

Christian County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Kick-Off Meeting

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Outline

- Introduction to Hazard Mitigation
- The Planning Process
- Participation Requirements
- Future Meeting Dates



What is Hazard Mitigation and why is it important?

- Mitigation – taking action NOW to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to human life and property from hazard events.
 - Examples – FEMA tornado shelters, low water crossing improvements, policies limiting construction in flood plain areas, river bank improvements
- Mitigation Planning – process for communities to...
 - Identify hazards to which they are at risk
 - Assess the potential impact
 - Develop goals, objectives, and actions to reduce impacts; and
 - Prioritize and implement mitigation actions

Low Water Crossing Replacement

Before Mitigation



After Mitigation

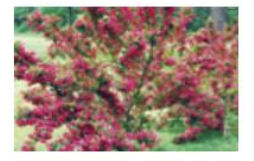


Flood Buyouts

Before Mitigation



After Mitigation



What is Hazard Mitigation and why is it important?

- Costs rising from natural disasters
 - Increased development – more exposure
 - Increased cost to the federal government
 - Increased frequency of natural disasters:
 - 1980s – 286
 - 1990s – 737
 - 2000s – 1,265
 - 2010-Present – 1,140

What is Hazard Mitigation and why is it important?

- Reduction in loss of lives
- Reduction in property damage
- Reduction in lost essential services
- Reduction in loss of critical facilities and infrastructure
- Reduction in economic disruption
- Planning for an emergency saves lives, time, and money!

Christian County Disaster Declarations

2000-Present (17)

Disaster Number	Description	Declaration Date Incident Period	Individual Assistance (IA) Public Assistance (PA)
4317	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Straight-Line Winds, Flooding	June 2, 2017	Public Assistance
3374	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Straight-Line Winds, Flooding	January 2, 2016	Public Assistance
4238	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Straight-line Winds, Flooding	August 7, 2015	Public Assistance
1980	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, and Flooding	May 9, 2011	Public Assistance
3317	Severe Winter Storm	February 3, 2011	Public Assistance
1847	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Flooding	June 19, 2009	Public Assistance
3303	Severe Winter Storms	January 30, 2009	Public Assistance
1809	Severe Storms, Flooding, Tornado	November 13, 2008	Public Assistance
1773	Severe Storms, Flooding	June 25, 2008	Individual & Public Assistance
1749	Severe Storms, Flooding	March 19, 2008	Individual & Public Assistance
1748	Severe Winter Storms, Flooding	March 12, 2008	Public Assistance
3281	Severe Winter Storms	December 12, 2007	Public Assistance
1676	Severe Winter Storms, Flooding	January 15, 2007	Public Assistance
1631	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Flooding	March 16, 2006	Individual & Public Assistance
3232	Hurricane Katrina Evacuation	September 10, 2005	Public Assistance
1463	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Flooding	May 6, 2003	Individual & Public Assistance
1412	Severe Storms, Tornadoes, Flooding	May 6, 2002	Individual & Public Assistance



The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000

- Required by law for local governments to develop a hazard mitigation plan in order to receive funding for mitigation projects.
 - Funds available – 75/25
 - **Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)**- assists in funding of mitigation projects during the reconstruction period after the declaration of a presidential disaster.
 - **Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)**- provides funds on an annual basis for mitigation planning and the implementation of mitigation projects.
 - **Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)**- provides funds on an annual basis to reduce or eliminate risk of flood damage to buildings insured under the NFIP; repetitive and sever repetitive loss.
- Mitigation plans must be updated every five years to be eligible for mitigation funding



The Planning Process



9 Tasks in the Planning Process

- Task 1: Determine the Planning Area and Resources → **Completed**
- Task 2: Build the Planning Team → **YOU ARE THE TEAM!**
- Task 3: Create an Outreach Strategy → **Today**
- Task 4: Review Community Capabilities → **Questionnaire**
- Task 5: Conduct a Risk Assessment → **Meeting #2**
- Task 6: Develop a Mitigation Strategy → **Meetings #3 and #4**
- Task 7: Review and Adopt the Plan → **Meeting #5 and on your own**
- Task 8: Keep the Plan Current → **That's YOU!**
- Task 9: Create a Safe and Resilient Community → **That's YOU!**



Planning Committee

- As part of the Mitigation Planning Committee, you will:
 - Help develop the plan
 - Identify mitigation goals
 - Identify mitigation actions
 - Review the draft plan



Outreach Strategy

- Public Meetings
- Survey
 - Where do you live?
 - What school district?
 - Have you been impacted by a disaster?
 - Opinion on the likelihood of a disaster
 - Concern of disaster impact
 - Types of mitigation projects they support

Risk Assessment

Natural Hazards

- Dam Failure
- Drought
- Earthquake
- Extreme Temperatures
- Flooding
- Land Subsidence (Sinkholes)
- Severe Thunderstorms
- Severe Winter Weather
- Tornado
- Wildfire

Hazard Profile

- Hazard Description
- Geographic Location
- Severity/Magnitude/Extent
- Previous Occurrences
- Probability of Future Occurrences

Vulnerability Assessment

- Vulnerability Overview
- Potential Losses to Existing Development
- Impact of Previous and Future Development
- Hazard Summary by Jurisdiction

Problem Statement



Develop Mitigation Strategies

- Reference completed questionnaires
- Risk Assessment
- Current needs of community
- Identify strengths and weaknesses



Review and Prioritize Mitigation Actions

- STAPLEE score
 - Social
 - Technical
 - Administrative
 - Political
 - Legal
 - Economic Environmental
- Prioritizes and determines feasibility



