



Appendix A

Acronyms

AL.....	Annualized Loss
ALR.....	Annualized Loss Ratio
BCEG	Building Code Effectiveness Grading
BCEGS	Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule
BFE	Base (100-year) Flood Elevation
BM.....	Bench Mark
BOCA	Building Officials and Code Administrators
CAC.....	Community Assistance Contact
CAP	Community Assistance Program
CAV.....	Community Assistance Visit
CCO	Consultation and Coordination Officer
CDBG.....	Community Development Block Grant
CERT.....	Community Emergency Response Team
CFS.....	Cubic feet per second
CHHA.....	Coastal High Hazard Area
CHER-CAP	Comprehensive Hazardous Materials Emergency Response – Capability Assessment Program
CHEMTREC.....	Chemical Transportation Emergency Center
COG.....	Council of Governments
COOP	Cooperative
COPS	Community Oriented Police Services
CTP	Cooperating Technical Partner
DEM	Digital Elevation Map
DFIRM	Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
DOD	Department of Defense
DOQQ.....	Digital Ortho-Photo Quarter Quadrangle (Aerial Map)
EAS	Emergency Alert System
EM.....	Emergency Management





EMP	Emergency Management Plan
EMPG.....	Emergency Management Performance Grants
EMS.....	Emergency Medical Services
EO	Emergency Operations
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EP	Exceeding Probability
EPA.....	United States Environmental Protection Agency
EPZ.....	Emergency Planning Zone
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986
ERM.....	Elevation Reference Mark
FBI.....	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FCSA.....	Federal Cost Sharing Agreement
FD.....	Fire Department
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FHBM.....	Flood Hazard Boundary Map
FIRM.....	Flood Insurance Rate Map
FIS	Flood Insurance Study
FM	Farm to Market Road
FMAP.....	Flood Mitigation Assistance Program
FTE	Full-Time Equivalent
FY	Fiscal Year
GIS	Geographic Information System
HAZMAT	Hazardous Material
HAZUS-MH.....	FEMA's Hazards U.S. Multi-Hazards modeling software.
HMEP.....	Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness
HMPG	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
HPP-M.....	Hurricane Preparedness Program—Mitigation
HUD	Housing and Urban Development
IBC	International Building Code
ICBO.....	International Conference of Building Officials
ICC	International Code Council
IFC.....	International Fire Code
I or IH.....	Interstate Highway





K	Thousands
KM	Kilometers
KT	Knots
LDS	Limited Detail Study
LIDAR.....	Light Detection and Radar
LOMC.....	Letter of Map Change
LOMR.....	Letter of Map Revision
M.....	Million
MCC.....	Mapping Coordination Contractor (Technical Reviewer for FEMA)
MH	Multi-Hazards
MMTT	Map/Model Technical Team
MNUSS.....	Map Needs Update Support System
MSA.....	Metropolitan Statistical Area
MSL.....	Mean Sea Level
NA	Not Available
NAFTA.....	North American Free Trade Agreement
NBC	National Building Code
NCTCOG	North Central Texas Council of Governments
NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program
NFPA.....	National Fire Protection Agency
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NRCS	National Resources Conservation Service
NRC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NWS.....	National Weather Service
OEM	Office of Emergency Management
PBS&J	A national engineering firm, FEMA's Mapping Coordination Contractor for Region VI)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic Chemicals
PDM.....	Pre-Disaster Mitigation
PPC.....	Public Protection Classification
Q3.....	Digital representation of certain features of FEMA's FIRMs.
RCRA.....	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RPP.....	Radiological Preparedness Program
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act





SBC.....	Standard Building Code
SBCCI.....	Southern Building Code Congress International
SFC.....	Standard Fire Code
SFHA.....	Special Flood Hazard Area
TAES.....	Texas Agricultural Experimental Station
TCEQ.....	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
TCRFC.....	Texas Colorado River Floodplain Coalition
TCRP.....	Texas Clean Rivers Program
TDPS-DEM.....	Texas Department of Public Safety-Division of Emergency Management
TFMA.....	Texas Floodplain Management Association
TGLO.....	Texas General Land Office
TIN.....	Triangulated Irregular Network
TNRIS.....	Texas Natural Resources Information System
TPDES.....	Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
TRA.....	Trinity River Authority
TRI.....	Toxics Release Inventory
TSD.....	Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities
TSSWCB.....	Texas State Soil Water Conservation Board
TWCA.....	Texas Water Conservation Association
TWDB.....	Texas Water Development Board
TX.....	Texas
UBC.....	Uniform Building Code
UFC.....	Uniform Fire Code
USACE.....	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USDA.....	United States Department of Agriculture
USGS.....	United States Geologic Survey
WCID.....	Water Control and Improvement District
WMD.....	Weapons of Mass Destruction





Appendix B

Public Hazard Survey Results

While in the Plano area, have you ever been adversely affected personally by any of the natural hazards listed below?

Yes	75.8%
No	24.2%
Total	100.0%

**If "yes", please check all those you have experienced.
(Check all that apply)**

Droughts.....	13.3%
Wildland fires	0.7%
Hail	72.6%
Flooding.....	5.2%
Lightning.....	30.4%
Tornadoes.....	4.4%
High winds	40.7%
Thunderstorms	45.9%
Severe winter/ice storms.....	46.7%
Extreme summer heat.....	51.1%
Poor air quality.....	39.3%
Stream bank erosion	2.2%
Landslides	0.7%
Expansive soils.....	19.3%
Terrorism.....	0.7%

How concerned are you about the possibility of your community being adversely affected by these natural hazards?

Extremely.....	26.6%
Somewhat	60.1%
Not.....	13.3%
Total.....	100.0%





Please select the natural hazard you think is the <i>highest threat</i> to your neighborhood.	
Droughts.....	10.3%
Wildland fires	9.1%
Hail	14.9%
Flooding.....	4.0%
Lightning.....	12.0%
Tornadoes.....	27.4%
High winds	4.0%
Thunderstorms	10.3%
Severe winter/ice storms.....	5.7%
Extreme summer heat.....	0%
Poor air quality.....	0%
Stream bank erosion	0%
Landslides	0%
Expansive soils.....	0.6%
Terrorism	0%
Other	1.7%
Total.....	100.0%

Please select the natural hazard you think is the <i>second highest threat</i> to your neighborhood.	
Droughts.....	12.1%
Wildland fires	7.6%
Hail	23.6%
Flooding.....	0.6%
Lightning.....	8.3%
Tornadoes.....	16.6%
High winds	7.6%
Thunderstorms	11.5%
Severe winter/ice storms.....	11.5%
Extreme summer heat.....	0%
Poor air quality.....	0%
Stream bank erosion	0%
Landslides	0%
Expansive soils.....	0%
Terrorism	0%
Other	0%
Total.....	100.0%





Is your home or business located on a floodplain?	
Yes	2.3%
No	68.2%
Don't know	29.5%
Total.....	100.0%

Do you have flood insurance?	
<i>Located on a floodplain</i>	
Yes	50.0%
No	25.0%
Don't know	25.0%
Total.....	100.0%

<i>Not Located on a floodplain</i>	
Yes	3.3%
No	91.7%
Don't know	5.0%
Total.....	100.0%

<i>Don't Know if Located on a floodplain</i>	
Yes	11.5%
No	57.7%
Don't know	30.8%
Total.....	100.0%

If don't have flood insurance, why not?	
Not located in floodplain.....	75.8%
Too expensive.....	4.8%
Not necessary because it never floods.....	4.8%
Not necessary because I'm elevated or otherwise protected..	4.8%
Never really considered it	8.5%
Other.....	1.2%
Total.....	100.0%

Have you taken any actions to make your home, business or neighborhood more resistant to hazards?	
Yes	40.7%
No	59.3%
Total.....	100.0%





If "yes", please indicate whether you have taken any of these actions: (Check all that apply)

Elevated home/structure	5.7%
Filled with dirt.....	17.1%
Cleared/cleaned home, neighborhood.....	42.9%
Removed fire hazards	50.0%
Joined organization or involved community	32.9%
Strengthened home/structure	37.1%

Are you interested in making your home, business or neighborhood more resistant to hazards?

Yes	90.6%
No.....	9.4%
Total.....	100.0%

What is the most effective way for you to receive information about how to make your home and neighborhood more resistant to hazards?

Newspaper.....	9.2%
Television.....	9.8%
Radio	2.3%
Internet.....	36.2%
Mail.....	32.2%
Public workshops/meetings	4.6%
Other	5.7%
Total.....	100.0%

A number of community-wide activities can reduce our risk from hazards. In general, these activities fall into one of the following six broad categories. Please tell us how important each one is for your community to consider pursuing.

<i>Prevention</i>	
Very	80.2%
Somewhat	17.4%
Not	1.7%
Total	100.0%





<i>Property Protection</i>	
Very	69.0%
Somewhat	29.2%
Not	1.8%
Total	100.0%
<i>Natural Resource Protection</i>	
Very	67.3%
Somewhat	29.2%
Not	1.8%
Total	100.0%
<i>Structural Projects</i>	
Very	50.9%
Somewhat	46.6%
Not	2.5%
Total	100.0%
<i>Emergency Services</i>	
Very	94.2%
Somewhat	4.7%
Not	1.2%
Total	100.0%
<i>Public Education and Awareness</i>	
Very	81.9%
Somewhat	17.0%
Not	1.2%
Total	100.0%

Survey Responses by Zip Code (178 total responses)	
75002	0.6%
75023	28.7%
75024	8.4%
75025	16.9%
75074	12.9%
75075	18.0%
75093	14.0%
75094	0.6%
Total.....	100.0%





In your opinion, what are some steps your local government could take to reduce or eliminate the risk of future natural hazard damages in your neighborhood? (examples offered by respondents)

- Publish plan in phone book with telephone numbers and addresses of shelters
- Make floodplain information available to apartment residents and business owners
- Watch eroding streams
- Ensure adequate storm drainage
- Publish evacuation routes
- Put utility lines underground
- Ensure trains carrying hazardous materials do not leak
- Have disaster drills
- Keep warning systems up-to-date
- Use building codes to require safer new construction
- Prevent looting during disaster
- Ensure warning sirens can be heard
- Have neighborhood captains to organize for disasters
- Regulate home inspectors so they are competent to check for safety
- Require builders to have safe rooms in interiors of new houses
- Provide assistance to non-English speaking residents
- Have proper zoning for floodplains

Examples provided by respondents of other hazards not listed

- Bio-terrorism
- Crime
- Vandalism
- Water contamination

Examples provided by respondents of other ways to receive information about how to make home and neighborhoods more resistant to hazards

- Emergency e-mails
- City mailers
- Disaster preparedness training



Appendix C

Hazard Mitigation Team Members

NAME	ORGANIZATION	PHONE
Brian Collins.....	City of Plano Health Department.....	972-941-7334
Jim Dickerson.....	City of Plano Fire Department.....	972-941-5459
William Peterson.....	City of Plano Fire Department/ Office of Homeland Security.....	972-941-7160
C.J. Howard.....	City of Plano Office of Homeland Security.....	972-941-7604
Wendy Lucas.....	City of Plano Public Information.....	972-941-7547
Ed Drain.....	City of Plano Police Department.....	972-941-2412
Dan Thompson.....	City of Plano Fire Department.....	972-816-8174
Gary Miles.....	City of Plano Building Inspections.....	972-941-7219
T. Miller.....	City of Plano Health Department.....	972-941-5291
Ron Timmons.....	City of Plano Public Safety Communications.....	972-941-7931
Robert Pierce.....	City of Plano Building Inspections.....	972-941-5280
Bill McGovern.....	City of Plano Building Inspections.....	972-941-7213
Selso Mata.....	City of Plano Building Inspections.....	972-941-7212
Mike Ryan.....	City of Plano Purchasing.....	972-941-7134
David Kerr.....	City of Plano Fire Department.....	972-941-7427
Gurri Grossi.....	Geographic Information Systems.....	972-941-5370
Richard Medlen.....	City of Plano Engineering/Facilities.....	972-941-5511
Edward Himes.....	City of Plano Utility Operations.....	972-727-1623
Jimmy B. Foster.....	City of Plano Public Works.....	972-769-4128
Bill Morris.....	City of Plano Engineering.....	972-941-7495
Alan Upchurch.....	City of Plano Engineering.....	972-941-7152
Phyllis Jarrell.....	City of Plano Planning.....	972-941-7435
Glenna Hayes.....	City of Plano Purchasing.....	972-941-7074
Susan Helt.....	City of Plano Public Information.....	972-941-7315
Kirk Owen.....	City of Plano Fire Department.....	972-941-7354
Steve Berry.....	City of Plano Environmental Health.....	972-941-7349





NAME	ORGANIZATION	PHONE
Keith Clark	City of Plano Animal Service	972-769-4360
Donna Holden	City of Plano Fire Department.....	972-941-7164
Jo Ann Howard	H2O Partners	512-731-0911
Dr. Michael Chipley	PBS&J	703-471-7275
Laurel Lacy	H2O Partners	512-261-0705





