



Hazard Mitigation Assistance



Janice Doucet, CFM
Mitigation Section Planner Sr.



Governor's Priorities

- Life Saving
- Incident Stabilization
- Protection of property and environment
- Needs assessment



What does AEMA do?

Agency Responsibilities

- Provide timely and accurate information for senior elected officials and the general public.
- Manage the flow of state/federal/private resources, services, and personnel to incident.
- Establish and provide a unity of response, recovery, coordination, and control.



Elements of Emergency Management

Mitigation

Reducing the loss of life and property by lessening the impact of disasters

Recovery
Putting a community back together after a disaster



Preparedness
Getting people and equipment ready to quickly and effectively respond to a disaster before it happens

Response
Saving life and property during and immediately after a disaster



What is Hazard Mitigation?

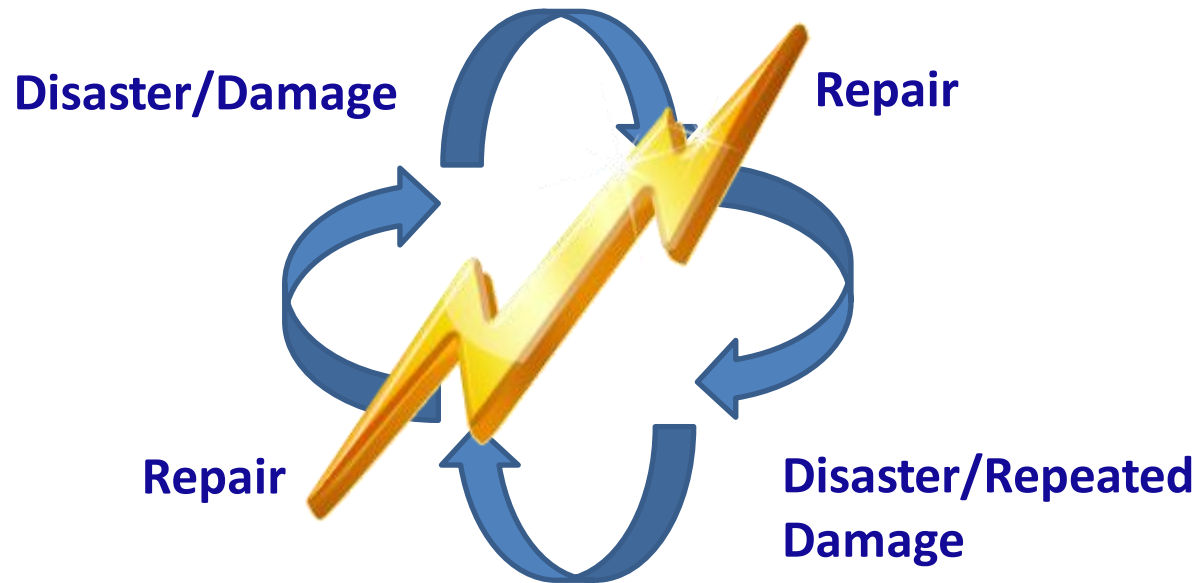
Mitigation is the effort to reduce loss of life and property by lessening the impact of disasters. Mitigation efforts provide value to the American people by:

- creating safer communities by reducing loss of life and property,
- enabling individuals to recover more rapidly from flood and other disasters, and
- lessening the financial impact on the Treasury, States, Tribes, and communities.

from www.fema.gov



Breaking the Cycle





Successful Mitigation Program

Mitigation Planning & Mitigation Grants



HMA Grant Programs





Hazard Mitigation Grant Program



- ✓ Authorized following a Presidential major disaster declaration
- ✓ Combination of federal and non-federal funding
- ✓ Categories of Funding:
 1. Regular Projects
 2. Planning
 3. Initiative Projects



Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program



- ✓ Authorized under an annual appropriation from the US Congress
- ✓ Combination of federal and non-federal funding
- ✓ Applications ranked by a panel



Flood Mitigation Assistance



- ✓ Authorized under the National Flood Insurance Program and an annual appropriation from the US Congress
- ✓ Combination of federal and non-federal funding
- ✓ Structures must be insured by NFIP



