



Monmouth County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Kickoff Meeting
July 31, 2012
2:45 pm and 7:45 pm
Monmouth County Fire Academy



Today's Agenda

Welcome and Opening Remarks.....	MCOEM
Importance of the Project.....	URS
Overview of the Project.....	URS
FEMA's Perspective and Expectations.....	FEMA
Closing Remarks.....	MCOEM
Questions.....	All
Adjourn	



Opening Remarks



"Nature, as we know her, is no saint."
- Ralph Waldo Emerson





Importance of the Project



Natural hazards are a part of our past, and they will be a part of our future.



Damages and impacts from an event can be staggering and often have long-term consequences.



Federal dollars are not always available to aid in the recovery process for *every* occurrence.



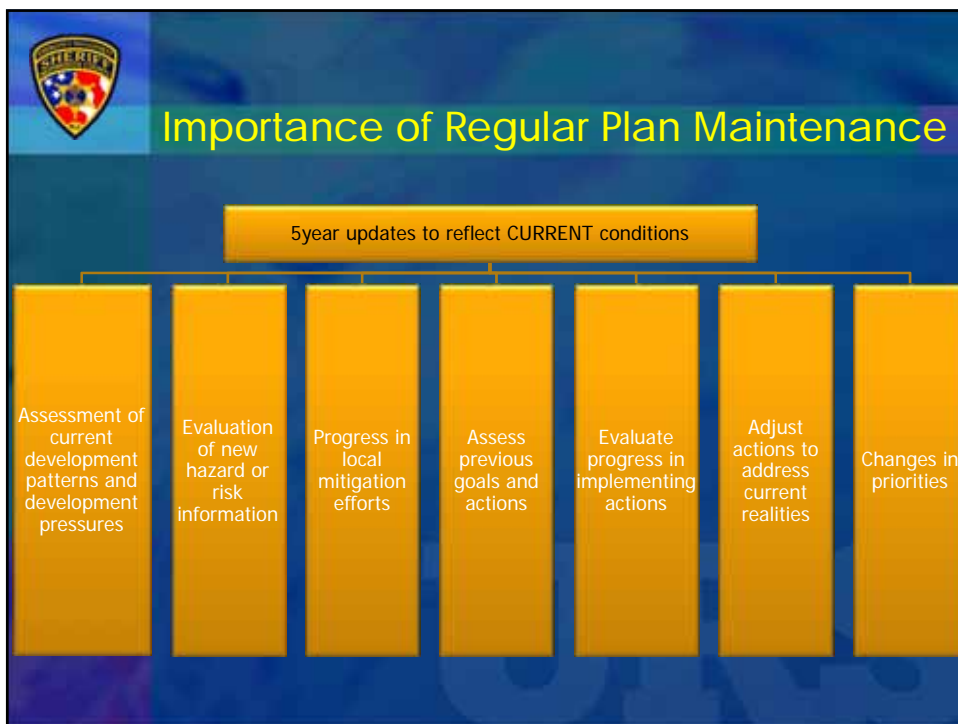
Importance of the Project



Mitigation Planning allows us to understand our vulnerabilities, and develop targeted mitigation strategies to reduce these vulnerabilities.



Implementing mitigation strategies will, over time, work toward a goal of ensuring that future hazard event occurrences do not become 'disasters' for our communities.





Importance of the Project



When natural hazard events take place in undeveloped areas, no disaster occurs.



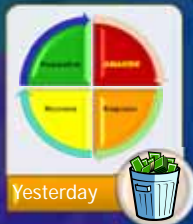
The magnitude of a disaster depends on the intensity of the event, the number of people and structures exposed, and the effectiveness of predisaster mitigation actions in protecting people and property.



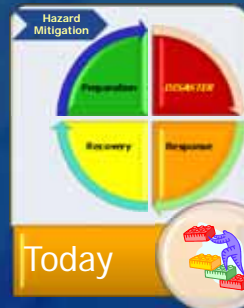
Hazard mitigation is the key to becoming a more sustainable and disaster resistant community.



