answer "A" or "B".
- D. No roof coverings meet the requirements of Answer "A" or "B".

3. **Roof Deck Attachment:** What is the weakest form of roof deck attachment?

- A. Plywood/Oriented strand board (OSB) roof sheathing attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" inches o.c.) by staples or 6d nails spaced at 6" along the edge and 12" in the field. -OR- Batten decking supporting wood shakes or wood shingles. -OR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that has an equivalent mean uplift less than that required for Options B or C below.
- B. Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 7/16" inch attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 12" inches in the field. -OR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that is shown to have an equivalent or greater resistance 8d nails spaced a maximum of 12 inches in the field or has a mean uplift resistance of at least 103 psf.
- C. Plywood/OSB roof sheathing with a minimum thickness of 7/16" inch attached to the roof truss/rafter (spaced a maximum of 24" inches o.c.) by 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 6" inches in the field. -OR- Dimensional lumber/Tongue & Groove decking with a minimum of 2 nails per board (or 1 nail per board if each board is equal to or less than 6 inches in width). -OR- Any system of screws, nails, adhesives, other deck fastening system or truss/rafter spacing that is shown to have an equivalent

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*This verification form is valid for up to five (5) years provided no material changes have been made to the structure.

or greater resistance than 8d common nails spaced a maximum of 6 inches in the field or has a mean uplift resistance of at least 182 psf.

- D. Reinforced Concrete Roof Deck.
- E. Other: _____
- F. Unknown or unidentified.
- G. No attic access.

4. **Roof to Wall Attachment:** What is the **WEAKEST** roof to wall connection? (Do not include attachment of hip/valley jacks within 5 feet of the inside or outside corner of the roof in determination of WEAKEST type)

- A. Toe Nails
 - Truss/rafter anchored to top plate of wall using nails driven at an angle through the truss/rafter and attached to the top plate of the wall, or
 - Metal connectors that do not meet the minimal conditions or requirements of B, C, or D

Minimal conditions to qualify for categories B, C, or D. All visible metal connectors are:

- Secured to truss/rafter with a minimum of three (3) nails, and
- Attached to the wall top plate of the wall framing, or embedded in the bond beam, with less than a 1/2" gap from the blocking or truss/rafter and blocked no more than 1.5" of the truss/rafter, and free of visible severe corrosion.
- B. Clips
 - Metal connectors that do not wrap over the top of the truss/rafter, or
 - Metal connectors with a minimum of 1 strap that wraps over the top of the truss/rafter and does not meet the nail position requirements of C or D, but is secured with a minimum of 3 nails.
- C. Single Wraps
 - Metal connectors consisting of a single strap that wraps over the top of the truss/rafter and is secured with a minimum of 2 nails on the front side and a minimum of 1 nail on the opposing side.
- D. Double Wraps
 - Metal Connectors consisting of 2 separate straps that are attached to the wall frame, or embedded in the bond beam, on either side of the truss/rafter where each strap wraps over the top of the truss/rafter and is secured with a minimum of 2 nails on the front side, and a minimum of 1 nail on the opposing side, or
 - Metal connectors consisting of a single strap that wraps over the top of the truss/rafter, is secured to the wall on both sides, and is secured to the top plate with a minimum of three nails on each side.
- E. Structural Anchor bolts structurally connected or reinforced concrete roof.
- F. Other: _____
- G. Unknown or unidentified
- H. No attic access

5. **Roof Geometry:** What is the roof shape? (Do not consider roofs of porches or carports that are attached only to the fascia or wall of the host structure over unenclosed space in the determination of roof perimeter or roof area for roof geometry classification).

- A. Hip Roof Hip roof with no other roof shapes greater than 10% of the total roof system perimeter.
Total length of non-hip features: _____ feet; Total roof system perimeter: _____ feet
- B. Flat Roof Roof on a building with 5 or more units where at least 90% of the main roof area has a roof slope of less than 2:12. Roof area with slope less than 2:12 _____ sq ft; Total roof area _____ sq ft
- C. Other Roof Any roof that does not qualify as either (A) or (B) above.

6. **Secondary Water Resistance (SWR):** (standard underlayments or hot-mopped felts do not qualify as an SWR)

- A. SWR (also called Sealed Roof Deck) Self-adhering polymer modified-bitumen roofing underlayment applied directly to the sheathing or foam adhesive SWR barrier (not foamed-on insulation) applied as a supplemental means to protect the dwelling from water intrusion in the event of roof covering loss.
- B. No SWR.
- C. Unknown or undetermined.

