



Losses - Samuel Owings House



Preparing to Preserve

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Some of my favorite words

- Preservation friends
- Collaboration
- Integration
- Risks
- COOP

Preparing for Preservation

- Local contacts
 - Local emergency management director
 - Local preservation groups

State Contacts

State emergency agency

SHPO

Private groups

What is Hazard Mitigation ?

Hazard Mitigation - any sustained action taken to reduce loss of life and property due to hazard events. Hazard Mitigation may include both structural and non-structural activities. Risk identification is key.



Structural Mitigation Activities

- Structural activities may include but are not limited to:
 - Acquisition and relocation or demolition
 - Elevation
 - Flood proofing
 - Tornado safe rooms
 - High wind roof retrofits or window shutters
 - Floodwalls and Levees
 - Stormwater Management Projects

Fort Carroll



This photo was taken on September 19, 2009 by Aristolan Shows, Maryland, using a Nikon D300.

Non-Structural Mitigation Activities

- Non-structural hazard mitigation activities include but are not limited to:
 - Land use regulations and policies, including floodplain management regulations
 - Adoption and enforcement of building codes
 - Document preservation
 - Outreach and public education

Westernport Park Following Acquisition



Floodwall Prince George's County



Mitigation Planning

- Identify hazards based on frequency and severity
- Identify areas most vulnerable to damage
Identify facilities, infrastructure and populations at risk
- Identify strategies to eliminate or reduce risk
- Planning required for both local and state governments to retain eligibility for funds





If you don't take away anything else today!!

- At local level – work with your local emergency management director
- At state level – work with your emergency management agency
- State agency website – most have links to local EMs

Local Mitigation Plans

- Local Plans must include a hazard analysis, risk assessment and mitigation strategies
- Address critical facilities, residential areas, industrial and commercial centers
- Plans must be linked to mitigation projects for them to be eligible for grant funding.
- Here is where you come in!

Local Mitigation Plans

- All jurisdictions within the State have completed local mitigation plans
- Updated local plans must be approved by FEMA five years from the initial approval
- Mitigation monies are available for local planning updates
- Start planning your update early
- Work with local EM to be part of the solution

