Goal 1: Implement, Maintain, and Enhance Resilient Infrastructure and Natural Resources

ID	Action	
1	Provide guidance to residents and businesses for dealing with floodwater, including safe reentry protocols and how to manage contamination impacts, such as mold	
2	Require the removal of old septic tanks during property transfers or utility hookups, where feasible, to reduce groundwater contamination risks after a disaster; offer financial incentives to offset the cost	
3	Protect and retrofit low-lying parks and recreation facilities based on the City's 2025 Vulnerability Assessment, phasing improvements to align with capital schedules; prioritize nature-based solutions in parks, such as bioswales, rain gardens, permeable surfaces, detention/retention systems, and living shorelines by incorporating them into project scopes, standard specifications, and contracts so they become the baseline standard for City projects, enhancing flood resilience and ecological function	
4	Provide a guidebook of Tampa-specific project templates, cost ranges, best practices, and permitting guidance to show private sector residents and businesses how to increase resilience through shoreline enhancements, living shorelines, swales, and berms	
5	Establish waterfront resilience guidance and measures that includes the creation of a living shoreline master plan, coordinating with USACE dredging and state partners to align design, permitting, and beneficial use of dredge materials to reduce flood risk and restore natural systems, prioritizing repetitive loss areas	
6	Offer small grants, low-interest loans, or permit fast-tracking to businesses and homeowners for conversion to living shorelines	
7	Coordinate with the Port of Tampa on hazardous material spill mitigation and recovery after disasters, clearly defining response protocols and agency responsibilities	
8	Secure contracts for hazardous materials testing and disposal to expedite cleanup and reduce exposure risks following disasters	
9	Develop and adopt recovery protocols to protect environmental and historic resources during post-disaster cleanup and rebuilding (e.g., pre-identifying sensitive sites, training recovery crews on handling debris near historic or ecological areas, and coordinating with the State Historic Preservation office / environmental agencies before work begins in sensitive areas)	
10	Incentivize clean energy adoption by utility providers to support service continuity during recovery	
11	Identify funds and grants to help residents with tree trimming after storms	

Goal 1: Implement, Maintain, and Enhance Resilient Infrastructure and Natural Resources

ID	Action	
12	Support the Logistics and Asset Management Department in developing and implementing the forthcoming Facilities Management Master Plan to inventory City-owned facilities, assess hazard vulnerabilities, and align lifecycle maintenance and capital improvements with hazard mitigation and resilience priorities	
13	Re-evaluate upgrades for vulnerable infrastructure in the 20-Year PIPES Program, including floodproofing wastewater systems and equipping critical assets with backup power and physical protections in light of failures in the system from recent storm events (Hurricanes Helene and Milton)	
14	Draft and maintain a debris management plan, considering landfill capacity, phased redevelopment goals, lessons learned pertaining to debris storage, and excluding River Tower and Sulphur Springs as collection sites, as part of debris-management coordination between the Parks and Recreation Department and Waste Management Department	
15	Create a prioritize list of pre-determined debris collection locations to distribute to contractors and monitor/enforce final disposal locations	
16	Develop a debris removal tracking and public reporting system to improve transparency and inform residents on progress; example metrics for a public dashboard include % of primary and secondary roads cleared, volume of debris collected, number of debris removal crews in the field, average pickup time per zone, % of debris recycled or mulched, etc.	
17	Establish a post-storm vegetative debris reuse program to process tree and landscape debris into mulch, compost, or erosion control materials; coordinate with Urban Forestry, Solid Waste, and local nonprofits to distribute materials for replanting efforts in parks, streetscapes, and impacted neighborhoods	
18	Deploy secure video streaming and communication patterns (e.g., Microsoft Teams) preconfigured for emergency response coordination, Emergency Response Center (ERC) operations, and data protection to improve coordination and information-sharing across departments during emergencies	
19	Coordinate capital project timelines with storm upgrades from TECO and other utility providers	
20	Create a map of future groundwater conditions based on sea level rise scenarios and incorporate future rainfall and groundwater projections into the City of Tampa Stormwater Technical Manual and Capital Improvements Program (CIP) planning to guide resilient infrastructure design	
21	Prioritize infrastructure service reliability through increased maintenance and upgrades to vulnerable transportation, utility, and emergency systems during pre-storm conditions, particularly in historically underserved communities	

Goal 1: Implement, Maintain, and Enhance Resilient Infrastructure and Natural Resources