Appendix D

Level 1 Risk Analysis

Results of Risk Ranking for Natural and Human-Caused Hazards

City-Wide Hazard Ranking of Natural Hazards for the City of Plano

Hazard	Likelihood	Spatial Extent	Potential Impact	Hazard Rating	Ranking
Tornadoes	Likely (2)	Limited (1)	Catastrophic (4)	7	High
High winds	Highly Likely (3)	Large (3)	Minor (1)	7	High
Hail	Highly Likely (3)	Moderate (2)	Limited (2)	7	High
Severe winter/ice storms	Likely (2)	Large (3)	Minor (1)	6	High
Poor air quality	Highly Likely (3)	Moderate (2)	Minor (1)	6	Medium
Expansive soils	Likely (2)	Moderate (2)	Minor (1)	5	Medium
Lightning	Highly Likely (3)	Limited (1)	Minor (1)	5	Medium
Flooding	Highly Likely (3)	Limited (1)	Minor (1)	5	Medium
Drought	Possible (1)	Large (3)	Minor (1)	5	Medium
Summer heat	Likely (2)	Moderate (2)	Minor (1)	5	Medium
Stream bank erosion	Likely (2)	Limited (1)	Minor (1)	4	Low
Dam failures	Unlikely (0)	Limited (1)	Minor (1)	2	Low
Levee failures	Unlikely (0)	Limited (1)	Minor (1)	2	Low
Landslides	Unlikely (0)	Limited (1)	Minor (1)	2	Low
Earthquakes	Unlikely (0)	Limited (1)	Minor (1)	2	Low
Wildland fires	Unlikely (0)	Limited (1)	Minor (1)	2	Low





City-Wide Hazard Ranking of Human-Caused Hazards for the City of Plano

Hazard	Likelihood	Spatial Extent	Potential Impact	Hazard Rating	Ranking
Technological Accident/Hazardous Materials Release	Highly Likely (3)	Limited (1)	Critical (3)	7	High
Nuclear Attack	Unlikely (0)	Large (3)	Catastrophic (4)	7	High
Explosive Blast Attack	Possible (1)	Moderate (2)	Critical (3)	6	High
Disease Outbreak/Pandemic Flu	Possible (1)	Moderate (2)	Critical (3)	6	High
Chemical Attack	Possible (1)	Limited (1)	Critical (3)	5	Medium
Biological Attack	Possible (1)	Limited (1)	Critical (3)	5	Medium
Radiological Attack	Possible (1)	Limited (1)	Critical (3)	5	Medium
Armed Attack	Possible (1)	Limited (1)	Critical (3)	5	Medium
Cyber Attack	Possible (1)	Limited (1)	Limited (2)	4	Low
Civil Disruption	Possible (1)	Moderate (2)	Minor (1)	4	Low
Kidnapping/Hostage	Possible (1)	Moderate (2)	Minor (1)	4	Low

DEFINITIONS FOR RANKING

Likelihood

Likelihood, or frequency of occurrence, is defined as follows: “Highly likely” means an event is probable in the next year. “Likely” means an event is probable in the next 2 – 3 years. “Possible” means an event is possible in the next 4 – 5 years. “Unlikely” means an event is possible in the next 10 years.

Spatial Extent

Spatial extent of the hazard is defined as follows: “Large” means that the hazard is expected to affect more than 50% of property. “Moderate” means that the hazard is expected to affect more than 25% of property. “Limited” means that the hazard is expected to affect 10% or less of property.





Severity of Impact

Potential severity of impact is defined as follows: “Catastrophic” impacts may result in a high number of deaths and injuries. More than 50% of property in the affect area is damaged or destroyed. There is a complete shutdown of facilities for 30 days or more. “Critical” impacts may result in multiple deaths or injuries. More than 25% of property in the affected area is damaged or destroyed. There is a complete shutdown of facilities for more than one week. “Limited” impacts result in minor injuries only. More than 10% of property in the affected area is damaged or destroyed. There is a complete shutdown of facilities for more than one day. “Minor” impacts involve few, if any, injuries. There is only minor property damage and minimal disruption to the quality of life. Shutdown of facilities is temporary.



Appendix E

Level 2. Site Risk Analysis

Site Risk Ranking Questionnaire for Human-Caused Hazards

As outlined in FEMA Publication 426, Reference Manual to Mitigate Potential Terrorist Attacks Against Buildings¹, the risk assessment process for human-caused hazards looks at the threat, asset value and vulnerability to ascertain the level of risk for each critical asset against each applicable threat. Inherent in this is the likelihood or probability of the threat occurring and the consequences of the occurrence. The risk assessment process should result in a relative risk profile. There are three levels of assessing risk:

- Level 1 – Regional Risk.
- Level 2 – Site Risk
- Level 3 – Building Risk

The Level 1 Regional Risk Analysis has been completed for the City of Plano. The results of the Level 1 Regional Risk Analysis are provided in Section 6 and in Appendix D. The Regional Risk Analysis covers both natural and human-caused hazards.

This questionnaire is intended to serve as a guide for the City of Plano to use in conducting a Level 2 analysis to assess the vulnerability of specific sites to human-caused hazards. While no amount of planning or mitigation can remove 100% of the risk from terrorism or technological emergencies, a thorough hazard identification process will help in prioritizing the City's needs and allocating its resources effectively. It assists in determining relative levels of risk.

This questionnaire is used preliminarily to rank order sites and determine which sites merit further analysis at the facility level. The City of Plano's assessment team will assign values and develop the preliminary screening ranking list. The Level 2 Risk Analysis assigns ratings to each of seven areas and sums the ratings to determine the overall ranking of the site.

¹ Questionnaire is based on Risk Management Series, December 2003, U. S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency Publication 426.





LEVEL 2 SITE RISK ASSESSMENT QUESTIONNAIRE

Assessment Team Member: _____

Email: _____

Phone Number: _____

Name of Site/Building: _____

Address of Site/Building: _____

SITE/BUILDING INHERENT VULNERABILITY

1. Asset Visibility

What is the perceived awareness of the target's existence and the visibility of the target to the general populace, or to the terrorist in particular?

Level of Visibility	Rating Value
Invisible – classified location	0
Very low visibility – probably not aware of existence	1
Low visibility – existence probably not well known	2
Medium visibility – existence is probably known	3
High visibility – existence is well known	4
Very high visibility – existence is obvious	5

Assessment Team Rating: _____

2. Target Value to Potential Threat

How valuable might the place be in meeting the objective(s) of a potential terrorist or saboteur? Does the target serve the ends of the aggressors based on motivations (political, religious, racial, environmental and special interests)?

Target Value	Rating Value
None	0
Very low	1
Low	2
Medium	3
High	4
Very high	5

Assessment Team Rating: _____





3. Asset Accessibility

How accessible is the place to the public? Does the target have available ingress and egress for a potential aggressor?

Accessibility Value	Rating Value
Fenced, guarded, protected air/consumable entry, controlled access by pass only, no vehicle parking within a designated minimum distance (such as 50 – 80 feet)	0
Guarded, protected air/consumable entry, controlled access of visitors and non-staff personnel, no vehicle parking within the designated minimum distance	1
Protected air/consumable entry, controlled access of visitors and non-staff personnel, no unauthorized vehicle parking within the designated minimum distance	2
Controlled access of visitors, unprotected air/consumable entry, no unauthorized vehicle parking within the designated minimum distance	3
Open access to all personnel, unprotected air/consumable entry, no unauthorized vehicle parking within the designated minimum distance	4
Open access to all personnel, unprotected air/consumable entry, vehicle parking within the designated minimum distance	5

Assessment Team Rating: _____



4. Asset Mobility

Is the asset's location fixed or mobile? If mobile, how often is it moved, relocated, or repositioned?

Asset Mobility Value	Rating Value
--	0
Moves or is relocated frequently	1
--	2
Moves or is relocated occasionally	3
--	4
Permanent/fixed in place	5

Assessment Team Rating: _____

4. Target Threat of Chemical, Biological or Radiological Hazard

Are flammable, explosive, biological, chemical, and/or radiological materials (CBR) present on site?

Hazard Value	Rating Value
No CBR hazard materials present	0
CBR materials present in moderate quantities, under positive control, and in secured locations	1
CBR materials present in moderate quantities and controlled	2
Major concentrations of CBR materials that have established control features and are secured in the site	3
Major concentrations of CBR materials that have moderate control features	4
Major concentrations of CBR materials that are accessible to non-staff personnel	5

Assessment Team Rating: _____



6. Collateral Damage Potential

What are the potential consequences for the surrounding area if the asset is attacked or damaged? What is the potential for mass casualties within a one-mile radius of the target site? The number ranges indicate inhabitants within a one-mile radius of the site.

Collateral Damage Value	Rating Value
0 – 100 inhabitants within one-mile radius	0
101 – 500 inhabitants within one-mile radius	1
501 – 1,000 inhabitants within one-mile radius	2
1,001 – 2,000 inhabitants within one-mile radius	3
2,001 – 5,000 inhabitants within one-mile radius	4
Over 5,000 inhabitants within one-mile radius	5

Assessment Team Rating: _____

7. Site Population Capacity

What is the potential for mass casualties based on the maximum number of individuals on site at a given time?

Site Population Value	Rating Value
0 site population	0
0 – 250 site population	1
251 – 500 site population	2
501 – 1,000 site population	3
1,001 – 5,000 site population	4
Over 5,000 site population	5

Assessment Team Rating: _____



SUMMARY SCORE SITE/BUILDING INHERENT VULNERABILITY

Building/Target Name	Assessment Team Ratings (fill in from above)
1.1 Asset Visibility	
1.2 Target Value to Potential Threat	
1.3 Asset Accessibility	
1.4 Asset Mobility	
1.5 Target Threat of CBR Hazard	
1.6 Collateral Damage Potential	
1.7 Site Population Capacity	
<p style="text-align: center;">TOTAL SITE/BUILDING INHERENT VULNERABILITY (Value equals sum of the category values)</p>	

Use these totals to rank order the critical facilities site/building inherent vulnerability.





Appendix F

Level 3. Building Risk Analysis

Building Risk Ranking Questionnaire for Human-Caused Hazards

$$\text{Risk} = \text{Asset Value} \times \text{Threat Rating} \times \text{Vulnerability Ratings}$$

As outlined in FEMA Publication 426, Reference Manual to Mitigate Potential Terrorist Attacks Against Buildings¹, the risk assessment process for human-caused hazards looks at the threat, asset value and vulnerability to ascertain the level of risk for each critical asset against each applicable threat. Inherent in this is the likelihood or probability of the threat occurring and the consequences of the occurrence. The risk assessment process should result in a relative risk profile. There are three levels of assessing risk:

- Level 1 – Regional Risk
- Level 2 – Site Risk
- Level 3 – Building Risk

The results of the Level 1 Regional Risk Analysis for the City of Plano are provided in Appendix D and in Section 6. This regional risk assessment covers both natural and human-caused hazards. A questionnaire to be used to conduct a Level 2 Site Risk Assessment is contained in Appendix E. This Appendix, Appendix F, contains a questionnaire to be used to conduct the Level 3 Building Risk Analysis.

This questionnaire is intended to serve as a guide for the City of Plano to use in conducting a Level 3 analysis to assess the vulnerability of specific buildings to human-caused hazards. While no amount of planning or mitigation can remove 100% of the risk from terrorism or technological emergencies, a thorough hazard identification process will help in prioritizing the City's needs and allocating its resources effectively. It assists in determining relative levels of risk and mitigating risk to individual buildings and the systems contained within them.

¹ Questionnaire is based on Risk Management Series, December 2003, U. S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency Publication 426.





The assessment team may use the questionnaire as a screening tool developed through interviews with several key building staff members (building owner, security, site management, key function representatives). The interview provides a consensus judgment of the relative risk or vulnerability of functions or systems and should also identify system interdependencies.

This questionnaire is used preliminarily to rank order individual building functions and systems for mitigation action and to conduct a risk profile of individual buildings. The City of Plano's assessment team will assign values and develop the ranking list. It requires rating each of three areas and summing the ratings to determine the overall ranking of the building or site.

The results of the risk assessment should be used to help prioritize which mitigation measures should be adopted, given limited resources, in order to achieve a desired level of protection.



LEVEL 3 BUILDING RISK ASSESSMENT QUESTIONNAIRE

Assessment Team Member: _____
 Email: _____
 Phone Number: _____

Name of Building: _____
 Address of Building: _____

1. ASSET VALUE

What is the value of the asset (building) and degree of debilitating impact that would be caused by the incapacity or destruction of the asset? A value on a scale of 1 to 10 is assigned, with 1 being a very low impact or consequence and 10 being very high or an exceptionally grave consequence.

Asset Value	Rating Value
Very high	10
High	8 - 9
Medium high	7
Medium	5 - 6
Medium low	4
Low	2 - 3
Very low	1

Assessment Team Rating: _____

2. THREAT RATING

What is the threat rating, or subjective judgment of the likelihood of a terrorist threat based on terrorist existence, capability, history, intentions, and targeting. A value from 1 to 10 is assigned, with 1 a very low probability and 10 a very high probability of a terrorist attack.

Threat Rating	Rating Value
Very high	10
High	8 - 9
Medium high	7
Medium	5 - 6
Medium low	4





Low	2 -3
Very low	1

Assessment Team Rating: _____

3. VULNERABILITY RATING

What are the vulnerabilities, or weaknesses, that can be exploited by an aggressor? A value of 1 to 10 should be assigned, 1 begin very low or no weaknesses exist, and 10 being very high vulnerability, meaning one or more major weaknesses make an asset extremely susceptible to an aggressor.

