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Strength through Resiliency

Hazard Mitigation for Local
Communities



Agenda

- Introductions
- Objectives
- Overview of Hazard Mitigation
- Hazard Mitigation Planning
- Mitigation Project Implementation
- Discussion

Introductions

- Tony Subbio, CEM
 - Senior Associate, Delta Development Group, Inc.
- Thomas S. Hughes, CEM
 - State Hazard Mitigation Officer, Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA)
- Jim Bennett
 - Planning Coordinator, Cumberland County Planning Department

Objectives

- To understand federal and state mitigation planning requirements and how they apply to local jurisdictions
- To understand the mitigation planning process and its development
- To identify opportunities for funding for mitigation planning and project implementation

Overview of Hazard Mitigation

- Principles
 - Reduce the likelihood of a hazard impacting the community
 - Reduce the impact that a hazard has *when* it does impact the community
 - Duration – how long it lasts
 - Severity – how bad the impacts are
 - Scope – how widespread (geographically) the impacts are

Overview of Hazard Mitigation

Tools (Mileti)

- Land Use Planning and Management
- Building Codes
- Insurance
- Prediction, Forecast, and Warning
- Engineering

Techniques (Federal Emergency Management Agency [FEMA])

- Prevention
- Property Protection
- Natural Resource Protection
- Structural Projects
- Emergency Services
- Public Education/Awareness

Hazard Mitigation Planning: Benefits

- Creates awareness of vulnerability to hazards
- Builds partnerships with stakeholders
- Develops understanding of how to reduce risk to the community
 - Lives
 - Property
 - Business operations
- Results in better, more sustainable development
- Maintains the community's eligibility for pre-disaster mitigation funding
- Allows for extra post-disaster mitigation funding

Hazard Mitigation Planning: Federal and State Requirements

- Federal Requirements
 - Must comply with 44 CFR 201
 - Thorough documentation of planning process
 - Consideration of ALL potential hazards
 - Thorough documentation of mitigation goals, objectives, actions, projects
 - Regular maintenance and public involvement
 - Incorporation of other planning mechanisms
 - For updates, it must be more robust than the previous version
- State Requirements
 - Upload to the Pennsylvania Tool

Hazard Mitigation Planning: The Process

- Establish Steering Committee
- Involve the Public, Stakeholders, and Jurisdictions
 - Outreach meetings
 - Surveys
 - Risk Assessment Worksheet
 - Capability Assessment Survey
 - 5-Year Hazard Mitigation Plan Review Worksheet
- Assess and Profile Hazards and Risks
 - Public meeting to review risk assessment
- Develop Goals/Projects
 - Identify
 - Evaluate
 - Prioritize

Hazard Mitigation Planning: The Process

- Write and Review the Draft
 - Public meeting to review the draft
- Submit the Draft for FEMA's Review
 - Earn "Approvable Pending Adoption" status
- Formal Adoption by County and at Least One Participating Jurisdiction
 - Other participating jurisdictions must adopt within one year of when the County did
- FEMA Approval

Hazard Mitigation Planning: Gaining Community Involvement

- The “Carrots”
 - Strengthens the community
 - Good PR
 - Mitigation funding
- Opportunities
 - Steering Committee service
 - Steering Committee meeting attendance
 - Public meetings

Risk Assessment

- Basis for proposed activities by the County
- Allows focus on mitigation efforts on high-risk areas
- Hazards are identified by four factors:
 - Location
 - Magnitude of impact
 - Previous events
 - Likelihood of future occurrence
- Results consist of an inventory of vulnerable structures or populations

