

This appendix provides the following Federal Regulations related to the Hazard Mitigation Planning process.

### **Federal**

Public Law 106-390 – DISASTER MITIGATION ACT OF 2000 – October 30, 2000.

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) - Title 44 – Emergency Management and Assistance - Part 201- Mitigation Planning, Sections 1, 2, 3 and 6

PUBLIC LAW 106-390—OCT. 30, 2000

DISASTER MITIGATION ACT OF 2000

Public Law 106–390  
106th Congress

An Act

Oct. 30, 2000  
[H.R. 707]

To amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to authorize a program for predisaster mitigation, to streamline the administration of disaster relief, to control the Federal costs of disaster assistance, and for other purposes.

Disaster  
Mitigation Act of  
2000.

42 USC 5121  
note.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the “Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000”.

(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

**TITLE I—PREDISASTER HAZARD MITIGATION**

Sec. 101. Findings and purpose.  
Sec. 102. Predisaster hazard mitigation.  
Sec. 103. Interagency task force.  
Sec. 104. Mitigation planning; minimum standards for public and private structures.

**TITLE II—STREAMLINING AND COST REDUCTION**

Sec. 201. Technical amendments.  
Sec. 202. Management costs.  
Sec. 203. Public notice, comment, and consultation requirements.  
Sec. 204. State administration of hazard mitigation grant program.  
Sec. 205. Assistance to repair, restore, reconstruct, or replace damaged facilities.  
Sec. 206. Federal assistance to individuals and households.  
Sec. 207. Community disaster loans.  
Sec. 208. Report on State management of small disasters initiative.  
Sec. 209. Study regarding cost reduction.

**TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS**

Sec. 301. Technical correction of short title.  
Sec. 302. Definitions.  
Sec. 303. Fire management assistance.  
Sec. 304. Disaster grant closeout procedures.  
Sec. 305. Public safety officer benefits for certain Federal and State employees.  
Sec. 306. Buy American.  
Sec. 307. Treatment of certain real property.  
Sec. 308. Study of participation by Indian tribes in emergency management.

**TITLE I—PREDISASTER HAZARD  
MITIGATION**

42 USC 5133  
note.

**SEC. 101. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.**

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds that—

(1) natural disasters, including earthquakes, tsunamis, tornadoes, hurricanes, flooding, and wildfires, pose great danger to human life and to property throughout the United States;

(2) greater emphasis needs to be placed on—

(A) identifying and assessing the risks to States and local governments (including Indian tribes) from natural disasters;

(B) implementing adequate measures to reduce losses from natural disasters; and

(C) ensuring that the critical services and facilities of communities will continue to function after a natural disaster;

(3) expenditures for postdisaster assistance are increasing without commensurate reductions in the likelihood of future losses from natural disasters;

(4) in the expenditure of Federal funds under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), high priority should be given to mitigation of hazards at the local level; and

(5) with a unified effort of economic incentives, awareness and education, technical assistance, and demonstrated Federal support, States and local governments (including Indian tribes) will be able to—

(A) form effective community-based partnerships for hazard mitigation purposes;

(B) implement effective hazard mitigation measures that reduce the potential damage from natural disasters;

(C) ensure continued functionality of critical services;

(D) leverage additional non-Federal resources in meeting natural disaster resistance goals; and

(E) make commitments to long-term hazard mitigation efforts to be applied to new and existing structures.

(b) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of this title is to establish a national disaster hazard mitigation program—

(1) to reduce the loss of life and property, human suffering, economic disruption, and disaster assistance costs resulting from natural disasters; and

(2) to provide a source of predisaster hazard mitigation funding that will assist States and local governments (including Indian tribes) in implementing effective hazard mitigation measures that are designed to ensure the continued functionality of critical services and facilities after a natural disaster.

**SEC. 102. PREDISASTER HAZARD MITIGATION.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Title II of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5131 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

**“SEC. 203. PREDISASTER HAZARD MITIGATION.**

“(a) **DEFINITION OF SMALL IMPOVERISHED COMMUNITY.**—In this section, the term ‘small impoverished community’ means a community of 3,000 or fewer individuals that is economically disadvantaged, as determined by the State in which the community is located and based on criteria established by the President.

“(b) **ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.**—The President may establish a program to provide technical and financial assistance to States and local governments to assist in the implementation of

President.  
42 USC 5133.

predisaster hazard mitigation measures that are cost-effective and are designed to reduce injuries, loss of life, and damage and destruction of property, including damage to critical services and facilities under the jurisdiction of the States or local governments.

“(c) APPROVAL BY PRESIDENT.—If the President determines that a State or local government has identified natural disaster hazards in areas under its jurisdiction and has demonstrated the ability to form effective public-private natural disaster hazard mitigation partnerships, the President, using amounts in the National Predisaster Mitigation Fund established under subsection (i) (referred to in this section as the ‘Fund’), may provide technical and financial assistance to the State or local government to be used in accordance with subsection (e).

“(d) STATE RECOMMENDATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—

“(A) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Governor of each State may recommend to the President not fewer than five local governments to receive assistance under this section.

“(B) DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION.—The recommendations under subparagraph (A) shall be submitted to the President not later than October 1, 2001, and each October 1st thereafter or such later date in the year as the President may establish.

“(C) CRITERIA.—In making recommendations under subparagraph (A), a Governor shall consider the criteria specified in subsection (g).

“(2) USE.—

President.

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), in providing assistance to local governments under this section, the President shall select from local governments recommended by the Governors under this subsection.

“(B) EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCES.—In providing assistance to local governments under this section, the President may select a local government that has not been recommended by a Governor under this subsection if the President determines that extraordinary circumstances justify the selection and that making the selection will further the purpose of this section.

“(3) EFFECT OF FAILURE TO NOMINATE.—If a Governor of a State fails to submit recommendations under this subsection in a timely manner, the President may select, subject to the criteria specified in subsection (g), any local governments of the State to receive assistance under this section.

“(e) USES OF TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Technical and financial assistance provided under this section—

“(A) shall be used by States and local governments principally to implement predisaster hazard mitigation measures that are cost-effective and are described in proposals approved by the President under this section; and

“(B) may be used—

“(i) to support effective public-private natural disaster hazard mitigation partnerships;

“(ii) to improve the assessment of a community’s vulnerability to natural hazards; or

“(iii) to establish hazard mitigation priorities, and an appropriate hazard mitigation plan, for a community.

“(2) DISSEMINATION.—A State or local government may use not more than 10 percent of the financial assistance received by the State or local government under this section for a fiscal year to fund activities to disseminate information regarding cost-effective mitigation technologies.

“(f) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.—The amount of financial assistance made available to a State (including amounts made available to local governments of the State) under this section for a fiscal year—

“(1) shall be not less than the lesser of—

“(A) \$500,000; or

“(B) the amount that is equal to 1.0 percent of the total funds appropriated to carry out this section for the fiscal year;

“(2) shall not exceed 15 percent of the total funds described in paragraph (1)(B); and

“(3) shall be subject to the criteria specified in subsection

(g).

“(g) CRITERIA FOR ASSISTANCE AWARDS.—In determining whether to provide technical and financial assistance to a State or local government under this section, the President shall take into account—

“(1) the extent and nature of the hazards to be mitigated;

“(2) the degree of commitment of the State or local government to reduce damages from future natural disasters;

“(3) the degree of commitment by the State or local government to support ongoing non-Federal support for the hazard mitigation measures to be carried out using the technical and financial assistance;

“(4) the extent to which the hazard mitigation measures to be carried out using the technical and financial assistance contribute to the mitigation goals and priorities established by the State;

“(5) the extent to which the technical and financial assistance is consistent with other assistance provided under this Act;

“(6) the extent to which prioritized, cost-effective mitigation activities that produce meaningful and definable outcomes are clearly identified;

“(7) if the State or local government has submitted a mitigation plan under section 322, the extent to which the activities identified under paragraph (6) are consistent with the mitigation plan;

“(8) the opportunity to fund activities that maximize net benefits to society;

“(9) the extent to which assistance will fund mitigation activities in small impoverished communities; and

“(10) such other criteria as the President establishes in consultation with State and local governments.

President.

“(h) FEDERAL SHARE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Financial assistance provided under this section may contribute up to 75 percent of the total cost of mitigation activities approved by the President.

“(2) SMALL IMPOVERISHED COMMUNITIES.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the President may contribute up to 90 percent of the total cost of a mitigation activity carried out in a small impoverished community.

“(i) NATIONAL PREDISASTER MITIGATION FUND.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The President may establish in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be known as the ‘National Predisaster Mitigation Fund’, to be used in carrying out this section.

“(2) TRANSFERS TO FUND.—There shall be deposited in the Fund—

“(A) amounts appropriated to carry out this section, which shall remain available until expended; and

“(B) sums available from gifts, bequests, or donations of services or property received by the President for the purpose of predisaster hazard mitigation.

“(3) EXPENDITURES FROM FUND.—Upon request by the President, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer from the Fund to the President such amounts as the President determines are necessary to provide technical and financial assistance under this section.

“(4) INVESTMENT OF AMOUNTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall invest such portion of the Fund as is not, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury, required to meet current withdrawals. Investments may be made only in interest-bearing obligations of the United States.

“(B) ACQUISITION OF OBLIGATIONS.—For the purpose of investments under subparagraph (A), obligations may be acquired—

“(i) on original issue at the issue price; or

“(ii) by purchase of outstanding obligations at the market price.

“(C) SALE OF OBLIGATIONS.—Any obligation acquired by the Fund may be sold by the Secretary of the Treasury at the market price.

“(D) CREDITS TO FUND.—The interest on, and the proceeds from the sale or redemption of, any obligations held in the Fund shall be credited to and form a part of the Fund.

“(E) TRANSFERS OF AMOUNTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The amounts required to be transferred to the Fund under this subsection shall be transferred at least monthly from the general fund of the Treasury to the Fund on the basis of estimates made by the Secretary of the Treasury.

“(ii) ADJUSTMENTS.—Proper adjustment shall be made in amounts subsequently transferred to the extent prior estimates were in excess of or less than the amounts required to be transferred.

“(j) LIMITATION ON TOTAL AMOUNT OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—The President shall not provide financial assistance under this section in an amount greater than the amount available in the Fund.

“(k) MULTHAZARD ADVISORY MAPS.—

“(1) DEFINITION OF MULTHAZARD ADVISORY MAP.—In this subsection, the term ‘multihazard advisory map’ means a map

on which hazard data concerning each type of natural disaster is identified simultaneously for the purpose of showing areas of hazard overlap.

“(2) DEVELOPMENT OF MAPS.—In consultation with States, local governments, and appropriate Federal agencies, the President shall develop multihazard advisory maps for areas, in not fewer than five States, that are subject to commonly recurring natural hazards (including flooding, hurricanes and severe winds, and seismic events).

President.

“(3) USE OF TECHNOLOGY.—In developing multihazard advisory maps under this subsection, the President shall use, to the maximum extent practicable, the most cost-effective and efficient technology available.

“(4) USE OF MAPS.—

“(A) ADVISORY NATURE.—The multihazard advisory maps shall be considered to be advisory and shall not require the development of any new policy by, or impose any new policy on, any government or private entity.

“(B) AVAILABILITY OF MAPS.—The multihazard advisory maps shall be made available to the appropriate State and local governments for the purposes of—

“(i) informing the general public about the risks of natural hazards in the areas described in paragraph (2);

“(ii) supporting the activities described in subsection (e); and

“(iii) other public uses.

“(1) REPORT ON FEDERAL AND STATE ADMINISTRATION.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this section, the President, in consultation with State and local governments, shall submit to Congress a report evaluating efforts to implement this section and recommending a process for transferring greater authority and responsibility for administering the assistance program established under this section to capable States.

Deadline.

“(m) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority provided by this section terminates December 31, 2003.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Title II of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5131 et seq.) is amended by striking the title heading and inserting the following:

**“TITLE II—DISASTER PREPAREDNESS  
AND MITIGATION ASSISTANCE”.**

**SEC. 103. INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE.**

Title II of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5131 et seq.) (as amended by section 102(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

**“SEC. 204. INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE.**

42 USC 5134.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall establish a Federal interagency task force for the purpose of coordinating the implementation of predisaster hazard mitigation programs administered by the Federal Government.

“(b) CHAIRPERSON.—The Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall serve as the chairperson of the task force.

“(c) MEMBERSHIP.—The membership of the task force shall include representatives of—

“(1) relevant Federal agencies;

“(2) State and local government organizations (including Indian tribes); and

“(3) the American Red Cross.”.

**SEC. 104. MITIGATION PLANNING; MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE STRUCTURES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title III of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5141 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

42 USC 5165.

**“SEC. 322. MITIGATION PLANNING.**

“(a) REQUIREMENT OF MITIGATION PLAN.—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.

“(b) LOCAL AND TRIBAL PLANS.—Each mitigation plan developed by a local or tribal government shall—

“(1) describe actions to mitigate hazards, risks, and vulnerabilities identified under the plan; and

“(2) establish a strategy to implement those actions.

“(c) STATE PLANS.—The State process of development of a mitigation plan under this section shall—

“(1) identify the natural hazards, risks, and vulnerabilities of areas in the State;

“(2) support development of local mitigation plans;

“(3) provide for technical assistance to local and tribal governments for mitigation planning; and

“(4) identify and prioritize mitigation actions that the State will support, as resources become available.

“(d) FUNDING.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Federal contributions under section 404 may be used to fund the development and updating of mitigation plans under this section.

“(2) MAXIMUM FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION.—With respect to any mitigation plan, a State, local, or tribal government may use an amount of Federal contributions under section 404 not to exceed 7 percent of the amount of such contributions available to the government as of a date determined by the government.

“(e) INCREASED FEDERAL SHARE FOR HAZARD MITIGATION MEASURES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If, at the time of the declaration of a major disaster, a State has in effect an approved mitigation plan under this section, the President may increase to 20 percent, with respect to the major disaster, the maximum percentage specified in the last sentence of section 404(a).

President.

“(2) FACTORS FOR CONSIDERATION.—In determining whether to increase the maximum percentage under paragraph (1), the President shall consider whether the State has established—

“(A) eligibility criteria for property acquisition and other types of mitigation measures;

“(B) requirements for cost effectiveness that are related to the eligibility criteria;

“(C) a system of priorities that is related to the eligibility criteria; and

“(D) a process by which an assessment of the effectiveness of a mitigation action may be carried out after the mitigation action is complete.

**“SEC. 323. MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE STRUCTURES.**

42 USC 5165a.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—As a condition of receipt of a disaster loan or grant under this Act—

“(1) the recipient shall carry out any repair or construction to be financed with the loan or grant in accordance with applicable standards of safety, decency, and sanitation and in conformity with applicable codes, specifications, and standards; and

“(2) the President may require safe land use and construction practices, after adequate consultation with appropriate State and local government officials.

“(b) EVIDENCE OF COMPLIANCE.—A recipient of a disaster loan or grant under this Act shall provide such evidence of compliance with this section as the President may require by regulation.”.

(b) LOSSES FROM STRAIGHT LINE WINDS.—The President shall increase the maximum percentage specified in the last sentence of section 404(a) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170c(a)) from 15 percent to 20 percent with respect to any major disaster that is in the State of Minnesota and for which assistance is being provided as of the date of the enactment of this Act, except that additional assistance provided under this subsection shall not exceed \$6,000,000. The mitigation measures assisted under this subsection shall be related to losses in the State of Minnesota from straight line winds.

President.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 404(a) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170c(a)) is amended—

(A) in the second sentence, by striking “section 409” and inserting “section 322”; and

(B) in the third sentence, by striking “The total” and inserting “Subject to section 322, the total”.

(2) Section 409 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5176) is repealed.

## **TITLE II—STREAMLINING AND COST REDUCTION**

**SEC. 201. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.**

Section 311 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5154) is amended in subsections (a)(1), (b), and (c) by striking “section 803 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965” each place it appears

and inserting “section 209(c)(2) of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3149(c)(2))”.

**SEC. 202. MANAGEMENT COSTS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Title III of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5141 et seq.) (as amended by section 104(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

42 USC 5165b.

**“SEC. 324. MANAGEMENT COSTS.**

“(a) **DEFINITION OF MANAGEMENT COST.**—In this section, the term ‘management cost’ includes any indirect cost, any administrative expense, and any other expense not directly chargeable to a specific project under a major disaster, emergency, or disaster preparedness or mitigation activity or measure.

Regulations.

“(b) **ESTABLISHMENT OF MANAGEMENT COST RATES.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law (including any administrative rule or guidance), the President shall by regulation establish management cost rates, for grantees and subgrantees, that shall be used to determine contributions under this Act for management costs.

Deadline.

“(c) **REVIEW.**—The President shall review the management cost rates established under subsection (b) not later than 3 years after the date of establishment of the rates and periodically thereafter.”.

42 USC 5165b  
note.

(b) **APPLICABILITY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to paragraph (2), subsections (a) and (b) of section 324 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (as added by subsection (a)) shall apply to major disasters declared under that Act on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) **INTERIM AUTHORITY.**—Until the date on which the President establishes the management cost rates under section 324 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (as added by subsection (a)), section 406(f) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5172(f)) (as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act) shall be used to establish management cost rates.

**SEC. 203. PUBLIC NOTICE, COMMENT, AND CONSULTATION REQUIREMENTS.**

Title III of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5141 et seq.) (as amended by section 202(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

42 USC 5165c.

**“SEC. 325. PUBLIC NOTICE, COMMENT, AND CONSULTATION REQUIREMENTS.**

“(a) **PUBLIC NOTICE AND COMMENT CONCERNING NEW OR MODIFIED POLICIES.**—

President.

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The President shall provide for public notice and opportunity for comment before adopting any new or modified policy that—

“(A) governs implementation of the public assistance program administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency under this Act; and

“(B) could result in a significant reduction of assistance under the program.

“(2) APPLICATION.—Any policy adopted under paragraph (1) shall apply only to a major disaster or emergency declared on or after the date on which the policy is adopted.

“(b) CONSULTATION CONCERNING INTERIM POLICIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Before adopting any interim policy under the public assistance program to address specific conditions that relate to a major disaster or emergency that has been declared under this Act, the President, to the maximum extent practicable, shall solicit the views and recommendations of grantees and subgrantees with respect to the major disaster or emergency concerning the potential interim policy, if the interim policy is likely—

“(A) to result in a significant reduction of assistance to applicants for the assistance with respect to the major disaster or emergency; or

“(B) to change the terms of a written agreement to which the Federal Government is a party concerning the declaration of the major disaster or emergency.

“(2) NO LEGAL RIGHT OF ACTION.—Nothing in this subsection confers a legal right of action on any party.

“(c) PUBLIC ACCESS.—The President shall promote public access to policies governing the implementation of the public assistance program.”.

President.

**SEC. 204. STATE ADMINISTRATION OF HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM.**

Section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170c) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION BY STATES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A State desiring to administer the hazard mitigation grant program established by this section with respect to hazard mitigation assistance in the State may submit to the President an application for the delegation of the authority to administer the program.

“(2) CRITERIA.—The President, in consultation and coordination with States and local governments, shall establish criteria for the approval of applications submitted under paragraph (1). The criteria shall include, at a minimum—

“(A) the demonstrated ability of the State to manage the grant program under this section;

“(B) there being in effect an approved mitigation plan under section 322; and

“(C) a demonstrated commitment to mitigation activities.

“(3) APPROVAL.—The President shall approve an application submitted under paragraph (1) that meets the criteria established under paragraph (2).

President.

“(4) WITHDRAWAL OF APPROVAL.—If, after approving an application of a State submitted under paragraph (1), the President determines that the State is not administering the hazard mitigation grant program established by this section in a manner satisfactory to the President, the President shall withdraw the approval.

“(5) AUDITS.—The President shall provide for periodic audits of the hazard mitigation grant programs administered by States under this subsection.”.

President.

**SEC. 205. ASSISTANCE TO REPAIR, RESTORE, RECONSTRUCT, OR REPLACE DAMAGED FACILITIES.**

(a) CONTRIBUTIONS.—Section 406 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5172) is amended by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

“(a) CONTRIBUTIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may make contributions—

“(A) to a State or local government for the repair, restoration, reconstruction, or replacement of a public facility damaged or destroyed by a major disaster and for associated expenses incurred by the government; and

“(B) subject to paragraph (3), to a person that owns or operates a private nonprofit facility damaged or destroyed by a major disaster for the repair, restoration, reconstruction, or replacement of the facility and for associated expenses incurred by the person.

“(2) ASSOCIATED EXPENSES.—For the purposes of this section, associated expenses shall include—

“(A) the costs of mobilizing and employing the National Guard for performance of eligible work;

“(B) the costs of using prison labor to perform eligible work, including wages actually paid, transportation to a worksite, and extraordinary costs of guards, food, and lodging; and

“(C) base and overtime wages for the employees and extra hires of a State, local government, or person described in paragraph (1) that perform eligible work, plus fringe benefits on such wages to the extent that such benefits were being paid before the major disaster.

“(3) CONDITIONS FOR ASSISTANCE TO PRIVATE NONPROFIT FACILITIES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The President may make contributions to a private nonprofit facility under paragraph (1)(B) only if—

“(i) the facility provides critical services (as defined by the President) in the event of a major disaster; or

“(ii) the owner or operator of the facility—

“(I) has applied for a disaster loan under section 7(b) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(b)); and

“(II)(aa) has been determined to be ineligible for such a loan; or

“(bb) has obtained such a loan in the maximum amount for which the Small Business Administration determines the facility is eligible.

“(B) DEFINITION OF CRITICAL SERVICES.—In this paragraph, the term ‘critical services’ includes power, water (including water provided by an irrigation organization or facility), sewer, wastewater treatment, communications, and emergency medical care.

“(4) NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—Before making any contribution under this section in an amount greater than \$20,000,000, the President shall notify—

“(A) the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate;

“(B) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives;

“(C) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

“(D) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.”

(b) FEDERAL SHARE.—Section 406 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5172) is amended by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

“(b) FEDERAL SHARE.—

“(1) MINIMUM FEDERAL SHARE.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Federal share of assistance under this section shall be not less than 75 percent of the eligible cost of repair, restoration, reconstruction, or replacement carried out under this section.

“(2) REDUCED FEDERAL SHARE.—The President shall promulgate regulations to reduce the Federal share of assistance under this section to not less than 25 percent in the case of the repair, restoration, reconstruction, or replacement of any eligible public facility or private nonprofit facility following an event associated with a major disaster—

President.  
Regulations.

“(A) that has been damaged, on more than one occasion within the preceding 10-year period, by the same type of event; and

“(B) the owner of which has failed to implement appropriate mitigation measures to address the hazard that caused the damage to the facility.”

(c) LARGE IN-LIEU CONTRIBUTIONS.—Section 406 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5172) is amended by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following:

“(c) LARGE IN-LIEU CONTRIBUTIONS.—

“(1) FOR PUBLIC FACILITIES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In any case in which a State or local government determines that the public welfare would not best be served by repairing, restoring, reconstructing, or replacing any public facility owned or controlled by the State or local government, the State or local government may elect to receive, in lieu of a contribution under subsection (a)(1)(A), a contribution in an amount equal to 75 percent of the Federal share of the Federal estimate of the cost of repairing, restoring, reconstructing, or replacing the facility and of management expenses.

“(B) AREAS WITH UNSTABLE SOIL.—In any case in which a State or local government determines that the public welfare would not best be served by repairing, restoring, reconstructing, or replacing any public facility owned or controlled by the State or local government because soil instability in the disaster area makes repair, restoration, reconstruction, or replacement infeasible, the State or local government may elect to receive, in lieu of a contribution under subsection (a)(1)(A), a contribution in an amount equal to 90 percent of the Federal share of the Federal estimate of the cost of repairing, restoring, reconstructing, or replacing the facility and of management expenses.

“(C) USE OF FUNDS.—Funds contributed to a State or local government under this paragraph may be used—

“(i) to repair, restore, or expand other selected public facilities;

“(ii) to construct new facilities; or

“(iii) to fund hazard mitigation measures that the State or local government determines to be necessary to meet a need for governmental services and functions in the area affected by the major disaster.

“(D) LIMITATIONS.—Funds made available to a State or local government under this paragraph may not be used for—

“(i) any public facility located in a regulatory floodway (as defined in section 59.1 of title 44, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation)); or

“(ii) any uninsured public facility located in a special flood hazard area identified by the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.).

“(2) FOR PRIVATE NONPROFIT FACILITIES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In any case in which a person that owns or operates a private nonprofit facility determines that the public welfare would not best be served by repairing, restoring, reconstructing, or replacing the facility, the person may elect to receive, in lieu of a contribution under subsection (a)(1)(B), a contribution in an amount equal to 75 percent of the Federal share of the Federal estimate of the cost of repairing, restoring, reconstructing, or replacing the facility and of management expenses.

“(B) USE OF FUNDS.—Funds contributed to a person under this paragraph may be used—

“(i) to repair, restore, or expand other selected private nonprofit facilities owned or operated by the person;

“(ii) to construct new private nonprofit facilities to be owned or operated by the person; or

“(iii) to fund hazard mitigation measures that the person determines to be necessary to meet a need for the person’s services and functions in the area affected by the major disaster.

“(C) LIMITATIONS.—Funds made available to a person under this paragraph may not be used for—

“(i) any private nonprofit facility located in a regulatory floodway (as defined in section 59.1 of title 44, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation)); or

“(ii) any uninsured private nonprofit facility located in a special flood hazard area identified by the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.).”

(d) ELIGIBLE COST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 406 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5172) is amended by striking subsection (e) and inserting the following:

“(e) ELIGIBLE COST.—

## “(1) DETERMINATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For the purposes of this section, the President shall estimate the eligible cost of repairing, restoring, reconstructing, or replacing a public facility or private nonprofit facility—

“(i) on the basis of the design of the facility as the facility existed immediately before the major disaster; and

“(ii) in conformity with codes, specifications, and standards (including floodplain management and hazard mitigation criteria required by the President or under the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.)) applicable at the time at which the disaster occurred.

## “(B) COST ESTIMATION PROCEDURES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the President shall use the cost estimation procedures established under paragraph (3) to determine the eligible cost under this subsection.

“(ii) APPLICABILITY.—The procedures specified in this paragraph and paragraph (2) shall apply only to projects the eligible cost of which is equal to or greater than the amount specified in section 422.

## “(2) MODIFICATION OF ELIGIBLE COST.—

“(A) ACTUAL COST GREATER THAN CEILING PERCENTAGE OF ESTIMATED COST.—In any case in which the actual cost of repairing, restoring, reconstructing, or replacing a facility under this section is greater than the ceiling percentage established under paragraph (3) of the cost estimated under paragraph (1), the President may determine that the eligible cost includes a portion of the actual cost of the repair, restoration, reconstruction, or replacement that exceeds the cost estimated under paragraph (1).

## “(B) ACTUAL COST LESS THAN ESTIMATED COST.—

“(i) GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO FLOOR PERCENTAGE OF ESTIMATED COST.—In any case in which the actual cost of repairing, restoring, reconstructing, or replacing a facility under this section is less than 100 percent of the cost estimated under paragraph (1), but is greater than or equal to the floor percentage established under paragraph (3) of the cost estimated under paragraph (1), the State or local government or person receiving funds under this section shall use the excess funds to carry out cost-effective activities that reduce the risk of future damage, hardship, or suffering from a major disaster.

“(ii) LESS THAN FLOOR PERCENTAGE OF ESTIMATED COST.—In any case in which the actual cost of repairing, restoring, reconstructing, or replacing a facility under this section is less than the floor percentage established under paragraph (3) of the cost estimated under paragraph (1), the State or local government or person receiving assistance under this section shall reimburse the President in the amount of the difference.

“(C) NO EFFECT ON APPEALS PROCESS.—Nothing in this paragraph affects any right of appeal under section 423.

“(3) EXPERT PANEL.—

“(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this paragraph, the President, acting through the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, shall establish an expert panel, which shall include representatives from the construction industry and State and local government.

“(B) DUTIES.—The expert panel shall develop recommendations concerning—

“(i) procedures for estimating the cost of repairing, restoring, reconstructing, or replacing a facility consistent with industry practices; and

“(ii) the ceiling and floor percentages referred to in paragraph (2).

President.

“(C) REGULATIONS.—Taking into account the recommendations of the expert panel under subparagraph (B), the President shall promulgate regulations that establish—

“(i) cost estimation procedures described in subparagraph (B)(i); and

“(ii) the ceiling and floor percentages referred to in paragraph (2).

Deadline.

“(D) REVIEW BY PRESIDENT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of promulgation of regulations under subparagraph (C) and periodically thereafter, the President shall review the cost estimation procedures and the ceiling and floor percentages established under this paragraph.

Deadline.

“(E) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of promulgation of regulations under subparagraph (C), 3 years after that date, and at the end of each 2-year period thereafter, the expert panel shall submit to Congress a report on the appropriateness of the cost estimation procedures.

“(4) SPECIAL RULE.—In any case in which the facility being repaired, restored, reconstructed, or replaced under this section was under construction on the date of the major disaster, the cost of repairing, restoring, reconstructing, or replacing the facility shall include, for the purposes of this section, only those costs that, under the contract for the construction, are the owner’s responsibility and not the contractor’s responsibility.”

42 USC 5172  
note.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) takes effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and applies to funds appropriated after the date of the enactment of this Act, except that paragraph (1) of section 406(e) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (as amended by paragraph (1)) takes effect on the date on which the cost estimation procedures established under paragraph (3) of that section take effect.

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 406 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5172) is amended by striking subsection (f).

**SEC. 206. FEDERAL ASSISTANCE TO INDIVIDUALS AND HOUSEHOLDS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 408 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5174) is amended to read as follows:

**“SEC. 408. FEDERAL ASSISTANCE TO INDIVIDUALS AND HOUSEHOLDS.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—

“(1) PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE.—In accordance with this section, the President, in consultation with the Governor of a State, may provide financial assistance, and, if necessary, direct services, to individuals and households in the State who, as a direct result of a major disaster, have necessary expenses and serious needs in cases in which the individuals and households are unable to meet such expenses or needs through other means.

“(2) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER ASSISTANCE.—Under paragraph (1), an individual or household shall not be denied assistance under paragraph (1), (3), or (4) of subsection (c) solely on the basis that the individual or household has not applied for or received any loan or other financial assistance from the Small Business Administration or any other Federal agency.

“(b) HOUSING ASSISTANCE.—

“(1) ELIGIBILITY.—The President may provide financial or other assistance under this section to individuals and households to respond to the disaster-related housing needs of individuals and households who are displaced from their predisaster primary residences or whose predisaster primary residences are rendered uninhabitable as a result of damage caused by a major disaster.

“(2) DETERMINATION OF APPROPRIATE TYPES OF ASSISTANCE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The President shall determine appropriate types of housing assistance to be provided under this section to individuals and households described in subsection (a)(1) based on considerations of cost effectiveness, convenience to the individuals and households, and such other factors as the President may consider appropriate.

President.

“(B) MULTIPLE TYPES OF ASSISTANCE.—One or more types of housing assistance may be made available under this section, based on the suitability and availability of the types of assistance, to meet the needs of individuals and households in the particular disaster situation.

“(c) TYPES OF HOUSING ASSISTANCE.—

“(1) TEMPORARY HOUSING.—

“(A) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The President may provide financial assistance to individuals or households to rent alternate housing accommodations, existing rental units, manufactured housing, recreational vehicles, or other readily fabricated dwellings.

“(ii) AMOUNT.—The amount of assistance under clause (i) shall be based on the fair market rent for the accommodation provided plus the cost of any transportation, utility hookups, or unit installation not provided directly by the President.

“(B) DIRECT ASSISTANCE.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The President may provide temporary housing units, acquired by purchase or lease, directly to individuals or households who, because of a lack of available housing resources, would be unable

to make use of the assistance provided under subparagraph (A).

“(ii) PERIOD OF ASSISTANCE.—The President may not provide direct assistance under clause (i) with respect to a major disaster after the end of the 18-month period beginning on the date of the declaration of the major disaster by the President, except that the President may extend that period if the President determines that due to extraordinary circumstances an extension would be in the public interest.

“(iii) COLLECTION OF RENTAL CHARGES.—After the end of the 18-month period referred to in clause (ii), the President may charge fair market rent for each temporary housing unit provided.

“(2) REPAIRS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The President may provide financial assistance for—

“(i) the repair of owner-occupied private residences, utilities, and residential infrastructure (such as a private access route) damaged by a major disaster to a safe and sanitary living or functioning condition; and

“(ii) eligible hazard mitigation measures that reduce the likelihood of future damage to such residences, utilities, or infrastructure.

“(B) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER ASSISTANCE.—A recipient of assistance provided under this paragraph shall not be required to show that the assistance can be met through other means, except insurance proceeds.

“(C) MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE.—The amount of assistance provided to a household under this paragraph shall not exceed \$5,000, as adjusted annually to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Department of Labor.

“(3) REPLACEMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The President may provide financial assistance for the replacement of owner-occupied private residences damaged by a major disaster.

“(B) MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE.—The amount of assistance provided to a household under this paragraph shall not exceed \$10,000, as adjusted annually to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Department of Labor.

“(C) APPLICABILITY OF FLOOD INSURANCE REQUIREMENT.—With respect to assistance provided under this paragraph, the President may not waive any provision of Federal law requiring the purchase of flood insurance as a condition of the receipt of Federal disaster assistance.

“(4) PERMANENT HOUSING CONSTRUCTION.—The President may provide financial assistance or direct assistance to individuals or households to construct permanent housing in insular areas outside the continental United States and in other remote locations in cases in which—

“(A) no alternative housing resources are available; and

“(B) the types of temporary housing assistance described in paragraph (1) are unavailable, infeasible, or not cost-effective.

“(d) TERMS AND CONDITIONS RELATING TO HOUSING ASSISTANCE.—

“(1) SITES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Any readily fabricated dwelling provided under this section shall, whenever practicable, be located on a site that—

“(i) is complete with utilities; and

“(ii) is provided by the State or local government, by the owner of the site, or by the occupant who was displaced by the major disaster.

“(B) SITES PROVIDED BY THE PRESIDENT.—A readily fabricated dwelling may be located on a site provided by the President if the President determines that such a site would be more economical or accessible.

“(2) DISPOSAL OF UNITS.—

“(A) SALE TO OCCUPANTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a temporary housing unit purchased under this section by the President for the purpose of housing disaster victims may be sold directly to the individual or household who is occupying the unit if the individual or household lacks permanent housing.

“(ii) SALE PRICE.—A sale of a temporary housing unit under clause (i) shall be at a price that is fair and equitable.

“(iii) DEPOSIT OF PROCEEDS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the proceeds of a sale under clause (i) shall be deposited in the appropriate Disaster Relief Fund account.

“(iv) HAZARD AND FLOOD INSURANCE.—A sale of a temporary housing unit under clause (i) shall be made on the condition that the individual or household purchasing the housing unit agrees to obtain and maintain hazard and flood insurance on the housing unit.

“(v) USE OF GSA SERVICES.—The President may use the services of the General Services Administration to accomplish a sale under clause (i).

“(B) OTHER METHODS OF DISPOSAL.—If not disposed of under subparagraph (A), a temporary housing unit purchased under this section by the President for the purpose of housing disaster victims—

“(i) may be sold to any person; or

“(ii) may be sold, transferred, donated, or otherwise made available directly to a State or other governmental entity or to a voluntary organization for the sole purpose of providing temporary housing to disaster victims in major disasters and emergencies if, as a condition of the sale, transfer, or donation, the State, other governmental agency, or voluntary organization agrees—

“(I) to comply with the nondiscrimination provisions of section 308; and

“(II) to obtain and maintain hazard and flood insurance on the housing unit.

“(e) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO ADDRESS OTHER NEEDS.—

“(1) MEDICAL, DENTAL, AND FUNERAL EXPENSES.—The President, in consultation with the Governor of a State, may provide financial assistance under this section to an individual or household in the State who is adversely affected by a major disaster to meet disaster-related medical, dental, and funeral expenses.

“(2) PERSONAL PROPERTY, TRANSPORTATION, AND OTHER EXPENSES.—The President, in consultation with the Governor of a State, may provide financial assistance under this section to an individual or household described in paragraph (1) to address personal property, transportation, and other necessary expenses or serious needs resulting from the major disaster.

“(f) STATE ROLE.—

“(1) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO ADDRESS OTHER NEEDS.—

“(A) GRANT TO STATE.—Subject to subsection (g), a Governor may request a grant from the President to provide financial assistance to individuals and households in the State under subsection (e).

“(B) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—A State that receives a grant under subparagraph (A) may expend not more than 5 percent of the amount of the grant for the administrative costs of providing financial assistance to individuals and households in the State under subsection (e).

“(2) ACCESS TO RECORDS.—In providing assistance to individuals and households under this section, the President shall provide for the substantial and ongoing involvement of the States in which the individuals and households are located, including by providing to the States access to the electronic records of individuals and households receiving assistance under this section in order for the States to make available any additional State and local assistance to the individuals and households.

“(g) COST SHARING.—

“(1) FEDERAL SHARE.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Federal share of the costs eligible to be paid using assistance provided under this section shall be 100 percent.

“(2) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO ADDRESS OTHER NEEDS.—In the case of financial assistance provided under subsection (e)—

“(A) the Federal share shall be 75 percent; and

“(B) the non-Federal share shall be paid from funds made available by the State.

“(h) MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—No individual or household shall receive financial assistance greater than \$25,000 under this section with respect to a single major disaster.

“(2) ADJUSTMENT OF LIMIT.—The limit established under paragraph (1) shall be adjusted annually to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Department of Labor.

President.

“(i) RULES AND REGULATIONS.—The President shall prescribe rules and regulations to carry out this section, including criteria, standards, and procedures for determining eligibility for assistance.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 502(a)(6) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5192(a)(6)) is amended by striking “temporary housing”.

(c) **ELIMINATION OF INDIVIDUAL AND FAMILY GRANT PROGRAMS.**—Section 411 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5178) is repealed.

(d) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section take effect 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

42 USC 5174  
note.

**SEC. 207. COMMUNITY DISASTER LOANS.**

Section 417 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5184) is amended—

(1) by striking “(a) The President” and inserting the following:

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The President”;

(2) by striking “The amount” and inserting the following:

“(b) **AMOUNT.**—The amount”;

(3) by striking “Repayment” and inserting the following:

“(c) **REPAYMENT.**—

“(1) **CANCELLATION.**—Repayment”;

(4) by striking “(b) Any loans” and inserting the following:

“(d) **EFFECT ON OTHER ASSISTANCE.**—Any loans”;

(5) in subsection (b) (as designated by paragraph (2))—

(A) by striking “and shall” and inserting “shall”; and

(B) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, and shall not exceed \$5,000,000”; and

(6) in subsection (c) (as designated by paragraph (3)), by

adding at the end the following:

“(2) **CONDITION ON CONTINUING ELIGIBILITY.**—A local government shall not be eligible for further assistance under this section during any period in which the local government is in arrears with respect to a required repayment of a loan under this section.”.

**SEC. 208. REPORT ON STATE MANAGEMENT OF SMALL DISASTERS INITIATIVE.**

42 USC 5121  
note.

Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to Congress a report describing the results of the State Management of Small Disasters Initiative, including—

Deadline.

(1) identification of any administrative or financial benefits of the initiative; and

(2) recommendations concerning the conditions, if any, under which States should be allowed the option to administer parts of the assistance program under section 406 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5172).

**SEC. 209. STUDY REGARDING COST REDUCTION.**

42 USC 5121  
note.  
Deadline.

Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Congressional Budget Office shall complete a study estimating the reduction in Federal disaster assistance that has resulted and is likely to result from the enactment of this Act.

## TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS

### SEC. 301. TECHNICAL CORRECTION OF SHORT TITLE.

The first section of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 note) is amended to read as follows:

#### “SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

“This Act may be cited as the ‘Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act’.”

### SEC. 302. DEFINITIONS.

Section 102 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122) is amended—

(1) in each of paragraphs (3) and (4), by striking “the Northern” and all that follows through “Pacific Islands” and inserting “and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands”;

(2) by striking paragraph (6) and inserting the following:  
“(6) LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The term ‘local government’ means—

“(A) a county, municipality, city, town, township, local public authority, school district, special district, intrastate district, council of governments (regardless of whether the council of governments is incorporated as a nonprofit corporation under State law), regional or interstate government entity, or agency or instrumentality of a local government;

“(B) an Indian tribe or authorized tribal organization, or Alaska Native village or organization; and

“(C) a rural community, unincorporated town or village, or other public entity, for which an application for assistance is made by a State or political subdivision of a State.”; and

(3) in paragraph (9), by inserting “irrigation,” after “utility,”.

### SEC. 303. FIRE MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 420 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5187) is amended to read as follows:

#### “SEC. 420. FIRE MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The President is authorized to provide assistance, including grants, equipment, supplies, and personnel, to any State or local government for the mitigation, management, and control of any fire on public or private forest land or grassland that threatens such destruction as would constitute a major disaster.

President.

“(b) COORDINATION WITH STATE AND TRIBAL DEPARTMENTS OF FORESTRY.—In providing assistance under this section, the President shall coordinate with State and tribal departments of forestry.

“(c) ESSENTIAL ASSISTANCE.—In providing assistance under this section, the President may use the authority provided under section 403.

“(d) RULES AND REGULATIONS.—The President shall prescribe such rules and regulations as are necessary to carry out this section.” President.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) takes effect 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act. 42 USC 5187 note.

**SEC. 304. DISASTER GRANT CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES.** 42 USC 5205.

Title VII of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

**“SEC. 705. DISASTER GRANT CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES.**

“(a) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), no administrative action to recover any payment made to a State or local government for disaster or emergency assistance under this Act shall be initiated in any forum after the date that is 3 years after the date of transmission of the final expenditure report for the disaster or emergency.

“(2) FRAUD EXCEPTION.—The limitation under paragraph (1) shall apply unless there is evidence of civil or criminal fraud.

“(b) REBUTTAL OF PRESUMPTION OF RECORD MAINTENANCE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In any dispute arising under this section after the date that is 3 years after the date of transmission of the final expenditure report for the disaster or emergency, there shall be a presumption that accounting records were maintained that adequately identify the source and application of funds provided for financially assisted activities.

“(2) AFFIRMATIVE EVIDENCE.—The presumption described in paragraph (1) may be rebutted only on production of affirmative evidence that the State or local government did not maintain documentation described in that paragraph.

“(3) INABILITY TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTATION.—The inability of the Federal, State, or local government to produce source documentation supporting expenditure reports later than 3 years after the date of transmission of the final expenditure report shall not constitute evidence to rebut the presumption described in paragraph (1).

“(4) RIGHT OF ACCESS.—The period during which the Federal, State, or local government has the right to access source documentation shall not be limited to the required 3-year retention period referred to in paragraph (3), but shall last as long as the records are maintained.

“(c) BINDING NATURE OF GRANT REQUIREMENTS.—A State or local government shall not be liable for reimbursement or any other penalty for any payment made under this Act if—

“(1) the payment was authorized by an approved agreement specifying the costs;

“(2) the costs were reasonable; and

“(3) the purpose of the grant was accomplished.”.

**SEC. 305. PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER BENEFITS FOR CERTAIN FEDERAL AND STATE EMPLOYEES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1204 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796b) is amended by striking paragraph (7) and inserting the following:

“(7) ‘public safety officer’ means—

“(A) an individual serving a public agency in an official capacity, with or without compensation, as a law enforcement officer, as a firefighter, or as a member of a rescue squad or ambulance crew;

“(B) an employee of the Federal Emergency Management Agency who is performing official duties of the Agency in an area, if those official duties—

“(i) are related to a major disaster or emergency that has been, or is later, declared to exist with respect to the area under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.); and

“(ii) are determined by the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to be hazardous duties; or

“(C) an employee of a State, local, or tribal emergency management or civil defense agency who is performing official duties in cooperation with the Federal Emergency Management Agency in an area, if those official duties—

“(i) are related to a major disaster or emergency that has been, or is later, declared to exist with respect to the area under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.); and

“(ii) are determined by the head of the agency to be hazardous duties.”.

42 USC 3796b  
note.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by subsection (a) applies only to employees described in subparagraphs (B) and (C) of section 1204(7) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (as amended by subsection (a)) who are injured or who die in the line of duty on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

42 USC 5206.

**SEC. 306. BUY AMERICAN.**

(a) **COMPLIANCE WITH BUY AMERICAN ACT.**—No funds authorized to be appropriated under this Act or any amendment made by this Act may be expended by an entity unless the entity, in expending the funds, complies with the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a et seq.).

(b) **DEBARMENT OF PERSONS CONVICTED OF FRAUDULENT USE OF “MADE IN AMERICA” LABELS.**—

Deadline.

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency determines that a person has been convicted of intentionally affixing a label bearing a “Made in America” inscription to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in America, the Director shall determine, not later than 90 days after determining that the person has been so convicted, whether the person should be debarred from contracting under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.).

(2) **DEFINITION OF DEBAR.**—In this subsection, the term “debar” has the meaning given the term in section 2393(c) of title 10, United States Code.

**SEC. 307. TREATMENT OF CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.), the Flood Disaster

Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4002 et seq.), or any other provision of law, or any flood risk zone identified, delineated, or established under any such law (by flood insurance rate map or otherwise), the real property described in subsection (b) shall not be considered to be, or to have been, located in any area having special flood hazards (including any floodway or floodplain).

(b) REAL PROPERTY.—The real property described in this subsection is all land and improvements on the land located in the Maple Terrace Subdivisions in the City of Sycamore, DeKalb County, Illinois, including—

- (1) Maple Terrace Phase I;
- (2) Maple Terrace Phase II;
- (3) Maple Terrace Phase III Unit 1;
- (4) Maple Terrace Phase III Unit 2;
- (5) Maple Terrace Phase III Unit 3;
- (6) Maple Terrace Phase IV Unit 1;
- (7) Maple Terrace Phase IV Unit 2; and
- (8) Maple Terrace Phase IV Unit 3.

(c) REVISION OF FLOOD INSURANCE RATE LOT MAPS.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall revise the appropriate flood insurance rate lot maps of the agency to reflect the treatment under subsection (a) of the real property described in subsection (b).

**SEC. 308. STUDY OF PARTICIPATION BY INDIAN TRIBES IN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT.**

42 USC 5121  
note.

(a) DEFINITION OF INDIAN TRIBE.—In this section, the term “Indian tribe” has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b).

(b) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall conduct a study of participation by Indian tribes in emergency management.

(2) REQUIRED ELEMENTS.—The study shall—

(A) survey participation by Indian tribes in training, predisaster and postdisaster mitigation, disaster preparedness, and disaster recovery programs at the Federal and State levels; and

(B) review and assess the capacity of Indian tribes to participate in cost-shared emergency management programs and to participate in the management of the programs.

(3) CONSULTATION.—In conducting the study, the Director shall consult with Indian tribes.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit a report on the study under subsection (b) to—

Deadline.

(1) the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate;

(2) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives;

(3) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(4) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

Approved October 30, 2000.

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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 707 (S. 1691):

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 106-40 (Comm. on Transportation and Infrastructure).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 106-295 accompanying S. 1691 (Comm. on Environment and Public Works).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

Vol. 145 (1999): Mar. 4, considered and passed House.

Vol. 146 (2000): July 19, considered and passed Senate, amended.

Oct. 3, House concurred in Senate amendment with an amendment.

Oct. 5, Senate concurred in House amendment with an amendment.

Oct. 10, House concurred in Senate amendment.





# Federal Register

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**Tuesday,  
February 26, 2002**

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## **Part III**

# **Federal Emergency Management Agency**

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**44 CFR Parts 201 and 206**

**Hazard Mitigation Planning and Hazard  
Mitigation Grant Program; Interim Final  
Rule**

**FEDERAL EMERGENCY  
MANAGEMENT AGENCY**
**44 CFR Parts 201 and 206**
**RIN 3067-AD22**
**Hazard Mitigation Planning and Hazard  
Mitigation Grant Program**
**AGENCY:** Federal Emergency  
Management Agency.

**ACTION:** Interim final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This rule addresses State mitigation planning, identifies new local mitigation planning requirements, authorizes Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) funds for planning activities, and increases the amount of HMGP funds available to States that develop a comprehensive, enhanced mitigation plan. This rule also requires that repairs or construction funded by a disaster loan or grant must be carried out in accordance with applicable standards and says that FEMA may require safe land use and construction practices as a condition of grantees receiving disaster assistance under the Stafford Act.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* February 26, 2002.

*Comment Date:* We will accept written comments through April 29, 2002.

**ADDRESSES:** Please send written comments to the Rules Docket Clerk, Office of the General Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW., room 840, Washington, DC 20472, (facsimile) 202-646-4536, or (email) [rules@fema.gov](mailto:rules@fema.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Margaret E. Lawless, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW., Washington, DC, 20472, 202-646-3027, (facsimile) 202-646-3104, or (email) [margaret.lawless@fema.gov](mailto:margaret.lawless@fema.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**
**Introduction**

Throughout the preamble and the rule the terms “we”, “our” and “us” refer to FEMA.

Section 322 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act or the Act), 42 U.S.C. 5165, enacted under § 104 the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, (DMA 2000) P.L. 106-390, provides new and revitalized approaches to mitigation planning. This section: (1) Continues the requirement for a Standard State Mitigation plan as a condition of disaster assistance; (2) provides for States to receive an increased

percentage of HMGP funds (from 15 to 20 percent of the total estimated eligible Federal assistance) if, at the time of the declaration of a major disaster, they have in effect a FEMA-approved Enhanced State Mitigation Plan that meets the factors listed in this rule; (3) establishes a new requirement for local mitigation plans; and (4) authorizes up to 7 percent of the HMGP funds available to a State to be used for development of State, tribal, and local mitigation plans. We will give Indian tribal governments the opportunity to fulfill the requirements of § 322 either as a grantee or a subgrantee. An Indian tribal government may choose to apply for HMGP funding directly to us and would then serve as a grantee, meeting the State level responsibilities, or it may apply through the State, meeting the local government or subgrantee responsibilities.

Section 322, in concert with other sections of the Act, provides a significant opportunity to reduce the Nation’s disaster losses through mitigation planning. In addition, implementation of planned, pre-identified, cost-effective mitigation measures will streamline the disaster recovery process. The Act provides a framework for linking pre- and post-disaster mitigation planning and initiatives with public and private interests to ensure an integrated, comprehensive approach to disaster loss reduction. The language in the Act, taken as a whole, emphasizes the importance of strong State and local planning processes and comprehensive program management at the State level. The new planning criteria also support State administration of the HMGP, and contemplate a significant State commitment to mitigation activities, comprehensive State mitigation planning, and strong program management.

The planning process also provides a link between State and local mitigation programs. Both State level and local plans should address strategies for incorporating post-disaster early mitigation implementation strategies and sustainable recovery actions. We also recognize that governments are involved in a range of planning activities and that mitigation plans may be linked to or reference hazardous materials and other non-natural hazard plans. Improved mitigation planning will result in a better understanding of risks and vulnerabilities, as well as to expedite implementation of measures and activities to reduce those risks, both pre- and post-disaster.

Section 409 of the Stafford Act, 42 U.S.C. 5176, which required mitigation

plans and the use of minimum codes and standards, was repealed by the DMA 2000. These issues are now addressed in two separate sections of the law: mitigation planning is in section 322 of the Act, and minimum codes and standards are in section 323 of the Act. We previously implemented section 409 through 44 CFR Part 206, Subpart M. Since current law now distinguishes the planning from the codes and standards in separate sections, we will address them in different sections of the CFR. We address the new planning regulations in Part 201 to reflect the broader relevance of planning to all FEMA mitigation programs, while the minimum standards remain in Part 206, Federal Disaster Assistance, Subpart M. The regulations implementing the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program are in Part 206, Subpart N. This rule also contains changes to Subpart N, to reflect the new planning criteria identified in section 322 of the Act.

The administration is considering changes to FEMA’s mitigation programs in the President’s Budget for FY 2003. However, States and localities still would be required to have plans in effect, which meet the minimum requirements under this rule, as a condition of receiving mitigation assistance after November 1, 2003.

*Implementation Strategy.* States must have an approved hazard mitigation plan in order to receive Stafford Act assistance, excluding assistance provided pursuant to emergency provisions. These regulations provide criteria for the new two-tiered State mitigation plan process: Standard State Mitigation Plans, which allow a State to receive HMGP funding based on 15 percent of the total estimated eligible Stafford Act disaster assistance, and Enhanced State Mitigation Plans, which allow a State to receive HMGP funds based on 20 percent of the total estimated eligible Stafford Act disaster assistance. Enhanced State Mitigation Plans must demonstrate that the State has developed a comprehensive mitigation program, that it effectively uses available mitigation funding, and that it is capable of managing the increased funding. All State Mitigation Plans must be reviewed, revised, and re-approved by FEMA every three years. An important requirement of the legislation is that we must approve a completed enhanced plan *before* a disaster declaration, in order for the State to be eligible for the increased funding.

We will no longer require States to revise their mitigation plan after every disaster declaration, as under former

section 409 of the Act, 42 U.S.C. 5176. We recommend, however, that States consider revising their plan if a disaster or other circumstances significantly affect its mitigation priorities. States with existing mitigation plans, approved under former section 409, will continue to be eligible for the 15 percent HMGP funding until November 1, 2003, when all State mitigation plans must meet the requirements of these regulations. If State plans are not revised and approved to meet the Standard State Mitigation Plan requirements by that time, they will be ineligible for Stafford Act assistance, excluding emergency assistance.

Indian tribal governments may choose to apply directly to us for HMGP funding, and would therefore be responsible for having an approved State level mitigation plan, and would act as the grantee. If an Indian tribal government chooses to apply for HMGP grants through the State, they would be responsible for having an approved local level mitigation plan, and would serve as a subgrantee accountable to the State as grantee.