Vulnerability of Site Functions

Vulnerability Rating	Rating Values			
	Cyber Attack	Armed Attack (single gunman)	Vehicle Bomb	CBR Attack
Site Functions				
Administration				
Engineering				
Warehousing				
Data Center				
Food Service				
Security				
Housekeeping				
Day Care				
Site Infrastructure Systems				
Site				
Architectural				
Structural Systems				
Envelope Systems				
Utility Systems				
Mechanical Systems				
Plumbing and Gas Systems				
Electrical Systems				
Fire Alarm Systems				
IT/Communications Systems				





Appendix G

Level 3 Risk Analysis

Building Vulnerability Checklist

Exerpt from

Reference Manual to Mitigate Potential Terrorist Attacks Against Buildings, Providing Protection to People and Buildings, Risk Management Series, Federal Emergency Management Agency Publication No. 426, December 2003, Chapter 1, Section 1.6





Appendix H Electronic Risk Ranking Spreadsheet

(Available in electronic format only)



Hazard	Likelihood	Spatial Extent	Potential Impact	HAZARD RATING	RANKING
Tornadoes	Likely (2)	Limited (1)	Catastrophic (4)	7	High
High winds	Highly Likely (3)	Large (3)	Minor (1)	7	High
Hail	Highly Likely (3)	Moderate (2)	Limited (2)	7	High
Severe winter/ ice storms	Likely (2)	Large (3)	Minor (1)	6	High
Poor air quality	Highly Likely (3)	Moderate (2)	Minor (1)	6	Medium
Expansive soils	Likely (2)	Moderate (2)	Minor (1)	5	Medium
Lightning	Highly Likely (3)	Limited (1)	Minor (1)	5	Medium
Flooding	Highly Likely (3)	Limited (1)	Minor (1)	5	Medium
Drought	Possible (1)	Large (3)	Minor (1)	5	Medium
Summer heat	Likely (2)	Moderate (2)	Minor (1)	5	Medium
Stream bank erosion	Likely (2)	Limited (1)	Minor (1)	4	Low
Dam failures	Unlikely (0)	Limited (1)	Minor (1)	2	Low
Levee failures	Unlikely (0)	Limited (1)	Minor (1)	2	Low
Landslides	Unlikely (0)	Limited (1)	Minor (1)	2	Low
Earthquakes	Unlikely (0)	Limited (1)	Minor (1)	2	Low
Wildland fires	Unlikely (0)	Limited (1)	Minor (1)	2	Low
Technological Accident Hazardous Materials Release	Highly Likely (3)	Limited (1)	Critical (3)	7	High
Nuclear Attack	Unlikely (0)	Large (3)	Catastrophic (4)	7	High
Explosive Blast Attack	Likely (2)	Limited (1)	Critical (3)	6	High
Disease Outbreak/Pandemic Flu	Possible (1)	Moderate (2)	Critical (3)	6	High
Chemical Attack	Possible (1)	Limited (1)	Critical (3)	5	Medium
Biological Attack	Possible (1)	Limited (1)	Critical (3)	5	Medium
Radiological Attack	Possible (1)	Limited (1)	Critical (3)	5	Medium
Armed Attack	Possible (1)	Limited (1)	Critical (3)	5	Medium
Cyber Attack	Possible (1)	Limited (1)	Limited (2)	4	Low
Civil Disruption	Possible (1)	Moderate (2)	Minor (1)	4	Low
Kidnapping/Hostage	Possible (1)	Moderate (2)	Minor (1)	4	Low



Appendix I

Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Review Crosswalk



Jurisdiction(s):

Instructions for Using the Plan Review Crosswalk for Review of Local Mitigation Action Plans

Attached is a Plan Review Crosswalk based on the *Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance Under the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000*, published by FEMA, dated March 2004. This Plan Review Crosswalk is consistent with the *Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000* (P.L. 106-390), enacted October 30, 2000 and *44 CFR Part 201 – Mitigation Planning, Interim Final Rule* (the Rule), published February 26, 2002. This Crosswalk also incorporates Texas Planning Standards for Mitigation (MAP Standards 1-7 that are listed after the FEMA requirements on pages 11 and 12). The Mitigation Action Plan (MAP) Standards 1-7 are a Local Capability and Effectiveness Assessment. This information is needed by GDEM Mitigation in order to keep the State of Texas Mitigation Plan current. The only way we can get that information is from you, the local government(s).

FEMA AND STATE SCORING SYSTEM:

N – Needs Improvement: The plan does not meet the minimum for the requirement. Revisions are required. The Reviewer's comments must be provided.

S – Satisfactory: The plan meets the minimum for the requirement. Reviewer's comments are encouraged, but not required.

Each requirement includes separate elements. All elements of a requirement must be rated "Satisfactory" in order for the requirement to be fulfilled and receive a summary score of "Satisfactory." A "Needs Improvement" score on elements shaded in gray will not preclude the plan from passing.

When reviewing single jurisdiction plans, reviewers may want to put an N/A in the boxes for multi-jurisdictional plan requirements. When reviewing multi-jurisdictional plans, reviewers may want to put an N/A in the prerequisite box for single jurisdiction plans.

States that have additional requirements can add them in the appropriate sections of the *Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance* or create a new section and modify this Plan Review Crosswalk to record the score for those requirements.

Optional matrices for assisting in the review of sections on profiling hazards, assessing vulnerability, and identifying and analyzing mitigation actions are found at the end of the Plan Review Crosswalk.

WEBSITES:

1. FEMA: www.fema.gov/fima/resources.shtm. This site contains Mitigation "How To" Guides and other Mitigation Planning Materials
2. FEMA: www.fema.gov/fema/csb.shtm. This is the site for the NFIP Community Status Book. This book shows who has joined the NFIP as well as who has been sanctioned, withdrawn and/or on probation.
3. STATE: www.txdps.state.tx.us/dem/documents.htm#mitigation. This site contains information on Mitigation Plans, Mitigation Grants, Public Outreach as well as Forms and Worksheets.

Jurisdiction(s):

Local Mitigation Plan Review and Approval Status

Jurisdiction: City of Plano, Texas		Title of Plan: Hazard Mitigation Action Plan: Maintaining a Safe and Secure Community...Reducing Risk from All Hazards		Date of Plan: December 11, 2005	
Local Point of Contact: C.J. Howard			Address: City of Plano Office of Homeland Security Plano Municipal Center 1520 Avenue K Plano, Texas 75074		
Title: Assistant Emergency Coordinator					
Agency: City of Plano, Texas					
Phone Number: 972-941-7604					
E-Mail: CJHoward@plano.gov					
Regional Liaison Officer Reviewer:		Region:		Date:	
DEM Mitigation Section Reviewer:		Title:		Date:	
FEMA Reviewer:		Title:		Date:	
Date Received in FEMA Region 6					
Plan Not Approved					
Plan Approved					
Date Approved					

Jurisdiction:	NFIP Status*				
	Y	N	N/A	CRS Class	RL Category
1. City of Plano, Texas	X			6	B
2.					
3. [ATTACH PAGE (S) WITH ADDITIONAL JURISDICTIONS]					

* Notes: Y = Participating N = Not Participating N/A = Not Mapped

Repetitive Loss Category Definition: Category A = zero (0) RL properties; Category B = at least one (1) but less than (ten) 10; Category C = 10+
Community Rating System Class information: http://www.fema.gov/pdf/nfip/manual10_03/19cr1003.pdf

Jurisdiction(s):

LOCAL MITIGATION PLAN REVIEW SUMMARY

The plan cannot be approved if the plan has not been formally adopted.

Each requirement includes separate elements. All elements of the requirement must be rated "Satisfactory" in order for the requirement to be fulfilled and receive a score of "Satisfactory." Elements of each requirement are listed on the following pages of the Plan Review Crosswalk. A "Needs Improvement" score on elements shaded in gray (recommended but not required) will not preclude the plan from passing. Reviewer's comments must be provided for requirements receiving a "Needs Improvement" score.

SCORING SYSTEM

Please check one of the following for each requirement.

N – Needs Improvement: The plan does not meet the minimum for the requirement. Reviewer's comments must be provided.

S – Satisfactory: The plan meets the minimum for the requirement. Reviewer's comments are encouraged, but not required.

Prerequisite(s) (Check Applicable Box)

Adoption by the Local Governing Body: §201.6(c)(5) **OR**

NOT MET	MET
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Multi-Jurisdictional Plan Adoption: §201.6(c)(5) **AND**

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Multi-Jurisdictional Planning Participation: §201.6(a)(3)

Planning Process

Documentation of the Planning Process: §201.6(b) and §201.6(c)(1)

N	S
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Risk Assessment

Identifying Hazards: §201.6(c)(2)(i)

Profiling Hazards: §201.6(c)(2)(i)

Assessing Vulnerability: Overview: §201.6(c)(2)(ii)

Assessing Vulnerability: Identifying Structures: §201.6(c)(2)(ii)(A)

Assessing Vulnerability: Estimating Potential Losses: §201.6(c)(2)(ii)(B)

Assessing Vulnerability: Analyzing Development Trends: §201.6(c)(2)(ii)(C)

Multi-Jurisdictional Risk Assessment: §201.6(c)(2)(iii)

N	S
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Mitigation Strategy

Local Hazard Mitigation Goals: §201.6(c)(3)(i)

Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Actions: §201.6(c)(3)(ii)

Implementation of Mitigation Actions: §201.6(c)(3)(iii)

Multi-Jurisdictional Mitigation Actions: §201.6(c)(3)(iv)

N	S
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Plan Maintenance Process

Monitoring, Evaluating, and Updating the Plan: §201.6(c)(4)(i)

Incorporation into Existing Planning Mechanisms: §201.6(c)(4)(ii)

Continued Public Involvement: §201.6(c)(4)(iii)

N	S
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

LOCAL MITIGATION PLAN APPROVAL STATUS

PLAN NOT APPROVED

PLAN APPROVED

See Reviewer's Comments

Jurisdiction(s):

PREREQUISITE(S)

Adoption by the Local Governing Body (page 3-2 of the Part 3 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance)

Requirement §201.6(c)(5): [The local hazard mitigation plan **shall** include] 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).

Element	Location in the Plan (section & page number)	Reviewer's Comments	SCORE	
			NOT MET	MET
A. Has the local governing body adopted the plan?	Pending GDEM and FEMA review.			
B. Is supporting documentation, such as a resolution, included?	Draft resolution is included at Appendix L			
SUMMARY SCORE				

Multi-Jurisdictional Plan Adoption (Page 3-3 of the Part 3 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance)

Requirement §201.6(c)(5): For multi-jurisdictional plans, each jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan **must** document that it has been formally adopted.

Element	Location in the Plan (section & page numbers)	Reviewer's Comments	SCORE	
			NOT MET	MET
A. Does the plan indicate the specific jurisdictions represented in the plan?	N/A			
B. For each jurisdiction, has the local governing body adopted the plan?	N/A			
C. Is supporting documentation, such as a resolution, included for each participating jurisdiction?	N/A			
SUMMARY SCORE				

Multi-Jurisdictional Planning Participation (page 3-4 of the Part 3 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance)

Requirement §201.6(a)(3): Multi-jurisdictional plans (e.g., watershed plans) may be accepted, as appropriate, as long as each jurisdiction has participated in the process ... Statewide plans will not be accepted as multi-jurisdictional plans.

Element	Location in the Plan (section & page number)	Reviewer's Comments	SCORE	
			NOT MET	MET
A. Does the plan describe how each jurisdiction participated in the plan's development?	N/A			
SUMMARY SCORE				

Jurisdiction(s):

PLANNING PROCESS: §201.6(b): *An open public involvement process is essential to the development of an effective plan.*

Documentation of the Planning Process (Page 3-6 of the Part 3 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance)

Requirement §201.6(b): *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.*

Requirement §201.6(c)(1): *[The plan shall document] 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.*

Element	Location in the Plan (section & page #)	Reviewer's Comments	SCORE	
			N	S
A. Does the plan provide a narrative description of the process followed to prepare the plan?	Section 2, pages 2-1 through 2-9			
B. Does the plan indicate who was involved in the planning process? (For example, who led the development at the staff level and were there any external contributors such as contractors? Who participated on the plan committee, provided information, reviewed drafts, etc.?)	Section 2, pages 2-1 through 2-9			
C. Does the plan indicate how the public was involved? (Was the public provided an opportunity to comment on the plan during the drafting stage and prior to the plan approval?)	Section 2, pages 2-8 and 2-9			
D. Was there an opportunity for neighboring communities, agencies, businesses, academia, nonprofits, and other interested parties to be involved in the planning process?	Section 2, page 2-9			
E. Does the planning process describe the review and incorporation, if appropriate, of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information?	Section 2, pages 2-6			
State Comment: See MAP Standard #7 for a sample listing. This list is not all-inclusive.				
SUMMARY SCORE				

Jurisdiction(s):

RISK ASSESSMENT: §201.6(c)(2): *The plan shall include 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.*

Identifying Hazards (page 3-10 of the Part 3 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance)

Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i): [The risk assessment shall include a] description of the type ... of all natural hazards that can affect the jurisdiction.

