LINCOLN COUNTY
ALL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
UPDATE PROCESS
OVERVIEW

Darryl L. Landeau, AICP – Senior Planner
North Central WI Regional Planning Commission
Past Work of NCWRPC in Emergency Management Planning

- Flood Recovery Coordinator 1993 – 1996
  - Flood Recovery Plan 1994
  - 1994-95 OEDP (CEDS) 1994
  - Strategies For Flood Damage Reduction…Town of Necedah July 1995
  - Long Range Flood Water Management Strategy for Adams County 1996
- Options for Ambulance Service - Wausau Area 1994
Current Work of NCWRPC related to Emergency Management Planning

- E911 Database Development & Address Coding.
- Emergency Management Zone Mapping / Atlas Development.
- North East WI Public Safety Communication Project (NEWCOM)
- Long Term Power Outage Table Top Exercise Program.
- Regional Interoperability Coordinator Program.
NCWRPC MITIGATION PLANNING

- Adams County All Hazard Mitigation Plan
  - 1rst Multi-jurisdictional Plan Approved by State (Model)
  - 2009 Update
- Lincoln County Plan
- Oneida County Plan Update
- Langlade County Plan
- Forest County Plan
- Ho-Chunk Tribal Nation Plan
- Vilas County Plan (Application Pending)

North Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission
Emergency Management System

- FEMA National, Washington, DC
- FEMA Region V, Chicago
- Wisconsin Emergency Management, Madison
- WEM (6) Regional Offices
- County Emergency Government Offices
WEM Mission Statement

To utilize effective planning, training, and coordination to continually develop the mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery capabilities of the State and its subdivisions for emergencies resulting from all hazards.
Preparedness

- Minimize disaster damage
- Enhance disaster response
- Prepare organizations and individuals to respond
Response

- Provide emergency assistance
- Reduce the probability of additional injuries or damage
- Speed recovery operations
Recovery

- Return systems to normal levels
- Short-term vs long-term
Mitigation

- Any action taken to eliminate or reduce the long-term risk to human life and property from natural and technological hazards. – *Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM)*
Mitigation

- Is one of the 4 phase of emergency management
- Occur before, during, or after the emergency or disaster in all phases of emergency management
- Is the only phase that can break the "cycle"
Benefits of Mitigation

- Protect the health/safety of citizens
- Protect Property and Infrastructure
- Preserve or expand tax base
- Attract or retain business/industry
- Revitalize a depressed area
- Enhance recreation and tourism
- Increase community pride & improve quality of life
- Save tax dollars
For every dollar spent on mitigation, $4 is saved in future damages (WEM)
THE STAFFORD ACT

- “Disaster Mitigation of 2000” – DMA2K
- P.L. 106-390 signed into law 10/30/00
- Purpose to establish a national disaster hazard mitigation program
- Must have plan to be eligible for:
  - Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program
  - Flood Mitigation Assistance Program
  - Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
DMA2K - Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program

- Implement cost-effective pre-disaster hazard mitigation measures
- Public-private partnerships
- Improve hazard assessment and vulnerability
- All-Hazard Mitigation Plan with priorities
DMA2K – Mitigation Planning

- Increase HMGP from 15% to 20% provided the State has an approved “enhanced” Mitigation Plan
- Authorizes up to 7% of HMGP funds for development of mitigation plans
- Establishes a requirement for local and tribal all-hazard mitigation plans
DMA2K Vision

- Significant opportunity to reduce disaster losses thru pre-disaster mitigation planning
- Streamline recovery process thru planned, pre-identified, cost-effective mitigation
- Link pre- and post-disaster mitigation planning & initiatives with public/private interests for a comprehensive approach to loss reduction
So why does Lincoln Co. need this?