This rule also establishes local planning criteria so that these jurisdictions can actively begin the hazard mitigation planning process. This requirement is to encourage the development of comprehensive mitigation plans before disaster events. Section 322 requires local governments to have an approved local mitigation plan to be eligible to receive an HMGP project grant; however, this requirement will not fully take effect until November 1, 2003. FEMA Regional Directors may grant an exception to this requirement in extenuating circumstances. Until November 1, 2003, local governments will be able to receive HMGP project grant funds and may prepare a mitigation plan concurrently with implementation of their project grant. We anticipate that the Predisaster Mitigation program authorized by section 203 of the Act, 42 U.S.C. 5133, will also support this local mitigation planning by making funds available for the development of comprehensive local mitigation plans. Managing States that we approve under new criteria established under section 404 of the Act, 42 U.S.C. 5170c(c), as amended by section 204 of DMA 2000 will have approval authority for local mitigation plans. This provision does not apply to States that we approved under the Managing State program in effect before enactment of DMA 2000.

Our goal is for State and local governments to develop comprehensive and integrated plans that are coordinated through appropriate State,

local, and regional agencies, as well as non-governmental interest groups. To the extent feasible and practicable, we would also like to consolidate the planning requirements for different FEMA mitigation programs. This will ensure that one local plan will meet the minimum requirements for all of the different FEMA mitigation programs, such as the Flood Mitigation Assistance Program (authorized by sections 553 and 554 of the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994, 42 U.S.C. 4104c and 42 U.S.C. 4104d), the Community Rating System (authorized by section 541 of the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994, 42 U.S.C. 4022), the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program (authorized by section 203 of the Stafford Act), the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (authorized by section 404 of the Stafford Act), and the mitigation activities that are based upon the provisions of section 323 and subsections 406(b) and (e) of the Stafford Act. The mitigation plans may also serve to integrate documents and plans produced under other emergency management programs. State level plans should identify overall goals and priorities, incorporating the more specific local risk assessments, when available, and including projects identified through the local planning process.

Under section 322(d), up to 7 percent of the available HMGP funds may now be used for planning, and we encourage States to use these funds for local plan development. In a memorandum to FEMA Regional Directors dated December 21, 2000, we announced that this provision of section 322 was effective for disasters declared on or after October 30, 2000, the date on which the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 became law. Regional Directors are encouraging States to make these funds immediately available to local and Indian tribal governments, although the funds can be used for plan development and review at the State level as well.

As discussed earlier in this Supplementary Information, subsection 323(a) of the Stafford Act, 42 U.S.C. 5166(a), requires as a precondition to receiving disaster assistance under the Act that State and local governments, as well as eligible private nonprofit entities, must agree to carry out repair and reconstruction activities "in accordance with applicable standards of safety, decency, and sanitation and in conformity with applicable codes, specifications, and standards." In addition, that subsection authorizes the President (FEMA, by virtue of Executive Order 12148, as amended) to "require safe land use and construction practices,

after adequate consultation with appropriate State and local officials" in the course of the use of Federal disaster assistance by eligible applicants to repair and restore disaster-damaged facilities.

At the same time that we implement the planning mandates of section 322 of the Stafford Act, we are also implementing the Minimum Standards for Public and Private Structures provision of section 323 of the Act. This rule appears at Subpart M of Part 206 of Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations. As mentioned earlier, the section 322 planning regulations are in Part 201, while Part 206, Subpart M includes only the minimum codes and standards regulations mandated in § 323. The rule to implement § 323 of the Act reinforces the link between pre-disaster planning, building and construction standards, and post-disaster reconstruction efforts.

We encourage comments on this interim final rule, and we will make every effort to involve all interested parties prior to the development of the Final Rule.

#### **Justification for Interim Final Rule**

In general, FEMA publishes a rule for public comment before issuing a final rule, under the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 533 and 44 CFR 1.12. The Administrative Procedure Act, however, provides an exception from that general rule where the agency for good cause finds the procedures for comment and response contrary to public interest. Section 322 of the Stafford Act allows States to receive increased post-disaster grant funding for projects designed to reduce future disaster losses. States will only be eligible for these increased funds if they have a FEMA-approved Enhanced State Mitigation Plan.

This interim final rule provides the criteria for development and approval of these plans, as well as criteria for local mitigation plans required by this legislation. In order for State and local governments to be positioned to receive these mitigation funds as soon as possible, these regulations must be in effect. The public benefit of this rule will be to assist States and communities assess their risks and identify activities to strengthen the larger community and the built environment in order to become less susceptible to disasters. Planning serves as the vital foundation to saving lives and protecting properties, having integrated plans in place can serve to both streamline recovery efforts and lessen potential future damages. Therefore, we believe it is contrary to the public interest to delay

the benefits of this rule. In accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), we find that there is good cause for the interim final rule to take effect immediately upon publication in the **Federal Register** in order to meet the needs of States and communities by identifying criteria for mitigation plans in order to reduce risks nationwide, establish criteria for minimum codes and standards in post-disaster reconstruction, and to allow States to adjust their mitigation plans to receive the increase in mitigation funding.

In addition, we believe that, under the circumstances, delaying the effective date of this rule until after the comment period would not further the public interest. Prior to this rulemaking, FEMA hosted a meeting where interested parties provided comments and suggestions on how we could implement these planning requirements. Participants in this meeting included representatives from the National Emergency Management Association, the Association of State Floodplain Managers, the National Governors' Association, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Association of Development Organizations, the American Public Works Association, the National League of Cities, the National Association of Counties, the National Conference of State Legislatures, the International City/County Management Association, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs. We took comments and suggestions provided at this meeting into account in developing this interim final rule. Therefore, we find that prior notice and comment on this rule would not further the public interest. We actively encourage and solicit comments on this interim final rule from interested parties, and we will consider them in preparing the final rule. For these reasons, we believe we have good cause to publish an interim final rule.

#### **National Environmental Policy Act**

44 CFR 10.8(d)(2)(ii) excludes this rule from the preparation of an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement, where the rule relates to actions that qualify for categorical exclusion under 44 CFR 10.8(d)(2)(iii), such as the development of plans under this section.

#### **Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review**

We have prepared and reviewed this rule under the provisions of E.O. 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review. Under Executive Order 12866, 58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993, a significant regulatory

action is subject to OMB review and the requirements of the Executive Order. The Executive Order defines "significant regulatory action" as one that is likely to result in a rule that may:

(1) Have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more or adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or tribal governments or communities;

(2) Create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency;

(3) Materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or

(4) Raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in the Executive Order.

The purpose of this rule is to implement section 322 of the Stafford Act which addresses mitigation planning at the State, tribal, and local levels, identifies new local planning requirements, allows Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) funds for planning activities, and increases the amount of HMGP funds available to States that develop a comprehensive, enhanced mitigation plan. The rule identifies local mitigation planning requirements before approval of project grants, and requires our approval of an Enhanced State Mitigation plan as a condition for increased mitigation funding. The rule also implements section 323 of the Stafford Act, which requires that repairs or construction funded by disaster loans or grants must comply with applicable standards and safe land use and construction practices. As such the rule itself will not have an effect on the economy of more than \$100,000,000.

Therefore, this rule is a significant regulatory action and is not an economically significant rule under Executive Order 12866. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has reviewed this rule under Executive Order 12866.

#### **Executive Order 12898, Environmental Justice**

Under Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, 59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994, we incorporate environmental justice into our policies and programs. The Executive Order requires each Federal agency to conduct its programs, policies, and activities that substantially affect human health or the

environment, in a manner that ensures that those programs, policies, and activities do not have the effect of excluding persons from participation in our programs, denying persons the benefits of our programs, or subjecting persons to discrimination because of their race, color, or national origin.

No action that we can anticipate under the final rule will have a disproportionately high or adverse human health and environmental effect on any segment of the population. Section 322 focuses specifically on mitigation planning to: Identify the natural hazards, risks, and vulnerabilities of areas in States, localities, and tribal areas; support development of local mitigation plans; provide for technical assistance to local and tribal governments for mitigation planning; and identify and prioritize mitigation actions that the State will support, as resources become available. Section 323 requires compliance with applicable codes and standards in repair and construction, and use of safe land use and construction standards. Accordingly, the requirements of Executive Order 12898 do not apply to this interim final rule.

#### **Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995**

As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507(d)) and concurrent with the publication of this interim final rule, we have submitted a request for review and approval of a new collection of information, which is contained in this interim final rule. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, a person may not be penalized for failing to comply with an information collection that does not display a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. The request was submitted to OMB for approval under the emergency processing procedures in OMB regulation 5 CFR 1320.1. OMB has approved this collection of information for use through August 31, 2002, under OMB Number 3067-0297.

We expect to follow this emergency request with a request for OMB approval to continue the use of the collection of information for a term of three years. The request will be processed under OMB's normal clearance procedures in accordance with provisions of OMB regulation 5 CFR 1320.10. To help us with the timely processing of the emergency and normal clearance submissions to OMB, we invite the general public to comment on the collection of information. This notice and request for comments complies with the provisions of the Paperwork

Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)).

**Collection of Information**

*Title:* State/Local/Tribal Hazard Mitigation Plans under Section 322 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000.

*Abstract:* Section 322 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended by Section 104 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, provides new and revitalized approaches to mitigation planning. To obtain Federal assistance, new planning provisions require that each state, local, and tribal government prepare a hazard mitigation plan to include sections that describe the planning process, an assessment of the risks, a mitigation strategy, and identification of the plan maintenance and updating process. The Act provides a framework for linking pre- and post-disaster mitigation planning and initiatives with public and

private interests to ensure an integrated, comprehensive approach to disaster loss reduction. Under Section 322 there is a two-tiered State mitigation plan process. State mitigation plans must be reviewed, revised, and submitted to us every 3 years.

(1) A *Standard State Mitigation Plan* must be approved by us in order for States to be eligible to receive Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HGMP) funding based on 15 percent of the total estimated eligible Federal disaster assistance. This plan demonstrates the State's goals, priorities, and commitment to reduce risks from natural hazards and serves as a guide for State and local decision makers as they commit resources to reducing the effects of natural hazards.

(2) An *Enhanced State Mitigation Plan* must be approved by us for a State to be eligible to receive HMGP funds based on 20 percent of the total

estimated eligible Federal disaster assistance. This plan must be approved by us within the 3 years prior to the current major disaster declaration. It must demonstrate that a State has developed a comprehensive mitigation program, is effectively using available mitigation funding, and is capable of managing the increased funding.

To be eligible to receive HMGP project grants, *local governments* must develop Local Mitigation Plans that include a risk assessment and mitigation strategy to reduce potential losses and target resources. Plans must be reviewed, revised, and submitted to us for approval every 5 years.

To receive HMGP project grants, *tribal governments* may apply as a grantee or subgrantee, and will be required to meet the planning requirements of a State or local government.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden:*

Type of collection/forms	No. of respondents	Hours per response	Annual burden hours
Update state or tribal mitigation plans (standard state mitigation plans) .....	18	320	5,760
State review of local plans .....	500 local plans	8	4,000
States develop Enhanced State Mitigation Plans .....	7	100	700
Local or tribal governments develop mitigation plans .....	500 local plans	300	150,000
<b>Total burden</b> .....	.....	.....	<b>160,460</b>

*Comments:* We are soliciting written comments to: (a) Evaluate whether the proposed data collection is necessary for the proper performance of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) obtain recommendations to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) evaluate the extent to which automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques may further reduce the respondents' burden. FEMA will accept comments through April 29, 2002.

Addressee: Interested persons should submit written comments to Muriel B. Anderson, Chief, Records Management Section, Program Services and Systems Branch, Facilities Management and Services Division, Administration and Resource Planning Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, Street, SW., Washington, DC 20472.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** You may obtain copies of the OMB paperwork clearance package by

contacting Ms. Anderson at (202) 646-2625 (voice), (202) 646-3347 (facsimile), or by e-mail at [muriel.anderson@fema.gov](mailto:muriel.anderson@fema.gov).

**Executive Order 13132, Federalism**

Executive Order 13132, Federalism, dated August 4, 1999, sets forth principles and criteria that agencies must adhere to in formulating and implementing policies that have federalism implications, that is, regulations that have substantial direct effects on the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Federal agencies must closely examine the statutory authority supporting any action that would limit the policymaking discretion of the States, and to the extent practicable, must consult with State and local officials before implementing any such action.

We have reviewed this rule under E.O.13132 and have concluded that the rule does not have federalism implications as defined by the Executive Order. We have determined that the rule does not significantly affect the rights, roles, and responsibilities of States, and involves no preemption of State law nor

does it limit State policymaking discretion.

However, we have consulted with State and local officials. In order to assist us in the development of this rule, we hosted a meeting to allow interested parties an opportunity to provide their perspectives on the legislation and options for implementation of § 322. Stakeholders who attended the meeting included representatives from the National Emergency Management Association, the Association of State Floodplain Managers, the National Governors' Association, the International Association of Emergency Managers, the National Association of Development Organizations, the American Public Works Association, the National League of Cities, the National Association of Counties, the National Conference of State Legislatures, the International City/County Management Association, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs. We received valuable input from all parties at the meeting, which we took into account in the development of this rule. Additionally, we actively encourage and solicit comments on this interim final rule from interested parties, and we will

consider them in preparing the final rule.

### Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments

We have reviewed this interim final rule under Executive Order 13175, which became effective on February 6, 2001. Under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), Indian tribal governments will have the option to apply for grants directly to us and to serve as "grantee", carrying out "State" roles. If they choose this option, tribal governments may submit either a State-level Standard Mitigation Plan for the 15 percent HMGP funding or a State-level Enhanced Mitigation Plan for 20 percent HMGP funding. In either case, Indian tribal governments would be able to spend up to 7 percent of those funds on planning. Before developing this rule, we met with representatives from State and local governments and the Bureau of Indian Affairs, to discuss the new planning opportunities and requirements of § 322 of the Stafford Act. We received valuable input from all parties, which helped us to develop this interim final rule.

In reviewing the interim final rule, we find that it does not have "tribal implications" as defined in Executive Order 13175 because it will not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes. Moreover, the interim final rule does not impose substantial direct compliance costs on tribal governments, nor does it preempt tribal law, impair treaty rights or limit the self-governing powers of tribal governments.

### Congressional Review of Agency Rulemaking

We have sent this interim final rule to the Congress and to the General Accounting Office under the Congressional Review of Agency Rulemaking Act, Public Law 104-121. The rule is a not "major rule" within the meaning of that Act. It is an administrative action in support of normal day-to-day mitigation planning activities required by section 322 and compliance under section 323 of the Stafford Act, as enacted in DMA 2000.

The rule will not result in a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local government agencies, or geographic regions. It will not have "significant adverse effects" on competition, employment, investment,

productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises. This final rule is subject to the information collection requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, and OMB has assigned Control No. 3067-0297. The rule is not an unfunded Federal mandate within the meaning of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995, Public Law 104-4, and any enforceable duties that we impose are a condition of Federal assistance or a duty arising from participation in a voluntary Federal program.

### List of Subjects in 44 CFR Part 201 and Part 206

Administrative practice and procedure, Disaster assistance, Grant programs, Mitigation planning, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Accordingly, Amend 44 CFR, Subchapter D—Disaster Assistance, as follows:

1. Add Part 201 to read as follows:

#### PART 201—MITIGATION PLANNING

Sec.

- 201.1 Purpose.
- 201.2 Definitions.
- 201.3 Responsibilities.
- 201.4 Standard State Mitigation Plans.
- 201.5 Enhanced State Mitigation Plans.
- 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans.

**Authority:** Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121-5206; Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978, 43 FR 41943, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 329; E.O. 12127, 44 FR 19367, 3 CFR, 1979 Comp., p. 376; E.O. 12148, 44 FR 43239, 3 CFR, 1979 Comp., p. 412; and E.O. 12673, 54 FR 12571, 3 CFR, 1989 Comp., p. 214.

#### § 201.1 Purpose.

(a) The purpose of this part is to provide information on the policies and procedures for mitigation planning as required by the provisions of section 322 of the Stafford Act, 42 U.S.C. 5165.

(b) The purpose of mitigation planning is for State, local, and Indian tribal governments to identify the natural hazards that impact them, to identify actions and activities to reduce any losses from those hazards, and to establish a coordinated process to implement the plan, taking advantage of a wide range of resources.

#### § 201.2 Definitions.

**Grantee** means the government to which a grant is awarded, which is accountable for the use of the funds provided. The grantee is the entire legal entity even if only a particular component of the entity is designated in the grant award document. Generally,

the State is the grantee. However, after a declaration, an Indian tribal government may choose to be a grantee, or may act as a subgrantee under the State. An Indian tribal government acting as grantee will assume the responsibilities of a "state", as described in this part, for the purposes of administering the grant.

**Hazard mitigation** means any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk to human life and property from hazards.

**Hazard Mitigation Grant Program** means the program authorized under section 404 of the Stafford Act, 42 U.S.C. 5170c and implemented at 44 CFR Part 206, Subpart N, which authorizes funding for certain mitigation measures identified through the evaluation of natural hazards conducted under section 322 of the Stafford Act 42 U.S.C. 5165.

**Indian tribal government** means any Federally recognized governing body of an Indian or Alaska Native tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village, or community that the Secretary of Interior acknowledges to exist as an Indian tribe under the Federally Recognized Tribe List Act of 1994, 25 U.S.C. 479a. This does not include Alaska Native corporations, the ownership of which is vested in private individuals.

**Local government** is any county, municipality, city, town, township, public authority, school district, special district, intrastate district, council of governments (regardless of whether the council of governments is incorporated as a nonprofit corporation under State law), regional or interstate government entity, or agency or instrumentality of a local government; any Indian tribe or authorized tribal organization, or Alaska Native village or organization; and any rural community, unincorporated town or village, or other public entity.

**Managing State** means a State to which FEMA has delegated the authority to administer and manage the HMGP under the criteria established by FEMA pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 5170c(c). FEMA may also delegate authority to tribal governments to administer and manage the HMGP as a Managing State.

**Regional Director** is a director of a regional office of FEMA, or his/her designated representative.

**Small and impoverished communities** means a community of 3,000 or fewer individuals that is identified by the State as a rural community, and is not a remote area within the corporate boundaries of a larger city; is economically disadvantaged, by having an average per capita annual income of residents not exceeding 80 percent of national, per capita income, based on

best available data; the local unemployment rate exceeds by one percentage point or more, the most recently reported, average yearly national unemployment rate; and any other factors identified in the State Plan in which the community is located.

*The Stafford Act* refers to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, Public Law 93-288, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5121-5206).

*State* is any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

*State Hazard Mitigation Officer* is the official representative of State government who is the primary point of contact with FEMA, other Federal agencies, and local governments in mitigation planning and implementation of mitigation programs and activities required under the Stafford Act.

*Subgrantee* means the government or other legal entity to which a subgrant is awarded and which is accountable to the grantee for the use of the funds provided. Subgrantees can be a State agency, local government, private non-profit organizations, or Indian tribal government. Indian tribal governments acting as a subgrantee are accountable to the State grantee.

### § 201.3 Responsibilities.

(a) *General*. This section identifies the key responsibilities of FEMA, States, and local/tribal governments in carrying out section 322 of the Stafford Act, 42 U.S.C. 5165.

(b) *FEMA*. The key responsibilities of the Regional Director are to:

(1) Oversee all FEMA related pre- and post-disaster hazard mitigation programs and activities;

(2) Provide technical assistance and training to State, local, and Indian tribal governments regarding the mitigation planning process;

(3) Review and approve all Standard and Enhanced State Mitigation Plans;

(4) Review and approve all local mitigation plans, unless that authority has been delegated to the State in accordance with § 201.6(d);

(5) Conduct reviews, at least once every three years, of State mitigation activities, plans, and programs to ensure that mitigation commitments are fulfilled, and when necessary, take action, including recovery of funds or denial of future funds, if mitigation commitments are not fulfilled.

(c) *State*. The key responsibilities of the State are to coordinate all State and

local activities relating to hazard evaluation and mitigation and to:

(1) Prepare and submit to FEMA a Standard State Mitigation Plan following the criteria established in § 201.4 as a condition of receiving Stafford Act assistance (except emergency assistance).

(2) In order to be considered for the 20 percent HMGP funding, prepare and submit an Enhanced State Mitigation Plan in accordance with § 201.5, which must be reviewed and updated, if necessary, every three years from the date of the approval of the previous plan.

(3) At a minimum, review and, if necessary, update the Standard State Mitigation Plan by November 1, 2003 and every three years from the date of the approval of the previous plan in order to continue program eligibility.

(4) Make available the use of up to the 7 percent of HMGP funding for planning in accordance with § 206.434.

(5) Provide technical assistance and training to local governments to assist them in applying for HMGP planning grants, and in developing local mitigation plans.

(6) For Managing States that have been approved under the criteria established by FEMA pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 5170c(c), review and approve local mitigation plans in accordance with § 201.6(d).

(d) *Local governments*. The key responsibilities of local governments are to:

(1) Prepare and adopt a jurisdiction-wide natural hazard mitigation plan as a condition of receiving project grant funds under the HMGP, in accordance with § 201.6.

(2) At a minimum, review and, if necessary, update the local mitigation plan every five years from date of plan approval to continue program eligibility.

(e) *Indian tribal governments*. Indian tribal governments will be given the option of applying directly to us for Hazard Mitigation Grant Program funding, or they may choose to apply through the State. If they apply directly to us, they will assume the responsibilities of the State, or grantee, and if they apply through the State, they will assume the responsibilities of the local government, or subgrantee.

### § 201.4 Standard State Mitigation Plans.

(a) *Plan requirement*. By November 1, 2003, States must have an approved Standard State Mitigation plan meeting the requirements of this section, in order to receive assistance under the Stafford Act, although assistance authorized under disasters declared prior to November 1, 2003 will continue

to be made available. In any case, emergency assistance provided under 42 U.S.C. 5170a, 5170b, 5173, 5174, 5177, 5179, 5180, 5182, 5183, 5184, 5192 will not be affected. The mitigation plan is the demonstration of the State's commitment to reduce risks from natural hazards and serves as a guide for State decision makers as they commit resources to reducing the effects of natural hazards. States may choose to include the requirements of the HMGP Administrative Plan in their mitigation plan.

(b) *Planning process*. An effective planning process is essential in developing and maintaining a good plan. The mitigation planning process should include coordination with other State agencies, appropriate Federal agencies, interested groups, and be integrated to the extent possible with other ongoing State planning efforts as well as other FEMA mitigation programs and initiatives.

(c) *Plan content*. To be effective the plan must include the following elements:

(1) Description of the *planning process* used to develop the plan, including how it was prepared, who was involved in the process, and how other agencies participated.

(2) *Risk assessments* that provide the factual basis for activities proposed in the strategy portion of the mitigation plan. Statewide risk assessments must characterize and analyze natural hazards and risks to provide a statewide overview. This overview will allow the State to compare potential losses throughout the State and to determine their priorities for implementing mitigation measures under the strategy, and to prioritize jurisdictions for receiving technical and financial support in developing more detailed local risk and vulnerability assessments. The risk assessment shall include the following:

(i) An overview of the type and location of all natural hazards that can affect the State, including information on previous occurrences of hazard events, as well as the probability of future hazard events, using maps where appropriate;

(ii) An overview and analysis of the State's vulnerability to the hazards described in this paragraph (c)(2), based on estimates provided in local risk assessments as well as the State risk assessment. The State shall describe vulnerability in terms of the jurisdictions most threatened by the identified hazards, and most vulnerable to damage and loss associated with hazard events. State owned critical or operated facilities located in the

identified hazard areas shall also be addressed;

(iii) An overview and analysis of potential losses to the identified vulnerable structures, based on estimates provided in local risk assessments as well as the State risk assessment. The State shall estimate the potential dollar losses to State owned or operated buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in the identified hazard areas.

(3) A *Mitigation Strategy* that provides the State's blueprint for reducing the losses identified in the risk assessment. This section shall include:

(i) A description of State goals to guide the selection of activities to mitigate and reduce potential losses.

(ii) A discussion of the State's pre- and post-disaster hazard management policies, programs, and capabilities to mitigate the hazards in the area, including: an evaluation of State laws, regulations, policies, and programs related to hazard mitigation as well as to development in hazard-prone areas; a discussion of State funding capabilities for hazard mitigation projects; and a general description and analysis of the effectiveness of local mitigation policies, programs, and capabilities.

(iii) An identification, evaluation, and prioritization of cost-effective, environmentally sound, and technically feasible mitigation actions and activities the State is considering and an explanation of how each activity contributes to the overall mitigation strategy. This section should be linked to local plans, where specific local actions and projects are identified.

(iv) Identification of current and potential sources of Federal, State, local, or private funding to implement mitigation activities.

(4) A section on the *Coordination of Local Mitigation Planning* that includes the following:

(i) A description of the State process to support, through funding and technical assistance, the development of local mitigation plans.

(ii) A description of the State process and timeframe by which the local plans will be reviewed, coordinated, and linked to the State Mitigation Plan.

(iii) Criteria for prioritizing communities and local jurisdictions that would receive planning and project grants under available funding programs, which should include consideration for communities with the highest risks, repetitive loss properties, and most intense development pressures. Further, that for non-planning grants, a principal criterion for prioritizing grants shall be the extent to which benefits are maximized according

to a cost benefit review of proposed projects and their associated costs.

(5) A *Plan Maintenance Process* that includes:

(i) An established method and schedule for monitoring, evaluating, and updating the plan.

(ii) A system for monitoring implementation of mitigation measures and project closeouts.

(iii) A system for reviewing progress on achieving goals as well as activities and projects identified in the Mitigation Strategy.

(6) A *Plan Adoption Process*. The plan must be formally adopted by the State prior to submittal to us for final review and approval.

(7) *Assurances*. The plan must include assurances that the State will comply with all applicable Federal statutes and regulations in effect with respect to the periods for which it receives grant funding, in compliance with 44 CFR 13.11(c). The State will amend its plan whenever necessary to reflect changes in State or Federal laws and statutes as required in 44 CFR 13.11(d).

(d) *Review and updates*. Plan must be reviewed and revised to reflect changes in development, progress in statewide mitigation efforts, and changes in priorities and resubmitted for approval to the appropriate Regional Director every three years. The Regional review will be completed within 45 days after receipt from the State, whenever possible. We also encourage a State to review its plan in the post-disaster timeframe to reflect changing priorities, but it is not required.

#### **§ 201.5 Enhanced State Mitigation Plans.**

(a) A State with a FEMA approved Enhanced State Mitigation Plan at the time of a disaster declaration is eligible to receive increased funds under the HMGP, based on twenty percent of the total estimated eligible Stafford Act disaster assistance. The Enhanced State Mitigation Plan must demonstrate that a State has developed a comprehensive mitigation program, that the State effectively uses available mitigation funding, and that it is capable of managing the increased funding. In order for the State to be eligible for the 20 percent HMGP funding, FEMA must have approved the plan within three years prior to the disaster declaration.

(b) Enhanced State Mitigation Plans must include all elements of the Standard State Mitigation Plan identified in § 201.4, as well as document the following:

(1) Demonstration that the plan is integrated to the extent practicable with other State and/or regional planning

initiatives (comprehensive, growth management, economic development, capital improvement, land development, and/or emergency management plans) and FEMA mitigation programs and initiatives that provide guidance to State and regional agencies.

(2) Documentation of the State's project implementation capability, identifying and demonstrating the ability to implement the plan, including:

(i) Established eligibility criteria for multi-hazard mitigation measures.

(ii) A system to determine the cost effectiveness of mitigation measures, consistent with OMB Circular A-94, Guidelines and Discount Rates for Benefit-Cost Analysis of Federal Programs, and to rank the measures according to the State's eligibility criteria.

(iii) Demonstration that the State has the capability to effectively manage the HMGP as well as other mitigation grant programs, including a record of the following:

(A) Meeting HMGP and other mitigation grant application timeframes and submitting complete, technically feasible, and eligible project applications with appropriate supporting documentation;

(B) Preparing and submitting accurate environmental reviews and benefit-cost analyses;

(C) Submitting complete and accurate quarterly progress and financial reports on time; and

(D) Completing HMGP and other mitigation grant projects within established performance periods, including financial reconciliation.

(iv) A system and strategy by which the State will conduct an assessment of the completed mitigation actions and include a record of the effectiveness (actual cost avoidance) of each mitigation action.

(3) Demonstration that the State effectively uses existing mitigation programs to achieve its mitigation goals.

(4) Demonstration that the State is committed to a comprehensive state mitigation program, which might include any of the following:

(i) A commitment to support local mitigation planning by providing workshops and training, State planning grants, or coordinated capability development of local officials, including Emergency Management and Floodplain Management certifications.

(ii) A statewide program of hazard mitigation through the development of legislative initiatives, mitigation councils, formation of public/private

partnerships, and/or other executive actions that promote hazard mitigation.

(iii) The State provides a portion of the non-Federal match for HMGP and/or other mitigation projects.

(iv) To the extent allowed by State law, the State requires or encourages local governments to use a current version of a nationally applicable model building code or standard that addresses natural hazards as a basis for design and construction of State sponsored mitigation projects.

(v) A comprehensive, multi-year plan to mitigate the risks posed to existing buildings that have been identified as necessary for post-disaster response and recovery operations.

(vi) A comprehensive description of how the State integrates mitigation into its post-disaster recovery operations.

(c) *Review and updates.* (1) A State must review and revise its plan to reflect changes in development, progress in statewide mitigation efforts, and changes in priorities, and resubmit it for approval to the appropriate Regional Director every three years. The Regional review will be completed within 45 days after receipt from the State, whenever possible.

(2) In order for a State to be eligible for the 20 percent HMGP funding, the Enhanced State Mitigation plan must be approved by FEMA within the three years prior to the current major disaster declaration.

#### § 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans.

The local mitigation plan is the representation of the jurisdiction's commitment to reduce risks from natural hazards, serving as a guide for decision makers as they commit resources to reducing the effects of natural hazards. Local plans will also serve as the basis for the State to provide technical assistance and to prioritize project funding.

(a) *Plan requirement.* (1) For disasters declared after November 1, 2003, a local government must have a mitigation plan approved pursuant to this section in order to receive HMGP project grants. Until November 1, 2003, local mitigation plans may be developed concurrent with the implementation of the project grant.

(2) Regional Directors may grant an exception to the plan requirement in extraordinary circumstances, such as in a small and impoverished community, when justification is provided. In these cases, a plan will be completed within 12 months of the award of the project grant. If a plan is not provided within this timeframe, the project grant will be terminated, and any costs incurred after

notice of grant's termination will not be reimbursed by FEMA.

(3) Multi-jurisdictional plans (e.g. watershed plans) may be accepted, as appropriate, as long as each jurisdiction has participated in the process and has officially adopted the plan. State-wide plans will not be accepted as multi-jurisdictional plans.

(b) *Planning process.* An open public involvement process is essential to the development of an effective plan. In order to develop a more comprehensive approach to reducing the effects of natural disasters, the planning process shall include:

(1) An opportunity for the public to comment on the plan during the drafting stage and prior to plan approval;

(2) An opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, and agencies that have the authority to regulate development, as well as businesses, academia and other private and non-profit interests to be involved in the planning process; and

(3) Review and incorporation, if appropriate, of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information.

(c) *Plan content.* The plan shall include the following:

(1) Documentation of the *planning process* used to develop the plan, including how it was prepared, who was involved in the process, and how the public was involved.

(2) A *risk assessment* that provides the factual basis for activities proposed in the strategy to reduce losses from identified hazards. Local risk assessments must provide sufficient information to enable the jurisdiction to identify and prioritize appropriate mitigation actions to reduce losses from identified hazards. The risk assessment shall include:

(i) A description of the type, location, and extent of all natural hazards that can affect the jurisdiction. The plan shall include information on previous occurrences of hazard events and on the probability of future hazard events.

(ii) A description of the jurisdiction's vulnerability to the hazards described in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section. This description shall include an overall summary of each hazard and its impact on the community. The plan should describe vulnerability in terms of:

(A) The types and numbers of existing and future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in the identified hazard areas;

(B) An estimate of the potential dollar losses to vulnerable structures identified in paragraph (c)(2)(i)(A) of this section

and a description of the methodology used to prepare the estimate;

(C) Providing a general description of land uses and development trends within the community so that mitigation options can be considered in future land use decisions.

(iii) For multi-jurisdictional plans, the risk assessment section must assess each jurisdiction's risks where they vary from the risks facing the entire planning area.

(3) A *mitigation strategy* that provides the jurisdiction's blueprint for reducing the potential losses identified in the risk assessment, based on existing authorities, policies, programs and resources, and its ability to expand on and improve these existing tools. This section shall include:

(i) A description of mitigation goals to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards.

(ii) A section that identifies and analyzes a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects being considered to reduce the effects of each hazard, with particular emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure.

(iii) An action plan describing how the actions identified in paragraph (c)(2)(ii) of this section will be prioritized, implemented, and administered by the local jurisdiction. Prioritization shall include a special emphasis on the extent to which benefits are maximized according to a cost benefit review of the proposed projects and their associated costs.

(iv) For multi-jurisdictional plans, there must be identifiable action items specific to the jurisdiction requesting FEMA approval or credit of the plan.

(4) A *plan maintenance process* that includes:

(i) A section describing the method and schedule of monitoring, evaluating, and updating the mitigation plan within a five-year cycle.

(ii) A process by which local governments incorporate the requirements of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans, when appropriate.

(iii) Discussion on how the community will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process.

(5) *Documentation* that the plan has been formally adopted by the governing body of the jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan (e.g., City Council, County Commissioner, Tribal Council). For multi-jurisdictional plans, each jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan must document that it has been formally adopted.

(d) *Plan review.* (1) Plans must be submitted to the State Hazard Mitigation Officer for initial review and coordination. The State will then send the plan to the appropriate FEMA Regional Office for formal review and approval.

(2) The Regional review will be completed within 45 days after receipt from the State, whenever possible.

(3) Plans must be reviewed, revised if appropriate, and resubmitted for approval within five years in order to continue to be eligible for HMGP project grant funding.

(4) Managing States that have been approved under the criteria established by FEMA pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 5170c(c) will be delegated approval authority for local mitigation plans, and the review will be based on the criteria in this part. Managing States will review the plans within 45 days of receipt of the plans, whenever possible, and provide a copy of the approved plans to the Regional Office.

**PART 206—FEDERAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE FOR DISASTERS DECLARED ON OR AFTER NOVEMBER 23, 1988**

2. The authority citation for part 206 is revised to read as follows:

**Authority:** Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121–5206; Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978, 43 FR 41943, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 329; E.O. 12127, 44 FR 19367, 3 CFR, 1979 Comp., p. 376; E.O. 12148, 44 FR 43239, 3 CFR, 1979 Comp., p. 412; and E.O. 12673, 54 FR 12571, 3 CFR, 1989 Comp., p. 214.

2a. Revise Part 206, Subpart M to read as follows:

**Subpart M—Minimum Standards**

Sec.  
206.400 General.  
206.401 Local standards.  
206.402 Compliance.

**§ 206.400 General.**

(a) As a condition of the receipt of any disaster assistance under the Stafford Act, the applicant shall carry out any repair or construction to be financed with the disaster assistance in accordance with applicable standards of safety, decency, and sanitation and in conformity with applicable codes, specifications and standards.

(b) Applicable codes, specifications, and standards shall include any disaster resistant building code that meets the minimum requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) as well as being substantially equivalent to the recommended provisions of the National Earthquake Hazards Reduction

Program (NEHRP). In addition, the applicant shall comply with any requirements necessary in regards to Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management, Executive Order 12699, Seismic Safety of Federal and Federally Assisted or Regulated New Building Construction, and any other applicable Executive orders.

(c) In situations where there are no locally applicable standards of safety, decency and sanitation, or where there are no applicable local codes, specifications and standards governing repair or construction activities, or where the Regional Director determines that otherwise applicable codes, specifications, and standards are inadequate, then the Regional Director may, after consultation with appropriate State and local officials, require the use of nationally applicable codes, specifications, and standards, as well as safe land use and construction practices in the course of repair or construction activities.

(d) The mitigation planning process that is mandated by section 322 of the Stafford Act and 44 CFR part 201 can assist State and local governments in determining where codes, specifications, and standards are inadequate, and may need to be upgraded.

**§ 206.401 Local standards.**

The cost of repairing or constructing a facility in conformity with minimum codes, specifications and standards may be eligible for reimbursement under section 406 of the Stafford Act, as long as such codes, specifications and standards meet the criteria that are listed at 44 CFR 206.226(b).

**§ 206.402 Compliance.**

A recipient of disaster assistance under the Stafford Act must document for the Regional Director its compliance with this subpart following the completion of any repair or construction activities.

**Subpart N—Hazard Mitigation Grant Program**

3. Revise § 206.431 to read as follows:

**§ 206.431 Definitions.**

*Activity* means any mitigation measure, project, or action proposed to reduce risk of future damage, hardship, loss or suffering from disasters.

*Applicant* means a State agency, local government, Indian tribal government, or eligible private nonprofit organization, submitting an application to the grantee for assistance under the HMGP.

*Enhanced State Mitigation Plan* is the hazard mitigation plan approved under 44 CFR part 201 as a condition of receiving increased funding under the HMGP.

*Grant application* means the request to FEMA for HMGP funding, as outlined in § 206.436, by a State or tribal government that will act as grantee.

*Grant award* means total of Federal and non-Federal contributions to complete the approved scope of work.

*Grantee* means the government to which a grant is awarded and which is accountable for the use of the funds provided. The grantee is the entire legal entity even if only a particular component of the entity is designated in the grant award document. Generally, the State is the grantee. However, an Indian tribal government may choose to be a grantee, or it may act as a subgrantee under the State. An Indian tribal government acting as a grantee will assume the responsibilities of a “state”, under this subpart, for the purposes of administering the grant.

*Indian tribal government* means any Federally recognized governing body of an Indian or Alaska Native tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village, or community that the Secretary of Interior acknowledges to exist as an Indian tribe under the Federally Recognized Tribe List Act of 1994, 25 U.S.C. 479a. This does not include Alaska Native corporations, the ownership of which is vested in private individuals.

*Local Mitigation Plan* is the hazard mitigation plan required of a local or Indian tribal government acting as a subgrantee as a condition of receiving a project subgrant under the HMGP as outlined in 44 CFR 201.6.

*Standard State Mitigation Plan* is the hazard mitigation plan approved under 44 CFR part 201, as a condition of receiving Stafford Act assistance as outlined in § 201.4.

*State Administrative Plan for the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program* means the plan developed by the State to describe the procedures for administration of the HMGP.

*Subgrant* means an award of financial assistance under a grant by a grantee to an eligible subgrantee.

*Subgrant application* means the request to the grantee for HMGP funding by the eligible subgrantee, as outlined in § 206.436.

*Subgrantee* means the government or other legal entity to which a subgrant is awarded and which is accountable to the grantee for the use of the funds provided. Subgrantees can be a State agency, local government, private nonprofit organizations, or Indian tribal government as outlined in § 206.433.

Indian tribal governments acting as a subgrantee are accountable to the State grantee.

4. Revise § 206.432(b) to read as follows:

**§ 206.432 Federal grant assistance.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) *Amounts of assistance.* The total of Federal assistance under this subpart shall not exceed either 15 or 20 percent of the total estimated Federal assistance (excluding administrative costs) provided for a major disaster under 42 U.S.C. 5170b, 5172, 5173, 5174, 5177, 5178, 5183, and 5201 as follows:

(1) *Fifteen (15) percent.* Effective November 1, 2003, a State with an approved Standard State Mitigation Plan, which meets the requirements outlined in 44 CFR 201.4, shall be eligible for assistance under the HMGP not to exceed 15 percent of the total estimated Federal assistance described in this paragraph. Until that date, existing, approved State Mitigation Plans will be accepted.

(2) *Twenty (20) percent.* A State with an approved Enhanced State Mitigation Plan, in effect prior to the disaster declaration, which meets the requirements outlined in 44 CFR 201.5 shall be eligible for assistance under the HMGP not to exceed 20 percent of the total estimated Federal assistance described in this paragraph.

(3) The estimates of Federal assistance under this paragraph (b) shall be based on the Regional Director's estimate of all eligible costs, actual grants, and appropriate mission assignments.

\* \* \* \* \*

5. Section 206.434 is amended by redesignating paragraphs (b) through (g) as paragraphs (c) through (h), respectively; adding a new paragraph (b); revising redesignated paragraphs (c) introductory text and (c)(1); and revising redesignated paragraph (d) to read as follows:

**§ 206.434 Eligibility.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) *Plan requirement.* (1) For all disasters declared on or after November 1, 2003, local and tribal government applicants for subgrants, must have an approved local mitigation plan in accordance with 44 CFR 201.6 prior to receipt of HMGP subgrant funding. Until November 1, 2003, local mitigation plans may be developed concurrent with the implementation of subgrants.

(2) Regional Directors may grant an exception to this requirement in extraordinary circumstances, such as in a small and impoverished community

when justification is provided. In these cases, a plan will be completed within 12 months of the award of the project grant. If a plan is not provided within this timeframe, the project grant will be terminated, and any costs incurred after notice of grant's termination will not be reimbursed by FEMA.

(c) *Minimum project criteria.* To be eligible for the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, a project must:

(1) Be in conformance with the State Mitigation Plan and Local Mitigation Plan approved under 44 CFR part 201;

\* \* \* \* \*

(d) *Eligible activities.* (1) *Planning.* Up to 7% of the State's HMGP grant may be used to develop State, tribal and/or local mitigation plans to meet the planning criteria outlined in 44 CFR part 201.

(2) *Types of projects.* Projects may be of any nature that will result in protection to public or private property. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to:

- (i) Structural hazard control or protection projects;
- (ii) Construction activities that will result in protection from hazards;
- (iii) Retrofitting of facilities;
- (iv) Property acquisition or relocation, as defined in paragraph (e) of this section;
- (v) Development of State or local mitigation standards;
- (vi) Development of comprehensive mitigation programs with implementation as an essential component;
- (vii) Development or improvement of warning systems.

\* \* \* \* \*

6. Revise § 206.435(a) to read as follows:

**§ 206.435 Project identification and selection criteria.**

(a) *Identification.* It is the State's responsibility to identify and select eligible hazard mitigation projects. All funded projects must be consistent with the State Mitigation Plan. Hazard Mitigation projects shall be identified and prioritized through the State, Indian tribal, and local planning process.

\* \* \* \* \*

7. Revise § 206.436 to read as follows:

**§ 206.436 Application procedures.**

(a) *General.* This section describes the procedures to be used by the grantee in submitting an application for HMGP funding. Under the HMGP, the State or Indian tribal government is the grantee and is responsible for processing subgrants to applicants in accordance with 44 CFR part 13 and this part 206. Subgrantees are accountable to the grantee.

(b) *Governor's Authorized Representative.* The Governor's Authorized Representative serves as the grant administrator for all funds provided under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program. The Governor's Authorized Representative's responsibilities as they pertain to procedures outlined in this section include providing technical advice and assistance to eligible subgrantees, and ensuring that all potential applicants are aware of assistance available and submission of those documents necessary for grant award.

(c) *Hazard mitigation application.* Upon identification of mitigation measures, the State (Governor's Authorized Representative) will submit its Hazard Mitigation Grant Program application to the FEMA Regional Director. The application will identify one or more mitigation measures for which funding is requested. The application must include a Standard Form (SF) 424, Application for Federal Assistance, SF 424D, Assurances for Construction Programs, if appropriate, and a narrative statement. The narrative statement will contain any pertinent project management information not included in the State's administrative plan for Hazard Mitigation. The narrative statement will also serve to identify the specific mitigation measures for which funding is requested. Information required for each mitigation measure shall include the following:

- (1) Name of the subgrantee, if any;
- (2) State or local contact for the measure;
- (3) Location of the project;
- (4) Description of the measure;
- (5) Cost estimate for the measure;
- (6) Analysis of the measure's cost-effectiveness and substantial risk reduction, consistent with § 206.434(c);
- (7) Work schedule;
- (8) Justification for selection;
- (9) Alternatives considered;
- (10) Environmental information consistent with 44 CFR part 9, Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands, and 44 CFR part 10, Environmental Considerations.

(d) *Application submission time limit.* The State's application may be amended as the State identifies and selects local project applications to be funded. The State must submit all local HMGP applications and funding requests for the purpose of identifying new projects to the Regional Director within 12 months of the date of disaster declaration.

(e) *Extensions.* The State may request the Regional Director to extend the application time limit by 30 to 90 day

increments, not to exceed a total of 180 days. The grantee must include a justification in its request.

(f) *FEMA approval.* The application and supplement(s) will be submitted to the FEMA Regional Director for approval. FEMA has final approval authority for funding of all projects.

(g) *Indian tribal grantees.* Indian tribal governments may submit a SF 424 directly to the Regional Director.

**Subpart H—Public Assistance Eligibility**

\* \* \* \* \*

8. Revise § 206.220 to read as follows:

**§ 206.220 General.**

This subpart provides policies and procedures for determinations of eligibility of applicants for public assistance, eligibility of work, and eligibility of costs for assistance under sections 402, 403, 406, 407, 418, 419,

421(d), 502, and 503 of the Stafford Act. Assistance under this subpart must also conform to requirements of 44 CFR part 201, Mitigation Planning, and 44 CFR part 206, subparts G—Public Assistance Project Administration, I—Public Assistance Insurance Requirements, J—Coastal Barrier Resources Act, and M—Minimum Standards. Regulations under 44 CFR part 9—Floodplain Management and 44 CFR part 10—Environmental Considerations, also apply to this assistance.

9. Section 206.226 is amended by redesignating paragraphs

(b) through (j) as paragraphs (c) through (k), respectively; adding a new paragraph (b); and revising redesignated paragraph (g)(5) to read as follows:

**§ 206.226 Restoration of damaged facilities.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) *Mitigation planning.* In order to receive assistance under this section, as

of November 1, 2003, the State must have in place a FEMA approved State Mitigation Plan in accordance with 44 CFR part 201.

\* \* \* \* \*

(g) \* \* \*

(5) If relocation of a facility is not feasible or cost effective, the Regional Director shall disapprove Federal funding for the original location when he/she determines in accordance with 44 CFR parts 9, 10, 201, or subpart M of this part 206, that restoration in the original location is not allowed. In such cases, an alternative project may be applied for.

\* \* \* \* \*

Dated: February 19, 2002.

**Michael D. Brown,**  
*General Counsel.*

[FR Doc. 02-4321 Filed 2-25-02; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6718-05-P**

CFR 773.23(a)(1) through (a)(6) for a notice of suspension or rescission, showing that the person requesting review is entitled to administrative relief;

\* \* \* \* \*

24. In § 4.1374, revise paragraph (a) to read as follows:

**§ 4.1374 Burdens of proof.**

(a) OSM shall have the burden of going forward to present a prima facie case of the validity of the notice of proposed suspension or rescission or the notice of suspension or rescission.

\* \* \* \* \*

25. In § 4.1376, revise the section heading and paragraph (a) to read as follows:

**§ 4.1376 Petition for temporary relief from notice of proposed suspension or rescission; appeals from decisions granting or denying temporary relief.**

(a) Any party may file a petition for temporary relief from the notice of proposed suspension or rescission or the notice of suspension or rescission in conjunction with the filing of the request for review or at any time before an initial decision is issued by the administrative law judge.

\* \* \* \* \*

26. Revise the heading for 43 CFR 4.1380–4.1387 to read as follows:

**Review of Office of Surface Mining Written Decisions Concerning Ownership or Control Challenges**

27. Revise § 4.1380 to read as follows:

**§ 4.1380 Scope.**

Sections 4.1380 through 4.1387 govern the procedures for review of a written decision issued by OSM under 30 CFR 773.28 on a challenge to a listing or finding of ownership or control.

28. In § 4.1381, revise paragraph (a) to read as follows:

**§ 4.1381 Who may file; when to file; where to file.**

(a) Any person who receives a written decision issued by OSM under 30 CFR 773.28 on a challenge to an ownership or control listing or finding may file a request for review with the Hearings Division, Office of Hearings and Appeals, U.S. Department of the Interior, 801 N. Quincy Street, Suite 300, Arlington, Virginia 22203 (telephone 703–235–3800) within 30 days of service of the decision.

\* \* \* \* \*

29. Revise § 4.1390 to read as follows:

**§ 4.1390 Scope.**

Sections 4.1391 through 4.1394 set forth the procedures for obtaining

review of an OSM determination under 30 CFR 761.16 that a person does or does not have valid existing rights.

30. In § 4.1391, revise paragraphs (a) and (b) to read as follows:

**§ 4.1391 Who may file; where to file; when to file; filing of administrative record.**

(a) The person who requested a determination under 30 CFR 761.16 or any person with an interest that is or may be adversely affected by a determination that a person does or does not have valid existing rights may file a request for review of the determination with the office of the OSM official whose determination is being reviewed and at the same time shall send a copy of the request to the Interior Board of Land Appeals, U.S. Department of the Interior, 801 N. Quincy Street, Suite 300, Arlington, VA 22203 (telephone 703–235–3750). OSM shall file the complete administrative record of the determination under review with the Board as soon as practicable.

(b) OSM must provide notice of the valid existing rights determination to the person who requested that determination by certified mail, or by overnight delivery service if the person has agreed to bear the expense of this service.

(1) When the determination is made independently of a decision on an application for a permit or for a permit boundary revision, a request for review shall be filed within 30 days of receipt of the determination by a person who has received a copy of it by certified mail or overnight delivery service. The request for review shall be filed within 30 days of the date of publication of the determination in a newspaper of general circulation or in the **Federal Register**, whichever is later, by any person who has not received a copy of it by certified mail or overnight delivery service.

(2) When the determination is made in conjunction with a decision on an application for a permit or for a permit boundary revision, the request for review must be filed in accordance with § 4.1362.

\* \* \* \* \*

31. Revise § 4.1394 to read as follows:

**§ 4.1394 Burden of proof.**

(a) If the person who requested the determination is seeking review, OSM shall have the burden of going forward to establish a prima facie case and the person who requested the determination shall have the ultimate burden of persuasion.

(b) If any other person is seeking review, that person shall have the burden of going forward to establish a

prima facie case and the ultimate burden of persuasion that the person who requested the determination does or does not have valid existing rights.

[FR Doc. 02–24417 Filed 9–30–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–79–P

**FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY**

**44 CFR Parts 201 and 206**

RIN 3067–AD22

**Hazard Mitigation Planning and Hazard Mitigation Grant Program**

**AGENCY:** Federal Emergency Management Agency.

**ACTION:** Interim final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This rule extends the date by which State and local governments must develop mitigation plans as a condition of grant assistance in compliance with 44 CFR Part 201. The regulations in Part 201 outline the requirements for State and local mitigation plans, which must be completed by November 1, 2003 in order to continue to receive FEMA grant assistance. This interim final rule extends that date to November 1, 2004.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* October 1, 2002.

*Comment Date:* We will accept written comments through December 2, 2002.

**ADDRESSES:** Please send written comments to the Rules Docket Clerk, Office of the General Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW., room 840, Washington, DC 20472, (facsimile) 202–646–4536, or (e-mail) [rules@fema.gov](mailto:rules@fema.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Terry Baker, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW., Washington, DC, 20472, 202–646–4648, (facsimile) 202–646–3104, or (e-mail) [terry.baker@fema.gov](mailto:terry.baker@fema.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Introduction**

Throughout the preamble and the rule the terms “we”, “our” and “us” refer to FEMA.

On February 26, 2002, FEMA published an interim final rule implementing Section 322 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act or the Act), 42 U.S.C. 5165, enacted under § 104 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, (DMA 2000) Pub. L. 106–390. This identified the requirements for State and local mitigation plans necessary for FEMA assistance. The critical portion of the current interim

final rule being published extends the date that the planning requirements take effect. The date is being modified from November 1, 2003 to November 1, 2004 for all programs except the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) program.

The date that local mitigation plans will be required for the PDM program as a condition of "brick and mortar" project grant funding will continue to be November 1, 2003. Our objective is to encourage the use of the PDM program to develop State and local mitigation plans that will meet the criteria for all of our mitigation programs. The initial implementation of the PDM program allows States to prioritize the funding towards the development of mitigation plans in their most high-risk communities, positioning them to be eligible for project grant funding when it becomes available. The PDM program will benefit from the experiences in the Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program, which has had a planning requirement for many years. States often prioritize FMA planning funds to a community in one year, with the implementation of the project occurring after the appropriate planning has been completed.

We received many thoughtful comments on much of the rule, and we intend to address them all prior to finalizing the rule. However, the overwhelming number of comments regarding the effective date for the new planning requirements on both the State and local governments indicated to us a need to extend that date. This new interim final rule will address this issue, and clarify the planning requirement for the recently published Fire Management Assistance Grant Program final rule.

Since publication of the interim final rule, it became clear to us that, in some cases, there was a need to extend the effective date of the planning requirement to allow more time for plan development. An additional year will allow State, tribal, and local governments time to identify necessary resources, establish support for the planning process, and develop meaningful mitigation plans. Legislative sessions, which in some cases may be once every two years, may be necessary to obtain funding for plan development and/or adoption of the plan prior to submittal to FEMA. Many State and local fiscal years run from July through June, and budget requests must be made months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. This has made it difficult for many jurisdictions to begin the planning process. Our intention in extending the date is to allow for more thoughtful and comprehensive development of plans and implementation of this regulation.

Nearly all of those commenting on the rule recognize the importance of planning. The generally accepted model is that good mitigation happens when good mitigation plans are the basis for the actions taken.

Even though we are extending the date for meeting the planning requirements, we encourage States and localities to continue to work on getting plans developed and approved as soon as feasible, and not to wait until the deadline to begin the process. It is important to note that although there is no deadline for approval of Enhanced State Mitigation Plans in order to qualify for the 20 percent HMPG funding, it will only be available to States if the plan is approved prior to a disaster declaration.

Although many comments addressed the need to extend the deadline, only a few provided specific alternative dates. We received several comments requesting a phased approach to the deadline for communities based on general risk levels or the priorities identified in a State plan. At this point, FEMA is not considering any option for a phased approach to the timeline since we believe that it would make this requirement too difficult to administer, for both States and FEMA. We believe that the one-year extension for the HMGP will address most of the concerns regarding the effective date of the planning requirements.