ID	Action	
22	Create a hazard assessment process to evaluate each proposed infrastructure project against hazard risk and resilience objectives and rank projects according to the selected criteria so projects that reduce vulnerability or protect critical services rise higher on the funding priority list	
23	Work with the Finance Department to annually assess City insurance policies to determine which public facilities are covered and for what extent of damage; use this information to increase coverage for vulnerable structures or to make decisions about financing repairs to uninsured structures	
24	Establish a seasonal sandbag distribution program during high-risk periods (e.g., hurricane season), with advance public notice and targeted outreach to flood-prone neighborhoods; evaluate funding mechanisms and partnerships to offset costs outside of declared disasters	
25	Support the creation of a regional stormwater program as an alternative to on-site stormwater facilities in designated areas, enabling more efficient land use, promoting infill development, and creating opportunities for multi-use spaces that incorporate recreational value alongside flood protection (integrating stormwater management into park redevelopment); utilize pumps and large-scale drainage solutions	
26	Install backflow devices, such as duckbill-style preventors, on stormwater pipes to reduce flooding caused by storm surge, saltwater intrusion, or heavy rainfall events and upgrade vulnerable stormwater pump stations	
27	Improve access to critical facilities after hazardous events, including Tampa General Hospital, and others vulnerable to flood isolation through upgrades to roadways which may include elevating, hardening, or other resilient engineering improvements, depending on the specifics of the transportation route	
28	Establish minimum roadway elevation criteria, protect emergency routes, and ensure level-of-service is maintained for evacuation and emergency access, particularly in low-lying areas	
29	Reconstruct Bermuda Blvd and other key vulnerable coastal roadways as a complete street with integrated flood mitigation	

Goal 2: Support a Resilient and Thriving Economy that Bounces Back Quickly after a Disaster

ID	Action	
30	Provide guidance for pre-disaster business continuity planning to help maintain operations or recover quickly in the event of a disaster	
31	Pre-disaster, develop cost-share programs for business facility hardening (e.g., wind retrofits, dry floodproofing)	
32	Encourage small shops and services in residential neighborhoods to support local recovery and reduce reliance on large, hazard-exposed commercial corridors	
33	Leverage public-private partnerships to co-fund resilient development, site hardening, and adaptive reuse of underutilized properties	
34	Promote hardened commercial structures for water-dependent businesses during construction and renovation by offering incentives such as expedited permitting, density or intensity bonuses, reduced development fees, and cost-sharing programs for retrofits that protect against storm surge and flooding	
35	Work with Tampa Bay Economic Development Council (TBEDC) to build resilience and sustainability into targeted industries that have moderate vulnerability to natural disasters (e.g., address supply chain risks in manufacturing industry, data protection and continuity in financial and professional services industry, and infrastructure exposure risks in logistics and distribution industry)	
36	Provide coordinated post-disaster support to help small businesses and key industries recover and reopen quickly. This includes short-term rent or utility assistance, temporary permitting flexibility, targeted recovery funds for business continuity, and securing disaster relief grants for physical repairs and resilience upgrades	
37	Support and guide Community Redevelopment Areas (CRAs) in developing commercial recovery grant programs by aligning Community Redevelopment Plans with post-disaster economic goals, offering administrative assistance, and identifying funding mechanisms such federal grants or joint initiatives	

Goal 3: Create a Resilient Community with a High Quality of Life

ID	Action	
38	Partner with public and private healthcare providers to keep care available after disasters by identifying and maintaining priority access routes to facilities including hospitals, clinics, and dialysis centers, supporting flood/backup power retrofits through permitting and grants, and encouraging siting of new health facilities in non-vulnerable areas	
39	Coordinate with nonprofit, healthcare, and social service providers to develop an integrated plan for delivering health and human service during both short-term recovery and long-term redevelopment	
40	Support the development, continuous update, and sharing of Continuity of Operations Plans (COOPs) among non-profit organizations, particularly for clarity of backup contacts when primary staff are deployed or unavailable	
41	Coordinate across departments to ensure consistent responder visibility in impacted neighborhoods and expand partnerships with social service agencies and community-based organizations to support behavior health outreach and equitable access to public safety services in displaced or high-need areas	
42	Enhance coordination of volunteer and community support efforts by building on existing partnerships with organizations such as Volunteer Florida, local VOADs (Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster), and neighborhood associations; establish a centralized volunteer management system for post-disaster efforts, with clear intake, training, and deployment processes, and expand programs that provide ongoing recovery support to residents in need	
43	Establish a centralized, continuously updated directory of health, housing, and social service providers with clear eligibility guidelines, contact information, and service descriptions for help frontline staff at partner organizations redirect residents appropriately when they seek additional services	
44	Assist partners in creating and maintaining a working list of private senior and accessible housing properties and high-need residents to support targeted outreach, wellness checks, and program delivery during disaster recovery and long-term development	
45	Identify and train additional staff well in advance to ensure sufficient personnel are available to meet increased sheltering demand	
46	Amplify disaster preparedness and recovery for older adults by supporting senior-serving partners; this includes promoting County Aging Services resources, hosting or co-sponsoring nonprofit workshops, and facilitating volunteer outreach or kit distribution at City facilities	
47	Plan for transit and paratransit services to assist with evacuation of vulnerable areas	