- Protect health and safety of residents from the impacts of hazards
- Prevent or reduce damages caused by hazards
- Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 - To become eligible for certain FEMA grants
- State/Federal aid is insufficient
LINCOLN COUNTY DISASTERS

- July ’93 Flooding resulted in $4 million in crops losses
- July ’97 Tornado (F2) southeast of Merrill caused $525,000 in damages
- July ’99 Lightning injured two people near Tomahawk
- July ’02 Tornado (F0) caused $100,000 in damages north of Merrill
- Sept.’02 Tornado (F2) caused $75,000 in damages west of Tomahawk

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Local Mitigation Planning

- Describe actions to mitigate hazards, risks, and vulnerabilities
- Establish strategy to implement those actions
- Pre-identification of projects to ensure comprehensive, integrated approach to hazard reduction
Local Mitigation Planning – Cont’d

- Attempts to eliminate separate planning requirements for all FEMA Mitigation Programs (HMGP, FMA, PDM, CRS)
- Condition of receiving HMGP and PDM funding
- Has to be updated and pre-approved every five years
Local Mitigation Planning – Cont’d

- Follow Resource Guide
  – Simplify as Appropriate

- NCDC Website Key - www.ncdc.noaa.gov
Multi-jurisdictional Approach

- Process requires involvement / input
  - County
  - City
  - Towns
  - Local agencies and interest groups
  - Federal / State Officials
Local Planning Elements

- Planning Process
- Planning Area
- Risk Assessment
- Mitigation Strategy
- Plan Maintenance Process & Adoption
Planning Process

- Documentation of planning process
  - Taskforce involvement
  - Local government involvement
  - Neighboring community involvement
  - Local & Regional Agency involvement
  - Public review
  - Existing Technical data, etc. incorporated
Public Participation

- Public Informational Meeting
- Public Hearing
- Copies Available
  - Internet
  - Libraries
  - Courthouse
- County Board Adoption
Planning Area (Inventory and Trends)

- Demographic & Economic Profile
- Geography
- Land Use
  - Development Patterns
  - Community Facilities
  - Utilities

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Risk Assessment

- Type, location and extent of natural hazards
- Past hazard events
- Probability of future events
- Type and number of existing and future buildings and infrastructure at risk for each hazard
- Potential impacts on residents and economy
- Potential dollar losses on vulnerable structures
- Land uses and development trends

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Identify the Hazards

- Flooding
- Dam Failure
- Hail/Lightning
- High Winds
- Tornados
- Winter Storms
- Extreme Heat/Cold
- Forest Fires
- Wildland Fires
- Drought
- Fog
- Insect Infestation
- Earthquake
- Land Slide?
- Subsidence?
Identify What is at Risk

- **Critical Facilities**
  - Police, Fire, EMS
  - Schools
  - Public Buildings
  - Hospitals and Nursing Homes
  - Day Care Centers and Senior Centers
  - Railroads and Airports
- Pipelines
- Power Plants
- Hazardous Materials Sites

Utilities
- Water
- Sewer
- Electrical
- Phone
- Infrastructure (streets, bridges, storm sewers, etc.)
- Population
- Building Stock
  - Residential
  - Public
  - Commercial
- Parks and Open Space
- Agricultural Lands
Vulnerability

- Based on what is at risk, identify the potential for damages from each hazard
- Looking at past history and frequency of the hazards
Assessment Example

- Tornado Vulnerability
  - Pop. Concentration
  - Mobile Home Parks
  - Campgrounds
### Risk Assessment Examples – Cont’d

**Table 8**

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<th>Number</th>
<th>2001 Improvement Values of Structures in Floodplains in Adams County</th>
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Source: Adams County and NCWRPC

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<th>Municipality</th>
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<th>Approximate Values of Structures in Floodplains in Lincoln County</th>
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Source: U.S. Census & NCWRPC
Mitigation Strategy

- Mitigation goals and objectives
- Strategies, programs and actions to reduce or avoid vulnerabilities to hazards
- Prioritize specific cost effective mitigation projects and actions
- Compliance with NFIP
- Implementation of the plan
Plan Maintenance

- Monitoring, evaluating, updating the plan 5-year cycle
- Continued public involvement
- Incorporate into other planning mechanisms such as comprehensive plans
- Formal adoption
So, where do you all fit in?

- **Role of Taskforce:**
  - Oversight of plan development
    » Provide consensus and priority on hazards and implementation strategies
  - Input: representing both your agency and the best interests of Lincoln County as a whole
Questions?

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