Element	Location in the Plan (section & page #)	Reviewer's Comments	SCORE	
			N	S
A. Does the plan include a description of the types of all natural hazards that affect the jurisdiction? If the hazard identification omits (without explanation) any hazards commonly recognized as threats to the jurisdiction, this part of the plan cannot receive a Satisfactory score.	Section 6, pages 6-1 through 6-5			
SUMMARY SCORE				

Profiling Hazards (Page 3-13 of the Part 3 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance)

Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i): [The risk assessment shall include a] description of the ... 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.

Element	Location in the Plan (section & page #)	Reviewer's Comments	SCORE	
			N	S
A. Does the risk assessment identify the location (i.e., geographic area affected) of each natural hazard addressed in the plan?	See separate sections entitled "Location of Hazardous Areas" for tornadoes (7-4), high winds (8-7), hail (9-2), severe winter/ice storms (10-8), poor air quality (11-3), expansive soils (12-6), lightning (13-2), flooding (14-5), drought (15-3), summer heat (16-2), hazmat (17-3), explosive blast (18-4), pandemic flu (19-4).			
B. Does the risk assessment identify the extent (i.e., magnitude or severity) of each hazard addressed in the plan?	See tables 6-1 and 6-2 in Section 6, pages 6-6 and 6-7. Definitions are on pages 6-5 and 6-6.			
C. Does the plan provide information on previous	See sections for each			

Jurisdiction(s):

<p>occurrences of each hazard addressed in the plan?</p>	<p>hazard entitled "History of..." : tornadoes (7-5), high winds (8-7), hail (9-3), winter storm (10-9), poor air quality (11-5), expansive soils (12-7), lightning (13-2), flooding (14-7), drought (15-4), summer heat (16-2), hazmat (17-6), explosive blast (18-4). Pandemic flu (19-6).</p>			
<p>D. Does the plan include the probability of future events (i.e., chance of occurrence) for each hazard addressed in the plan?</p>	<p>See tables 6-1 and 6-2 in Section 6, pages 6-6 and 6-7. Definitions are on page 6-5 and 6-6,</p>			
		SUMMARY SCORE		

Assessing Vulnerability: Overview (page 3-17 of the Part 3 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance)

Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii): [The risk assessment shall include 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.

Element	Location in the Plan (section & page #)	Reviewer's Comments	SCORE	
			N	S
<p>A. Does the plan include an overall summary description of the jurisdiction's vulnerability to each hazard?</p>	<p>See tables 6-1 and 6-2 in Section 6, pages 6-6 and 6-7. Definitions are on page 6-5 and 6-6, See also discussion of each hazard in Sections 7 – 19.</p>			
<p>B. Does the plan address the impact of each hazard on the jurisdiction?</p>	<p>See tables 6-1 and 6-2 in Section 6, pages 6-6 and 6-7. Definitions are on page 6-5 and 6-6, See also discussion of each hazard in Sections 7 – 19.</p>			
		SUMMARY SCORE		

Jurisdiction(s):

Assessing Vulnerability: Identifying Structures (Page 3-19 of the Part 3 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance)

Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii)(A): The plan should describe vulnerability in terms of the types and numbers of existing and future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in the identified hazard area

Element	Location in the Plan (section & page #)	Reviewer's Comments	SCORE	
			N	S
A. Does the plan describe vulnerability in terms of the types and numbers of existing buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in the identified hazard areas?	See page 22-3 for discussion on collecting this data upon plan updates. For tornadoes, see Section 7, pages 7-14 to 7-16. For thunderstorms, see Section 8, page 8-10. For hail, see section 9, pages 9-5. For winter storm, see Section 10, page 10-10. For poor air quality, see section 11, pages 11-7. For expansive soils, see section 12, page 12-7. For Lightning, see Section 13, page13-3. For flooding, see Section 14, pages 14-23 through 14-25. For drought, see section 15, pages 15-5. For summer heat, see section 16, page 16-4. For hazmat, see section 17, pages 17-9 through 17-11. For explosive blast, see section 18, pages 18-5 through 18-8. For pandemic flu, see section 19, pages 19-6 and 19-7.			
B. Does the plan describe vulnerability in terms of the types and numbers of future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in the identified hazard areas?	See page 22-3 for discussion on collecting this data upon plan updates.			
SUMMARY SCORE				

Note: A "Needs Improvement" score on this requirement (shaded areas above and below) will not preclude the plan from passing.

Jurisdiction(s):

Assessing Vulnerability: Estimating Potential Losses (Page 3-22 of the Part 3 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance)

Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii)(B): [The plan should describe vulnerability in terms of 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

Element	Location in the Plan (section & page #)	Reviewer's Comments	SCORE	
			N	S
A. Does the plan estimate potential dollar losses to vulnerable structures?	Dollar losses from tornadoes are addressed in Section 7, pages 7-8 through 7-16. Dollar losses for flooding are addressed in section 14, pages 14-23 through 14-25. Dollar losses are not available for the other hazards.			
B. Does the plan describe the methodology used to prepare the estimate?	See pages 2-4 and 2-5 for an overall description of the risk assessment process. The methodology for flooding losses is shown on pages 14-23 through 14-25. The methodology for tornadoes is shown on pages 7-8 through 7-16.			
SUMMARY SCORE				

Assessing Vulnerability: Analyzing Development Trends (Page 3-25 of the Part 3 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance)

Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii)(C): [The plan should describe vulnerability in terms of] 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.

Element	Location in the Plan (section & page #)	Reviewer's Comments	SCORE	
			N	S
A. Does the plan describe land uses and development trends?	See pages 4-32 through 4-36.			
SUMMARY SCORE				

Note: A "Needs Improvement" score on these requirements (shaded areas above) will not preclude the plan from passing.

Multi-Jurisdictional Risk Assessment (Page 3-27 of the Part 3 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance)

Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(iii): For multi-jurisdictional plans, the risk assessment must assess each jurisdiction's risks where they vary from the risks

Jurisdiction(s):

facing the entire planning area.

Element	Location in the Plan (section & page #)	Reviewer's Comments	SCORE	
			N	S
A. Does the plan include a risk assessment for each participating jurisdiction as needed to reflect unique or varied risks?	N/A			
SUMMARY SCORE				

MITIGATION STRATEGY: §201.6(c)(3): *The plan shall include 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.*

Local Hazard Mitigation Goals (Page 3-30 of the Part 3 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance)

Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(i): *[The hazard mitigation strategy shall include a] description of mitigation goals to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards.*

Element	Location in the Plan (section & page #)	Reviewer's Comments	SCORE	
			N	S
A Does the plan include a description of mitigation goals to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards? (GOALS are long-term; represent what the community wants to achieve, such as "eliminate flood damage"; and are based on the risk assessment findings.)	See section 3, pages 3-1 through 3-4.			
SUMMARY SCORE				

Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Actions (Page 3-32 of the Part 3 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance)

Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(ii): *[The mitigation strategy shall include 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.*

Element	Location in the Plan (section & page #)	Reviewer's Comments	SCORE	
			N	S
A. Does the plan identify and analyze a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects for each hazard?	See section 21, pages 21-1 through 21-10. See also pages 2-5, 2-6 and 2-7 for the process used to select from a comprehensive range of actions.			
B Do the identified actions and projects address reducing the effects of hazards on new buildings and infrastructure?	Goal 3 addresses reducing impact of hazards on new			

Jurisdiction(s):

	property. The actions on page 21-5 related to expansive soils and on page 21-7 related to the Capital Improvement Plan relate to new buildings and infrastructure.			
C. Do the identified actions and projects address reducing the effects of hazards on existing buildings and infrastructure?	See actions in section 21, pages 21-1 through 21-10 address existing buildings and infrastructure.			
SUMMARY SCORE				

Implementation of Mitigation Actions (Page 3-36 of the Part 3 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance)

Requirement: §201.6(c)(3)(iii): [The mitigation strategy section shall include] an action plan describing how the actions identified in section (c)(3)(ii) 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.

Element	Location in the Plan (section & page #)	Reviewer's Comments	SCORE	
			N	S
A. Does the mitigation strategy include how the actions are prioritized ? (For example, is there a discussion of the process and criteria used?)	Priority of actions are included in action plans on pages 21-1 through 21-10. See also page 2-7.			
B. Does the mitigation strategy address how the actions will be implemented and administered ? (For example, does it identify the responsible department, existing and potential resources, and timeframe?)	See action plans for each action on pages 21-1 through 21-10.			
C. Does the prioritization process include an emphasis on the use of a cost-benefit review (see page 3-36 of <i>Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance</i>) to maximize benefits?	See page 2-7 for discussion of how cost-benefit was taken into account in the prioritization process.			
SUMMARY SCORE				

Multi-Jurisdictional Mitigation Actions (page 3-41 of the Part 3 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance)

Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(iv): For multi-jurisdictional plans, there must be identifiable action items specific to the jurisdiction requesting FEMA approval or credit of the plan.

Jurisdiction(s):

Element	Location in the Plan (section & page #)	Reviewer's Comments	SCORE	
			N	S
A Does the plan include at least one identifiable action item for each jurisdiction requesting FEMA approval of the plan?	N/A			
SUMMARY SCORE				

PLAN MAINTENANCE PROCESS

Monitoring, Evaluating, and Updating the Plan (page 3-44 of the Part 3 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance)

Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(i): [The plan maintenance process shall include a] section describing the method and schedule of monitoring, evaluating, and updating the mitigation plan within a five-year cycle.

Element	Location in the Plan (section & page #)	Reviewer's Comments	SCORE	
			N	S
A. Does the plan describe the method and schedule for monitoring the plan? (For example, does it identify the party responsible for monitoring and include a schedule for reports, site visits, phone calls, and meetings?)	See pages 22-2 and 22-3.			
B. Does the plan describe the method and schedule for evaluating the plan? (For example, does it identify the party responsible for evaluating the plan and include the criteria used to evaluate the plan?)	See pages 22-2, 22-3 and 22-4.			
C. Does the plan describe the method and schedule for updating the plan within the five-year cycle?	See pages 22-2, 22-3 and 22-4.			
SUMMARY SCORE				

Incorporation into Existing Planning Mechanisms (Page 3-47 of the Part 3 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance)

Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(ii): [The plan shall include 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.

Element	Location in the Plan (section & page #)	Reviewer's Comments	SCORE	
			N	S

Jurisdiction(s):

A. Does the plan identify other local planning mechanisms available for incorporating the requirements of the mitigation plan?	See pages 22-1 and 22-2.			
B. Does the plan include a process by which the local government will incorporate the requirements in other plans, when appropriate?	See pages 22-1 and 22-2.			
SUMMARY SCORE				

Continued Public Involvement (page 3-49 of the Part 3 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance)

Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(iii): [The plan maintenance process shall include a] discussion on how the community will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process.

Element	Location in the Plan (section & page #)	Reviewer's Comments	SCORE	
			N	S
A. Does the plan explain how continued public participation will be obtained? (For example, will there be public notices, an on-going mitigation plan committee, or annual review meetings with stakeholders?)	See page 22-5.			
SUMMARY SCORE				

Jurisdiction(s):

TEXAS STANDARDS THAT EXCEED 44 CFR REQUIREMENTS: LOCAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENTS

MAP series: The purpose of this series of Standards is to assist GDEM Mitigation in addressing the mandatory requirements in the State Mitigation Plan (44CFR Section 201.4) with regards to Local Capability Assessment. In order for the State to be able to address the requirements, we need to obtain the data from the local governments. Please make every effort to thoroughly address these requirements. It will greatly assist Texas in having an up-to-date current State Mitigation Plan. Address the requirements in the MAP not on the Crosswalk.

Element	Page # in the plan	Reviewer's Comments	SCORE	
			N	S
MAP 1 Projects funded under the following programs. Address the type of project that was funded. If you did not receive money from one of the below grants programs, then state that.				
1.1: Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	Page 20-2			
1.2: Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program	Page 20-2			
1.3: Project Impact	Page 20-2			
1.4: Hurricane-Property Protection Mitigation	Page 20-2			
1.5: Flood Mitigation Assistance	Page 20-2			
1.6: 406 Mitigation (through the Public Assistance Program)	Page 20-2			
MAP 2 Current Building Codes. Include the following information:				
2.1: Date and type of code.	Page 20-4			
2.2: How is it being enforced?	Page 20-5 and 20-6			
MAP 3 Current Fire Codes. Include the following information:				
3.1: Date and type of code.	Page 20-5			
3.2: How is it being enforced?	Page 20-6			
MAP 4 4.1: Any other codes, sub-division regulations, etc., that are in effect in your jurisdiction?	Page 20-7			
4.2: How are they being enforced?	Page 20-7			

Jurisdiction(s):

Element	Page # in the plan	Reviewer's Comments	SCORE	
			N	S
MAP 5 Floodplain Management. Include the following information:				
5.1: Ordinance/Order Date. If no ordinance or order then state that.	Page 20-7			
5.2: Do you have a Floodplain Administrator?	Page 20-7			
5.3: Is the person a Certified Floodplain Manager (CFM)?	Page 20-7			
5.4: Date of current floodplain maps. If not mapped, then state that.	Page 14-5 and 14-6			
5.5: Any codes, regulations, etc. that prohibit development in the floodway and/or floodplain.	Page 20-7			
MAP 6 Findings/results of Building Code Effectiveness Grading Report (BCEGS). Include date of report and score.	Page 20-7			
MAP 7 Identify other plans that your jurisdiction has or have been done in your jurisdiction.				
7.1: Capital Improvement Plans	Page 20-2			
7.2: Comprehensive Plans	Page 20-2			
7.3: Storm Water Management Plans	Page 20-2			
7.4: Master Drainage Plans	Page 20-2			
7.5: Corps of Engineers	Page 20-9 through 20-11			
7.6: Flood Mitigation Plan	Page 20-2			
7.7: Any other plans, studies, etc. that may have been done in your jurisdiction.	Page 20-2 and 20-3			

PLANNING NOTES: The following is where you may be able to obtain information to address these requirements.