STAPLEE Worksheet		
Name of Jurisdiction:		
Action or Project		
Action/Project Number:	Insert a unique action number for this action for future tracking purposes. This can be a combination of the jurisdiction name, followed by the goal number and action number (i.e. Joplin1.1)	
Name of Action or Project:		
Mitigation Category:	Prevention; Structure and Infrastructure Projects; Natural Systems Protection; Education and Outreach; Emergency Services	
STAPLEE Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
	Definitely YES = 3 Probably YES = 2 Probably NO = 1 NO = 0	Maybe YES = Definitely
S: Is it S ocially Acceptable		
T: Is it T echnically feasible and potentially successful?		
A: Does the jurisdiction have the A dministrative capacity to execute this action?		
P: Is it P olitically acceptable?		
L: Is there L egal authority to implement?		
E: Is it E conomically beneficial?		
E: Will the project have either a neutral or positive impact on the natural E nvironment?		
Will historic structures be saved or protected?		
Could it be implemented quickly?		
STAPLEE SCORE		
Mitigation Effectiveness Criteria	Evaluation Rating	Score
Will the implemented action result in lives saved?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the likelihood that lives will be saved.	
Will the implemented action result in a reduction of disaster damages?	Assign from 5-10 points based on the relative reduction of disaster damages.	
MITIGATION EFFECTIVENESS SCORE		
TOTAL SCORE (STAPLEE + Mitigation Effectiveness)		
High Priority (30+ points)	Medium Priority (25 - 29 points)	Low Priority (<25 points)

Completed by _____
(Name, Title, Phone Number)

Adoption of Hazard Mitigation Plan

- Each participating jurisdiction is required to adopt hazard plan
 - Signed by a certified official
- Mail, email, or fax will be acceptable



Barry County, Missouri
Resolution # 91516

**ADOPTING THE BARRY COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL
NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN (UPDATED 2016)**

Whereas, The Barry County Commission recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people and property within our community; and

Whereas, undertaking hazard mitigation actions will reduce the potential for harm to people and property from future hazard occurrences; and

Whereas, the U.S. Congress passed the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 ("Disaster Mitigation Act") emphasizing the need for pre-disaster mitigation of potential hazards;

Whereas, the Disaster Mitigation Act made available hazard mitigation grants to state and local governments; and

Whereas, an adopted Local Hazard Mitigation Plan is required as a condition of future funding for mitigation projects under multiple FEMA pre- and post-disaster mitigation grant programs; and

Whereas, Barry County fully participated in the hazard mitigation planning process to prepare this Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

Whereas, the Missouri State Emergency Management Agency and the Federal Emergency Management Agency Region VII officials will review the "Barry County Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan," and approved it as to form and content; and

Whereas, the Barry County Commission desires to comply with the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act and to augment its emergency planning efforts by formally adopting the Barry County Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

Whereas, adoption by the governing body of Barry County demonstrates the jurisdictions' commitment to fulfilling the mitigation goals outlined in this Multi- Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

Whereas, adoption of this legitimizes the plan and authorizes responsible agencies to carry out responsibilities under the plan;

Now, therefore, be it resolved, that the Barry County Commission has adopted the "Barry County Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan" as an official plan.

Date: 9-15-16

Certifying Official: Cheryl Warner

Keep the Plan Current & Create a Safe Community

- FEMA requires a formal plan maintenance process to ensure that the mitigation plan remains an active and relevant document
- Your jurisdiction and County Emergency Management Officials
- Review plan and strategies annually

Participation Requirements



2016 Participation

- Christian County
- Billings
- Clever
- Fremont Hills
- Nixa
- Ozark
- Billings R-IV
- Chadwick R-I
- Clever R-V
- Nixa R-II
- Ozark R-VI
- Sparta R-III
- Spokane R-VII
- OTC- Richwood Valley
- Christian County Ambulance District
- Billings Special Road District
- Ozark Special Road District



Participation

- In order to officially “participate” a jurisdiction must:
 - Complete Capabilities Assessment Questionnaire
 - A representative must be in attendance at a minimum of two meetings
 - Record in-kind time and complete timesheets
 - Adopt the Hazard Mitigation Plan

- Participation of your jurisdictions gives you access to grant funds provided by FEMA



Mitigation Plan Funding

- SEMA covers 75% of the cost
- Grants require a 25% non-federal match
 - Local cash match
 - In-kind time and effort



Time and Effort Rates

- Hourly rate for volunteer time in Missouri:
 - \$23.96
- Federal mileage rate
 - 58¢ per mile



Time Sheets

- Fill out accurately
- Keep track of hours and mileage
 - Round up
- Elected officials MAY NOT count their time



IN-KIND DOCUMENTATION
Barry County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2016

Reporting Month:

LABOR

Date	Service Performed	Hours	Mileage (Roundtrip)
Total		0	0

Organization:
 Employee Name:
 Employee Title:
 Hourly Rate:
Total Labor Charge:
Total Mileage Charge:

Comments: _____

Employee Signature

Supervisor Signature

Future Meetings

- Meeting 2: October 2, 11 a.m.
 - Facilitated Risk Assessment Discussion
 - Questions
- Meeting 3: December 11, 11 a.m.
 - Review Goals, Objectives, & Mitigation Strategies
 - Review STAPLEE
- Meeting 4: February 5, 2020, 11 a.m.
 - STAPLEE Scoring of Mitigation Strategies
 - Questions
- Meeting 5: April 1, 2020, 11 a.m.
 - Final Wrap-Up
 - Plan Maintenance



Draft Plan Submitted to SEMA: September 1, 2020
Final Plan Approval By: December 1, 2020

Thank you for your time!

Any questions?



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For more information, visit our website

www.smcog.org