We have also received some questions regarding the relationship of the planning requirements of the Fire Management Assistance Grant Program to the plans developed under 44 CFR part 201. A Standard or Enhanced State Mitigation plan, which includes an evaluation of wildfire risk and mitigation, as identified in 44 CFR part 201 will meet the planning requirement of the Fire Management Assistance Grant Program. Until States develop and have either of those plans approved by FEMA, States must comply with the fire management planning requirement as stated in 44 CFR part 204 by ensuring that there is a fire component to the existing State Mitigation Plan or a separate wildfire mitigation plan.

Finally, we would like to clarify that for grants awarded under any hazard mitigation program prior to October 30, 2000 for the purpose of developing or updating a hazard mitigation plan, we will not provide an increase in funding or extensions for changes in the scope of work for purposes of meeting the enhanced state plan criteria, since the enhanced plan concept did not exist prior to the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, enacted on that date.

We encourage comments on this interim final rule, and we will make every effort to involve all interested parties, including those who commented on the original interim final planning rule, prior to the development of the Final Rule.

#### **Justification for Interim Final Rule**

In general, FEMA publishes a rule for public comment before issuing a final rule, under the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 533 and 44 CFR 1.12. The Administrative Procedure Act, however, provides an exception from that general rule where the agency for good cause finds the procedures for comment and response contrary to public interest.

This interim final rule extends the date that State, tribal, and local governments have to develop mitigation plans required as a condition of FEMA grant assistance. State, tribal, and local governments are currently under the assumption that plans are required by November 1, 2003, whereas this interim final rule extends that date to November 1, 2004 for the HMGP. It does not affect the date for compliance for other programs, such as the Pre-disaster Mitigation (PDM) program. In order for State, local and tribal resources to be appropriately identified and used, it is essential that the date extension be made effective as soon as possible. We believe it is contrary to the public interest to delay the benefits of this rule. In accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), we find that there is good cause for the interim final rule to take effect immediately upon publication in the **Federal Register** in order to meet the needs of States and communities by identifying the new effective date for planning requirement under 44 CFR part 201. Therefore, we find that prior notice and comment on this rule would not further the public interest. We actively encourage and solicit comments on this interim final rule from interested parties, and we will consider them as well as those submitted on the original interim final planning rule in preparing the final rule. For these reasons, we believe we have good cause to publish an interim final rule.

#### **National Environmental Policy Act**

44 CFR 10.8(d)(2)(ii) excludes this rule from the preparation of an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement, where the rule relates to actions that qualify for categorical exclusion under 44 CFR 10.8(d)(2)(iii), such as the development of plans under this section.

### Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review

We have prepared and reviewed this rule under the provisions of E.O. 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review. Under Executive Order 12866, 58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993, a significant regulatory action is subject to review by The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the requirements of the Executive Order. The Executive Order defines "significant regulatory action" as one that is likely to result in a rule that may:

(1) Have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more or adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or tribal governments or communities;

(2) create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency;

(3) materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or

(4) raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in the Executive Order.

The purpose of this rule is to extend the date by which State and local governments have to prepare or update their plans to meet the criteria identified in 44 CFR part 201. The original date, November 1, 2003, was determined to be difficult to meet. This interim final rule extends that date to November 1, 2004 for the post disaster Hazard Mitigation Grant Program. The date of November 1, 2003 will still apply to project grants under the Pre-disaster Mitigation program. As such, the rule itself will not have an effect on the economy of more than \$100,000,000.

Therefore, this rule is not a significant regulatory action and is not an economically significant rule under Executive Order 12866. OMB has not reviewed this rule under Executive Order 12866.

### Executive Order 12898, Environmental Justice

Under Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, 59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994, we incorporate environmental justice into our policies and programs. The Executive Order requires each Federal agency to conduct its programs, policies, and activities that substantially affect human health or the environment, in a manner that ensures that those programs, policies, and

activities do not have the effect of excluding persons from participation in our programs, denying persons the benefits of our programs, or subjecting persons to discrimination because of their race, color, or national origin.

No action that we can anticipate under the final rule will have a disproportionately high or adverse human health and environmental effect on any segment of the population. This rule extends the date for development or update of State and local mitigation plans in compliance with 44 CFR part 201. Accordingly, the requirements of Executive Order 12898 do not apply to this interim final rule.

### Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507(d)) we submitted a request for review and approval of a new collection of information when the initial interim final rule was published on February 26, 2002. OMB approved this collection of information for use through August 31, 2002, under the emergency processing procedures in OMB regulation 5 CFR 1320.1, OMB Number 3067-0297. There have been no changes to the collection of information, and we have submitted a request for OMB approval to continue the use of the collection of information for a term of three years. The request is being processed under OMB's normal clearance procedures in accordance with provisions of OMB regulation 5 CFR 1320.11.

This new interim final rule simply extends the date by which States and communities have to comply with the planning requirements, and clarifies which FEMA programs are affected by these requirements. The changes do not affect the collection of information; therefore, no change to the request for the collection of information is necessary. In summary, this interim final rule complies with the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** You may obtain copies of the OMB paperwork clearance package by contacting Ms. Muriel Anderson at (202) 646-2625 (voice), (202) 646-3347 (facsimile), or by e-mail at [informationcollectios@fema.gov](mailto:informationcollectios@fema.gov).

### Executive Order 13132, Federalism

Executive Order 13132, Federalism, dated August 4, 1999, sets forth principles and criteria that agencies must adhere to in formulating and implementing policies that have federalism implications, that is, regulations that have substantial direct effects on the States, or on the

distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Federal agencies must closely examine the statutory authority supporting any action that would limit the policymaking discretion of the States, and to the extent practicable, must consult with State and local officials before implementing any such action.

We have reviewed this rule under E.O. 13132 and have concluded that the rule does not have federalism implications as defined by the Executive Order. We have determined that the rule does not significantly affect the rights, roles, and responsibilities of States, and involves no preemption of State law nor does it limit State policymaking discretion.

We will continue to evaluate the planning requirements and will work with interested parties as we implement the planning requirements of 44 CFR part 201. In addition, we actively encourage and solicit comments on this interim final rule from interested parties, and we will consider them in preparing the final rule.

### Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments

We have reviewed this interim final rule under Executive Order 13175, which became effective on February 6, 2001. In reviewing the interim final rule, we find that it does not have "tribal implications" as defined in Executive Order 13175 because it will not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes. Moreover, the interim final rule does not impose substantial direct compliance costs on tribal governments, nor does it preempt tribal law, impair treaty rights or limit the self-governing powers of tribal governments.

### Congressional Review of Agency Rulemaking

We have sent this interim final rule to the Congress and to the General Accounting Office under the Congressional Review of Agency Rulemaking Act, Public Law 104-121. The rule is a not "major rule" within the meaning of that Act. It is an administrative action to extend the time State and local governments have to prepare mitigation plans required by section 322 of the Stafford Act, as enacted in DMA 2000.

The rule will not result in a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local government agencies, or geographic regions. It will not have "significant adverse effects" on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises. This final rule is subject to the information collection requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, and OMB has assigned Control No. 3067-0297. The rule is not an unfunded Federal mandate within the meaning of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995, Public Law 104-4, and any enforceable duties that we impose are a condition of Federal assistance or a duty arising from participation in a voluntary Federal program.

**List of Subjects in 44 CFR Parts 201 and Part 206**

Administrative practice and procedure, Disaster assistance, Grant programs, Mitigation planning, Reporting and record keeping requirements.

Accordingly, amend 44 CFR, chapter I, as follows:

**PART 201—MITIGATION PLANNING**

1. The authority for Part 201 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121-5206; Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978, 43 FR 41943, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 329; E.O. 12127, 44 FR 19367, 3 CFR, 1979 Comp., p. 376; E.O. 12148, 44 FR 43239, 3 CFR, 1979 Comp., p. 412; and E.O. 12673, 54 FR 12571, 3 CFR, 1989 Comp., p. 214.

2. Revise § 201.3(c)(3) to read as follows:

**§ 201.3 Responsibilities.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(c) \* \* \*

(3) At a minimum, review and, if necessary, update the Standard State Mitigation Plan by November 1, 2004 and every three years from the date of the approval of the previous plan in order to continue program eligibility.

\* \* \* \* \*

3. Revise § 201.4(a) to read as follows:

**§ 201.1 Standard State Mitigation Plans.**

(a) *Plan requirement.* By November 1, 2004, States must have an approved Standard State Mitigation plan meeting the requirements of this section in order to receive assistance under the Stafford Act, although assistance authorized under disasters declared prior to

November 1, 2004 will continue to be made available. Until that date, existing, FEMA approved State Mitigation Plans will be accepted. In any case, emergency assistance provided under 42 U.S.C 5170a, 5170b, 5173, 5174, 5177, 5179, 5180, 5182, 5183, 5184, 5192 will not be affected. The mitigation plan is the demonstration of the State's commitment to reduce risks from natural hazards and serves as a guide for State decision makers as they commit resources to reducing the effects of natural hazards. States may choose to include the requirements of the HMGP Administrative Plan in their mitigation plan, but must comply with the updates, amendments or revisions requirement listed under 44 CFR 206.437.

\* \* \* \* \*

4. Revise § 201.6(a) to read as follows:

**§ 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(a) *Plan requirements.*

(1) For disasters declared after November 1, 2004, a local government must have a mitigation plan approved pursuant to this section in order to receive HMGP project grants. Until November 1, 2004, local mitigation plans may be developed concurrent with the implementation of the HMGP project grant.

(2) By November 1, 2003, local governments must have a mitigation plan approved pursuant to this section in order to receive a project grant through the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) program, authorized under § 203 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5133. PDM planning grants will continue to be made available to all local governments after this time to enable them to meet the requirements of this section.

(3) Regional Directors may grant an exception to the plan requirement in extraordinary circumstances, such as in a small and impoverished community, when justification is provided. In these cases, a plan will be completed within 12 months of the award of the project grant. If a plan is not provided within this timeframe, the project grant will be terminated, and any costs incurred after notice of grant's termination will not be reimbursed by FEMA.

(4) Multi-jurisdictional plans (e.g. watershed plans) may be accepted, as appropriate, as long as each jurisdiction has participated in the process and has officially adopted the plan. State-wide plans will not be accepted as multi-jurisdictional plans.

\* \* \* \* \*

**PART 206—FEDERAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE FOR DISASTERS DECLARED ON OR AFTER NOVEMBER 23, 1988**

4. The authority for Part 206 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121-5206; Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978, 43 FR 41943, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 329; E.O. 12127, 44 FR 19367, 3 CFR, 1979 Comp., p. 376; E.O. 12148, 44 FR 43239, 3 CFR, 1979 Comp., p. 412; and E.O. 12673, 54 FR 12571, 3 CFR, 1989 Comp., p. 214.

5. Revise § 206.432(b)(1) to read as follows:

**§ 206.432 Federal grant assistance.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) \* \* \*

(1) *Fifteen (15) Percent.* Effective November 1, 2004, a State with an approved Standard State Mitigation Plan, which meets the requirements outlined in 44 CFR 201.4, shall be eligible for assistance under the HMGP not to exceed 15 percent of the total estimated Federal assistance described in this paragraph. Until that date, existing, FEMA approved State Mitigation Plans will be accepted.

\* \* \* \* \*

6. Revise § 206.434(b)(1) to read as follows:

**§ 206.434 Eligibility.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) \* \* \*

(1) For all disasters declared on or after November 1, 2004, local and tribal government applicants for subgrants must have an approved local mitigation plan in accordance with 44 CFR 201.6 prior to receipt of HMGP subgrant funding. Until November 1, 2004, local mitigation plans may be developed concurrent with the implementation of subgrants.

\* \* \* \* \*

Dated: September 26, 2002.

**Joe M. Allbaugh,**

*Director.*

[FR Doc. 02-24998 Filed 9-30-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6718-05-P

**FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION**

**47 CFR Part 73**

[DA 02-2315, MB Docket No. 02-130, RM-10438]

**Digital Television Broadcast Service; Des Moines, IA**

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

have federalism implications, as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999). This action also is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because it is not economically significant. This action is not subject to Executive Order 13211, "Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use" (66 FR 28355 (May 22, 2001)) because it is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866. This action does not involve technical standards; thus, the requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) do not apply. This action also does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

The Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*) generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this action and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

**List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 51**

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Carbon monoxide, Nitrogen dioxide, Particulate matter, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: October 22, 2003.

**Marianne Lamont Horinko**,  
*Acting Administrator.*

■ 40 CFR Part 51 is amended as follows:

**PART 51—REQUIREMENTS FOR PREPARATION, ADOPTION, AND SUBMITTAL OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS**

■ 1. The authority citation for part 51 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401–7671q.

**Subpart P—Protection of Visibility**

■ 2. Section 51.309 is amended by revising paragraphs (b)(6) and (d)(5)(i); redesignating paragraph (d)(5)(ii) as paragraph (d)(5)(iv); and adding paragraphs (d)(5)(ii) and (d)(5)(iii) to read as follows:

**§ 51.309 Requirements related to the Grand Canyon Visibility Transport Commission.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) \* \* \*

(6) Mobile Source Emission Budget means the lowest level of VOC, NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub> elemental and organic carbon, and fine particles which are projected to occur in any area within the transport region from which mobile source emissions are determined to contribute significantly to visibility impairment in any of the 16 Class I areas.

\* \* \* \* \*

(d) \* \* \*

(5) \* \* \*

(i) Statewide inventories of current annual emissions and projected future annual emissions of VOC, NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, elemental carbon, organic carbon, and fine particles from mobile sources for the years 2003 to 2018. The future year inventories must include projections for the year 2005, or an alternative year that is determined by the State to represent the year during which mobile source emissions will be at their lowest levels within the State.

(ii) A determination whether mobile source emissions in any areas of the State contribute significantly to visibility impairment in any of the 16 Class I Areas, based on the statewide inventory of current and projected mobile source emissions.

(iii) For States with areas in which mobile source emissions are found to contribute significantly to visibility impairment in any of the 16 Class I areas:

(A) The establishment and documentation of a mobile source emissions budget for any such area, including provisions requiring the State to restrict the annual VOC, NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, elemental and organic carbon, and/or fine particle mobile source emissions to their projected lowest levels, to implement measures to achieve the budget or cap, and to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

(B) An emission tracking system providing for reporting of annual mobile source emissions from the State in the periodic implementation plan revisions required by paragraph (d)(10) of this section. The emission tracking system must be sufficient to determine the States' contribution toward the Commission's objective of reducing emissions from mobile sources by 2005 or an alternate year that is determined by the State to represent the year during which mobile source emissions will be at their lowest levels within the State,

and to ensure that mobile source emissions do not increase thereafter.

\* \* \* \* \*

[FR Doc. 03–27159 Filed 10–27–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**

**Federal Emergency Management Agency**

**44 CFR Parts 201, 204 and 206**

RIN 1660–AA17

**Hazard Mitigation Planning and Hazard Mitigation Grant Program**

**AGENCY:** Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Emergency Preparedness and Response Directorate, Department of Homeland Security.

**ACTION:** Interim final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This rule clarifies the date that local mitigation plans will be required as a condition of receiving project grant funds under the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) program. In addition, we are taking the opportunity to correct cross references in our regulations to address areas of inconsistency regarding the planning requirement in the Fire Management Assistance Grant Program and Public Assistance Eligibility that should have been addressed previously.

**DATES:** Effective Date: October 28, 2003. Comment Date: We will accept written comments through December 29, 2003.

**ADDRESSES:** Please send written comments to the Rules Docket Clerk, Office of the General Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW., Room 840, Washington DC 20472, (facsimile) 202–646–4536, or (email) [rules@fema.gov](mailto:rules@fema.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Karen Helbrecht, Program Planning Branch, Mitigation Division, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW., Washington DC, 20472, 202–646–3358, (facsimile) 202–646–4127, or (email) [karen.helbrecht@dhs.gov](mailto:karen.helbrecht@dhs.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On February 26, 2002, FEMA published an interim final rule at 67 FR 8844 implementing section 322 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act or the Act), 42 U.S.C. 5165, enacted under section 104 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, (DMA 2000) Public Law 106–390. This identified the

requirements for State, tribal, and local mitigation plans necessary for Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) project funding. On October 1, 2002, FEMA published a change to that rule at 67 FR 61512, extending the date that the planning requirements take effect. This rule stated that for disasters declared on or after November 1, 2004, State Mitigation Plans will be required in order to receive non-emergency Stafford Act assistance, and local mitigation plans will be required in order to receive HMGP project grants.

However, the date that local mitigation plans will be required for the Pre-Disaster Mitigation program as a condition of project grant funding was left at November 1, 2003. The intent was to make grants and technical assistance available in fiscal year 2003 to assist State and local governments to develop mitigation plans and implement mitigation projects during the first year of the competitive grant program. However, because the application period for the competitive PDM program will not close until October 6, 2003, the project grants will not be awarded until after November 1, 2003. The intent of this rule change is to clarify that the November 1, 2003 effective date for the planning requirement will apply only to PDM grant funds awarded under any Notice of funding opportunity issued after that date. Essentially, for PDM grant funds made available in fiscal year 2004 and beyond, local governments must have an approved mitigation plan in order to receive a project grant under the PDM program.

In addition, this rule updates the planning requirement identified in 44 CFR part 204, Fire Management Assistance Grant Program as well as part 206, subpart H, Public Assistance Eligibility. The changes bring these sections into conformity with the existing planning rule, 44 CFR part 201.

FEMA received many thoughtful comments, and intends to address them all prior to finalizing the rule. However, in the interest of expediting these minor clarifying and conforming changes, FEMA is issuing another interim final rule. FEMA encourages comments on this interim final rule, and will make every effort to involve all interested parties, including those who commented on the original interim final planning rules, prior to the development of the Final Rule.

#### **Administrative Procedure Act Statement.**

In general, FEMA publishes a rule for public comment before issuing a final rule, under the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 533 and 44 CFR

1.12. The Administrative Procedure Act, however, provides an exception from that general rule where the agency for good cause finds the procedures for comment and response contrary to the public interest.

This interim final rule clarifies the date that local governments, as well as a tribe applying as a sub-applicant, must have a mitigation plan as a condition of receiving FEMA PDM project grant assistance. This interim final rule clarifies that the plan requirement applies only to PDM project grants awarded under any Notice of funding opportunity issued after November 1, 2003. The Notice of Availability of Funding (NOFA) for the fiscal year 2003 PDM program was not published until July 7, 2003, making it difficult to make grant awards by November 1, 2003. In order to make timely awards for the fiscal year 2003 PDM program, it is essential that the clarification of the effective date of the planning requirement be made effective as soon as possible.

In addition, this rule brings the mitigation planning requirements for the Fire Management Assistance Grant Program, and FEMA's Public Assistance Program into conformity with 44 CFR part 201. FEMA believes it is contrary to the public interest to delay the benefits of this rule. In accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), we find good cause for the interim final rule to take effect immediately upon publication in the **Federal Register** in order to meet the needs of States, tribes, and communities by clarifying the effective date for planning requirements under 44 CFR part 201. Therefore, FEMA finds that prior notice and comment on this rule would not further the public interest. FEMA actively encourages, solicits, and will consider comments on this interim final rule from interested parties, as well as those submitted on the original interim final planning rule, in preparing the final rule. For these reasons, FEMA believes there is good cause to publish an interim final rule.

#### **National Environmental Policy Act**

44 CFR 10.8(d)(2)(ii) excludes this rule from the preparation of an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement, where the rule relates to actions that qualify for categorical exclusion under 44 CFR 10.8(d)(2)(iii), such as the development of plans under this section.

#### **Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review**

FEMA has prepared and reviewed this rule under the provisions of Executive

Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review. Under Executive Order 12866, 58 FR 51735, Oct. 4, 1993, a significant regulatory action is subject to OMB review and the requirements of the Executive Order. The Executive Order defines "significant regulatory action" as one that is likely to result in a rule that may:

(1) Have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more or adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or tribal governments or communities;

(2) Create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency;

(3) Materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or

(4) Raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in th[e] Executive [O]rder.

The purpose of this rule is to clarify the date by which State, tribal, and local governments have to prepare or update their plans to meet the criteria identified in 44 CFR part 201. This interim final rule clarifies that local governments must have a mitigation plan approved in order to receive a project grant through the PDM program under any Notice of funding opportunity issued after November 1, 2003, in fiscal year 2004 and beyond. As such, the rule itself will not have an effect on the economy of more than \$100,000,000.

Therefore, this rule is not a significant regulatory action and is not an economically significant rule under Executive Order 12866. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has reviewed this rule under Executive Order 12866.

#### **Executive Order 12898, Environmental Justice**

Environmental Justice is incorporated into policies and programs under Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, 59 FR 7629, Feb. 16, 1994. The Executive Order requires each Federal agency to conduct its programs, policies, and activities that substantially affect human health or the environment, in a manner that ensures that those programs, policies, and activities do not have the effect of excluding persons from program participation, denying persons program benefits, or subjecting persons to discrimination because of their race, color, or national origin.

No action that FEMA can anticipate under the final rule will have a disproportionately high or adverse human health and environmental effect on any segment of the population. This rule extends the date for development or update of State and local mitigation plans in compliance with 44 CFR part 201. Accordingly, the requirements of Executive Order 12898 do not apply to this interim final rule.

#### Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

This new interim final rule simply clarifies the date by which States and communities have to comply with the planning requirements, and clarifies which FEMA programs are affected by these requirements. The changes do not affect the collection of information; therefore, no change to the request for the collection of information is necessary. In summary, this interim final rule complies with the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)).

#### Executive Order 13132, Federalism

Executive Order 13132, Federalism, dated August 4, 1999, sets forth principles and criteria to which agencies must adhere in formulating and implementing policies that have federalism implications, that is, regulations that have substantial direct effects on the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Federal agencies must closely examine the statutory authority supporting any action that would limit the policymaking discretion of the States, and to the extent practicable, must consult with State and local officials before implementing any such action.

FEMA reviewed this rule under Executive Order 13132 and concluded that the rule has no federalism implications as defined by the Executive Order. FEMA has determined that the rule does not significantly affect the rights, roles, and responsibilities of States, and involves no preemption of State law nor does it limit State policymaking discretion.

FEMA will continue to evaluate the planning requirements and work with interested parties as the planning requirements of 44 CFR part 201 are implemented. In addition, we actively encourage and solicit comments on this interim final rule from interested parties, and will consider them in preparing the final rule.

#### Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments

FEMA has reviewed this interim final rule under Executive Order 13175, which became effective on February 6, 2001. In this review, no "tribal implications" as defined in Executive Order 13175 were found because it will not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes. Moreover, the interim final rule does not impose substantial direct compliance costs on tribal governments, nor does it preempt tribal law, impair treaty rights or limit the self-governing powers of tribal governments.

#### Congressional Review of Agency Rulemaking.

FEMA sent this interim final rule to the Congress and to the General Accounting Office under the Congressional Review of Agency Rulemaking Act, Public Law 104-121. The rule is not a "major rule" within the meaning of that Act. It is an administrative action to extend the time State and local governments have to prepare mitigation plans required by Section 322 of the Stafford Act, as enacted in DMA 2000.

The rule will not result in a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local government agencies, or geographic regions. It will not have "significant adverse effects" on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises.

In compliance with section 808(2) of the Congressional Review of Agency Rulemaking Act, 5 U.S.C. 8(2), for good cause we find that notice and public procedure on this interim final rule are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest. In order to make timely awards for the fiscal year 2003 PDM program, it is essential that the clarification of the effective date of the planning requirement be made effective as soon as possible. Accordingly, this interim final rule is effective on October 28, 2003.

#### List of Subjects in 44 CFR Part 201, Part 204, and Part 206

Administrative practice and procedure, Disaster assistance, Grant programs, Mitigation planning,

Reporting and record keeping requirements.

■ Accordingly, FEMA amends 44 CFR Parts 201, 204, and 206 as follows:

#### PART 201—MITIGATION PLANNING

■ 1. The authority citation for part 201 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121-5206; Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978, 43 FR 41943, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 329; E.O. 12127, 44 FR 19367, 3 CFR, 1979 Comp., p. 376; E.O. 12148, 44 FR 43239, 3 CFR, 1979 Comp., p. 412; and E.O. 12673, 54 FR 12571, 3 CFR, 1989 Comp., p. 214.

■ 2. Section 201.6(a)(2) is revised to read as follows:

#### § 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans.

\* \* \* \* \*

(a) \* \* \*

(2) Local governments must have a mitigation plan approved pursuant to this section in order to receive a project grant through the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) program under any Notice of funding opportunity issued after November 1, 2003. The PDM program is authorized under § 203 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5133. PDM planning grants will continue to be made available to local governments after this time to enable them to meet the requirements of this section.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### PART 204—FIRE MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE GRANT PROGRAM

■ 3. The authority citation for part 204 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121-5206; Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978, 43 FR, 41943, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 329; E.O. 12127, 44 FR 19367, 3 CFR, 1979 Comp., p. 376; E.O. 12148, 44 FR 43239, 3 CFR, 1979 Comp., p. 412; and E.O. 12673, 54 FR 12571, 2 CFR, 1989 Comp., p. 214.

■ 4. Revise the definition of *Hazard mitigation plan* in § 204.3 to read as follows:

#### § 204.3 Definitions used throughout this part.

\* \* \* \* \*

*Hazard mitigation plan.* A plan to develop actions the State, local, or tribal government will take to reduce the risk to people and property from all hazards. The intent of hazard mitigation planning under the Fire Management Assistance Grant Program is to identify wildfire hazards and cost-effective mitigation alternatives that produce

long-term benefits. We address mitigation of fire hazards as part of the State's comprehensive Mitigation Plan, described in 44 CFR part 201.

\* \* \* \* \*

■ 5. Revise § 204.51(d)(2) to read as follows:

**§ 204.51 Application and approval procedures for a fire management assistance grant.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(d) \* \* \*

(2) *Hazard Mitigation Plan*. As a requirement of receiving funding under a fire management assistance grant, a State, or tribal organization, acting as Grantee, must:

(i) Develop a Mitigation Plan in accordance with 44 CFR part 201 that addresses wildfire risks and mitigation measures; or

(ii) Incorporate wildfire mitigation into the existing Mitigation Plan developed and approved under 44 CFR part 201 that also addresses wildfire risk and contains a wildfire mitigation strategy and related mitigation initiatives.

**PART 206—FEDERAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE FOR DISASTERS DECLARED ON OR AFTER NOVEMBER 23, 1988.**

■ 6. The authority citation for part 206 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121–5206; Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978, 43 FR 41943, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 329; E.O. 12127, 44 FR 19367, 3 CFR, 1979 Comp., p. 376; E.O. 12148, 44 FR 43239, 3 CFR, 1979 Comp., p. 412; and E.O. 12673, 54 FR 12571, 3 CFR, 1989 Comp., p. 214.

■ 7. Revise § 206.226(b) to read as follows:

**§ 206.226 Restoration of damaged facilities.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) *Mitigation planning*. In order to receive assistance under this section, as of November 1, 2004, the State must have in place a FEMA approved State Mitigation Plan in accordance with 44 CFR part 201.

\* \* \* \* \*

Dated: October 22, 2003.

**Michael D. Brown,**

*Under Secretary, Emergency Preparedness and Response, Department of Homeland Security.*

[FR Doc. 03–27140 Filed 10–27–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–13–P

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**Office of the Secretary**

**49 CFR Part 71**

[Docket No. OST–2003–15858]

RIN 2105–AD30

**Standard Time Zone Boundary in the State of South Dakota: Relocation of Jones, Mellette, and Todd Counties**

**AGENCY:** Office of the Secretary (OST), Department of Transportation (DOT).

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** In response to a concurrent resolution of the South Dakota legislature, DOT is relocating the boundary between mountain time and central time in the State of South Dakota. DOT is placing all of Jones, Mellette, and Todd Counties in the central time zone.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** 2 a.m. MDT Sunday, October 26, 2003, which is the changeover from daylight saving to standard time.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Joanne Petrie, Office of the Assistant General Counsel for Regulation and Enforcement, U.S. Department of Transportation, Room 10424, 400 Seventh Street, Washington, DC 20590, (202) 366–9315, or by e-mail at [joanne.petrie@ost.dot.gov](mailto:joanne.petrie@ost.dot.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Under the Standard Time Act of 1918, as amended by the Uniform Time Act of 1966 (15 U.S.C. 260–64), the Secretary of Transportation has authority to issue regulations modifying the boundaries between time zones in the United States in order to move an area from one time zone to another. The standard in the statute for such decisions is “regard for the convenience of commerce and the existing junction points and division points of common carriers engaged in interstate or foreign commerce.”

Time zone boundaries are set by regulation (49 CFR part 71). Currently, under regulation, Mellette and Todd Counties, and the western portion of Jones County, are located in the mountain standard time zone. The eastern portion of Jones County is currently located in the central time zone.

**Request for a Change**

The South Dakota legislature adopted a concurrent resolution (Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 3) petitioning the Secretary of Transportation to place all of Jones, Mellette, and Todd counties into the central time zone. The resolution was

adopted by the South Dakota Senate on February 3, 2003, and concurred in by the South Dakota House of Representatives on February 7, 2003. The resolution noted, among other things, that the vast majority of residents of those counties observe central standard time, instead of mountain standard time, because their commercial and social ties are to communities located in the central time zone. It further stated that there would be much less confusion and that it would be much more convenient for the commerce of these counties if these counties were located in the central time zone. A copy of the resolution has been placed in the docket.

**Procedure for Changing a Time Zone Boundary**

Under DOT procedures to change a time zone boundary, the Department will generally begin a rulemaking proceeding if the highest elected officials in the area make a *prima facie* case for the proposed change. DOT determined that the concurrent resolution of the South Dakota legislature made a *prima facie* case that warranted opening a proceeding to determine whether the change should be made. On August 11, 2003, DOT published a notice of proposed rulemaking (68 FR 47533) proposing to make the requested change and invited public comment. The NPRM proposed that this change go into effect during the next changeover from daylight saving time to standard time, which is on October 26, 2003.

**Comments**

Two comments were filed. One, which was filed by the South Dakota Secretary of State, supported the change. He stated that “The proposal to place all of Jones, Mellette and Todd Counties in the central time zone would eliminate confusion these counties have when elections are conducted. Eliminating this confusion will improve voter turnout in these counties. South Dakota’s polling hours are from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. legal time. These counties that are legally set in mountain time follow central time for their business hours, therefore causing confusion in the past on what time zone to use for polling hours for local, state and federal elections.” The other comment objected to daylight saving time observance and suggested that all states should be in the same time zone.

We did not hold a public hearing in the area because of the unusual circumstances in this case. According to the State legislature, the vast majority of people in the affected area are already

**PART 292—NATIONAL RECREATION AREAS****Subpart C—Sawtooth National Recreation Area—Private Lands**

■ 1. The authority citation for subpart C continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** Sec. 4(a), Act of Aug. 22, 1972 (86 Stat. 613).

■ 2. Amend § 292.16 by revising paragraph (e)(2)(ii) to read as follows:

**§ 292.16 Standards.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(e) \* \* \*

(2) \* \* \*

(ii) Not more than two outbuildings with each residence. Aggregate square foot area of outbuildings not to exceed 850 square feet and to be limited to one story not more than 22 feet in height.

\* \* \* \* \*

Dated: September 7, 2004.

**David P. Tenny,**

*Deputy Under Secretary, Natural Resources and Environment.*

[FR Doc. 04–20592 Filed 9–10–04; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410–11–P**

**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY****Federal Emergency Management Agency****44 CFR Parts 201 and 206**

**RIN 1660–AA17**

**Hazard Mitigation Planning and Hazard Mitigation Grant Program**

**AGENCY:** Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Emergency Preparedness and Response Directorate, Department of Homeland Security.

**ACTION:** Interim rule.

**SUMMARY:** This rule provides State and Indian tribal governments with a mechanism to request an extension to the date by which they must develop State Mitigation Plans as a condition of grant assistance. FEMA regulations outline the requirements for State Mitigation Plans, which must be completed by November 1, 2004 in order to receive FEMA grant assistance. This interim rule allows FEMA to grant justifiable extensions, in extraordinary circumstances, for State and Indian tribal governments of up to six months, or no later than May 1, 2005. In addition, this interim rule allows mitigation planning grants provided through the Pre-Disaster Mitigation

(PDM) program to continue to be available to State, Indian tribal, and local governments after November 1, 2004.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* September 13, 2004.

*Comment Date:* We will accept written comments through November 12, 2004.

**ADDRESSES:** Please send written comments to the Rules Docket Clerk, Office of the General Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW., room 840, Washington DC 20472, (facsimile) 202–646–4536, or (e-mail) [FEMA-RULES@dhs.gov](mailto:FEMA-RULES@dhs.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Karen Helbrecht, Risk Reduction Branch, Mitigation Division, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW., Washington DC 20472, (phone) 202–646–3358, (facsimile) 202–646–3104, or (e-mail) [karen.helbrecht@dhs.gov](mailto:karen.helbrecht@dhs.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:****Introduction**

On February 26, 2002, FEMA published an interim rule at 67 FR 8844 implementing Section 322 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act or the Act), 42 U.S.C. 5165, enacted under Section 104 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000), Public Law 106–390. This identified the requirements for State, tribal, and local mitigation plans. On October 1, 2002, FEMA published a change to that rule at 67 FR 61512, extending the date that the planning requirements take effect. The October 1, 2002 interim rule stated that by November 1, 2004, FEMA approved State Mitigation Plans were required in order to receive non-emergency Stafford Act assistance, and local mitigation plans were required in order to receive mitigation project grants. The critical portion of this interim rule provides a mechanism for Governors or Indian tribal leaders to request an extension to the date that the planning requirements take effect for State level mitigation plans. This interim rule allows extensions up to May 1, 2005 to States or Indian tribal governments who submit the necessary justification.

While all States and many Indian tribal governments have been working on the required State Mitigation Plans, and many have been very successful, a few have encountered extraordinary difficulties in meeting the November 1, 2004 deadline. Due to the significant implications of not having an approved plan, FEMA has decided to provide an option for States and Indian tribal

governments that may not be able to meet the deadline, in order to allow all States to develop effective Mitigation plans. The option allows the Governor or Indian tribal leader to ask FEMA for an extension. A Governor or Indian tribal leader would be required to submit a written request to FEMA for the extension. The written request would include the justification for the extension; the reasons the plan has not been completed; the amount of additional time needed to complete the plan; and a strategy for completing the plan. FEMA would review each request, and could grant up to a six-month extension. However, the deadline would not be later than May 1, 2005. Governors or Indian tribal leaders could request this extension at any time after publication of this interim rule.

In addition, the current rule requirement states that States, or Indian tribal governments who choose to apply directly to FEMA, must have an approved mitigation plan by November 1, 2004 to be eligible for planning or project grant funding under the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) program. This rule change allows PDM planning grants to continue to be available to States and Indian tribal governments who do not have a FEMA approved mitigation plan. Local governments, and Indian tribal governments acting as subgrantees, continue to be eligible for PDM planning grants under the current requirement. Mitigation planning is the foundation to saving lives, protecting properties, and developing disaster resistant communities. The PDM program is the primary mechanism that provides grant assistance for mitigation planning. State and Indian tribal governments will be able to apply for a PDM planning grant in order to develop or update their mitigation plan which, when approved by FEMA, will maintain their eligibility for non-emergency Stafford Act assistance.

Finally, this interim rule makes technical and conforming amendments to other sections of FEMA regulations affected by the provision of Part 201 Mitigation planning, and adjusts the general major disaster allocation for the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) from 15 percent to 7½ percent to be consistent with a recent statutory amendment.

FEMA encourages comments on this interim rule.

**Administrative Procedure Act Statement**

In general, FEMA publishes a rule for public comment before issuing a final rule, under the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 533 and 44 CFR 1.12. The Administrative Procedure Act,

however, provides an exception from that general rule where the agency for good cause finds that the procedures for prior comment and response are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to public interest.

This interim rule provides an option for States and Indian tribal governments to request an extension to the date by which they have to develop State Mitigation Plans required as a condition of receiving non-emergency Stafford Act grant assistance. State and Indian tribal governments are currently under the assumption, consistent with the current requirements, that plans are required by November 1, 2004, whereas this interim rule provides a mechanism to extend that date up to May 1, 2005, in certain cases. It does not affect the date that local plans will be required for other programs, such as the PDM program. In order for State and Indian tribal government resources to be appropriately identified and available to complete the required plans, it is essential that the date extension be made effective as soon as possible. If the rule were delayed beyond the November 1, 2004 deadline, and a State or Indian tribal government did not have a FEMA approved mitigation plan, all entities within that State or Indian tribe would be ineligible for grants to restore damaged public facilities, Fire Management Assistance grants, and HMGP funding. The benefits of this rule will only be realized if the rule is immediately effective and available to State and Indian tribal governments prior to the existing November 1, 2004 deadline. As a practical matter, since FEMA anticipates opening the application period for the FY2004/2005 PDM program in September, this rule is necessary to ensure that FEMA can provide timely guidance to States and Indian tribal governments of their eligibility for PDM planning funds, so they do not miss the opportunity to submit the necessary applications. FEMA believes that it is contrary to the public interest to delay the benefits of this rule. In accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), FEMA finds that there is good cause for the interim rule to take effect immediately upon publication in the **Federal Register** in order to meet the needs of States and communities by identifying the new effective date for planning requirement under 44 CFR Part 201.

The rule also allows PDM planning grants to continue to be available to States and Indian tribal governments who do not have a FEMA approved mitigation plan. The existing deadline for States to have a FEMA approved

mitigation plan is November 1, 2004, and since the next round of competition for PDM funding will occur after that deadline, it is essential that the change in the planning requirement be made effective as soon as possible. This will allow State and Indian tribal governments to apply and compete for planning grants during the next PDM competitive cycle.

Therefore, FEMA finds that prior notice and comment on this rule would not further the public interest. We actively encourage and solicit comments on this interim rule from interested parties, and we will consider them as well as those submitted on the original interim planning rule in preparing the final rule. For these reasons, FEMA believes that we have good cause to publish an interim rule.

#### *National Environmental Policy Act*

44 CFR 10.8(d)(2)(ii) excludes this rule from the preparation of an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement, where the rule relates to actions that qualify for categorical exclusion under 44 CFR 10.8(d)(2)(iii), such as the development of plans under this section.

#### *Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review*

FEMA has prepared and reviewed this rule under the provisions of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review. Under Executive Order 12866, 58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993, a significant regulatory action is subject to OMB review and the requirements of the Executive Order. The Executive Order defines "significant regulatory action" as one that is likely to result in a rule that may:

- (1) Have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more or adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or tribal governments or communities;
- (2) Create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency;
- (3) Materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or
- (4) Raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in the Executive Order.

The purpose of this rule is to extend the date by which State and Indian tribal governments have to prepare or update their mitigation plans to meet the criteria identified in 44 CFR Part

201. This interim rule provides a mechanism for States and Indian tribal governments to request an extension of the November 1, 2004 deadline for State Mitigation Plans, and allows State and Indian tribal governments that do not have an approved plan to compete for PDM planning funds after the deadline. As such, the rule itself will not have an effect on the economy of more than \$100,000,000, nor otherwise constitute a significant regulatory action.

The Office of Management and Budget has concluded that this rule is not significant for purposes of Executive Order 12866.

#### *Executive Order 12898, Environmental Justice*

Under Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, 59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994, FEMA incorporates environmental justice into our policies and programs. The Executive Order requires each Federal agency to conduct its programs, policies, and activities that substantially affect human health or the environment, in a manner that ensures that those programs, policies, and activities do not have the effect of excluding persons from participation in our programs, denying persons the benefits of our programs, or subjecting persons to discrimination because of their race, color, or national origin.

No action that we can anticipate under the interim rule will have a disproportionately high or adverse human health and environmental effect on any segment of the population. This rule extends the date for development or update of State and Indian tribal mitigation plans in compliance with 44 CFR 201.4. Accordingly, the requirements of Executive Order 12898 do not apply to this interim rule.

#### *Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995*

This new interim rule simply provides an option to extend the date by which States have to comply with the planning requirements, and clarifies the planning requirements for the PDM program. The changes do not affect the collection of information; therefore, no change to the request for the collection of information is necessary. In summary, this interim rule complies with the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A).

#### *Executive Order 13132, Federalism*

Executive Order 13132, Federalism, dated August 4, 1999, sets forth principles and criteria that agencies must adhere to in formulating and

implementing policies that have federalism implications, that is, regulations that have substantial direct effects on the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Federal agencies must closely examine the statutory authority supporting any action that would limit the policymaking discretion of the States, and to the extent practicable, must consult with State and local officials before implementing any such action.

We have reviewed this rule under Executive Order 13132 and have concluded that the rule does not have federalism implications as defined by the Executive Order. We have determined that the rule does not significantly affect the rights, roles, and responsibilities of States, and involves no preemption of State law nor does it limit State policymaking discretion.

We will continue to evaluate the planning requirements and will work with interested parties as we implement the planning requirements of 44 CFR Part 201. In addition, we actively encourage and solicit comments on this interim rule from interested parties, and we will consider them in preparing the final rule.

*Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments*

FEMA has reviewed this interim rule under Executive Order 13175, which became effective on February 6, 2001. In reviewing the interim rule, we find that it does not have “tribal implications” as defined in Executive Order 13175 because it will not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes. Moreover, the interim rule does not impose substantial direct compliance costs on Indian tribal governments, nor does it preempt tribal law, impair treaty rights nor limit the self-governing powers of Indian tribal governments. In fact, this interim rule relieves a burden on Indian tribal governments by allowing them to apply for PDM planning grants after the November 1, 2004 deadline.

*Congressional Review of Agency Rulemaking*

FEMA has sent this interim rule to the Congress and to the General Accounting Office under the Congressional Review of Agency Rulemaking Act, Public Law 104–121. This interim rule is a not

“major rule” within the meaning of that Act. It is an administrative action to extend the time State and local governments have to prepare mitigation plans required by Section 322 of the Stafford Act, as enacted in DMA 2000.

The interim rule will not result in a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local government agencies, or geographic regions. It will not have “significant adverse effects” on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises. The rule is not an unfunded Federal mandate within the meaning of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995, Public Law 104–4, and any enforceable duties that we impose are a condition of Federal assistance or a duty arising from participation in a voluntary Federal program.

**List of Subjects in 44 CFR Parts 201 and 206**

Administrative practice and procedure, Disaster assistance, Grant programs, Mitigation planning, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

■ Accordingly, FEMA amends 44 CFR, Parts 201 and 206 as follows:

**PART 201—MITIGATION PLANNING**

■ 1. The authority citation for part 201 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121–5206; Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978, 43 FR 41943, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 329; E.O. 12127, 44 FR 19367, 3 CFR, 1979 Comp., p. 376; E.O. 12148, 44 FR 43239, 3 CFR, 1979 Comp., p. 412; and E.O. 12673, 54 FR 12571, 3 CFR, 1989 Comp., p. 214.

■ 2. In § 201.3 add paragraph (c)(7) to read as follows:

**§ 201.3 Responsibilities.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(c) \* \* \*  
(7) If necessary, submit a request from the Governor to the Director of FEMA, requesting an extension to the plan deadline in accordance with § 201.4(a)(2).

\* \* \* \* \*

■ 3. Revise § 201.4(a) to read as follows:

**§ 201.4 Standard State Mitigation Plans.**

(a) *Plan requirement.* (1) By November 1, 2004, States must have an approved Standard State Mitigation Plan meeting the requirements of this section in order to receive assistance under the Stafford Act, although assistance authorized

under disasters declared prior to November 1, 2004 will continue to be made available. Until that date, existing, FEMA approved State Mitigation Plans will be accepted. In any case, emergency assistance provided under 42 U.S.C. 5170a, 5170b, 5173, 5174, 5177, 5179, 5180, 5182, 5183, 5184, 5192 will not be affected. Mitigation planning grants provided through the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) program, authorized under Section 203 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5133, will also continue to be available. The mitigation plan is the demonstration of the State’s commitment to reduce risks from natural hazards and serves as a guide for State decision makers as they commit resources to reducing the effects of natural hazards. States may choose to include the requirements of the HMGP Administrative Plan in their mitigation plan, but must comply with the requirement for updates, amendments, or revisions listed under 44 CFR 206.437.

(2) A Governor, or Indian tribal leader, may request an extension to the plan approval deadline by submitting a request in writing to the Director of FEMA, through the Regional Director. At a minimum, this must be signed by the Governor or the Indian tribal leader, and must include justification for the extension, identification of the reasons the plan has not been completed, identification of the amount of additional time required to complete the plan, and a strategy for finalizing the plan. The Director of FEMA will review each request and may grant a plan approval extension of up to six months. However, any extended plan approval deadline will be no later than May 1, 2005.

\* \* \* \* \*

■ 4. Revise § 201.6(a)(1) to read as follows:

**§ 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(a) \* \* \*  
(1) For disasters declared on or after November 1, 2004, a local government must have a mitigation plan approved pursuant to this section in order to receive HMGP project grants.

\* \* \* \* \*

**PART 206—FEDERAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE FOR DISASTERS DECLARED ON OR AFTER NOVEMBER 23, 1988**

■ 5. The authority citation for part 206 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42

U.S.C. 5121–5206; Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978, 43 FR 41943, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 329; E.O. 12127, 44 FR 19367, 3 CFR, 1979 Comp., p. 376; E.O. 12148, 44 FR 43239, 3 CFR, 1979 Comp., p. 412; and E.O. 12673, 54 FR 12571, 3 CFR, 1989 Comp., p. 214.

■ 6. Revise § 206.226(b) to read as follows:

**§ 206.226 Restoration of damaged facilities.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) *Mitigation planning.* In order to receive assistance under this section, as of November 1, 2004 (subject to 44 CFR 201.4(a)(2)), the State must have in place a FEMA approved State Mitigation Plan in accordance with 44 CFR part 201.

\* \* \* \* \*

■ 7. In § 206.432, revise paragraphs (b) introductory text and (b)(1) to read as follows:

**§ 206.432 Federal grant assistance.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) *Amounts of assistance.* The total of Federal assistance under this subpart shall not exceed either 7½ or 20 percent of the total estimated Federal assistance (excluding administrative costs) provided for a major disaster under 42 U.S.C. 5170b, 5172, 5173, 5174, 5177, 5178, 5183, and 5201 as follows:

(1) *Seven and one-half (7½) percent.* Effective November 1, 2004, a State with an approved Standard State Mitigation Plan, which meets the requirements outlined in 44 CFR 201.4, shall be eligible for assistance under the HMGP not to exceed 7½ percent of the total estimated Federal assistance described in this paragraph. Until that date, existing FEMA approved State Mitigation Plans will be accepted. States may request an extension to the deadline of up to six months to the Director of FEMA by providing written justification in accordance with 44 CFR 201.4(a)(2).

\* \* \* \* \*

■ 8. Revise § 206.434(b)(1) to read as follows:

**§ 206.434 Eligibility.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) \* \* \*

(1) For all disasters declared on or after November 1, 2004, local and Indian tribal government applicants for project subgrants must have an approved local mitigation plan in accordance with 44 CFR 201.6 prior to receipt of HMGP subgrant funding for projects. Until November 1, 2004, local mitigation plans may be developed

concurrent with the implementation of subgrants.

\* \* \* \* \*

**Michael D. Brown,**

*Under Secretary, Emergency Preparedness and Response, Department of Homeland Security.*

[FR Doc. 04–20609 Filed 9–10–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–41–P

**FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION**

**47 CFR Parts 0, 1, and 54**

[CC Docket No. 02–6; FCC 04–190]

**Schools and Libraries Universal Service Support Mechanism**

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** In this document, the Commission adopts measures to protect against waste, fraud, and abuse in the administration of the schools and libraries universal service support mechanism (also known as the E-rate program). In particular, the Commission resolves a number of issues that have arisen from audit activities conducted as part of ongoing oversight over the administration of the universal service fund, and we address programmatic concerns raised by our Office of Inspector General.

**DATES:** Effective October 13, 2004 except for §§ 1.8003, 54.504(b)(2), 54.504(c)(1), 54.504(f), 54.508, and 54.516 which contain information collection requirements that are not effective until approved by the Office of Management and Budget. The FCC will publish a document in the **Federal Register** announcing the effective date for those sections.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jennifer Schneider, Attorney, Wireline Competition Bureau, Telecommunications Access Policy Division, (202) 418–7400.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This is a summary of the Commission’s Fifth Report and Order, and Order in CC Docket No. 02–6 released on August 13, 2004. The full text of this document is available for public inspection during regular business hours in the FCC Reference Center, Room CY–A257, 445 Twelfth Street, SW., Washington, DC, 20554.

**I. Introduction**

1. In this order, we adopt measures to protect against waste, fraud, and abuse

in the administration of the schools and libraries universal service support mechanism (also known as the E-rate program). In particular, we resolve a number of issues that have arisen from audit activities conducted as part of ongoing oversight over the administration of the universal service fund, and we address programmatic concerns raised by our Office of Inspector General (OIG). First, we set forth a framework regarding what amounts should be recovered by the Universal Service Administrative Company (USAC or Administrator) and the Commission when funds have been disbursed in violation of specific statutory provisions and Commission rules. Second, we announce our policy regarding the timeframe in which USAC and the Commission will conduct audits or other investigations relating to use of E-rate funds. Third, we eliminate the current option to offset amounts disbursed in violation of the statute or a rule against other funding commitments. Fourth, we extend our red light rule previously adopted pursuant to the Debt Collection Improvement Act (DCIA) to bar beneficiaries or service providers from receiving additional benefits under the schools and libraries program if they have failed to satisfy any outstanding obligation to repay monies into the fund. Fifth, we adopt a strengthened document retention requirement to enhance our ability to conduct all necessary oversight and provide a stronger enforcement tool for detecting statutory and rule violations. Sixth, we modify our current requirements regarding the timing, content and approval of technology plans. Seventh, we amend our beneficiary certification requirements to enhance our oversight and enforcement activities. Eighth, we direct USAC to submit a plan for timely audit resolution, and we delegate authority to the Chief of the Wireline Competition Bureau to resolve audit findings. Finally, we direct USAC to submit on an annual basis a list of all USAC administrative procedures to the Wireline Competition Bureau (Bureau) for review and further action, if necessary, to ensure that such procedures effectively serve our objective of preventing waste, fraud and abuse.

**II. Fifth Report and Order**

2. Since the inception of the schools and libraries support mechanism, schools and libraries have been subject to audits to determine compliance with the program rules and requirements. Audits are a tool for the Commission and USAC, as directed by the

This appendix includes an example resolution to be submitted by Burlington County and participating jurisdictions authorizing adoption of the Burlington County Multi-Jurisdictional All-Hazards Mitigation Plan Update.

RESOLUTION NO. XXXX-XX

**A RESOLUTION OF THE Governing Body OF THE Jurisdiction Name  
AUTHORIZING THE ADOPTION OF THE  
2014 BURLINGTON COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL  
ALL-HAZARDS MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE**

**WHEREAS**, all of Burlington County has exposure to natural hazards that increase the risk to life, property, environment and the County's economy; and

**WHEREAS**; pro-active mitigation of known hazards before a disaster event can reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property; and

**WHEREAS**, The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) established new requirements for pre and post disaster hazard mitigation programs; and

**WHEREAS**; a coalition of Burlington County jurisdictions and its school district with like planning objectives has been formed to pool resources and create consistent mitigation strategies within Burlington County; and

**WHEREAS**, the coalition has completed a planning process that engages the public, assesses the risk and vulnerability to the impacts of natural hazards, develops a mitigation strategy consistent with a set of uniform goals and objectives, and creates a plan for implementing, evaluating and revising this strategy;

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the [jurisdiction name]:

- 1) Adopts in its entirety, the 2014 Burlington County Multi-Jurisdictional All-Hazards Mitigation Plan Update (the "Plan") as the jurisdiction's Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan, and resolves to execute the actions identified in the Plan that pertain to this jurisdiction.
- 2) Will use the adopted and approved portions of the Plan to guide pre- and post-disaster mitigation of the hazards identified.
- 3) Will coordinate the strategies identified in the Plan with other planning programs and mechanisms under its jurisdictional authority.
- 4) Will continue its support of the Mitigation Planning Committee as described within the Plan.
- 5) Will help to promote and support the mitigation successes of all participants in this Plan.
- 6) Will incorporate mitigation planning as an integral component of government and partner operations.
- 7) Will provide an update of the Plan in conjunction with the County no less than every five years.

PASSED AND ADOPTED on this X<sup>st</sup>, X<sup>nd</sup>, X<sup>rd</sup>, X<sup>th</sup> day of month, 2014, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor, Town of \_\_\_\_\_

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk, Town of \_\_\_\_\_

## APPENDIX C: PUBLIC AND STAKEHOLDER OUTREACH

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This Appendix provides documentation of public and stakeholder outreach, and includes:

- Screenshots of the Public Hazard Mitigation Website
- Informational handouts
- Online Natural Hazards Citizens Preparedness Questionnaire (Public Survey)
- Directed response surveys to key stakeholders: Sample survey form
- Media releases and newspaper articles on the County planning effort

Stakeholder involvement in this planning process has been broad and productive as discussed in Section 3 (Planning Process). Stakeholder input has been incorporated throughout this Plan document as identified in the references, as well as within specific mitigation initiatives identified in Volume II, Section 9.

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Screenshots of the Public Hazard Mitigation Website

Screen shot of Burlington County Hazard Mitigation Plan Home Page

49 Rancocas Road  
Mt. Holly, NJ 08060  
609-265-5000

Visit us on Facebook

Search

Home Government Departments Business Residents Services Visit Us Search

# Burlington County All Hazards Mitigation Plan

Public Safety Center  
1 Academy Drive  
Westampton, NJ 08060  
609-518-7200

Home > Departments > Burlington County All Hazards Mitigation Plan

Welcome to the Burlington County All Hazards Mitigation Plan. If you find this site useful in monitoring the progress of the County in developing a mitigation plan, you can also view and download materials posted. We thank you for your interest in this project and hope you will use it often.

- AHMP - Home
- Emergency Management
- General Information
- Steering Committee Info
- Planning Committee Info
- 2008 Final Plan
- 2013 Draft
- Citizen Survey
- Contact Us

- 911 Info
- Affordable Housing Info
- Consumer Affairs
- Fingerprinting Services
- Guardianship Forms
- H1N1 Information
- Hearing Impaired Relay
- Meals on Wheels
- Passport Info
- Recycling Information
- Senior Services
- Veteran's Benefits
- Vote by Mail

How do I...  
Select...