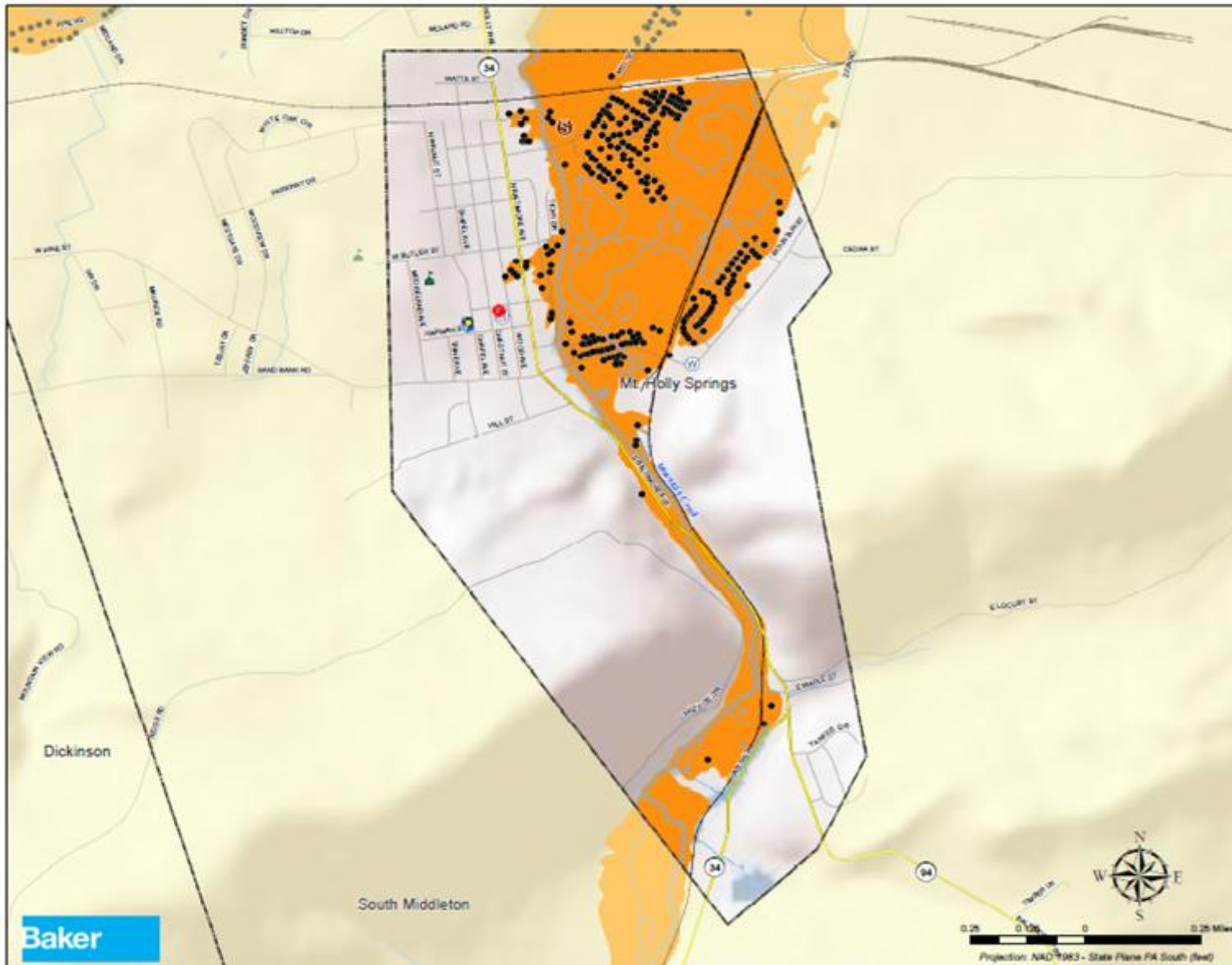
Cumberland County Hazard Mitigation Plan



Mt. Holly Springs Borough Flood Vulnerability

LEGEND

- Municipal Buildings
- Structures within Flood Zone
- Schools
- Fire Stations
- Municipal Police Stations
- Sewage Treatment Plants
- Water Supply Facilities
- Roads
 - Interstate
 - Highway
 - Local Roads
 - Railroad
 - Water Line
- Flood Hazard Areas
 - Approximate 1% Annual Chance Flood Zone
 - Detailed 1% Annual Chance Flood Zone
- Municipalities



Capability Assessment

- Components of the Assessment
 - Emergency management
 - Participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)
 - Planning and regulatory capability
 - Administrative and technical capability
 - Fiscal capability
 - Political capability
 - Existing limitations

Developing Goals

- Broad policy statements representing desired long-term results
- Guidelines for mitigation actions for every hazard
- Based on responses received from communities

Goal 13: Reduce potential injury/death and damage to existing community assets due to windstorms and tornadoes.

Objective 13A: Identify by municipality the most vulnerable and critical existing structures and infrastructure due to the effects of severe weather.

Objective 13B: Evaluate communities that require warning systems and storm shelters.

Objective 13C: Address identified data limitations regarding lack of detailed information about characteristics of individual structures.

Goal 14: Reduce potential injury/death and damage to existing community assets due to winter storms.