1. HMGP, PDM, Project Impact and H-PPM Projects: Mary Evan, 512-424-2397 or mary.evan@txdps.state.tx.us
2. Public Assistance: GDEM Public Assistance Staff: 512-424-5341/2441/2876
3. Floodplain Management and NFIP: Mike Howard at Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, 512-239-6155 or mhoward@tceq.state.tx.us
4. Flood Mitigation Assistance and Texas Water Development Board: Gilbert Ward, 512-463-6418 or gward@twdb.state.tx.us
5. Corps of Engineers: Fort Worth District: 817-866-1444, press "0" to speak to a person. Galveston District: 409-766-3956/3004
6. Building Code Effectiveness Grading: www.isomitigation.com/bcegs1.html

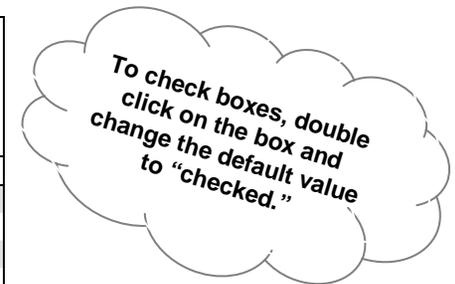
Jurisdiction(s): _____

Matrix A: Profiling Hazards

This matrix can assist FEMA and the State in scoring each hazard. Local jurisdictions may find the matrix useful to ensure that their plan addresses each natural hazard that can affect the jurisdiction. **Completing the matrix is not required.**

Note: First, check which hazards are identified in requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i). Then, place a checkmark in either the N or S box for each applicable hazard. An "N" for any element of any identified hazard will result in a "Needs Improvement" score for this requirement. List the hazard and its related shortcoming in the comments section of the Plan Review Crosswalk.

Hazard Type	Hazards Identified Per Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i)	A. Location		B. Extent		C. Previous Occurrences		D. Probability of Future Events	
	Yes	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S
Avalanche	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Coastal Erosion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Coastal Storm	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dam Failure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<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"/>	<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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Expansive Soils	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Extreme Heat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hailstorm	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hurricane	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Land Subsidence	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<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"/>	<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"/>	<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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tsunami	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Volcano	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Windstorm	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<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"/>	<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"/>	<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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Legend:

§201.6(c)(2)(i) Profiling Hazards

- A. Does the risk assessment identify the location (i.e., geographic area affected) of each hazard addressed in the plan?
- B. Does the risk assessment identify the extent (i.e., magnitude or severity) of each hazard addressed in the plan?
- C. Does the plan provide information on previous occurrences of each natural hazard addressed in the plan?
- D. Does the plan include the probability of future events (i.e., chance of occurrence) for each hazard addressed in the plan?

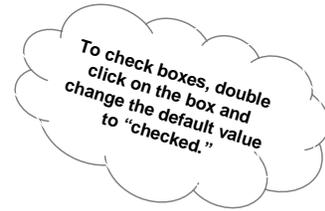
Jurisdiction(s): _____

Matrix B: Assessing Vulnerability

This matrix can assist FEMA and the State in scoring each hazard. Local jurisdictions may find the matrix useful to ensure that their plan addresses each requirement. **Completing the matrix is not required.**

Note: First, check which hazards are identified in requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i). Then, place a checkmark in either the N or S box for each **applicable** hazard. An “N” for any element of any identified hazard will result in a “Needs Improvement” score for this requirement. List the hazard and its related shortcoming in the comments section of the Plan Review Crosswalk.

Note: Receiving an N in the shaded columns will not preclude the plan from passing.



Hazard Type	Hazards Identified Per Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i)	§201.6(c)(2)(ii) Assessing Vulnerability: Overview	A. Overall Summary Description of Vulnerability		B. Hazard Impact		§201.6(c)(2)(ii) Assessing Vulnerability: Identifying Structures	A. Types and Number of Existing Structures in Hazard Area (Estimate)		B. Types and Number of Future Structures in Hazard Area (Estimate)		§201.6(c)(2)(ii) Assessing Vulnerability: Estimating Potential Losses	A. Loss Estimate		B. Methodology	
	Yes		N	S	N	S		N	S	N	S		N	S	N	S
	Avalanche		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Coastal Erosion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Coastal Storm	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dam Failure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Expansive Soils	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Extreme Heat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hailstorm	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hurricane	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Land Subsidence	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tsunami	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Volcano	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Windstorm	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Legend:

§201.6(c)(2)(ii) Assessing Vulnerability: Overview

Does the plan include an overall summary description of the jurisdiction’s vulnerability to each hazard?

Does the plan address the impact of each hazard on the jurisdiction?

§201.6(c)(2)(ii)(A) Assessing Vulnerability: Identifying Structures

Does the plan describe vulnerability in terms of the types and numbers of existing buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in the identified hazard areas?

B. Does the plan describe vulnerability in terms of the types and numbers of future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in the identified hazard areas?

§201.6(c)(2)(ii)(B) Assessing Vulnerability: Estimating Potential Losses

A. Does the plan estimate potential dollar losses to vulnerable structures?

B. Does the plan describe the methodology used to prepare the estimate?

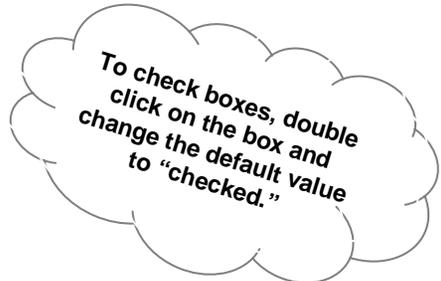
Jurisdiction(s):

Matrix C: Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Actions

This matrix can assist FEMA and the State in scoring each hazard. Local jurisdictions may find the matrix useful to ensure consideration of a range of actions for each hazard. **Completing the matrix is not required.**

Note: First, check which hazards are identified in requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i). Then, place a checkmark in either the N or S box for each applicable hazard. An “N” for any identified hazard will result in a “Needs Improvement” score for this requirement. List the hazard and its related shortcoming in the comments section of the Plan Review Crosswalk.

Hazard Type	Hazards Identified Per Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i)	A. Comprehensive Range of Actions and Projects	
	Yes	N	S
Avalanche	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Coastal Erosion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Coastal Storm	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dam Failure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Drought	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Earthquake	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Expansive Soils	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Extreme Heat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Flood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hailstorm	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hurricane	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Land Subsidence	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Landslide	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Severe Winter Storm	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tornado	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tsunami	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Volcano	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wildfire	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Windstorm	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Legend:

§201.6(c)(3)(ii) Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Actions

A. Does the plan identify and analyze a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects for each hazard?

Jurisdiction(s):

Sample for the P42 series Texas Standards (Completing this matrix is not required)

**EFFECTIVENESS ASSESSMENTS
FOR THE**

(Do one of these worksheets for each jurisdiction covered by the plan)

TEXAS STANDARD	COMMENT/ASSESSMENT
P42.01: Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Grant projects	See Note 1. Has a database that contains completed mitigation projects.
P42.02: Public Assistance program projects	See Note 2
P42.03: Corps of Engineers studies, plans and projects	See Note 5
P42.04: Texas Water Development Board plans, studies and/or projects	See Note 4
P42.05: Actions and projects funded under Project Impact, Pre-Disaster Mitigation, Hurricane-Property Protection Mitigation	See Note 1. Has a database that contains completed mitigation projects.
P42.06: Current master drainage and storm water management	Note: Obtain this information from the jurisdictions
P42.07: Current comprehensive and capital improvement plans	Note: Obtain this information from the jurisdictions
P42.08: Current building and fire codes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date and type of codes in use, • Describe inspection/permit process, • Number & qualifications of inspectors, • Number of building starts and inspections for the past 12 months 	Note: Obtain this information from the jurisdictions
P42.09: Current floodplain management ordinances/court orders. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify dates adopted and explain inspection/permit process • Numbers and qualifications of floodplain administrators • The number of inspections and permits approved • The number and explanation of why permit variances were allowed during the past 12 months. 	Note: Obtain this information from the jurisdictions
P42.10: Community Assistance Visits (CAVs), flood insurance studies or other technical assistance reports/findings. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify type and date of current floodplain maps, • Repetitive Loss Category • Participation in the Community Rating System. 	See Notes 3, 6, 7, and 8. Also, the CRS class is required information on Page 1 of the Crosswalk. Definition of “Repetitive Loss Category” also on Page 1 of the Crosswalk.
P42.11: Findings/results of Building Code Effectiveness Grading. Include date of report and score received.	See Note 9

Points of Contact and websites to obtain information on the P42 Series

7. Mitigation Projects: Mary Evan, 512-424-2397 or mary.evan@txdps.state.tx.us. David Larnar, 512-424-2423 or david.larnar@txdps.state.tx.us
8. Public Assistance: John Latham 512-424- 5057 or john.latham@txdps.state.tx.us. Jerry Ferguson 512-424-5349 or jerry.ferguson@txdps.state.tx.us
9. CAVs, CRS, NFIP: Mike Howard at Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. 512-239-6155 or mhoward@tceq.state.tx.us
10. Texas Water Development Board: Gilbert Ward 512-463-6418 or gward@twdb.state.tx.us
11. Corps of Engineers: Fort Worth District: 817-866-1326, press “0” to speak to a person. Galveston District: 409-762-6300
12. Repetitive Loss Category: <http://training.fema.gov/emiweb/crs/m7s1main.htm> (gives the definition)
13. NFIP: <http://www.fema.gov/cis/tx.pdf> (has information on floodplain maps dates)
14. Community Rating System: http://www.fema.gov/pdf/nfip/manual10_03/19cr1003.pdf
15. Building Code Effectiveness Grading: www.isomitigation.com/bcegs1.html



Guide to Funding and Technical Assistance Programs



To Support Implementation of Hazard Mitigation Plans





Introduction

A major challenge faced by communities seeking comprehensive hazard-mitigation planning solutions is to secure funding in an era of constrained resources at all levels of government. A wide range of financial and technical assistance is available from the State of Texas and the Federal Government to protect communities from floods and other natural and man-made disasters and preserve and enhance the quality of water in the Brazos Valley.

This guide is a tool for the City of Plano to use in leveraging state and federal resources to support their mitigation planning efforts. It identifies and briefly describes funding

programs available to help the jurisdiction improve water quality and mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from natural and man-made disasters.

This guide is organized into two parts. The first includes state-authorized programs, and the second includes federally-authorized programs. Programs are listed alphabetically by agency. The authority for each program is described, as are funding source, purpose, types of assistance and eligible projects, conditions of use, hazards or topics covered, matching requirements, application deadlines and contact points for further information.