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7. **Opening Protection:** What is the weakest form of wind borne debris protection installed on the structure? **First**, use the table to determine the weakest form of protection for each category of opening. **Second**, (a) check one answer below (A, B, C, N, or X) based upon the lowest protection level for ALL Glazed openings and (b) check the protection level for all Non-Glazed openings (.1, .2, or .3) as applicable.

Opening Protection Level Chart Place an "X" in each row to identify all forms of protection in use for each opening type. Check only one answer below (A thru X), based on the weakest form of protection (lowest row) for any of the Glazed openings and indicate the weakest form of protection (lowest row) for Non-Glazed openings.		Glazed Openings				Non-Glazed Openings	
		Windows or Entry Doors	Garage Doors	Skylights	Glass Block	Entry Doors	Garage Doors
N/A	Not Applicable- there are no openings of this type on the structure						
A	Verified cyclic pressure & large missile (9-lb for windows doors/4.5 lb for skylights)						
B	Verified cyclic pressure & large missile (4-8 lb for windows doors/2 lb for skylights)						
C	Verified plywood/OSB meeting Table 1609.1.2 of the FBC 2007						
D	Verified Non-Glazed Entry or Garage doors indicating compliance with ASTM E 330, ANSI/DASMA 108, or PA/TAS 202 for wind pressure resistance						
N	Opening Protection products that appear to be A or B but are not verified						
	Other protective coverings that cannot be identified as A, B, or C						
X	No Windborne Debris Protection						

- A. Exterior Openings Cyclic Pressure and 9-lb Large Missile (4.5 lb for skylights only)** All Glazed openings are protected at a minimum, with impact resistant coverings or products listed as wind borne debris protection devices in the product approval system of the State of Florida or Miami-Dade County and meet the requirements of one of the following for "Cyclic Pressure and Large Missile Impact" (Level A in the table above):
- Miami-Dade County PA 201, 202, and 203
 - Florida Building Code Testing Application Standard (TAS) 201, 202, and 203
 - American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) E 1886 and ASTM E 1996
 - Southern Standards Technical Document (SSTD) 12
 - For Skylights Only: ASTM E 1886 and ASTM E 1996
 - For Garage Doors Only: ANSI/DASMA 115
- A.1 All Non-Glazed openings classified as A in the table above, or no Non-Glazed openings exist
- A.2 One or More Non-Glazed openings classified as Level D in the table above, and no Non-Glazed openings classified as Level B, C, N, or X in the table above
- A.3 One or More Non-Glazed Openings is classified as Level B, C, N, or X in the table above
- B. Exterior Opening Protection- Cyclic Pressure and 4 to 8-lb Large Missile (2-4.5 lb for skylights only)** All Glazed openings are protected, at a minimum, with impact resistant coverings or products listed as windborne debris protection devices in the product approval system of the State of Florida or Miami-Dade County and meet the requirements of one of the following for "Cyclic Pressure and Large Missile Impact" (Level B in the table above):
- ASTM E 1886 and ASTM E 1996 (Large Missile -- 4.5 lb.)
 - SSTD 12 (Large Missile -- 4 lb. to 8 lb.)
 - For Skylights Only: ASTM E 1886 and ASTM E 1996 (Large Missile - 2 to 4.5 lb.)
- B.1 All Non-Glazed openings classified as A or B in the table above, or no Non-Glazed openings exist
- B.2 One or More Non-Glazed openings classified as Level D in the table above, and no Non-Glazed openings classified as Level C, N, or X in the table above
- B.3 One or More Non-Glazed openings is classified as Level C, N, or X in the table above
- C. Exterior Opening Protection- Wood Structural Panels meeting FBC 2007** All Glazed openings are covered with plywood/OSB meeting the requirements of Table 1609.1.2 of the FBC 2007 (Level C in the table above).
- C.1 All Non-Glazed openings classified as A, B, or C in the table above, or no Non-Glazed openings exist
- C.2 One or More Non-Glazed openings classified as Level D in the table above, and no Non-Glazed openings classified as Level N or X in the table above
- C.3 One or More Non-Glazed openings is classified as Level N or X in the table above

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- N. Exterior Opening Protection (unverified shutter systems with no documentation)** All Glazed openings are protected with protective coverings not meeting the requirements of Answer "A", "B", or "C" or systems that appear to meet Answer "A" or "B" with no documentation of compliance (Level N in the table above).
 - N.1 All Non-Glazed openings classified as Level A, B, C, or N in the table above, or no Non-Glazed openings exist
 - N.2 One or More Non-Glazed openings classified as Level D in the table above, and no Non-Glazed openings classified as Level X in the table above
 - N.3 One or More Non-Glazed openings is classified as Level X in the table above
- X. None or Some Glazed Openings** One or more Glazed openings classified and Level X in the table above.