Citizen Survey

ington.nj.us/Default.aspx

OPRA CONTACT US WEBSITE CONTACT MAP & DIRECTIONS DISCLAIMER GET ADOBE READER EMPLOYEE MAIL EMPLOYEE PORTAL

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Screen shot of Burlington County Draft Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Page

49 Rancocas Road  
Mt. Holly, NJ 08060  
609-265-5000

Visit us on Facebook

Search

Home Government Departments Business Residents Services Visit Us Search

Home > Departments > Public Safety > Burlington County All Hazards Mitigati

AHMP - Home

Emergency Management

General Information

Steering Committee Info

Planning Committee Info

2008 Final Plan

2013 Draft

Citizen Survey

Contact Us

**2013 Draft**

Information to be provided...

911 Info

Affordable Housing Info

Consumer Affairs

Fingerprinting Services

Guardianship Forms

H1N1 Information

**Hearing Impaired Relay**

Meals on Wheels

Passport Info

Recycling Information

Senior Services

Veteran's Benefits

Vote by Mail

COMMENTS FORM OPRA CONTACT US WEBSITE CONTACT MAP & DIRECTIONS DISCLAIMER GET ADOBE READER EMPLOYEE MAIL EMPLOYEE PORTAL

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Screen shot of Burlington County Draft Hazard Mitigation Plan Comment Page

**Burlington County Draft Hazard Mitigation Plan Update: Public Comment**

Draft Hazard Mitigation Plan Public Comment

1. Please provide your comments on the Draft Burlington County Hazard Mitigation Plan in the text box below. Thank you for your input.

Done

Powered by **SurveyMonkey**  
Check out our sample surveys and create your own now!

**Informational handouts**



Burlington County's original Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) was approved by FEMA in November 2008, and may be viewed here:

[www.co.burlington.nj.us/ahmp](http://www.co.burlington.nj.us/ahmp)

By regulation, local HMPs must be formally updated every five years. The update process is an opportunity for Burlington County and its municipalities to re-examine their vulnerability to natural hazards, evaluate progress on the mitigation strategies identified in the original plan, and add new mitigation actions/projects/initiatives so that the County can continue to lower its overall natural hazard risk.

Burlington County's Office of Emergency Management and the Planning Team are leading this plan update effort, which is expected to continue through January 2014. The County and all 40 municipalities have committed to participating in this update process, and so continue to be eligible for pre-disaster mitigation grant funding for eligible projects.



For more information contact:

Kevin Tuno, Emergency Management  
Coordinator  
Public Safety Center  
1 Academy Drive  
Westampton, New Jersey 08060  
Telephone: 609-518-7200  
Fax: 609-518-7214  
Email:  
[Burlcooem@co.burlington.nj.us](mailto:Burlcooem@co.burlington.nj.us)

Susan Piersanti  
County of Burlington  
Office of Emergency Management  
1 Academy Drive  
PO Box 6000  
Mt Holly, NJ 08060-6000  
[Burlcooem@co.burlington.nj.us](mailto:Burlcooem@co.burlington.nj.us)  
Main: 609-518-7200  
Fax: 609-518-7214

## Burlington County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2013

### Reducing Losses to Natural Hazards

#### Mission Statement

*Through partnerships and careful planning, identify and reduce the vulnerability to natural hazards in order to protect the health, safety, quality of life, environment, and economy of the communities within Burlington County.*



## **Purpose**

Burlington County's Office of Emergency Management and Planning Team are leading this plan update effort for Burlington County and its municipalities. This effort is expected to continue through January 2014 and is an opportunity to detail a variety of potential hazards that could affect County residents, visitors, property and economy. It will also allow the County and participating municipalities to continue to be eligible for future FEMA mitigation funding opportunities.

The goal of the plan update is to identify projects that can reduce damages from future natural hazards. The plan will include a Risk Assessment and a Hazard Mitigation Strategy. The primary hazards of concern in Burlington County include Flooding, Drought, Wildfire, and Severe Weather events such as Tornadoes, Hurricanes and Winter Storms.

The plan will focus on existing and future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities that might be impacted. Critical facilities include police, fire, EMS, hospitals and shelters as well as infrastructure such as power-generation facilities, water utilities, roadways, railroads, and communication systems.

## **How can I provide information to support the plan?**

To obtain input and gauge citizen preparedness for natural hazard events, a public survey may be accessed from the Burlington County Hazard Mitigation website at: [www.co.burlington.nj.us/ahmp](http://www.co.burlington.nj.us/ahmp) Please visit the site and complete the Citizen Survey to provide valuable information for the planning process.

## **Where can I review the Draft Plan and provide input if I choose?**

Sections of the plan will be available for review at the Burlington County Hazard Mitigation website at [www.co.burlington.nj.us/ahmp](http://www.co.burlington.nj.us/ahmp)

Comments on the draft plan may be forwarded to the contacts identified in this brochure.



## **Can I get funding to mitigate my property?**

Possibly, once this Plan is approved by FEMA and adopted by each municipality, owners of properties vulnerable to flooding are frequently eligible to receive funding to elevate a structure above flood levels, or have their property acquired by their municipality. Generally the property must have a history of NFIP (National Flood Insurance Program) damage claims. The property owner may be responsible for up to 25% of the project costs. Interested property owners should contact their local NFIP Floodplain Administrator or the contacts identified in this brochure.

### **A note about NFIP Flood Insurance:**

Many properties in Burlington County are vulnerable to flooding; for those it is not a question of if, but when and how severe. NFIP flood insurance is available to everyone. Standard homeowner policies do NOT cover flood damage. Federal grants to mitigate vulnerable properties are typically only awarded to those who participate in, and have made claims against, the NFIP.

If you live in or near a flood-prone area and don't have flood insurance, consider it! If you have it and suffer flood damage, use it!

**Online Natural Hazards Citizens Preparedness Questionnaire (Public Survey)**

## **1. Burlington County Hazard Mitigation - Citizen Survey**

### CITIZEN PREPAREDNESS QUESTIONNAIRE

Dear Friends,

Please take this opportunity to help us help you.

Burlington County has assembled a team to complete a hazard mitigation assessment to address natural hazards that may occur in each of our 40 municipalities. We need you to help us identify and plan for future natural disasters by completing this survey.

This questionnaire is designed to gather information from around the County to help us better coordinate activities and reduce the risk of injury or property damage. This information will be shared with municipal, state, federal and County entities for planning purposes only.

These questions are for information gathering only and do not necessarily reflect any intent or future priorities of any governing body.

You will be asked if your home is located in a floodplain. If you do not know, or are not sure, please check the following website: <http://www.floodsmart.gov>

The "One Step Flood Risk Profile" will help you compare your location to the mapped floodplains. You can also view paper copies of the NFIP Flood Insurance Rate Maps at your Municipal Hall.

This survey consists of 23 questions and will take approximately 12-15 minutes to complete.

We would like to thank you in advance for your cooperation and participation.

Joe Donnelly  
Burlington County Freeholder Director

## 2. General Household Information

The answers provided in this section will be treated as CONFIDENTIAL and will be used solely for the preparation of this plan.

### 1. Please indicate your age range:

- 18 to 30     
  31 to 40     
  41 to 50     
  51 to 60     
  60 or over

### 2. Please indicate in which municipality you live:

- |                                          |                                          |                                        |
|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> BASS RIVER TWP     | <input type="radio"/> FLORENCE TWP       | <input type="radio"/> PEMBERTON TWP    |
| <input type="radio"/> BEVERLY CITY       | <input type="radio"/> HAINESPORT TWP     | <input type="radio"/> RIVERSIDE TWP    |
| <input type="radio"/> BORDENTOWN CITY    | <input type="radio"/> LUMBERTON TWP      | <input type="radio"/> RIVERTON BORO    |
| <input type="radio"/> BORDENTOWN TWP     | <input type="radio"/> MANSFIELD TWP      | <input type="radio"/> SHAMONG TWP      |
| <input type="radio"/> BURLINGTON CITY    | <input type="radio"/> MAPLE SHADE TWP    | <input type="radio"/> SOUTHAMPTON TWP  |
| <input type="radio"/> BURLINGTON TWP     | <input type="radio"/> MEDFORD TWP        | <input type="radio"/> SPRINGFIELD TWP  |
| <input type="radio"/> CHESTERFIELD TWP   | <input type="radio"/> MEDFORD LAKES BORO | <input type="radio"/> TABERNACLE TWP   |
| <input type="radio"/> CINNAMINSON TWP    | <input type="radio"/> MOORESTOWN TWP     | <input type="radio"/> WASHINGTON TWP   |
| <input type="radio"/> DELANCO TWP        | <input type="radio"/> MT HOLLY TWP       | <input type="radio"/> WESTAMPTON TWP   |
| <input type="radio"/> DELRAN TWP         | <input type="radio"/> MT LAUREL TWP      | <input type="radio"/> WILLINGBORO TWP  |
| <input type="radio"/> EASTAMPTON TWP     | <input type="radio"/> NEW HANOVER TWP    | <input type="radio"/> WILLINGBORO TWP  |
| <input type="radio"/> EDGEWATER PARK TWP | <input type="radio"/> NORTH HANOVER TWP  | <input type="radio"/> WOODLAND TWP     |
| <input type="radio"/> EVESHAM TWP        | <input type="radio"/> PALMYRA BORO       | <input type="radio"/> WRIGHTSTOWN BORO |
| <input type="radio"/> FIELDSBORO BORO    | <input type="radio"/> PEMBERTON BORO     |                                        |

### 3. How long have you lived here?

- Less than 1 year     
  10 to 19 years  
 1 to 5 years     
  20 years or more  
 6 to 9 years

### 4. Do you own or rent your place of residence?

- Own     
  Rent

### 5. What is your zip code?

### 6. What is your home address? (optional, will be kept confidential - only used to identify localized hazard areas such as flooding)

### 3. Natural Hazard Information

**7. Please rank how prepared you feel you and your household are for natural disaster events likely to occur within your municipality. Rank on a scale of 1 to 5, with 5 representing the most prepared.**

- 1 (least)
  2
  3
  4
  5 (Most)

**8. In what ways do you believe you are prepared for a natural disaster that may occur within your municipality? (Please check all that apply)**

- I have taken precautionary measures to protect my property through retrofits or when constructed
- I have a preparedness kit consisting of basic supplies and materials for my family and myself
- I have identified the location of the nearest severe weather shelter
- I have a personal family emergency preparedness plan, and have discussed it with my family and others for whom I have responsibility
- I have at least two methods for receiving emergency notifications and for information during severe weather or other potential emergency situations
- I have insurance policies to cover losses from specific risks (e.g. flood insurance)
- I have received emergency preparedness information from a government source (e.g., federal, state, or local emergency management)
- I have used local news or other media to obtain information
- I have received information from schools and other academic institutions
- I have attended meetings that have dealt with disaster preparedness
- Other (please specify)

**9. In the past 10 years, which of the following types of natural disasters have you or someone in your household experienced, or sustained damage as a result of, and how concerned are you about the following natural hazards impacting the area, within Burlington County? (In the first column indicate if you have experienced the hazard, then indicate your level of concern).**

	Have Experienced	Not Concerned	Somewhat Concerned	Very Concerned	Extremely Concerned
Coastal Erosion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Drought	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Earthquake	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Flooding - Property	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Flooding - Basement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Flooding - 1st Floor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Flooding - Above 1st Floor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Flooding - Street	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hurricane/Tropical Storm	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ice Storm	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Landslide	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nor'Easter	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Severe Winter Storms (Blizzard, Heavy Snow, Ice)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tornado	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wildfire	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**10. How do you receive your information concerning a natural disaster? Of the information sources below, please identify the top three (3) that are MOST EFFECTIVE in providing you with information to make your home safer and better able to withstand the impact of natural disaster events.**

- |                                                                                 |                                                 |                                                     |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Newspaper                                              | <input type="checkbox"/> Schools                | <input type="checkbox"/> Chamber of Commerce        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> County and/or Town/Borough Websites                    | <input type="checkbox"/> TV News                | <input type="checkbox"/> Fire Department/EMS Agency |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Township/Borough E-Mail                                | <input type="checkbox"/> TV Advertising         | <input type="checkbox"/> Academic Institutions      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Police, Fire, EMS, 9-1-1                               | <input type="checkbox"/> Radio News             | <input type="checkbox"/> Books                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Telephone Book                                         | <input type="checkbox"/> Radio Advertisements   | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Library             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Informational Brochures                                | <input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor Advertisements |                                                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Public Meetings, Workshops, or Public Awareness Events | <input type="checkbox"/> Internet               |                                                     |

Other (please specify)

**11. To the best of your knowledge is your property located in a designated floodplain?**

- Yes  No  Not Sure

**12. Do you have flood insurance?**

- Yes  No

**13. If you do NOT have flood insurance, what is the primary reason?**

- I don't need it/my property has never flooded  Not familiar with it/don't know about it  
 Don't need it/located on high ground  Insurance company will not provide  
 It is too expensive  I believe that my homeowners insurance will cover me

**14. Do you or did you have problems getting homeowners/renters insurance due to risks from natural hazards?**

- Yes  No

**15. If you answered "yes" to the previous question, please identify the natural hazard risk that caused you to have problems obtaining homeowners/renters insurance.**

#### 4. Natural Hazard Mitigation

The term mitigation in this respect means to prevent future property damage. Mitigation activities are those types of actions you can take to protect your home and property from natural hazard events such as floods, severe storms and wildfires. Burlington County and its municipalities are in the process of updating the county-wide Hazard Mitigation Plan. This process is designed to aid our county and municipalities in protecting life and property from the impacts of future natural disasters.

**16. Did you consider the impact a natural disaster could have on your home before you purchased/moved into your home?**

- Yes  No

**17. Was the presence of a natural hazard risk zone (for example, flood zone) disclosed to you by a real estate agent, seller, or landlord before you purchased/moved into your home?**

- Yes  No  Not Applicable

**18. Would the disclosure of this type of information influence your decision to purchase/move into a home?**

- Yes  No  Not sure

**19. How much money would you be willing to spend on your current home to help protect it from the impacts of potential future natural disasters within our community? Examples are: Elevating a flood-prone home; elevating utilities in flood-prone basements; strengthening your roof, siding, doors or windows to withstand high winds; removing threatening trees or branches.**

- Over \$10,000  Less than \$1,000  
 Between \$5,000 and \$9,999  Nothing  
 Between \$1,000 and \$4,999  Don't know

**20. Which, if any incentives would motivate you to spend money on protecting your home from the possible impacts of a natural disaster? (such as lower interest rates, grant funding, waivers, etc.)**

**21. If your property were located in a designated "high hazard" area, or had received repeated damages from a natural disaster event, would you consider a "buyout", "elevation" of the structure, or "relocation"?**

**This is for research purposes only. This is not a guarantee of any formal offer or intent of any future offer by any entity of any municipal, county, state or federal government.**

- Yes                                       No                                       Not sure

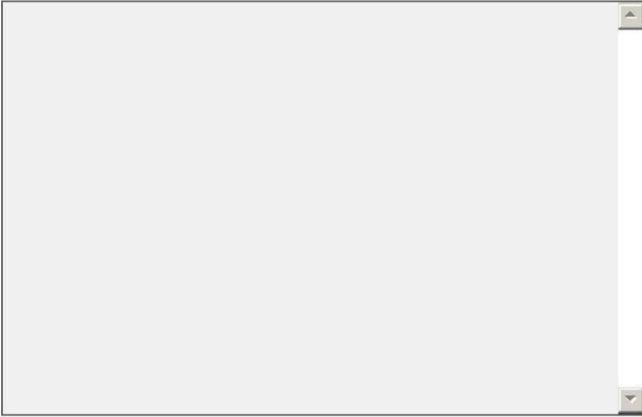
**22. What types of projects do you believe local, county, state or federal government agencies could be doing in order to reduce the damage and disruption of natural disasters in Burlington County? Select your top three choices**

- Retrofit and strengthen essential facilities such as police, schools, hospitals
- Retrofit infrastructure, such as elevating roadways and improving drainage systems
- Work on improving the damage resistance of utilities (electricity, communications, water/wstewater facilities etc.)
- Install or improve protective structures, such as floodwalls or levees
- Replace inadequate or vulnerable bridges and causeways
- Strengthen codes, ordinances and plans to require higher hazard risk management standards and/or provide greater control over development in high hazard areas
- Buy out flood prone properties and maintain as open-space
- Inform property owners of ways they can mitigate damage to their properties
- Provide better information about hazard risks and high-hazard areas
- Assist vulnerable property owners with securing funding to mitigate their properties

**23. Please list any additional types of projects you believe local, county, state or federal government agencies could be doing in order to reduce the damage and disruption of natural disasters in Burlington County?**

**24. For additional information about Burlington County Hazard Mitigation, please visit:  
[www.co.burlington.nj.us/ahmp](http://www.co.burlington.nj.us/ahmp)**

**Other Comments:**



**Media releases and newspaper articles on the County planning effort**

**PUBLIC MEETING NOTICE  
COUNTY OF BURLINGTON  
MULTI-HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN**

The Burlington County Office of Emergency Management will host a public information meeting on its Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. This meeting will provide information on this comprehensive mitigation planning project and solicit comments. The meeting will be held on Thursday, December 12 at 7:00 p.m. at the Burlington County Emergency Services Training Center, Academy Drive Complex, 53 Academy Drive, Westampton, NJ 08060.

The Disaster Mitigation Act (DMA) of 2000 requires local governments to have a hazard mitigation plan approved by FEMA. This plan will eventually form the basis for a long-term strategy to help reduce or eliminate disaster losses, and break the cycle of disaster damage, reconstruction, and repeated damage.

For further information and updates visit the Burlington County Hazard Mitigation Plan website at <http://www.co.burlington.nj.us/ahmp> or contact Susan Piersanti, Burlington County Office of Emergency Management at (609) 518-7200

**D R A F T**

July \_\_, 2013

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

**Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Underway**  
***Take the Online Survey***

The public is invited to participate in updating a countywide Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) that will pave the way for pre-disaster mitigation funding.

To take the online survey, visit

<http://www.co.burlington.nj.us/Pages/ViewDepartment.aspx?did=120>

Burlington County is in the process of updating its 2008 All Hazards Mitigation Plan to ensure eligibility for future mitigation funding from the Federal Emergency Management Agency. This detailed plan addresses a variety of potential natural hazards that could affect some or all of the county's residents.

"Our county staff, municipal representatives and community liaisons collaborated to create this plan and now are working on the required five-year update," said County OEM Coordinator, Kevin Tuno. "We're offering our residents the convenience of an online survey and comments section."

The goal of the plan is to identify projects that can reduce damages from future natural hazards. The plan includes a risk assessment and a hazard-mitigation strategy. The primary hazard in Burlington County is flooding, but other potential hazards that were analyzed included geological hazards, drought, severe storms (Hurricanes), severe winter storms (Nor'easters), earthquakes and wild fires. The study focuses on existing and future buildings, infrastructure and critical facilities that might be impacted.

Communities with an approved HMP may apply for pre-disaster mitigation funding for projects to mitigate risk to both public and private property, such as home elevations and local flood-control measures. Ultimately these projects will reduce vulnerability and enable communities to recover more quickly from disasters.

For more information, contact the Burlington County Office of Emergency Management at (609) 518-7200 or [Burlcooem@co.burlington.nj.us](mailto:Burlcooem@co.burlington.nj.us)

This appendix provides a comprehensive list of mitigation actions considered by Burlington County and participating jurisdictions that met the goals and objectives of the Plan Update.

Burlington County Multi-Jurisdictional All Hazards Mitigation Plan  
September 2013

Catalog of Risk Reduction Measures

Risk is defined as being the function of the:

- Hazard
- Exposure
- Vulnerability, and
- Capability

Therefore risk can be reduced through mitigation by manipulating the hazard, reducing exposure to the hazard, reducing the vulnerability and/or increasing capability. And, where mitigation is not yet possible, the risk can be reduced through preparation, response or/and recovery. The list is not meant to be exhaustive, but to inspire thought.

Catalog of Risk Reduction Measures	Manipulate Hazard	Reduce Exposure	Reduce Vulnerability	Increase Capability
<b>Personal Scale</b>	None	1) Consider stored water/captured water techniques during dry seasons.	1) Drought resistant landscapes 2) Reduce Water system losses 3) Modify plumbing systems, (i.e. water saving kits)	1) Practice active water conservation techniques. 2) Seek ways to operate wells in such a way to enhance their functional longevity and supply capability.
<b>Corporate Scale</b>	None	1) Consider stored water/captured water techniques during dry seasons.	1) Drought resistant landscapes 2) Reduce private water system losses 3) Identify alternate water supply sources.	1) Practice active water conservation 2) Develop a water conservation plan. 3) Develop a COOP
<b>Government Scale</b>	1) Ground Water Recharge through stormwater management 2) Implement cloud seeding techniques during dry seasons.	1) Identify and create ground water back up sources. 2) Create /identify new impounded water supply points.	1) Water use conflict regulations 2) Reduce water system losses 3) Distribute water saving kits 4) Identify sites ideally suited for ground water recharge. 5) Implement stormwater retention in regions ideally suited for groundwater recharges. 6) Utilize drought resistant landscapes on community owned facilities.	1) Public education on drought resistance 2) Identify alternative water supplies for time of drought. Mutual aid agreements with alternative suppliers. 3) Develop a drought contingency plan 4) develop criteria-"triggers" for drought related actions 5) Improve accuracy of water supply forecasts 6) Provide incentives to influence active water conservation techniques such as water user rate reductions. 7) Establish protocol for salt water de-salinization to be implemented during conditions of severe drought. 8) Consider providing incentives to property owners that utilize drought resistant landscapes in the design of their homes. 9) Continue Use of Water buffalo Tankers 10) Promote well usage techniques that strive to enhance functional longevity and supply capability of private water supply wells.

## HAZARD CATEGORY - EARTHQUAKE

Catalog of Risk Reduction Measures	Manipulate Hazard	Reduce Exposure	Reduce Vulnerability	Increase Capability
<b>Personal scale</b>	None	1) Locate outside of hazard area (off soft soils)	1) Retrofit structure (anchor house structure to foundation) 2) Secure household items that can cause injury or damage such as water heaters, bookcases, and other appliances 3) Build to higher design	1) Practice "drop, cover and hold" 2) Develop household mitigation plan, such as creating a retrofit savings account, communication capability with outside, 72 hr. self-sufficiency during an event 3) Increase capability by having cash reserves for reconstruction 4) Become informed on the hazard and risk reduction alternatives available. 5) Develop a post-disaster action plan for your household.
<b>Corporate scale</b>	None	1) Locate/relocate mission critical functions outside hazard area where possible.	1) Build redundancy for critical functions/facilities 2) Retrofit critical buildings/areas housing mission critical functions.	1) Adopt higher standard for new construction -- Consider "performance based design" when building new structures 2) Increase capability by having cash reserves for reconstruction 3) Inform your employees on the possible impacts of earthquake and how to deal with them at your work facility. 4) Develop a COOP
<b>Government Scale</b>	None	1) Locate critical facilities or functions outside of hazard area where possible.	1) Harden infrastructure 2) Provide redundancy for critical functions 3) Higher regulatory standards for structures	1) Provide better hazard maps 2) Provide technical information and guidance 3) Enact tools to help manage development in hazard areas: tax incentives, information 4) Include retrofitting/replacement of critical system elements in CIP 5) Develop strategy to take advantage of post disaster opportunities 6) Ware house critical infrastructure components such as pipe, power line, and road repair material. 7) Develop and adopt a Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) 8) Initiate triggers guiding improvements such as: (< 50% substantial damage/improvements) 9) Further enhance seismic risk assessment to target high hazard buildings for mitigation opportunities. 10) Develop a post disaster action plan that includes a grant funding and debris removal components. 11) Educate builders and developers on seismic construction standards 12) Provide rapid visual inspection training to municipal staff.

## HAZARD CATEGORY – EXTREME TEMPERATURE

Catalog of Risk Reduction Measures	Manipulate Hazard	Reduce Exposure	Reduce Vulnerability	Increase Capability
<b>Personal Scale</b>	None	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Vacation in Cooler climates during summer months.</li> <li>2) Insulate house</li> <li>3) Provide redundant power.</li> <li>4) Insulate structure</li> <li>5) Plant appropriate trees near home ("Right tree, right place" National Arbor Day Foundation Program).</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Air Condition non-conditioned buildings.</li> <li>2) Put in back-up wood burning stoves</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Be aware of impending heat waves.</li> <li>2) Inform yourself on the do's and don'ts during heat waves.</li> <li>3) Have fans available for use during peak demands in lieu of air conditioning.</li> <li>4) Install back-up generators</li> </ol>
<b>Corporate Scale</b>	None	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Create redundancy to power supply to deal with power grid vulnerability during high demands</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Air Condition non-conditioned buildings.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Inform employs of the seriousness of heat waves.</li> <li>2) Monitor weather forecasts.</li> <li>3) Establish an COOP</li> </ol>
<b>Government Scale</b>	None	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Create redundancy to power supply to deal with power grid vulnerability during high demands</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Air condition public buildings.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Inform the public on the seriousness of heat-waves.</li> <li>2) Identify populations vulnerable to extreme heat (elderly, poor) for early warning during potential heat waves.</li> <li>3) Enhance weather forecasting capability</li> <li>4) Distribute fans to vulnerable populations.</li> <li>5) Promote selective approaches to cooling your home during peak demands.</li> <li>6) Ensure that heating and cooling centers have back-up power.</li> </ol>

## HAZARD CATEGORY – FLOODING

Catalog of Risk Reduction Measures	Manipulate Hazard	Reduce Exposure	Reduce Vulnerability	Increase Capability
<b>Personal scale</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Clear stormwater drains and culverts</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Locate outside of hazard area</li> <li>2) Elevate utilities above BFE</li> <li>3) Institute low impact development techniques on property</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Retrofit structure (Elevate structure above BFE)</li> <li>2) Elevate items with house above BFE</li> <li>3) Build new homes above BFE</li> <li>4) Floodproof existing structures.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Enforce NFIP</li> <li>2) Buy flood insurance</li> <li>3) Develop household mitigation plan, such as retrofit savings, communication capability with outside, 72 hr. self-sufficiency during and after an event</li> </ol>
<b>Corporate scale</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Clear stormwater drains and culverts</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Locate business critical facilities or functions outside hazard area</li> <li>2) Institute low impact development techniques on property</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Build redundancy for critical functions/ retrofit critical buildings.</li> <li>2) Provide flood-proofing measures when new critical infrastructure must be located in floodplains.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Increase capability by having cash reserves for reconstruction</li> <li>2) Support and implement hazard disclosure for the sale/re-sale of property in identified risk zones.</li> <li>3) Solicit 'cost-sharing" through partnerships with private sector stakeholders on projects with multiple benefits.</li> </ol>
<b>Government Scale</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Clear stormwater drains and culverts</li> <li>2) Dredging, levee construction, providing retention areas...</li> <li>3) Structural flood control: levee's, dams, channelization, revetments.</li> <li>4) Construct regional stormwater control facilities</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Locate/re-locate critical facilities outside of hazard area</li> <li>2) Acquire or relocate identified repetitive loss properties.</li> <li>3) Promote open space uses in identified high hazard areas via techniques such as: PUD's, easements, setbacks, greenways, sensitive area tracks.</li> <li>4) Adopt land development criteria such as PUD's, Density transfers, clustering</li> <li>5) Institute low impact development techniques on property</li> <li>6) Acquire vacant land or promote open space uses in developing watersheds to</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Harden infrastructure</li> <li>2) Provide redundancy for critical functions and infrastructure</li> <li>3) Adopt appropriate regulatory standards such as cumulative substantial improvement/damage, freeboard, lower substantial damage threshold, compensatory storage.</li> <li>4) Stormwater management regulations and master planning</li> <li>5) Adopt "no-adverse impact" floodplain management policies that strive to not increase the flood risk on down-stream communities.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Produce better hazard maps</li> <li>2) Capture/survey "high-water" marks during flood events.</li> <li>3) Provide technical information and guidance</li> <li>4) Enact tools to help manage development in hazard areas (stronger controls, tax incentives, information)</li> <li>5) Incorporate retrofitting/replacement of critical system elements in CIP</li> <li>6) Develop strategy to take advantage of post disaster opportunities</li> <li>7) Warehouse critical infrastructure components</li> <li>8) Develop and adopt a COOP</li> <li>9) Join CRS program</li> <li>10) Maintain existing data as well as gather new data needed to define risks and vulnerability.</li> <li>11) Train emergency responders</li> <li>12) Produce better hazard maps</li> <li>13) Capture/survey "high-water" marks during flood events.</li> <li>14) Provide technical information and guidance</li> <li>15) Enact tools to help manage development in hazard areas (stronger controls, tax incentives, information)</li> <li>16) Incorporate retrofitting/replacement of critical system elements in CIP</li> <li>17) Develop strategy to take advantage of post disaster opportunities</li> </ol>

## HAZARD CATEGORY – FLOODING

Catalog of Risk Reduction Measures	Manipulate Hazard	Reduce Exposure	Reduce Vulnerability	Increase Capability
		control increases in runoff		18) Warehouse critical infrastructure components 19) Develop and adopt a COOP 20) Join CRS program 21) Maintain existing data as well as gather new data needed to define risks and vulnerability. 22) Purchase equipment to enable responders to traverse swollen creeks for access to flood bound residents. 23) Perhaps County can develop a flood warning to relate gauge reading to inundation maps and publish online.

## HAZARD CATEGORY – SEVERE STORMS (INCLUDING WINTER STORMS)



Catalog of Risk Reduction Measures	Manipulate Hazard	Reduce Exposure	Vulnerability	Capability
<b>Personal scale</b>	None	None	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Insulate house</li> <li>2) Provide redundant heat and power.</li> <li>3) Insulate structure</li> <li>4) Plant appropriate trees near home and power lines ("Right tree, right place" National Arbor Day Foundation Program.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Trim or remove trees that could affect power lines</li> <li>2) Promote 72 hour self-sufficiency</li> <li>3) Obtain a NOAA weather radio.</li> <li>4) Obtain an emergency generator.</li> </ol>
<b>Corporate Scale</b>	None	None	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Relocate critical infrastructure, such as power lines, underground</li> <li>2) Reinforce or relocate critical infrastructure such as powerlines so that it meets performance expectations.</li> <li>3) Install tree wire</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Trim or remove trees that could affect power lines</li> <li>2) Create redundancy</li> <li>3) Equip your facilities with a NOAA weather radio</li> <li>4) Equip vital facilities with emergency power sources.</li> <li>5) Monitor impending storm events so that you can release employees in such a manner as to not negatively impact emergency response personnel/services.</li> </ol>
<b>Government</b>	None	None	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Harden infrastructure such a locating utilities underground.</li> <li>2) Trimming trees back from power lines</li> <li>3) Designate snow routes and strengthen critical road sections and bridges.</li> <li>4) Adopt ordinances that regulate the type and quantity of trees planted near utility lines</li> <li>5) Relocate critical infrastructure, such as power lines, underground</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Support programs such as "Tree Watch" that proactively manage problem areas by use of selective removal of hazardous trees, tree replacement, etc.</li> <li>2) Establish and enforce building codes that require all roofs to withstand snow loads</li> <li>3) Increase communication alternatives</li> <li>4) Modify land use and environmental regulations to support vegetation management activities that improve reliability in utility corridors.</li> <li>5) Modify landscape and other ordinances to encourage appropriate planting near overhead power, cable, and phone lines</li> <li>6) Provide NOAA weather radios to the public</li> <li>7) Create/Enhance "mutual aid" agreements for response to all emergencies</li> <li>8) Create/Identify evacuation routes to be utilized during Severe Storm events.</li> <li>9) Join "Storm-Ready" program</li> <li>10) Provide early warning of impending severe storm events to identified critical or essential facilities. This would include facilities such as large employments centers, schools, hospitals</li> <li>11) Promote emergency power supplies to private property.</li> <li>12) Increase capability to respond to power outages and downed power lines. Establish partnerships with utility providers through pro-active planning.</li> </ol>

## HAZARD CATEGORY – SEVERE STORMS (INCLUDING WINTER STORMS)



Catalog of Risk Reduction Measures	Manipulate Hazard	Reduce Exposure	Vulnerability	Capability
				13) Improve ordinances to keep cars off the streets 14) Enforce codes for trees on private property 15) Provide consistent enforcement to avoid enforcement problem during disasters.

## HAZARD CATEGORY – WILDFIRE



Catalog of Risk Reduction Measures	Manipulate Hazard	Reduce Exposure	Vulnerability	Capability
<b>Personal scale</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Clear potential fuels on property: dry, overgrown underbrush, diseased trees</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Create and maintain defensible space around structures</li> <li>2) Locate outside of hazard area</li> <li>3) Mow regularly</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Create and maintain defensible space around structures, provide water on site.</li> <li>2) Use fire-retardant building materials</li> <li>3) Create defensible spaces around your home.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Employ "Firewise" techniques to safeguard your home.</li> <li>2) Identify alternative water supplies for fire fighting</li> <li>3) Install/replace roofing material with non-combustible roofing materials.</li> </ol>
<b>Corporate scale</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Clear potential fuels on property: dry underbrush, diseased trees</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Create and maintain defensible space around structures and infrastructure</li> <li>2) Reduce exposure -- Locate outside of hazard area</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Create and maintain defensible space around structures and infrastructure, provide water on site.</li> <li>2) Use fire-retardant building materials</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Support "Firewise" community initiatives.</li> <li>2) Create /establish stored water supplies to be utilized for firefighting.</li> </ol>
<b>Government</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Clear fuels (dry underbrush, diseased trees) on land that can trigger and maintain wildfires</li> <li>2) Implement "Best Management Practices" on public lands</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Create and maintain defensible space around structures and infrastructure</li> <li>2) Reduce exposure -- Locate outside of hazard area</li> <li>3) Enhance building code to include use of fire resistant materials in high hazard area.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Create and maintain defensible space around structures and infrastructure</li> <li>2) Use fire-retardant building materials</li> <li>3) Higher regulatory standards</li> <li>4) Biomass Reclamation initiatives</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) More public outreach and education efforts including an active "Firewise" program</li> <li>2) Possible Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) funds available to enhance fire capability in High Risk areas.</li> <li>3) Identify and create emergency vehicle access in high hazard areas.</li> <li>4) Seek alternative water supplies in urban wildland interface areas.</li> <li>5) become a "Firewise" community</li> <li>6) Create/implement wildfire preparedness plan</li> <li>7) Utilize academia to study impacts/solutions to wildfire risk</li> <li>8) Establish/maintain mutual aid agreements between Fire Service Agencies.</li> <li>9) Create/implement fire plans</li> <li>10) Maintain historical database to enable better planning</li> <li>11) Property owners on wooded lots should be educated in defensible space, etc.</li> <li>12) Provide new mutual aid plans for wildfire.</li> <li>13) Look at ramifications of prescribed burns.</li> </ol>

## **APPENDIX E: FEDERAL MITIGATION PROGRAMS, ACTIVITIES AND INITIATIVES**

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This appendix provides a summary of available federal programs that relate to mitigation planning and may provide possible sources of funding or technical support for mitigation initiatives.

## APPENDIX E: FEDERAL MITIGATION PROGRAMS, ACTIVITIES AND INITIATIVES

This appendix provides a summary of available federal programs that relate to mitigation planning and may provide possible sources of funding or technical support for mitigation initiatives.

Program/Activity	Type of Assistance	Agency and Contact
<b>Basic and Applied Research/Development</b>		
Center for Integration of Natural Disaster Information	<b>Technical Assistance:</b> Develops and evaluates technology for information integration and dissemination	Department of Interior ( <b>DOI</b> ) –US Geological Survey ( <b>USGS</b> ), The Center for Integration of Natural Hazards Research: (703) 648-6059 <a href="mailto:hazinfo@usgs.gov">hazinfo@usgs.gov</a>
Hazard Reduction Program	<b>Funding</b> for research and related educational activities on hazards.	National Science Foundation ( <b>NSF</b> ), Directorate for Engineering, Division of Civil and Mechanical Systems, Hazard Reduction Program: (703) 306-1360
Decision, Risk, and Management Science Program	<b>Funding</b> for research and related educational activities on risk, perception, communication, and management (primarily technological hazards)	<b>NSF</b> – Directorate for Social, Behavioral and Economic Science, Division of Social Behavioral and Economic Research, Decision, Risk, and Management Science Program (DRMS): (703) 306-1757 <a href="http://www.nsf.gov/sbe/drms/start.htm">www.nsf.gov/sbe/drms/start.htm</a>
Societal Dimensions of Engineering, Science, and Technology Program	<b>Funding</b> for research and related educational activities on topics such as ethics, values, and the assessment, communication, management and perception of risk	<b>NSF</b> – Directorate for Social, Behavioral and Economic Science, Division of Social, Behavioral and Economic Research, Societal Dimensions of Engineering, Science and Technology Program: (703) 306-1743
National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program (NEHRP) in Earth Sciences	<b>Research</b> into basic and applied earth and building sciences.	<b>NSF</b> – Directorate for Geosciences, Division of Earth Sciences: (703) 306-1550
<b>Technical and Planning Assistance</b>		
Planning Assistance to States	<b>Technical and planning assistance</b> for the preparation of comprehensive plans for the development, utilization, and conservation of water and related land resources.	Department of Defense ( <b>DOD</b> ) US Army Corps of Engineers ( <b>USACE</b> ) Contact the Floodplain Management Staff in the Appropriate USACE Regional Office North Atlantic: (212) 264-7813 South Atlantic: (404) 331-4441 Great Lakes and Ohio River: (513) 684-6050 Mississippi Valley: (601) 634-5827 Northwestern: (503) 808-3853 Southwestern: (214-767-2613 South Pacific: (415) 977-8164 Pacific Ocean: (808) 438-8863
Disaster Mitigation Planning and Technical Assistance	<b>Technical and planning assistance</b> grants for capacity building and mitigation project activities focusing on creating disaster resistant jobs and workplaces.	Department of Commerce ( <b>DOC</b> ), Economic Development Administration ( <b>EDA</b> ): (800) 345-1222 <b>EDA's</b> Disaster Recovery Coordinator: (202) 482-6225 <a href="http://www.doc.gov/eda">www.doc.gov/eda</a>

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Program/Activity	Type of Assistance	Agency and Contact
Watershed Surveys and Planning	<b>Surveys and planning studies</b> for appraising water and related resources, and formulating alternative plans for conservation use and development. Grants and advisory/counseling services to assist w/ planning and implementation improvement.	US Department of Agriculture ( <b>USDA</b> ) – National Resources Conservation Service ( <b>NRCS</b> ) Watersheds and Wetlands Division: (202) 720-4527 Deputy Chief for Programs: (202) 690-0848 <a href="http://www.nrcs.usda.gov">www.nrcs.usda.gov</a>
National Flood Insurance Program	<b>Formula grants to States</b> to assist communities to comply with NFIP floodplain management requirements (Community Assistance Program).	<b>FEMA</b>
Emergency Management / Mitigation Training	<b>Training</b> in disaster mitigation, preparedness, planning.	<b>FEMA</b>
National Dam Safety Program	<b>Technical assistance</b> , training, and grants to help improve State dam safety programs.	<b>FEMA</b>
National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program	<b>Training, planning and technical assistance</b> under grants to States or local jurisdictions.	<b>FEMA; DOI-USGS USGS</b> Earthquake Program Coordinator: (703) 648-6785
Volcano Hazards Program	<b>Technical assistance:</b> Volcano hazard warnings and operation of four volcano observatories to monitor and assess volcano hazard risk.	<b>DOI-USGS</b> Volcanic Hazards Program Coordinator: (703) 648-6708 (650) 329-5228
Floodplain Management Services	<b>Technical and planning assistance</b> at the local, regional, or national level needed to support effective floodplain management.	<b>DOD-USACE</b> North Atlantic: (212) 264-7813 South Atlantic: (404) 331-4441 Great Lakes and Ohio River: (513) 684-6050 Mississippi Valley: (601) 634-5827 Northwestern: (503) 808-3853 Southwestern: (214-767-2613 South Pacific: (415) 977-8164 Pacific Ocean: (808) 438-8863
Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program	<b>Technical and financial assistance</b> for installing works of improvement to protect, develop, and utilize land or water resources in small watersheds under 250,000 acres.	<b>USDA-NRCS</b> Director, Watersheds and Wetlands Division: (202) 720-3042 (202) 690-4614 <a href="http://www.nrcs.usda.gov">www.nrcs.usda.gov</a>
Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)	<b>Technical</b> , educational, and limited <b>financial assistance</b> to encourage environmental enhancement.	<b>USDA-NRCS</b> NRCS County Offices Or NRCS EQUIP Program Manager: (202) 720-1834 <a href="http://www.nrcs.usda.gov">www.nrcs.usda.gov</a>

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Program/Activity	Type of Assistance	Agency and Contact
National Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program	<b>Technical and planning assistance</b> for activities associated with earthquake hazards mitigation.	FEMA, DOI-USGS Earthquake Program Coordinator: (703) 648-6785
<b>HAZARD Identification and Mapping</b>		
National Flood Insurance Program: Flood Mapping	<b>Flood insurance rate maps</b> and flood plain management maps for all NFIP communities;	FEMA
National Flood Insurance Program: Technical Mapping Advisory Council	<b>Technical guidance and advice</b> to coordinate FEMA's map modernization efforts for the National Flood Insurance Program.	<b>DOI-USGS</b> <b>USGS</b> – National Mapping Division: (573) 308-3802
National Digital Orthophoto Program	Develops <b>topographic quadrangles</b> for use in mapping of flood and other hazards.	<b>DOI-USGS</b> <b>USGS</b> – National Mapping Division: (573) 308-3802
Stream gauging and Flood Monitoring Network	Operation of a <b>network of over 7,000 stream gauging stations</b> that provide data on the flood characteristics of rivers.	<b>DOE-USGS</b> Chief, Office of Surface Water, <b>USGS:</b> (703) 648-5303
Mapping Standards Support	<b>Expertise in mapping and digital data</b> standards to support the National Flood Insurance Program.	<b>DOI-USGS</b> USGS – National Mapping Division: (573) 308-3802
Soil Survey	<b>Maintains soil surveys</b> of counties or other areas to assist with farming, conservation, mitigation or related purposes.	<b>USDA-NRCS</b> NRCS – Deputy Chief for Soil Science and Resource Assessment: (202) 720-4630
National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program	<b>Seismic mapping for U.S.</b>	<b>DOI-USGS</b> USGS Earthquake Program Coordinator: (703) 648-6785
<b>Project Support</b>		
Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration	<b>Direct support</b> for carrying out aquatic ecosystem restoration projects that will improve the quality of the environment.	<b>DOD-USACE</b> Chief of Planning @ appropriate USACE Regional Office North Atlantic: (212) 264-7111 South Atlantic: (404) 331-4580 Great Lakes and Ohio River Chicago: (312) 886-5468 Cincinnati: (513) 684-3008 Mississippi Valley Division: (601) 634-7880 Northwestern Division Portland: (503) 808-3850 Omaha: (402) 697-2470 Southwestern Division: (214) 767-2314 South Pacific Division: (415) 977-8171 Pacific Ocean Division: (808) 438-3850

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Program/Activity	Type of Assistance	Agency and Contact
Beneficial Uses of Dredged Materials	<b>Direct assistance</b> for projects that protect, restore, and create aquatic and ecologically related habitats, including wetlands, in connection with dredging an authorized Federal navigation project.	<b>DOD-USACE</b> Same as above
Wetlands Protection – Development Grants	<b>Grants</b> to support the development and enhancement of State and tribal wetlands protection programs.	US Environmental Protection Agency ( <b>EPA</b> ) EPA Wetlands Hotline: (800) 832-7828 Or EPA Headquarters, Office of Water Chief, Wetlands Strategies and State Programs: (202) 260-6045
Clean Water Act Section 319 Grants	<b>Grants to States</b> to implement non-point source programs, including support for non-structural watershed resource restoration activities.	<b>EPA</b> Office of Water Chief, Non-Point Source Control Branch: (202) 260-7088, 7100
Coastal Zone Management Program	<b>Grants</b> for planning and implementation of non-structural coastal flood and hurricane hazard mitigation projects and coastal wetlands restoration.	Department of Commerce <b>DOC</b> National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration ( <b>NOAA</b> ) National Ocean Service Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management Chief, Coastal Programs Division: (301) 713-3102
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) State Administered Program	<b>Grants to States</b> to develop viable communities (e.g., housing, a suitable living environment, expanded economic opportunities) in non-entitled areas, for low- and moderate-income persons.	US Department of Housing and Urban Development ( <b>HUD</b> ) State CDBG Program Manager Or State and Small Cities Division, Office of Block Grant Assistance, HUD Headquarters: (202) 708-3587
Community Development Block Grant Entitlement Communities Program	<b>Grants</b> to entitled cities and urban counties to develop viable communities (e.g., decent housing, a suitable living environment, expanded economic opportunities), principally for low- and moderate-income persons.	<b>HUD</b> City and county applicants should call the Community Planning and Development staff of their appropriate HUD field office. As an alternative, they may call the Entitlement Communities Division, Office of Block Grant Assistance, HUD Headquarters: (202) 708-1577, 3587
Emergency Watershed Protection Program	Provides <b>technical and financial assistance</b> for relief from imminent hazards in small watersheds, and to reduce vulnerability of life and property in small watershed areas damaged by severe natural hazard events.	<b>USDA – NRCS</b> National Office – (202) 690-0848 Watersheds and Wetlands Division: (202) 720-3042

## APPENDIX E: FEDERAL MITIGATION PROGRAMS, ACTIVITIES AND INITIATIVES

Program/Activity	Type of Assistance	Agency and Contact
Rural Development Assistance -- Utilities	Direct and guaranteed rural economic <b>loans and business enterprise grants</b> to address utility issues and development needs.	<b>USDA</b> -Rural Utilities Service (RUS) Program Support: (202) 720-1382 Northern Regional Division: (202) 720-1402 Electric Staff Division: (202) 720-1900 Power Supply Division: (202) 720-6436
Rural Development Assistance – Housing	<b>Grants, loans, and technical assistance</b> in addressing rehabilitation, health and safety needs in primarily low-income rural areas. Declaration of major disaster necessary.	<b>USDA</b> -Rural Housing Service (RHS) Community Programs: (202) 720-1502 Single Family Housing: (202) 720-3773 Multi Family Housing: (202) 720-5177
Project Impact: Building Disaster Resistant Communities	<b>Funding and technical assistance</b> to communities and States to implement a sustained pre-disaster mitigation program.	<b>FEMA</b>
Flood Mitigation Assistance	<b>Grants to States</b> and communities for pre-disaster mitigation to help reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to structures insurable under the National Flood Insurance Program.	<b>FEMA</b>
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	<b>Grants to States and communities</b> for implementing long-term hazard mitigation measures following a major disaster declaration.	<b>FEMA</b>
Public Assistance Program (Infrastructure)	<b>Grants to States and communities</b> to repair damaged infrastructure and public facilities, and help restore government or government-related services. Mitigation funding is available for work related to damaged components of the eligible building or structure.	<b>FEMA</b>
National Flood Insurance Program	Makes available <b>flood insurance</b> to residents of communities that adopt and enforce minimum floodplain management requirements.	<b>FEMA</b>
HOME Investments Partnerships Program	<b>Grants to States, local government</b> and consortia for permanent and transitional housing (including support for property acquisition and rehabilitation) for low-income persons.	<b>HUD</b> Community Planning and Development, Grant Programs, Office of Affordable Housing, HOME Investment Partnership Programs: (202) 708-2685 (202) 708 0614 extension 4594 1-800-998-9999
Disaster Recovery Initiative	<b>Grants</b> to fund gaps in available recovery assistance after disasters (including mitigation).	<b>HUD</b> Community Planning and Development Divisions in their respective HUD field offices or HUD Community Planning and Development: (202) 708-2605

## APPENDIX E: FEDERAL MITIGATION PROGRAMS, ACTIVITIES AND INITIATIVES

Program/Activity	Type of Assistance	Agency and Contact
Non-Structural Alternatives to Structural Rehabilitation of Damaged Flood Control Works	<b>Direct planning and construction grants</b> for non-structural alternatives to the structural rehabilitation of flood control works damaged in floods or coastal storms. \$9 million FY99	<b>DOD-USACE</b> Emergency Management contact in respective <b>USACE</b> field office: North Atlantic: (718) 491-8735 South Atlantic: (404) 331-6795 Great Lakes and Ohio River: (513) 684-3086 Mississippi Valley: (601) 634-7304 Northwestern: (503) 808-3903 Southwestern: (214) 767-2425 South Pacific: (415) 977-8054 Pacific Ocean: (808) 438-1673
Partners for Fish and Wildlife	<b>Financial and technical assistance</b> to private landowners interested in pursuing restoration projects affecting wetlands and riparian habitats.	Department of Interior ( <b>DOI</b> ) – Fish and Wildlife Service ( <b>FWS</b> ) National Coordinator, Ecological Services: (703) 358-2201 A list of State and Regional contacts is available from the National Coordinator upon request.
Project Modifications for Improvement of the Environment	Provides for <b>ecosystem restoration</b> by modifying structures and/or operations or water resources projects constructed by the USACE, or restoring areas where a USACE project contributed to the degradation of an area.	<b>DOD-USACE</b> Chief of Planning @ appropriate USACE Regional Office North Atlantic: (212) 264-7111 South Atlantic: (404) 331-6270 Great Lakes and Ohio River Chicago: (312) 886-5468 Cincinnati: (513) 684-3008 Mississippi Valley Division: (601) 634-5762 Northwestern Division Portland: (503) 808-3850 Omaha: (402) 697-2470 Southwestern Division: (214) 767-2310 South Pacific Division: (415) 977-8171 Pacific Ocean Division: (808) 438-8880
Post-Disaster Economic Recovery Grants and Assistance	<b>Grant funding</b> to assist with the long-term economic recovery of communities, industries, and firms adversely impacted by disasters.	Department of Commerce ( <b>DOC</b> ) – Economic Development Administration ( <b>EDA</b> ) EDA Headquarters Disaster Recovery Coordinator: (202) 482-6225
Public Housing Modernization Reserve for Disasters and Emergencies	<b>Funding</b> to public housing agencies for modernization needs resulting from natural disasters (including elevation, flood proofing, and retrofit).	<b>HUD</b> Director, Office of Capital Improvements: (202) 708-1640
Indian Housing Assistance (Housing Improvement Program)	<b>Project grants and technical assistance</b> to substantially eliminate sub-standard Indian housing.	Department of Interior ( <b>DOI</b> )-Bureau of Indian Affairs ( <b>BIA</b> ) Division of Housing Assistance, Office of Tribal Services: (202) 208-5427
Land Protection	<b>Technical assistance</b> for run-off retardation and soil erosion prevention to reduce hazards to life and property.	<b>USDA-NRCS</b> Applicants should contact the National NRCS office: (202) 720-4527

**APPENDIX E: FEDERAL MITIGATION PROGRAMS, ACTIVITIES AND INITIATIVES**

Program/Activity	Type of Assistance	Agency and Contact
North American Wetland Conservation Fund	<b>Cost-share grants</b> to stimulate public/private partnerships for the protection, restoration and management of wetland habitats.	<b>DOI-FWS</b> North American Waterfowl and Wetlands Office: (703) 358-1784
Land Acquisition	<b>Acquires or purchases easements</b> on high-quality lands and waters for inclusion into the National Wildlife Refuge System.	<b>DOI-FWS</b> Division of Realty, National Coordinator: (703) 358-1713
Federal Land Transfer / Federal Land to Parks Program	<b>Identifies, assesses, and transfers available Federal real</b> property for acquisition for State and local parks and recreation, such as open space.	<b>DOI-NPS</b> General Services Administration Offices Fort Worth, TX: (817) 334-2331 Boston, MA: (617) 835-5700 Or Federal Lands to Parks Leader <b>NPS</b> National Office: (202) 565-1184
Wetlands Reserve Program	<b>Financial and technical assistance</b> to protect and restore wetlands through easements and restoration agreements.	<b>USDA-NRCS</b> National Policy Coordinator NRCS Watersheds and Wetlands Division: (202) 720-3042
Transfers of Inventory Farm Properties to Federal and State Agencies for Conservation Purposes	Transfers title of certain inventory farm properties owned by FSA to Federal and State agencies for <b>conservation</b> purposes (including the restoration of wetlands and floodplain areas to reduce future flood potential)	US Department of Agriculture ( <b>USDA</b> ) – Farm Service Agency ( <b>FSA</b> ) Farm Loan Programs National Office: (202) 720-3467, 1632
<b>Financing and Loan Guarantees</b>		
Physical Disaster Loans and Economic Injury Disaster Loans	<b>Disaster loans</b> to non-farm, private sector owners of disaster damaged property for uninsured losses. Loans can be increased by up to 20 percent for mitigation purposes.	Small Business Administration ( <b>SBA</b> ) National Headquarters Associate Administrator for Disaster Assistance: (202) 205-6734
Conservation Contracts	<b>Debt reduction</b> for delinquent and non-delinquent borrowers in exchange for conservation contracts placed on environmentally sensitive real property that secures FSA loans.	<b>USDA-FSA</b> Farm Loan Programs FSA National Office: (202) 720-3467, 1632 or local FSA office
Clean Water State Revolving Funds	<b>Loans</b> at actual or below-market interest rates to help build, repair, relocate, or replace wastewater treatment plants.	<b>EPA</b> EPA Office of Water State Revolving Fund Branch Branch Chief: (202) 260-7359 A list of Regional Offices is available upon request

## APPENDIX E: FEDERAL MITIGATION PROGRAMS, ACTIVITIES AND INITIATIVES

Program/Activity	Type of Assistance	Agency and Contact
Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program	<b>Loan guarantees</b> to public entities for community and economic development (including mitigation measures).	<b>HUD</b> Community Planning and Development staff at appropriate HUD field office, or the Section 108 Office in HUD Headquarters: (202) 708-1871
Section 504 Loans for Housing	<b>Repair loans, grants and technical assistance</b> to very low-income senior homeowners living in rural areas to repair their homes and remove health and safety hazards.	US Department of Agriculture ( <b>USDA</b> ) – Rural Housing Service ( <b>RHS</b> ) Contact local RHS Field Office, or RHS Headquarters, Director, Single Family Housing Direct Loan Division: (202) 720-1474
Section 502 Loan and Guaranteed Loan Program	Provides <b>loans, loan guarantees, and technical assistance</b> to very low and low-income applicants to purchase, build, or rehabilitate a home in a rural area.	<b>USDA-RHS</b> Contact the Local RHS Field Office, or the Director, Single Family Housing Guaranteed Loan Division, RHS: (202) 720-1452
Rural Development Assistance -- Utilities	Direct and guaranteed <b>rural economic loans and business enterprise grants</b> to address utility issues and development needs.	<b>USDA-Rural Utility Service (RUS)</b> Contact Rural Development Field Offices, or RHS, Deputy Administrator, Community Programs Division: (202) 720-1490
Farm Ownership Loans	<b>Direct loans, guaranteed / insured loans, and technical assistance</b> to farmers so that they may develop, construct, improve, or repair farm homes, farms, and service buildings, and to make other necessary improvements.	<b>USDA-FSA</b> Director, Farm Programs Loan Making Division, FSA: (202) 720-1632

## **APPENDIX F: JURISDICTIONAL ANNEX INSTRUCTIONS AND TEMPLATE**

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This appendix provides the jurisdictional annex instructions and example template provided to Burlington County and participating jurisdictions.





