

APPENDIX 1: ACRONYMS

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AEP	Annual Exceedance Probability
AHPS	Advanced Hydrologic Prediction Service
AICP	American Institute of Certified Planners
BRIC	Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities
CBBEL	Christopher B. Burke Engineering, LLC
CFM	Certified Floodplain Manager
COAD	Community Organizations Active in Disaster
CPRI	Calculated Priority Risk Index
CRS	Community Rating System
DFIRMs	Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps
DHS	Department of Homeland Security (US)
DMA	Disaster Mitigation Act
EHS	Extremely Hazardous Substance
EMA	Emergency Management Agency
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FIRM	Flood Insurance Rate Map
FMA	Flood Mitigation Act
FRP	Flood Response Plan
GIS	Geographic Information System
HAZUS-MH	Hazard US – Multi-Hazard
HMGP	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
MHMP	Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan
HMRT	Hazardous Materials Response Team
HUC	Hydrologic Unit Code

IDEM	Indiana Department of Environmental Management
IDHS	Indiana Department of Homeland Security
IDNR	Indiana Department of Natural Resources
IEAP	Incident and Emergency Action Plan
INAFSM	Indiana Association of Floodplain and Stormwater Managers
LEPC	Local Emergency Planning Commission
MHMP	Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan
MPH	Miles Per Hour
MRCC	Midwestern Regional Climate Center
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
NCDC	National Climatic Data Center
NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program
NLD	National Levee Database
NOAA	National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration
NRCS	National Resource Conservation Service
NWS	National Weather Service
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
RFC	Repetitive Flood Claims
SARA	Superfund Amendment Reauthorization Act
SFHA	Special Flood Hazard Area
SRL	Severe Repetitive Loss
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
US DHS	United States Department of Homeland Security
USGS	United States Geological Service
WCT	Wind Chill Temperature

**APPENDIX 2: PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETING AGENDAS
AND SUMMARIES**

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Ohio County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Project Team Meeting

Emergency Services Building
121 S. High St.
Rising Sun, IN 47040

April 13, 2023
6 pm

AGENDA

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Approach for the MHMP Update/Meeting Purpose
3. Hazard Risk Assessment:
 - a) Review Hazard Data
 - b) Discuss Vulnerability to Hazards
 - c) Determine Probability & Severity
4. Next Steps
5. Adjournment

CALCULATED PRIORITY RISK INDEX

The CPRI evaluates each hazard based on its probability of occurrence, severity, prior warning time, and duration. Thus, the CPRI provides a means to assess a hazard relative to others for a community. To determine the CPRI, a value of 1 through 4 is assigned to the categories for probability, magnitude/severity, warning time, and duration of event.

CPRI = Probability X 0.45 + Magnitude/Severity X 0.30 + Warning Time X 0.15 + Duration of Event X 0.10.

PROBABILITY

1. Unlikely – event is possible within the next 10 years; up to 1 in 10 years chance of occurring (10%); historic events is less than or equal to 10% likely per year
2. Possible – event is possible within the next 5 years; up to 1 in 5 years chance of occurring (20%); historic events is greater than 10% but less than or equal to 20% likely per year
3. Likely – event if probable within the next 3 years; up to 1 in 3 years chance of occurring (33%); historic events greater than 20% but less than or equal to 33% likely per year
4. Highly Likely – event is probable within the calendar year; up to 1 in 1 year chance of occurring (100%); historic events greater than 33% likely per year

MAGNITUDE/SEVERITY

1. Negligible – few injuries; shutdown of critical facilities and services for 24 hours or less; less than 10% of property is severely damaged; average response duration of less than 6 hours
2. Limited – few injuries; complete shutdown of critical facilities and services for more than 1 week; more than 10% of property is severely damaged; average response duration of less than 1 day
3. Significant – multiple injuries; complete shutdown of critical facilities and services for at least 2 weeks; more than 25% of property is severely damaged; average response duration of less than 1 week.
4. Critical – multiple deaths; complete shutdown of critical facilities and services for 30+ days; more than 50% of property is severely damaged; average response duration time of less than 1 month.

WARNING TIME

1. >24 hrs.
2. 12-24 hrs.
3. 6-12 hrs.
4. < 6 hrs.

DURATION OF EVENT

1. < 6 hrs.
2. < 1 day
3. < 1 wk.
4. > 1 wk.

Assumptions for Estimating Potential Losses

90% mean assessed value for structures (County GIS) x # structures x replacement

25% of structures=100% damage

35% of structures=50% damage

40% of structures=25% damage

Ohio County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Project Team Meeting

Emergency Services Building
121 S. High St.
Rising Sun, IN 47040

April 13, 2023
6 pm

Summary

1. Welcome and Introductions
 - . EMA Director, Laura Walston, welcomed all those in attendance and discussed the plan update requirements briefly with team members. She then introduced Manuela Johnson, Christopher B. Burke, Engineering, LLC who will be moderating the evening discussion. All the team members were asked to introduce themselves and highlight one great thing or one challenge they face in their community. Key items included 2 large power plants are nearby in neighboring counties both having chlorine, sulfur products and Nitrous Oxides. All indicated the community is a nice place to live and/or work since it is small, close knit and everyone either knows everyone, or is related to them. The community seems to function at a slower pace. Challenges include Funding, buy in by key players on addressing some needs, and a large population of elderly. Economically the community is stagnant because of limited housing.
2. Approach for the MHMP Update/Meeting Purpose
 - . Manuela presented the process that would be utilized for the evening assessment of the hazards and risks for Ohio County. She also presented some basic demographic information about the county, commuting trends and the population changes over the past 10 years. Additionally, general trends in precipitation and temperature were discussed.
3. Hazard Risk Assessment:
 - a) Review Hazard Data – Hazard data for each specific hazard was presented for the past 5 years. This data included frequency and impacts as available from a variety of data sources.
 - b) Discuss Vulnerability to Hazards – The team discussed how the hazard events have impacted the community in the past including the school system, water utilities, public health and the general public. The team also spoke about challenges they anticipate in the future. A few important items included: 1) The nearest hospital is 13-15 miles away. A new hospital will be constructed in the next 2 years and may lengthen the distance to 20 miles; and 2) There is one main power line that feeds the entire county.
 - c) Determine Probability & Severity – Using the CPRI model, probability, severity, warning time and duration were assigned through the consensus of the team and the community specific representatives. The score was

calculated and then an overall risk level was assigned using the score. All team members used the CPRI score guidance sheet to guide the determinations.

4. Next Steps

- . The team discussed the next steps in the process including verifying critical facilities in the county and the individual communities as well as preparing for the second meeting when the team will discuss opportunities for mitigating the hazards and risks. The team will examine the projects they have completed as well as look at innovative projects and community needs based on recent events. They will also be looking for any photographs to include within the planning documents. The mitigation needs of the underserved populations in the community will be a focus point in the next discussion. Underserved populations are based on Social Vulnerability Index maps as well as the National Risk Index map tool.

5. Adjournment

- Director Walston thanked everyone for taking their time to help as members of the planning team. The next meeting date will be set and announced in the next few weeks. The meeting will be held at the Emergency Services Building. Refreshments will be available.

Ohio County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Project Team Meeting

Emergency Services Building
121 S. High St.
Rising Sun, IN 47040

July 13, 2023
6 pm

AGENDA

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Review Approach for the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (MHMP) Update/Meeting Purpose
3. Review Hazard Risk Assessment/CPRI
4. Review and Prioritize Proposed Mitigation Measures
5. Next Steps
6. Adjournment

Ohio County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Project Team Meeting

Emergency Services Building
121 S. High St.
Rising Sun, IN 47040

July 13, 2023
6 pm

Summary

1. Welcome and Introductions

EMA Director Laura Walston welcomed the committee members to the meeting. Because of the new team members present for meeting #2, everyone was asked to introduce themselves. Manuela Johnson introduced herself and her role as plan writer and meeting moderator. Together Manuela and Laura thanked everyone for taking time to discuss mitigation actions.

2. Review Approach for the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (MHMP) Update/Meeting Purpose

Manuela discussed with the team members the approach being used to develop the mitigation plan. Two meetings are used to gather community contributions regarding hazardous weather and man-made events and this evening's meeting to address the actions the communities would like to take to reduce the impacts and/or removal the hazard risks.

3. Review Hazard Risk Assessment/CPRI

The team reviewed the priority ranking of the hazards from meeting #1 and agreed that the ranking reflected their concerns for the community.

4. Review and Prioritize Proposed Mitigation Measures

The team then moved to reviewing the mitigation actions from the prior plan, identifying the actions which were completed as well as those they felt were no longer a desired action or priority. The mitigation actions which were ongoing were assessed to determine if they needed to continue and if so, there were any changes or enhancements needed for the action. Each action was assigned a priority of high – something that is very desirable to be completed and should be able to be completed in the next five years, medium or moderate- an action that is desired, but may have some minor stumbling blocks or delays which may prevent the action from being completed in five years, and low – an action which is desired, but is facing an uphill battle in being completed. Once all the previous plans actions were reviewed the team members discussed new actions they would like to pursue during the lifespan of this current plan update. All of the new activities were also assigned a priority using the same designations as the previous actions.