MITIGATION INSPECTIONS MUST BE CERTIFIED BY A QUALIFIED INSPECTOR. <i>Section 627.711(2), Florida Statutes, provides a listing of individuals who may sign this form.</i>		
Qualified Inspector Name:	License Type:	License or Certificate #:
Inspection Company:	Phone:	

Qualified Inspector – I hold an active license as a: (check one)

- Home inspector licensed under Section 468.8314, Florida Statutes who has completed the statutory number of hours of hurricane mitigation training approved by the Construction Industry Licensing Board and completion of a proficiency exam.
- Building code inspector certified under Section 468.607, Florida Statutes.
- General, building or residential contractor licensed under Section 489.111, Florida Statutes.
- Professional engineer licensed under Section 471.015, Florida Statutes.
- Professional architect licensed under Section 481.213, Florida Statutes.
- Any other individual or entity recognized by the insurer as possessing the necessary qualifications to properly complete a uniform mitigation verification form pursuant to Section 627.711(2), Florida Statutes.

Individuals other than licensed contractors licensed under Section 489.111, Florida Statutes, or professional engineer licensed under Section 471.015, Florida Statutes, must inspect the structures personally and not through employees or other persons. Licensees under s.471.015 or s.489.111 may authorize a direct employee who possesses the requisite skill, knowledge, and experience to conduct a mitigation verification inspection.

I, _____ am a qualified inspector and I personally performed the inspection or (*licensed*
(print name)
contractors and professional engineers only) I had my employee (_____) perform the inspection
(print name of inspector)
and I agree to be responsible for his/her work.

Qualified Inspector Signature: _____ Date: _____

An individual or entity who knowingly or through gross negligence provides a false or fraudulent mitigation verification form is subject to investigation by the Florida Division of Insurance Fraud and may be subject to administrative action by the appropriate licensing agency or to criminal prosecution. (Section 627.711(4)-(7), Florida Statutes) The Qualified Inspector who certifies this form shall be directly liable for the misconduct of employees as if the authorized mitigation inspector personally performed the inspection.

Homeowner to complete: I certify that the named Qualified Inspector or his or her employee did perform an inspection of the residence identified on this form and that proof of identification was provided to me or my Authorized Representative.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

An individual or entity who knowingly provides or utters a false or fraudulent mitigation verification form with the intent to obtain or receive a discount on an insurance premium to which the individual or entity is not entitled commits a misdemeanor of the first degree. (Section 627.711(7), Florida Statutes)

The definitions on this form are for inspection purposes only and cannot be used to certify any product or construction feature as offering protection from hurricanes.

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Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) – State of Florida

The Hazard Mitigation Grant Program is authorized by Section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act. It is a partnership that is designed to assist states, local governments, private non-profit organizations and Indian Tribes in implementing long-term hazard mitigation measures following a major disaster declaration.

Although the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program is federally funded, the program is administered by the Florida Division of Emergency Management. The process of selecting eligible mitigation projects to be submitted for funding consideration has been delegated to each county's Local Mitigation Strategy Working Group (LMSWG) in accordance with 27P-22 of the Florida Administrative Code. The City of Deltona participates in the LMSWG in Volusia County. Projects submitted to the LMSWG are prioritized by the members of the Group and must have LMSWG have a support letter.

Funding for HMGP is driven by natural disasters declared in Florida. Prior years the City has been awarded funding for entire building hardening for 255 Enterprise Road (Deltona Water), 201 Howland Boulevard (Public Works Depot) and Fire Administration Building. This award included secondary roof protection, hurricane shutters and building envelope opening protection. HMGP is typically a 75/25 cost share split with the local agency (sub-grantee) responsible for the 25% cost share. HMGP submittals must meet a qualifier of a positive Cost Benefit Analysis.