## **BURLINGTON COUNTY PARTNER / COUNTY TEMPLATE**

### **Instructions for completion**

The following are instructions for the completion of the annex template that will need to be completed for the County and each municipality (Partner) in the Burlington County Hazard Mitigation plan. The purpose of these instructions is to guide each Partner in the preparation of the information required for Disaster Mitigation Act (DMA) compliance. Each Partner should review and complete as much of the information as possible.

Each planning partner will have the following to complete their template (all can be accessed on the CD distributed at the Annex Workshop):

- ✓ **Municipal Annexes**
- ✓ **Mitigation Goals and Objectives**
- ✓ **Catalog of Hazard Mitigation Initiatives**
- ✓ **FEMA HMA Fact Sheet**
- ✓ **FEMA Mitigation Ideas**

Any questions on what is required or how to complete this document should be directed to:

**Paul Miller / Jon Raser / Cynthia Bianco**  
**Tetra Tech Inc.**  
**1000 The American Road**  
**Morris Plains, NJ 07950**  
**973-630-8344 / 8044 / 8042**  
**Fax (973) 630-8025**  
**e-mail: [paul.miller@tetrattech.com](mailto:paul.miller@tetrattech.com)**

Your template has been set up as a Word document in a format that will be used in the final plan. Access your municipal annex from the CD. Each Partner is asked to use the supplied template with no other derivations or versions so that a uniform product will be completed for each partner. Please provide both a hard copy and digital copy of the completed template to Tetra Tech upon completion of the template. If a Partner does not have Microsoft "Word" capability, they are requested to prepare the document in the available format and the planning team will convert it to the Word format.

**Instructions:**

**A.) Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact**

Please provide the name, title, mailing address, telephone number, fax number and e-mail address for the primary point of contact for your jurisdiction for the elements that pertain to your jurisdiction for this plan. This person would be that person responsible for monitoring, evaluating and updating the annex for your jurisdiction as outlined in this plan.

In addition, it is required to designate an alternate point of contact. This would be the person to contact should the primary point of contact is not available, or no longer employed by the community.

**B.) Village/Town/County Profile**

Complete the population box (9.X.2). State the most current population figure for your community based on an official means of tracking (i.e., US Census). Indicate when this population was, “as of”. If your daytime population is significantly different than your residential population (major employers), indicate this number if known as well, and cite your source.

In this section please provide a profile of your community. Provide information specific to your community that was not provided in the risk assessment such as:

- ✓ Location within Burlington County
- ✓ Date of Incorporation
- ✓ Brief history
- ✓ Geographical area
- ✓ Future Development
- ✓ Climate
- ✓ Growth Rate
- ✓ Development trends and Future Development (i.e., pending/approved major future residential/commercial development, infrastructure, etc.)
- ✓ Governing body format

REQUIRED AS PER FEMA: New Development – Please identify all known and anticipated future development in your community. Please identify the name of the project, the type of development (residential, commercial, etc.), the numbers of structures, and the location of the project. We are generally only concerned about major development/redevelopment projects, not single in-fill type projects.

New Development/Potential Development in Municipality						
Property Name	Type (Residential or Commercial)	No. of Structures	Address	Block and Lot	Known Hazard Zone	Description /Status

**C.) Natural Hazard Event History**

(9.X.3) List in chronological order (most recent first) any natural hazard event that has caused **measurable impact** to your Community. “**Measurable impact**” means that the event required response and incurred expenses and/or losses beyond usual levels. Please do not limit this to only declared disasters that impacted your community. Include the date of the event and the known or *estimated* dollar

amount of damage it caused. For more detail, refer to the Draft Risk Assessment (Hazard Profiles) in Section 5.4 of the Plan. Sources of damage information could include:

- Preliminary damage estimates (PDA’s) filed by your community to County and NJOEM
- Insurance claims data
- Newspaper archives
- Other plans/documents that deal with emergency management (i.e., safety elements, emergency response plans)

Make an estimate based on your interpretation of the risk assessment, and personal knowledge of past events. Rest assured that this information is not readily available at the local level, so estimations are completely acceptable. If you are making an estimate, indicate: “damages estimated at \_\_\_”. If you are not comfortable making an estimate, then just state that “the information is not available”.

**D.) Natural Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Risk Ranking:**

(9.X.4) Under this step, a ranking of risk will be performed as it pertains to your community. A county – wide risk ranking is currently underway for the entire planning area and will be included in the risk assessment chapter of Volume 1 of the plan. However, each municipality will have differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability aside from the whole, and therefore will need to rank the degree of risk to each hazard separate from the County. This will allow for the appropriate selection and prioritization of initiatives that will reduce the highest levels of risk for each municipality. Complete the “Hazard Ranking” column only listing High, Med, Low.

Example: Earthquake = Low, Flood = High

Your ranking will be compared with the results of our vulnerability analysis.

**Note: For every “high” ranked hazard (flood), FEMA would like to see at least one mitigation action.**

**E.) Capability Assessment-Please fill in dates and code citations for the codes, ordinances, and plans that you have. (9.X.5)**

**1.) Legal and regulatory capability**

Describe the legal authorities available to your community and/or enabling legislation at the state level affecting all types of planning and land management tools that can support hazard mitigation initiatives. Complete the table as indicated. Which of these regulatory tools does your community have available. If you do not have the regulatory tool as described, indicate as such. This may help you identify an initiative.

Under the comments section, please site the code or ordinance # and its data of adoption.

**2.) Administrative and Technical Capability**

This section requires you to take inventory of the staff/personnel resources available to your community to help your community in hazard mitigation planning and implementation of specific mitigation actions. This information can be utilized in the preparation of the mitigation strategy for your community

**3.) Financial Resources**

Identify what financial resources are available to your community to aid you in the implementation of possible mitigation initiatives. The Hazard Mitigation Grant Program and the Pre-disaster mitigation grant program are not listed here since it is assumed that the grant programs will be pursued since this plan is a prerequisite for these programs. “Accessible” means this is a resource that is accessible to your community, or there are limitations or prerequisites that may hinder your eligibility for this resource.

**4.) Community Mitigation Related Classifications**

Community Classifications		
Program	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)		
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)		
Public Protection		
Storm Ready		
Firewise		

Notes:

- = Unavailable
- N/A = Not applicable
- NP = Not participating.

The classifications listed above are related to your community’s effectiveness in providing services that may impact your vulnerability to the natural hazards identified.

The above referenced classifications can be viewed as a gauge of this community’s capabilities in all phases of emergency management (preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation). These classifications are used as an underwriting parameter for determining the costs of various forms of insurance. The CRS class applies to flood insurance while the BCEGS and Public Protection classifications apply to standard property insurance. Classifications range on a scale of 1 to 10 with class one being the best possible classification, and class 10 representing no classification benefit. Criteria for classification credits are outlined in the following documents:

- The Community Rating System Coordinators Manual
- The Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule
- The ISO Mitigation online ISO’s Public Protection website at <http://www.isomitigation.com/ppc/0000/ppc0001.html>
- The National Weather Service Storm Ready website at <http://www.weather.gov/stormready/howto.htm>
- The National Firewise Communities website at <http://firewise.org/>

If your community does not participate in a program, indicate NA in the appropriate field. Access to the various classifications will be provided through technical assistance.

**F.) Hazard Mitigation Strategy/Action Plan: Please include progress on all existing projects and any new or ongoing projects to reduce damages from Natural Hazards.**

F.1 – Note the status of past mitigation actions and complete table (9.X.6)

Existing Mitigation Action	Status	Action Update Comments

**APPENDIX F: JURISDICTIONAL ANNEX INSTRUCTIONS AND TEMPLATE**

	No Progress / Unknown	In Progress / Not Yet Complete	Continuous	Completed	Discontinued	

F-2 – Review Hazard Vulnerabilities identified and use as input into Mitigation Strategy Action Table 9.X.7.

F-3 - Complete the table (9.X.7) to include those initiatives your community would like to pursue with this plan. Some important points to remember when completing this section:

- ✓ Know what is, and is not grant eligible under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) and Pre-disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM). It is key to remember, that listing HMGP or PDM as a potential funding source for an ineligible project will be a huge red flag once this plan goes through review.
- ✓ Know the overall goals, objectives and guiding principles of the Burlington County Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- ✓ Identify projects where the benefits will exceed the costs (see section G).
- ✓ Include any project that your community has committed to pursuing regardless of grant eligibility.
- ✓ Refer to the *Mitigation Catalog* for mitigation options you might want to consider that are hazard specific and consistent with the goals and objectives of the plan. A lot of detail is not needed in the description of the initiative. This will come when you apply for the project grant. Provide enough information to identify the project’s scope and impact. However, each initiative will need to be described such that it clearly illustrates how the action will reduce the risk for the targeted hazard(s). For example: Address NFIP identified Repetitive Loss properties. Through targeted mitigation, acquire, relocate or retrofit the 5 repetitive loss structures within *Anytown* as funding opportunities become available.

Non-structural, seismic retrofit of Arcata City Hall.  
 Floodplain Property acquisition in Freylands subdivision.  
 Assess and enhance the County flood warning capability by joining the NOAA “Storm Ready” program.

Also, if you have projects that are not HMGP or PDM grant eligible, but do mitigate part or the entire hazard and may be eligible for other grant programs sponsored by other agencies, include them in this section. Also, a hazard specific project *is not* required for each hazard you have ranked in order to be eligible for an HMGP project grant after a “declared” disaster. In other words, if you have not identified an earthquake related project, and an earthquake occurs that causes damage within your community, you are not discounted from HMGP project grant eligibility. **The key here is to identify at least 1 initiative for your highest ranked risk(s).**

Identify the hazard(s) the initiative will mitigate and illustrate who will be the lead in administering the project. This will most likely be your governing board. Identify funding source(s) for project. If it is a grant, include the funding source(s) for the cost share. Refer to your capability assessment to identify possible sources of funding. Indicate the time line as “short term” (1 to 5 years) or “long term” 5 years or greater. Identify by number the Burlington County Hazard Mitigation plan objective(s) the project will meet. There is no need to list the goals since we made sure that our objectives would meet all goals through the selection process.



**G.) Prioritization of Mitigation Initiatives-Complete per instructions below.**

Complete the information in the table (9.X.8). The purpose of this exercise is to prioritize your initiatives in a matter such that meets the requirements of section 201.6 of 44CFR. A brief description of each category is as follows:

- Initiative #: indicate the number of the initiative from Table F.
- # of Objectives met: How many objectives will the initiative meet?
- Benefits: Enter high, medium or low as defined below.
- Costs: Enter high, medium or low as defined below. **If you know the estimated cost of a project because it is part of an existing/on-going program, indicate the amount.**
- Do benefits exceed the cost?: Enter yes or no. This is an anecdotal assessment. For example, a high benefit over a medium cost would = yes.
- Is the project grant eligible? Refer to attachment A.
- Can Project be funded under existing program budgets? Yes or no. in other words, is this initiative currently budgeted for? Or would it require a new budget authorization or funding from another source such as grants?
- Priority: List the initiative priority as high, medium or low as defined below.

**Benefit/Cost Review-Completed per instructions below.**

This is not intended to be a detailed benefit/cost analysis that is required of HMGP/PDM project grants. This is a “review” to determine that the initiatives you have identified meet one of the primary objectives of the Disaster Mitigation Act. What this exercise hopes to achieve is to identify projects where the probable benefits **will not** exceed the probable costs of this project. When performing an anecdotal B/C review, use the following parameters to define the benefits and costs of a proposed project as high, medium or low.

**Costs**  
**High:** Would require an increase in revenue via an alternative source (i.e., bonds, grants, fee increases) to implement. Existing funding levels are not adequate to cover the costs of the proposed project.  
**Medium:** Could budget for under existing work-plan, but would require a reapportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.  
**Low:** Possible to fund under existing budget. Project is part of, or can be part of an existing on-going program.

**Benefits**  
**High:** Project will have an immediate impact on the reduction of risk exposure to life and property.  
**Medium:** Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure to life and property, or project will provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure to property.  
**Low:** Long term benefits of the project are difficult to quantify in the short term.

In using this approach, projects that result in positive benefits versus costs categorical ratios (i.e., high over high, high over medium, medium over low, etc.), will be considered cost beneficial and should be prioritized accordingly.

Prioritize you projects as “high,” “medium” or “low” priorities as defined below.

Remember, it is not the intent of this exercise to be overly technical. It is a “review” exercise meant to provide additional information in identifying and prioritizing mitigation initiatives.

**Explanation of priorities**

- **High Priority:** A project that meets multiple plan objectives, benefits exceeds cost, has funding secured under existing programs or authorizations, or is grant eligible, and can be completed in 1 to 5 years (i.e., short term project) once project is funded.
- **Medium Priority:** A project that meets at least 1 plan objective, benefits exceeds costs, funding has not been secured and would require a special funding authorization under existing programs, grant eligibility is questionable, and can be completed in 1 to 5 years once project is funded.
- **Low Priority:** Any project that will mitigate the risk of a hazard, benefits exceed costs, funding has not been secured, project is not grant eligible, and time line for completion is considered long term (5 to 10 years).

**H.) Future needs to better understand risk/vulnerability**

In this section, identify any future studies, analyses, reports, or surveys your community needs to better understand its vulnerability to identified or currently unidentified risks. These could be needs based on federal or state agency mandates.

**I.) Status of Incorporation of Mitigation Planning into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms:**

Complete the table 9.X.11 to indicate how you have incorporated mitigation into planning and land use in your community.

**J.) Hazard Area Extent and Location: This will be completed by the consultant.**

Maps will be provided in this section to indicate the hazard area extent and locations.

**K.) Additional comments:**

Use this section to add any additional information pertinent to hazard mitigation and your district not covered in this template.

**9.X [Name of Municipality]**

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the [name of municipality].

**9.X.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN POINT OF CONTACT**

Hazard Mitigation Plan Points of Contact	
Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name: Address: Phone Number: Fax Number: E-mail Address:	Name: Address: Phone Number: Fax Number: E-mail Address:

**9.X.2 PROFILE**

**9.X.2.1 Population**

**9.X.2.2 Location**

**9.X.2.3 Brief History**

**9.X.2.4 Governing Body Format**

**9.X.2.5 Growth/Development Trends**

The following table summarizes major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development that are identified for the next five (5) years in the City. Refer to the map in section 9.X.10) of this annex which illustrates the hazard areas along with the location of potential new development.

New Development/Potential Development in Municipality						
Property Name	Type (Residential or Commercial)	No. of Structures	Address	Block and Lot	Known Hazard Zone	Description /Status

New Development/Potential Development in Municipality						
Property Name	Type (Residential or Commercial)	No. of Structures	Address	Block and Lot	Known Hazard Zone	Description /Status

**9.X.3 NATURAL HAZARD EVENT HISTORY SINCE 2008**

Burlington County has a history of natural hazard events as detailed in Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan. A summary of historical events is provided in each of the hazard profiles and includes a chronology of events that have affected the County and its municipalities. The table below presents a summary of events that have occurred from 2008 to the present to indicate the range and impact of natural hazard events in the community. Information regarding specific damages is included if available based on reference material or local sources. For details of events prior to 2008, refer to Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan.

Natural Hazard Event History				
Type of Event	FEMA Disaster # (if applicable)	County Designated?	Date	Approximate Damage Assessment

Note:  
 DR = Major Disaster Declaration  
 EM = Emergency Declaration  
 IA = Individual Assistance is eligible for the declaration.  
 N/A = Not applicable  
 PA = Public Assistance is eligible for the declaration.

9.X.4 NATURAL HAZARD RISK/VULNERABILITY RISK RANKING

The table below summarizes the vulnerability risk rankings of potential hazards of the [name of municipality].

Natural Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Risk Ranking				
Hazard type	Estimate of Potential Dollar Losses to Structures Vulnerable to the Hazard <sup>a, c</sup>	Probability of Occurrence	Risk Ranking Score (Probability x Impact)	Hazard Ranking <sup>b</sup>
Coastal Erosion				
Drought				
Earthquake				
Flood				
Landslides				
Severe Storms				
Wildfire				
Winter Storms				

Note

- a. Building damage ratio estimates based on FEMA 386-2 (August 2001)
- b. The valuation of general building stock and loss estimates was based on custom inventory for Burlington County.
- c. High = Total hazard priority risk ranking score of 31 and above  
 Medium = Total hazard priority risk ranking of 20-30  
 Low = Total hazard risk ranking below 20
- d. Loss estimates for the severe storm and severe winter storm hazards are structural values only and do not include the value of contents.
- e. Loss estimates for the flood and earthquake hazards represent both structure and contents.
- f. The HAZUS-MH earthquake model results are reported by Census Tract.

### **9.X.5 CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT**

This section describes the following capabilities of the local jurisdiction:

- Legal and regulatory capability
- Administrative and technical capability
- Fiscal capability
- Community resiliency
- Community political capability
- Community classification.

Officials from the [name of municipality] indicated that the municipality has \_\_\_ planning, regulatory capability, a moderate administrative, technical capability, and a \_\_\_ fiscal capability, community resiliency and community political capability; and a \_\_\_ political capability to enact policies or programs to reduce hazard vulnerabilities in the community.

SAMPLE

**9.X.5.1 Legal and Regulatory Capability**

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the [name of municipality].

Tool / Program	Status			Code Citation Section, Paragraph, Page Number	Dept./Agency Responsible	Effect on Loss Reduction: + Support 0 Neutral - Hinder	Change Since Last Plan: + Positive - Negative	Comments
	In Place	Date Adopted or Updated	Under Development					
1) Building Code								
2) Zoning Ordinance								
3) Subdivision Ordinance								
4) NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance								
4a) Cumulative Substantial Damages								
4b) Freeboard								
5) Growth Management								
6) Floodplain Management / Basin Plan								
7) Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance								
8) Comprehensive Plan / Master Plan/ General Plan								
9) Capital Improvements Plan								
10) Site Plan Review Requirements								
11) Open Space Plan								
12) Stream Corridor Management Plan								
13) Watershed Management or Protection Plan								
14) Economic Development Plan								
15) Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan								
16) Emergency Response Plan								
17) Post Disaster Recovery Plan								
18) Post Disaster Recovery Ordinance								



**SECTION 9.X: [NAME OF MUNICIPALITY]**

Tool / Program	Status			Code Citation Section, Paragraph, Page Number	Dept./Agency Responsible	Effect on Loss Reduction: + Support 0 Neutral - Hinder	Change Since Last Plan: + Positive - Negative	Comments
	In Place	Date Adopted or Updated	Under Development					
19) Real Estate Disclosure Requirement								
20) Other [Special Purpose Ordinances (i.e., critical or sensitive areas)]								

SAMPLE



**9.X.5.2 Administrative and Technical Capability**

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the [name of municipality].

Administrative and Technical Capability		
Staff / Personnel Resources	Available (Y or N)	Department / Agency / Position
1) Planner(s) or Engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices		
2) Engineer(s) or Professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure		
3) Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards		
4) NFIP Floodplain Administrator		
5) Surveyor(s)		
6) Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications		
7) Scientist familiar with natural hazards		
8) Emergency Manager		
9) Grant Writer(s)		
10) Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis		

**9.X.5.3 Fiscal Capability**

The table below summarizes financial resources available to the [name of municipality].

Fiscal Capability	
Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to use (Yes/No/Don't know)
1) Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	
2) Capital Improvements Project Funding	
3) Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	
4) User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	
5) Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	
6) Incur debt through general obligation bonds	
7) Incur debt through special tax bonds	
8) Incur debt through private activity bonds	

Fiscal Capability	
Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to use (Yes/No/Don't know)
9) Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	
10) State mitigation grant programs	
11) Other	

**9.X.5.4 Community Classifications**

The table below summarizes classifications for community program available to the [name of municipality ].

Community Classifications		
Program	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)		
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)		
Public Protection		
Storm Ready		
Firewise		

Notes:  
 - = Unavailable  
 N/A = Not applicable  
 NP = Not participating.

The classifications listed above relate to the [name of municipality] ability to provide effective services to lessen its vulnerability to the natural hazards identified. These classifications can be viewed as a gauge of the community’s capabilities in all phases of emergency management (preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation) and are used as an underwriting parameter for determining the costs of various forms of insurance. The CRS class applies to flood insurance, while the BCEGS and Public Protection classifications apply to standard property insurance. CRS classifications range on a scale of 1 to 10 with class 1 being the best possible classification, and class 10 representing no classification benefit. Firewise classifications include a higher classification when the subject property is located beyond 1,000 feet of a creditable fire hydrant and is within 5 road miles of a recognized fire station.

Criteria for classification credits are outlined in the following documents:

- The Community Rating System Coordinators Manual
- The Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule
- The ISO Mitigation online ISO’s Public Protection website at <http://www.isomitigation.com/ppc/0000/ppc0001.html>
- The National Weather Service Storm Ready website at <http://www.weather.gov/stormready/howto.htm>
- The National Firewise Communities website at <http://firewise.org/>

**9.X.6 MITIGATION STRATEGY**



This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, identifies hazard vulnerabilities, and describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives.

**9.X.6.1 Past Mitigation Actions/Status**

The progress of mitigation actions outlined in the 2008 Burlington County Hazard Mitigation Plan is indicated in Section 9.3.7. Actions that are in not yet complete or are ongoing have been carried over to this plan update.

Existing Mitigation Action	Status					Action Update Comments
	No Progress / Unknown	In Progress / Not Yet Complete	Continuous	Completed	Discontinued	

**9.X.6.2 Hazard Vulnerabilities Identified**

In the [name of municipality}, an estimated \_\_\_ residents live within the 1% annual chance flood area (NFIP Special Flood Hazard Area). Of the municipality's total land area, \_\_\_% is located within the 1% annual chance flood area. A total of \$\_\_\_ (\_\_\_%) of the municipality's general building stock replacement cost value (structure and contents) is located within the 1% annual chance flood area.

The [name of municipality] has a total of \_\_\_ NFIP policies, \_\_\_ of which are located within the 1% annual chance flood area. FEMA has identified \_\_\_ Repetitive Loss (RL) property, including \_\_\_ Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) properties in the municipality.

Further information regarding the summary of the community’s participation in the NFIP is provided in the table below.

NFIP Summary								
Municipality	# Policies (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (2)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (1)	# Severe Rep. Loss Prop. (1)	# Policies in 1% Boundary (3)	# Policies in 0.2% - Boundary (3)	# Policies Outside the 0.2% Flood Hazard (3)

Source:

**SECTION 9.X: [NAME OF MUNICIPALITY]**

- (1) Policies, claims, repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2 in April 2012 using the “Comm\_Name.” These statistics are current as of [            ]. Please note the total number of repetitive loss properties includes the severe repetitive loss properties.
- (2) Information regarding total building and content losses was gathered from the claims file provided by FEMA Region 2 (current as of [            ]).
- (3) The policy locations used are based on the latitude and longitude provided by FEMA Region 2.

HAZUS-MH estimates, [            ]

Critical Facility Damage Estimate										
Name	Municipality	Type	Exposure		Potential Loss from 1% Flood Event			Potential Loss from 0.2% Flood Event		
			1% Event	0.2% Event	Percent Structure Damage	Percent Content Damage	Days to 100-Percent <sup>(1)</sup>	Percent Structure Damage	Percent Content Damage	Days to 100-Percent <sup>(1)</sup>

Source: HAZUS-MH 2.1

Notes:

- = No loss (calculated by HAZUS-MH 2.1)
- X = Facility located within the DFIRM boundary.
- (1) = HAZUS-MH 2.1 provides a general indication of the maximum restoration time for 100% operations. Clearly, a great deal of effort is needed to quickly restore essential facilities to full functionality; therefore, this will be an indication of the maximum downtime (HAZUS-MH 2.1 User Manual).
- NA = Not available
- T = Town

Please note in some cases, a facility may be located in the DFIRM flood hazard boundary; however HAZUS did not calculate potential loss. This may be because the depth of flooding does not amount to any damages to the structure according to the depth damage function used in HAZUS for that facility type.

Please refer to the Hazard Profiles in Section 5 of this plan for additional vulnerability information relevant to this jurisdiction.



**Acronyms and Abbreviations:**

DPW	Department of Public Works
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
HMA	Hazard Mitigation Assistance
HMP	Hazard Mitigation Proposal
N/A	Not applicable
NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program
NJOEM	New Jersey Office of Emergency Management
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
USACE	U.S Army Corp of Engineers
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey

**Costs:**

Where actual project costs have been reasonably estimated:

- Low = < \$10,000
- Medium = \$10,000 to \$100,000
- High = > \$100,000

Where actual project costs cannot reasonably be established at this time:

- Low = Possible to fund under existing budget. Project is part of, or can be part of an existing on-going program.
- Medium = Could budget for under existing work plan, but would require a reapportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.
- High = Would require an increase in revenue via an alternative source (i.e., bonds, grants, fee increases) to implement. Existing funding levels are not adequate to cover the costs of the proposed project.

**Benefits:**

Where possible, an estimate of project benefits (per FEMA’s benefit calculation methodology) has been evaluated against the project costs, and is presented as:

- Low = < \$10,000
- Medium = \$10,000 to \$100,000
- High = > \$100,000

Where numerical project benefits cannot reasonably be established at this time:

- Low = Long-term benefits of the project are difficult to quantify in the short term.
- Medium = Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure to life and property, or project will provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure to property.
- High = Project will have an immediate impact on the reduction of risk exposure to life and property.

**Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:**

- FMA = Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
- HMGP = Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
- PDM = Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program
- RFC = Repetitive Flood Claims Grant Program
- SRL = Severe Repetitive Loss Grant Program

**Timeline:**



Short = 1 to 5 years  
Long Term = 5 years or greater  
OG = On-going program  
DOF = Depending on funding

**Notes (for Mitigation Type):**

1. PR = Prevention: Government, administrative or regulatory actions, or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. Examples include planning and zoning, floodplain local laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.
2. PP = Property Protection: These actions include public activities to reduce hazard losses or actions that involve (1) modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or (2) removal of the structures from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.
3. PE = Public Education and Awareness: Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and educational programs for school-age children and adults.
4. NR = Natural Resource Protection: Actions that minimize hazard loss and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.
5. SP = Structural Projects: Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, setback levees, floodwalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.
6. ES = Emergency Services: Actions that protect people and property during and immediately following a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and the protection of essential facilities.



### **9.X.8.1 Explanation of Priorities**

Explanations of priority classifications used to assess the mitigation initiatives described in this annex are presented below:

High Priority = A project that meets multiple objectives (i.e., multiple hazards), where potential benefits exceed the costs. High-priority projects have funding secured or are an on-going projects that meet eligibility requirements for the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) or Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Grant Program. High-priority projects can be completed in the short term (1 to 5 years).

Medium Priority = A project that meets goals and objectives, where the potential benefits outweigh the costs. Funding for medium-priority projects has not been secured but these projects are eligible for grants under HMGP, PDM, or other grant programs. These projects can be completed in the short term, once funding is completed. Medium-priority projects will become high-priority projects once funding is secured.

Low Priority = A project that will mitigate the risk of a hazard, where the potential benefits do not exceed the costs or have benefits that are difficult to quantify. Funding for low-priority projects has not been secured and these projects are not eligible for HMGP or PDM grant funding. The timeline for completion is considered long term (1 to 10 years). Low-priority projects may be eligible other sources of grant funding from other programs. A low-priority project could become a high-priority project once funding is secured as long as it could be completed in the short term.

Was prioritization of initiatives based on the above definitions? Yes

Was prioritization of initiatives based on parameters other than those stated above? Not applicable

### **9.X.9 FUTURE NEEDS TO BETTER UNDERSTAND RISK/VULNERABILITY**

The [name of municipality] has no additional risk vulnerabilities that need to be addressed at this time.

### **9.X.10 HAZARD AREA EXTENT AND LOCATION**

A hazard area extent and location map illustrating the probable areas impacted within the [name of municipality] is provided on the following page. This map is based on the best data available at the time of the preparation of this plan, and is considered to be adequate for planning purposes. Maps have only been generated for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies, and for which the [name of municipality] has significant exposure. The planning area maps are provided in the hazard profiles within Section 5.4, Volume I of this plan.

### **9.X.11 STATUS OF INCORPORATION OF MITIGATION PLANNING INTO EXISTING AND FUTURE PLANNING MECHANISMS**

It is the intention of [name of municipality] to incorporate mitigation planning as an integral component of daily municipal operations. The following table contains a list of planning mechanisms that have been or will be incorporated into municipal procedures.

<b>Status of Incorporation of Mitigation Planning into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms</b>		
<b>Planning Mechanisms</b>	<b>Has Been Utilized</b>	<b>Will Be Utilized</b>
<p><b>Operating Budget</b> When constructing upcoming budgets, hazard mitigation actions will be funded as budget allows. Construction projects will be evaluated to see if they meet the hazard mitigation goals and objectives.</p>		
<p><b>Capital Improvement Budget</b> When constructing upcoming budgets, hazard mitigation actions will be funded as budget allows. Construction projects will be evaluated to see if they meet the hazard mitigation goals and objectives.</p>		
<p><b>Human Resource Manual</b> Employee job descriptions may contain hazard mitigation actions.</p>		
<p><b>Building and Zoning Ordinances</b> A variety of building and zoning regulations are used to restrict the uses of land and establish building specifications. Prior to land use, zoning changes, or development permitting, the municipality will review the hazard mitigation plan and other hazard analyses to ensure consistent and compatible land use.</p>		
<p><b>Comprehensive Land Use Plan</b> A land use plan is intended to identify land use issues and to make recommendations on how to address these issues. When applicable, the municipality will incorporate hazard mitigation actions in the development and extent of the regulations.</p>		
<p><b>Grant Applications</b> Data and maps will be used as supporting documentation in grant applications.</p>		
<p><b>Municipal Ordinances</b> When updating municipal ordinances, hazard mitigation will be a priority.</p>		
<p><b>Fire Plan</b> The Hazard Mitigation Plan will be used as a resource for the development of future Fire Plans.</p>		
<p><b>Capital Improvement Planning</b> The municipality will establish a protocol to review current and future projects for hazard vulnerability. The municipality will incorporate hazard-resistant construction standards into the design and location of projects.</p>		
<p><b>Day-to-Day Operations</b> The municipality will incorporate hazard mitigation actions in daily operations and all projects.</p>		
<p><b>Local School Service Projects</b> The municipality will work closely with the local school district and assist with community service projects for the service organizations. Several of the municipality's hazard mitigation actions can be implemented as a joint project with the school district.</p>		
<p><b>Municipal Budget</b> Adopted annually, the municipality will look at mitigation actions when allocating funding.</p>		
<p><b>Economic Development</b> The local economic development group will take into account information regarding identified hazard areas when assisting new businesses in finding a location.</p>		

**9.3.12 ADDITIONAL COMMENTS**



This appendix includes FEMA Local Mitigation Planning Handbook worksheets to facilitate plan maintenance and review by the Burlington County planning partnership.

# List of Planning Process Worksheets

## **Task 1: Determine the Planning Area and Resources**

Worksheet 1.1 – Comparison of Multi-Hazard Mitigation and CRS Planning Requirements

Worksheet 1.2 – Sample Memorandum of Agreement for a Multi-Jurisdictional Planning Team

## **Task 2: Build the Planning Team**

Worksheet 2.1 – Mitigation Planning Team Worksheet

Worksheet 2.2 – Sample Schedule of Tasks

## **Task 3: Create an Outreach Strategy**

Worksheet 3.1 – Sample Public Opinion Survey

## **Task 4: Review Community Capabilities**

Worksheet 4.1 – Capability Assessment Worksheet

Worksheet 4.2 – Safe Growth Audit

Worksheet 4.3 – National Flood Insurance Program Worksheet

## **Task 5: Conduct a Risk Assessment**

Worksheet 5.1 – Hazards Summary Worksheet

## **Task 6: Develop a Mitigation Strategy**

Worksheet 6.1 – Mitigation Action Evaluation Worksheet

Worksheet 6.2 – Mitigation Action Implementation Worksheet

## **Task 7: Keep the Plan Current**

Worksheet 7.1 – Mitigation Action Progress Report Form

Worksheet 7.2 – Plan Update Evaluation Worksheet

## **Task 8: Review and Adopt the Plan**

Worksheet 8.1 – Example Adoption Resolution

## Comparison of Multi-Hazard Mitigation and CRS Planning Requirements

One of the activities that communities can take to improve their Community Rating System (CRS) rating (and subsequently lower National Flood Insurance Program [NFIP] premiums) is to develop a CRS plan. The CRS 10-step planning process is consistent with the multi-hazard planning regulations under 44 CFR Part 201. Use this worksheet to compare how the local mitigation planning requirements at 44 CFR Part 201 relate to the CRS planning steps.

More detailed information on CRS plans can be found in Activity 510 of the CRS Coordinator's Manual at <http://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program/community-rating-system>.

Check ✓ if You Meet Both CRS & Part 201	Community Rating System (CRS) Planning Steps (Activity 510)	Local Mitigation Planning Handbook Tasks (44 CFR Part 201)
	<b>Step 1.</b> Organize	<b>Task 1:</b> Determine the Planning Area and Resources <b>Task 2:</b> Build the Planning Team 44 CFR 201.6(c)(1)
	<b>Step 2.</b> Involve the public	<b>Task 3:</b> Create an Outreach Strategy 44 CFR 201.6(b)(1)
	<b>Step 3.</b> Coordinate	<b>Task 4:</b> Review Community Capabilities 44 CFR 201.6(b)(2) & (3)
	<b>Step 4.</b> Assess the hazard	<b>Task 5:</b> Conduct a Risk Assessment 44 CFR 201.6(c)(2)(i) 44 CFR 201.6(c)(2)(ii) & (iii)
	<b>Step 5.</b> Assess the problem	
	<b>Step 6.</b> Set goals	<b>Task 6:</b> Develop a Mitigation Strategy 44 CFR 201.6(c)(3)(i) 44 CFR 201.6(c)(3)(ii) 44 CFR 201.6(c)(3)(iii)
	<b>Step 7.</b> Review possible activities	
	<b>Step 8.</b> Draft an action plan	
	<b>Step 9.</b> Adopt the plan	<b>Task 8:</b> Review and Adopt the Plan 44 CFR 201.6(c)(5)
	<b>Step 10.</b> Implement, evaluate, revise	<b>Task 7:</b> Keep the Plan Current
		<b>Task 9:</b> Create a Safe and Resilient Community 44 CFR 201.6(c)(4)

# Worksheet 1.1

Comparison of Multi-Hazard and CRS Planning Requirements

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# Sample Memorandum of Agreement for a Multi-Jurisdictional Planning Team<sup>1</sup>

## I. Purpose

A Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) is hereby executed between the participating jurisdictions in the [Insert Title of Plan]. “Participating jurisdictions” in this MOA are as follows:

- [insert Lead Community name]
- [insert Community A name]
- [insert Community B name]

The purpose of this MOA is to establish commitment from and a cooperative working relationship between all Participating Jurisdictions in the development and implementation of the [Insert Title of Plan]. In addition, the intent of this MOA is to ensure that the multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan is developed in accordance with Title 44 of the Federal Code of Regulations (CFR) Part 201.6; that the planning process is conducted in an open manner involving community stakeholders; that it is consistent with each participating jurisdiction’s policies, programs and authorities; and it is an accurate reflection of the community’s values.

This MOA sets out the responsibilities of all parties. The MOA identifies the work to be performed by each participating jurisdiction. Planning tasks, schedules, and finished products are identified in the Work Program and Schedule. The plan created as a result of this MOA will be presented to the governing body (Planning Commission, City Council and or Board of Commissioners) of each participating jurisdiction for adoption.

## II. Background

Mitigation plans form the foundation for a community’s long-term strategy to reduce disaster losses and break the cycle of disaster damage, reconstruction, and repeated damage. The Participating Jurisdictions in a mitigation planning process would benefit by:

- identifying cost effective actions for risk reduction;
- directing resources on the greatest risks and vulnerabilities;
- building partnerships by involving people, organizations, and businesses;
- increasing education and awareness of hazards and risk;
- aligning risk reduction with other community objectives; and
- providing eligibility to receive federal hazard mitigation grant funding.

The [insert Lead Community name] has received a grant from the Federal Emergency Management Agency to prepare a multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan in accordance with 44 FEMA requirements at 44.C.F.R. 201.6.

## III. Planning Team Responsibilities

[Insert Lead Community name] will act as the Lead Community, and will assign a Chairperson of the Planning Team for the [Insert Title of Plan]. The Participating Jurisdictions authorize the Lead Community to manage and facilitate the planning process in accordance with the Work Program and Schedule.

---

<sup>1</sup> The language provided in this Sample Memorandum of Agreement does not impose legally enforceable rights and obligations, but provides information that may be suitable for your community in entering a partnership agreement with other jurisdictions. It is recommended that you consult an attorney prior to executing any legal instruments.

# Worksheet 1.2

Sample Memorandum of Agreement for a Multi-Jurisdictional Planning Team

The Participating Jurisdictions understand that representatives must engage in the following planning process, as more fully described in the *Local Mitigation Planning Handbook* (FEMA, 2012), including, but not limited to:

- Develop the Work Program and Schedule with the Planning Team
- Organize and attend regular meetings of the Planning Team.
- Assist the Planning Team with developing and conducting an outreach strategy to involve other planning team members, stakeholders, and the public, as appropriate to represent their Jurisdiction.
- Identify community resources available to support the planning effort, including meeting spaces, facilitators, and media outlets.
- Provide data and feedback to develop the risk assessment and mitigation strategy, including a specific mitigation action plan for their Jurisdiction.
- Submit the draft plan to their Jurisdiction for review.
- Work with the Planning Team to incorporate all their Jurisdiction's comments into the draft plan.
- Submit the draft plan to their respective governing body for consideration and adoption.
- After adoption, coordinate a process to monitor, evaluate, and work toward plan implementation.

## IV. Planning Team

The following points of contacts and alternatives are authorized on behalf of the governing bodies to participate as members of the Planning Team for the [Insert Title of Plan]:

[Insert Points of Contact for the Lead Jurisdiction and for each Participating Jurisdiction, and any alternative POCs, including, at a minimum:]

Name

Title

Office/Agency

Name of Participating Jurisdiction

Address

Phone number

Email address

## V. MOA Implementation

This MOA will be in effect from the date of signature by all parties, will remain in effect through the duration of the planning process, and will terminate after adoption of the final FEMA-approved mitigation plan by all participating jurisdictions, or 5 years after FEMA approval, whichever is earlier. It may be terminated prior to that time for any Participating Jurisdiction by giving 60 days written notice. This MOA is to be implemented through the attached Work Program and Schedule, and any addendums that describe specific activities, programs, and projects, and if necessary, funding by separate instrument.

[Insert signature block for each Participating Jurisdiction, or attach resolutions]

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Authorized Government Official

Title (City Manager, Mayor, County Emergency Management Director, etc.)

Name of Lead Jurisdiction

Office/Agency

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Authorized Government Official

Title (City Manager, Mayor, County Emergency Management Director, etc.)

Name of Jurisdiction A

Office/Agency

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## **VI. Attachments**

Plan Work Program and Schedule

# Worksheet 1.2

Sample Memorandum of Agreement for a Multi-Jurisdictional Planning Team

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## Mitigation Planning Team Worksheet

Use this worksheet to identify partner organizations to invite to participate on the planning team. Some organizations do not need to be involved in every decision of the planning process but are stakeholders that require outreach and involvement during the planning process. Revise the list of general partners below to reflect the organizations in your community. Mark which organizations will be invited to participate on the planning team and which will be involved through stakeholder outreach activities.

**Planning Team** – The core group responsible for making decisions, guiding the planning process, and agreeing upon the final contents of the plan

**Stakeholders** – Individuals or groups that affect or can be affected by a mitigation action or policy

Partner Organization	Planning Team	Stakeholder	Notes
<b>Local Agencies</b>			
Building Code Enforcement			
City Management/County Administration			
Emergency Management			
Fire Department/District			
Floodplain Administration			
Geographic Information Systems			
Parks and Recreation			
Planning/Community Development			
Public Works			
Stormwater Management			
Transportation (Roads and Bridges)			
City Council/Board of Commissioners			
Planning Commission			
Planning/Community Development			
Regional/Metropolitan Planning Organization(s)			
City/County Attorney's Office			
Economic Development Agency			
Local Emergency Planning Committee			
Police/Sheriff's Department			
Sanitation Department			
Tax Assessor's Office			
<b>Special Districts and Authorities</b>			
Airport, Seaport Authorities			
Fire Control District			
Flood Control District			
School District(s)			
Transit Authority			
Utility Districts			









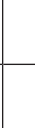












# Worksheet 2.1

## Mitigation Planning Team Worksheet

Partner Organization	Planning Team	Stakeholder	Notes
<b>Non-Governmental Organizations</b>			
American Red Cross			
Chamber of Commerce			
Community/Faith-Based Organizations			
Environmental Organizations			
Homeowners Associations			
Neighborhood/Community Organizations			
Utility Companies			
<b>State Agencies</b>			
State Emergency Management Agency			
State Dam Safety			
State Department of Transportation			
State Fire and Forestry Agency			
State Geological Survey			
State Water Resources Agency			
State National Flood Insurance Program Coordinator			
State Planning Office			
<b>Federal Agencies</b>			
Federal Emergency Management Agency			
Land Management Agencies (USFS/NPS/BLM)			
National Weather Service			
US Army Corps of Engineers			
US Department of Housing and Urban Development			
US Department of Transportation			
US Environmental Protection Agency			
US Geological Survey			
<b>Other</b>			
Tribal Officials			
Colleges/Universities			
Land Developers and Real Estate Agencies			
Major Employers and Businesses			
Professional Associations			
Neighboring Jurisdictions			

Note: Multi-jurisdictional planning teams require at least one representative for each participating jurisdiction. This worksheet can be used by each jurisdiction to identify their local sub-team.

### Sample Schedule of Tasks

Project Tasks	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July
Organize Resources and Convene Planning Team											
Create Outreach Strategy											
Review Community Capabilities											
Conduct Risk Assessment											
Identify Mitigation Goals and Actions											
Develop Action Plan for Implementation											
Identify Plan Maintenance Procedures											
Review Final Draft											
Submit Plan to State and FEMA											
Adopt Plan											
<b>Meetings</b>											
Planning Team											
Jurisdictional Sub-team											
Stakeholder/Public Outreach											

# Worksheet 2.2

Sample Schedule of Tasks

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# Sample Mitigation Public Opinion Survey

## Mid-Columbia Region Natural Hazard Mitigation Public Opinion Survey



Your household has been randomly selected to participate in this survey about public perceptions and opinions regarding natural hazards in your county. In addition, we would like information regarding the methods and techniques you prefer for reducing the risks and losses associated with these hazards. The questionnaire should be completed by an adult, preferably the head of household. The information you provide will be used to help improve public/private coordination, mitigation, and risk reduction efforts in your county. The survey should take less than 30 minutes to complete.

This is a public opinion survey, the results of which will inform local natural hazard mitigation planning in Oregon. Your returned, completed survey indicates your willingness to take part in the study. Participation in this study is voluntary. The survey is not intended to contribute to “generalizable knowledge” and none of the information you provide will be attributed to you directly. If you have questions regarding your rights as a research participant, please contact the Office for Protection of Human Subjects, 1600 Millrace Drive, Suite 105, University of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403-5219, or call (541) 346-2510.

### NATURAL HAZARD INFORMATION

First we would like to know about your experiences involving natural hazards and your exposure to preparedness information.

- During the past five years in the county you currently reside in, have you or someone in your household directly experienced a natural disaster such as an earthquake, severe windstorm, flood, wildfire, or other type of natural disaster?
  - Yes
  - No (*IF NO Skip to Question 2*)

**If "YES"**, which of these natural disasters have you or someone in your household experienced in the past five years?

*(Please check all that apply)*

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Drought</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Dust Storm</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Flood</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Landslide / Debris Flow</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Windstorm</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Volcanic Eruption</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): _____</li> </ul> |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

- How concerned are you about the following natural disasters affecting your county?  
*(Check the corresponding box for each hazard)*

Natural Disaster	Very Concerned	Somewhat Concerned	Neutral	Not Very Concerned	Not Concerned
Drought	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dust Storm	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Earthquake	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Flood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Landslide / Debris Flow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wildfire	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Volcanic Eruption	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wind Storm	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Severe Winter Storm	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

# Worksheet 3.1

Sample Mitigation Public Opinion Survey

3. Have you ever received information about how to make members of your household and your home safer from natural disasters?

- Yes
- No (***IF NO Skip to Question 5***)

**If "YES",** how recently?

- Within the last 6 months
- Between 6 and 12 months
- Between 1 and 2 years
- Between 2 and 5 years
- 5 years or more

4. From whom did you **last** receive information about how to make members of your household and your home safer from natural disasters?

**(Please check only one)**

- |                                                             |                                                        |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> News media                         | <input type="checkbox"/> Elected official              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Government agency                  | <input type="checkbox"/> American Red Cross            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance agent or company         | <input type="checkbox"/> Other non-profit organization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Utility company                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Social media (e.g. Facebook)  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> University or research institution | <input type="checkbox"/> Not sure                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Neighbor / friend / family member  | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                  |

5. Whom would you most trust to provide you with information about how to make your household and home safer from natural disasters?

**(Please check up to three)**

- |                                                             |                                                        |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> News media                         | <input type="checkbox"/> Elected official              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Government agency                  | <input type="checkbox"/> American Red Cross            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance agent or company         | <input type="checkbox"/> Other non-profit organization |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Utility company                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Social media (e.g. Facebook)  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> University or research institution | <input type="checkbox"/> Not sure                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Neighbor / friend / family member  | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                  |

6. What is the most effective way for you to receive information about how to make your household and home safer from natural disasters?

**(Please check up to three)**

*Newspapers:*

- Newspaper stories
- Newspaper ads

*Television:*

- Television news
- Television ads

*Radio:*

- Radio news
- Radio ads

*Internet:*

- Email newsletters
- Online news outlets
- Social media (e.g. Facebook)

*Other methods:*

- Schools
- Outdoor advertisements (billboards, etc.)
- Books
- Mail
- Fire Department/Rescue
- Fact sheet/brochure
- Chamber of Commerce
- Public workshops/meetings
- Magazine
- University or research institution
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

7. Prior to receiving this survey, were you aware of your county's Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (NHMP)?

- Yes
- No

8. Prior to receiving this survey, were you aware that the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) requires your county to update the NHMP every five years in order for your county to be eligible for federal pre- and post-disaster hazard mitigation funds?

- Yes
- No

## COMMUNITY VULNERABILITIES AND HAZARD MITIGATION STRATEGIES

In order to assess community risk, we need to understand which community assets may be vulnerable to natural hazards in the region. Vulnerable assets are those community features, characteristics, or resources that may be impacted by natural hazards (e.g. populations with functional needs, economic components, environmental resources, etc.). The next set of questions will focus on vulnerable assets in your community and your preferred strategies to mitigate risk to those assets.

9. Community assets are features, characteristics, or resources that either make a community unique or allow the community to function. In your opinion, which of the following *categories* are most susceptible to the impacts caused by natural hazards in your county?

**(Please rank the community assets in order of vulnerability, 1 being most vulnerable and 6 being least vulnerable)**

Community Assets	Potential Natural Hazard Impact	Order of Vulnerability
Human	Loss of life and/or injuries	_____
Economic	Business closures and/or job losses	_____
Infrastructure	Damage or loss of bridges, utilities, schools, etc.	_____
Cultural/Historic	Damage or loss of libraries, museums, fairgrounds, etc.	_____
Environmental	Damage or loss of forests, rangeland, waterways, etc.	_____
Governance	Ability to maintain order and/or provide public amenities and services	_____

10. Next we would like to know what specific types of community assets are most important to you.

**(Check the corresponding box for each asset)**

Community Assets	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Neutral	Not Very Important	Not Important
Elder-care facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Schools (K-12)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hospitals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Major bridges	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fire/Police Stations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Museums/Historic buildings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Major employers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Small businesses	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
College / University	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
City Hall / Courthouse	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Parks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

# Worksheet 3.1

## Sample Mitigation Public Opinion Survey

11. A number of activities can reduce your community's risk from natural hazards. These activities can be both regulatory and non-regulatory. **Please check the box that best represents your opinion of the following strategies to reduce the risk and loss associated with natural disasters.**

Community-wide Strategies	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Not Sure
I support a regulatory approach to reducing risk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I support a non-regulatory approach to reducing risk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I support a mix of both regulatory and non-regulatory approaches to reducing risk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I support policies to prohibit development in areas subject to natural hazards	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I support the use of tax dollars (federal and/or local) to compensate land owners for not developing in areas subject to natural hazards	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I support the use of local tax dollars to reduce risks and losses from natural disasters	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I support protecting historical and cultural structures	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I would be willing to make my home more disaster-resistant	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I support steps to safeguard the local economy following a disaster event	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I support improving the disaster preparedness of local schools	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I support a local inventory of at-risk buildings and infrastructure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I support the disclosure of natural hazard risks during real estate transactions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

12. Natural hazards can have a significant impact on a community, but planning for these events can help lessen the impacts. The following statements will help determine citizen priorities regarding planning for natural hazards in your county. **Please tell us how important each one is to you.**

Statements	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Neutral	Not Very Important	Not Important
Protecting private property	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Protecting critical facilities (e.g. transportation networks, hospitals, fire stations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Preventing development in hazard areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Enhancing the function of natural features (e.g. streams, wetlands)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Protecting historical and cultural landmarks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Protecting and reducing damage to utilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Strengthening emergency services (e.g.- police, fire, ambulance)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Disclosing natural hazard risks during real estate transactions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Promoting cooperation among public agencies, citizens, non-profit organizations, and businesses	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## MITIGATION AND PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD

Households can mitigate and prepare for natural hazards in order to prevent damage to property, injuries, and loss of life. The precautions you take and training you receive can make a big difference in your ability to recover from a natural disaster or emergency. Access to basic services, such as electricity, gas, water, telephones and emergency care may be cut off temporarily, or you may have to evacuate at a moment's notice. The following questions focus on your household's preparedness for disaster events.

13. In the following list, please check those activities that you have done in your household, plan to do in the near future, have not done, or are unable to do.

**(Please check one answer for each preparedness activity)**

In your household, have you or someone in your household:	Have Done	Plan To Do	Not Done	Unable To Do
Attended meetings or received written information on natural disasters or emergency preparedness?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Talked with members in your household about what to do in case of a natural disaster or emergency?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Developed a "Household/Family Emergency Plan" in order to decide what everyone would do in the event of a disaster?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Prepared a "Disaster Supply Kit" (stored extra food, water, batteries, or other emergency supplies)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
In the last year, has anyone in your household been trained in First Aid or Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Prepared your home by having smoke detectors on each level of the house	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Discussed or created a utility shutoff procedure in the event of a natural disaster?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## GENERAL HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION

Finally, we would appreciate any information you are willing to share with us about you and your household. This information will remain confidential and is for survey comparison purposes only.

14. Please indicate your age: \_\_\_\_\_

15. Gender:  Male  Female

16. Please indicate your level of education:

- High school graduate/GED
- Some college/trade school
- College degree

- Postgraduate degree
- Other (please specify): \_\_\_\_\_

17. What is your total household income?

- Less than \$10,000
- \$10,000 - \$19,999
- \$20,000 - \$29,999
- \$30,000 - \$39,999
- \$40,000 - \$49,999
- \$50,000 - \$59,999
- \$60,000 - \$69,999
- \$70,000 - \$79,999
- \$80,000 - \$89,999
- \$90,000 - \$99,999
- \$100,000 - \$149,999
- More than \$150,000

18. Zip code (optional): \_\_\_\_\_

# Worksheet 3.1

Sample Mitigation Public Opinion Survey

19. County:

- |                                            |                                          |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Clackamas County  | <input type="checkbox"/> Sherman County  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hood River County | <input type="checkbox"/> Umatilla County |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gilliam County    | <input type="checkbox"/> Wasco County    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Morrow County     | <input type="checkbox"/> Wheeler County  |

20. Please specify your race:

- |                                                           |                                                                    |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian or Alaska Native | <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asian                            | <input type="checkbox"/> White                                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American        |                                                                    |

21. Please specify your ethnicity:

- |                                             |                                                 |
|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic or Latino | <input type="checkbox"/> Not Hispanic or Latino |
|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|

22. How long have you lived in Oregon?

- |                                             |                                           |
|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Less than one year | <input type="checkbox"/> 10-19 years      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1-5 years          | <input type="checkbox"/> 20 years or more |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5-9 years          |                                           |

23. Do you own or rent your home?     Own

Rent

24. Do you own/rent a:

- |                                                                   |                                                  |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Single-family home                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Condominium / townhouse |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Duplex                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Manufactured home       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Apartment (3-4 units in structure)       | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Apartment (5 or more units in structure) |                                                  |

Please feel free to provide any additional comments in the space provided:

**THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR PROVIDING THIS INFORMATION**

*The Oregon Partnership for Disaster Resilience at the University of Oregon's Community Service Center prepared this survey. Implementation of this survey has been made possible by funding from the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Oregon Emergency Management.*

*For more information, please contact the Oregon Partnership for Disaster Resilience at 1209 University of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403-1209, call (541) 346-3588, or visit <http://csc.uoregon.edu/opdr/>*

## Capability Assessment Worksheet

Jurisdiction: \_\_\_\_\_

Local mitigation capabilities are existing authorities, policies, programs, and resources that reduce hazard impacts or that could be used to implement hazard mitigation activities. Please complete the tables and questions in the worksheet as completely as possible. Complete one worksheet for each jurisdiction.