5. Next Steps

After recording all the mitigation actions, Manuela described the remainder of the planning process. The mitigation actions will be assembled into a large summary table. All high priority actions will have a short implementation startedy assembled for the plan to help guide the team implementing the actions. The plan will be sent to the EMA Direction, Laura Walston, for review. Upon her approval, the plan will be released and posted for public review. After incorporating any comments in the plan, it will then be sent to the Indiana Department of Homeland Security for state review followed by FEMA review. During this time period the communities and the county may adopt the plan with a provisional adoption agreeing to make any minor edits recommended by FEMA and the state. Upon conclusion, the plan will be approved by FEMA with any adoptions submitted during review. Any remaining adoptions must be submitted within 1 year of the approval date. Any communities failing to adopt within the 1-year time period, are required to go through the full plan update process before they are eligible to adopt the plan and be eligible for FEMA funds.

6. Adjournment

Laura Walston thanked the team members for their time and adjourned the meeting.

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APPENDIX 3: Public Participation and Involvement of Other Interested Parties

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MEDIA RELEASE

For Immediate Release

Media Release Date: [REDACTED]

Contact: Laura Walston, Ohio County EMA (TX #)

Public Presentation of the Ohio County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Rising Sun, IN (Date of Release) – Ohio County, in cooperation with City of Rising Sun have prepared an update to the Ohio County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (MHMP) to address the risk and vulnerability of communities in the county which may be affected by known natural, technological, and political hazards.

The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) requires communities to update their MHMP every five years in order to be eligible for any future mitigation funding through the Indiana Department of Homeland Security and the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The intent of the MHMP is to plan for a disaster before it occurs in order to reduce the physical, social and economic impact of that disaster.

The draft Ohio County MHMP Update may be accessed at [web page address](#) at your convenience. Topics covered in the update include: an overview of the planning requirements; a summary of the risk assessment and vulnerability analysis; and proposed mitigation projects for prevention, property protection, natural resource protection, emergency services, structural control projects, and public information.

Comments will be accepted through Friday, [return date](#). Please submit comments to Laura Walston, EMA Director at [EMA TX](#) or [EMA Director email](#)

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Flyer

APPENDIX 4: CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE BY COMMUNITY

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Map ID	Name	Category	Community
1	Rising Sun Port Authority	Airport	Rising Sun

Map ID	Name	Category	Community
2	Bethel Unity Baptist Church	Church	Rising Sun
3	Rising Sun Church of Christ Inc	Church	Rising Sun
4	Through Him Ministries	Church	Rising Sun

Map ID	Name	Category	Community
5	SIEOC Head Start - Rising Sun	Daycare	Rising Sun

Map ID	Name	Category	Community
6	Rising Sun Substation	Electric Substation	Rising Sun

Map ID	Name	Category	Community
7	Bear Branch Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Station	Ohio County
8	Rising Sun Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Station	Rising Sun

Map ID	Name	Category	Community
9	Ohio County Courthouse	Government Building	Rising Sun

Map ID	Name	Category	Community
10	Ohio County Sheriff Department	Law Enforcement	Rising Sun
11	Rising Sun Police Department	Law Enforcement	Rising Sun

Map ID	Name	Category	Community
12	INDOT - Aberdeen Maintenance Unit	LPG Fueling Station	Ohio County

Map ID	Name	Category	Community
13	Rising Sun Medical Center	Medical Center	Rising Sin

Map ID	Name	Category	Community
14	Holiday Hills	Mobile Home Park	Ohio County
15	Koons Mobile Home Park	Mobile Home Park	Rising Sun
16	McDaniel Mobile Home Park	Mobile Home Park	Rising Sun
17	Rising Sun Estates	Mobile Home Park	Rising Sun

Map ID	Name	Category	Community
18	Rising Sun-Ohio County Senior Citizen Center	Nursing Home	Rising Sun
19	Waters Of Rising Sun, the	Nursing Home	Rising Sun

Map ID	Name	Category	Community
20	Ohio County Elem/Middle School	School/Shelter	Rising Sun
21	Rising Sun High School	School/Shelter	Rising Sun

Map ID	Name	Category	Community
22	Aberdeen Pater Water Co.	Tier II Site	Ohio County
23	Indiana Dept. Of Transportation	Tier II Site	Ohio County
24	Rising Sun Municipal Utilities	Tier II Site	Rising Sun

Map ID	Name	Category	Community
25	Rising Sun WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant	Ohio County

Map ID	Name	Category	Community
26	Rising Sun Water Tower	Water Tower	Rising Sun
27	Rising Sun Water Tower	Water Tower	Rising Sun
28	Water Tower	Water Tower	Rising Sun

Map ID	Name	Category	Community
29	Emergency Operations Center	Emergency Operations Center	Rising Sun

Map ID	Dams	Community
	None	

Map ID	Large Employers	Community
L01	Rising Sun Casino Resort	Rising Sun

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**APPENDIX 5: USGS STREAM GAGE LOCATIONS,
MAJOR WATERWAYS**

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Stream Gage Location	
Site Number	Site Name
	None in Ohio County

Major Waterways		
Arnold Creek	Logson Branch	
Bear Branch	Long Branch	
Bear Creek	Marble Branch	
Bell Branch	Mire Branch	
Black Creek	Mud Lick	
Buck Run	Mud Lick Creek	
Dry Branch	Murray Branch	
Dry Brook	North Branch Arnold Creek	
Grants Creek	South Fork Laughery Creek	
Henschen Branch	Sugar Branch	
Island Branch	Willow Creek	
Kinnet Branch	Wolfpen Creek	
Knigga Branch		
Laughery Creek		
Little Creek		

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APPENDIX 6: NCDC HAZARD DATA

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The following data tables indicate those events that have impacted Owen County and the communities within. Please note that these tables only provide the information for those incidents where deaths, injuries, or property and/or crop damages were reported through the NCDL for this planning period. For complete tables listing all incidents impacting Owen County, please visit:

<http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents/choosedates.jsp?statefips=18%2CINDIANA>

<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Death</u>	<u>Injury</u>	<u>Property Damage</u>	<u>Crop Damage</u>
Ohio County	7/19/2019	Excessive Heat	0	0	0	0
Ohio County	7/20/2019	Excessive Heat	0	0	0	0
Ohio County	8/25/2023	Excessive Heat	0	0	0	0
Totals: 3			0	0	0K	0K

<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Death</u>	<u>Injury</u>	<u>Property Damage</u>	<u>Crop Damage</u>
Ohio County	12/22/2022	Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	0	0	0	0
Totals:	11		0	0	\$0K	\$0K

<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Death</u>	<u>Injury</u>	<u>Property Damage</u>	<u>Crop Damage</u>
Pate	2/24/2018	Flash Flood	0	0	0	0
Aberdeen	9/3/2022	Flash Flood	0	0	55K	0
Totals: 4			0	0	\$55K	\$0K

<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Death</u>	<u>Injury</u>	<u>Property Damage</u>	<u>Crop Damage</u>
French	8/16/2018	Flood	0	0	0	0
Aberdeen	2/17/2022	Flood	0	0	0	0
French	2/17/2022	Flood	0	0	0	0
Totals:			0	0	0	0

<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Death</u>	<u>Injury</u>	<u>Property Damage</u>	<u>Crop Damage</u>
Ohio County	8/16/2018	High Wind	0	0	0	0
Totals:			0	0	0	0

<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Death</u>	<u>Injury</u>	<u>Property Damage</u>	<u>Crop Damage</u>
Ohio County	8/16/2018	Ice Storm	0	0	0	0
Totals:			0	0	0	0

<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Death</u>	<u>Injury</u>	<u>Property Damage</u>	<u>Crop Damage</u>
Pate	5/31/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	\$2000	0
Aberdeen	5/31/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	\$10000	0
Rising Sun	6/26/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	\$1000	0
Rising Sun	7/20/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	\$2000	0
Milton	8/25/2018	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	\$1000	0
Rising Sun	3/14/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	\$2000	0
Rising Sun	12/11/2021	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	\$4000	0
Bear Branch	6/17/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	\$2000	0
Hartford	9/21/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	\$3000	0
French	9/21/2022	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	\$3000	0
Bear Branch	7/1/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	\$5000	0
Cofield Corner	7/1/2023	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	\$3000	0
Rising Sun	4/2/2024	Thunderstorm Wind	0	0	\$100	0
Totals:			0	0	\$38.1K	0

<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Death</u>	<u>Injury</u>	<u>Property Damage</u>	<u>Crop Damage</u>
BEAR BRANCH	4/8/2020	Tornado	0	0	\$20000	\$0
MILTON	4/8/2020	Tornado	0	0	\$50000	\$0
COFIELD CORNER	4/8/2020	Tornado	0	0	\$20000	\$0
BEAR BRANCH	4/2/2024	Tornado	0	0	\$50000	\$0
Totals:			0	0	\$140K	\$0