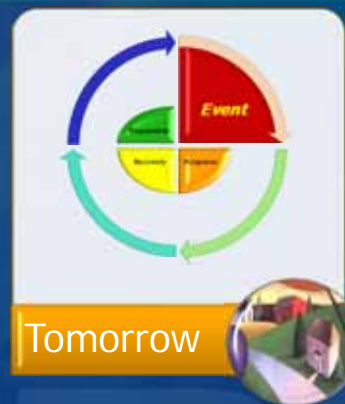
Importance of the Project



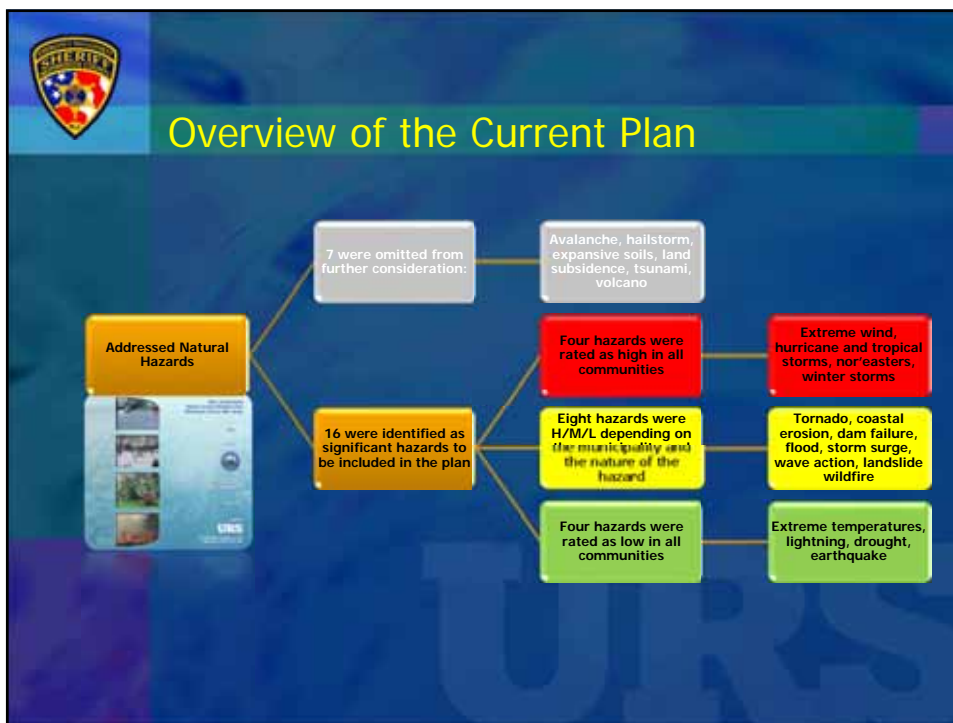
Yesterday



Today

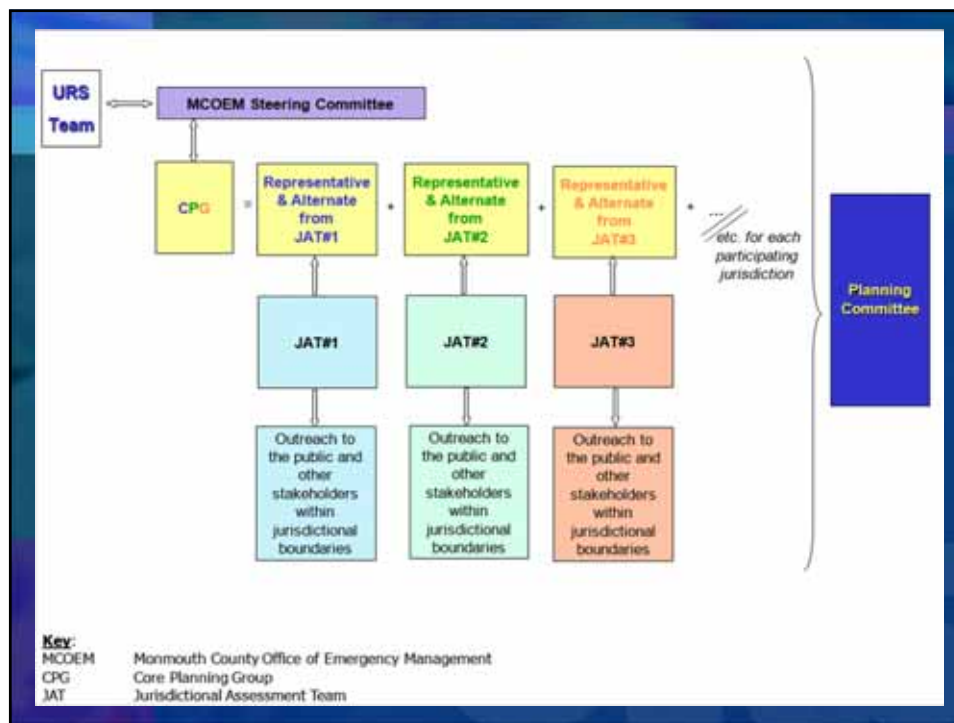


Tomorrow





Overview of the Current Plan





Benefits of Continued Participation

Continued Compliance with DMA 2000

- All jurisdictions who participate in the process will maintain compliance with DMA 2000 once FEMA approves the final updated plan and the jurisdiction's local governing body formally adopts it.
- Maintain eligibility to apply for hazard mitigation project grants