To get you started with HMGP –

Firstly, you must be an eligible applicant to apply for the HMGP. Eligible applicants for the HMGP include:

- Government Entities
- Private Non-Profit Organization
- Indian Tribes

Secondly, you must have an eligible mitigation project. If you are unsure as to what project types are eligible and what eligibility criteria that project must meet under the HMGP, see the attached HMGP Project Eligibility Criteria attachment. Now that you have idea of project eligibility we can move to the final step for project consideration.

Regardless of who you are, or what organization you represent, the process for applying for HMGP funds begins at the county level with each county's LMSWG. They alone determine which eligible mitigation projects will be placed on their project priority list. They use this list to track and organize projects from across their county that they want to submit for funding consideration for the HMGP. If your county's LMSWG has accepted your project to be placed on their project priority list, then move forward to the application development process.

Current Projects submitted under HMGP include:

- **Catalina Boulevard** – Roadway Elevation (generally from Yorkshire Drive to Jollett Court)
- **Elkcam Boulevard** – Roadway Elevation (generally from Jessamine Court to Stacy Circle AND Amherst Avenue to Van Orman Drive)
- **City Hall** – Whole Building Generator
- **7 Applications submitted on behalf of private property owners** – home elevation; property relocation and acquisition/demolition.

Current HMGP Disaster Declarations

Hurricane Milton

Hurricane Debby

Hurricane Idalia

Hurricane Nicole

Post Fire FM-5424

Hurricane Sally

Post Fire FM-5307

Post Fire FM-5178

Hurricane Matthew

Hurricane Helene

Severe Storms, Straight-Line Winds, and Tornadoes

Broward County- Severe Storms, Tornadoes, and Flooding

Hurricane Ian

COVID-19 Pandemic

Hurricane Dorian

Hurricane Michael

Hurricane Irma

Hurricane Hermine

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Project Eligibility

Ref: 44 CFR 206.434 (b) and The State of Florida Mitigation Plan

A project application will be evaluated in the context of minimum criteria. This section provides a discussion of the minimum project eligibility criteria. Every proposed mitigation project must meet *all* of the following criteria:

Conforms with the State of Florida Mitigation Plan

The potential mitigation project must correspond with the policies set forth within the state plan.

Provides a beneficial impact upon the disaster area

A project should entail mitigation measures that possess:

- The potential for reducing loss of life and property in the disaster area;
- The potential to solve other social and economic problems through multi-objective planning.

Conforms with environmental regulations

A project must be in conformance with 44CFR Part 9, Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands (Executive Orders 11988 and 11990), as well as 44CFR Part 10, Environmental Considerations (environmental requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act).

Solves a problem

A project must solve a problem independently or constitute a functional part of a solution where there is assurance that the project as a whole will be completed. A study or plan that identifies or simply analyzes a problem without a funded, and scheduled, implementation plan will not be eligible.

Impacts a local government participating in the National Flood Insurance Program

If the local government has Special Flood Hazard Areas; it must participate in the National Flood Insurance Program in order to receive a Hazard Mitigation Grant Program project. The National Flood Insurance Program provides flood insurance to encourage residents and local governments to mitigate flood damage. To qualify, a community adopts and enforces a floodplain management ordinance which regulates development in flood hazard areas. The objective of the ordinance is to ensure that such development will not aggravate existing flooding conditions and that new and substantially improved / substantially damaged buildings be protected from a future flood damage.

Meets all applicable State and local codes and standards and does not contribute to or encourage development in coastal high hazard areas or other vulnerable areas.

The Florida Legislature has enacted legislation which describe how Florida is vulnerable to a wide range of emergencies which threaten the life, health, and safety of its people. The legislation further states that this vulnerability is exacerbated by the tremendous growth and development in coastal areas. The intent of the Legislature is to reduce the vulnerability of the people and property of this state.

Demonstrates cost-effectiveness

A project must be cost-effective and substantially reduce the risk of future damage, hardship, loss, or suffering resulting from a major disaster. This requirement is satisfied by performing an analysis to determine whether the benefits to be gained are greater, or at least equal to, the cost of the project. The subgrantee must document that the

project addresses a problem that has been repetitive, or a problem that poses a significant risk to public health and safety if left unresolved. The actual benefit-cost analysis begins with the collection of information and data on the frequency and intensity of the hazard (hazard evaluation), and the estimates of (expected annual damages). In order to ascertain these dollar amounts, the first step is to calculate an estimate of expected annual damages caused by the hazard under consideration. These expected annual damages are based on the frequency and intensity of the hazard which can be based on historical records or on hazard data such as that which is contained in a Flood Insurance Study. Damages and losses are classified according to three categories:

Direct Damages (property)

- Structural (buildings, homes, levees)
- Non-structural (automobiles, furniture, clothing, equipment)

Indirect Damages (loss of function)

- Lost wages
- Lost sales or business income
- Relocation expenses
- Rent for temporary housing or space

Deaths and injuries

Once the annual damages have been determined, the cost of the mitigation project must be determined and the expected annual benefits can be calculated. The benefits that accrue from a hazard mitigation measure are the avoided damages. That is, a combination of direct and indirect damages, as well as deaths and injuries. Project costs include such things as labor and materials, equipment, engineering, and architect fees, real estate fees, permit fees, etc.

The subgrantee must document that the project will not cost more than the anticipated value of reduction in both direct damages and subsequent negative impacts to the area, if future disasters were to occur. In addition to this numerical evaluation of the proposed project, an accompanying narrative statement should be included with the application. The narrative may be brief, but it should accomplish two things. First, it should clearly explain the expected benefits of the project so that the state and the Federal Emergency Management Agency can easily understand the benefit-cost analysis. Secondly, the narrative must document and reference all sources of data used in the analysis.

When performing the benefit-cost analysis for flood retrofitting projects, the state and the Federal Emergency Management Agency may require additional information. The HMGP application form contains sample data collection forms to be used to perform benefit-cost analysis. These forms are taken from the FEMA cost/benefit modules: (1) Riverine Flood Modules, (2) Infrastructure Module, and (3) Wind Modules. For example, Finish Floor Elevations are required data necessary to perform the Riverine Flood Module.

A benefit-cost review is not required, if the cost of repairing a damaged structure in a Special Flood Hazard Area equals or exceeds 50% of the market value of the structure. That is, the damaged structure has triggered substantial improvement/substantial damage.

Considers a Range of Alternatives

The subgrantee must document that the project has been determined to be the most practical, effective, and environmentally sound alternative after considering a range of options. It is important to document that other options were considered including the "non-action" alternative and to give explanations why these alternatives were not chosen (cost-effectiveness, timely solution to a problem, etc.).

Mitigation measures funded under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program are required to provide a permanent or long-term solution to the problem that is being addressed. This information must be documented in the application in order to ensure that the mitigation measure truly will do what it is intended to accomplish. When and where applicable documentation should include consideration for long-term changes to the disaster impacted areas and entities it protects (e.g. population growth and future development), an expected maintenance plan, and any modification requirements that may be necessary over the life of the project.

Examples of mitigation projects include, but are not limited to, drainage system upgrades and improvements, structural elevation, land contour alteration, wind breaks, flood wall installation or improvement, elevation of roads, flood proofing, acquisition or relocation, studies which provide implement able results, and the development of mitigation plans and programs with implementation as a result.

Elevate Florida – State of Florida FDEM's Residential Mitigation Program

Elevate Florida is a first-of-its-kind, groundbreaking statewide residential mitigation program. Led by the Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM), this program is designed to protect homes and communities by reducing damage caused by natural disasters like hurricanes and floods. Elevate Florida is designed to expedite the entire process and complete a resident's mitigation project.

Elevate Florida provides an opportunity for individual property owners to apply directly to FDEM and bypass the LMSWG for structure elevation, mitigation reconstruction, acquisition/demolition, & wind mitigation. This program is a 75/25 funding cost share, where the owners must invest up to 25% of the total project costs. The program also requires a positive Cost Benefit Analysis ratio.

City of Deltona Residents that attended the HMGP informational meeting after Hurricane Milton have informed that they must apply directly to FDEM for assistance. The City initiated conversations and submissions from 8 property owners before FDEM rolled out this program. Residents can pursue one of the 4 project options:

- **Structure Elevation:** Physically raising an existing structure.
- **Mitigation Reconstruction:** The construction of an improved, elevated building on the same site where an existing building and/or foundation has been partially or completely demolished or destroyed. These activities result in the construction of code-compliant and hazard-resistant structures. Mitigation Reconstruction is the alternative to Structure Elevation when the structure is not sturdy enough to elevate, as determined during application review.
- **Acquisition/Demolition:** A structure is purchased from voluntary sellers and demolished, to be maintained by the local community as open space. The local community must agree to participate in this project type.
- **Wind Mitigation:** Measures that reduce the risk of future wind damage to structures. This may include alterations to the roof, windows, doors, and other vulnerable components of structures. Wind mitigation is another alternative for homes that are not sturdy enough to elevate.