<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Death</u>	<u>Injury</u>	<u>Property Damage</u>	<u>Crop Damage</u>
Ohio County	2/6/2018	Winter Storm	0	0	\$0	\$0
Ohio County	3/20/2018	Winter Storm	0	0	\$0	\$0

<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Death</u>	<u>Injury</u>	<u>Property Damage</u>	<u>Crop Damage</u>
Ohio County	1/12/2019	Winter Storm	0	0	\$0	\$0
Ohio County	1/19/2019	Winter Storm	0	0	\$0	\$0
Ohio County	2/8/2021	Winter Storm	0	0	\$0	\$0
Ohio County	2/15/2021	Winter Storm	0	0	\$0	\$0
Ohio County	12/22/2022	Winter Storm	0	0	\$0	\$0
Totals:			0	0	\$0	\$0

<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Death</u>	<u>Injury</u>	<u>Property Damage</u>	<u>Crop Damage</u>
Ohio County	3/24/2018	Winter Weather	0	0	\$0	\$0
Ohio County	12/15/2019	Winter Weather	0	0	\$0	\$0
Ohio County	2/6/2020	Winter Weather	0	0	\$0	\$0
Ohio County	2/10/2021	Winter Weather	0	0	\$0	\$0
Ohio County	2/17/2021	Winter Weather	0	0	\$0	\$0
Ohio County	1/16/2022	Winter Weather	0	0	\$0	\$0
Ohio County	1/28/2022	Winter Weather	0	0	\$0	\$0
Totals:			0	0	\$0	\$0

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APPENDIX 7: POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES

Assistance to Firefighters Grant

The Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG) is a competitive grant opportunity for local fire departments and Emergency Medical Service (EMS) organizations that are not affiliated with a hospital.

Previous Activities Funded: The AFG funds activities such as purchasing firefighting equipment, personal protection equipment, training, firefighting vehicles, and firefighter/first responder safety projects.

<https://www.fema.gov/grants/preparedness/firefighters>

Challenge 21, Floodplain

Challenge 21, the Army Corps' flood hazard mitigation and riverine ecosystem restoration initiative, will focus on more sustainable approaches. Through its focus on non-structural alternatives to flood protection, it will, where appropriate, move families and businesses out of harm's way and strive to return the floodplains of rivers and creeks to a condition where they can naturally moderate floods as well as provide other benefits to communities and the environment. Watershed by watershed, Challenge 21 builds on existing programs and initiates and expands partnerships with other Federal agencies and non-Federal national and local entities. Key Federal partners include the FEMA, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Interior and the EPA.

Previous Activities Funded: A project might include the relocation of threatened homes or businesses, conservation or restoration of wetlands and natural floodwater storage areas and planning for responses and solutions to potential future floods

http://www.americanrivers.org/site/PageServer?pagename=AMR_content_d156

Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund

Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund (CWSRLF) programs operate much like environmental infrastructure banks that are capitalized with federal and state contributions. CWSRLF monies are loaned to communities and loan repayments are recycled back into the program to fund additional water quality protection projects. The revolving nature of these programs provides for an ongoing funding source that will last far into the future.

Previous Activities Funded: The CWSRF funds a broad range of projects—from wastewater systems and nonpoint source pollution control to estuary management and a range of projects focusing on water quality. Funding is typically directed to state-identified high priority projects based on several factors, including: public health protection; condition of impacted waters; and communities' regulatory compliance status.

<https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf>

Community Development Block Grants

Communities receiving Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) funds from the State may use the funds for many kinds of community development activities including, but not limited to property acquisition, public services, planning activities, and community development activities.

Previous Activities Funded: Funds have been used in Indiana for purposes such as Public facility improvements, flood and drainage facilities, Fire stations and equipment, and various community related activities and facilities.

<https://www.in.gov/ocra/cdbg.htm>

Community Facilities Grants and Loans

The Rural Development (RD) of the Department of Agriculture offers loans and grants to create jobs and support economic development and essential services such as housing; health care; first responder services and equipment; and water, electric and communications infrastructure.

Previous Activities Funded: Priority for funding will be given to those projects that will enhance public safety such as fire, police, rescue, and ambulance services, and projects for health care facilities. The fire service can use the funding for fire stations, fire trucks and rescue vehicles.

<https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/community-facilities-direct-loan-grant-program>

Community Rating System

The National Flood Insurance Program's (NFIP) Community Rating System (CRS) is a voluntary incentive program that recognizes and encourages community floodplain management activities that exceed the minimum NFIP requirements. As a result, flood insurance premium rates are discounted to reflect the reduced flood risk resulting from the community actions meeting the three goals of the CRS: (1) reduce flood losses; (2) facilitate accurate insurance rating; and (3) promote the awareness of flood insurance.

Previous Activities Funded: While the CRS does not provide direct funding, reductions in insurance premiums can be significant for participants.

<https://www.fema.gov/flood-insurance/rules-legislation/community-rating-system>

Conservation Reserve Program

The Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) is a voluntary program for agricultural landowners. Through CRP, landowners can receive annual rental payments and cost-share assistance to establish long-term, resource conserving covers on eligible farmland to reduce soil erosion, and potential flood loss and damage.

Previous Activities Funded: Filter Strip Establishment, Wetland Restoration, Riparian Buffer Establishment

<https://www.fsa.usda.gov/programs-and-services/conservation-programs/conservation-reserve-program/>

Department of Interior Rural Fire Assistance Program

The Department of Interior (DOI) Rural Fire Assistance Program is aimed at enhancing the fire protection capabilities of rural fire districts in the wildland urban interface. The rural fire department must serve a community with a population of 10,000 or less and must have a statewide agreement

with the state forester who maintains cooperative agreements with the rural fire departments or volunteer fire departments or a cooperative fire agreement with an agency in the DOI.

Previous Activities Funded: The program assists with training, equipment purchase, and prevention activities, on a 90/10 cost-share basis.

<http://www.nifc.gov/rfa/steps.html>

Disposal of Federal Surplus Real Property for Parks, Recreation, and Historic Monuments

Surplus real property may be conveyed for public park and recreation use at discounts up to 100 percent of fair market value and for historic purposes without monetary consideration. Property conveyed for park and recreation use or historic purposes must be used for these purposes in perpetuity or be reverted to Federal ownership.

Previous Activities Funded: Property, either real or land, varies with time with items available for public sale, lease or extended use in perpetuity.

http://www.federalgrantswire.com/disposal_of_federal_surplus_real_property_for_parks_recreation_and_historic_monuments.html

Emergency Conservation Program

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Farm Service Agency's (FSA) Emergency Conservation Program (ECP) provides emergency funding and technical assistance for farmers and ranchers to rehabilitate farmland damaged by natural disasters and for carrying out emergency water conservation measures in periods of severe drought.

Previous Activities Funded: This assistance is in the form of a direct payment to affected eligible landowners and is administered through the Farm Service Agency.

<http://disaster.fsa.usda.gov/ecp.htm>

Environmental Quality Incentive Program

The Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP) offers contracts with a minimum term that ends one year after the implementation of the last scheduled practices and a maximum term of ten years. These contracts provide incentive payments and cost-shares to implement conservation practices. Persons who are engaged in livestock or agricultural production on eligible land may participate in the EQIP program. EQIP activities are carried out according to an environmental quality incentives program plan of operations developed in conjunction with the producer that identifies the appropriate conservation practice or practices to address the resource concerns. The practices are subject to Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) technical standards adapted for local conditions. The local conservation district approves the plan.

Previous Activities Funded: Cost sharing may pay up to 75 percent of the costs of certain conservation practices, such as grassed waterways, filter strips, manure management facilities, capping abandoned wells, and other practices important to improving and maintaining the health of natural resources in the area.

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/eqip/>

Emergency Rehabilitation of Flood Control Works

Assistance does not extend to major improvements of flood control or federally authorized coastal protection structures, nor to reimbursement of individuals or communities for funds expended in repair or rehabilitation efforts.

Previous Activities Funded: Authorized assistance includes emergency repair or rehabilitation of flood control works damaged by flood, and restoration of federally authorized coastal protection structures damaged by extraordinary wind, wave, or water action.

http://www.federalgrantswire.com/emergency_rehabilitation_of_flood_control_works_or_federally_authorized_coastal_protection_works.html

Emergency Watershed Protection Program

The Emergency Watershed Protection Program (EWPP) work is not limited to any one set of prescribed measures. A case by case investigation of the needed work is made by NRCS.

Previous Activities Funded: EWPP work can include: removing debris from stream channels, road culverts, and bridges; reshaping and protecting eroded banks; correcting damaged drainage facilities; repairing levees and structures; reseeding damaged areas; and purchasing floodplain easements.

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/ewp/questions.html>

Farmland Protection Program

The Farmland Protection Program provides funds to help purchase development rights to keep productive farmland in agricultural uses. To qualify, farmland must: be part of a pending offer from a State, tribe, or local farmland protection program; be privately owned; have a conservation plan; be large enough to sustain agricultural production; be accessible to markets for what the land produces; have adequate infrastructure and agricultural support services; and have surrounding parcels of land that can support long-term agricultural production. Depending on funding availability, proposals must be submitted by the government entities to the appropriate NRCS State Office during the application window.