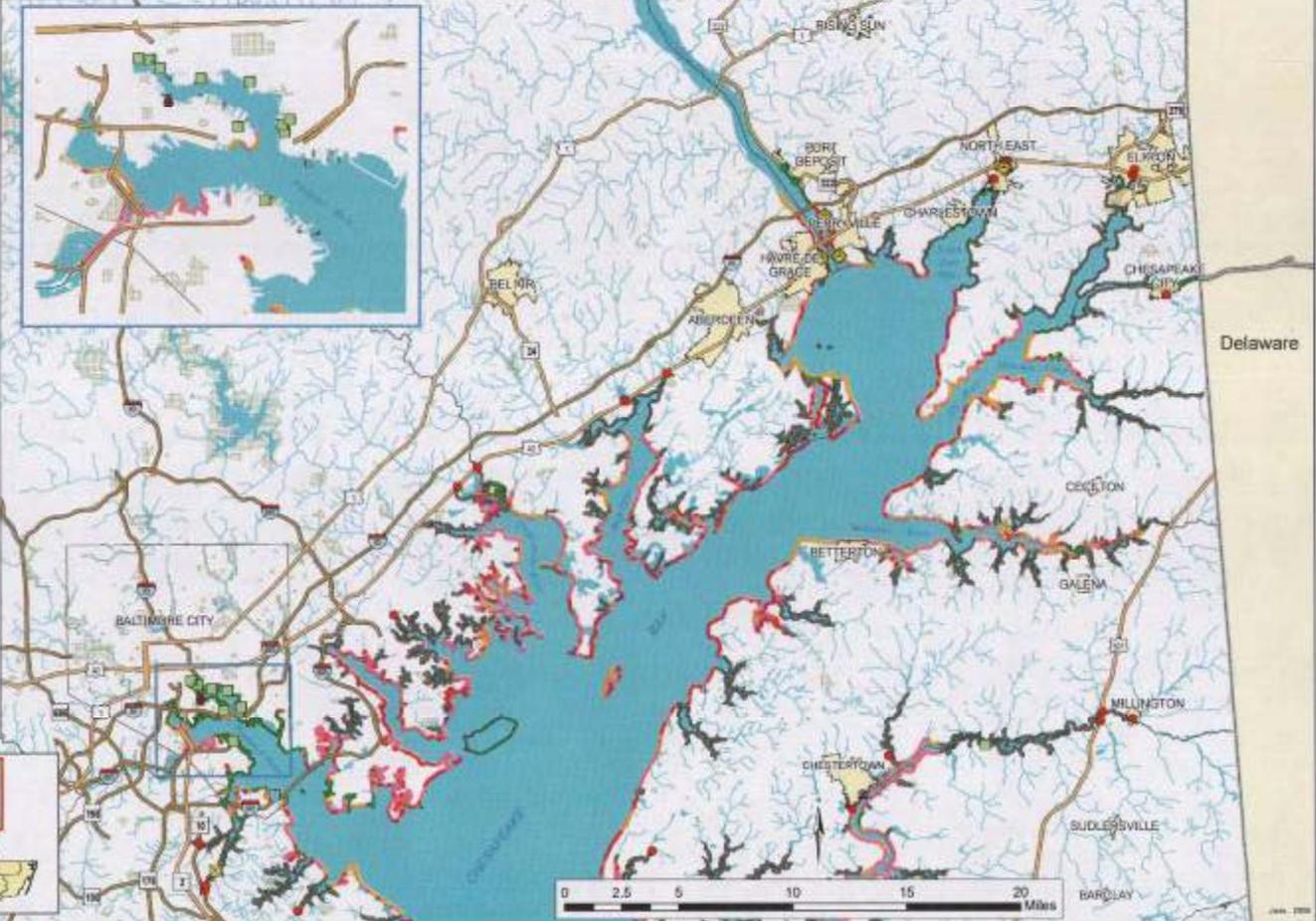
State Mitigation Plan

- Emphasis on state-owned and critical facilities
- Hazards addressed – those identified
- Coordinate with State planning

Critical and State-Owned Facilities at Risk of Shoreline Erosion

Pennsylvania

- Legend**
- Facilities At Risk**
- Ⓜ Administrative Facility
 - ✈ Airport Facility
 - Ⓜ Correctional Facility
 - Ⓜ Department of Natural Resources Facility
 - Ⓜ Educational Facility
 - Ⓜ Environmental Related Facility
 - Ⓜ Fire Department Facility
 - Ⓜ Gas Chlorine Plants
 - Ⓜ Health Related Facility
 - Ⓜ Historic Facility
 - Ⓜ Judicial/Legal Facility
 - Ⓜ Large System Sources
 - Ⓜ Military Facility
 - Ⓜ Water Bridges
 - Ⓜ Major Bridges
 - Ⓜ Police Department Facility
 - Ⓜ Social Services Facility
 - Ⓜ Transportation Facility
 - Ⓜ Utility/Infrastructure Facility
- Parks**
- Ⓜ Park
- Shoreline Change**
- Ⓜ No Change (-0.01 to 0.01 ft/yr)
 - Ⓜ Accretion (> 0.01 ft/yr)
 - Ⓜ Slight (-0.01 to -2.00 ft/yr)
 - Ⓜ Low (-2.00 to -4.00 ft/yr)
 - Ⓜ Moderate (-4.00 to -8.00 ft/yr)
 - Ⓜ High (< -8.00 ft/yr)
 - Ⓜ Protected area
 - Ⓜ Not Available
- Major Roads**
- Ⓜ Limited Access Highway
 - Ⓜ Highway
 - Ⓜ Local Road
- Streams**
- Ⓜ Stream
- Waterbody**
- Ⓜ Waterbody
- Boundaries**
- Ⓜ County Boundary
 - Ⓜ State Boundary
 - Ⓜ Municipal Boundary



Delaware

Federal Programs

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program

HMGP

Flood Mitigation Assistance Program

FMAP

Pre-Disaster Mitigation PDM

HMGP, PDM, FMAP

- Cost share:
 - 75% federal, 25% non-federal for HMGP, FMAP and PDM
 - 90% federal, 10% non-federal for SRL
 - 100% federal for RFC
- Private property owners cannot apply directly to State for funding
- Local governments must apply through the State
- Private non-profits
- Grants must be consistent with Local Hazard Mitigation Plan

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

- Federal post-disaster program
- State receives up to 15% of disaster costs
- All hazard
- Funds used for statewide projects
- 7% of funds available for planning projects
- 5% of funds available for projects which do not meet FEMA Benefit Cost requirement
- No application period currently open for HMGP

Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM)

- Nationally competitive program, available annually
- All hazard
- No flood insurance requirement
- Planning and Project funds are available
- Applications undergo a national peer review process
- Projects with high benefit cost ratios

Flood Mitigation Assistance Program (FMAP)

- Funded through the NFIP.
- Eligible Projects: Measures that eliminate or reduce flood risk associated with properties which have flood insurance
- Funds have been used for the acquisition and demolition or elevation of properties
- Properties must have a flood insurance policy in effect at the time of application
- Applicants must have an approved flood mitigation plan meeting FMA guidelines

Repetitive Flood Claims (RFC) Grant Program

- Provides 100% Funding for flood mitigation projects
- Includes both acquisition and elevation
- Home must have flood insurance and at least one claim to be eligible
- The local jurisdiction must certify that they do not have the capacity to come up with the match required by other grant programs.
- Nationally competitive like the PDM



Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) Grant Program

- New program under development for the most flood prone insured properties
- Nationally competitive in Maryland
- Provides up to 90% of project costs
- Property owners who refuse a mitigation offer from the State under the SRL will be charged actuarial rates on their flood insurance
- Only four eligible properties in the State, all are in Western Maryland

The Application Process

1. Complete project or planning application
2. Submit to State EMA
3. Applications will be evaluated for eligibility and completeness by State EMA
4. Eligible applications will be ranked
5. State will submit the applications to FEMA
6. Applications will be reviewed, and notification made



Sources

- <http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?id=1935> (best practices)
- <http://www.fema.gov/resource/lib/othresources.shtm> (other resources)
- <http://www.fema.gov/about/stafact.shtm>
- <http://www.mema.state.md.us/MEMA/index.jsp>
- <http://www.heritagepreservation.org/PROGRAMS/TFresources.html>