Eligible Sub-Applicants

<u>Entity</u>	<u>HMGP</u>	<u>PDM</u>	<u>FMA</u>
State Agencies	√	√	√
Indian Tribal Government	√	√	√
Local Governments/Communities	√	√	√
Private Non Profit Organizations (PNP's)	√		



Eligible Activities

Eligible Activities	HMGP	PDM	FMA
Mitigation Projects	√	√	√
Property Acquisition and Structure Demolition	√	√	√
Property Acquisition and Structure Relocation	√	√	√
Structure Elevation	√	√	√
Mitigation Reconstruction			√
Dry Floodproofing of Historic Residential Structures	√	√	√
Dry Floodproofing of Non-residential Structures	√	√	√
Minor Localized Flood Reduction Projects	√	√	√
Structural Retrofitting of Existing Buildings	√	√	
Non-structural Retrofitting of Existing Buildings and Facilities	√	√	√
Safe Room Construction	√	√	
Wind Retrofit for One- and Two-Family Residences	√	√	
Infrastructure Retrofit	√	√	√
Soil Stabilization	√	√	√
Wildfire Mitigation	√	√	
Post-Disaster Code Enforcement	√		
Generators	√	√	
5 Percent Initiative Projects	√		
Advance Assistance	√		
Hazard Mitigation Planning	√	√	√
Management Costs (Project)	√	√	√



Minimum Project Criteria

- ✓ Must be cost-effective
- ✓ Must be feasible and effective at mitigating the risk of the identified hazard
- ✓ **Must have a FEMA-approved Hazard Mitigation Plan and must be consistent with mitigation goals**
- ✓ Must meet Environmental and Historic Preservation requirements
- ✓ Must meet Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands requirements
- ✓ Must meet project type requirements