Previous Activities Funded: Working through existing programs, USDA joins with State, tribal, or local governments to acquire conservation easements or other interests from landowners. USDA provides up to 50 percent of the fair market easement value.

<http://www.info.usda.gov/nrcs/fpcp/fpp.htm>

Fire Prevention & Safety Grant

The purpose of these grants is to enhance the safety of the public and firefighters with respect to fire and fire-related hazards. The primary goal of the Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG) Program's Fire Prevention and Safety Grant (FP&S) is to reach high-risk target groups in order to mitigate the high incidences of death and injuries. Additionally for Fiscal Year (FY) 2005 Congress amended the authorization to include funding for Firefighter Safety Research and Development. This guidance provides details for applying for either of these financial assistance instruments. There is no cost share requirement for the FY 2005 Fire Prevention and Safety grants.

Previous Activities Funded: Grants have been awarded to assist with the costs associated with training, equipment, vehicles for fire departments and firefighter safety research.

<https://www.fema.gov/grants/preparedness/firefighters/safety-awards>

Flood Mitigation Assistance Program

The Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program provides funding to assist States and communities in implementing measures to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to buildings, manufactured homes, and other structures insurable under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). There are three types of grants available under FMA: Planning, Project, and Technical Assistance Grants. FMA Planning Grants are available to States and communities to prepare Flood Mitigation Plans. NFIP-participating communities with approved Flood Mitigation Plans can apply for FMA Project Grants. FMA Project Grants are available to States and NFIP participating communities to implement measures to reduce flood losses.

Previous Activities Funded: A few examples of eligible FMA projects include: the elevation, acquisition, and relocation of NFIP-insured structures.

<http://www.fema.gov/fima/mitgrant.shtm>

Hazards Mitigation Grant Program

Authorized under Section 404 of the Stafford Act, the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) provides grants to States and local governments to implement long-term hazard mitigation measures after a major disaster declaration. The purpose of the program is to reduce the loss of life and property due to natural disasters and to enable mitigation measures to be implemented during the immediate recovery from a disaster declaration. The purpose of the program is to reduce the loss of life and property due to natural disasters and to enable mitigation measures to be implemented during the immediate recovery from a disaster.

Previous Activities Funded: Acquisition of hazard-prone property; stormwater management, elevation of flood-prone structures, and infrastructure protection measures are all considered eligible projects and have been funded in the past.

<http://www.fema.gov/fima/mitgrant.shtm>

Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness Grant

The Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) grant program is intended to provide financial and technical assistance as well as national direction and guidance to enhance State, Territorial, Tribal, and local hazardous materials emergency planning and training. The HMEP Grant Program distributes fees collected from shippers and carriers of hazardous materials to emergency responders for hazmat training and to Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) for hazmat planning.

Previous Activities Funded: These grants have been used for developing, improving, and implementing emergency plans, and training public sector employees to respond safely and efficiently to accidents and incidents involving the transportation of hazardous materials.

<http://hazmat.dot.gov/training/state/hmep/hmep.htm>

Indiana Family and Social Services Administration

The Family and Social Services Administration provides services to help keep children healthy and safe and help families to self-sufficient.

Previous Activities Funded: The agency may provide programs related to heating/cooling of residential buildings, temporary housing, and other important contacts in the event of an emergency or disaster.

<http://www.in.gov/fssa/families/>

Indiana Resource Conservation & Development Districts

The purpose of the Resource Conservation and Development (RC&D) program is to accelerate the conservation, development and utilization of natural resources, improve the general level of economic activity, and to enhance the environment and standard of living in designated RC&D areas. It improves the capability of State, tribal and local units of government and local nonprofit organizations in rural areas to plan, develop and carry out programs for resource conservation and development. The program also establishes or improves coordination systems in rural areas.

Previous Activities Funded: Forestry projects, wetland development, Community training projects, and other projects related to community and natural resource enhancement and protection.

<http://www.in.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/RC&D/RC&Dhomepage.html>

Indiana Rural Development Council

The Indiana Rural Development Council (IRDC) is a partnership of local, state, federal, profit and not-for-profit stakeholders that serve Indiana communities. The IRDC's purpose is to coordinate efforts of citizens and governments to meet the economic and social needs of rural Indiana.

Previous Activities Funded: These funds will be utilized to address a variety of rural issues in the areas of economic/community development, planning, leadership, infrastructure, health, telecommunication/education, workforce development, agriculture, and rural regional development initiatives.

<http://www.in.gov/irdc/index.html>

Indiana State Revolving Loan Fund

The Indiana State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan Program provides low-interest loans to Indiana communities for projects that improve wastewater and drinking water infrastructure. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) and the Indiana State Budget Agency work together to administer this program and to protect public health and the environment. Recently, SRF has implemented a program to fund nonpoint source projects, as well.

Previous Activities Funded: Activities include Treatment plant improvements and upgrades, Riparian Buffers and Conservation Easements, and Wetland protection and restoration measures.

<http://www.in.gov/idem/srf/factsht0704.doc>

Indiana Transportation Enhancements Program

Transportation enhancements (TE) are transportation-related activities that are designed to strengthen the cultural, aesthetic, and environmental aspects of the Nation's inter-modal transportation system.

Previous Activities Funded: The transportation enhancements program provides for the implementation of a variety of non-traditional projects, with examples ranging from Acquisition of scenic easements, landscaping and scenic beautification, and to the mitigation of water pollution from highway runoff all of which could be utilized as measures to control or mitigate flood damage.

http://www.enhancements.org/statecontacts_TE.asp

Land and Water Conservation Fund

The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) program provides matching grants to States and local governments for the acquisition and development of public outdoor recreation areas and facilities. The program is intended to create and maintain a nationwide legacy of high quality recreation areas and facilities and to stimulate non-federal investments in the protection and maintenance of recreation resources across the United States.

Previous Activities Funded: Funds have been widely utilized for land acquisition, open space/greenspace development, which can include wetland development, critical seeding areas and other projects that can reduce the impacts of flooding.

<http://www.nps.gov/lwcf/>

Low Interest Loan Incentives

Loan amounts up to \$700,000 with interest rates of 2.5 percent to 3.0 percent are available to cities, towns and counties. The loan pays for the cost of remediation and/or demolition at identified brownfield sites.

Previous Activities Funded: Eligible activities include: soil and groundwater cleanup, demolition activities, asbestos/lead paint abatement, and additional investigations.

<http://www.idfabrownfields.com/assistance.aspx#LILI>

National Flood Insurance Program

The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) is a Federal program enabling property owners in participating communities to purchase insurance protection against losses from flooding. This insurance is designed to provide an insurance alternative to disaster assistance to meet the escalating costs of repairing damage to buildings and their contents caused by floods. Participation in the NFIP is based on an agreement between local communities and the Federal Government that states if a community will adopt and enforce a floodplain management ordinance

to reduce future flood risks to new construction in Special Flood Hazard Areas, the Federal Government will make flood insurance available within the community as a financial protection against flood losses.

Previous Activities Funded: Flood insurance is made available within the community as a financial protection against flood losses.

<http://www.fema.gov/nfip/intnfip.shtm>

Office for Domestic Preparedness Terrorism Formula Grants

The Office for Domestic Preparedness (ODP) provides funding through the states awards to enhance the capacity of emergency responders to prevent, deter, or respond to terrorist incidents involving weapons of mass destruction. The funding is awarded to a point of contact in each state and then distributed within the state.

Previous Activities Funded: Activities have included training, technical assistance, equipment, planning and exercises related to domestic terrorism events.

<http://www.ojp.gov/state.htm>

Petroleum Remediation Grant Incentive

Grant amounts up to \$250,000 per applicant and per funding round are available to cities, towns and counties. The grant pays for the cost of petroleum remediation at identified brownfield sites.

Previous Activities Funded: Eligible activities include: underground storage tank removal, Corrective Action Plan preparation, IDEM approved remediation and monitoring.

<http://www.idfabrownfields.com/assistance.aspx#PRGI>

<http://www.fema.gov/fima/mitgrant.shtm>

Public Assistance Grant Program

FEMA's Public Assistance (PA) Grant Program allows State and Local governments and Non-Profit Organizations to respond to disasters, to recover from their impact and to mitigate impact from future disasters. The PA Program provides the basis for consistent training and credentialing of staff who administer the program; more accessible and understandable guidance and policy for participating in the grant program; improved customer service through a more efficient grant delivery process, applicant-centered management, and better information exchange; and continuing performance evaluations and program improvements.

Previous Activities Funded: Debris removal from public roads and rights-of-way, Emergency protective measures including search and rescue, warning of hazards, and demolition of unsafe structures, Utility Distribution Systems, such as water treatment and delivery systems; and sewage collection and treatment facilities and public parks.

<http://www.fema.gov/rrr/pa/>

Purdue Cooperative Extension Service

Purdue Cooperative Extension Service provides valuable educational materials and training programs to assist in the event of a disaster or emergency

Steve Cain
Disaster Communication Specialist
615 W. State Street
Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN 47907
765-494-8410

Previous Activities Funded: Activities are educational in nature and not generally monetary offerings.

