ONEIDA COUNTY
ALL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE KICK-OFF
JUNE 17, 2015

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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
- **Mitigation Planning Guide (2003)**
- **Community Economic Recovery Guidebook (2011)**
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).
- Wisconsin Hazard Assessment and Mapping (WHAM) Program.
- Regional Coordinator Statewide Communications Interoperability Plan.
NCWRPC Mitigation Planning

- Adams County All Hazard Mitigation Plan
  - 1rst Multi-jurisdictional Plan Approved by State (Model)
  - 2009 Update (Update 3 in Progress)
- Lincoln County Plan & Update
- Langlade County Plan & Update
- Forest County Plan (Update in Progress)
- Ho-Chunk Tribal Nation Plan
- Sokagan Chippewa Tribal Nation Plan (IP)
- City of Crandon Plan Update
Emergency Management System

- FEMA National, Washington DC
- FEMA Region V, Chicago
- Wisconsin Emergency Management, Madison
  - WEM Regional Offices – 6
  - County Emergency Management Offices
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
Phases of Emergency Management
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 phases 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 Oneida 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 Maintain eligibility for certain FEMA grants
- State/Federal aid is insufficient
ONEIDA COUNTY DISASTERS

- June ‘10 Heavy Rain – 5.6 inches in Rhinelander (& up to 8 reported across county) sewer back ups damage 98 homes and businesses.
- July ’08 Strong Wind – 70 mph winds in Minoqua / Woodruff / Hazelhurst area down large # of trees / powerlines – 1,000’s lose power – roads blocked, homes damaged.
- July ‘04 Tornados – Several weak tornados in Cassian area downed trees & power lines and caused misc. damages.
- June ‘02 Lightning – Injured 2 boys at a camp on Crystal Lake.
- July ’00 Flooding – Disaster Declaration
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
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 / Tribal Officials
Local Planning Elements

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

- Documentation of planning process
  - Oversight Committee involvement
  - Local Government involvement
  - Neighboring Community involvement
  - Local & Regional Agency involvement
  - Public review
  - Existing technical data, etc. incorporated
Planning Process – Cont’d

- **Public Participation**
  - Public Informational Meeting
  - Public Hearing
  - Copies Available
    - Internet
    - Libraries
    - Courthouse
  - County Board Adoption
    - City Adoption
Planning Process – Cont’d

- Plan Maintenance
  - Monitoring, evaluation, 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 Oversight Committee:
- Oversight of plan development
  - Provide consensus and priority on hazards and implementation strategies
- Input: representing both your agency and the best interests of the Oneida County as a whole
Questions?

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