Residential Safe Room



Byron Brock
545 Griffin Road
Chebesa, AL 35043
1605-0013



Community Safe Rooms





Minor Flood Control





Elevation





Alert & Notification





Generator





Acquisition/Demolition

Before Mitigation



After Mitigation

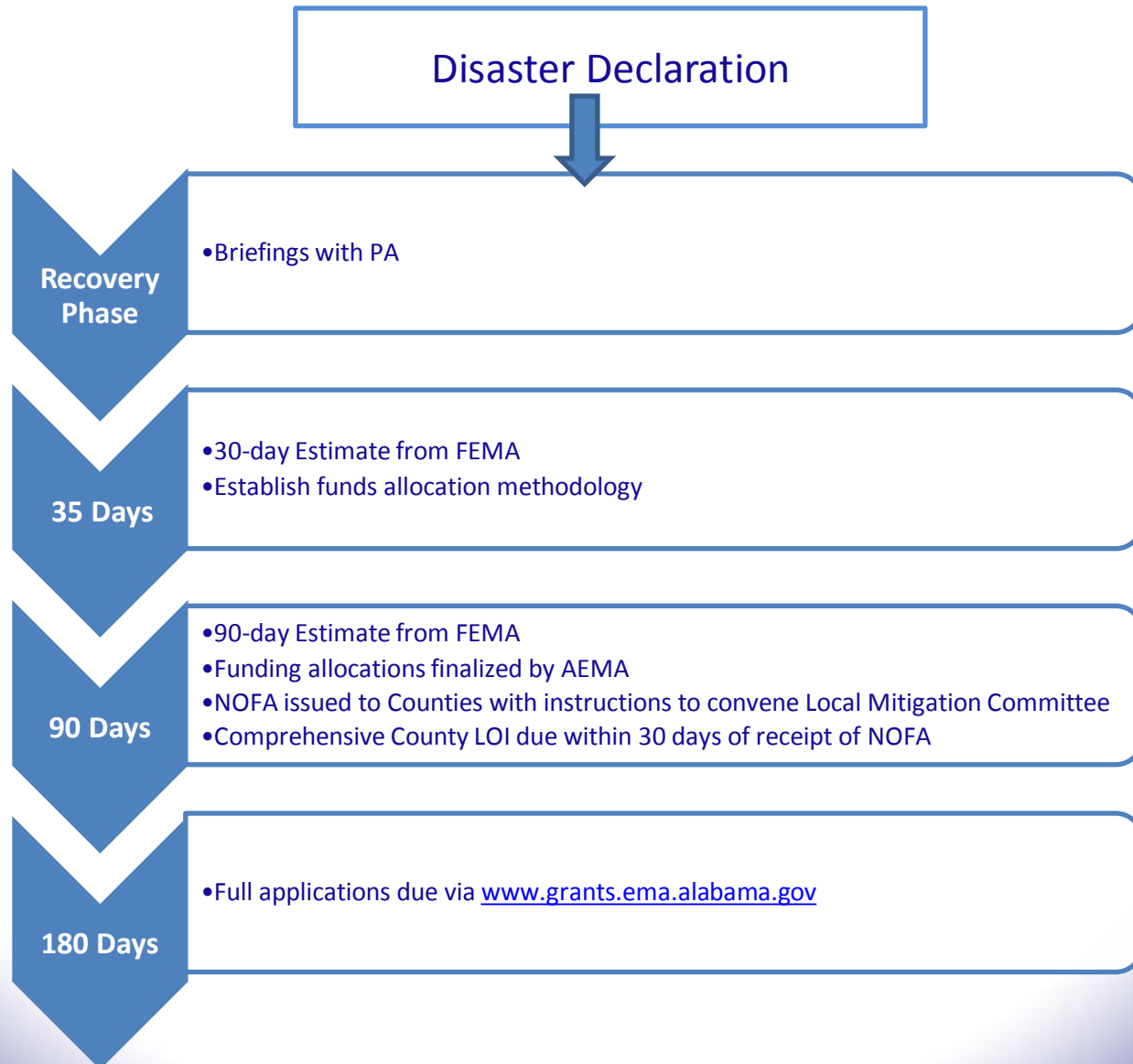


HMA in Alabama



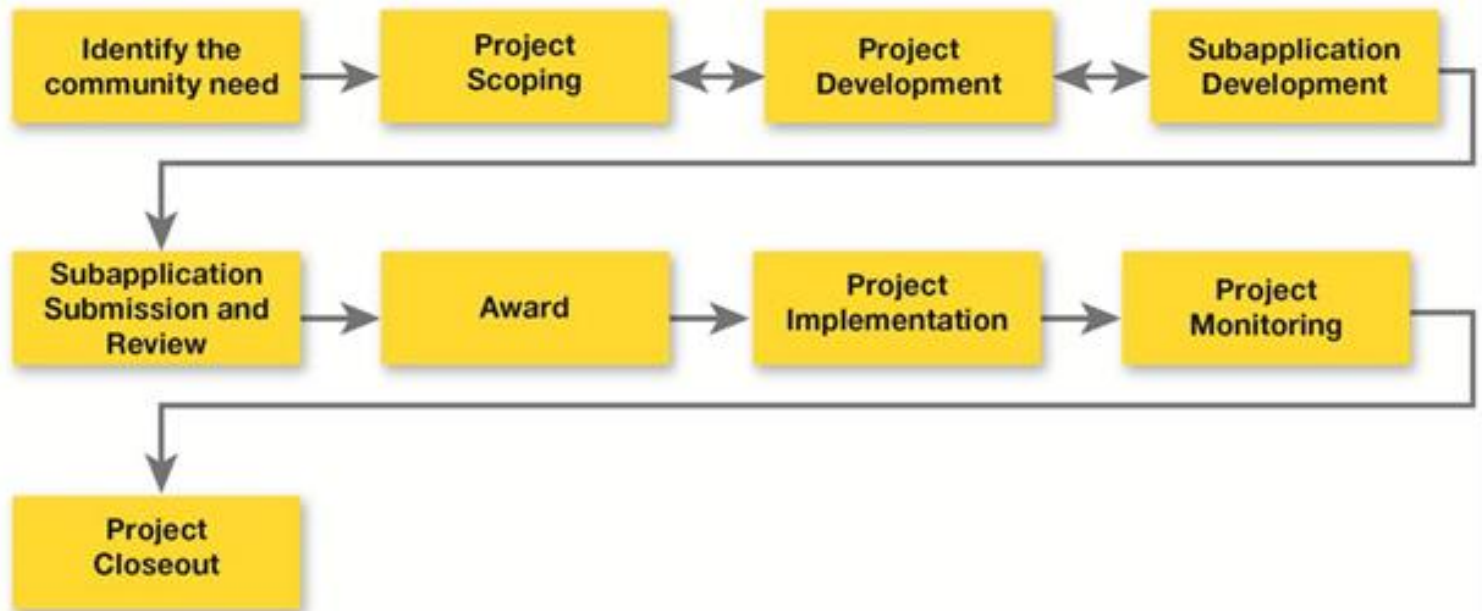


Funds Allocation/Application Submittal





Lifecycle of HMA Project





HMA Awards Contacts

Kelli Alexander, State Hazard Mitigation Officer
and Mitigation Section Chief

kelli.alexander@ema.alabama.gov

205-280-2269

Valerie Wallace, HMA Program Specialist

valerie.wallace@ema.alabama.gov

205-280-2274

Janice Doucet, HMA Planner Sr.

Janice.Doucet@ema.alabama.gov

205-280-2458



HMA Awards Contacts

Cindy Tennimon, HMA Planner

Cindy.Tennimon@ema.alabama.gov

205-280-2230

Laura Roy, HMA Administration

Laura.Roy@ema.alabama.gov

205-280-2236

Mike Schmitz, HMA Closeout Specialist

Mike.Schmitz@ema.alabama.gov

205-280-2261



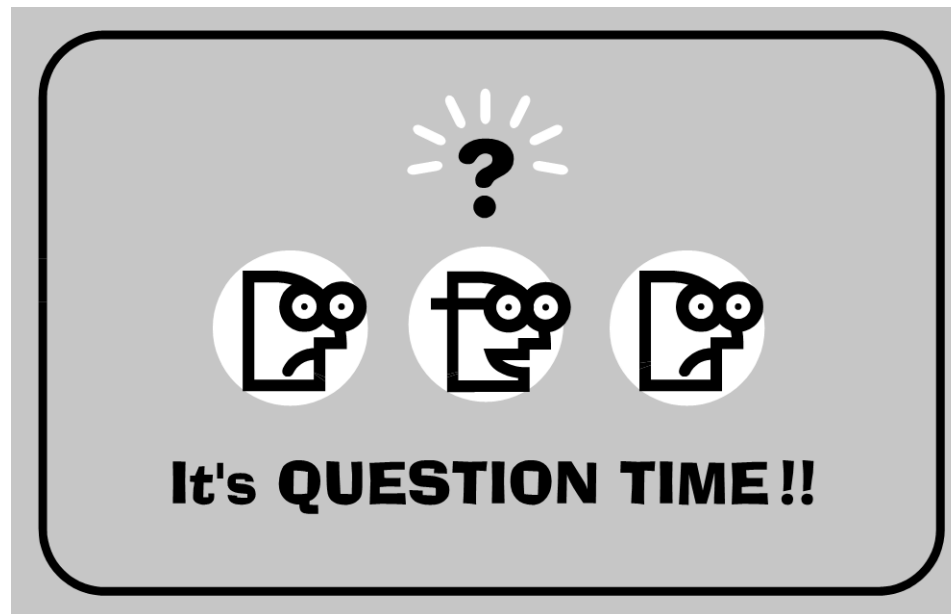
HMA Awards Contacts

Adalyne Brooks, HMA Administration
Adalyne.Brooks@ema.alabama.gov

205-280-2246



Questions





Minimum Project Criteria

- ✓ Must be cost-effective
- ✓ Must be feasible and effective at mitigating the risk of the identified hazard
- ✓ **Must have a FEMA-approved Hazard Mitigation Plan and must be consistent with mitigation goals**
- ✓ Must meet Environmental and Historic Preservation requirements
- ✓ Must meet Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands requirements
- ✓ Must meet project type requirements



Authority

The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief Act and Emergency Assistance Act and the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA2000) requires local governments to develop and maintain a hazard mitigation plan to remain eligible for federal disaster assistance and grants. Section 322 (a) of DMA2000 states, “As a condition of receipt of an increased Federal share for hazard mitigation measures under subsection (e), a State, local, or tribal government shall develop and submit for approval to the President a mitigation plan that outlines processes for identifying the natural hazards, risks, and vulnerabilities of the area under the jurisdiction of the government.