<http://www.ces.purdue.edu/eden/index.html>

Severe Repetitive Loss

This purpose of this FEMA program is to reduce or eliminate claims under the NFIP. This program applies to residential properties covered under an NFIP flood insurance policy and has at least 4 NFIP claim payments over \$5,000 each and a cumulative amount exceeds \$20,000 OR for which 2 separate claims payments have been made with the cumulative amount of the building portion exceeding the market value of the building.

Previous Activities Funded: Acquisition and demolition or relocation of at risk structures and conversion of the land to open space; elevation of existing structures to at least the Base Flood Elevation (BFE); minor physical localized flood reduction projects; and dry floodproofing for historic properties only.

<http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/srl/index.shtm>

Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants

The purpose of the Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) grants is to award grants directly to volunteer, combination, and career fire departments to help the departments increase their cadre of firefighters. Ultimately, the goal is for SAFER grantees to enhance their ability to attain 24-hour staffing and thus assuring their communities have adequate protection from fire and fire-related hazards.

Previous Activities Funded: The SAFER grants have two activities that will help grantees attain this goal: 1) hiring of firefighters and 2) recruitment and retention of volunteer firefighters.

<http://www.firegrantsupport.com/safer/>

Volunteer Fire Assistance Program

The purpose of the Volunteer Fire Assistance (VFA) Program, formerly known as the Rural Community Fire Protection (RCFP) Program, is to provide Federal financial, technical, and other assistance to State foresters to train, and equip fire departments in rural areas and rural communities to prevent and suppress fires. A rural community is defined as having 10,000 or less population. This 10,000-population limit for participation in the VFA Program facilitates distribution of available VFA funding to the most needy fire departments. The funding must be matched on a 50-50% basis by non-federal dollars or in-kind.

Previous Activities Funded: Purchase of Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus, Protective clothing, installation of dry hydrants, and training for volunteer fire fighters.

www.fs.fed.us/fire/planning/vfa

Weatherization Assistance Program

Indiana's Weatherization Assistance Program provides residential energy conservation services to the low-income citizens of Indiana. Funding comes from federal sources and is allocated to Community Action Agencies (CAA) to provide services in each of Indiana's 92 counties. The CAAs use their own crews or private contractors to provide comprehensive energy conservation services.

Previous Activities Funded: A thorough evaluation of the structures, including the safe and efficient operation of the furnace and water heater, is included in the treatment of each home.

<http://www.in.gov/fssa/families/housing/wap.html>

Wetland Reserve Program

The Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP) is a voluntary program offering landowners the opportunity to protect, restore, and enhance wetlands on their property. The NRCS goal is to achieve the greatest wetland functions and values, along with optimum wildlife habitat, on every acre enrolled in the program. This program offers landowners an opportunity to establish long-term conservation and wildlife practices and protection.

Previous Activities Funded: The USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) provides technical and financial support to help landowners with their wetland restoration efforts.

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/wrp/>

Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program

The Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program (WHIP) is a voluntary program for people who want to develop and improve wildlife habitat primarily on private land. Through WHIP USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service provides both technical assistance and up to 75 percent cost-share assistance to establish and improve fish and wildlife habitat. WHIP agreements between NRCS and the participant generally last from 5 to 10 years from the date the agreement is signed.

Previous Activities Funded: Development of areas primarily targeted for wildlife habitat also serve as beneficial areas for flood mitigation activities such as wetland construction/restoration, native grass plantings, and filter area establishment.

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/whip/>

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APPENDIX 8: CRS CHECKLIST

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CRS 10-Step Planning Process	Max. Points	Est. Points	Comments
1. Organize and Prepare the Plan	15	13	
Involvement of office responsible for community planning	4	4	Table 1-1 lists Planning Committee name, title, and department/agency represented
Planning committee of department staff	9	9	Table 1-1 lists Planning Committee name, title, and department/agency represented
Process formally created by the community's governing board	2	0	
2. Involve the Public	120	60	
Planning process conducted through a planning committee	60	30	Appendix 2 contains Planning Committee meeting agendas and summaries; Planning Committee reviewed draft MHMP, assisted with public review, and assisted with local adoption
Public meetings held at the beginning of the planning process	15	0	
Public meeting held on the draft plan	15	15	Full draft presented to the public; draft plan made available for public review on webpage, EMA office, Planning Office
Other public information activities to encourage input	30	15	Plan posted to website, press release; outreach flyer
3. Coordinate with Other Agencies	35	25	
Review of existing studies and plans (required)	5	5	Conducted a Community Capability Assessment to better understand existing mitigation programs, policies, and projects
Coordinating with communities and other agencies	30	20	Appendix 3 includes the invitation sent to the surrounding County EMA Directors; IDNR, FEMA and IDHS involved in planning process
4. Assess the Hazard	35	35	
Map of known flood hazards	5	5	Exhibit illustrates FIRM floodplains as well as the location of critical facilities.
Description of known flood hazards	5	5	Section 3 discusses areas with a known localized flooding issue as well as floodplains; Table shows potential losses of structures located within floodplains
Discussion of past floods	5	5	Section provides an overview of the most recent floods of note as identified by the Planning Committee, local media sources, and NCDC data; Table shows Repetitive Loss numbers; Table shows flood insurance claims
Plan includes assessment of less frequent floods	10	10	Section 3 discusses areas with a known localized flooding issue as well as floodplains; Table shows potential losses of structures located within floodplains
Plan includes assessment of areas likely to flood	5	5	Section 3 discusses areas with a known localized flooding issue as well as floodplains; Table shows potential losses of structures located within floodplains
Describes other natural hazards (required DMA)	5	5	Section 3 includes information related to Drought, Earthquake; Extreme Temperature; Fire; Flood; Hailstorm, Thunderstorm, and Windstorm; Land Subsidence; Tornado; Winter Storm and Ice; Dam Failure; Hazardous Materials
5. Assess the Problem	52	34	
Summary of hazard and impact on community (required)	2	2	Section 3.0 includes a Vulnerability Assessment for each hazard (Drought, Earthquake; Extreme Temperature; Fire; Flood; Hailstorm, Thunderstorm, and Windstorm; Land Subsidence; Tornado; Winter Storm and Ice; Dam Failure; Hazardous Materials) that specifies (where possible) the number of critical facilities that would be impacted
Impact on life, safety, health, procedures for warning and evacuation	5	5	Section 3.0 includes a Vulnerability Assessment for each hazard (Drought, Earthquake; Extreme Temperature; Fire; Flood; Hailstorm, Thunderstorm, and Windstorm; Land Subsidence; Tornado; Winter Storm and Ice; Dam Failure; Hazardous Materials) that specifies (where possible) the number of critical facilities that would be impacted
Impact on public health including health hazards to floodwater/mold	5		
Impact on critical facilities and infrastructure	5	5	Section 3.0 includes a Vulnerability Assessment for each hazard (Drought, Earthquake; Extreme Temperature; Fire; Flood; Hailstorm, Thunderstorm, and Windstorm; Land Subsidence; Tornado; Winter Storm and Ice; Dam Failure; Hazardous Materials) that specifies (where possible) the number of critical facilities that would be impacted

CRS 10-Step Planning Process	Max. Points	Est. Points	Comments
Impact on community's economy and tax base	5	0	
Number and types of buildings subject to the hazards	5	5	Section 3.0 includes a Vulnerability Assessment for each hazard (Drought, Earthquake; Extreme Temperature; Fire; Flood; Hailstorm, Thunderstorm, and Windstorm; Land Subsidence; Tornado; Winter Storm and Ice; Dam Failure; Hazardous Materials) that specifies (where possible) the number of critical facilities that would be impacted
Review of all flood insurance claims	5	5	Table list flood insurance claims
Natural and beneficial function of natural areas	5	5	Section 3 discusses the natural and beneficial function of floodplains for flood storage
Development, redevelopment, and population trends	7	7	Section2 discusses population and demographics
6. Set Goals (required)	2	2	Section 4.1 list goal for MHMP - to reduce social, physical, and economic losses from hazards
7. Review Possible Activities	35	35	
Preventive activities	5	5	Section 4.2.1 discusses existing Mitigation Practices; Table 4-1 lists proposed Mitigation Practices for Preventive
Floodplain management regulatory/current and future conditions	5	5	Section 4.2.1 discusses existing Mitigation Practices; Table 4-1 lists proposed Mitigation Practices for Property Protection
Property protection activities	5	5	Section 4.2.1 discusses existing Mitigation Practices; Table 4-1 lists proposed Mitigation Practices for Property Protection
Natural resource protection activities	5	5	Section 4.2.1 discusses existing Mitigation Practices; Table 4-1 lists proposed Mitigation Practices for Natural Resource Protection
Emergency services activities	5	5	Section 4.2.1 discusses existing Mitigation Practices; Table 4-1 lists proposed Mitigation Practices for Emergency Services
Structural projects	5	5	Section 4.2.1 discusses existing Mitigation Practices; Table 4-1 lists proposed Mitigation Practices for Structural Projects
Public information activities	5	5	Section 4.2.1 discusses existing Mitigation Practices; Table 4-1 lists proposed Mitigation Practices for Public Information
8. Draft Action Plan	60	60	
Recommendations for activities 2 of 6 categories from #7 (prioritized)	10	0	
Recommendations for activities 3 of 6 categories from #7 (prioritized)	20	0	
Recommendations for activities 4 of 6 categories from #7 (prioritized)	30	0	
Recommendations for activities 5 of 6 categories from #7s (prioritized)	45	45	Table 4-1 lists and prioritizes proposed Mitigation Practices for all 6 possible activities (Prevention, Property Protection, Natural Resource Protection, Emergency Services, Structural Projects, and Public Information); Section 5.0 includes an Implementation Plan for High Priority Mitigation Practices
Post-disaster mitigation policies and procedures	10	10	Section 6.1 recommends the EMA Director reassemble the Planning Committee following a significant hazard incident to review the effectiveness of existing Mitigation Practices and make recommendations for improvement
Action items for mitigation other hazards	5	5	Table 4-1 includes Mitigation Practices for Drought, Earthquake; Extreme Temperature; Fire; Flood; Hailstorm, Thunderstorm, and Windstorm; Land Subsidence; Tornado; Winter Storm and Ice; Dam Failure; Hazardous Materials Section 5.0 includes an Implementation Plan for High Priority Mitigation Practices
9. Adopt the Plan	2	2	
10. Implement, Evaluate and Revise	26	26	
Procedures to monitor and recommend revisions (required)	2	2	Section 6.1 includes a process to monitor, evaluate, and update the MHMP; effort to be led by EMA Director
Plan evaluated by same (or equally qualified) planning committee	24	24	Section 6.1 acknowledges that the successful implementation of the Mitigation Practices identified in this MHMP will require cooperation and participation of entire Planning Committee.
TOTAL	382	292	