Objective 14A: Identify by municipality the most vulnerable and critical existing structures and infrastructure due to the effects of severe weather.

Objective 14B: Evaluate communities that require warning systems and storm shelters.

Objective 14C: Address identified data limitations regarding lack of detailed information about characteristics of individual structures.

Project Opportunity

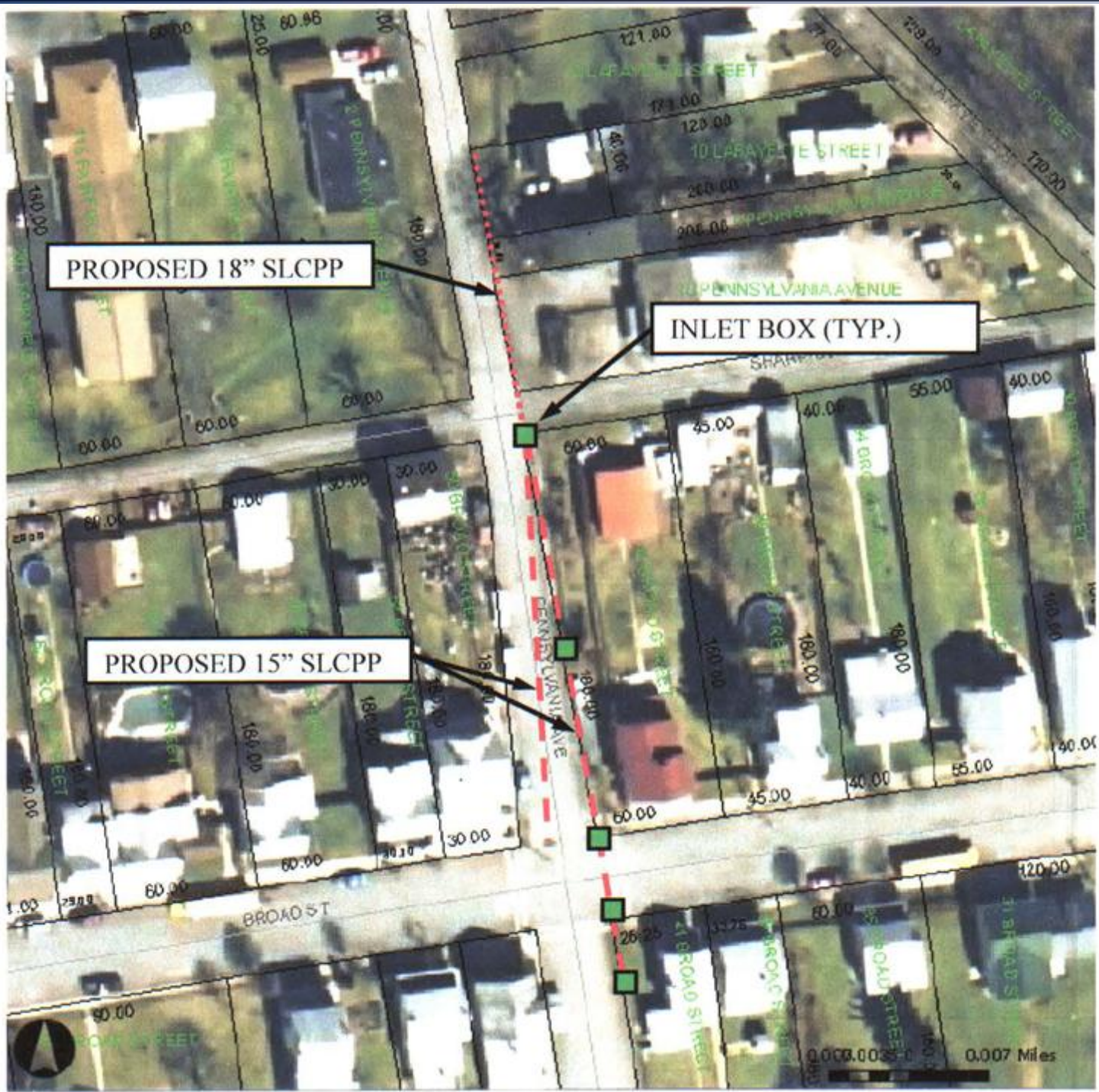
- County and municipal
- Must be included in HMP for funding
- Project data
 - Name
 - Municipality and county
 - Contact
 - Purpose
 - Cost
- Flooding projects require additional data