ELEVATE FLORIDA

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Benefits For Property Owners

Elevate Florida expedites the process and completes a resident's mitigation project the following ways:

- May reduce insurance premiums
- Can increase property value
- With only a cost-share up to 25 percent, much of the project cost is covered
- Enjoy end-to-end assistance, from application to construction, including contractor services, temporary housing support, and Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accommodations

Property Owner Eligibility

To become a potential customer of the Elevate Florida program, applicants must:

- Be over 18
- Be a U.S. citizen
- Contribute a portion of the project's total cost
- Be the legal property owner of a residential property in the State of Florida

Multi-family real estate such as duplexes, triplexes, condos, townhomes, semi-detached homes, apartments and manufactured homes may be eligible.

Eligible Projects



Structure Elevation

Physically raising an existing structure.



Mitigation Reconstruction

The construction of an improved, elevated building on the same site where an existing building and/or foundation has been partially or completely demolished or destroyed. These activities result in the construction of code-compliant and hazard-resistant structures. Mitigation Reconstruction is the alternative to Structure Elevation when the structure is not sound enough to elevate, as determined during application review.



Acquisition/Demolition

A structure is purchased from voluntary sellers and demolished, to be maintained by the local community as open space. The local community must agree to participate in this project type.



Wind Mitigation

Measures that reduce the risk of future wind damage to structures. This may include alterations to roofs, windows, doors, and other vulnerable components of structures.

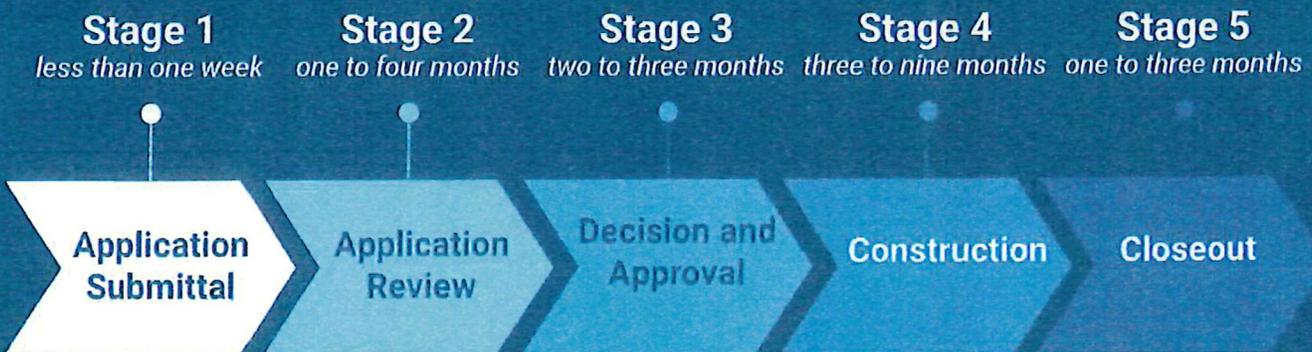
Application

Create an account and complete the application on the Elevate Florida Portal at fdem-resmit.my.site.com/Elevate/.

For questions, technical support, or application assistance, submit a "Contact Us" form at the Elevate Florida Portal or email info@elevatefl.org. You can also call the contact center Mon-Fri, 7 a.m.-7 p.m. EST at **877-ELEV8FL (877-353-8835)**.

Project Timeline

Timelines vary based on project type, with some projects taking up to two years. There are five stages with estimated time periods of:



The property does not need to have experienced flooding or damage in the past to be considered. However, applications may be prioritized based on history of loss.

Funding and Cost-share

Federal grant funding will cover at least 75 percent of the project cost, meaning property owners only need to invest up to 25 percent—a significant savings.

- Property owners will be required to provide up to 25 percent of initial inspection costs prior to inspections being completed.
- The total construction cost for each property will be determined during the initial review period based on factors such as project type, square footage of living space, foundation and construction type, and any necessary project activities.
- Approved property owners will receive a detailed breakdown of their construction cost-share and will have time to decide if they would like to move forward with the project's next phase.
- The cost-share will also include relocation expenses during construction, meaning the program will pay at least 75 percent of these expenses.

For more information, visit the [Elevate Florida Portal](#) and view our frequently asked questions.