APPENDIX 9: COMMUNITY CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

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Plans	Comprehensive Plan	Local Emergency Plan	Economic Development	Watershed Plan
Ohio County	City of Rising Sun Comprehensive Plan 2016	County CEMP –serves as a multi-jurisdictional approach to emergency planning.	Ohio County Economic Development Corporation Howard Fletcher, President	South Laughery Creek
City of Rising Sun				

Ordinances	Zoning Ordinance	Subdivision Control Ordinance	Flood Prevention Ordinance	Stormwater Ordinance	Burning Ordinance	Water Conservation Ordinance
Ohio County	Title XV, Chapter 156	Title XV, Chapter 151	Title XV, Chapter 154, 2014			
City of Rising Sun	Title XV, Chapter 152		Title XV, Chapter 151, 2013		Title IX, Chapter 92	

Programs	NFIP	CRS	Tree City	Storm Ready	Mutual Aid Agreements
Ohio County	180406#	No	No	No	Yes Fire, Police, EMS
City of Rising Sun	180407#	No	No	No	

Studies/Maps	FIRMs	Evacuation Routes	Vulnerable Populations	At-Risk Structures	River Basin Partnership
Ohio County	18115C 0014C, 0020C, 0040C, 0075C, 0100C, 0125C, 0130C, 0140C	HazMat	No Studies or Maps	No Studies or Maps	No
City of Rising Sun	18115C 0130C	HazMat	No Studies or Maps	No Studies or Maps	No

Staffing	Building/ Planning	GIS	Engineer / Surveyor	Street/ Highway	Floodplain Admin
Ohio County	Mike Northcutt, Planning and Zoning Project Manager		Wayne Stahl, Surveyor	Michael Kirkpatrick, Highway Superintendent	Tom Cappel, Floodplain Administrator
City of Rising Sun				Paul Bovard, Street Commissioner	Michael Northcutt, Floodplain Administrator

APPENDIX 10: IMPLEMENTATION CHECKLIST

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Mitigation Practice	Status	Priority	Funding Source
<u>Building Protection</u> 1. Review and update building codes to ensure earthquake stability	Proposed Enhancements – 1. Review and update building codes to ensure earthquake stability	Low	
<u>Emergency Preparedness and Warning</u> 1. Explore the costs for surveillance at the communications tower and water tower.	Proposed Enhancements – 1. Explore the costs for surveillance at the communications tower and water tower.	High	
2. Update “special needs” population data base and devise means data can be updated annually	2. Continue to update and maintain the "special needs" population data. Continue annual updates.	Medium	
3. Purchase and operation of 5 - 800 MHz portable radios	3. Purchase, update and operate 5 800 MHz radios.	Medium	
4. Provide weather alert radios to every residence County, City	4. Purchase and distribute weather alert radios to every residence in the City and County as funds are available	Medium	
5. Completion of Study certifying Ohio County as “Storm Ready” community	5. Work on and complete Study certifying Ohio County as “Storm Ready” community	Medium	
6. Ensure the City and county have offsite backup storage of digital data and a cybersecurity plan	6. Ensure the City and County have offsite backup storage of digital data and a cybersecurity plan	Medium	
7. Organize back up communications via RACES ham radio	7. Organize back up communications via RACES ham radio	Low	
8. County wide coverage for emergency sirens	8. Identify locations and acquire additional outdoor warning sirens for Cass Township area.	Low	
<u>Emergency Response and Recovery</u> 1. Purchase and operation of brush truck with fire suppression equipment	Proposed Enhancements – 1. Purchase and operation of brush truck with fire suppression equipment	Medium	
2. Development of business continuity plans for City and County	2. Annually update business continuity plans for City and County	Medium	
3. Investigate possible dry hydrant installations and funding -	3. Investigate possible dry hydrant installations and funding -	Medium	

Mitigation Practice	Status	Priority	Funding Source
4. Purchase of equip trailer to serve as emergency headquarters station of Ohio County EMA	4. Work with the LEPC to acquire an equipment trailer to serve as emergency headquarters station of Ohio County EMA	Low	
5. Promote continuity of mutual aid plans	5. Promote continuity of mutual aid plans	Low	
6. Develop grief counseling program for emergency victims	6. Continue the development of a grief counseling program for emergency victims and maintain the program	Low	
<u>Generators and Power Back Up</u> 1. Install back up power generators for churches used as shelters	Proposed Enhancements – 1. Install back up power generators for churches used as shelters and the Senior Center.	High	
<u>Geographic Information Systems (GIS)</u> 1. Transportation plan - mapping to reroute traffic around incidents for each segment of state highway	Proposed Enhancements – 1. Identify potential funding for mapping a transportation plan to help reroute traffic around incidents for each segment of state highway.	Medium	
<u>Land Use Management, Ordinances and Zoning</u> 1. Review and update Floodplain Ordinance	Proposed Enhancements – 1. Review and update Floodplain Ordinance	Medium	
<u>Public Education and Outreach</u> 1. Explore developing an app for outreach to the community to include notification of re-routes, power outages, brushfires, etc.	Proposed Enhancements – 1. Explore developing an app for outreach to the community to include notification of re-routes, power outages, brushfires, etc.	High	
2. Develop outreach program on shelter in-place	2. Create and distribute flyers about shelter in place	Medium	
3. Develop outreach/expanded education on fire prevention and safety response	3. Develop outreach/expanded education on fire prevention and safety response	Medium	
4. Utilize social media for notifying the public of hazards	4. Continue to utilize social media for notifying the public about hazards.	Medium	

Mitigation Practice	Status	Priority	Funding Source
5. Explore using rain gauges and other small give aways to share outreach messages with the community, especially seniors.	5. Explore using rain gauges and other small give aways to share outreach messages with the community, especially seniors.	Medium	
<u>Safer Rooms and Community Shelters</u>	Proposed Enhancements –		
1. Develop activation plan for existing shelters	1. Annually update activation plan for existing shelters.	High	
2. Facilitate hardening of shelters County wide	2. Facilitate hardening of shelters countywide	Medium	
3. Facilitate hardening of the Senior Citizen Center	3. Facilitate hardening of the Senior Citizen Center	Medium	

Hazard Specific Mitigation Actions

Mitigation Practice	Status	Priority	2030 Status
<u>Potable Water</u>	Proposed Enhancements –		
1. Water supply feasibility study to ensure adequate fire coverage	1. Complete a water supply availability study to ensure adequate fire coverage	Medium	
<u>Floodplain Management</u>	Proposed Enhancements –		
1. Continued compliance of the NFIP, for all NFIP communities by prohibiting future development in the special flood hazard area.	1. Encourage and maintain continued compliance with the NFIP, by prohibiting future development in the special flood hazard area.	High	
2. Procure updated flood zone information and complete study of flood plain to fully substantiate loss expectancy	2. Procure updated flood zone information and complete study of flood plain to fully substantiate loss expectancy	Medium	
3. Complete study that will provide data on flash flood impact on county	3. Complete study that will provide data on flash flood impact on county	Medium	