HMA Planning Requirements

- State Plan
- County Multijurisdictional Plans
- Regional Multijurisdictional Plans
- Tribal Government Plans



Element A

- Planning Process
 - Participating jurisdictions must be listed within the plan
 - Along with person's position or title and agency
 - Provide documentation of the activities that made up the plan's development because the plan must show how the participating jurisdictions were involved in the planning process
 - Invite stakeholders to participate
 - Local, regional agencies, neighboring communities, private non-profit organization, or agencies that have the authority to regulate development
 - Document how the public was involved- questionnaires, surveys, booths



Element B

- Risk Assessment
 - Natural Hazards- Updated plan may have the same natural hazards
 - If you omit any natural hazards, please provide a rationale
 - List any natural disasters that have occurred within planning cycle
 - Location, extent, impact may be the same as past plan



Element C

- Goals- determine if the goals are the same
- Mitigation strategies- Update existing strategies by telling what was done.
 - Develop a program for the provision of storm shelter or other storm protection at schools.
 - Action taken: Ongoing
 - Comments: One shelter has been built. Goal is to have two more shelters in place by 2020. A total of 13 shelters or storm protection areas are still needed.



Element D

- Update Census to reflect changes in development
- Status of mitigation actions
 - Completed or not completed
 - Describe whether the action is no longer relevant
- Priorities
 - Determine if the actions items have the same priorities



Element E

- Adoption Resolutions are signed once your plan is approved
- Each jurisdiction that is included in the plan must have its governing body adopt the plan
- As with single jurisdictional plans, in order for FEMA to give approval to a multi-jurisdictional plan, at least one participating jurisdiction must formally adopt the plan within one calendar year of FEMA's designation of the plan as "Approvable Pending Adoption."



Regional Plans



Why Join a Regional Plan

- When included in a larger plan, less money may be needed by individual governments to update the plan
- Improved efficiency and less work for the local government's Emergency Management and Planning Departments
- The cost of the update process maybe split between jurisdictions according to the decision of the group

Why Join a Regional Plan



- AEMA's funding priority for planning grants places Regional Planning as FIRST priority and considers Multijurisdictional Plans on a case by case basis
- Regional Planning allows AEMA to stretch the planning grant funding further thereby reducing the cost burden on the local governments



RETAIN POWER AND AUTHORITY

- Each Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (County) has the authority to manage and update their own portion of the plan. Also, updates can be made with or without the whole group.
- As a Jurisdiction actively participating in a FEMA approved Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan **ALL** participating jurisdictions **retain the right to apply as a Sub-Recipient** for Hazard Mitigation Grant Program eligible projects.
- This means you DO NOT need to have permission from any of the other jurisdictions in the plan to apply for grant funding.
- The grant applications from **Regional Jurisdictions have a higher priority** than they would if you are in a Single Jurisdictional or Multijurisdictional Plan.



Existing Regional Mitigation Plans

Plan Name	Participating Counties	Division
Southeast Alabama Regional Multi- Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan	Barbour, Butler, Coffee, Covington, Geneva, Henry Houston (Crenshaw, Pike, & Dale to be added)*	B
Northwest Alabama Regional Multi- Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan	Colbert, Franklin, Marion, Winston	E

* There is a process to add an entity to an existing plan



Joining An Existing Regional Planning Group

- Current status. Not expired.
- Located within the boundaries of the area covered by the multi-jurisdictional plan.
- Send a formal letter to the Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning Group asking permission to join.
- A representative will need to provide a letter agreeing to include the particular county.
- **Optional**- New information from the requesting county can be added such as additional hazards, mitigation strategies, and actions either as an annex, or the entire plan if the five-year lifespan is close to revision status.



HMA Planning Contact

- Sam Guerrera, Recovery Planning Section Chief
- Sam.Guerrera@ema.alabama.gov
- 205-280-2474



Questions