Sample Project

- Cumberland County – Impact of Water Quality Near I-81
 - Determine the impact from potential hazardous spills to the Yellow Breeches Creek and other adjacent water bodies
 - Based on study by Shippensburg University
 - Determine when contaminated water reaches nearby homes, farms, and local businesses
 - Estimated cost: \$250,000.00
 - Funding for nonfederal share: Cumberland County and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Sample Project

- Newville Borough – Pennsylvania Avenue Storm Sewer Replacement
 - Prevent flooding to adjacent properties and better drainage
 - Replacement and reconfiguration of an undersized storm sewer pipe (125 feet)
 - New pipe to be 18" in diameter
 - Designed to discharge in existing culvert crossing Pennsylvania Avenue
 - Estimated cost: \$48,760.00



Historic Funding Sources for Mitigation

- Federal
 - FEMA
 - Hazard Mitigation Assistance
 - Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
 - Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)
 - Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)
 - Repetitive Flood Claims (RFC)
 - Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL)
 - Community Assistance Program - State Support Services Element
 - Local implementation of NFIP

Historic Funding Sources for Mitigation

- State

- Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED)

- Floodplain Land Use Assistance Grant
 - Floodplain management
 - H2O PA
 - Flood control, sewer and stormwater projects
 - Infrastructure Development Program
 - Infrastructure improvements
 - Land Use Planning and Technical Assistance Program (LUPTAP)
 - Planning and ordinances
 - Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority (PENNVEST)
 - Stormwater management projects

Mitigation Funding Requirements

- Hazard Mitigation Funding under Section 406 (Stafford Act)
 - Not to exceed 100% of project cost
 - Appropriate to disaster damage
 - Prevent future similar damage
 - Related to the eligible damaged elements
 - No increase in risks or will not cause adverse effects
 - Feasible for the hazard and location
 - Additional requirements for environmental, historic, and mitigation planning considerations

Project Evaluation

- The project demonstrates sound Hazard Mitigation techniques.
- The project supports the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- The project meets the required eligibility criteria.
- The project is suitable for funding under the HMGP rather than other funding programs.
- The project completely or substantially solves the problem.
- The project provides a permanent or long-term solution.
- The project is likely to be cost effective based on physical damages prevented.
- The project will not create significant environmental effects.
- The project is consistent with other projects, initiatives, and state agency priorities.

Project Eligibility Criteria

- FEMA considers a project eligible for HMGP funding only under these conditions:
 - Conforms with the State Hazard Mitigation Plan
 - Conforms with environmental laws and regulations
 - Is cost-effective
 - Solves a problem independently or constitutes a functional portion of a solution
 - The applicant community is a member, in good standing, of the NFIP (flood-related projects only)

State Hazard Mitigation Team Selection Criteria

- Regardless of the evaluation methodology employed, the process will be in accordance with criteria in **44 CFR, Sections 206.434(c) and 206.435(b) and (c)** as follows:
 - Measures that best fit within an overall plan for development and/or hazard mitigation in the disaster area, community, or Commonwealth
 - Measures that, if not taken, will have a detrimental impact on the applicant, such as potential loss of life, loss of essential services, damage to critical facilities, or economic hardship on the community
 - Measures that have the greatest potential impact on reducing future disaster losses
 - Measures that are designed to accomplish multiple objectives including damage reduction, environmental enhancement, and economic recovery

State Hazard Mitigation Team Selection Criteria

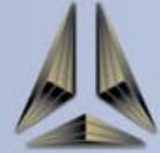
- Specific metric criteria will be developed prior to project evaluation and will be based on the disaster scope and magnitude as well as the Commonwealth's mitigation priorities. Weight will be given to certain criteria to reflect those priorities.
- When developing the ranking, the State Hazard Mitigation Team (SHMT) will take into consideration the total amount of funding available from all sources, including overmatching of federal funds with nonfederal funds.
- The SHMT will also consider the level of interest and demonstrated degree of commitment of each applicant.
- Applicants will be notified of the results of the project selection no later than 30 days after the process is completed.

Funding for Mitigation

- Repetitive Flood Claims Program
 - Authorized by the Bunning-Bereuter-Blumenauer Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2004
 - Up to \$10 million is available annually
 - For insured properties with one or more claims
 - Cannot be funded by Flood Mitigation Assistance

Review

- Principles
- Planning
- Funding



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Thank you for your time!

Questions?