Partnerships

- Multi-jurisdictional planning committees can provide a forum for engaging in partnerships that could provide technical, financial, and/or staff resources in your effort to reduce the effects, and hence the costs, of hazards.



Benefits of Continued Participation

Collaboration

- Multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plans are practical for addressing issues best dealt with on a larger scale, which do not recognize political boundaries.

Resource-Sharing

- Smaller jurisdictions can benefit from the additional resources and expertise that collaboration can bring.

Economies of Scale

- Multi-jurisdictional planning creates economies of scale.



Benefits of Continued Participation

Implemented
hazard mitigation
measures will
reduce:

- risk of damage to lives and property
- the impacts of a hazard event on the economic and social fabric of a community
- response time and costs



Benefits of Continued Participation

- According to a study by the Multihazard Mitigation Council (part of the National Institute of Building Sciences:

*Every \$1 paid toward mitigation
saves an average of \$4 in future
disaster-related costs*





Benefits of Continued Participation

Once the plan is approved, jurisdictions that participate fully will remain eligible to apply for grant funding for projects like these (few examples):

- Acquire/elevate/floodproof/relocate structures
- Road raising/relocation
- Culvert upgrades
- Bridge retrofits
- Utility system protective measures
- Wind retrofits for buildings
- Minor localized flood reduction projects (inc. retention/detention basins)
- Soil stabilization (geotextiles, rip rap, etc.)
- Wildfire mitigation (defensible space, ignition-resistant construction, fuel reduction)


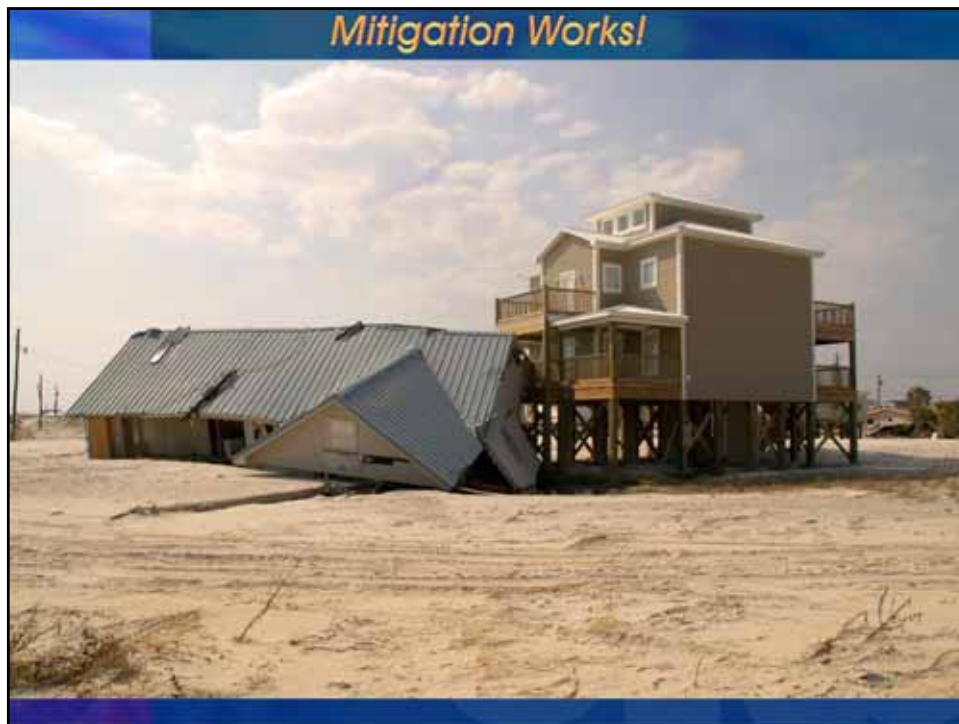


Benefits of Continued Participation

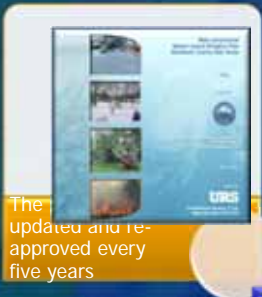
■ Programs and Federal Share

- ◆ HMGP 75%
- ◆ PDM 75%
- ◆ FMA 75%
- ◆ RFC 100%
- ◆ SRL 90%





Key Steps of the Plan Update Process



The plan is updated and re-approved every five years

The plan must be expanded upon to address:

- New guidance since the plan was first approved
- Unique requirements for plan updates

URS



Key Steps of the Plan Update Process

Local Mitigation
Plan Review Guide
February 2007
FEMA

Planning process just as with the original plan, including more outreach to the public and other stakeholders

Update hazard and vulnerability data to reflect recent events, new data/studies/reports, etc.

Update NFIP data (i.e., RLP, SRL, DFIRMs)

Updates to reflect changes in development in hazard prone areas



Key Steps of the Plan Update Process

Local Mitigation
Plan Review Guide
February 2007
FEMA

Update/expand mitigation strategies

- to ensure a comprehensive range of mitigation actions covering *identified risks* in each jurisdiction

Describe status of each action in previous plan

- Completed?
- Still relevant?
- Will it be included in the updated action plan (if not, why)
- Have any priorities changed? If so, how/why?



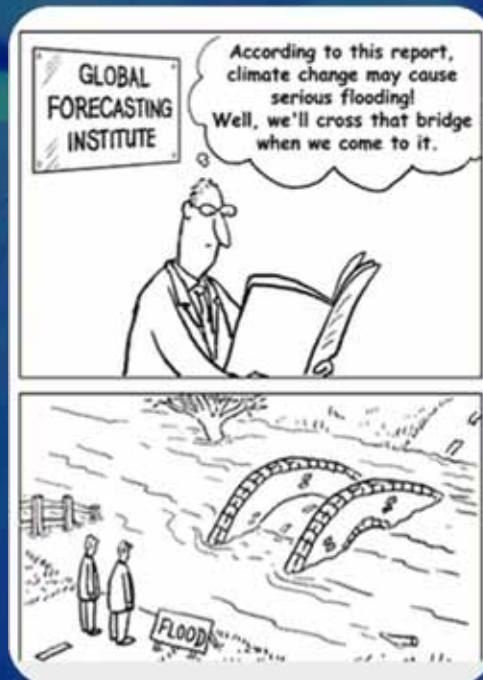
Key Steps of the Plan Update Process

Additional
Elements

Climate change / sea level rise

BCA's on the county's top 5
projects

HAZUS Level 2



* cartoon by Chris Madden



Participation Requirements


Each municipality must directly participate in the update in order to receive re-approval from FEMA and maintain compliance with DMA 2000 and eligibility to apply for hazard mitigation project grants.



Participation Requirements

Participating jurisdictions must:

- Attend meetings
- Conduct outreach
- Provide feedback
- Update their municipal mitigation action plans
- Review and comment on the Updated Plan Draft




Participation Requirements


Outreach to the Public and Other Stakeholders

Required to be done by
each participating
municipality

See Guidance Memo #1
for tips

Use Outreach Log on
page 5 of the memo to
keep track of activities






**Massachusetts County Multi-Jurisdictional
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update**

OUTREACH LOG:
Summary of Outreach Activities to the General Public and Other Stakeholders

PARTICIPATING JURISDICTION: _____

DATE OF ACTIVITY	TYPE OF ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY DETAILS	LEAD DEPARTMENT AND/OR STAFF TITLE WHO UNDERTOOK ACTIVITY

Please add additional pages as needed and return via email by May 1, 2013 to Anne Foley at: anne.foley@state.ma.us. For questions, please call 877-663-6868.



Commonwealth of Massachusetts
 Department of Transportation
 Office of Transportation Planning
 800 South Street, 10th Floor
 Boston, MA 02111



Participation Requirements

Outreach to the Public and Other Stakeholders

Who Are Other Stakeholders?

