

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

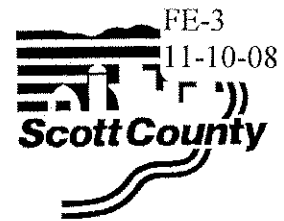
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Timothy Huey
Director

To: C. Ray Wierson, County Administrator

From: Timothy Huey, Planning Director

Date: November 5, 2008

Re: Notice of Interest for Hazard Mitigation Planning Grant

Bi-State Regional Commission has indicated that there is funding available for preparation of a countywide Hazard Mitigation Plan. In order to be invited to apply for those grant dollars it is necessary for a local government to file a Notice of Interest with the Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management Division. Bi-State Regional Commission staff has recommended that this be a multi-jurisdictional plan and include in the Notice of Intent any or all local government jurisdictions that are interested. Prior to filing the Notice of Intent Bi-State will contact those jurisdictions to determine their interest in being included in the plan.

Bi-State would prepare the Hazard Mitigation Plan on behalf of Scott County and any of the other jurisdictions that want to be included. Funding for the plan requires a 15% local match which can be made up of in-kind staff time provided by both Scott County staff and other local government staff time. Bi-State Regional Commission will provide a detailed estimate of those costs and the breakdowns if Scott County is invited to submit a grant application. Bi-State Regional Commission would prepare the grant application but prior to submission of any grant application the Board of Supervisors will have final approval of that application. The preparation and approval of a countywide Hazard Mitigation Plan will be a prerequisite to receiving any future funding for flood or other hazard mitigation projects.

Also attached is the information received from Ross Bergen on preparation of a countywide Hazard Mitigation Plan.

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Re: Mitigation Planning Notes; State and Federal Considerations

The planning notes and recommendations listed in this document are areas that both the state and FEMA will be looking at during their review for approval.

Mitigation planning grant total is divided as 75% federal; 10% state; 15% local

Data Collection Sheet is sent to the jurisdiction upon approval of NOI for planning grant.

Iowa's desired goal (not requirement) is to fund multijurisdictional planning grants

In order for a jurisdiction to be included in the plan, there must be a minimum of one action / project identified and prepared to be funded under future grant.

Approved mitigation plans must be approved by the end of each 5 year cycle. This means starting the re-approval process at or around year four from initially approved date.

Review DMA 2000 (Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000) which amends the Stafford act for mitigation grant projects.

Mitigation Plan is linked to the Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program. If the jurisdiction has an approved mitigation plan, they automatically qualify under the FMA program.

Planning Considerations:

1. Determine the planning area (single or multi-jurisdictional)
2. Determine community readiness
 - a. Knowledge of program
 - b. Support for program
 - c. Resources to support program
3. Determine NFIP participation of jurisdictions
4. Consider technical resources available for planning
 - a. Local colleges / universities
 - b. Regional planning agencies
 - c. Local technical program staff
5. Consider financial resources available for mitigation projects
 - a. Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program (PDM)
 - b. Flood Mitigation Assistance Program (FMA)
 - c. Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HGMP)
6. Consider other written resources
 - a. Existing approved mitigation plans (Davenport). If incorporated into county-wide plan, the 5 year review cycle is already running, starting at the date of that plan's approval
 - b. Zoning ordinances
 - c. Land use plans
 - d. Capital improvement plans

- 7. Build the planning team**
 - a. Local planning organizations**
 - b. Engineering**
 - c. Public works**
 - d. Local residents**
 - e. Elected officials**
 - f. General public**
 - g. Emergency management**
 - h. Neighboring jurisdiction officials**

- 8. Hold Public Planning Meeting**

Models for Multi-Jurisdictional Efforts . There are three approved models for this process.

- 1. Direct Representation; each jurisdiction has a representative on the planning team**
- 2. Authorized Representative: individual jurisdictions formally authorize a surrogate**
- 3. Combination of above: used when a large number of jurisdictions are involved, e.g. large jurisdictions have direct representation while smaller jurisdictions utilize an authorized representative.**

One model must be chosen and the plan's summary must address it.

Engage the Public in Plan Development

- 1. Must invite public participation during the drafting stage.**
- 2. Must invite public participation prior to plan approval**
- 3. Documentation of public involvement is a point of FEMA review**

Review the Crosswalk. It is the means by which the State and Feds determine the validity of the proposed plan.

- 1. Following the correct planning process is nearly as important as the plan itself**
- 2. Show who was involved in the planning process by name, position and organization.**
- 3. Show proof of letter of invitation or email invitation to interested parties to participate in the planning process. A public notice in the newspaper is not considered sufficient.**
- 4. Be sure to list all plans and documents reviewed and taken into account in the planning process.**

Other Considerations:

- 1. When speaking of hazards that threaten or may occur in the jurisdiction, reference the State Mitigation Plan. If not referenced, plan will not be considered for approval.**
- 2. State and FEMA strongly recommend inclusion of a Glossary of Terms as Appendix A to the plan.**

- 3. When identifying hazards, show a list of hazards that are “of no significance and will not be considered in the plan” e.g. hurricanes, wildfires, earthquakes...**
- 4. Recommend that the plan only addresses natural hazards, not man-made or terrorism.**
- 5. When figuring the proportion of the value of buildings in hazard areas, stay away from worst case scenarios. Check out the FEMA.Gov website for HAZUS-MH a state program. GIS based that estimates damages from natural hazards.**
- 6. Identify Future Assets; determine where developers are interested in building new residential or commercial structures.**

Included with these notes is a CD that contains the following:

- 1. Blank Crosswalk**
- 2. CRS and FMA plan information**
- 3. Federal Register**
- 4. FEMA 386 Series How-to Guides**
- 5. Worksheets in WORD**
- 6. Workshop Slides**

Bergen