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GUIDE TO FUNDING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS TO SUPPORT IMPLEMENTATION OF HAZARD MITIGATION PLANS

Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Texas Clean Rivers Program (CRP)	Texas Clean Rivers Act, 30 TAC 220, Subchapter A.	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)	<p>To maintain and improve the quality of surface water resources within each river basin in Texas.</p> <p>The Program is a partnership involving TCEQ, other state agencies, river authorities, regional entities, local governments, industry, and citizens. It uses a watershed management approach to identify and evaluate surface water quality issues, establish priorities for corrective action, and outline strategies to implement those actions. It encourages comprehensive and cooperative watershed planning; maintains basin-wide water quality monitoring; focuses on priority issues and addresses local initiatives; identifies, analyzes, and reports on water quality issues and potential causes of pollution; and identifies and evaluates alternatives for preventing and reducing pollution.</p>		Only entities designated in the Act are eligible.	Water quality	No match required	The law mandates pass-through of funds to the River Authorities. There is no specific application process.	<p>Linda Brookins, Project Manager, Watershed Management Team, TNRCC, 512-239-4625 lbrookin@tnrcc.state.tx.us</p> <p>www.tnrcc.state.tx.us/water/quality/nps</p>





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Texas Administrative Code. Sections 375.1 – 375.4; and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended	Texas Water Development Board (TWDB)	<p>To provide a perpetual fund to provide low interest loan assistance for the planning, design, and construction of wastewater treatment facilities; wastewater recycling and reuse facilities; collection systems; stormwater pollution control projects; and nonpoint source pollution control projects.</p> <p>There is a set-aside within the Clean Water State Revolving Fund for the Nonpoint Source Pollution Loan and Estuary Management Program.</p>	<p>Assistance is in the form of loans at below market interest rates, for a period not to exceed 20 years; or the purchase or refinance of bonds at below market rates; or guarantees or purchase of insurance for local debt obligations.</p> <p>Eligible projects include construction of waste treatment works and nonpoint source pollution control and abatement projects. For entities that are fully authorized to issue bonds, loans are in the form of purchase of bonds, rather than requiring entities to sell them on the open market.</p> <p>Eligible costs include: (a) preliminary planning to determine the feasibility of a project; (b) engineering, architectural, environmental, legal, title, fiscal, or economic studies; (c) the expense of any condemnation or other legal proceeding; (d) surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, specifications, procedures; and (e) the building of a project or the inspection or supervision of any of the foregoing items.</p>	<p>An approved Water Conservation Plan is required.</p> <p>The TWDB will also consider environmental, social and economic impacts and whether the proposed action is or is not detrimental to the public welfare.</p>	Water quality	<p>No match required.</p> <p>However, funds received from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund may generally be used as a non-Federal match for Federal grants, such as the EPA Nonpoint Source Grant Program (Section 319).</p>	<p>After a Pre-application Conference, TWDB solicits proposed projects for an Intended Use Plan. Then, TWDB sends Notice of Availability of Funds and solicits applications. Applicants are generally given 4 months from the Notice, or until August 31, whichever is sooner, to submit applications. Applications for Nonpoint Source projects are funded on a first-come, first-served basis until available funds are used.</p>	<p>Ignacio Madera, Jr., Deputy Executive Administrator, Office of Project Finance and Construction Assistance, 512-463-7509</p> <p>Ignacio.madera@twdb.state.tx.us</p> <p>www.twdb.state.tx.us</p>





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Research and Planning Fund Grants	Texas Water Code, Chapter 15	TWDB, Research and Planning Fund	<p>To provide financial assistance for research and feasibility studies into practical solutions to water-related problems.</p> <p>The Fund provides for three grant programs: (1) Regional Planning for Water Supply and Wastewater Treatment and Collection program provides funding to prepare plans for regional water supply and wastewater facilities. (2) Water Research Grants are dedicated to enhancing planning, management, conservation, development or protection of Texas's water resources ; and (3) Flood Protection Planning Grants provide funds for regional flood protection planning, considering the needs of the entire watershed, including upstream or downstream effects of proposed solutions.</p>	<p>Regional Planning for Water Supply and Wastewater Treatment and Collection Grants support preparation of plans to develop regional water-supply and wastewater facilities. The facilities must be regional, i.e., systems that incorporate two or more service areas or serve an area involving two or more political subdivisions. Grants have been awarded for nonpoint source pollution control, ground-water protection and recharge, plumbing retrofit programs, reuse of surface water to increase the dependable supply of a reservoir, and watershed yield augmentation.</p> <p>Eligible activities under Flood Protection Planning include studies and analyses to identify problems resulting from or relating to flooding; determining views and needs of the affected public; identifying potential solutions; estimating benefits and costs of solutions (structural and nonstructural); evaluating environmental, social, and cultural factors; and recommending feasible solutions to flooding.</p>	Flood Protection Planning Grants are only awarded to participating NFIP communities. Applicants must consider structural and non-structural flood protection measures; and plan for an entire watershed rather than localized drainage improvements.	Water quality, water supply, flooding	Grants for Regional Planning and Flood Protection are limited to 50% of total project costs, except in areas of high unemployment rates or low per-capita income. In-kind services may be used for any part of the local share. Grants may be awarded for up to 100% of the cost of a Water Research project.	As funds become available and needs are identified, TWDB publishes a notice in the <i>Texas Register</i> . Generally, applications for the Flood Protection Planning are due the first week of January.	<p>For Flood Protection Planning: Gilbert Ward, TWDB, 512-463-6418</p> <p>Gward@twdb.state.tx.us</p> <p>For Water Research: William Mullican, TWDB.</p> <p>For Regional Planning, Phyllis Thomas, 512-463-3154</p> <p>-----</p> <p>www.twdb.state.tx.us</p>





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
State Participation and Storage Acquisition Program	Texas Water Code, Chapter 363, 31 TAC 363, Subchapters A and F	TWDB	<p>To help finance regional water or wastewater projects, including water storage facilities and flood retention basins; and to allow for “right sizing” of projects in consideration of future growth.</p> <p>Under this program, the State TWDB absorbs some of the initial costs of projects, but ultimately recovers the actual cash expenditure of funds used in providing assistance.</p>	<p>Assistance is in the form of sale, transfer or lease by the State of regional water and wastewater projects, including water storage acquisition and flood retention basins.</p> <p>The State assumes a temporary ownership interest in a regional project when local sponsors are unable to assume debt for the optimally sized facility. Loan payments that would have been required, if the assistance had been in the form of a loan, are deferred. Ultimately, the cost of funding is repaid to the State when the State’s ownership interest is bought out.</p> <p>A Master Agreement will be established with the TWDB to govern the funding arrangements, including provisions for a defined source of revenue that will be used to purchase the State’s portion of the facility.</p>	Environmental Review and an approved Water Conservation Plan are required. The project cannot be reasonably financed without State participation assistance, and the optimum regional development of the project cannot be reasonably financed without State participation.	Flooding, water supply	TWDB’s participation is limited to a maximum of 50% of the project costs and to the portion of the project designated as excess capacity. The remaining costs of the project may be funded through other TWDB programs.	<p>Application materials must be submitted by the first business day of the month preceding the month during which the applicant desires TWDB Board consideration. Completed applications are considered by the Board on the third Wednesday of each month.</p>	<p>Ignacio Madera, Jr., Deputy Executive Administrator, Office of Project Finance and Construction Assistance, 512-463-7509</p> <p>Ignacio.madera@twdb.state.tx.us</p> <p>www.twdb.state.tx.us</p>





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Texas Natural Resources Information System (TNRIS)	Texas Water Code	TWDB	To provide a clearinghouse and referral center for Texas natural resources information supplied by numerous State and Federal agencies, including the U.S. Census Bureau, the U.S. Geological Survey, the U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the Texas Department of Transportation.	<p>Assistance is in the form of: (1) access to information through TNRIS's hub for direct electronic access or referral to State natural resources and census data; (2) Internet map services; and (3) technical assistance on Geographical Information Systems displays and Global Positioning Systems.</p> <p>TNRIS's Strategic Mapping Program (StratMap) produces large-scale computerized base map information documenting land features such as soils, elevation and hydrography, and man-made features including political boundaries and roadways. Data provided by StratMap can be used for hydrologic modeling, vegetation analysis, transportation routing, land use planning and management, environmental assessment and monitoring, and business applications.</p> <p>TNRIS has information that can assist in developing Hazard Mitigation Plans.</p>	None	Natural resources information	No match required	N.A.	<p>Director, Texas Natural Resources Information System, 512-463-8051</p> <p>www.tnr.is.state.tx.us</p>





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Texas Water Development Fund	Texas Water Code, Chapter 17	Texas Water Development Board, Development Fund II	To provide loans for the planning, design and construction of water supply, wastewater and flood control projects.	Loans are provided for the acquisition, improvement or construction of such water-related projects as water wells, retail distribution and wholesale transmission, pumping facilities, storage reservoirs and tanks, and water treatment plants. Financing is also provided for purchase of water rights, wastewater collection and treatment projects, and flood control projects. Flood control projects focus on basin- or watershed-wide analysis and projects that are regional in nature. Assistance includes loans for structural and nonstructural flood protection improvements such as construction of storm water retention basins, enlargement of stream channels, modification or reconstruction of bridges, acquisition of floodplain land for use in public open space, acquisition and removal of buildings located in a floodplain, relocation of residents, flood warning systems, control of coastal erosion, and the development of flood management plans.	An approved Water Conservation Plan is required.	Flood control, water supply and water quality	No match required	Applications must be submitted by the first business day of the month preceding the month during which the applicant desires consideration of the loan request by the TWDB.	Mark Hall, Manager, Central Texas Region, TWDB, 512-463-8498 Mark.Hall@twdb.state.tx.us www.twdb.state.tx.us





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Texas Coastal Management Program	Coastal Zone Management Act, Sections 306 and 306A	Texas Coastal Coordination Council, chaired by the Texas General Land Office.	For planning and implementation of projects that address environmental problems affecting the coastal area and that promote sustainable economic development.	Two types of funds are provided under this program. Section 306 Administrative Funds may be used for the administration of the Coastal Management Program, to include planning, mapping, geographic information systems, and research projects. Section 306A Funds may be used for projects that meet one or more of the following: (1) preservation or restoration of coastal natural resource areas; (2) redevelopment of deteriorating and underutilized urban waterfronts and ports; (3) provision of access to public beaches and other coastal areas and to coastal waters; and (4) development of a coordinated process among state agencies to regulate and issue permits for aquaculture facilities in the coastal zone. Section 306 eligible activities include acquisition or fee simple or other interest in land; low-cost construction projects; revitalization of deteriorating or underutilized urban waterfronts or ports; engineering designs, specifications; and educational, interpretive, and other management costs.		Coastal zone management	40% non-Federal cost share required.	Grant cycles to be announced in the Texas Register.	Melissa Porter, CMP Grants Manager, General Land Office, 512-475-1393 melissa.porter@glo.state.tx.us Kathy Smartt Contracts Specialist, General Land Office, 512-305-9151 Kathy.smartt@glo.state.tx.us





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Emergency Watershed Protection Program	Public Law 104-127, as amended; Public Law 81-516, as amended; and Public Law 95-334, as amended	U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)	To provide relief from imminent hazards and reduce the threat to life and property in watersheds damaged by severe natural events. Hazards include floods and the products of erosion created by floods, fire, windstorms, earthquakes, drought, or other natural disasters.	Assistance includes technical and financial assistance to carry out emergency work such as debris removal from stream channels, road culverts, and bridge abutments; debris removal in upland areas following windstorms and tornadoes; reshaping and protection (hard and soft) of eroding streambanks; repair of damaged drainage facilities, levees and flood prevention structures; reseeding of burned or denuded areas; and promoting appropriate grazing practices under drought conditions to assist in watershed recovery.	Requires an imminent hazard or threat to life and property from severe natural events. However, a Presidential declaration of disaster is not required.	Mult-hazard, covering floods and erosion caused by floods, fire, windstorms, earthquakes, drought or other natural disasters.	No matching requirements for easements and technical assistance. 25% nonfederal match for other eligible measures.	Letter of request to NRCS is due 90 days from the date of the disaster.	Charles Melton Texas State Office, NRCS, 254-742-9848 www.nrcs.usda.gov





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program	Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, as amended (Public Law 83-566)	NRCS	<p>To protect, develop, and utilize the land and water resources in small watersheds of 250,000 acres or less. The program is Federally assisted and locally led.</p> <p>Projects are aimed at watershed protection, flood prevention, agricultural and non-agricultural water management, water quality improvement, erosion and sediment reduction, fish and wildlife enhancement, and water supply.</p>	<p>Assistance includes financial and technical assistance for approved watershed projects.</p> <p>Technical assistance is provided in planning, designing and installing watershed improvements. Financial assistance is provided for watershed protection, flood prevention, agricultural water management, sedimentation control, and public water based fish, wildlife, and recreation.</p> <p>Local sponsors are required to obtain land rights and perform operation and maintenance on all works of improvement.</p>		Floods, water quality and water supply	Cost share varies by purpose. No matching requirement for flood prevention; 50% required for agricultural and non-agricultural water management. Sponsors are responsible for land rights costs.	Projects that have watershed plans developed and approved by NRCS for operations are eligible for funding.	<p>James Hailey, Assistant State Conservationist for Watersheds, Texas State Office, NRCS, 254-742-9871</p> <p>James.hailey@tx.usda.gov</p> <p>www.nrcs.usda.gov</p>





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Watershed Surveys and Planning	Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, as amended (Public Law 83-566)	NRCS	To provide planning assistance to Federal, State and local agencies for the development of coordinated water and related land resources programs in watersheds and river basins. Emphasis is on flood damage reduction, erosion control, water conservation, preservation of wetlands, and water quality improvements.	<p>Technical assistance is provided. Types of surveys and plans include watershed plans, river basin surveys and studies, watershed resource assessments, flood hazard and floodplain management studies.</p> <p>Special priority is given to upstream rural community flooding; water quality improvements from agricultural nonpoint sources; wetland preservation; and drought management and water supply for agricultural or rural communities.</p>		Floods, erosion control, water supply and water quality	None.	None. Formal request for assistance is required. If purposes qualify for Public Law 83-566 funding, the application process for Federal assistance is required.	<p>James Hailey, Assistant State Conservationist for Watersheds, Texas State Office, NRCS, 254-742-9871</p> <p>James.hailey@tx.usda.gov</p> <p>www.nrcs.usda.gov</p>