Mitigation Practice	Status	Priority	2030 Status
<u>Transportation</u> 1. Identify and prioritize repair of road slippage sites.	Proposed Enhancements – 1. Identify and prioritize repair of road slippage sites.	High	
<u>Hazardous Materials</u> 1. Assessment of local HAZMAT capacity & determination of when to call additional assistance	Proposed Enhancements – 1. Maintain a contract to provide hazardous materials technician level capacity.	High	
2. Develop a commodity flow study	2. Update the commodity flow study with the new highway construction.	Medium	
3. Develop a commodity flow study of the river traffic and barges	3. Explore the development of a commodity flow study based on river traffic and barges.	Medium	
<u>Management of Trees</u> 1. Explore a way to address dead ash trees.	Proposed Enhancements – 1. Explore a way to address dead ash trees and other trees to reduce further tree loss, clogging of drains and streams, and damaging power lines and other property.	Medium	

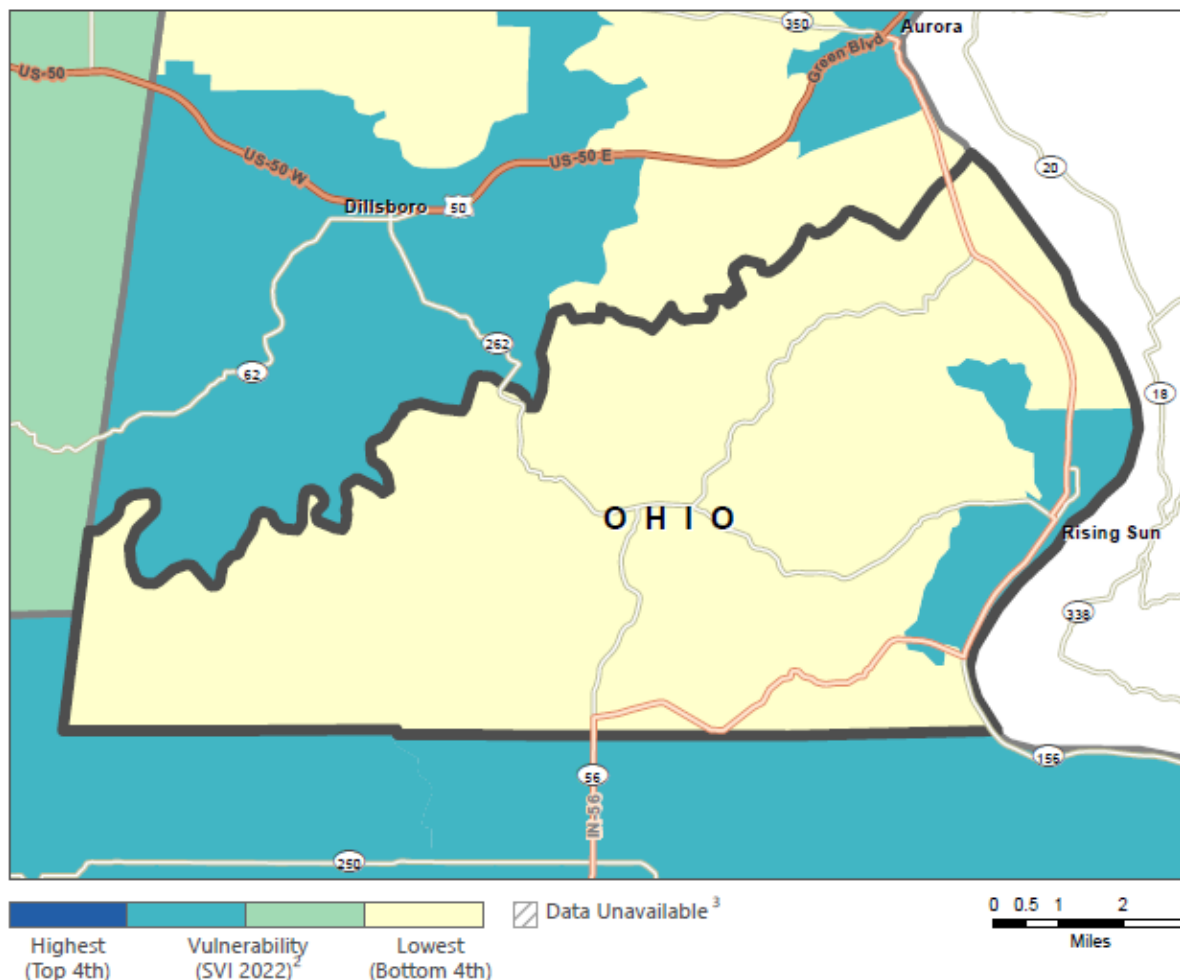
**APPENDIX 11: DISADVANTAGED AND UNDERSERVED
POPULATIONS**

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CDC/ATSDR Social Vulnerability Index 2022

OHIO COUNTY, INDIANA

Overall Social Vulnerability¹



Social vulnerability refers to a community's capacity to prepare for and respond to the stress of hazardous events ranging from natural disasters, such as tornadoes or disease outbreaks, to human-caused threats, such as toxic chemical spills. The **CDC/ATSDR Social Vulnerability Index (CDC/ATSDR SVI 2022)⁴ County Map** depicts the social vulnerability of communities, at census tract level, within a specified

county. CDC/ATSDR SVI 2022 groups **sixteen census-derived factors** into **four themes** that summarize the extent to which the area is socially vulnerable to disaster. The factors include economic data as well as data regarding education, family characteristics, housing, language ability, ethnicity, and vehicle access. Overall Social Vulnerability combines all the variables to provide a comprehensive assessment.



ATSDR Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

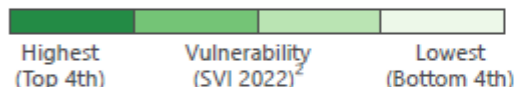
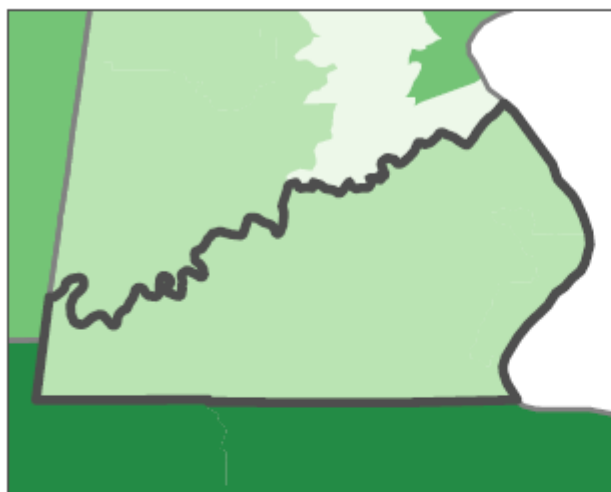


Geospatial Research, Analysis, and Services Program

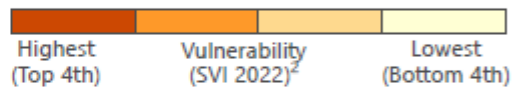
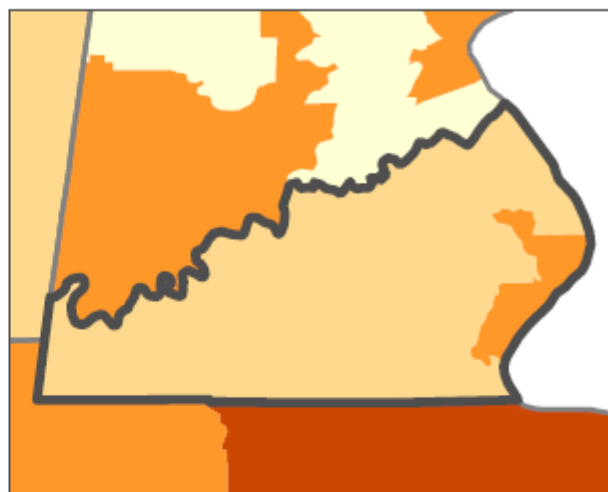
CDC/ATSDR SVI Themes



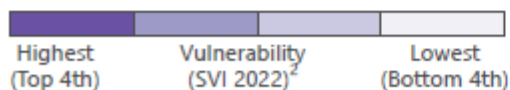
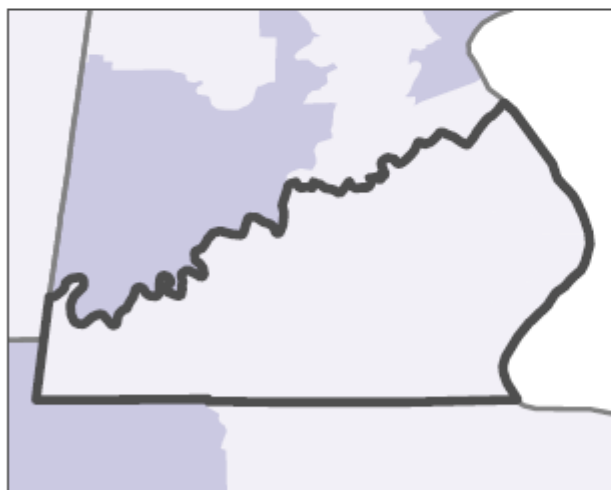
Socioeconomic Status⁵



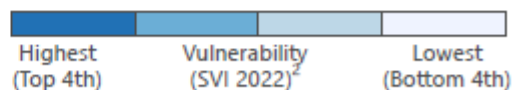
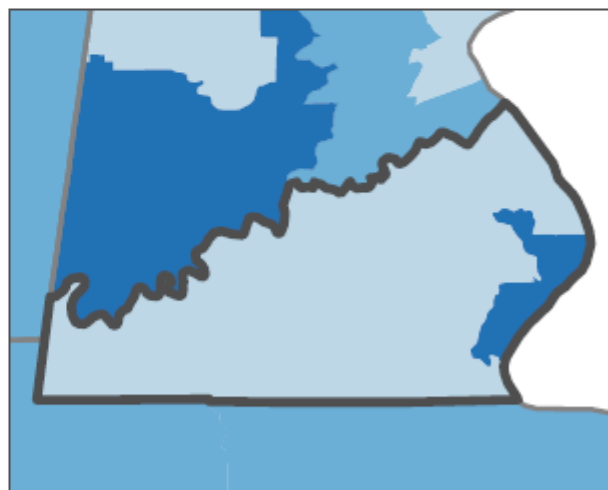
Household Characteristics⁶



Racial and Ethnic Minority Status⁷



Housing Type/Transportation⁸



Data Sources: ²CDC/ATSDR/GRASP, U.S. Census Bureau, ArcGIS StreetMap Premium.