### Planning and Regulatory

Planning and regulatory capabilities are the plans, policies, codes, and ordinances that prevent and reduce the impacts of hazards. Please indicate which of the following your jurisdiction has in place.

Plans	Yes/No Year	Does the plan address hazards?
		Does the plan identify projects to include in the mitigation strategy?  Can the plan be used to implement mitigation actions?
Comprehensive/Master Plan		
Capital Improvements Plan		
Economic Development Plan		
Local Emergency Operations Plan		
Continuity of Operations Plan		
Transportation Plan		
Stormwater Management Plan		
Community Wildfire Protection Plan		
Other special plans (e.g., brownfields redevelopment, disaster recovery, coastal zone management, climate change adaptation)		

# Worksheet 4.1

## Capability Assessment Worksheet

Building Code, Permitting, and Inspections	Yes/No	Are codes adequately enforced?
Building Code		Version/Year:
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) Score		Score:
Fire department ISO rating		Rating:
Site plan review requirements		
Land Use Planning and Ordinances	Yes/No	Is the ordinance an effective measure for reducing hazard impacts? Is the ordinance adequately administered and enforced?
Zoning ordinance		
Subdivision ordinance		
Floodplain ordinance		
Natural hazard specific ordinance (stormwater, steep slope, wildfire)		
Flood insurance rate maps		
Acquisition of land for open space and public recreation uses		
Other		
How can these capabilities be expanded and improved to reduce risk?		

## Administrative and Technical

Identify whether your community has the following administrative and technical capabilities. These include staff and their skills and tools that can be used for mitigation planning and to implement specific mitigation actions. For smaller jurisdictions without local staff resources, if there are public resources at the next higher level government that can provide technical assistance, indicate so in your comments.

Administration	Yes/No	Describe capability Is coordination effective?
Planning Commission		
Mitigation Planning Committee		
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (e.g., tree trimming, clearing drainage systems)		
Mutual aid agreements		
Staff	Yes/No FT/PT <sup>1</sup>	Is staffing adequate to enforce regulations? Is staff trained on hazards and mitigation? Is coordination between agencies and staff effective?
Chief Building Official		
Floodplain Administrator		
Emergency Manager		
Community Planner		
Civil Engineer		
GIS Coordinator		
Other		

1. Full-time (FT) or part-time (PT) position

# Worksheet 4.1

## Capability Assessment Worksheet

<b>Technical</b>	<b>Yes/No</b>	<b>Describe capability</b> <b>Has capability been used to assess/mitigate risk in the past?</b>
Warning systems/services (Reverse 911, outdoor warning signals)		
Hazard data and information		
Grant writing		
Hazus analysis		
Other		
<b>How can these capabilities be expanded and improved to reduce risk?</b>		

## Financial

Identify whether your jurisdiction has access to or is eligible to use the following funding resources for hazard mitigation.

Funding Resource	Access/ Eligibility (Yes/No)	Has the funding resource been used in past and for what type of activities?  Could the resource be used to fund future mitigation actions?
Capital improvements project funding		
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes		
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric services		
Impact fees for new development		
Storm water utility fee		
Incur debt through general obligation bonds and/or special tax bonds		
Incur debt through private activities		
Community Development Block Grant		
Other federal funding programs		
State funding programs		
Other		
<b>How can these capabilities be expanded and improved to reduce risk?</b>		

# Worksheet 4.1

Capability Assessment Worksheet

## Education and Outreach

Identify education and outreach programs and methods already in place that could be used to implement mitigation activities and communicate hazard-related information.

Program/Organization	Yes/No	Describe program/organization and how relates to disaster resilience and mitigation. Could the program/organization help implement future mitigation activities?
Local citizen groups or non-profit organizations focused on environmental protection, emergency preparedness, access and functional needs populations, etc.		
Ongoing public education or information program (e.g., responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education)		
Natural disaster or safety related school programs		
StormReady certification		
Firewise Communities certification		
Public-private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues		
Other		
<b>How can these capabilities be expanded and improved to reduce risk?</b>		

## Safe Growth Audit

Use this worksheet to identify gaps in your community's growth guidance instruments and improvements that could be made to reduce vulnerability to future development.

Comprehensive Plan	Yes	No
<b>Land Use</b>		
1. Does the future land-use map clearly identify natural hazard areas?		
2. Do the land-use policies discourage development or redevelopment within natural hazard areas?		
3. Does the plan provide adequate space for expected future growth in areas located outside natural hazard areas?		
<b>Transportation</b>		
1. Does the transportation plan limit access to hazard areas?		
2. Is transportation policy used to guide growth to safe locations?		
3. Are movement systems designed to function under disaster conditions (e.g., evacuation)?		

# Worksheet 4.2

Safe Growth Audit

Comprehensive Plan (continued)	Yes	No
<b>Environmental Management</b>		
1. Are environmental systems that protect development from hazards identified and mapped?		
2. Do environmental policies maintain and restore protective ecosystems?		
3. Do environmental policies provide incentives to development that is located outside protective ecosystems?		
<b>Public Safety</b>		
1. Are the goals and policies of the comprehensive plan related to those of the FEMA Local Hazard Mitigation Plan?		
2. Is safety explicitly included in the plan's growth and development policies?		
3. Does the monitoring and implementation section of the plan cover safe growth objectives?		

Zoning Ordinance	Yes	No
1. Does the zoning ordinance conform to the comprehensive plan in terms of discouraging development or redevelopment within natural hazard areas?		
2. Does the ordinance contain natural hazard overlay zones that set conditions for land use within such zones?		
3. Do rezoning procedures recognize natural hazard areas as limits on zoning changes that allow greater intensity or density of use?		
4. Does the ordinance prohibit development within, or filling of, wetlands, floodways, and floodplains?		
Subdivision Regulations	Yes	No
1. Do the subdivision regulations restrict the subdivision of land within or adjacent to natural hazard areas?		
2. Do the regulations provide for conservation subdivisions or cluster subdivisions in order to conserve environmental resources?		
3. Do the regulations allow density transfers where hazard areas exist?		

# Worksheet 4.2

Safe Growth Audit

Capital Improvement Program and Infrastructure Policies	Yes	No
1. Does the capital improvement program limit expenditures on projects that would encourage development in areas vulnerable to natural hazards?		
2. Do infrastructure policies limit extension of existing facilities and services that would encourage development in areas vulnerable to natural hazards?		
3. Does the capital improvement program provide funding for hazard mitigation projects identified in the FEMA Mitigation Plan?		
Other	Yes	No
1. Do small area or corridor plans recognize the need to avoid or mitigation natural hazards?		
2. Does the building code contain provisions to strengthen or elevate construction to withstand hazard forces?		
3. Do economic development or redevelopment strategies include provisions for mitigation natural hazards?		
4. Is there an adopted evacuation and shelter plan to deal with emergencies from natural hazards?		

Questions adapted from Godschalk, David R. Practice Safe Growth Audits, *Zoning Practice*, Issue Number 10, October 2009, American Planning Association. <http://www.planning.org/zoningpractice/open/pdf/oct09.pdf>.

## National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Worksheet

Use this worksheet to collect information on your community's participation in and continued compliance with the NFIP, as well as identify areas for improvement that could be potential mitigation actions. Indicate the source of information, if different from the one included.

NFIP Topic	Source of Information	Comments
<b>Insurance Summary</b>		
How many NFIP policies are in the community? What is the total premium and coverage?	State NFIP Coordinator or FEMA NFIP Specialist	
How many claims have been paid in the community? What is the total amount of paid claims? How many of the claims were for substantial damage?	FEMA NFIP or Insurance Specialist	
How many structures are exposed to flood risk within the community?	Community Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	
Describe any areas of flood risk with limited NFIP policy coverage	Community FPA and FEMA Insurance Specialist	
<b>Staff Resources</b>		
Is the Community FPA or NFIP Coordinator certified?	Community FPA	
Is floodplain management an auxiliary function?	Community FPA	
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services (e.g., permit review, GIS, education or outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Community FPA	
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Community FPA	
<b>Compliance History</b>		
Is the community in good standing with the NFIP?	State NFIP Coordinator, FEMA NFIP Specialist, community records	
Are there any outstanding compliance issues (i.e., current violations)?		
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?		
Is a CAV or CAC scheduled or needed?		

# Worksheet 4.3

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

NFIP Topic	Source of Information	Comments
<b>Regulation</b>		
When did the community enter the NFIP?	Community Status Book <a href="http://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program/national-flood-insurance-program-community-status-book">http://www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program/national-flood-insurance-program-community-status-book</a>	
Are the FIRMs digital or paper?	Community FPA	
Do floodplain development regulations meet or exceed FEMA or State minimum requirements? If so, in what ways?	Community FPA	
Provide an explanation of the permitting process.	Community FPA, State, FEMA NFIP  Flood Insurance Manual <a href="http://www.fema.gov/flood-insurance-manual">http://www.fema.gov/flood-insurance-manual</a>  Community FPA, FEMA CRS Coordinator, ISO representative  CRS manual <a href="http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?id=2434">http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?id=2434</a>	
<b>Community Rating System (CRS)</b>		
Does the community participate in CRS?	Community FPA, State, FEMA NFIP	
What is the community's CRS Class Ranking?	Flood Insurance Manual <a href="http://www.fema.gov/flood-insurance-manual">http://www.fema.gov/flood-insurance-manual</a>	
What categories and activities provide CRS points and how can the class be improved?		
Does the plan include CRS planning requirements	Community FPA, FEMA CRS Coordinator, ISO representative  CRS manual <a href="http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?id=2434">http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?id=2434</a>	

## Hazards Summary Worksheet

Use this worksheet to summarize hazard description information and identify which hazards are most significant to the planning area. The definitions provided on the following page can be modified to meet local needs and methods.

Hazard	Location (Geographic Area Affected)	Maximum Probable Extent (Magnitude/Strength)	Probability of Future Events	Overall Significance Ranking
Avalanche				
Dam Failure				
Drought				
Earthquake				
Erosion				
Expansive Soils				
Extreme Cold				
Extreme Heat				
Flood				
Hail				
Hurricane				
Landslide				
Lightning				
Sea Level Rise				
Severe Wind				
Severe Winter Weather				
Storm Surge				
Subsidence				
Tornado				
Tsunami				
Wildfire				

### Definitions for Classifications

#### Location (Geographic Area Affected)

- **Negligible:** Less than 10 percent of planning area or isolated single-point occurrences
- **Limited:** 10 to 25 percent of the planning area or limited single-point occurrences
- **Significant:** 25 to 75 percent of planning area or frequent single-point occurrences
- **Extensive:** 75 to 100 percent of planning area or consistent single-point occurrences

#### Maximum Probable Extent (Magnitude/Strength based on historic events or future probability)

- **Weak:** Limited classification on scientific scale, slow speed of onset or short duration of event, resulting in little to no damage
- **Moderate:** Moderate classification on scientific scale, moderate speed of onset or moderate duration of event, resulting in some damage and loss of services for days
- **Severe:** Severe classification on scientific scale, fast speed of onset or long duration of event, resulting in devastating damage and loss of services for weeks or months
- **Extreme:** Extreme classification on scientific scale, immediate onset or extended duration of event, resulting in catastrophic damage and uninhabitable conditions

Hazard	Scale / Index	Weak	Moderate	Severe	Extreme
Drought	Palmer Drought Severity Index <sup>3</sup>	-1.99 to +1.99	-2.00 to -2.99	-3.00 to -3.99	-4.00 and below
Earthquake	Modified Mercalli Scale <sup>4</sup>	I to IV	V to VII	VII	IX to XII
	Richter Magnitude <sup>5</sup>	2, 3	4, 5	6	7, 8
Hurricane Wind	Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale <sup>6</sup>	1	2	3	4, 5
Tornado	Fujita Tornado Damage Scale <sup>7</sup>	F0	F1, F2	F3	F4, F5

#### Probability of Future Events

- **Unlikely:** Less than 1 percent probability of occurrence in the next year or a recurrence interval of greater than every 100 years.
- **Occasional:** 1 to 10 percent probability of occurrence in the next year or a recurrence interval of 11 to 100 years.
- **Likely:** 10 to 90 percent probability of occurrence in the next year or a recurrence interval of 1 to 10 years
- **Highly Likely:** 90 to 100 percent probability of occurrence in the next year or a recurrence interval of less than 1 year.

#### Overall Significance

- **Low:** Two or more criteria fall in lower classifications or the event has a minimal impact on the planning area. This rating is sometimes used for hazards with a minimal or unknown record of occurrences or for hazards with minimal mitigation potential.
- **Medium:** The criteria fall mostly in the middle ranges of classifications and the event's impacts on the planning area are noticeable but not devastating. This rating is sometimes used for hazards with a high extent rating but very low probability rating.
- **High:** The criteria consistently fall in the high classifications and the event is likely/highly likely to occur with severe strength over a significant to extensive portion of the planning area.

3 Cumulative meteorological drought and wet conditions: <http://ncdc.noaa.gov/>

4 Earthquake intensity and effect on population and structures: <http://earthquake.usgs.gov>

5 Earthquake magnitude as a logarithmic scale, measured by a seismograph: <http://earthquake.usgs.gov>

6 Hurricane rating based on sustained wind speed: <http://nhc.noaa.gov>

7 Tornado rating based on wind speed and associated damage: <http://spc.noaa.gov>

## Mitigation Action Evaluation Worksheet

Use this worksheet to help evaluate and prioritize each mitigation action being considered by the planning team. For each action, evaluate the potential benefits and/or likelihood of successful implementation for the criteria defined below.

Rank each of the criteria with a -1, 0 or 1 using the following scale:

- 1 = Highly effective or feasible
- 0 = Neutral
- -1 = Ineffective or not feasible

### Example Evaluation Criteria

**Life Safety** – How effective will the action be at protecting lives and preventing injuries?

**Property Protection** – How significant will the action be at eliminating or reducing damage to structures and infrastructure?

**Technical** – Is the mitigation action technically feasible? Is it a long-term solution? Eliminate actions that, from a technical standpoint, will not meet the goals.

**Political** – Is there overall public support for the mitigation action? Is there the political will to support it?

**Legal** – Does the community have the authority to implement the action?

**Environmental** – What are the potential environmental impacts of the action? Will it comply with environmental regulations?

**Social** – Will the proposed action adversely affect one segment of the population? Will the action disrupt established neighborhoods, break up voting districts, or cause the relocation of lower income people?

**Administrative** – Does the community have the personnel and administrative capabilities to implement the action and maintain it or will outside help be necessary?

**Local Champion** – Is there a strong advocate for the action or project among local departments and agencies that will support the action's implementation?

**Other Community Objectives** – Does the action advance other community objectives, such as capital improvements, economic development, environmental quality, or open space preservation? Does it support the policies of the comprehensive plan?

# Worksheet 6.1

## Mitigation Action Evaluation Worksheet

Mitigation Action	Life Safety	Property Protection	Technical	Political	Legal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Local Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total Score
Local Plans and Regulations											
Structure and Infrastructure Projects											
Natural Systems Protection											
Education and Awareness Programs											

## Mitigation Action Implementation Worksheet

Complete a mitigation action implementation worksheet for each identified mitigation action.

Jurisdiction:	
Mitigation Action/Project Title:	
Background/Issue:	
Ideas for Integration:	
Responsible Agency:	
Partners:	
Potential Funding:	
Cost Estimate:	
Benefits: (Losses Avoided)	
Timeline:	
Priority:	
Worksheet Completed by:	(Name/Department)

# Worksheet 6.2

Mitigation Action Implementation Worksheet

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## Mitigation Action Progress Report Form

Progress Report Period	From Date:	To Date:
Action/Project Title		
Responsible Agency		
Contact Name		
Contact Phone/Email		
Project Status	<input type="checkbox"/> Project completed <input type="checkbox"/> Project canceled <input type="checkbox"/> Project on schedule <input type="checkbox"/> Anticipated completion date: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Project delayed Explain _____	

### Summary of Project Progress for this Report Period

1. What was accomplished for this project during this reporting period?

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2. What obstacles, problems, or delays did the project encounter?

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3. If uncompleted, is the project still relevant? Should the project be changed or revised?

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4. Other comments

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# Worksheet 7.1

Mitigation Action Progress Report Form

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## Plan Update Evaluation Worksheet

Plan Section	Considerations	Explanation
Planning Process	Should new jurisdictions and/or districts be invited to participate in future plan updates?	
	Have any internal or external agencies been invaluable to the mitigation strategy?	
	Can any procedures (e.g., meeting announcements, plan updates) be done differently or more efficiently?	
	Has the Planning Team undertaken any public outreach activities?	
	How can public participation be improved?	
	Have there been any changes in public support and/or decision-maker priorities related to hazard mitigation?	
Capability Assessment	Have jurisdictions adopted new policies, plans, regulations, or reports that could be incorporated into this plan?	
	Are there different or additional administrative, human, technical, and financial resources available for mitigation planning?	
	Are there different or new education and outreach programs and resources available for mitigation activities?	
	Has NFIP participation changed in the participating jurisdictions?	
Risk Assessment	Has a natural and/or technical or human-caused disaster occurred?	
	Should the list of hazards addressed in the plan be modified?	
	Are there new data sources and/or additional maps and studies available? If so, what are they and what have they revealed? Should the information be incorporated into future plan updates?	
	Do any new critical facilities or infrastructure need to be added to the asset lists?	
	Have any changes in development trends occurred that could create additional risks?	
	Are there repetitive losses and/or severe repetitive losses to document?	

# Worksheet 7.2

## Plan Update Evaluation Worksheet

Plan Section	Considerations	Explanation
Mitigation Strategy	Is the mitigation strategy being implemented as anticipated? Were the cost and timeline estimates accurate?	
	Should new mitigation actions be added to the Action Plan? Should existing mitigation actions be revised or eliminated from the plan?	
	Are there new obstacles that were not anticipated in the plan that will need to be considered in the next plan update?	
	Are there new funding sources to consider?	
	Have elements of the plan been incorporated into other planning mechanisms?	
Plan Maintenance Procedures	Was the plan monitored and evaluated as anticipated?	
	What are needed improvements to the procedures?	

## Example Adoption Resolution

(LOCAL COMMUNITY)

(STATE)

RESOLUTION NO. \_\_\_\_\_

A RESOLUTION OF THE (LOCAL COMMUNITY) ADOPTING THE

(TITLE AND DATE OF MITIGATION PLAN)

WHEREAS the (local governing body) recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people and property within (local community); and

WHEREAS the (local community) has prepared a multi-hazard mitigation plan, hereby known as (title and date of mitigation plan) in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; and

WHEREAS (title and date of mitigation plan) identifies mitigation goals and actions to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property in (local community) from the impacts of future hazards and disasters; and

WHEREAS adoption by the (local governing body) demonstrates their commitment to the hazard mitigation and achieving the goals outlined in the (title and date of mitigation plan).

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE (LOCAL COMMUNITY), (STATE), THAT:

Section 1. In accordance with (local rule for adopting resolutions), the (local governing body) adopts the (title and date of mitigation plan).

ADOPTED by a vote of \_\_\_\_ in favor and \_\_\_\_ against, and \_\_\_\_ abstaining, this \_\_\_\_ day of

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

By: \_\_\_\_\_

(print name)

ATTEST:

By: \_\_\_\_\_

(print name)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: \_\_\_\_\_

(print name)

# Worksheet 8.1

Example Adoption Resolution

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## LOCAL MITIGATION PLAN REVIEW TOOL

The *Local Mitigation Plan Review Tool* demonstrates how the Local Mitigation Plan meets the regulation in 44 CFR §201.6 and offers States and FEMA Mitigation Planners an opportunity to provide feedback to the community.

- The Regulation Checklist provides a summary of FEMA’s evaluation of whether the Plan has addressed all requirements.
- The Plan Assessment identifies the plan’s strengths as well as documents areas for future improvement.
- The Multi-jurisdiction Summary Sheet is an optional worksheet that can be used to document how each jurisdiction met the requirements of the each Element of the Plan (Planning Process; Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment; Mitigation Strategy; Plan Review, Evaluation, and Implementation; and Plan Adoption).

The FEMA Mitigation Planner must reference this *Local Mitigation Plan Review Guide* when completing the *Local Mitigation Plan Review Tool*.

Jurisdiction:	Title of Plan:	Date of Plan:
Local Point of Contact:	Address:	
Title:		
Agency:		
Phone Number:		
E-Mail:		

State Reviewer:	Title:	Date:
-----------------	--------	-------

FEMA Reviewer:	Title:	Date:
Date Received in FEMA Region <i>(insert #)</i>		
Plan Not Approved		
Plan Approvable Pending Adoption		
Plan Approved		

# Appendix B

Local Mitigation Plan Review Tool

## SECTION 1: REGULATION CHECKLIST

**INSTRUCTIONS:** The Regulation Checklist must be completed by FEMA. The purpose of the Checklist is to identify the location of relevant or applicable content in the Plan by Element/sub-element and to determine if each requirement has been 'Met' or 'Not Met.' The 'Required Revisions' summary at the bottom of each Element must be completed by FEMA to provide a clear explanation of the revisions that are required for plan approval. Required revisions must be explained for each plan sub-element that is 'Not Met.' Sub-elements should be referenced in each summary by using the appropriate numbers (A1, B3, etc.), where applicable. Requirements for each Element and sub-element are described in detail in this *Plan Review Guide* in Section 4, Regulation Checklist.

1. REGULATION CHECKLIST	Location in Plan (section and/or page number)		Met	Not Met
Regulation (44 CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans)				
<b>ELEMENT A. PLANNING PROCESS</b>				
A1. Does the Plan document the planning process, including how it was prepared and who was involved in the process for each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(1))				
A2. Does the Plan document an opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, agencies that have the authority to regulate development as well as other interests to be involved in the planning process? (Requirement §201.6(b)(2))				
A3. Does the Plan document how the public was involved in the planning process during the drafting stage? (Requirement §201.6(b)(1))				
A4. Does the Plan describe the review and incorporation of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information? (Requirement §201.6(b)(3))				
A5. Is there discussion of how the community(ies) will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process? (Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(iii))				
A6. Is there a description of the method and schedule for keeping the plan current (monitoring, evaluating and updating the mitigation plan within a 5-year cycle)? (Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(i))				
<b><u>ELEMENT A: REQUIRED REVISIONS</u></b>				

1. REGULATION CHECKLIST	Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met	Not Met
<b>Regulation (44 CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans)</b>			
<b>ELEMENT B. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT</b>			
B1. Does the Plan include a description of the type, location, and extent of all natural hazards that can affect each jurisdiction(s)? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i))			
B2. Does the Plan include information on previous occurrences of hazard events and on the probability of future hazard events for each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i))			
B3. Is there a description of each identified hazard’s impact on the community as well as an overall summary of the community’s vulnerability for each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii))			
B4. Does the Plan address NFIP insured structures within the jurisdiction that have been repetitively damaged by floods? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii))			
<b><u>ELEMENT B: REQUIRED REVISIONS</u></b>			
<b>ELEMENT C. MITIGATION STRATEGY</b>			
C1. Does the plan document each jurisdiction’s existing authorities, policies, programs and resources and its ability to expand on and improve these existing policies and programs? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3))			
C2. Does the Plan address each jurisdiction’s participation in the NFIP and continued compliance with NFIP requirements, as appropriate? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(ii))			
C3. Does the Plan include goals to reduce/avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(i))			
C4. Does the Plan identify and analyze a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects for each jurisdiction being considered to reduce the effects of hazards, with emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(ii))			
C5. Does the Plan contain an action plan that describes how the actions identified will be prioritized (including cost benefit review), implemented, and administered by each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(iv)); (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(iii))			
C6. Does the Plan describe a process by which local governments will integrate the requirements of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms, such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans, when appropriate? (Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(ii))			
<b><u>ELEMENT C: REQUIRED REVISIONS</u></b>			

# Appendix B

Local Mitigation Plan Review Tool

<b>1. REGULATION CHECKLIST</b>		<b>Location in Plan</b> (section and/or page number)		<b>Met</b>	<b>Not Met</b>
<b>Regulation (44 CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans)</b>					
<b>ELEMENT D. PLAN REVIEW, EVALUATION, AND IMPLEMENTATION</b> (applicable to plan updates only)					
D1. Was the plan revised to reflect changes in development? (Requirement §201.6(d)(3))					
D2. Was the plan revised to reflect progress in local mitigation efforts? (Requirement §201.6(d)(3))					
D3. Was the plan revised to reflect changes in priorities? (Requirement §201.6(d)(3))					
<b><u>ELEMENT D: REQUIRED REVISIONS</u></b>					
<b>ELEMENT E. PLAN ADOPTION</b>					
E1. Does the Plan include documentation that the plan has been formally adopted by the governing body of the jurisdiction requesting approval? (Requirement §201.6(c)(5))					
E2. For multi-jurisdictional plans, has each jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan documented formal plan adoption? (Requirement §201.6(c)(5))					
<b><u>ELEMENT E: REQUIRED REVISIONS</u></b>					
<b>ELEMENT F. ADDITIONAL STATE REQUIREMENTS (OPTIONAL FOR STATE REVIEWERS ONLY; NOT TO BE COMPLETED BY FEMA)</b>					
F1.					
F2.					
<b><u>ELEMENT F: REQUIRED REVISIONS</u></b>					

**SECTION 2:  
PLAN ASSESSMENT**

**INSTRUCTIONS:** The purpose of the Plan Assessment is to offer the local community more comprehensive feedback to the community on the quality and utility of the plan in a narrative format. The audience for the Plan Assessment is not only the plan developer/local community planner, but also elected officials, local departments and agencies, and others involved in implementing the Local Mitigation Plan. The Plan Assessment must be completed by FEMA. The Assessment is an opportunity for FEMA to provide feedback and information to the community on: 1) suggested improvements to the Plan; 2) specific sections in the Plan where the community has gone above and beyond minimum requirements; 3) recommendations for plan implementation; and 4) ongoing partnership(s) and information on other FEMA programs, specifically RiskMAP and Hazard Mitigation Assistance programs. The Plan Assessment is divided into two sections:

1. Plan Strengths and Opportunities for Improvement
2. Resources for Implementing Your Approved Plan

***Plan Strengths and Opportunities for Improvement*** is organized according to the plan Elements listed in the Regulation Checklist. Each Element includes a series of italicized bulleted items that are suggested topics for consideration while evaluating plans, but it is not intended to be a comprehensive list. FEMA Mitigation Planners are not required to answer each bullet item, and should use them as a guide to paraphrase their own written assessment (2-3 sentences) of each Element.

The Plan Assessment must not reiterate the required revisions from the Regulation Checklist or be regulatory in nature, and should be open-ended and to provide the community with suggestions for improvements or recommended revisions. The recommended revisions are suggestions for improvement and are not required to be made for the Plan to meet Federal regulatory requirements. The italicized text should be deleted once FEMA has added comments regarding strengths of the plan and potential improvements for future plan revisions. It is recommended that the Plan Assessment be a short synopsis of the overall strengths and weaknesses of the Plan (no longer than two pages), rather than a complete recap section by section.

***Resources for Implementing Your Approved Plan*** provides a place for FEMA to offer information, data sources and general suggestions on the overall plan implementation and maintenance process. Information on other possible sources of assistance including, but not limited to, existing publications, grant funding or training opportunities, can be provided. States may add state and local resources, if available.

## A. Plan Strengths and Opportunities for Improvement

This section provides a discussion of the strengths of the plan document and identifies areas where these could be improved beyond minimum requirements.

### Element A: Planning Process

*How does the Plan go above and beyond minimum requirements to document the planning process with respect to:*

- *Involvement of stakeholders (elected officials/decision makers, plan implementers, business owners, academic institutions, utility companies, water/sanitation districts, etc.);*
- *Involvement of Planning, Emergency Management, Public Works Departments or other planning agencies (i.e., regional planning councils);*
- *Diverse methods of participation (meetings, surveys, online, etc.); and*
- *Reflective of an open and inclusive public involvement process.*

### Element B: Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

*In addition to the requirements listed in the Regulation Checklist, 44 CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans identifies additional elements that should be included as part of a plan's risk assessment. The plan should describe vulnerability in terms of:*

- 1) *A general description of land uses and future development trends within the community so that mitigation options can be considered in future land use decisions;*
- 2) *The types and numbers of existing and future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in the identified hazard areas; and*
- 3) *A description of potential dollar losses to vulnerable structures, and a description of the methodology used to prepare the estimate.*

*How does the Plan go above and beyond minimum requirements to document the Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment with respect to:*

- *Use of best available data (flood maps, HAZUS, flood studies) to describe significant hazards;*
- *Communication of risk on people, property, and infrastructure to the public (through tables, charts, maps, photos, etc.);*
- *Incorporation of techniques and methodologies to estimate dollar losses to vulnerable structures;*
- *Incorporation of Risk MAP products (i.e., depth grids, Flood Risk Report, Changes Since Last FIRM, Areas of Mitigation Interest, etc.); and*
- *Identification of any data gaps that can be filled as new data became available.*

### Element C: Mitigation Strategy

*How does the Plan go above and beyond minimum requirements to document the Mitigation Strategy with respect to:*

- *Key problems identified in, and linkages to, the vulnerability assessment;*
- *Serving as a blueprint for reducing potential losses identified in the Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment;*
- *Plan content flow from the risk assessment (problem identification) to goal setting to mitigation action development;*
- *An understanding of mitigation principles (diversity of actions that include structural projects, preventative measures, outreach activities, property protection measures, post-disaster actions, etc);*
- *Specific mitigation actions for each participating jurisdictions that reflects their unique risks and capabilities;*
- *Integration of mitigation actions with existing local authorities, policies, programs, and resources; and*
- *Discussion of existing programs (including the NFIP), plans, and policies that could be used to implement mitigation, as well as document past projects.*

### Element D: Plan Update, Evaluation, and Implementation (*Plan Updates Only*)

*How does the Plan go above and beyond minimum requirements to document the 5-year Evaluation and Implementation measures with respect to:*

- *Status of previously recommended mitigation actions;*
- *Identification of barriers or obstacles to successful implementation or completion of mitigation actions, along with possible solutions for overcoming risk;*
- *Documentation of annual reviews and committee involvement;*
- *Identification of a lead person to take ownership of, and champion the Plan;*
- *Reducing risks from natural hazards and serving as a guide for decisions makers as they commit resources to reducing the effects of natural hazards;*
- *An approach to evaluating future conditions (i.e. socio-economic, environmental, demographic, change in built environment etc.);*
- *Discussion of how changing conditions and opportunities could impact community resilience in the long term; and*
- *Discussion of how the mitigation goals and actions support the long-term community vision for increased resilience.*

## B. Resources for Implementing Your Approved Plan

*Ideas may be offered on moving the mitigation plan forward and continuing the relationship with key mitigation stakeholders such as the following:*

- *What FEMA assistance (funding) programs are available (for example, Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA)) to the jurisdiction(s) to assist with implementing the mitigation actions?*
- *What other Federal programs (National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), Community Rating System (CRS), Risk MAP, etc.) may provide assistance for mitigation activities?*
- *What publications, technical guidance or other resources are available to the jurisdiction(s) relevant to the identified mitigation actions?*
- *Are there upcoming trainings/workshops (Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA), HMA, etc.) to assist the jurisdictions(s)?*
- *What mitigation actions can be funded by other Federal agencies (for example, U.S. Forest Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Smart Growth, Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Sustainable Communities, etc.) and/or state and local agencies?*

**SECTION 3:  
MULTI-JURISDICTION SUMMARY SHEET (OPTIONAL)**

**INSTRUCTIONS:** For multi-jurisdictional plans, a Multi-jurisdiction Summary Spreadsheet may be completed by listing each participating jurisdiction, which required Elements for each jurisdiction were 'Met' or 'Not Met,' and when the adoption resolutions were received. This Summary Sheet does not imply that a mini-plan be developed for each jurisdiction; it should be used as an optional worksheet to ensure that each jurisdiction participating in the Plan has been documented and has met the requirements for those Elements (A through E).

#	Jurisdiction Name	Jurisdiction Type (city/borough/township/village, etc.)	Plan POC	Mailing Address	Email	Phone	MULTI-JURISDICTION SUMMARY SHEET								
							A. Planning Process	B. Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment	C. Mitigation Strategy	D. Plan Review, Evaluation & Implementation	E. Plan Adoption	F. State Requirements			
1															
2															
3															
4															
5															
6															
7															
8															
9															

# Appendix B

Local Mitigation Plan Review Tool

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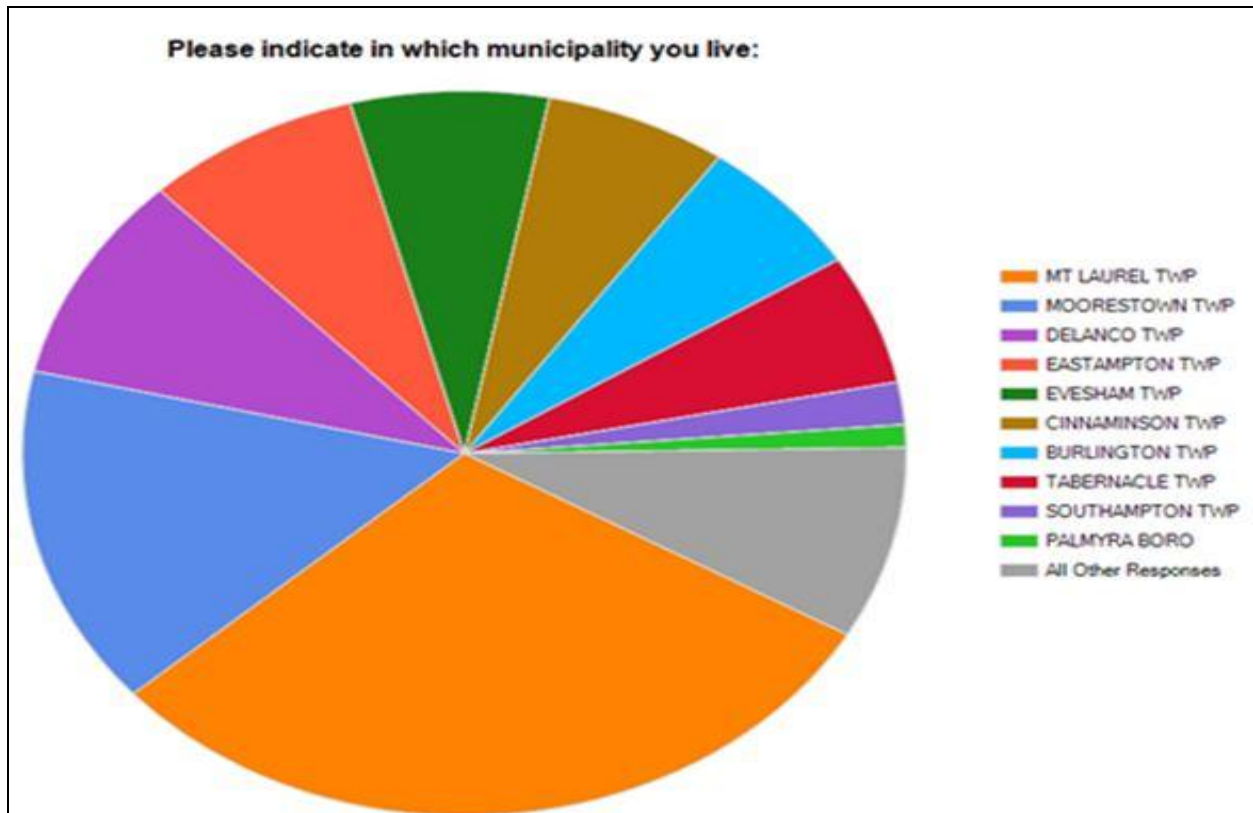
This appendix provides a summary report including the public input and response to the online citizen hazard mitigation survey.

## APPENDIX H: PUBLIC SURVEY RESULTS

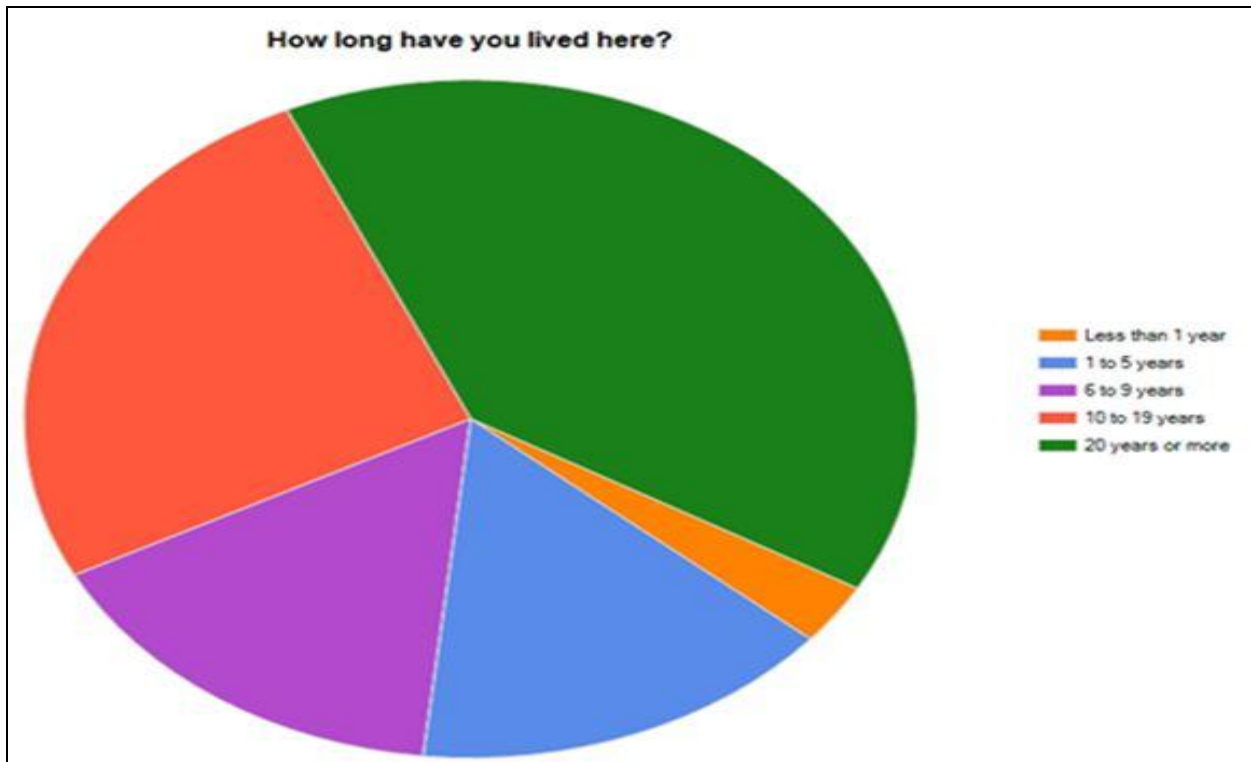
In 2013, Burlington County, New Jersey updated its 2008 Hazard Mitigation Plan. An integral part of the update was public outreach. Tetra Tech created a public survey through the website Survey Monkey for those residing in Burlington County to complete. Residents answered a series of questions regarding their thoughts on how they would like Burlington County to respond to natural hazards in the future.

During the response period for the plan update, 904 surveys were received, with 718 of those surveys completely answered. Demographic information being used to understand where Burlington County's concerns in the update of the Plan includes the municipality respondents lived in, the length of time respondents have lived in their municipality, and whether respondents rented or owned their home.

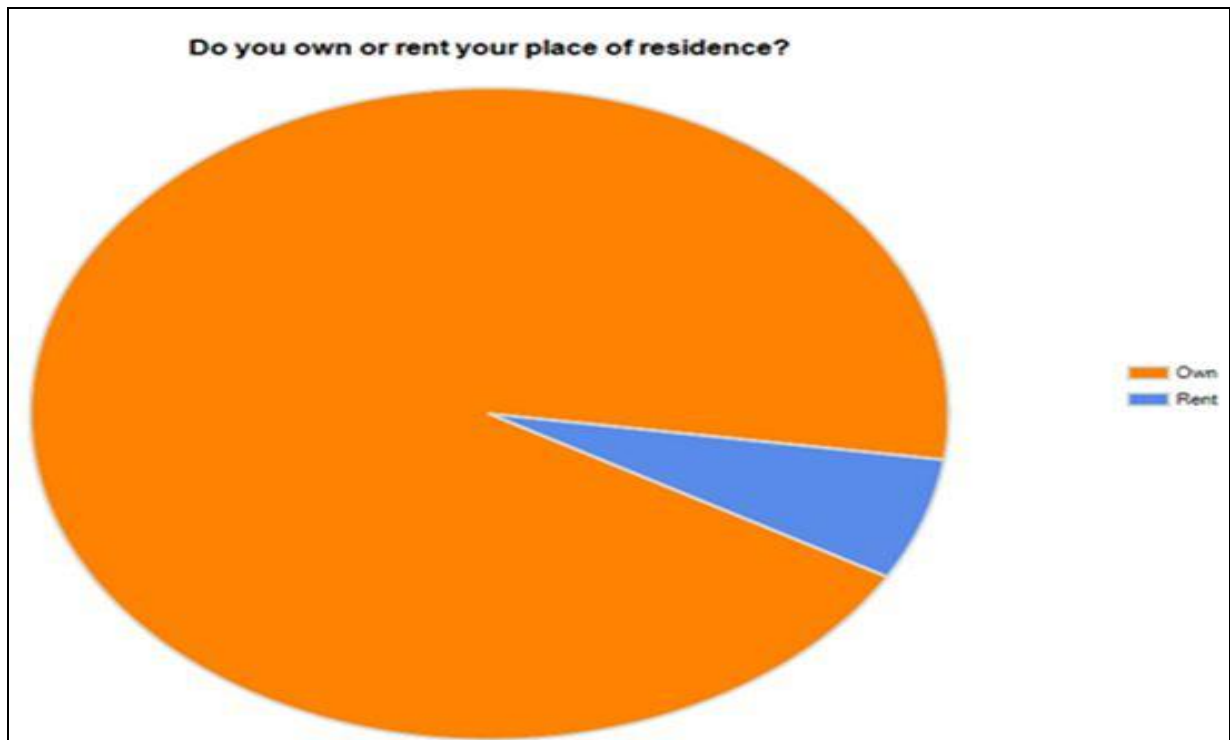
Overall, residents felt they were adequately prepared for natural disasters and rely heavily on technology to be informed about emergency situations. Residents also stated they would be willing to spend at least \$1,000.00-\$4,999.00 on upgrades to their homes to protect themselves from damage. From the County, residents wished to see projects funded which focused on the protection of utilities. Projects would seek to sustain utility services during natural disasters. Utilities included water, wastewater, electricity, and communications.



Outreach was conducted in 40 communities. Responses were received from 34 communities. The most responses were received from Mount Laurel Township (30.1%), Moorestown Township (15.2%), and Delanco Township (9.3%).



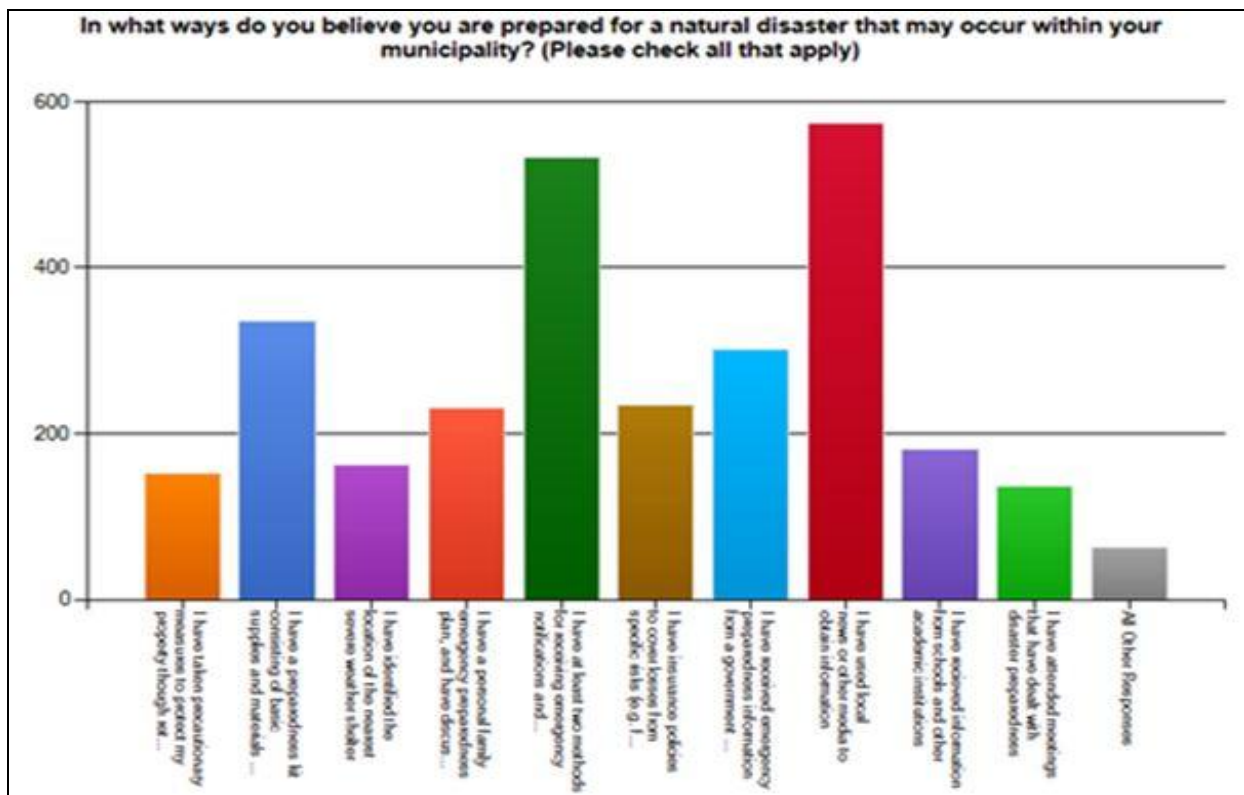
The highest response (40.1) came from individuals who had lived in their municipality for more than 20 years. The next highest responses were from individuals who had lived in their municipality for 10-19 years (25.9%) and 6-9 years (15.7%).



## APPENDIX H: PUBLIC SURVEY RESULTS

An overwhelming 93.9% of respondents reported they owned their place of residence while 6.1% reported they were renters.

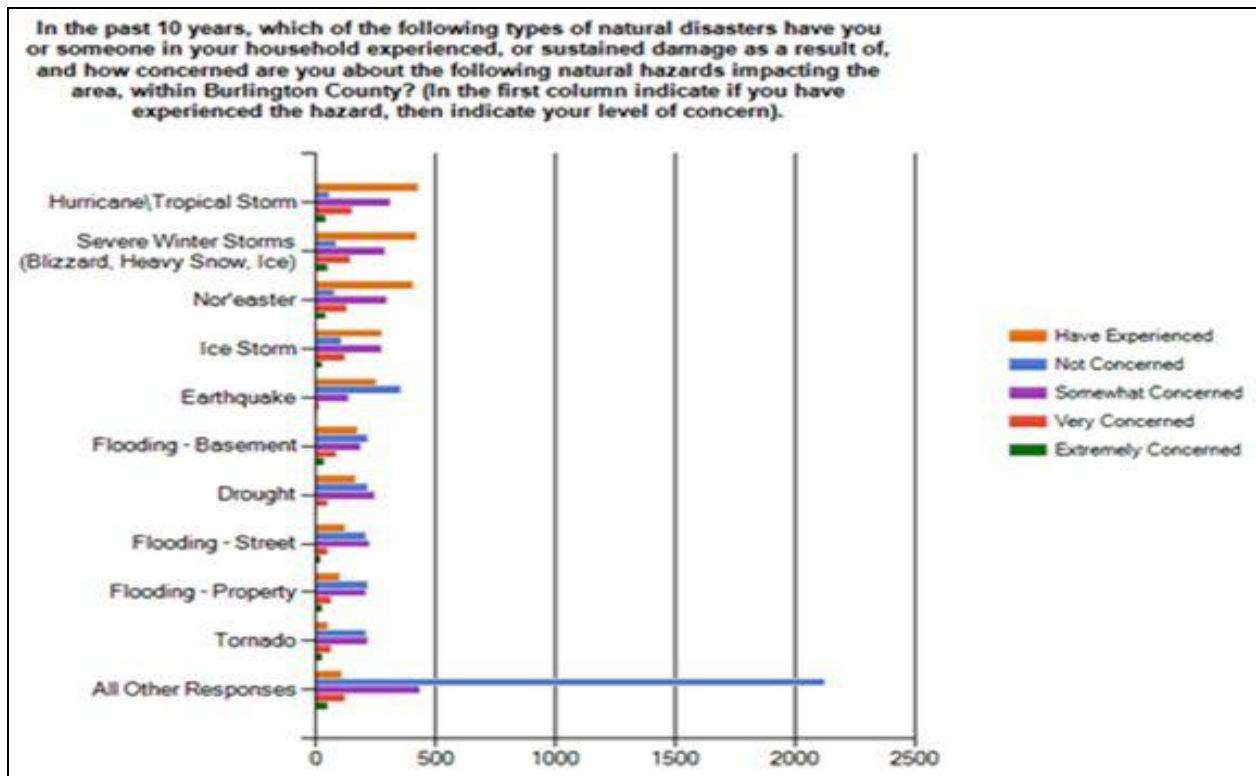
In this analysis, the seven of the twenty-four questions were chosen to reflect the top concerns of those living in Burlington County: In what ways do you believe you are prepared for natural disasters that may occur within your municipality (#8), In the past 10 years, which of the following types of natural disasters have you or someone in your household experienced, or sustained damage as a result of, and how concerned are you about the following natural hazards impacting the area, within Burlington County (#9), How do you receive your information concerning a natural disaster? Of the information sources below, please identify the top three (3) that are MOST EFFECTIVE in providing you with information to make your home safer and better able to withstand the impact of natural disaster events (#10), Did you consider the impact a natural disaster could have on your home before you purchased/moved into your home (#16), Would the disclosure of this type of information influence your decision to purchase/move into a home (#18), How much money would you be willing to spend on your current home to help protect it from the impacts of potential future natural disasters within our community (#19), and What types of projects do you believe local, county, state or federal government agencies could be doing in order to reduce the damage and disruption of natural disasters in Burlington County? Select your top three choices (#22).



*Question #8, In What Ways Do You Believe You Are Prepared For Natural Disasters That May Occur Within Your Municipality:*

736 respondents checked off all the measures they have taken to be prepared for natural disasters. The top three responses included obtaining information from local news and media (574 respondents), having at least two or more methods for receiving notifications before or during emergency situations (532 respondents), and having preparedness kits with basic supplies for themselves and their family (335 respondents).

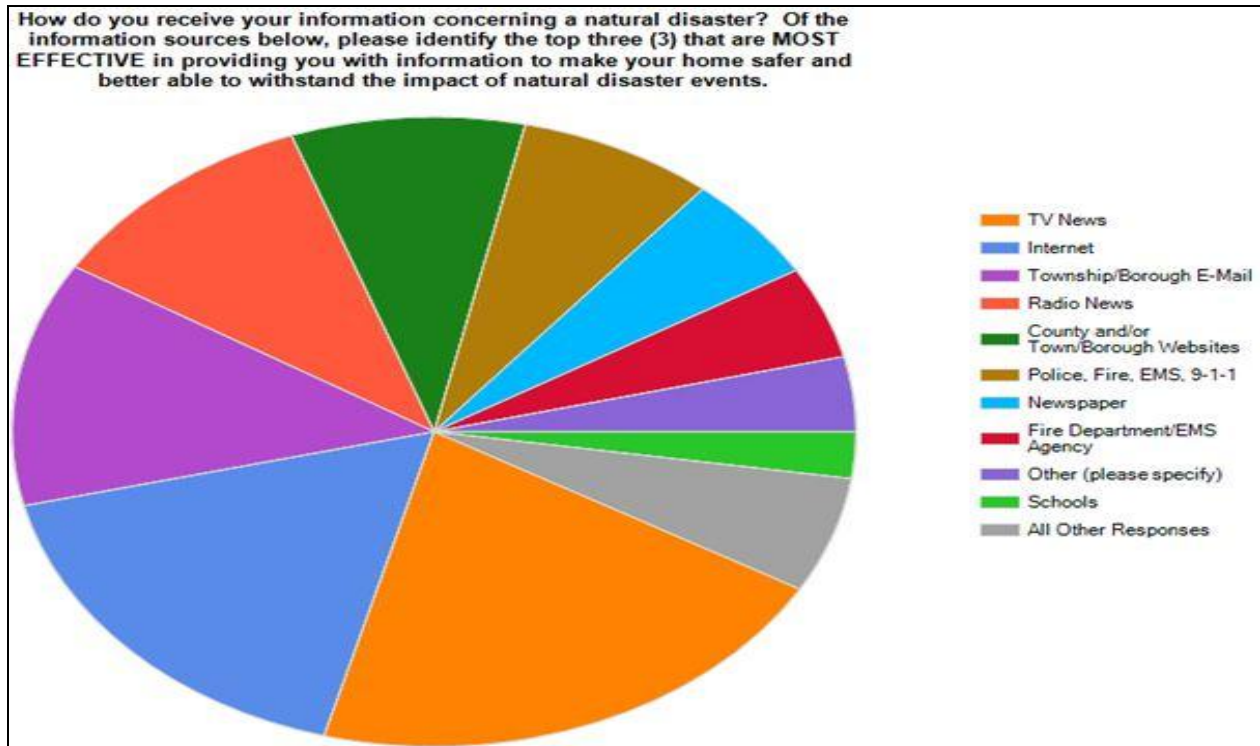
62 additional responses were received for respondents to further elaborate on how they are prepared for natural disasters. CERT members (11 respondents), emergency response personnel (10 respondents) Generators (9 respondents) and were the most written in responses.