Must include:

- ◆ Neighboring communities
- ◆ Local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities
- ◆ Agencies that have authority to regulate development
- ◆ Other interests

Other interests, include:

- ◆ Non-profit organizations (i.e., Red Cross, Salvation Army)
- ◆ Environmental groups
- ◆ Historic preservation groups
- ◆ Church organizations
- ◆ Parks organizations
- ◆ State, federal, and local government offices
- ◆ Business and development organizations
- ◆ Transportation entities
- ◆ Emergency service providers
- ◆ Academic institutions
- ◆ Utility providers
- ◆ Hospitals
- ◆ Tribal groups
- ◆ Large businesses
- ◆ Regional planning organizations

FACT SHEET



Monmouth County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update PLAN FACTS

July 2012

Monmouth County has recently received grant funding from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to update its 2009 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan.



WHAT IS HAZARD MITIGATION?

Natural hazards have the potential to cause property damage, loss of life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety.

Hazard mitigation measures are the things you do today to be more protected in the future. They are measures taken before a disaster happens to reduce the impact that future disasters will have on people and property in the community. Mitigation reduces the risk of loss and creates a more disaster-resistant and sustainable community. Hazard mitigation measures are essential to breaking the typical disaster cycle of damage, reconstruction, and repeated damage.

EXISTING AND NEW

The Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan for Monmouth County was initially prepared to meet the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000). Passed by the President in October of 2000, this Act mandates that all states and local governments must have hazard mitigation plans in place in order to be eligible to apply for certain types of federal disaster mitigation project funding (under such programs as the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program and the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program, for example). At that time, Monmouth County and 52 of its 53 jurisdictions successfully participated in the process; the County and all 52 jurisdictions ultimately adopted the plan and were therefore recognized by FEMA as complying with DMA 2000.

After a plan is initially approved by FEMA, each of its participating jurisdictions must work to implement the hazard mitigation actions that they outlined in their respective mitigation strategies, and participate in a process to update the plan every five years. This marks the first of the plan's formal updates since its inception. Monmouth County has once again obtained FEMA grant funding to cover the cost of this first plan update, and has agreed to continue its multi-jurisdictional approach, inviting all of the municipalities within the County to continue to participate in this important endeavor to become more sustainable and disaster-resistant. Participation will again involve attending meetings, providing feedback, and reaching out to the public and other key stakeholders in the community.

Hundreds of all types have the potential to cause property loss, loss of life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety. While an important aspect of emergency management

Monmouth County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

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deals with disaster recovery (those actions that a community must take to repair damages and make itself whole in the wake of a natural or man-made disaster) an equally important aspect of emergency management involves hazard mitigation. Hazard mitigation measures are efforts taken before a disaster happens to lessen the impact that future disasters of that type will have on people and property in the community. They are things you do today to be more protected in the future. Hazard mitigation actions taken in advance of a hazard event are essential to breaking the typical disaster cycle of damage, reconstruction, and repeated damage. With careful selection, hazard mitigation actions can be long-term, cost-effective means of reducing the risk of loss and help create a more disaster-resistant and sustainable community.

A Hazard Mitigation Plan is a well-organized and well-documented evaluation of the hazards that a jurisdiction is susceptible to, and the extent to which these events will occur. Hazard Mitigation Plans identify an area's vulnerability to the effects of the natural hazards typically present in a certain area, as well as the goals, objectives, and actions required for minimizing future loss of life and property damage as a result of hazard events. The primary purpose of mitigation planning is to systematically identify policies, actions, and tools that can be used to implement those actions.

Hazard mitigation plans are developed before a disaster strikes. They identify community policies, actions, and tools for long-term implementation to reduce risk and potential for future losses.

Adopted, implemented and maintained on an ongoing basis, these plans will gradually, but steadily, lessen the impacts associated with hazard events throughout Monmouth County.

A project kickoff meeting of the County and participating jurisdictions will be held on July 21, 2012. Elected and appointed government officials, business leaders, volunteers of non-profit organizations, citizens, and other stakeholders are being invited to participate in the multi-jurisdictional plan update process as part of the Monmouth County Natural Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (the "Planning Committee").

While natural disasters cannot be prevented from occurring, the continued implementation of a hazard mitigation plan over the long-term will gradually, but steadily, lessen the impacts associated with natural hazard events in Monmouth County.

UPDATING

The mitigation plan update process began in June 2011. A draft of the updated plan is targeted for release at the end of May 2012.

OUR MESSAGE

A Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Planning Page is on the County's Office of Emergency Management web site. We encourage you to check back for additional information and updates at: www.monmouthnj.org - 324th link.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

For questions or other feedback, or to find out how you can become involved in the process, please contact:

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Monmouth County
Office of Emergency Management
Phone: 732-421-7400
E-mail: mcappasone@monco.org

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Participation Requirements

Outreach to the Public and Other Stakeholders

Make the Fact Sheet available if, for example, your municipality has a booth at a local fair/festival.

