

Pitt Recommendations for which Local Authorities have a leading or implementing role

APPENDIX C

Rec No:	Recommendation	Action	Status
13	Local Authorities, in discharging their responsibilities under the Civil Contingencies Act 2004 to promote business continuity, should encourage the take-up of property flood resistance and resilience by businesses.	Organised Flood Road Show Autumn 2008. Flood awareness and BCP training for local businesses and interested local partners undertaken.	
14	Local authorities should lead on the management of local flood risk, with the support of the relevant organisations.	Flood Group formed within the Community Partnership.	
15	Local authorities should positively tackle local problems of flooding by working with all relevant parties, establishing ownership and legal responsibility.	See 14.	
16	Local authorities should collate and map the main flood risk management and drainage assets (over and underground), including a record of their ownership and condition.	As an unfunded addition requirement insufficient government funding means that only limited actions can only be progressed within existing resources.	
17	All relevant organisations should have a duty to share information and cooperate with local authorities and the Environment Agency to facilitate the management of flood risk.	There continues to be some reluctance from utility companies. To share commercially sensitive information. Positive sharing in place with other agencies.	
18	Local Surface Water Management Plans, as set out under PPS25 and coordinated by local authorities, should provide the basis for managing all local flood risk	Awaiting outcome of the Councils bid for grant funding to develop SWMP's.	
19	Local authorities should assess and, if appropriate, enhance their technical capabilities to deliver a wide range of responsibilities in relation to local flood risk management.	As an unfunded addition requirement insufficient government funding means that only limited actions can only be progressed within existing resources.	
38	Local authorities should establish mutual aid agreements in accordance with the guidance currently being prepared by the Local Government Association and the Cabinet Office.	Berkshire wide MOU in operation.	
41	Upper tier local authorities should be the lead responders in relation to multi-agency planning for severe weather emergencies at the local level and for triggering multi-agency arrangements in response to severe weather warnings and local impact assessme	Berkshire EP already has multi agency planning, coordination and liaison struction in place	
66	Local authority contact centres should take the lead in dealing with general enquiries from the public during and after major flooding, redirecting calls to other organisations when appropriate.	CSC has protocols in place for dealing with flood related issues, integration with the EOC and the dissemination of information	
68	Council leaders and chief executives should play a prominent role in public reassurance and advice through the local media during a flooding emergency, as part of a coordinated effort overseen by Gold Commanders	Council has media protocols in place for dealing with flood related issues, integration with the EOC and the dissemination of information.	
81	There should be an agreed framework, including definitions and timescales, for local central recovery reporting.	Work in Progress	
90	All upper tier local authorities should establish Overview and Scrutiny Committees to review work by public sector bodies and essential service providers in order to manage flood risk, underpinned by a legal requirement to cooperate	Regular Flood Monitoring reports submitted to Cabinet.	
91	Each Overview and Scrutiny Committee should prepare an annual summary of actions taken locally to manage flood risk and implement this Review, and these reports should be public and reviewed by Government Offices and the Environment Agency	See 90	