Notes: ¹Overall Social Vulnerability: All 16 variables. ²One or more variables unavailable at census tract level. ³The CDC/ATSDR SVI combines percentile rankings of U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) 2018-2022 variables, for the state, at the census tract level. ⁴Socioeconomic Status: Below 150% Poverty, Unemployed, Housing Costs Burden, No High School Diploma, No Health Insurance. ⁵Household Characteristics: Aged 65 and Older, Aged 17 and Younger, Civilian with a Disability, Single-Parent Household, English Language Proficiency. ⁶Race/Ethnicity: Hispanic or Latino (of any race); Black and African American, Not Hispanic or Latino; American Indian and Alaska Native, Not Hispanic or Latino; Asian, Not Hispanic or Latino; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, Not Hispanic or Latino; Two or More Races, Not Hispanic or Latino. ⁷Housing Type/Transportation: Multi-Unit Structures, Mobile Homes, Crowding, No Vehicle, Group Quarters.

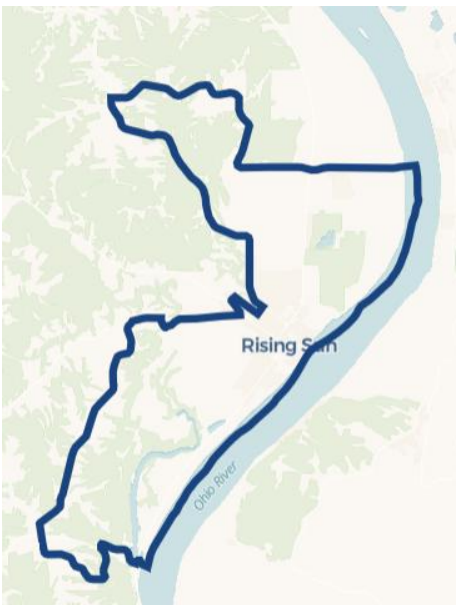
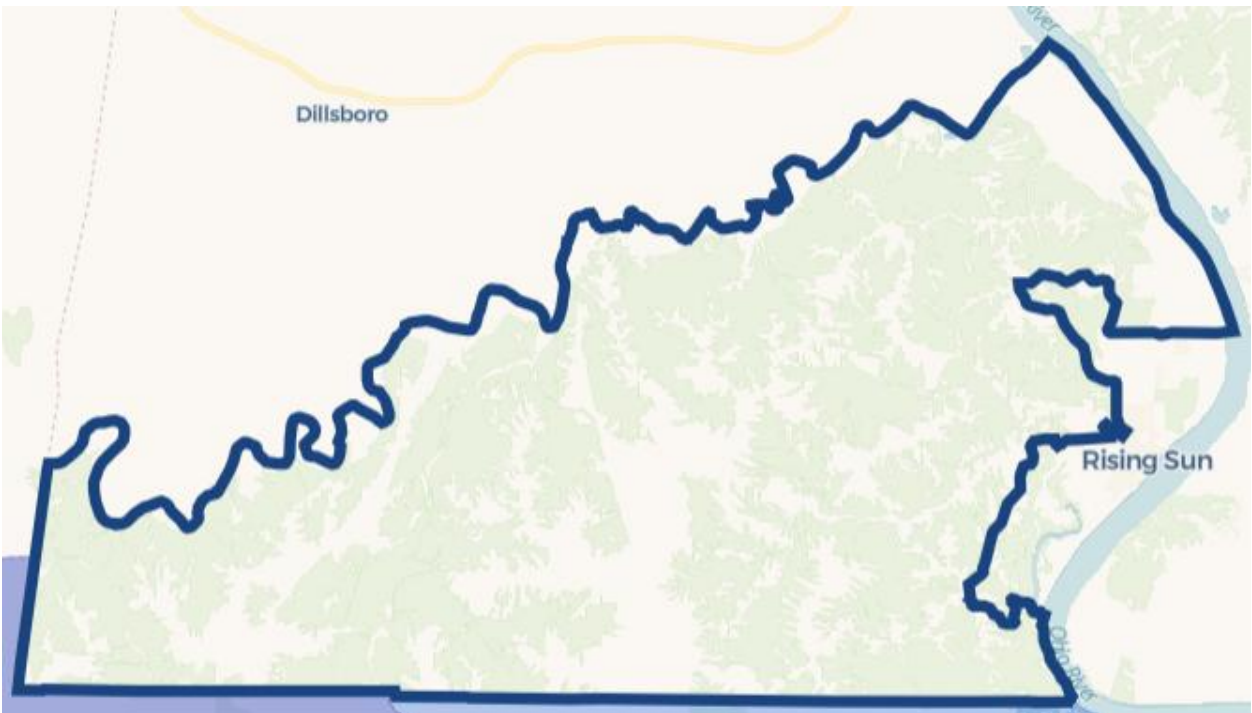
Projection: NAD 1983 StatePlane Indiana East FIPS 1301.

References: Flanagan, B.E., et al., A Social Vulnerability Index for Disaster Management. *Journal of Homeland Security and Emergency Management*, 2011. 8(1).
CDC/ATSDR SVI web page: <https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/placeandhealth/svi/index.html>.

Tract information
Number: 18115965800
County: Ohio County
State: Indiana
Population: 3,516

Identified as disadvantaged? **NO**

This tract is not considered disadvantaged. It does not meet any burden thresholds OR at least one associated socioeconomic threshold.



Tract information
Number: 18115965700
County: Ohio County
State: Indiana
Population: 2,358

Identified as disadvantaged? **NO**

This tract is not considered disadvantaged. It does not meet any burden thresholds OR at least one associated socioeconomic threshold.

APPENDIX 12: 2017 MITIGATION ACTIONS STATUS

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Action Description	2017 Priority	Status
Purchase and operation of 5 - 800 Mtz portable radios	Medium	Completed -
Water supply feasibility study to ensure adequate fire coverage	Low	Ongoing
Procure updated flood zone information and complete study of flood plain to fully substantiate loss expectancy	Medium	Ongoing
County wide coverage for emergency sirens		Ongoing
Provide weather alert radios to every residence County, City		Ongoing
Purchase and operation of brush truck with fire suppression equipment		Ongoing
Purchase of equip trailer to serve as emergency headquarters station of Ohio County EMA		Ongoing
Flood Ordinance review and update		Ongoing
Develop program to mitigate school violence and response		Ongoing
Assessment of local HAZMAT capacity & determination of when to call additional assistance		Ongoing
Install back up power generators for churches used as shelters	High	Ongoing
Organize back up communications via RACES ham radio	Low	ongoing
Update "special needs" population data base and devise means data can be updated annually	Low	Ongoing
Complete study that will provide data on flash flood impact on county	Medium	Ongoing
Completion of Study certifying Ohio County as "Storm Ready" community	Low	Ongoing
Develop activation plan for existing shelters	High	Ongoing
Development of business continuity plans for City and County	Low	Ongoing
Promote continuity of mutual aid plans	Low	Ongoing
Transportation plan - mapping to reroute traffic around incidents for each segment of state highway	Medium	Ongoing
Facilitate hardening of shelters County wide Identified	Medium	Ongoing
Facilitate hardening of the Senior Citizen Center County wide	Medium	Ongoing
Develop outreach program on sheltering in place	Medium	Ongoing
Develop outreach/expanded education on fire prevention and safety response	Medium	Ongoing

Action Description	2017 Priority	Status
Utilize social media for notifying the public of hazards	Medium	Ongoing
Develop a commodity flow study	Medium	Ongoing
Develop a commodity flow study of the river traffic and barges	Medium	Ongoing
Continued compliance of the NFIP, for all NFIP communities by prohibiting future development in the special flood hazard area.	High	Ongoing
Review and update building codes to ensure earthquake stability	Low	Ongoing
Develop grief counseling program for emergency victims	Low	Ongoing