Goal 3: Create a Resilient Community with a High Quality of Life

ID	Action	
48	Develop and promote Resilient Historic Preservation Guidelines, including a resource for contractors and engineers to reference for what constitutes resilient design	
49	Explore development of resilience hubs in areas of high need (e.g., East Tampa, USF, South of Gandy, Lowry Park) to support localized sheltering, services, and recovery	
50	Integrate hazard-resilient retrofits into existing home repair programs; expand the scope of the Healthy Homes Program funding to explicitly cover hazard mitigation upgrades (e.g., wind-rated windows/doors, roof tie-downs, flood vents, electrical panel elevation) when homeowners are already undertaking repairs	
51	Develop a Local Disaster Housing Strategy to support long-term housing stability, including affordable and resilient housing, temporary housing accommodation, long-term sheltering and displacement needs, and transitioning to permanent housing	
52	Develop and publish post-storm a Recovery Permitting Plan establishing internal staffing and permitting inspection procedures as well as assistance to be requested from FDEM to streamline inspection and permitting processes after a disaster; develop and publish an accompanying Property Owners Permitting Guide providing an easy to understand overview of the post-storm application processes and rebuilding criteria; coordinate with legal counsel to draft enabling language and establish clear internal procedures for how permits and waivers will be evaluated and issued	
53	Publish a set of pre-approved resilient housing plans (plans that meet or exceed local flood and wind resistance standards, potentially incorporating enhance flood resistant design and construction techniques) or pre-designed building templates to speed up post-disaster recovery by simplifying the permitting process and reducing design delays	
54	Establish a local recovery ordinance modeled after Hillsborough County Ordinance 93-20 to formalize legal authority and responsibilities for redevelopment decision-making post-disaster	
55	Establish incentives to encourage green and resilient building practices to reduce hazard exposure, enhance energy efficiency, and promote long-term community health during redevelopment; provide guidance to homeowners on how to floodproof their homes	
56	Develop and publish a guide for low impact development techniques	
57	Implement resilient building standards, such as incorporating flood-resistant materials, floodproofing, low-impact development, or increasing the design flood elevation in Special Flood Hazard Areas or other high-risk areas with consideration given to breakaway walls instead of increased fill to raise the Design Flood Elevation to mitigate stormwater runoff issues	

Goal 3: Create a Resilient Community with a High Quality of Life

ID	Action	
58	Create design guidelines for elevated buildings and allow buildings to measure height from design flood elevation or reference plan to ensure new construction supports good urban design principles and enhances community look / feel	
59	Work with Environmental Protection Commission (EPC) to change code requirements to allow private riverbank/shoreline resilience projects	
60	Conduct a citywide seawall and shoreline inventory, including ownership, material, condition, and height	
61	Adopt a citywide seawall ordinance with a 4.5 ft NAVD88 standard, where feasible, that incorporates living shoreline provisions along with standards for height, materials, maintenance and repair, phasing or retrofit requirements, and/or enforcement and variance protocols; adopt flexible shoreline planning strategies (e.g., increased setbacks, buffer zones)	
62	Continue and expand the City's flood risk management program through data integration, planning coordination, and increased Community Rating System (CRS) participation to reduce flood insurance premiums; implement strategies to increase CRS rating	
63	Reduce density in high risk areas by continuing voluntary property acquisition and demolition of flood prone properties and older, non-conforming structures	
64	Reduce density in high-risk areas by implementing a Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) program to shift development inland	
65	Facilitate the Community Redevelopment Areas (CRAs) to provide a greater role in resilience and redevelopment by revising CRA plans to include infrastructure resilience projects, developing a CRA-wide resilience policy and associated "Resilience Checklist", and supporting a resilience grant/loan program administered by CRAs	
66	Review the City's tree ordinance and incorporate elements of "storm-scaping," a process that emphasizes "the right tree in the right place," so that future tree placement is clear of buildings and structures to potentially reduce property damages due to downed trees	
67	Identify Adaptation Action Areas (AAAs), which may include Port Tampa and neighborhoods south of Westshore (e.g., Beach Park Isles, Culbreath Isles, Sunset Park area, Belmar Shores, and Belmar Gardens, Palmetto Beach, Port Area), within the Coastal Management Element of the Comprehensive Plan	
68	Adopt "blue-sky" zoning reforms to support flexible recovery options, including accessory dwelling units, permissive policies for temporary uses (housing, aid stations, or pop-up businesses), and missing middle housing to expand redevelopment options for homeowners, particularly those facing the 50% damage rule, so they can rebuild to higher code standards, remain in their communities. This approach supports housing supply needs and helps maintain affordability for low-income residents during periods of high construction demand	
69	Revise Coastal High Hazard Area (CHHA) policies in the Comprehensive Plan to restrict density increases or require mitigation	
70	Incorporate data and findings from the Vulnerability Assessment, Coastal Plans, and PDRP into the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, Local Mitigation Strategy, Comprehensive Plan, Code of Ordinances Chapter 5 (Building Code), Chapter 27 (Land Development Regulations), and other planning documents, as appropriate	