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Wetlands Reserve Program	The FAIR Act of 1996	NRCS	To protect and restore wetlands by enabling landowners to sell easements which take wetlands out of production.	<p>Assistance includes purchase by the Federal government of easements from landowners who have owned the land for one year and have farmed the wetlands, or prior converted wetlands. There are no repayment requirements.</p> <p>Landowners submit an intention to enter into the program through the USDA NRCS field office. NRCS, in consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, will determine eligibility and develop a wetland reserve plan of operation.</p>		Wetlands protection	The Federal government provides a lump sum payment for easements; there is a 25% cost-share for wetlands restoration.	Continuous sign-up	<p>Doug Sharer, Texas State Office, NRCS, 254-742-9825</p> <p>Doug.sharer@tx.usda.gov</p> <p>www.nrcs.usda.gov</p>





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Disaster Relief/Urgent Needs Fund of the Texas Community Development Program (Small Cities' CDBG Program)	Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended	HUD	<p>To rebuild viable communities impacted by a natural disaster or urgent, unanticipated needs posing serious threats to health and safety by providing decent housing, suitable living environments and economic opportunities.</p> <p>Funds are available to cities under 50,000 in population and to small rural communities located in counties that have a non-metropolitan population under 200,000.</p>	<p>Assistance includes Project Grants from the Disaster Relief/Urgent Needs Fund to address damages caused by natural disaster or to meet urgent water or sewer needs where there is an unanticipated, serious threat to health and safety.</p> <p>The focus is on projects that meet "basic human needs" such as safe and sanitary sewer systems, clean drinking water, adequate housing, drainage and flood control, passable streets, economic development and other eligible activities.</p> <p>This Fund may also be used for the nonfederal match for selected Federal disaster programs.</p>	<p>Disaster Relief Fund requires a disaster declaration by the President or Governor.</p> <p>Urgent Needs Fund requires an invitation to submit an application from a Committee composed of ORCA, TCEQ, and TWDB.</p>	Multiple disasters, included in a State or Federal declaration.	Urgent needs funds require 10% non-Federal match for communities with a population less than 1,500; 20% for communities with populations over 1,500.	No specific deadline	<p>Gus Garcia Office of Rural Community Affairs, 512-936-7876 (until August 2004), then Charlie Stone at 512-936-6737</p> <p>Gus.garcia@orca.State.tx.us</p> <p>www.orca.state.tx.us</p>





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
<p>Texas Community Development Program</p> <p>(Small Cities' Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program)</p>	Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)	<p>To build viable communities by providing decent housing and suitable living environments, and by expanding economic opportunities, principally for Texans of low and moderate income.</p> <p>CDBGs provide resources to cities under 50,000 in population and to small rural communities located in counties that have a non-metropolitan population under 200,000.</p> <p>Projects meet "basic human needs" such as safe and sanitary sewer systems, clean drinking water, disaster relief and urgent needs, housing, drainage and flood control, passable streets, and economic development.</p>	<p>Assistance includes competitive grants awarded from several funds.</p> <p>The Planning/Capacity Building Fund provides up to \$50,000 for planning to assess local needs, develop strategies to address them, and build or improve local capacity in low to moderate income communities. Emphasis is on public works and housing assistance planning.</p> <p>The Community Development Fund addresses public facility and housing needs, including sewer and water system improvements, street and drainage improvements, service projects and housing rehabilitation.</p>		Flooding, water supply and water quality	<p>A non-Federal match is required for Planning/Capacity Building Fund, on a sliding scale based on population.</p> <p>Match requirement is determined by the population of the community.</p>	Availability of funding will be announced in the Texas Register.	<p>Charlie Stone Office of Rural Community Affairs, 512-936-67373</p> <p>cstone@orca.state.tx.us</p> <p>www.orca.state.tx.us</p>





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Safe Drinking Water Act, Section 1452	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) funded and administered in the State by TCEQ and the TWDB.	To finance projects for public drinking water systems that facilitate compliance with primary drinking water regulations or otherwise significantly further the health protection objectives of the Safe Drinking Water Act.	<p>The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund provides loans at below market rates for up to 20 years, although disadvantaged communities may qualify for up to 30 years.</p> <p>Loans can be used for planning, design and construction of projects to upgrade or replace water supply infrastructure, to correct exceedances of Safe Drinking Water Act health standards, to consolidate water supplies and to purchase capacity in water systems. Loan proceeds may also be used to purchase land rights integral to the project.</p> <p>Under the Source Water Protection Program, an applicant may apply for a loan to purchase land or conservation easements, if the purpose of the purchase is to protect the source water of a public water system from contamination and to ensure compliance with national primary drinking water regulations. Loans may also be used to repair, replace, or relocate community water systems damaged by flooding.</p>	<p>An approved Water Conservation Plan and environmental review are required.</p> <p>While the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund may be used to repair, replace or relocate systems damaged by flooding, a Presidential declaration of disaster is not required.</p>	Water supply and quality	None. Local municipalities receive loans and make payments to the State Revolving Fund.	<p>Prospective applicants submit information to TWDB for inclusion in an Intended Use Plan. TCEQ prioritizes proposed projects. Loan funds are distributed based on priority rating</p>	<p>Donna Miller, EPA Region VI, Dallas, 214-665-7130</p> <p>Miller.donna@epa.gov</p> <p>www.epa.gov</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Ignacio Madera, Jr., TWBD, 512-463-8489, Ignacio.madera@twdb.state.tx.us</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Anthony Bennett, TNRCC, 512-239-6020</p>





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Nonpoint Source Grant Program	Federal Clean Water Act, Section 319	EPA TCEQ administers the non-agricultural nonpoint source program. The Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board (TSSWCB) administers the agricultural and silvicultural nonpoint source program.	To support implementation of management measures and programs to address the problem of nonpoint source pollution through the identification of water quality problems, developing control strategies, and implementing activities or best management practices (BMPs) to prevent or abate nonpoint source pollution problems. Funding priorities are determined, in part, based upon rankings from two lists generated by TNRCC and approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The first is a 1998 State of Texas Water Quality Inventory under Section 305(b) of the Clean Water Act. The second is a 2000 Clean Water Act, Section 303(d) list of Impaired Water Bodies.	Competitive grants are awarded for projects such as master planning, BMP implementation, nonregulatory and regulatory programs for enforcement, technical assistance, financial assistance, education, training, technology transfer, and water quality monitoring. Watershed management projects that comprehensively address the major sources of nonpoint source pollution affecting water quality will be given priority for funding. Projects that implement storm water permit requirements under the Texas Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) program are not eligible for funding; however, storm water management activities not required by permit may be eligible for assistance.	To be eligible for funding, a project must target nonpoint source pollution in a watershed designated in the Nonpoint Source Assessment Report and be consistent with the State of Texas Nonpoint Source Management Program. EPA will not allow funding projects that implement conditions of a permit.	Water quality	A 40% non-Federal match is required, which may be in the form of in-kind services or expenditures. Clean Rivers Program funds may be used as a non-Federal match for the Nonpoint Source Grant Program and other Federal programs.		Linda Brookin, Project Manager, Watershed Management Team, TNRCC, 512-239-4625 lbrookin@tnrcc.state.tx.us www.tnrcc.state.tx.us/water/quality/nps





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Water Protection Coordination Grants	Department of Defense and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Recovery from and Response to Terrorist Attacks on the US Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-117)	EPA	Formula grants to support coordination activities on critical water infrastructure protection efforts that include work with water utilities as well as Federal, State, and local agencies.	Funded coordination activities include, but are not limited to: ensuring the quality of drinking water utility vulnerability assessments and related security enhancements; developing and overseeing emergency response and recovery plans; and, providing technical assistance, training and education.		Terrorism and its impact on water quality	No matching requirement.		Pat Minami, EPA Water Protection Task Force, Washington, D.C. 202-564-4654. minami.patricia@epa.gov
Water Quality Cooperative Agreements	Clean Water Act, Section 104(b)(3)	EPA	For unique and innovative projects that address the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems (NPDES) program.	Assistance includes financial assistance through Cooperative Agreements with EPA for research, investigations, experiments, training, demonstrations, surveys and studies related to the causes, effects, extent, prevention, reduction, and elimination of water pollution. Special emphasis is placed on "wet weather" activities, i.e., storm water, sanitary sewer overflows, and concentrated animal feeding operations as well as projects that enhance the ability of the regulated community to deal with non-traditional pollution problems in priority watersheds.	Must address "wet weather" pollution discharge.	Water quality	5% minimum nonfederal matching requirement.		Teresita Mendiola, EPA Region VI, 214-665-7144 Mendiola.teresita@epa.gov www.epa.gov





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Watershed Initiative Grants	Clean Water Act, Section 104 (b)(3)	EPA	A competitive grant program to encourage the protection and restoration of water bodies through the use of watershed approaches.	<p>Up to 20 watersheds throughout the country will be selected by EPA under a competitive process to support promising watershed-based approaches to clean water. This initiative encourages Coalition-based strategies for attaining water quality standards and improving water resource protection and restoration at the watershed level. Typical grants will range from \$300,000 to \$1.3 million, depending on appropriations. Watersheds must be nominated by Governors or Tribal Leaders. Two nominations from each State are invited.</p> <p>Eligible activities include the conduct and promotion of the coordination and acceleration of activities such as demonstrations, training, education, experiment investigations, surveys, studies, and research relating to the cause, effect, extent, prevention, reduction, and elimination of water pollution.</p>		Clean water on a watershed basis.	25% non-Federal matching requirement.		<p>Brad Lamb, EPA Region VI, 214-665-6683, lamb.brad@epa.gov</p>





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Wetlands Grants	Clean Water Act, Section 104(b)(3)	EPA	To encourage wetlands program development and build the capacity of States, Tribes, local governments or associations to effectively protect wetland and riparian resources.	Assistance includes Project Grants that are competitively awarded for development of plans and management tools for protection of wetlands resources; advancing the science and technical tools for evaluating, protecting, and restoring wetlands health; facilitating development of watershed stakeholder partnerships; and improving understanding of wetlands.		Flooding and water quality	25% nonfederal cost share		<p>Tyrone Hoskins, EPA Region VI, 214-665-7187</p> <p>Hoskins.tyrone@epa.gov</p> <p>EPA Wetlands Helpline at 800-832-7828</p> <p>www.epa.gov</p>





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Special Volunteer Programs) and Retired and Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP)		Corporation for National and Community Service	To strengthen communities and organizations in using service and volunteers to support public safety, public health and disaster relief and preparedness.	Financial assistance is available to support a volunteer program to support public safety, public health and disaster relief and preparedness. In the area of disaster relief and preparedness, volunteers may support immediate and long-term recovery efforts, as well as preparedness and mitigation. They may assist in disaster preparedness and mitigation, run emergency shelters, help law enforcement, provide food and shelter, manage donations, assess and repair damage, and help families and communities rebuild.		Multiple hazards	No minimum matching requirement for Special Volunteer Programs, although grantees must provide a non-federal contribution. For RSVP grants, there is a 10% match for the first year of the grant; 20% for the second year; and 30% for the third year.		Cee Cee Molineaux, Emergency and Homeland Security Coordinator, Corporation for National and Community Service, 202-606-5000 cmolineaux@csn.gov www.nationalservice.org





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
All Hazards Emergency Operational Planning	2002 Supplemental Appropriations Act for Further Recovery From and Response To Terrorist Attacks on the U.S. (P.L. 107-206)	Department of Homeland Security	To provide for all-hazards emergency operational planning.	This assistance is to conduct emergency operations updating for all hazards, with a special emphasis on incidents of terrorism, including use of weapons of mass destruction. Funds may also be used to incorporate inter- and intra-state mutual aid agreements, facilitate communication and interoperability protocols, establish a common incident command system, address critical infrastructure protection, conduct assessments to determine emergency planning priorities, address continuity of operations and government, and provide for effective use of volunteers in preparedness and response activities. A total of \$100 million was available under the Supplemental Appropriations. States apply for the operations planning funds, and local governments are sub-grantees of the state. Funds are allocated to the states on the basis of population. Each state that receives grant funds will be required to pass along at least 75% of the funds to local governments.		Multiple hazards, with a special emphasis on incidents of terrorism.	No matching requirements		Dick Harmon Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Region VI Terrorism Preparedness, 940-898-5346 Dick.Harmon@fema.gov --- Charlie Todd, Texas Engineering Extension Service, 979-458-6815





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Anti-terrorism and Emergency Assistance Program	Victims of Crime Act of 1984 [42 U.S.C. §10601], as amended	Department of Homeland Security	To provide assistance programs for victim needs in the aftermath of an act of mass violence or terrorism occurring within and outside the United States and a compensation program for victims of international terrorism.	<p>A. Crisis Response Grant - emergency/short-term to help rebuild adaptive capacities, decrease stressors, and reduce symptoms of trauma immediately following incident.</p> <p>B. Consequence Management Grant - Funding up to 18 months to help victims adapt to the trauma event and to restore the victims' sense of equilibrium.</p> <p>C. Criminal Justice Support Grant- Funding up to 36 months to help facilitate victim participation in an investigation and prosecution related to an act of terrorism or mass violence.</p> <p>D. Crime Victim Compensation Grant- Funding to reimburse victims for out-of-pocket expenses related to an act of terrorism or mass violence.</p> <p>E. Training and Technical Assistance- Funding to assist in identifying resources, assessing needs, coordinating services to victims, and developing strategies for responding to an act of terrorism or mass violence.</p>		Terrorism or mass violence	No matching requirements		Department of Homeland Security, 1-800-421-6770 www.dhs.gov