Publish information about the municipality's participation in the plan update in a local newspaper/newsletter, if possible.

Ensure that the public and other stakeholders are invited to review and provide comments on the Draft Plan Update, when it becomes available.

Consider using radio announcements, press advisories/releases, and local television.



Participation Requirements

Outreach to the Public and Other Stakeholders

Targeted outreach to key stakeholders can be as simple as a phone call, letter or email sent to a list of a few key stakeholders that:

- Alerts them to the plan update;
- Provides them with a link to the upcoming County web site for more information on the process;
- Identifies a point of contact for more information if they have detailed questions or would like to become involved;
- Offers to send them copies of meeting minutes and a notification when the Draft is released, on request.



Project Timeline

LOCAL FEEDBACK – ONGOING
THROUGHOUT

Kickoff Meeting -
July 2012

Gap Analysis &
Risk Assessment
Update - Through
December 2012

Quantify
Completed
Projects -
February 2013

Update Plan
Implementation
and Monitoring -
May 2013

Update
Capabilities, and
LUDT - April 2013

Update Goals
and Strategies -
March 2013

8 Future Meetings
– 6 During
Drafting Stage -
Next Oct. 2012

Draft Plan - May
2013

Final Plan -
Pending FEMA
approval



Near Term Actions for Participating Jurisdictions

To Do:

Be ready to complete and return worksheets that will start to arrive via email in the coming weeks from Margaret

To Do:

Begin your outreach efforts:

- Discuss the plan update at regularly scheduled council/board meetings
- Post the plan update Fact Sheet on notice boards
- Establish a link on your jurisdiction's web site to the overall County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update page
- Targeted outreach to key local stakeholders



Long Term Actions for Participating Jurisdictions

To Do:

Continued outreach

To Do:

Continued worksheet completion

To Do:

Start thinking about improvements to your mitigation strategies now



Questions

URS



FEMA

FEMA'S PERSPECTIVE & EXPECTATIONS

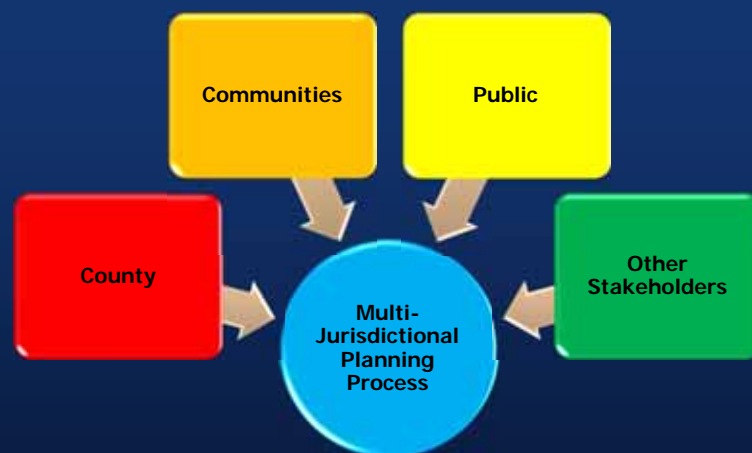
■ Goal:

- More sustainable and disaster-resistant communities
- While natural disasters cannot be prevented from occurring, the continued implementation of good mitigation projects over the long-term will gradually, but steadily, lessen the impacts associated with hazard events in your communities.



FEMA'S PERSPECTIVE & EXPECTATIONS

- Participation
 - Direct participation from each jurisdiction throughout the process
 - Meetings
 - Core Planning Group
 - Your Jurisdictional Assessment Team (JAT)
 - Worksheets providing feedback – vital





FEMA'S PERSPECTIVE & EXPECTATIONS

■ Outreach

- General public and other stakeholders
- Throughout the update process and during the plan maintenance stages
- Meetings with your own municipal staff members are not 'outreach'
- Make a concerted effort using various avenues



FEMA'S PERSPECTIVE & EXPECTATIONS

■ Municipal Mitigation Strategies

- Hazard Mitigation: 'Recovery with Foresight'
- True 'mitigation', as opposed to preparedness/response
- Improvement and expansion from the 2009 Plan





Closing Remarks / Questions



► "The world we have created today as a result of our thinking thus far has problems which cannot be solved by thinking the way we thought when we created them."

Albert Einstein



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