## APPENDIX H: PUBLIC SURVEY RESULTS

*Question #9, In the past 10 years, which of the following types of natural disasters have you or someone in your household experienced, or sustained damage as a result of, and how concerned are you about the following natural hazards impacting the area, within Burlington County:*

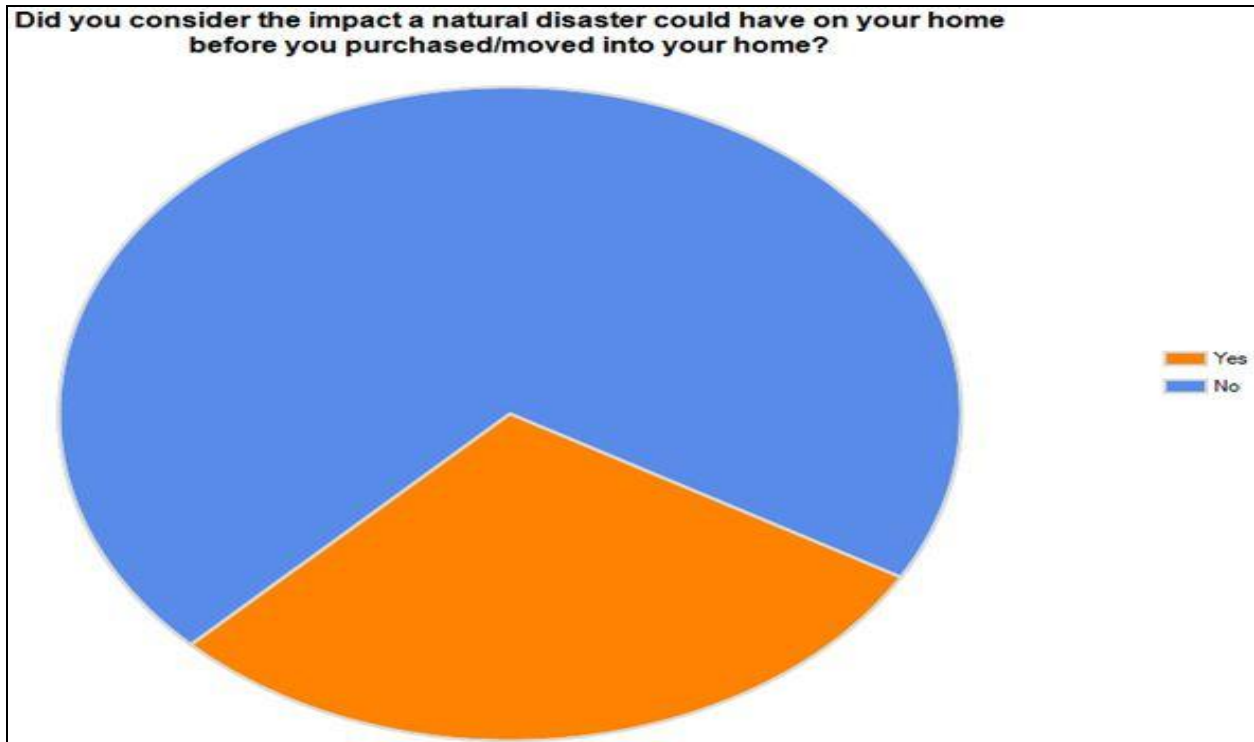
742 respondents checked off all hazard events they experienced over the past 10 years and what their level of concern was for each events. The top four experienced hazards were hurricanes/tropical storms (428 respondents), severe winter storms (417 respondents), Nor'easter (404 respondents), and ice storms (275 respondents). Natural hazard events with the greatest level of concern included hurricanes/tropical storms (309 respondents), Nor'easter (300 respondents), ice storms (276 respondents), and drought (243 respondents).



*Question #10, How do you receive your information concerning a natural disaster? Of the information sources below, please identify the top three (3) that are MOST EFFECTIVE in providing you with information to make your home safer and better able to withstand the impact of natural disaster events:*

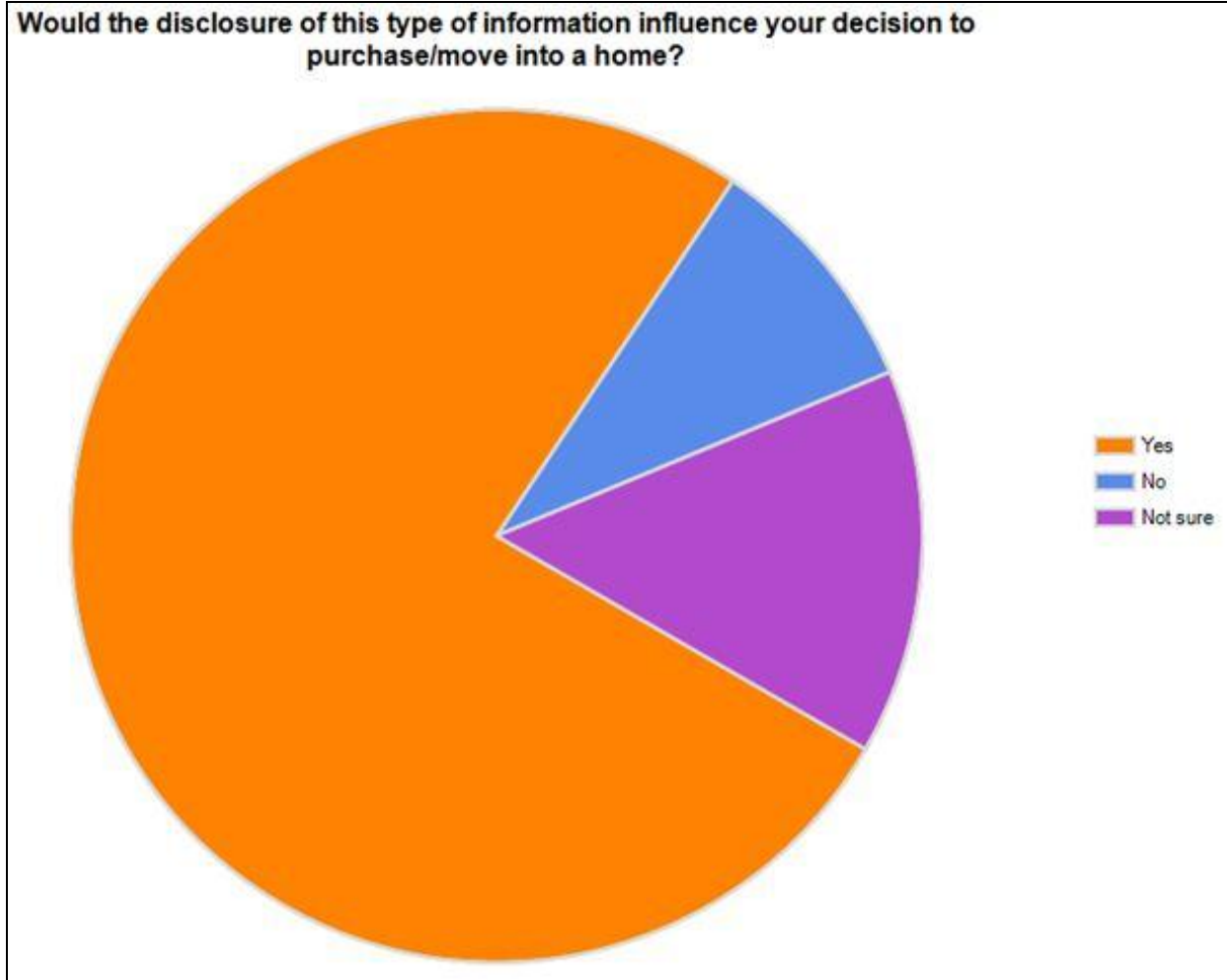
755 responses were received for this question. The top three methods of receiving information were TV news (533 respondents), Internet (435 respondents), and township/borough email (321 respondents). It is important to note these methods are all dependent on the technology being able to function.

98 additional responses were written in for other effective methods of receiving information. Nixle (39 respondents), was the most written in method. This is a Community Information Service which can provide a safe and secure way for information to be disseminated from a government entity to its community (<http://www.nixle.com/faqs.html>).



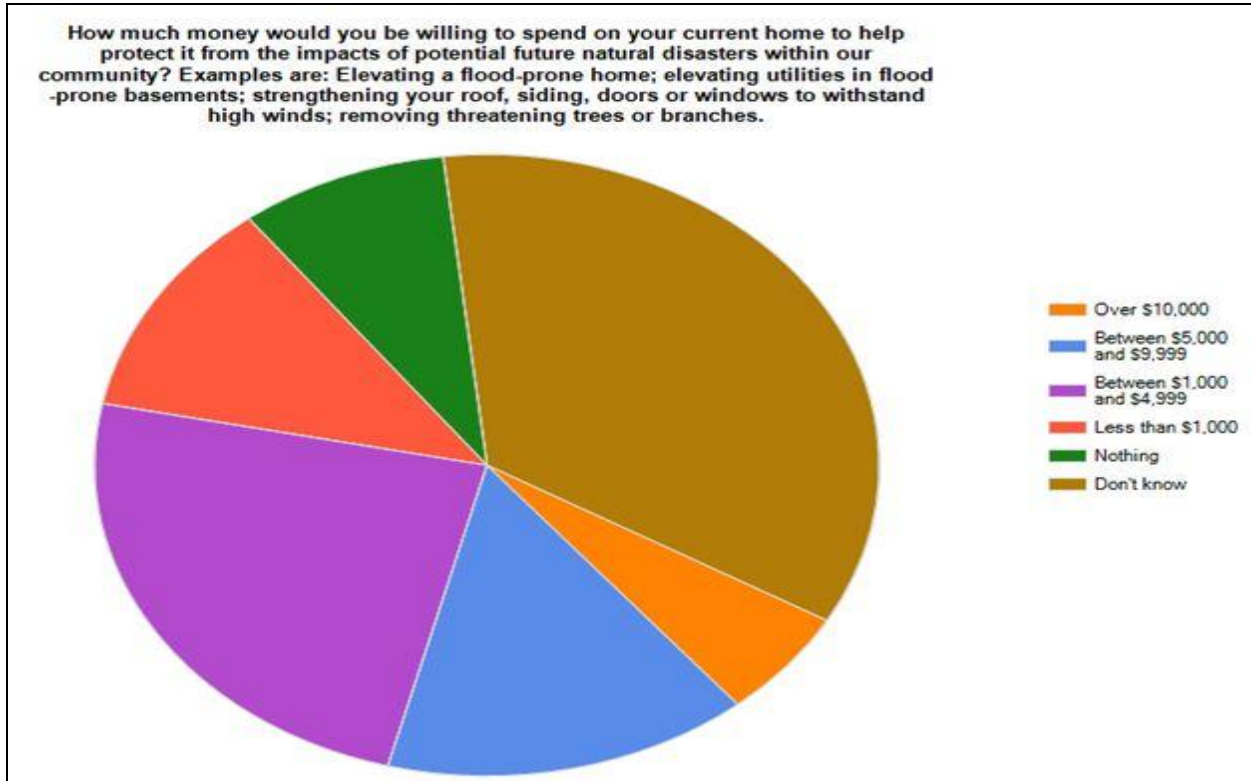
*Question #16, Did you consider the impact a natural disaster could have on your home before you purchased/moved into your home:*

713 respondents answered this question. 208 respondents thought about the impact a natural disaster would have on their home prior to moving into their home while 505 respondents did not.



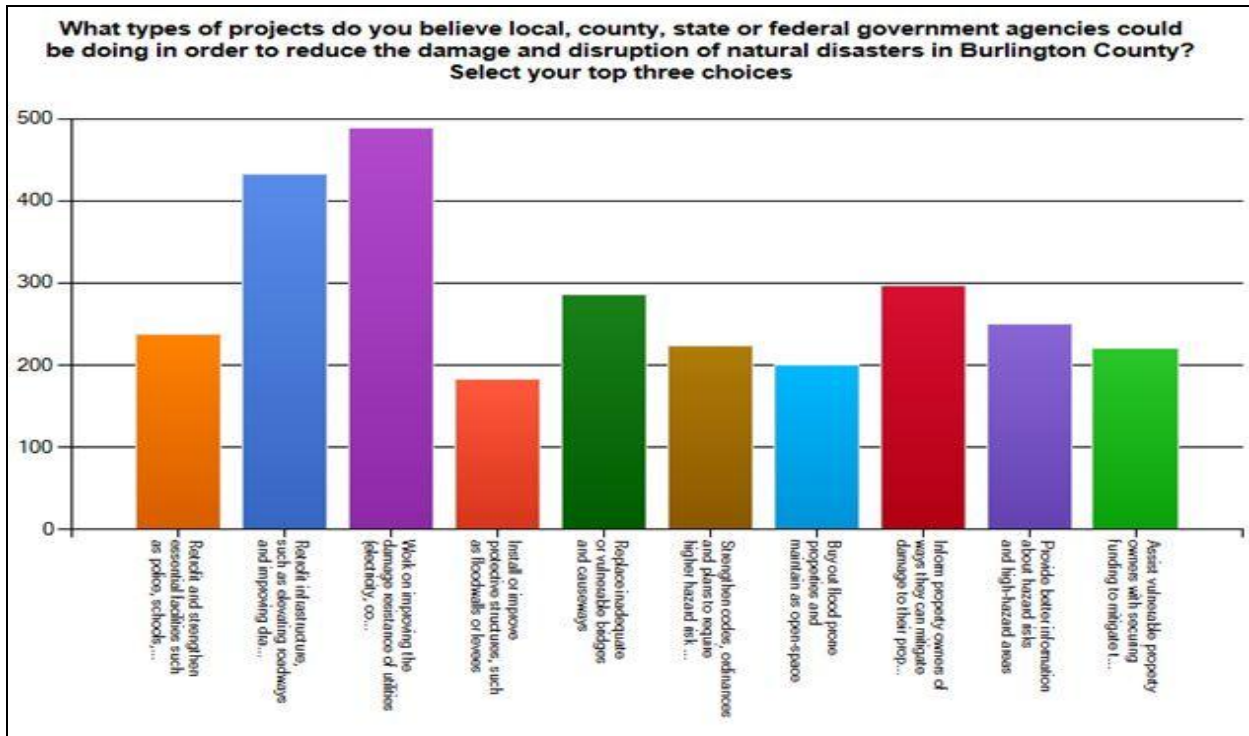
Question #18, *Would the disclosure of this type of information influence your decision to purchase/move into a home:*

705 responses were recorded for this question. 536 respondents stated if they had known their home’s risk for natural hazard damage, they would have taken this into consideration before purchasing the home. 66 respondents stated knowing their home’s risk for natural hazard damage would not have influenced their decision to purchase the home. 103 respondents were unsure if knowing their risk for damage would have influenced their decision to purchase the home.



*Question #19, How much money would you be willing to spend on your current home to help protect it from the impacts of potential future natural disasters within our community:*

709 respondents answered a very important question regarding the amount of money homeowners are willing to spend on renovations to their homes to be better protected from natural disaster damage. 249 respondents were unsure how much money they were willing to spend, but knew they were willing to make changes. 171 respondents were willing to spend at least \$1,000.00-\$4,999.00 on upgrades to their homes. 107 respondents were willing to spend at least \$5,000.00-\$9,999.00 on upgrades to their homes. Residents of Burlington County willing to spend money on upgrades shows there is recognition in the county there is a risk for damage and homeowners are taking necessary precautions to protect their homes.



*Question #22, What types of projects do you believe local, county, state or federal government agencies could be doing in order to reduce the damage and disruption of natural disasters in Burlington County? Select your top three choices:*

People residing in Burlington County made themselves accountable for protecting their residences from damage by stating how much money they were willing to spend on upgrades to minimize natural disaster damage. This question challenged the people of Burlington County to decide the kinds of projects they would like to see funded by the government to protect their communities from natural hazard damage. 692 respondents answered this question. The top project was 489 respondents wanting to see funding for the improvement of utilities resistance to damage. Utilities included water, wastewater, electricity, and communications. 433 respondents wished to see funding provided for the retrofitting infrastructure. This included raising roads and upgrading drainage systems. 297 respondents wished for funding to be allocated to damage avoidance techniques put together by the government for the members of the community.

This appendix includes meeting sign-in sheets and minutes (where applicable and as available) for meetings convened during the development of the Burlington County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update.

BURLINGTON COUNTY ALL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE  
 SIGN-IN SHEET  
 MEETING DATE: 4/18



Name	Title	Agency/Municipality	Phone Number	E-mail
DMICHEL	OWNER	TEIRA TECH	973-630-8394	DMICHEL@TEIRATECH.COM
STEVEN KING	DEPUTY OEM	Burl CO OEM	609-265-7165	SKING@CO.BURLINGTON.NJ.US
Nicholas Pryor	DEPUTY OEM	BC OEM	609-265-7143	WENNY@CO.BURLINGTON.NJ.US
Caroline Pryor (Intern)	Intern	BC OEM	609-558-7490	PRYORCAROLINE3@gmail.com
Kevin Tunno	ADMINISTRATOR	BC OEM	609-558-7200	KTUNNO@CO.BURLINGTON.NJ.US
David Ruchent	GIS	BC OEM	609-518-7761	DRICKERT@CO.BURLINGTON.NJ.US
Susan Piersanti	Admin. Asst	BC OEM	609-265-7122	SPHERSANT@CO.BURLINGTON.NJ.US



Burlington County All-Hazards Multi-Jurisdictional  
Mitigation Plan Update  
County - Contractor Meeting  
April 18, 2013

Agenda  
*for staff*

- ✓ 1. Review Past Plan, Obtain FEMA Crosswalk, FEMA/State Grant Agreement
- ✓ 2. Review Steering Committee Composition and first meeting date *X 4/19 @ 2p BSC*
- ✓ 3. Review Steering Committee Ground Rules
- ✓ 4. Review Municipal Participation
- ✓ 5. Discuss Municipal Kick Off Meeting date, time, location *— MAY 2<sup>nd</sup> Thurs @ 7p  
location?*
- ✓ 6. Review Notification and Documents for Distribution
  - a. Letters of Intent
  - b. Municipal Contact Information Sheet
  - c. NFIP Administrator Input Sheet
  - d. Posting of Documents on County Webpage?
  - e. GIS Data Wish List
- ✓ 7. Discuss Mission Statement, Goals and Objectives
- ✓ 8. Discuss Hazards of Concern
- ✓ 9. Website Information
- ✓ 10. Public and Stakeholder Outreach
- ✓ 11. NFIP Data Request Letter to FEMA
12. In-kind Services Tracking

*— PD from PURCHASING STAFF? follow up.*

Burlington County Multi-Jurisdictional  
All Hazard Mitigation Plan  
Initial County Meeting  
Minutes of Meeting



Purpose of Meeting:	Internal Kickoff Meeting
Location of Meeting:	Burlington County Public Safety Complex
Date of Meeting:	4/18/2013

**Attendees:**

**Burlington County:**

Kevin Tuno      OEM Coordinator  
 Steve King      OEM  
 Wayne Comengo      OEM  
 David Richert      County GIS  
 Susan Piersanti      OEM  
 Paul Miller      Tetra Tech

**Agenda Summary:** On this date I met with the above county representatives. The initial development of the plan was discussed. All below action items were discussed in detail and deliverables were developed. County support and assistance was stressed as this plan in on an accelerated timeframe.

Item No.	Description	Action By:
1.	Review past plan, obtain FEMA crosswalk, FEMA/State/Local Agreement	
2.	Review/Confirm Steering Committee Composition and first meeting date	
3.	Review Steering Committee Ground Rules	
4.	Review past municipal participation and discuss strategy	
5.	Discuss Municipal Kick-Off Meeting date, time, location	
6.	Review notification list and documents for distribution	
7.	Discuss Mission Statement, Goals and Objectives	
8.	Discuss Hazards of Concern	
9.	Discuss Website (POC, maintenance)	
10.	Discuss Public and Stakeholder Outreach	
11.	NFIP data request letter to FEMA	
12.	In-kind services tracking of hours	



**Burlington County All-Hazard Multi-Jurisdictional  
Mitigation Plan Update  
Steering Committee #1 Meeting  
April 29, 2013**

1. Introductions
2. Slide Show: Updating the Mitigation Plan- Why?
3. The Role of the Steering Committee and Steering Committee Guidelines
4. Project Status (ACCELERATED)
  - a. Organize the resources, steering committee, LOIPs
  - b. Identify the Hazards
  - c. Mission Statement, Goals and Objectives
  - d. Public Survey
5. Schedule
  - a. Overview
  - b. Monthly Steering Committee Meetings
  - c. Kick-Off Meeting
  - d. Public Meetings (July 11 and July 18 two locations) comment at meetings or online
6. Steering Committee Action items
  - a. Letters of Intent to Participate
  - b. Critical Facility Inventory
  - c. NFIP Data Request
  - d. Shared Site (we host) for review of documents to be up May 15
  - e. Stakeholder entities (POC's) to attend SWOO, invitation letters to go out
7. Data Gathering
  - a. GIS data updates
  - b. Critical Facility Updates
  - c. Reports and Plans (county planning request-comprehensive plans, regional, watershed)
  - d. Municipal Homework
  - e. Status of Mitigation Actions – municipal progress of “actions” from last plan (matrix)
8. Public and Stakeholder Outreach
  - a. Press Release
  - b. Public Website
  - c. Brochure
9. In-kind Services Tracking

BURLINGTON COUNTY ALL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE  
 SIGN-IN SHEET  
 MEETING DATE: 4/29/13



SC#1

Name	Title	Agency/Municipality	Phone Number	E-mail
P. MICCER	CONTACTOR	TECHA-TECH	973-630-8344	PAUL.MICCER@TECHA-TECH.COM
T. STEVE KING	BCOEM	BCOEM	609 265 7165	SKING@CO.BURLINGTON.NJ.US
W. COMENGO	DEPUTY BCOEM	BCOEM	7143	WCOMENGO@CO.BURLINGTON.NJ.US
K. TUNO	BCOEM	BCOEM	7124	KTUNO@CO.BURLINGTON.NJ.US
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D. Ricker +	<del>BCOEM</del> GIS	BCOEM	609-518-7761	dricker+@CO.BURLINGTON.NJ.US
S. Piersanti	AAMM	BCOEM	609-265-7122	SPiersanti@CO.BURLINGTON.NJ.US
E. Cullinan	Director	BEHD	265-5543	ECullinan@CO.BURLINGTON.NJ.US
Holly Cucuzzella	Health Officer	BEHD	265-5297	HCucuzzella@CO.BURLINGTON.NJ.US
Todd Wirk	Mgmt Specialist	FredLands	265-5020	twirk@CO.SURLINGTON.NJ.US
Kier DRETSY	DIRECTOR	BCPS	265-7120	KDRETSY@CO.BURLINGTON.NJ.US
MATT JOHNSON	COORDINATOR	BC RESOURCE CONS.	856-642-3850	MJOHNSON@CO.BURLINGTON.NJ.US
Jack Keachmen	County Supv. of Land Use	BC DPW	609-726-7309	JKeachmen@CO.BURLINGTON.NJ.US





**Burlington County All-Hazard Multi-Jurisdictional  
Mitigation Plan Update  
Steering Committee #1 Meeting  
April 29, 2013**

1. Introductions
2. Slide Show: Updating the Mitigation Plan- Why?
3. The Role of the Steering Committee and Steering Committee Guidelines
4. Project Status (ACCELERATED)
  - a. Organize the resources, steering committee, LOIPs
  - b. Identify the Hazards
  - c. Mission Statement, Goals and Objectives
  - d. Public Survey
5. Schedule
  - a. Overview
  - b. Monthly Steering Committee Meetings
  - c. Kick-Off Meeting
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  - d. Municipal Homework
  - e. Status of Mitigation Actions – municipal progress of “actions” from last plan (matrix)
8. Public and Stakeholder Outreach
  - a. Press Release
  - b. Public Website
  - c. Brochure
9. In-kind Services Tracking

BURLINGTON COUNTY ALL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE  
 SIGN-IN SHEET: Municipal "Kick-Off" Meeting  
 MEETING DATE: May 2, 2013



Name	Title	Agency/Municipality	Phone Number	E-mail
JAMES KARWACK	DEP. CO-ORD.	FLOR. TWP	609-449-2535	KARWACK@COMCAST.NET
Andrew Law	OEM	Bordertown Twp.	609-168-2288	ALAW@BORDERTOWNMEMBERSHIP.COM
DEAN BUIHRE	DOEM	BORDERTOWN TWP	609 209 0252	D.BUIHRE@BORDERTOWNMEMBERSHIP.COM
BRIAN MAUGERI	Dep OEM	Bordertown City	609-298-0950	bmaugeri@comcast.net
KEVIN TUNO	BOEM	Burl Co	609-578-7200	KTUNO@BURLY.CO.NJ.US
PETER D CLIFFORD	OEM	MOORESTOWN TWP	856-914-3069 609 350-3401	PCLIFFORD@MOORESTOWN.NJ.US
WILLIAM LOWE	OEM	TA BERNACLE TWP	609-834-3714	WLOWE@TOLLSHIPOFFERFUNDATION.NJ.GOV
GREG GODDISH	NISPOEM	NISSB	609-873-9163	1PP6450@egw-njspa.org
David Rickett	GIS	BC OEM	609-518-7761	DRICKETT@CO.BURLINGTON.NJ.US
Caroline Pryor	Intern	BC OEM	609-558-7490	pryorcaroline3@gmail.com
MICHAEL REED	COUNTY FIRE MARSHAL	BC FMO	609-707-7158	MICREED@CO.BURLINGTON.NJ.US
Wayne Gungo	Dep. Co. Ord.	BC OEM	609-260-7143	WCGUNGO@CO.BURLINGTON.NJ.US
SUSAN PIERSENTH	Admin Asst	BC OEM	609-578-7000	SPIERSENTH@CO.BURLINGTON.NJ.US
Kyle Wilson	Chief of PD / OEM	Cheshamhead Twp	609 209 3270	Chofwilson@cheshamheadtwp.com
Eric Trout	Springfield Twp	Springfield Twp	609-820-1797	etrout@springfieldtwp.nj.us

BURLINGTON COUNTY ALL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE  
 SIGN-IN SHEET: Municipal "Kick-Off" Meeting  
 MEETING DATE: May 2, 2013



Name	Title	Agency/Municipality	Phone Number	E-mail
STUEBELIAN	DEP O&M	Medford	609-351-1396	Lakes04@gmail.com
Bryan Ward	DEP O&M	Freehold	856-983-2222	brward@erdc.com
Lee Carpenter	CI	CI	CI	lcarpenter@erdc.com
GAY LORAIN	O&M	Apple Shade	856-778-3660	glorain@appleshade.com
KEVIN SKOPAS	Director	Burlington Twp. O&M	609-239-5854	kshorn@tc-burlington.com
MICHAEL JONES	PIU Planner	BCID	609-265-3752	MJONES@CO.BURLINGTON.NJ.US
RICHARD DEERY	O&M	ATMUNYA	609-868-1305	RDEERY@BOROUGHOFATMUNYA.COM
JEFFREY WAGNER	O&M Coord.	Medford Twp.	609-479-8912	jwagner@medfordpolice.org
Godd White	Mgmt. Specialist	Burke Freehold	609-265-5020	twilk@co.surlington.nj.us
TRACY KILNER	DEP O&M	Borough of Patchway	609-868-1314	tkilner@boroughofpatchway.com
MATT JOHANSON	COORDINATOR	Burl Co, Res. Const.	856-642-3889	mjohnson@co.burlington.nj.us

71



BURLINGTON COUNTY ALL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE  
SIGN-IN SHEET  
MEETING DATE: MAY 02, 2013

Name	Title	Agency/Municipality	Phone Number	E-mail
FRANK CARUSO	COORDINATOR	CITY OF BURLINGTON	609-284-3105	fcarus0@burlingtonnj.us
Rich Welbert	City Admin	City of Beverly	609 680 3638	rwelbert@thecityofbeverly.com
Kathy Argolio	COORDINATOR	Southampton	732-762-1706	Southampton@comcast.net
DAVE COPE	Coordinator	Bass River	609 839 9830	COPE277@BRLV.COM
FRAN PAULOK	COORDINATOR	MOUNT LAUREL	8567781274	FRAN.PAULOK@MLMSORA
Virginia Evans	Coordinator	The Salvation Army	856-374-4411	VIVANSJAG@aol.com
JOE CONLIN	"	FIELDSBORO	609-299-9054	JAE00691@VERIZON.NET
AL BISSARDI	COORDINATOR	BEVERLY-EGGETT AREA	609-230-1032	D120140EM@COMCAST.NET
JOHN CALABRESE	COORDINATOR	WILMINGTON	609-207-1430	JOHN@COMCAST.NET
RICH YOUNG	COORDINATOR	HUMBERTON	609 267-6133	RYOUNG6558@COMCAST.NET
Danny Norman	Coordinator	Cinnaminson	856-296-6302	DNORMAN@CINNMINNJ.ORG
James Inyang	Dir. Coordinator	Wrightstown	609-723-4410	wrightstownfire@comcast.net
Douglas Bergsten	Coordinator	Mansfield Twp	609-209-8850	fireprevention@mansfieldtwp-nj.net

74



BURLINGTON COUNTY ALL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE  
SIGN-IN SHEET  
MEETING DATE: MAY 02, 2013

Name	Title	Agency/Municipality	Phone Number	E-mail
EDWARD VINCENT	OEM COORDINATOR	WOODLAND TWP	856-341-0875	evincent@woodlandtownship.org
BARBARA SOMES	OEM COORDINATOR	WASHINGTON TWP	609 765-2603	barsomes@verizon.net
HORACE SOMES	DEPUTY COORDINATOR	"	"	hsomes@wtbenj.org
JANICE LOHR	Municipal Clerk Asst Adminstr	Delanco Township	856 461-0561	jlohr@delancotownship.com
STANLEY W. ROWE	OEM COORDINATOR	Shamong Twp	609 634-8154	NSSTQOEM@AOL.COM
WALLACE F. PICKARD JR	DEP OEM COORDINATOR	Shamong Twp	609 760-9978	WPickard@Comcast.net
CRAIG L. AUGUSTINI	EMC	Penberben Twp	609-304-1708	Pinechris@penberben-twp.com
CHRIS HERBERT	EMC North Hanover	North Hanover	609 320 7911	svfchief@comcast.net
DAVID JANIAS	CHIEF OF POLICE PENBERTON TWP	PENBERTON TWP	609 894-3308	DAVIDJANIAS@PENBERTONPOLICE.COM
Joseph Boyle	DEPUTY COOR. OEM Southampton	Southampton Twp	609 333 3338	150410hampton@akafire.com
BILL BOETTNER	COORDINATOR	HAINESPORT	609-267-2730	NET MAIL.COM
ED BEZON	OEM	Lumbers	609 205 1205	ed@plyr.com
Daryl Caulfield	OEM Coordinator	Westampton	609 234-1884	caulfield@wtpd.us

74



BURLINGTON COUNTY ALL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE  
SIGN-IN SHEET  
MEETING DATE: MAY 02, 2013

Name	Title	Agency/Municipality	Phone Number	E-mail
B Charlester	Coordinator	Hainesport	609-209-2322	wsc230@charter.net
Ken Shink	PROJ. MGR	PENNONI ASSOC	609-820-5803	KSHINKE@PENNONI.COM
Elizabeth Walko	Intern	BCEM	856-495-8488	walkoelizabeth@gmail.com
WALI BAWFA	COORDINATOR	DELRAN	609 357-4633	walko_bayer@hotmail.com
JOHN CARROLL	COOR	WBONN	856 332 2112	JT CARROLL32@YAHOO.COM
Ed Spooner	Coordinator	mt. Holly	609 932 2723	EdSpomer@aol.com
ED RUGGIANO	DEPUTY COORD	HAINESPORT	609-267-2790 x45	
Kelley Willis	Twp. Engineer/AEH	Penberton	609-561-482	kwill@arth.us.com

Burlington County Multi-Jurisdictional  
All Hazard Mitigation Plan  
Municipal Kick – Off Meeting  
Minutes of Meeting



Purpose of Meeting:	Municipal Kickoff Meeting
Location of Meeting:	Hainesport Municipal Building
Date of Meeting:	May 2, 2013 @ 7:00 PM

Attendees:		Borough			
<b>Burlington County:</b>		F. Caruso	Burlington City	E. Vincent	Woodland Twp.
Kevin Tuno	OEM Coordinator	R. Wolbert	Beverly	B. Somes	Washington Twp.
Greg Godish	NJOEM Region	K. Agolio	Southampton	H. Somes	Washington Twp.
D. Rickert	County GIS	D. Cope	Bass River	J. Lohr	Delanco
C. Pryor	County OEM	F. Pagureil	Mt. Laurel	S. Rowe	Shamong
W. Comengo	County OEM	J. Conklin	Fieldsboro	C. Augustoni	Pemberton Twp.
S. Piersanti	County OEM	A. Desjardins	Edgewater Park, Beverly	D. Jantac	Pemberton Twp.
V. Evans	Salvation Army	J. T. Carroll Jr.	Willingboro	C. Herbert	North Hanover
		R. Young	Lumberton	J. Boyle	Southampton
		D. Norman	Cinnaminson	B. Boettcher	Hainesport
		J. Ingling	Wrightstown	E. Begom	Lumberton
		D. Borgstrom	Mansfield Twp	D. Caulfield	Westampton

Agenda Summary: On this date at 7:00 PM, we held the second of two municipal kick off meetings. This meeting was also held to provide participating municipalities an overview of mitigation, the planning process, a timeline and information that is needed from each of them. Critical dates were stressed and a partnership process was emphasized. A slideshow was presented followed by a question and answer period.

Item No.	Description	Action By:
1.	Welcome	
2.	Mitigation Planning and Requirement	
3.	Updating the Plan – Why	
4.	Steering Committee Role	
5.	Municipal Participant Role	
6.	Project Status	
7.	Action Items - Homework	

Burlington County Multi-Jurisdictional  
 All Hazard Mitigation Plan  
 Municipal Kick – Off Meeting  
 Minutes of Meeting



Purpose of Meeting:	Municipal Kickoff Meeting
Location of Meeting:	Hainesport Municipal Building
Date of Meeting:	May 2, 2013 @ 7:00 PM
Attendees continued: <b>Burlington County:</b>	<b>Borough</b> B. Charlender      Hainesport K. Shine W. Bauer              Delran J. Carroll Sr.        Willingboro E. Spooner           Mr. Holly K. Willis                Pemberton (engineer)



Burlington County All-Hazard Multi-Jurisdictional  
Mitigation Plan Update

Steering Committee #2 Meeting

May 21, 2013

**Dial in: 866-692-5721 Access: 7349708**

1. Roll Call
2. Review/Approve Steering Committee Personnel and Ground Rules
3. Review and final approval of Mission Statement, Goals and Objectives
4. Project Status (ACCELERATED)
  - a. Review Homework Spreadsheet
  - b. Update Committee on plan development – format is similar to 2008 plan, HOC research, flood profile, hazard event history, surveys, coordination of homework from 40 muni's.
  - c. Discuss six municipalities who did not participate in Kick Off meeting.  
Conference call/Webinar: date and time, notification to municipalities-Who?
  - d. Discuss dissemination of Police, Fire, EMS and hospital surveys: determine point of contact for each discipline who can distribute and then collect by (6/6)
5. Schedule
  - a. Overview/Update of important dates
  - b. SWOO – Strengths, Weaknesses, Obstacle and Opportunities – Stakeholders  
Identify stakeholders, determine date, time and location, create invitations – **June 20**
  - c. Annex Workshop for All Municipalities- discuss logistics, **June 27** - 2 locations and times
  - d. Public Meetings (**July 11 and July 18** two locations) Confirm dates/times and identify logistics
6. Steering Committee Action items
  - a. Continue to support plan development and participation
  - b. Approve stakeholder outreach list
7. Data Gathering
  - a. Reports and Plans (county planning request-comprehensive plans, regional, watershed)
8. PIO/Public and Stakeholder Outreach
  - a. Press Release- develop, approve and disseminate
  - b. Public Website-develop and launch
  - c. Brochure-approve and disseminate (libraries, municipal buildings, etc.)
  - d. Public Survey- approve, contractor will then post online, link will then be provided to PIO to insert into brochure and on County website and send out for Municipal websites



- e. Develop a list of public gatherings (county fair, festival etc.) in the county for PIO participation or brochure dissemination.
9. In-kind Services Tracking – continue to track your hours

Burlington County Multi-Jurisdictional  
All Hazard Mitigation Plan  
Steering Committee Meeting 2  
Minutes of Meeting



Purpose of Meeting:	SC #2 Meeting
Location of Meeting:	Conference Call
Date of Meeting:	May 21, 2013 at 2:00 PM

**Attendees:**

**Burlington County:**

Kevin Tuno	OEM Coordinator
J. Kerchner	Supervisor Roads, Bridges
S. Piersanti	County OEM
Todd Wurth	Freeholders Office
R. Dreby	Director BCPS
E. Cullinan	Director BCHD
D. Rickert	County GIS
M. Jones	County Health
W. Comegno	County OEM
S. King	County OEM

**Agenda Summary:** On this date, the second Steering Committee meeting was held via conference call. The below topics were discussed in detail and the steering committee personnel, ground rules and mission statement, goals and objectives were all approved. The Freeholders and OEM will be reaching out to those municipalites who have not participated in the planning process as of yet (Eastampton, Pemberton Boro and Riverton)

Public information, press releases and future meeting were discussed in detail. A date of June 20<sup>th</sup> was approved for the SWOO which will be held at the County ERTC. The annex workshop for municipalities is scheduled for June 27 at two locations and two times. Locations are the County ERT at 2:30 PM and Hainesport Municipal Building at 7:00PM. Two public meetings on July 11 and 18 were discussed. Todd W. is looking into locations and elected official participation and working closely with County Public Information Officer.

The public survey needs to be finalized, approved and posted on Survey Monkey. The Survey Monkey link needs to be posted on County Website and distributed to all participating municipalites. Additional Stakeholder surveys need to be disseminated to Police, Fire, EMS, Hospitals, Utilities, Commerce and Schools. Points of contact remain to be established for Utilities, Schools and Commerce. County OEM and contractor will finalize.

Next meeting will be the Strengths, Weaknesses, Obstacles and Opportunities workshop scheduled for June 20<sup>th</sup> at County ERT Center.

Burlington County Multi-Jurisdictional  
 All Hazard Mitigation Plan  
 Steering Committee Meeting 2  
 Minutes of Meeting



Item No.	Description	Action By:
1.	<b>Approval of Steering Committee Personnel and Ground Rules</b>	
2.	<b>Review and Final Approval of Mission Statement, Goals and Objectives</b>	
3.	<b>Project Status – accelerated</b>	
4.	<b>Schedule</b>	
5.	<b>Steering Committee Action Items</b>	
6.	<b>Data Gathering</b>	
7.	<b>PIO / Public and Stakeholder Outreach</b>	
8.	<b>In-kind Services Tracking</b>	



# BURLINGTON COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

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## Steering Committee Meeting - Agenda Thursday, June 27, 2013

1. Introductions
2. Strengths, Weaknesses, Obstacles, and Opportunities (SWOO) Session
  - A. Overview
  - B. Definitions
  - C. Mission Statement, Goals, and Objectives
  - D. Hazards of Concern SWOO

Handout: SWOO document

Burlington County Multi-Jurisdictional  
All Hazard Mitigation Plan  
SWOO  
Minutes of Meeting



Purpose of Meeting:	SWOO
Location of Meeting:	Emergency Services Training Center 53 Academy Drive Westhampton, NJ
Date of Meeting:	June 27, 2013

<b>Attendees:</b>	<b>Borough of ??:</b>
<b>Burlington County:</b> Kevin Tuno      OEM Coordinator	Dep OEM Coordinator OEM Coordinator
<b>Borough of ??:</b>	<b>Tetra Tech:</b> Paul Miller Jon Raser Emily Slotnick

**Agenda Summary:** Review mitigation planning purpose and process, and conduct the SWOO workshop.

Item No.	Description	Action By:
1.	<b>Status Overview</b> Reminder to work on the homework in preparation for the JAW. Provides overview of planning process.	Paul Miller; Jon Raser
2.	<b>Strengths, Weaknesses, Obstacles, and Opportunities (SWOO) Session</b> A. Overview B. Definitions C. Mission Statement, Goals, and Objectives D. Hazards of Concern SWOO (see notes below)	
3.	<b>Next Meeting</b>	

Burlington County Multi-Jurisdictional  
All Hazard Mitigation Plan  
SWOO  
Minutes of Meeting



<b>FLOOD</b>		
<b>Strengths</b>		<p>Coordination with the national weather service – including long and short-range forecasting.            Multiple warning systems in town, township website, twitter, nixle, global connect.            Coordination by OEM coordinators along Rancaucus on dams and water levels.            Burlington City, and one or two others, is now storm-ready community.            NRCS is active in the county, and can help with stream maintenance program.            Municipal stormwater management plans often include mitigation elements and identified projects.            Floodplain management - we all participate in NFIP, and have a floodplain administrator.            Burlington County did have ABFE mapping updates after Sandy, so they should have updates zones by August.</p>
<b>Weaknesses</b>		<p>Very old stormwater system, and not much money to fix.            Educating residents to provide for themselves in event of an emergency. Cell phones, generators, etc.            Burlington City is class 8 CRS, and has 10% off premiums, but looking to increase that rating. But most communities don't participate.            Stream maintenance and cooperation with surrounding communities.            Vegetation on dike and potentially collapsed outfall pipes in Burlington City            Most of ordinances, including flood plain ordinances, were adopted a long time ago and need to be updated.            Bass River township was affected by Sandy.            NFIP – inconsistencies amongst NFIP agents/administrators. Difficult to get clear information about what it is, what it covers, and how to get it.            Residents don't understand it, and municipalities don't have much more info.            Public is not aware that mitigation grant funding is available.</p>
<b>Obstacles</b>		<p>FEMA left out Burlington County from flood map updates.            In terms of regulatory, DEP resist hard armoring, and holds up permitting frequently. Especially if you are dealing with a Green and Blue Acres property.            Riverine flood maps are still in the update process, and are currently outdated.            Private insurance companies are giving people a hard time, too.</p>

Burlington County Multi-Jurisdictional  
All Hazard Mitigation Plan  
SWOO  
Minutes of Meeting



	<b>Opportunities</b>	<p>CRS program Work regionally on streambank maintenance. Reach out to NRCS for help with stream maintenance program. Municipal stormwater management plans often include mitigation elements and identified projects – those should be brought into HMP. Towns on Vested Creek (Cinnimonson, Morrystown, etc.) have stormwater management plan (MS4) and look at watershed-wide stream clean-up. For instance, problems in Mt Laurel on creek. Tie in with municipal ordinances and municipal planning, opens up other grant opportunities from the state, more than just HMPG or can be used as the 25% or more cost-share. Update ordinances, including flood plain ordinances. Risk map update – coordinate with HMP process, since there is so much overlap. New Sandy base flood maps. People need to understand the long-term benefits of doing mitigation projects on their property, in terms of lowering premiums. County work with state, and then pass down to communities, important information regarding flood insurance. Public is not aware that mitigation grant funding is available – utilize county and local resources to push info out to residents. Floodplain manager or code official should be aware of funding opportunities, and should be dialoguing with owners of vulnerable properties. Take advantage of the flood plain manager in each municipality, and get that person training to help them do a better job. They really need to be a resource. Maybe require all flood plain administrators to be certified flood plain managers. Send out questionnaire with tax bill about will you have an interest in doing mitigation on your property? (this works with other hazards, too.)</p>
<b>SEVERE STORM AND WINTER STORMS</b>		
	<b>Strengths</b>	<p>PSE&amp;G is proactive about trimming lines. Ordinance mandating new utilities to go underground: Communities within the pinelands protection area are required to underground utilities. Power companies in Burlington Township are used to snowstorms, sheer winds, and know how to deal with them. Evacuation planning and procedures have been successful in the past.</p>
	<b>Weaknesses</b>	<p>People do not evacuate. We don't pay attention to secondary risks/hazards: 4 major power outages as a result of storms that have come through in Port Town Township. Generator capacity is insufficient to handle secondary impact of storms. Power outages equate to the loss of major food centers. Especially with nor'easters, cold temperatures create other risks to health and human safety. Also, look at the issue of personal security during a disaster event – people don't want to leave their property b/c they worry about theft and/or vandalism. Many critical facilities have temporary back-up power, but not long-term. Atlantic City electric does not maintain their lines. They do spot trimming, but not proactively. When above ground lines go down, sometimes there is no access to get to the lines. This is partly a tree maintenance issue. Tree hazards are dealt with reactively, not proactively. Traffic – some jurisdictions have a large transient/commuting population, which causes traffic buildups that hamper response, recovery, etc. With a power outage, traffic lights go out.</p>

Burlington County Multi-Jurisdictional  
All Hazard Mitigation Plan  
SWOO  
Minutes of Meeting



	<b>Obstacles</b>	Getting residents to evacuate. Getting residents to come to critical facilities, warming centers, etc. HMPG will only provide so much money for generators, which are one of the highest needs. If we are told that PSE&G is a “reliable source of electricity,” then how can we justify buying generators? Undergrounding lines is cost-prohibitive.
	<b>Opportunities</b>	PSE&G could notify residents via phone if there are any power outages in town. Somewhat like a reverse 911. Institute vegetative management program or tree survey initiative to proactively address the risk of downed trees affecting utilities and public right of ways. Get an AM traffic radio station to give traffic warnings and advisories. Evaluate where overhead lines could be located underground in vulnerable critical facility and high risk areas. Look into programs to provide redundant power to critical traffic lights during large-scale power outages.
<b>EARTHQUAKE</b>		
	<b>Weaknesses</b>	Certain fingers along the Delaware that are very susceptible to seismic activity do to their specific soil composition. High-hazard dams could be a real problem.
	<b>Opportunities</b>	Maintain EAPs for dams.
<b>COASTAL EROSION</b>		
	<b>Strengths</b>	New ABFE maps and FEMA preliminary maps. (Comment – the hazard is really rising sea level, but results are flooding, shoreline erosion, landslide, etc.)
	<b>Weaknesses</b>	Communities have historically been built in lower areas.
<b>GEOLOGICAL HAZARDS (LANDSLIDE)</b>		
	<b>Strength</b>	Steep slope ordinances. Site plan review

Burlington County Multi-Jurisdictional  
All Hazard Mitigation Plan  
SWOO  
Minutes of Meeting



<b>WILDFIRE</b>		
	<b>Strengths</b>	<p>Parks and forestry will come to clear downed trees that municipalities can't handle.</p> <p>NJ Forest Fire Service offers many programs to develop wildfire prevention plan and for communities to become eligible for funding.</p> <p>"Community Wildfire Protection Plans: - all communities within the pinelands protection area are involved in creating these plans. These plans identify mitigation actions.</p> <p>Prescribed burns have been ongoing since the 1950s. A lot of mitigation actions have been ongoing.</p> <p>Mutual aid agreements in place – various jurisdictions do trainings together.</p> <p>In many communities, having a community wildfire plan in place benefitted them in that they were eligible for FEMA funding of recovery actions, and of implementing a long-term fuel break program.</p> <p>Washington Twp - Promotes defensible space in the community, hand out info through town hall, promote private control burns, and good community participation.</p>
	<b>Weaknesses</b>	<p>Pinelands commission – won't let you mow the side of the roads.</p> <p>Difficult to get urban areas onboard, since they don't see fires as much.</p>
	<b>Obstacles</b>	<p>We don't have the space to provide much warning for evacuation.</p>
	<b>Opportunities</b>	<p>Action items from Community Wildfire Protection Plans can be integrated into HMP.</p> <p>Support Forest Fire Service do prescribed burns by getting word out about reverse 911, about prescribed burns, public information.</p> <p>Ready Set Go program – free info for public education and awareness.</p>
<b>DROUGHT</b>		
	<b>Strengths</b>	<p>If we mitigate for wildfire, we also mitigate for secondary hazards of drought.</p> <p>Drought monitoring is good.</p> <p>Water rationing programs are very functional.</p> <p>Applications for farmers to get water use permits are supported by extension program.</p>
	<b>Weaknesses</b>	<p>Most of our area relies on the Delaware River aquifer, and we are already maxed out on that amount. If ground water became contaminated, or aquifer ran low, we would be in trouble. Some towns are single source, and therefore very vulnerable.</p> <p>For the towns in farm belt, agriculture doesn't have any redundant supply, which is an economic risk.</p>
	<b>Opportunities</b>	<p>Continue to look at other avenues/sources for water supply, including Rancaucus Creek.</p> <p>Also look at storage systems, and opportunities to increase storage.</p>

# **A Workshop to Complete your Hazard Mitigation Plan Annex and Update Your Mitigation Strategy**

## **Burlington County, NJ**

**Tuesday, August 20, 2013**

**1:30 – 4:00 pm**

### **Location**

*Burlington County Emergency Services Training Center  
53 Academy Drive, West Hampton, NJ, 08060.*

### **Agenda**

- 1:30 pm **Welcome and Introductions - Burlington County/Tetra Tech**
- 1:40 pm **Hazard Mitigation Planning - Burlington County/Tetra Tech**
  - A brief overview
  - Focus on mitigation
  - Address risk findings
- 2:00 pm **Mitigation Strategy FEMA**
  - Analyze a range of actions
  - Review Recent FEMA publication – “Mitigation Ideas”
  - Align with community capabilities
  - Evaluate and prioritize actions
  - Prepare and implementation actions
- 2:40 pm **Review of instructions-Tetra Tech**
- 2:50 pm **One on One Assistance – FEMA**
- 4:00 pm **Adjourn**

**BURLINGTON COUNTY ALL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE  
SIGN-IN SHEET  
TOPIC: Public Meeting  
MEETING DATE: December 12, 2013**



Name	Title	Agency/Municipality	Phone Number	E-mail
STEVE KING	DEPUTY	BURLCO O&M	609 265 7165	SKING@CO.BURLINGTON.NJ.US
Math Hempel	Sr. Instructor	Burl. ESTC		
Todd Wick	County Admin.			
PHILIP DRAMBURA	COORDINATOR	Finance	609 499-2525	oem@finance-nj.com
Steve Taylor	Director Chief			
Kevin Tams	O&M Coord	Burlington Co	609-518-7200	KTAMS@CO.BURLINGTON.NJ.US
CARL BUON	ASST COUNTY SOLICIT	Burl Co Legal	609 265 5289	cbuon@co.burlington.nj.us

Burlington County Multi-Jurisdictional  
 All Hazard Mitigation Plan Update  
 Public Meeting  
 Minutes of Meeting



Purpose of Meeting:	Public Meeting
Location of Meeting:	Burlington County Emergency Services Training Center
Date of Meeting:	December 12, 2013 at 7:00 PM

**Attendees:**

<b>Burlington County:</b>		Matt Hempel
Kevin Tuno	OEM Coordinator	Philip Drangula
Steve King	OEM	Steve Taylor
Todd Wirth	County Freeholders	
Carl Buck	County Solicitor	
P. Miller	Tetra Tech	

**Agenda Summary:** On this date, a public meeting was held at the County Emergency Services Training Center in Westampton. This meeting was to inform the public about the Hazard Mitigation Plan Update and how to review and comment on same. A slide show presentation was delivered to the audience and a question and answer period was made available.

Item No.	Description	Action By:
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This appendix provides a sample Letter of Intent to Participate that was provided to all jurisdictions of Burlington County.

Date

Mr. Kevin Tuno, County Coordinator  
Public Safety Building  
1 Academy Drive  
Westampton, New Jersey 08060

Subject: Burlington County All Hazard Mitigation Plan Update  
Authorization and Letter of Intent to Participate  
Municipality Name

Dear Mr. Tuno:

Per your letter, dated XXXXX XX, 2013, the Municipality Name, is committed to participating in the Burlington County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) Update project. By way of this letter, the Municipality Name:

1. Authorizes the Burlington County HMP Update Steering Committee (aka “Steering Committee”), to guide and direct this planning process, perform certain parts of the planning process, and prepare certain parts of the plan documents on our behalf.

2. Agrees to meet the minimum requirements of jurisdictional participation (a.k.a. the Planning Partner Expectations), specifically:

- Execute and return this “Authorization and Acknowledgement” letter to the Burlington County Office of Emergency Management, attention: Mr. Kevin Tuno.
- Identify municipal representatives to serve as the planning point of contacts (POC), below. These people will be responsible for representing their community and assuring that these participation expectations are met by their community.
- Support the Steering Committee selected to oversee the development of this plan.
- Provide representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings (~ 3 meetings over 4 months, including a Kick-Off Meeting and a Jurisdictional Annex Workshop meeting).
- Provide data and information about your community as requested by the Burlington County Office of Emergency Management, or the contract consultant, including:
  - Structure and facility inventory data
  - Identification of new development and anticipated development
  - Identification of natural hazard risk areas
  - Identification of natural hazard events and losses that have impacted your community in the last five years
  - Identification of plans, studies, reports and ordinances addressing natural hazard risk
  - Identify mitigation activity in your community in the last five years, including progress on previously identified mitigation actions
- Support public outreach efforts in your community which may include:
  - Providing notices of the planning project on our municipal website if available with links to a County project website

- Providing notice of the planning project, the availability of Plan documents, and notice of public meetings via available local media (e.g. newsletters, flyers, email blasts, social media, etc.)
  - Advertising and supporting public meetings in your area.
  - Supporting outreach to NFIP Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss property owners in your community
- Assist with the identification of stakeholders within your community that should be informed and potentially involved with the planning process.
  - Review draft Plan sections when requested and provide comment and input as appropriate.
  - Prepare and submit a Jurisdictional Annex to the Steering Committee and/or the contract consultant. Templates and instructions to aid in the compilation of this information will be provided to all participating partners. Each partner will be expected to complete their templates in a timely manner and according to the timeline specified by the Steering Committee. The Steering Committee will assure that technical and administrative resources are available to assist with the preparation and completion of the annexes.
  - Identify specific mitigation actions to address each of the natural hazards posing high or medium risk to your community. These initiatives will be presented in your annex.
  - Involve your local NFIP Floodplain Administrator in the planning process.
  - Adopt the Plan by resolution of their governing body after FEMA conditional approval.
  - Periodically provide the Steering Committee with summary or municipal staff and volunteer labor spent on the planning process.