Goal 4: Provide Timely, Equitable Access to City Resources and Information

ID	Action	
71	Build the idea of separating waste at the curb into the City's culture through proactive communication to improve post-disaster debris management and recycling	
72	Publish the interactive maps from the Solid Waste Department showing curbside pickup schedules/debris pick up after a disaster and apply similar communication methods to storm and non-storm uses	
73	Develop tourism marketing campaigns for redevelopment that highlight recovery progress, post-disaster damage, and a detailed vision for redevelopment, focusing on the unique aspects of the City of Tampa to re-attract tourists	
74	Raise awareness and promote existing tools like FloridaDisaster.biz Business Damage Assessment Survey Tool to report damages and access support	
75	Review and improve the timing, clarity, and methods of public notification (e.g., AlertTampa), and begin outreach on protective actions sooner before storm arrival	
76	Tailor outreach approaches using the U.S. Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) data and other local indicators to ensure outreach materials and delivery methods reach high-risk populations, address specific community needs, are inclusive, multilingual, graphically-rich, and culturally sensitive	
77	Establish clear channels for ongoing feedback and transparency throughout the redevelopment process, anticipating extended recovery timelines and large-scale displacement	
78	Launch a public awareness campaign of the PDRP policies that will most significantly affect residents, setting goals and recovery and redevelopment milestones after the immediate response is completed and disaster assessments have been reviewed, and regularly report the progress of meeting those goals to keep the public informed and engaged	
79	Coordinate with the Land Use, Housing, and Mitigation team to promote the Recovery Permitting Plan and Property Owner Guide to educate residents on permitting, inspections, working with contractors, etc.	
80	Publish a list of state approved building contractors	
81	Provide clear, centralized information on funding assistance programs, the 50% damage rule, rebuilding rules for nonconforming structures, and resilient building options via the City's website and printed materials	
82	Expand pre- and post-disaster outreach on insurance coverage and reviewing insurance claims to promote adequate insurance coverage	
83	Publicize locations of open businesses and service providers after a disaster to aid residents and support economic activity during recovery	

Goal 5: Enhance Financial Resources for Recovery and Redevelopment

ID	Action	
84	Form a disaster financial management team with representatives from each Recovery Support Function (RSF), for both short-term and long-term post-disaster administration and programming of funds	
85	Maintain healthy fund balance and define an approach to replenishment with excess reserves	
86	Create an emergency reserve specific to catastrophic events and disaster recovery	
87	Determine if the debt management policy needs to be amended to allow for any emergency lines of credit or temporary borrowing in certain disaster circumstances	
88	Develop a citywide infrastructure needs list that is inclusive and coordinated with the CIP, Enterprise Funded, City LMS and PDRP needs. Note projects that are disaster-related and in lower-income areas	
89	Establish frameworks for post-disaster housing and economic development programs to receive pass-through state and federal funding, as well as how to return to pre-disaster levels	
90	Develop pre-established recovery contracts and standard procurement templates from key funding agencies such as FEMA, HUD, FDEM and FDEP to support compliance during project/program delivery	
91	Explore the feasibility of other revenue options in circumstances where government aid funding is unavailable	
92	Prioritize mitigation and resilience investment decisions, incorporating these factors as weighted criteria in long-term capital planning and annual budget processes	