3. Assigns the following persons to be the Points of Contact for our jurisdiction. We understand that these POCs are responsible for assuring municipal representation at Planning Committee meetings, and assuring that the other minimum requirements of jurisdictional participation, as detailed in the Planning Partner Expectations above, are met.

Primary POC: \_\_\_\_\_ Position/Department: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Email Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Alternate/Secondary POC: \_\_\_\_\_ Position/Department: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Email Address: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Our designated local Floodplain Administrator (FPA) under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) is:

Name of NFIP FPA: \_\_\_\_\_ Position/Department: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Email Address: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Recognizes that failure to meet the minimum participation expectations and deadlines, as determined by the Steering Committee will result in our municipality being excluded from the planning process.

Thank you.  
Sincerely,

This appendix includes identified potential development for Burlington County.

**APPENDIX K: FUTURE GROWTH IN COUNTY**

Table K-1. Potential New Development in Burlington County

Property Name	Type	Number of Structures	Street Address	Block	Lot	Municipality
Cooper Street Revitalization	Commercial	3	Cooper Street	68	1	Beverly (C)
Sandwich Shop & Apartments	Commercial	1	413 Cooper Street	61	3	Beverly (C)
McFarland Intermediate School	Commercial		Crosswicks Street	1201	12	Bordentown (C)
1 Mission Road	Commercial		1 Mission Road	32	1	Bordentown (T)
APCO Petroleum	Commercial		Route 206	134.01	2	Bordentown (T)
Auto Repair Renovation	Commercial		79 Old Amboy Road	30	14	Bordentown (T)
Bank of America	Commercial		Municipal Drive & Route 130	121	4	Bordentown (T)
Bisco-Werner	Residential	2	Crosswicks Rd	92	7.02, 8.02	Bordentown (T)
Bordentown Waterfront Community	Commercial		Route 130 & Burlington-Bordentown Road	140	5, 8, 7, 6	Bordentown (T)
Bottom Dollar & Commercial Tenants	Commercial		262 Route 130	127	3	Bordentown (T)
Emanuel Kalargheros	Residential	2	Groveville Rd & Harry Marshall Dr	17	4.04	Bordentown (T)
NWL - Rising Sun Road	Commercial		312 Rising Sun Road	137.02	5.02	Bordentown (T)
SAAJ Hotel/Restaurant	Commercial			1403	1, 2	Bordentown (T)
				63	1, 39, 2	Bordentown (T)
				64	3	Bordentown (T)
1242 Hamilton, LLC subdivision	Commercial	2	Route 130	229.01	4, 6.04, 6.01, 6.05, 6.06	Burlington (C)
Accredited Dermatology	Commercial		High Street & Second Street	170	4, 8, 7, 9, 6, 5	Burlington (C)
AT&T Wireless Site #NJ03365 North Burlington	Commercial		415 Saint Mary Street	145	43, 5.01, 49, 7, 6, 16, 60, 4	Burlington (C)
Canon Buisness Solutions, Inc	Commercial		300 Commerce Square Boulevard	1	3.01	Burlington (C)
Club Risque	Commercial		1137 Bordentown Road	212	12, 7, 8, 11, 9, 10	Burlington (C)
Doane Academy Addition	Commercial		350 Riverbank Road	5	5.01, 6.01, 6, 6	Burlington (C)
			350 Riverbank Road	3	1.01, 1, 2	Burlington (C)
PA-PHL5171	Commercial		402 Veterans Drive	1.01	1	Burlington (C)



**APPENDIX K: FUTURE GROWTH IN COUNTY**

Property Name	Type	Number of Structures	Street Address	Block	Lot	Municipality
T-Mobile Burlington (C)	Commercial		750 Route 130	222	4.01	Burlington (C)
WAWA	Commercial		Route 130 & Jacksonville Road	221.01	1	Burlington (C)
Willis Honda	Commercial		40 West Route 130 North	242	1	Burlington (C)
Yousif Laundromat	Commercial		Route 130 & Jacksonville Road	168	5	Burlington (C)
122 Kissel	Commercial		112 Kissel Road	120.01	5.27	Burlington (T)
200 Connecticut Drive	Commercial	4	200 Connecticut Drive	120.01	5.24	Burlington (T)
			200 Connecticut Drive	110	1	Burlington (T)
299 Neck Road	Commercial	1	299 Neck Rd	152	4.04, 2	Burlington (T)
			299 Neck Rd	152.01	2.01	Burlington (T)
321 Duly's Lane	Commercial		321 Duly's Lane	116	2	Burlington (T)
AT&T Wireless Site #NJL03346 Garfield Park	Commercial		Elbow Lane	107	3	Burlington (T)
B & B Automotive	Commercial		Route 130	99	2.02	Burlington (T)
Balford Farms Building Addition	Commercial		4 Manhattan Drive	121	1	Burlington (T)
Burlington Coat Factory Corporate Headquarters	Commercial		1830 Route 130	147.51	7	Burlington (T)
Burlington Medical Center Parking Lot Expansion	Commercial		2103 Mt Holly Road	118.02	2	Burlington (T)
Burlington Switching Station Upgrade	Commercial		901 West Broad Street	96	1	Burlington (T)
			901 West Broad Street	94	2, 1, 2.01, 3.02	Burlington (T)
			901 West Broad Street	1	1	Burlington (T)
Clear Channel Outdoor	Commercial		Elbow Lane	123.01	3.01	Burlington (T)
Country Woods II	Residential	41	Goodyear Lane & Burlington-Columbus Road	144	5, 5.02, 6, 6.21	Burlington (T)
Dr. Dorfner Office	Commercial		811 Sunset Road	105	5.04	Burlington (T)
Dunkin Donuts	Commercial		Sunset Road	103	2.13, 2.12	Burlington (T)
GITD Properties aka Northeast Trailers	Commercial		1808 River Road	154	12	Burlington (T)



**APPENDIX K: FUTURE GROWTH IN COUNTY**

Property Name	Type	Number of Structures	Street Address	Block	Lot	Municipality
John J. Ferry Subdivision	Residential	3	Neck Road	144.07	14, 13	Burlington (T)
Loading dock improvements	Commercial		320 Dultys Lane	152	1.04	Burlington (T)
Long Self Storage Parking	Commercial		Sunset Road	102	1.06	Burlington (T)
Lutheran Social Ministries	Commercial		3 Manhattan Drive	121	1.01	Burlington (T)
Masonic Facility	Commercial	4		133	5, 2.03, 1.01, 1, 3, 3.01	Burlington (T)
Mill Creek Solar Farm	Commercial		Burlington-Mt Holly Road	123	5	Burlington (T)
National Gypsum Co.	Commercial		1818 River Road	154.01	2	Burlington (T)
National Gypsum Co.	Commercial		1818 River Road	154	2	Burlington (T)
Ned Stevens Rain Gutters	Commercial		Elbow Lane	123	6	Burlington (T)
Occupational Training Center	Commercial		2 Manhattan Drive	121	1.03	Burlington (T)
Penn Pizza Palace	Commercial			24	1	Burlington (T)
River Walk	Residential	250	Beverly Road & Aqua Lane	98	7, 8	Burlington (T)
Riverfront Land Holdings LP	Commercial		1502 River Road	151	2	Burlington (T)
Route 130 Ressidential	Commercial		Route 130	145.31	1	Burlington (T)
The Islamic House of Worship & Parochial School	Commercial	7515	Sunset Road	109.31	5.03	Burlington (T)
Thomas E Doherty Solar Panels	Commercial		909 Jacksonville Road	138	1	Burlington (T)
Wawa Store #943	Commercial		Burlington Bypass	118	1	Burlington (T)
Whitesell Construction Co.	Commercial		Dultys Lane, Richards Run, & Route 130	153	1.06, 1.09, 1.07, 1.12, 1.04, 1.13, 1.02	Burlington (T)
Whitesell Construction Co.	Commercial		Dultys Lane, Richards Run, & Route 130	148.05	1.04, 1.01, 1.03	Burlington (T)
Wishing Well Plaza	Commercial		Burlington-Mount Holly Road	153.02	1	Burlington (T)
Chesterfield Township Walkway	Commercial	3	Fenton Lane	202.07	56	Chesterfield Township
Crosswicks Foundation Subdivision	Commercial	1	467 Main Street	300	3	Chesterfield Township
Heptinstall Properties	Residential	4	Front Street	202	63	Chesterfield Township



**APPENDIX K: FUTURE GROWTH IN COUNTY**

Property Name	Type	Number of Structures	Street Address	Block	Lot	Municipality
Malison subdivision	Residential	4	15 Chesterfield - Georgetown Road	900	14.02	Chesterfield Township
Morgenstern Farm	Residential	3	Ellisdale Road	301	19.01	Chesterfield (T)
Shadyrest Bible Church's Solar Facility	Commercial		Chesterfield-Crosswicks Road	502	17	Chesterfield (T)
T-Mobile Wireless Site #1BL8439A	Commercial		101 Hogback Road	103	21	Chesterfield (T)
Ward Avenue Substation Upgrade	Commercial		Ward Avenue	107	11, 10.04, 10.05, 10.02	Chesterfield (T)
1 Sea Box Drive	Commercial		1 Sea Box Dr	610	2.02	Cinnaminson (T)
1402 Commercial Highway	Commercial		1402 Commercial Highway	803	20, 19	Cinnaminson (T)
1704 Taylors Lane Development	Commercial		1704 Taylors Ln	701	17	Cinnaminson (T)
1821 Cinnaminson - Parking	Commercial		1821 Cinnaminson Avenue	1903	1.03	Cinnaminson (T)
7/11 Gas station	Commercial		409 Route 130	1403	20	Cinnaminson (T)
836 South Warrington Avenue	Commercial		Sout Warrington Avenue	424	5	Cinnaminson (T)
Chestnut Hill Plaza	Commercial		2015 Chestnut Hill Drive	2802	1	Cinnaminson (T)
Cinnaminson Senior Project	Residential	54	Riverton Road	1004	45	Cinnaminson (T)
Cinnaminson Shopping Center - Indoor Go-Karts	Commercial		Route 130 & Riverton-Moorestown Road	1004	13.01	Cinnaminson (T)
Cinnaminson Switching Substation	Commercial			2901	78	Cinnaminson (T)
Clear Wireless PA-PHL 5158	Commercial		1809 Taylors Lane	702	15	Cinnaminson (T)
Conyers-Fisher	Commercial		Lenola Rd	2001	4.02	Cinnaminson (T)
Creekview Subdivision	Residential	2	Creekview	3106.07	2.03, 2.02	Cinnaminson (T)
Cutting Edge Doors	Commercial		811 South Bellaview Avenue	418	2.01	Cinnaminson (T)
Dejana Trucking	Commercial		2502 Route 130	2701	42	Cinnaminson (T)
F. S. Gurk	Commercial		Route 130	1304	17	Cinnaminson (T)
Green Briar Court	Residential	18	Riverton Rd & Parry Rd	3106	5.04, 5.03, 4.01	Cinnaminson (T)
Julie Zenszer - Brutosky	Residential	5	1007 Forklanding Rd	3505	8	Cinnaminson (T)
Kern Street Habitat for Humanity	Residential	2	Kern Street	303	10	Cinnaminson (T)



**APPENDIX K: FUTURE GROWTH IN COUNTY**

Property Name	Type	Number of Structures	Street Address	Block	Lot	Municipality
Koen Books	Commercial		North Read Avenue	403	6	Cinnaminson (T)
Mainline Development - Building Addition	Commercial		Mainline Drive	804	20, 19	Cinnaminson (T)
Mainline Shopping Center	Commercial		Willow Drive & Route 130	2312	2	Cinnaminson (T)
Raab family Partnership	Commercial		1202-1204 Route 130 North	2302	4	Cinnaminson (T)
Robert A. & Diane M. Giordano	Residential	2	382 Park Ave.	3508	3, 3.01	Cinnaminson (T)
The Merion - Solar Panel field	Commercial		1910 Route 130	901	40	Cinnaminson (T)
The Peak Service - Parking Lot Upgrade	Commercial		Commercial Highway & Wallace Boulevard	803	21	Cinnaminson (T)
The Village at Cinnaminson Harbour Section 6 K-Land Corp	Residential	3	Broad St	307.11	1	Cinnaminson (T)
		3	Broad St	307	1.01	Cinnaminson (T)
		3	Broad St	307.07	3	Cinnaminson (T)
		3	Broad St	307.12	1	Cinnaminson (T)
T-Mobile Site #1BL8669C / Schonfeld C.O.W.	Commercial		New Albany Road	2901	81, 83	Cinnaminson (T)
Village at Cinnaminson Harbour Section 2 & 4B	Residential		Broad Street	307.04	1, 4, 3, 2	Cinnaminson (T)
Winter Farm Stand	Commercial		10 South Forklanding Road	3503	1	Cinnaminson (T)
2600 Burlington Ave	Commercial		2600 Burlington Ave	500	2.01	Delanco (T)
Delanco Sports Complex	Commercial		Creek Road	2100	12.01	Delanco (T)
Illinois Avenue Subdivision	Residential	8	412 Illinois Avenue	405	5, 6	Delanco (T)
Village Properties Solar Panel Canopy	Commercial		1000 Coopertown Road	1900	8	Delanco (T)
AT&T Wireless Site #NJL03342 Skin Corner	Commercial		99 Hartford Road	118	5	Delran (T)
Barlow Car & Truck Center	Commercial		1215 Fairview Street	46	23, 23.01, 24, 20.01	Delran (T)
Calvary Church Expansion	Commercial		317 Conrow Road	83	26, 26.01	Delran (T)
Church Solar	Commercial		260 Conrow Road	110	32	Delran (T)



**APPENDIX K: FUTURE GROWTH IN COUNTY**

Property Name	Type	Number of Structures	Street Address	Block	Lot	Municipality
Creek Road Subdivision	Residential	2	Creek Road	119	23	Delran (T)
Delran High School Addition/Renovations	Commercial		50 Hartford Road	83	23.01	Delran (T)
Delran Middle School Addition	Commercial		905 Chester Avenue	46	1	Delran (T)
Delran Recreation Complex	Commercial		Hartford Road	83	12, 13	Delran (T)
Dredge Harbor Fitness Center	Commercial		St. Mihiel Drive	1	32, 6.01	Delran (T)
Hartford Commons - Dooney's Pub	Commercial		1361-F Fairview Boulevard	120	14.04	Delran (T)
Hunters Glen	Residential	2	3001 Route 130	9	45, 43, 44, 46, 34	Delran (T)
Infanta Montessori School Addition	Commercial		28 Conrow Road	177	16.02	Delran (T)
Interstate Billboard	Commercial		Route 130	120	5	Delran (T)
James Duda	Residential	2	1016 Oak Avenue	57	8	Delran (T)
T-Mobile #1BL8669A/PSE&G Delran Site	Commercial		Parry Road	147	33	Delran (T)
T-Mobile Wireless Site #1BL7768B	Commercial		1125 South Fairview Street	80	49.01	Delran (T)
T-mobile Wireless Site #1BL8494A	Commercial		8006 Route 130	120	4.01	Delran (T)
TTM Site SNJ-PAU	Commercial		5014 Route 130	83	7	Delran (T)
US 130 Plaza	Commercial	1	Route 130 Southe	9.03	3	Delran (T)
			Route 130 Southe	9	75	Delran (T)
Wawa, Inc.	Commercial	2	Route 130	83	5, 5.01	Delran (T)
Bozzi Builders	Commercial	1	1200 Woodlane Road	503	1	Eastampton (T)
Dunkin Donuts	Commercial		Woodlane Road	300	14	Eastampton (T)
Eastampton Twp. School	Commercial		Woodlane Road	600	6, 6.01	Eastampton (T)
Epicore Networks (U.S.A.) Inc.	Commercial	3	4 Lina Ln.	800	9.04, 9.06, 9.05	Eastampton (T)
M & M Trucking	Commercial		1369 Monmouth Road	400	13	Eastampton (T)
Princeton Label	Commercial		1309 Woodlane Road	600	7	Eastampton (T)
True Church of Christ	Commercial		1333 Monmouth Road	300	30	Eastampton (T)



**APPENDIX K: FUTURE GROWTH IN COUNTY**

Property Name	Type	Number of Structures	Street Address	Block	Lot	Municipality
AT&T Wireless Site # NJL03337 Beverly	Commercial		801 Bridgeboro Road	204	2	Edgewater Park (T)
Bottom Dollar Food Store	Commercial		4225 Route 130	501.01	1	Edgewater Park (T)
Burlington Coat Factory - Modified Lighting Plan	Commercial		4287 Route 130	502	13	Edgewater Park (T)
Fox Run	Residential	102	Kove Road	1202	4.01	Edgewater Park (T)
Torres's Martial Art Studio	Commercial		Route 130	501	5	Edgewater Park (T)
3 Stow Road HeliPad	Commercial		3 Stow Road	2.05	11	Evesham (T)
880 Route 73 South	Commercial		880 Route 73	35.30	20	Evesham (T)
900 Route 73 South	Commercial		900 Route 73	37.01	2	Evesham (T)
Allison Apartments East - Fitness Center Addition	Residential		North Maple Avenue	12	7	Evesham (T)
Alsi Food Store	Commercial		Route 70 & Crowell Road	5	2.06, 3	Evesham (T)
AT&T Wireless Site #NJL03303 Evesham	Commercial		4000 E. Lincoln Drive	2.02	6	Evesham (T)
Black Run Preserve Bike Trail	Commercial		Forrest Road	47	2, 1	Evesham (T)
Black Run Preserve Bike Trail	Commercial		Forrest Road	52	1	Evesham (T)
Care One at Evesham - Nursing Home Expansion	Commercial		Route 70 & Evesboro-Medford Road	16	3	Evesham (T)
Collision Care Auto Body Center	Commercial		120 Route 73 North	25.01	6, 7, 4, 8	Evesham (T)
Enterprise Rent-A-Car	Commercial		Route 70	22.01	3	Evesham (T)
Evesboro Tract - Parking Expansion	Commercial		Evesboro-Medford Road & Greentree Road	8.10	1	Evesham (T)
Evesham Wawa	Commercial		250 & 300 Route 70 West	22.01	11, 14, 15, 19, 12	Evesham (T)
Family Life Center	Commercial		625 East Main Street	19	1.01	Evesham (T)
Hayverhill	Residential	40	Church Road	14.02	11, 10, 6, 9, 12, 8, 7, 6, 9, 1, 4, 2, 5, 3	Evesham (T)



**APPENDIX K: FUTURE GROWTH IN COUNTY**

Property Name	Type	Number of Structures	Street Address	Block	Lot	Municipality
			Church Road	14.01	8, 10, 9, 1, 3, 2, 7, 6, 5, 4	Evesham (T)
John F. Bigley Transportation Center	Commercial	2	1001 Marlton By-pass	39	1, 2.01	Evesham (T)
JV Properties	Commercial		Maple Avenue	4.05	17.03	Evesham (T)
Lake Center Helistop	Commercial		North Cropwell Road	5	2.01	Evesham (T)
Marlton Gateway Apartments	Residential	58	Main Street	26	7.01	Evesham (T)
Marlton Square Expansion	Commercial	2	300 South Route 73 & 26 South Maple Ave	4.01	21, 12	Evesham (T)
Michael's Store	Commercial		101 South Route 73	24.21	2, 1	Evesham (T)
Millwood - Gladiator Investment Partners-2, LLC	Residential	13	Route 70	17	10	Evesham (T)
Morrison Garden Center	Commercial	1	Tuckerton Rd	30	2.04, 2.03	Evesham (T)
PSE&G; Cox's Corner Substation	Commercial		225 Sharp Road	15	3	Evesham (T)
Ravenswood At Marlton	Residential	2	North Elmwood Road	15.08	3	Evesham (T)
Sagemore Apartments Fitness Center	Residential		2000 Sagemore Drive	33.11	2	Evesham (T)
Salt Storage Building	Commercial		501 Evesboro-Medford Road	16	1.03	Evesham (T)
Sharp Road Estates	Residential	101	Sharp Road	15	5, 4, 6, 12	Evesham (T)
SRB Service Station & Convenience Store	Commercial		Route 70 & North Cropwell Road	5	2.07	Evesham (T)
The Sanctuary, Sections 6, 7, & 8	Residential	71	Georgia O'Keefe	89.07	3	Evesham (T)
			Georgia O'Keefe	89.06	21	Evesham (T)
			Georgia O'Keefe	89	20	Evesham (T)
The Tuckerton Group, LLC.	Commercial	7	Tuckerton Rd	112	5, 2, 6, 1, 3, 4, 32	Evesham (T)
Trader Joe's expansion	Commercial		300 South Route 73	4.01	19.08	Evesham (T)
Willow Ridge Shopping Center Expansion	Commercial		710-730 Route 73	35.07	6, 7	Evesham (T)
Balon Real Estate, LLC	Commercial		216 4th Street	33	8	Fieldsboro (B)



**APPENDIX K: FUTURE GROWTH IN COUNTY**

Property Name	Type	Number of Structures	Street Address	Block	Lot	Municipality
Olivia Konek Group	Residential	7	Union St & 4th St	25	1	Fieldsboro (B)
290 Daniels Way - Whitesell Construction Co., Inc	Commercial	2	290 Daniels Way	158	1	Florence (T)
Amish Farmers Market	Commercial		2039 Route 130	159	4.01	Florence (T)
Bung's Tavern Solar Panels	Commercial		2031 Route 130	159	8.01	Florence (T)
Burlington Coat Factory	Commercial	3	Route 130	45	8	Florence (T)
			Route 130	160.01	1.01	Florence (T)
Bustleton Solar Farm	Commercial		Burlington-Bustleton Road	170	1.01	Florence (T)
Campbell Veterinary Hospital	Commercial		2126 Old York Road	168	15	Florence (T)
Coflow Subdivision	Residential	2	Potts Mills Rd. & Florence-Columbus Rd.	165.01	2.10, 2.11, 2.12	Florence (T)
Dr. Scott Blum Office	Commercial		1001 Hornberger Avenue	96	1, 2, 3	Florence (T)
Effisolar Energy Corp. #W3-080	Commercial		Cedar Lane	164.01	2.01	Florence (T)
Effisolar Energy Corp. #W3-080	Commercial		Cedar Lane	163.02	9	Florence (T)
Estates at Oak Mill Phase 1	Residential	28	Front St	156.01	2	Florence (T)
Fountain of Life Solar Array	Commercial		2035 Columbus Road	170	6.01	Florence (T)
Harkins Lane Plaza	Commercial		2043 Route 130	159	5.02	Florence (T)
Mend at Duffy School	Residential	53	203 and 208 West Second Street	45	9, 15, 10, 13, 14	Florence (T)
NFI Warehouse	Commercial		Route 130	160.01	20, 10.02, 9, 8, 10.01, 22, 21, 2.01, 20	Florence (T)
Offices at Mallard Creek	Commercial		2160 Route 130	166.13	1	Florence (T)
Riverview Avenue Subdivision	Residential	4	Riverview Avenue	35	2,1	Florence (T)
Rocco's Pizza	Commercial		310-312 West Front Street	36	23, 5, 22	Florence (T)
Roebing Redevelopment Site	Commercial	3	Hornerger Avenue	139	1	Florence (T)
Salt & Light Co.	Residential	2		116	6	Florence (T)
Seaboard Solar	Commercial		1200 Florence Columbus Road	44	7	Florence (T)



**APPENDIX K: FUTURE GROWTH IN COUNTY**

Property Name	Type	Number of Structures	Street Address	Block	Lot	Municipality
Association Of the Bosniacs Delaware Valley Philadelphia	Commercial		2835 Creek Road	104	1.01	Hainesport (T)
AT&T Wireless Site #FA10141624	Commercial		5 Mary Way	98	2.05	Hainesport (T)
Bosniacs Subdivision	Commercial	2	2835 Creek Road	104	1.04	Hainesport (T)
Bosniacs Subdivision	Commercial	2	2835 Creek Road	104	1	Hainesport (T)
Bradford Restaurant Expansion	Commercial		Marne Highway & Mt. Laurel-Hainsport Road	97	1, 1.01	Hainesport (T)
Dialysis Center & Medical Office	Commercial		Route 38	101.06	99	Hainesport (T)
Diamantis Childrens Trust	Commercial	4	Route 38 & Bancroft Lane	100.07	1	Hainesport (T)
Diamantis Childrens Trust	Commercial	4	Route 38 & Bancroft Lane	100	8	Hainesport (T)
Hainesport Community Baptist Church	Commercial	1	Marne Highway	73	1	Hainesport (T)
Hainesport (T) Equipment Storage Garage	Commercial		1201 Marne Highway	10	9, 13	Hainesport (T)
Hainesport Tract	Commercial		Hainsport-Lumberton Road	96	1.03, 1.02	Hainesport (T)
ShopRite Expansion at Crossroads Plaza	Commercial		1520 Route 38	96	1.05	Hainesport (T)
Washington Street Subdivision	Residential	10	Washington St.	10	1	Hainesport (T)
Adams/Murphy Tract	Residential	4	Stacy Haines Rd	38	5, 8.01	Lumberton (T)
Ark Road Storage Services Phase 3 & 4	Commercial		Ark Road	36	12.01	Lumberton (T)
Effisolar Energy Corp W2-090	Commercial		Stacy Haines Road	37	7	Lumberton (T)
Herbert W. Jones Subdivision	Residential	1	Stacy Haines Road	36	7	Lumberton (T)
J. Grato Enterprises Expansion	Commercial		101 Mt. Holly By-Pass	15.04	2.04	Lumberton (T)
Lion Self Storage	Commercial		Main Street	16	1.02	Lumberton (T)
Lumberton Leas	Residential	3	Woodside Drive	31	2.01	Lumberton (T)
Main Street Subdivision	Commercial	3	Main Street	2	4, 5.01, 8, 7, 9, 1, 2, 10	Lumberton (T)
Mount Holly Garage IV	Commercial	2	Route 38 & Smithville Road	22	11.02, 11.03	Lumberton (T)



**APPENDIX K: FUTURE GROWTH IN COUNTY**

Property Name	Type	Number of Structures	Street Address	Block	Lot	Municipality
Mount Holly Wastewater Treatment Plant Solar	Commercial		Maple Avenue	60	2	Lumberton (T)
Pat Lebon Day Center	Commercial	2	79 Chestnut Street	15.04	2.03	Lumberton (T)
PSE&G - Lumberton Substation	Commercial		386 Main Street	40	2	Lumberton (T)
Radwell Parking Expansion	Commercial		111 Mt. Holly By-Pass	15.04	2.05, 2.01	Lumberton (T)
Sonshine Window Washing	Commercial		Route 38	19.50	9.05	Lumberton (T)
ABV Development, Inc	Residential	4	old York Rd. & Mansfield Hedding Rd.	52	4.01	Mansfield (T)
Cleanlight Power's Solar Facility	Commercial		5206 Route 130	59	7.01	Mansfield (T)
George Harms Construction	Commercial		Hedding Rd	31	11	Mansfield (T)
Hunan Wok	Commercial		271 Atlantic Avenue	36	14.01	Mansfield (T)
Liberty Lakes Tent	Commercial		1195 Florence-Columbus Road	47.01	10.01	Mansfield (T)
NJ American Water Supply Facility - Solar Project	Commercial		Route 206 & Columbus-Hedding Road	30	4	Mansfield (T)
Oakdale Subdivision	Residential	7	Georgetown Road	13	3.03, 3.04	Mansfield (T)
STA-Seal Asphalt Plant	Commercial	2	5205 Route 130	66	8	Mansfield (T)
Wesley United Methodist Church	Commercial		East Main Street	26	12	Mansfield (T)
3000 Lenola Road	Commercial		3000 Lenola Road	189	4.07	Maple Shade (T)
Acura Dealrship	Commercial	27693	2840 route 73	189.01	1.01	Maple Shade (T)
AT&T Wireless Site #NJL03518	Commercial		652 Buttonwood Avenue	142.01	9	Maple Shade (T)
Clear Wireless Site #PA-PHL0519B	Commercial		23 Willow Road	189.04	5	Maple Shade (T)
Clear Wireless Site #PA-PHL0597	Commercial		40 Brubaker Lane	62	1	Maple Shade (T)
Coles Avenue Subdivision	Residential	2	Coles Avenue	122	3.01	Maple Shade (T)
CVS Pharmacy	Commercial		Route 73 & Helene Street	172	1.03	Maple Shade (T)
Holman Ford Lincoln Mercury - Parking	Commercial		Route 38 & Route 41	189	1	Maple Shade (T)
James Flatley	Residential	2	47 County Ave	164	25, 1	Maple Shade (T)
Pep Boys	Commercial		598 Route 38	189.01	5.03	Maple Shade (T)



**APPENDIX K: FUTURE GROWTH IN COUNTY**

Property Name	Type	Number of Structures	Street Address	Block	Lot	Municipality
Richard A. & Patricia M. Drexler	Residential	2	Stiles Ave & Front St	86	21, 20	Maple Shade (T)
S. Fellowship Rd	Residential	2	South Fellowship Road	98	5	Maple Shade (T)
Speedy Gas Station	Commercial		587 East Kings Highway	189	4.03	Maple Shade (T)
Arts and Crafts Building	Commercial			5101.01	13, 11, 1, 8	Medford (T)
Crossroads Shopping Center	Commercial		Medford-Mt. Holly Road	404	11	Medford (T)
Fellowship Alliance Chapel	Commercial		199 Church Road	205	14.01, 14.02, 3.03, 20.02, 13, 14.03, 14.04, 17, 3.04, 12, 18	Medford (T)
Fostertown Road Cemetery	Commercial			302	39.01	Medford (T)
Gravelly Hollow Road	Residential	4	730 Gravelly Hollow Rd	6504	9.02, 9.01	Medford (T)
Green Briar Subdivision	Residential	2	Green Briar	2701.20	10	Medford (T)
Hartford Road Site	Commercial	2	Hartford Road	401	16	Medford (T)
Heritage at Medford Amended	Residential	228	Jennings Road	404	14	Medford (T)
Indian Acres Tree Farm	Commercial	2	Christopher Mill Road	907.01	7, 6.01	Medford (T)
Medford Leas Building Expansion	Commercial		1 Medford Leas Way	805	17.01, 23, 22.01, 15.02, 19, 15.03, 16, 18, 22.03, 17.02	Medford (T)
Medford United Methodist Church Expansion	Commercial		Hartford Road & Himmelein Road	908	2.03, 2.02	Medford (T)
Murphy's Market / Otts Restaurant Expansion	Commercial		Stokes Road	4801.01	39.02, 24, 27, 36.01, 28, 25, 26, 36.02	Medford (T)
Rapp-Carillo Subdivision	Residential	5	Church St	802	7, 9, 10, 8	Medford (T)
Solar Energy Farm	Commercial		Church Road	302	39	Medford (T)
Solar Energy Farm	Commercial		Reeves Station	301	3.01	Medford (T)
			Reeves Station	302	7	Medford (T)



**APPENDIX K: FUTURE GROWTH IN COUNTY**

Property Name	Type	Number of Structures	Street Address	Block	Lot	Municipality
Solar Farm	Commercial		18 Fastertown Road	303	2.01	Medford (T)
St. Vincent DePaul Society	Commercial		1 Jones Road	903.02	26.05	Medford (T)
The Clusters At Gravelly Pond	Residential	3	Hartford Road	202	2.04	Medford (T)
T-Mobile Medford Site #1BL7319D	Commercial		Hartford Road	202	2.09	Medford (T)
T-Mobile Site #1BL7311D Harwood	Commercial		12 Harwood Way	6505	9	Medford (T)
T-Mobile Site #1BL8283D	Commercial		Jennings Road	404	13.03	Medford (T)
Trimble Street Realignment Plan	Residential	4	Trimble Street	2002	7, 10, 6, 1.01, 9, 4	Medford (T)
Wachovia Bank	Commercial		175 Route 70	404	29.01	Medford (T)
Wyngate at Medford Section 2C	Residential	18	Church Road & Hartford Road	404	5	Medford (T)
YMCA Camp Ockanickon	Commercial	7	McKendimen Road	5101.01	7.01	Medford (T)
			McKendimen Road	4.01	34	Medford (T)
			McKendimen Road	5101.01	3	Medford (T)
308 Route 38 Parking Modification	Commercial		308 Route 38	3201	5	Moorestown (T)
AT&T Wireless Site #NJL03361	Commercial		Pleasant Valley Avenue	3401	1	Moorestown (T)
Bethel AME Church	Commercial		512 North Church Street	2202	4, 3	Moorestown (T)
Burl-Moor-Driben Animal Hospital Expansion	Commercial		Kings Highway	2900	3	Moorestown (T)
Clear Wireless Site #PA-PHL0723	Commercial		222 Chester Avenue	4401	30, 29	Moorestown (T)
David Duffy	Residential	2	218 Linden Ave	5907	3, 1	Moorestown (T)
Flying Feather Farm	Residential	3	621 Garwood Road	7000	13, 12	Moorestown (T)
Knowles Science Teaching Foundation Expansion	Commercial		1000 North Church Street	1500	2	Moorestown (T)
Lancer Drive Opex Solar	Commercial		Lancer Drive	502	7, 8, 6	Moorestown (T)
Laurel Creek Mews	Residential	122	Centeron Road & Hartford Road	8700	23.01, 24, 1	Moorestown (T)



**APPENDIX K: FUTURE GROWTH IN COUNTY**

Property Name	Type	Number of Structures	Street Address	Block	Lot	Municipality
Lockheed Martin Building #143 Expansion	Commercial		199 Borton Road	6700	10	Moorestown (T)
Maciej Zielinski	Residential	2	366 Tom Brown Rd	5500	20, 22	Moorestown (T)
Maines Subdivision	Residential	4	Camden Avenue & Circle Drive	1902	13	Moorestown (T)
McDonalds	Commercial	1	1 West Camden Avenue	1103	6, 5	Moorestown (T)
Moorestown Ambulatory Care Center	Commercial		Marne Highway, Young Avenue, Centerton Road	6800	1	Moorestown (T)
Moorestown Municipal Complex Expansion	Commercial		111 West Second Street	2403	1	Moorestown (T)
Morrestown Friends Lot 31	Commercial	2	Main St	4605	31	Moorestown (T)
Needleman Management Co. Parking	Commercial		Whittendale Drive	3901	2	Moorestown (T)
No.104 Ashley Court	Residential	3	104 Ashley Court	5800	24	Moorestown (T)
Opex Solar	Commercial		Commerce Drive	502	13, 12	Moorestown (T)
Princeton House	Commercial		351 New Albany Road	900	5	Moorestown (T)
PSE&G Solar Carport	Commercial		360 New Albany Road	1500	8	Moorestown (T)
Second Baptist Church Parking	Commercial		Mill Street	4205	12	Moorestown (T)
Stanwick Glen Section N-1	Residential	17	Westfield Road	5700	2, 3	Moorestown (T)
The Preserve at Willowbrook	Residential	27	4310 Bridgeboro Rd	7000	29, 32, 10, 27	Moorestown (T)
Verizon Fios Office & Garage Work Center	Commercial		908 North Lenola Road	100	5	Moorestown (T)
Wesley Bishop Park North	Commercial		North Church Street	302	5	Moorestown (T)
			North Church Street	502	5	Moorestown (T)
Children's Home Solar	Commercial		243 Pine Street	118	9, 8	Mount Holly (T)
Drenk Group Home	Residential		201 Sprout Spring Avenue	112.02	32	Mount Holly (T)
Farmers & Mechanics Bank	Commercial		High Street	127	2, 3	Mount Holly (T)
McDonald's Restaurant	Commercial		307 Fellowship Road	22.01	1.05	Mount Holly (T)
			307 Fellowship Road	117.02	1.03	Mount Holly (T)



**APPENDIX K: FUTURE GROWTH IN COUNTY**

Property Name	Type	Number of Structures	Street Address	Block	Lot	Municipality
Rancocas Rd. Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade. Mount Holly Municipal Authority	Commercial	4		133	1, 2, 3, 4	Mount Holly (T)
REI2010, LLC	Residential	3	Cherry St	55	25, 24	Mount Holly (T)
Second Baptist Church	Commercial		Washington Street	66.01	17	Mount Holly (T)
Virtua Memorial Hospital - Pediatric Hybrid Unit	Commercial		Madison Avenue, Bank Avenue, & Spout Spring Avenue	99	5, 6, 3, 4, 11, 2, 9, 8, 14, 1, 13, 12, 10, 7, 15	Mount Holly (T)
			Madison Avenue, Bank Avenue, & Spout Spring Avenue	98	1, 5.01, 3, 4.01, 6.01, 4, 2	Mount Holly (T)
West Rancocas Redevelopment, Phase 1(A)	Residential	228	330 Levis Drive	41.10	4.01, 4.02	Mount Holly (T)
			330 Levis Drive	41.09	105	Mount Holly (T)
150 Mount Laurel Medical Center Expansion	Commercial		Century Parkway	1311	1.06	Mt. Laurel (T)
1900 Briggs Road Solar Field	Commercial		1900 Briggs Rd	300	2	Mt. Laurel (T)
804 East Gate Drive	Commercial		804 East Gate Dr	1201.03	7	Mt. Laurel (T)
AAA Car Care Center at Cambridge Crossing	Commercial		4011-4330 Dearborn Circle	512	1.05	Mt. Laurel (T)
Aloft Hotel & Restaurant Complex Amendment	Commercial		Fellowship Road & Route 73	1204	7	Mt. Laurel (T)
At Home Medical Equipment	Commercial		Moorestown-Mount Laurel Road	904	19, 17	Mt. Laurel (T)
AT&T Wireless Site #NJL03339	Commercial		21 Elbo Lane	1005	5	Mt. Laurel (T)
AT&T Wireless Site #NJL03343	Commercial		772 Creek Road	100	2.02	Mt. Laurel (T)
Burlington County College	Commercial		120-124 Hartford Rd	300	9, 12, 12.02, 2.01	Mt. Laurel (T)
Church Road Subdivision	Residential	2	Church Road	703	15, 14	Mt. Laurel (T)
Clear Wireless Site #PA-PHL192	Commercial		2026A Briggs Road	304	4.01	Mt. Laurel (T)



**APPENDIX K: FUTURE GROWTH IN COUNTY**

Property Name	Type	Number of Structures	Street Address	Block	Lot	Municipality
Clearwire Site #PA-PHL5146	Commercial		3053 Fostertown Road	303	4.01	Mt. Laurel (T)
Connell Tract. Fair Share Housing Development	Residential	24	Moorestown-Mt. Laurel Rd	701	3	Mt. Laurel (T)
Diocese of Trenton Cemetery	Commercial		Fostertown Road & Hovtech Boulevard	303	3	Mt. Laurel (T)
EBSI Holdings Medical Office	Commercial		105 Gaither Drive	1201.05	1	Mt. Laurel (T)
Evergreen Presbyterian Church	Commercial		3737 Church Road	1307	1	Mt. Laurel (T)
Freedom Mortgage office improvements	Commercial		907 Pleasant Valley Avenue	1201.04	3	Mt. Laurel (T)
FTP Accociates LLC	Commercial	2	Church Rd	1302	2.01	Mt. Laurel (T)
Grace Bible Church	Commercial		Church Street	1105	15	Mt. Laurel (T)
Holman Automotive Group	Commercial		Route 73	1300	4	Mt. Laurel (T)
Lifetime Fitness	Commercial	3	Church Road	1304.02	8, 4, 20, 12, 7, 3, 19, 13, 1, 14, 9, 23, 9, 22, 10, 2, 11, 9	Mt. Laurel (T)
			Church Road	1304.01	1, 4, 5	Mt. Laurel (T)
			Church Road	1310	4, 8, 1, 9, 2, 7, 10, 6, 3	Mt. Laurel (T)
			Church Road	1304.01	8, 3, 10, 2, 7, 9, 6	Mt. Laurel (T)
Lifetime Fitness	Commercial		Fellowship Road, Church Road, & Beaver Avenue	1301	1, 2, 4, 6, 5	Mt. Laurel (T)
			Fellowship Road, Church Road, & Beaver Avenue	1304.02	21, 24, 23	Mt. Laurel (T)
Lockheed Martin Solar	Commercial		Hartford Road & Marne Highway	7402	1, 2	Mt. Laurel (T)
			Hartford Road & Marne Highway	201	1, 4	Mt. Laurel (T)
Michael Pallagrosi Salon	Commercial		3823 Church Road	1309	5	Mt. Laurel (T)



**APPENDIX K: FUTURE GROWTH IN COUNTY**

Property Name	Type	Number of Structures	Street Address	Block	Lot	Municipality
Mount Laurel Utility Scale Solar Facility	Commercial		3244 Marne Highway	301	15, 16, 17	Mt. Laurel (T)
NJ0516 Maple Shade	Commercial		3747 Church Road	1307	4	Mt. Laurel (T)
Rancocas Pointe - Entrance Sign	Residential		Mainsail Boulevard & Creek Road	100.01	1	Mt. Laurel (T)
Roger's Walk	Residential	272	Howard Blvd	1104	3	Mt. Laurel (T)
Starbucks - Aloft Hotel/Restaurant Complex Phase 3	Commercial		Fellowship Road & Route 73	1204	5	Mt. Laurel (T)
The Funplex	Commercial	2	3320 Route 38	304	1, 2.01	Mt. Laurel (T)
The Schoolhouse Nursery School & Kindergarden	Commercial		1618 Hainsport Mount Laurel Road	701.03	2	Mt. Laurel (T)
T-Mobile Wireless Site #1BL8299B	Commercial		100 Mount Laurel Road	517	2	Mt. Laurel (T)
Trust Properties Center	Commercial		Route 73 & Church Road	1100	2.06, 2.01, 2.02, 2.03, 2.04, 3, 2.05	Mt. Laurel (T)
Veterinary & Chiropractor Offices	Commercial		Centerton Road	101	1	Mt. Laurel (T)
Well #3 Building replacement	Commercial		67 Elbo Lane	1412	2.01	Mt. Laurel (T)
Wendy's Restaurant	Commercial		Bishop's Gate Boulevard	510	1.01	Mt. Laurel (T)
Wyndham Hotel Solar Improvements	Commercial		1111 Route 73	1104	1	Mt. Laurel (T)
McGuire AFB	Commercial		64 Wrightstown Road	2.01	7.01	New Hanover (T)
Verizon Wireless Site PHI JA RELO	Commercial		22 Wrightstown Road	2.02	5.02	New Hanover (T)
Willow Oak Drive Subdivision	Residential	2	Willow Oak Drive	5	4, 5.02	New Hanover (T)
AT&T Wireless Site #10141634 Jacobstown	Commercial		43 Schoolhouse Road	503	5	No. Hanover (T)
Cookstown-New Egypt Road Solar	Commercial		Cookstown-New Egypt Rd	905	29	No. Hanover (T)
Crowshaw Road Subdivision	Commercial	2	Crowshaw Road	700	4	No. Hanover (T)
Economy Motors	Commercial	1	101 Cookstown-New Egypt Rd	903	24, 23	No. Hanover (T)



**APPENDIX K: FUTURE GROWTH IN COUNTY**

Property Name	Type	Number of Structures	Street Address	Block	Lot	Municipality
Effisolar Energy Corporation W2-082	Commercial		Wrightstown-Sykesville Road	602	9	No. Hanover (T)
Harrison Road	Residential	3	Harrison Road	200	1	No. Hanover (T)
J&M Realty Co.	Commercial		499 Wrightstown-Sykesville Road	602	7	No. Hanover (T)
Jacobstown Solar	Commercial		Monmouth Road & Jacobstown-Cookstown Road	800	16	No. Hanover (T)
Jacobstown Solar	Commercial		Monmouth Road & Jacobstown-Cookstown Road	700	13	No. Hanover (T)
NJ-515 Jacobstown	Commercial		189 Jacobstown-New Egypt Road	402	8	No. Hanover (T)
Quick and Delicious Restaurant	Commercial		528 Wrightstown-Sykesville Road	609	4	No. Hanover (T)
Gasoline Service Station w/Convenience Store - Bombi Petroleum Corp.	Commercial			81	5	Palmyra (B)
Arneys Mount Road Subdivision	Commercial	3	53 Arneys Mount Road	786.01	13	Pemberton (T)
Arneys Mount Road Subdivision	Commercial	3	53 Arneys Mount Road	786.01	14.01	Pemberton (T)
Browns Mills in the Pines	Residential	2	170 Canna St	211	72, 67, 65, 71, 70, 66, 68, 69	Pemberton (T)
Browns Mills Shopping Center	Commercial		Pemberton-Browns Mills Rd & Juliustown-Browns Mills Rd	775	19	Pemberton (T)
Buttonwood Hospital	Commercial	3	Pemberton-Browns Mills Road	812	9.01	Pemberton (T)
Dialysis Center & Medical Office Building	Commercial		Route 545	772	22, 21, 46, 45, 20, 19, 47	Pemberton (T)
DOK Y. RYU	Residential	2	Phillips & W. Lakeshore	54	16, 13, 15, 18, 11, 14, 17, 12	Pemberton (T)
Dollar General Store	Commercial		Fort Dix Road & Pointville Road	806	5	Pemberton (T)
Dunkin Donuts - Aksharderi Krupa, LLC	Commercial		121 Trenton Road	772	50, 49	Pemberton (T)



**APPENDIX K: FUTURE GROWTH IN COUNTY**

Property Name	Type	Number of Structures	Street Address	Block	Lot	Municipality
Expansion of Lakeshore Mobile Home Park	Residential	13	Pemberton-Browns Mills Road	774	4.02	Pemberton (T)
Expansion of Lakeshore Mobile Home Park	Residential	13	Pemberton-Browns Mills Road	774	7.02, 6, 13, 14.02, 23, 4, 20, 12	Pemberton (T)
Fort Dix School Classroom Addition	Commercial		Juliestown-Browns Mill Road & Pemberton-Pointville Road	943	1	Pemberton (T)
Inge Restaurant and Bar	Commercial		348 Lakehurst Road	854	77	Pemberton (T)
Pemberton Solar Farm	Commercial		201 North Pemberton Road	786.01	10, 12.04, 9, 8, 12.02, 12.01, 7	Pemberton (T)
Sun National Bank - Browns Mills Branch	Commercial	2		406	26, 24, 25, 27.01	Pemberton (T)
West Pemberton Solar	Commercial		Route 206	779	1	Pemberton (T)
Cafe Madison	Commercial	2	33 Lafayette St	803	1.01, 18, 17, 5, 4, 6, 7, 3, 2, 10, 4	Riverside (T)
Deluca Bakery	Commercial	1	Kossuth St & Bridgeboro St	3105	4, 5, 18, 3	Riverside (T)
BWC Realty Commercial (Riverton Post Office)	Commercial		613-615 Main Street	906	4	Riverton (B)
The Bank on Main	Commercial		Main Street	1102	1	Riverton (B)
The Bank on Main	Commercial		Main Street	1102	12.02	Riverton (B)
Abrams	Residential	2	Schoolhouse Road	18	11.01, 11.02	Shamong (T)
Abrams Minor Subdivision	Residential	2	113 Indian Mills Rd	18	8, 9.01	Shamong (T)
Peter & Victoria Lange	Residential	2	Mills Brook Ln	18	20.12, 20.13	Shamong (T)
Allied Recycling,	Commercial		440 New Road	2401	36.02	Southampton (T)
D'Amico Subdivision	Residential	5	Red Lion Road	1902	50.01, 50.08, 50.07, 50.06	Southampton (T)
Eagle One Dealership	Commercial		1638 Route 206	3005	1	Southampton (T)
First Baptist Church of Vincentown	Commercial	1	Landing Street	205	3.01	Southampton (T)



**APPENDIX K: FUTURE GROWTH IN COUNTY**

Property Name	Type	Number of Structures	Street Address	Block	Lot	Municipality
Georgio Antonas - Midwest Construction	Commercial		Route 206	3101	1	Southampton (T)
L & L Redi-mix Solar Facility	Commercial		1939 Route 206 North	1902	38	Southampton (T)
Lee & Margaret Getson	Residential	3	7 Hamilton Ct	2902.09	4	Southampton (T)
Red Lion Road Subdivision	Residential	2	Red Lion Road	1401	6.02, 11	Southampton (T)
Southampton Auto Center	Commercial		Route 206 & Red Lion Road	2203	16, 15	Southampton (T)
The New Vincentown Diner Solar	Commercial		2357 Route 206	403	12, 12.04, 12.03	Southampton (T)
Yvonne G., & Wayne R. Ferren Jr.	Residential	2	67 Main St. & 26	1006	9, 10	Southampton (T)
Allied Recycling	Commercial		Route 206 & Juliustown Road	1201	2.01	Springfield (T)
Huen NJ	Commercial		Columbs-Jobstown Road	804	3.01, 1	Springfield (T)
Julius Rawland Site #1BL8301F	Commercial		420 Lewistown Road	1704	18, 17	Springfield (T)
Lauren Milanowicz	Residential	3	113 Gilbert Rd	405	10.01	Springfield (T)
New Cingular Wireless - Jobstown	Commercial		2159 Jacksonville-Jobstown Rd	1003	1	Springfield (T)
North America Solar Facility	Commercial		Gilbert Road	602	23.01	Springfield (T)
Riverside Exports & Dynatex	Commercial		2644 Route 206	1201	33.02	Springfield (T)
Sheela Office Building	Commercial		2535-2537 Saylor's Pond Road	1903	9, 5	Springfield (T)
South Gate Estates	Commercial		Route 206	1201	3.02	Springfield (T)
Holy Eucharist Church - Solar Field	Commercial		520 Medford Lakes Road	903	27, 28, 22.03	Tabernacle (T)
Robert Fitzpatrick	Residential	2	37 Worrel Rd	903	13.03	Tabernacle (T)
Tabernacle Emergency Rescue Squad Building	Commercial		new road	404	16.11	Tabernacle (T)
T-Mobile Site #1BL8286B	Commercial		1629 Route 206	314	4	Tabernacle (T)
T-Mobile Site #1BL8467A	Commercial		586 Chatsworth Road	404	6.01	Tabernacle (T)
Academy Bus Tours	Commercial		2042 Burlington-Mt. Holly Road	904	3.01	Westampton (T)
Burlington Community Services Building Site #1BL8300A	Commercial		795 Woodlane Road	804	5	Westampton (T)



**APPENDIX K: FUTURE GROWTH IN COUNTY**

Property Name	Type	Number of Structures	Street Address	Block	Lot	Municipality
Burlington Preservation Partners - Wetland Mitigation	Commercial		Jacksonville Road & Oxhead Road	1102	1	Westampton (T)
Delaware House addition	Commercial		25 Ikea Drive	203	1.04	Westampton (T)
Dolan Contractors, Inc - Ground lease	Commercial		25 east Park Drive	202	4.03	Westampton (T)
Hancock Lane Subdivision	Residential	3	135 Hancock Lane	906	9	Westampton (T)
Michael Jordan Office	Commercial		214 Main Street	106	13	Westampton (T)
Occupational Training Center	Commercial		Hancock Lane	905	1.01	Westampton (T)
Project Freedom	Residential	72	Woodlane Road	203	4.02	Westampton (T)
Rancocas Park 8	Commercial		32 & 40 Springdale Rd	203	3, 2, 1.03	Westampton (T)
The Salt & Light Company	Commercial		1060 Monmouth Road	41.07	1.01, 11	Westampton (T)
T-Mobile Site #1BL8461A	Commercial		710 Rancocas Road	501	2	Westampton (T)
VCS Group, LLC - C2 Site	Commercial		100 Highland Dr	201	10.01	Westampton (T)
We R Wireless	Commercial		Burlington-Mt. Holly Road	1204	11, 12	Westampton (T)
AT&T Wireless Site #NJL03345 Hawthorne Park	Commercial		25 Holyoke Lane	617	8	Willingboro (T)
AT&T Wireless Site #NJL03366	Commercial		44 Sunset Road	2	7.04	Willingboro (T)
Balkar Saini	Commercial		4266 Route 130	5.02	6	Willingboro (T)
Cathedral of Love Church Expansion	Commercial		Beverly-Rancocas Road	901	246, 247	Willingboro (T)
Comcast Head End Building	Commercial		21 Beverly-Rancocas Road	8	4	Willingboro (T)
Country Club Ridge Wireless Telecom	Commercial		420 Beverly Rancocas Road	414	35.02	Willingboro (T)
East Park Pharmacy	Commercial		1 Rose Street	8	6	Willingboro (T)
Garfield Park Academy Solar Field	Commercial		24 Glenolden Lane	737	36	Willingboro (T)
Metro PCS Site #PH0283D	Commercial		Manor Lane	521	23	Willingboro (T)
Safir Arms	Commercial		32 Iron Side Court	13	8.18	Willingboro (T)
Verizon Wireless Site Phi - Garfield Park Cellco Partnership	Commercial		Beverly-Rancocas Road	518	15	Willingboro (T)
Cingular Wireless Site #NJPHU-	Commercial		14 Route 72	402	1	Woodland (T)



**APPENDIX K: FUTURE GROWTH IN COUNTY**

Property Name	Type	Number of Structures	Street Address	Block	Lot	Municipality
3375						
30A Railroad Avenue	Commercial		East Main Street	404	13, 15, 17, 16, 14	Wrightstown (B)
Eastern Construction & Electric	Commercial		123 East Main Street	503	6, 7, 5	Wrightstown (B)
New Hanover Township School Parking	Commercial		Fort Dix Street	401	35.01, 35.02	Wrightstown (B)
Patriot's Walk	Commercial		Fort Dix Street	403	2, 1, 9, 7, 11, 4, 10, 12, 14, 5, 8, 6, 3, 13, 1.01, 35.03, 33, 3	Wrightstown (B)

Source: 2013 Burlington County GIS  
 B = Borough  
 T = Town