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	Defense Authorization Bill of 2001 (P.L. 106-398), as amended by Section 33 of the Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974.	Department of Homeland Security	Competitively awarded project grants to provide direct assistance, on a competitive basis, to fire departments for the purpose of protecting the health and safety of the public and firefighting personnel against fire and fire-related hazards.	Grants may be used for (1) firefighter operations and firefighter safety, to include: training, wellness and fitness, firefighting equipment, personal protective equipment, and other equipment and supplies; (2) emergency medical services, emergency medical vehicles, training, equipment/props/supplies, transportation, contracts/consultants, and program personnel protecting the public from fire and fire-related hazards, including public awareness, public education, inspector certifications, building code development and enforcement, arson prevention and detection; (3) firefighting vehicles, including pumpers, engines, tankers/tenders, brush trucks/attack pumpers, rescue, quints, aerial apparatus, hazardous material, ambulance/transport, communications/command, foam units, boats, and equipment for the vehicle.		Fire hazard	\$750 million available nationwide in FY 2004. Cost shares vary by population served by fire department. Applicants who protect a population of 50,000 or less have a 10% non-Federal cost share. Applicants who protect more than 50,000 have a 30% non-Federal cost share.	Will be announced in the Federal Register	Brian Cowan, Chief, Fire Grants Program Branch, DHS, Washington, D.C., 202-307-0052 Brian.cowan@fema.gov





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Citizen Corps	Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121 - 5206	Department of Homeland Security	The Citizens Corp Program supports and promotes efforts to involve a wide range of volunteer groups in activities that enhance individual, community, and family preparedness and contribute to the strengthening of homeland security.	The FY 2004 Citizens Corp funds provide resources to State and local communities to: 1) bring together the leadership to form and sustain a Citizens Corp Council; develop and implement a plan for the community to engage all citizens in homeland security, community preparedness and family safety; 3) conduct public education and outreach to inform the public about their role in crime prevention, mitigation, emergency preparedness and public health measures and encourage personal responsibility and action; 4) develop and implement Citizens Corp programs offering training and volunteer opportunities to support Community Emergency Response Teams, Neighborhood Watch, Volunteers in Police Service, and Medical Reserve Program; and 5) coordinate Citizens Corp activities with other DHS funded programs and initiatives.		Multiple hazards	\$1.826 million is available in Texas in 2004. No matching is required.	Local applications for Citizens Corp Program grants go through the Councils of Government. Contact the Criminal Justice Manager of your local Council of Government for the application deadline for 2004 funds.	Erin McCormack, Director of Criminal Justice Services, Texas Association of Regional Councils, (512) 472-9070, erin@txregionalcouncil.org www.txregionalcouncil.org/ www.citizen corps.gov





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT)	Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121 - 5206	Department of Homeland Security	To assist State and local efforts to start or expand CERT training and activities that contribute to the strengthening of homeland security by enhancing individual, community, family, and workplace preparedness.	Localities receiving grants may use the funding for organizing, training, equipping, and maintaining CERTs.	CERT funds must be used for activities described in the CERT guidance materials.	Multiple hazards	No matching requirements. States are allocated funding on a formula based on legislation.	Contact the Criminal Justice Manager of your local Council of Government for the application deadline for 2004 funds.	Erin McCormack, Director of Criminal Justice Services, Texas Association of Regional Councils erin@txregionalcouncil.org www.txregionalcouncil.org/ (512) 472-9070





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
COPS Interoperable Communications Technology Program	Homeland Security Act of 2002, Public Law 107-296	Department of Homeland Security	To help communities develop effective interoperable communications systems for public safety and emergency services providers. Interoperable Communications Technology grants fund demonstration projects that explore uses of equipment and technologies to increase interoperability among the law enforcement, fire service, and emergency medical service communities. These projects are the result of thorough and rigorous planning, and demonstrate how new technologies and operating methods can help communities achieve interoperability.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Interoperable communications equipment for multi-disciplinary and multi-jurisdictional public safety communications projects. - Providing local jurisdictions with the equipment or services they need to participate on larger public safety, commercial, or other shared networks. - Purchasing and deploying of portable gateway solutions. - Any other technology that can be demonstrated to significantly increase interoperability within the public safety community. 	Local governments nominated by State or Territory government to submit an application.	Communications	Grant awards will require a 25 percent nonfederal cost share. The source of the match funds must be identified in the grant application.	States are asked to nominal local jurisdictions.	<p>Department of Homeland Security, Office of Community Oriented Police Services (COPS)</p> <p>202-282-8000</p> <p>www.dhs.gov</p>





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Emergency Operations Center Funding	2002 Supplemental Appropriations Act for Further Recovery From and Response To Terrorist Attacks on the U.S. (P.L. 107-206)	Department of Homeland Security	To support development or improvement of Emergency Operating Centers (EOCs)	\$56 million was made available nationwide under the 2002 Supplemental Appropriation. Funding is to be awarded in two phases. In the first phase, each state will be allocated \$50,000 for an initial assessment of the hazards, vulnerabilities, and resultant risk to its existing EOC. If a state has already completed an assessment of its EOC, it may use the funds for assessments of local EOCs. Phase 2 grants are to address immediate EOC deficiencies nationwide and will require a 50% non-Federal cost share. Funding is allocated under Phase 2 based on several national priorities, including modifications to EOCs to support secure communications, new and retrofit construction, architectural and engineering services, and physical modifications to enhance security.		Multiple hazards, with a special emphasis on incidents of terrorism.	50% non-Federal cost share		Dee Dee Powell, Division of Emergency Management, Texas Department of Public Safety, (512) 424-2430





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG)	Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended, Titles II and VI.	Department of Homeland Security	To develop comprehensive, all-hazards emergency management at the State and local levels and to improve capabilities for emergency planning, preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery.	<p>Assistance includes grant funding covering 13 key functional areas of emergency management, including: laws and authorities; hazard identification and risk assessment; hazard management; resource management; planning; direction, control and coordination; communications and warning; operations and procedures; logistics and facilities; training; exercises; public education and information; and finance and administration.</p> <p>As FEMA funding for the EMPG program has remained essentially level for the last several years, no jurisdictions were added to the program in FY 2001, FY 2002, and FY 2003. It is considered unlikely that jurisdictions will be added to the program in the coming years unless there is a significant increase in program funding.</p>		Multiple hazards	50% nonfederal cost share	Target dates and any applicable deadlines are provided annually by the Division of Emergency Management, Texas Department of Public Safety.	<p>Russ Lecklider, Division of Emergency Management, Texas Department of Public Safety, 512-424-2453</p> <p>Russ.Lecklider@txdps.state.tx.us</p> <p>www.txdps.state.tx.us/dem</p>





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Fire Management Assistance Grants	Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act	Department of Homeland Security	To provide project grants and the provision of specialized services for the mitigation, management, and control of fires that threatens such destruction as would constitute a major disaster.	Grants are used for the mitigation, management and control of any fire on publicly (non-Federal) or privately owned forestland or grassland that threatens such destruction as would constitute a major disaster. This program replaces the former Fire Suppression Assistance Program. This program may cover pre-positioning of resources for up to 21 days.	The Governor or his Authorized Representative must request a fire management assistance declaration through the FEMA Regional Director in order to trigger assistance.	Forest or grassland fire hazard	May be a 25% non-Federal cost share if total eligible costs for the declared fire exceed certain thresholds.	Requests for a fire management assistance declaration and assistance must be submitted when fire is burning uncontrolled and threatens such destruction as would constitute a major disaster.	Curtis Carleton, FEMA, Response and Recovery Directorate, Washington, D.C., 202-646-4535. Curtis.Carleton@fema.gov
First Responder Counter-Terrorism Training Assistance	Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act of 1997 (P.L. 104-208)	Department of Homeland Security	Project grants to enhance the capabilities of first responders in managing the consequences of terrorist acts.	Training is provided through each of the 50 States through individual State fire training systems. The training is targeted to first responders, those who will come into contact with and will be forced to manage the consequences of terrorist acts.		Terrorist acts	No cost share is required.		John Kimball, National Fire Academy, FEMA, Emmitsburg, MD 301-447-1533 John.Kimball@fema.gov





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Flood Hazard Mapping Program	Code of Federal Regulations, Title 42, Chapter 50; April 30, 2002 Federal Register Notice	Department of Homeland Security	<p>To identify, publish and update information on all floodprone areas of the United States in order to inform the public on flooding risks, support sound floodplain management, and set flood insurance premium rates.</p> <p>Because flood hazard conditions change over time due to natural and manmade changes in watersheds and floodplains, FEMA provides grant funds to designated Cooperating Technical Partners (CTPs) and others to develop up-to-date flood hazard data; provide maps and data in digital format; integrate FEMA's community and State partners into the process; and raise public awareness of flood risks.</p>	<p>Assistance includes financial assistance in the form of grants to Cooperating Technical Partners and other entities; and FEMA technical assistance, support and data.</p> <p>Financial assistance is provided for activities such as refinement of Zone A boundaries; hydrologic and hydraulic analyses and floodplain mapping; Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) production; and re-delineation of floodplain boundaries using updated topographic data.</p> <p>FEMA technical assistance services are provided in the form of base map inventory; digital base map data sharing; DFIRM maintenance; hydrologic and hydraulic review; assessment of community mapping needs to support the Map Needs Update Support System; and technical standards agreements.</p>	Generally, funding flows through Cooperating Technical Partners which have signed a formal agreement to work with FEMA.	Flooding	Cost shares are negotiated between FEMA and recipients; generally a 20% hard or soft match is sought.	<p>Map needs should be included in FEMA's Mapping Needs Update Support System (MNUSS) database. Assistance is requested by letter to the FEMA Region.</p>	<p>Jack Quarles, Mitigation Division, FEMA Region VI, 940-898-5156;</p> <p>Jack.Quarles@fema.gov</p> <p>www.fema.gov</p>





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Flood Mitigation Assistance Grants (FMA)	National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994	Department of Homeland Security	<p>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 insured through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).</p> <p>FMA Grants are aimed at reducing the number of repetitive loss structures insured through the NFIP. Emphasis is on reducing damage to properties that have experienced four or more losses, or that have experienced two or more losses where the cumulative payments exceed the property value.</p>	<p>Assistance includes Planning and Project Grants for participating NFIP communities.</p> <p>Planning Grants may be used to develop or update Flood Mitigation Plans. Project grants may be used for flood mitigation measures such as: acquisition of insured structures and real property; dry floodproofing of insured structures; and elevation of insured structures.</p>	Only activities specified in a FEMA-approved Flood Mitigation Plan are eligible for an FMA Project Grant.	Flooding	25% nonfederal cost share, of which up to 12.5% may be provided as an in-kind contribution		<p>Gilbert Ward, Texas Water Development Board, Research and Planning Fund, 512-463-6418</p> <p>GWard@twdb.state.tx.us</p> <p>www.twdb.state.tx.us</p>





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Flood Recovery Mapping	Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended	Department of Homeland Security	To provide funds from FEMA's Disaster Relief Fund to map areas affected by disaster in order to assist in the response and recovery efforts.	<p>Assistance includes grants to Cooperating Technical Partners and other entities; and FEMA technical assistance, support and data.</p> <p>Recovery Maps can be quite detailed and the data collected as part of the recovery mapping process may ultimately be used in the process of developing or updating Flood Insurance Rate Maps.</p>	Requires a Presidential declaration of disaster	Flooding	Cost shares negotiated between FEMA and recipients	No specific deadline	<p>Jack Quarles, FEMA Region VI, 940-898-5156</p> <p>Jack.Quarles@fema.gov</p> <p>www.fema.gov</p>





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, Section 404	Department of Homeland Security	To provide States and local governments financial assistance to permanently reduce or eliminate future damages and losses from natural hazards through safer building practices and improving existing structures and supporting infrastructure.	According to rules issued February 26, 2002 (44 CFR, Parts 201 and 206) and amended Oct. 1, 2002, to be eligible for HMGP Project Grants after November 1, 2004, a local jurisdiction must have in place a FEMA-approved local hazard mitigation plan. Assistance includes Planning Grants and Project Grants. Total grants to States equal up to 7.5% of obligations for Individual and Public Assistance. Project Grants are for acquisition of real property; relocation and demolition of structures; strengthening of existing structures; initial implementation of vegetation management programs; initial training of architects, engineers, building officials, etc. to facilitate the implementation of newly adopted State or local mitigation standards and codes; elevation of residential structures; elevation or dry flood-proofing of non-residential structures; and other activities that bring a structure into compliance with NFIP floodplain management requirements.	Post-disaster, covering all hazards. A Presidential Declaration of disaster is required.	Multiple hazards	25% non-federal cost share, which can be a combination of cash, in-kind services, or materials.	Within 60 days of a disaster declaration, the State must submit a Letter of Intent to FEMA to participate in HMGP. New project proposals must be submitted for approval within 90 days after FEMA approves the State's hazard mitigation plan for the disaster.	Greg Pekar, Division of Emergency Management, Texas Department of Public Safety, 512-424-2454 Gregory.Pekar@txdps.state.tx.us www.txdps.state.tx.us/dem





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Hazardous Materials Assistance Program (CERCLA Implementation)	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, as amended	Department of Homeland Security	To provide technical and financial assistance through the States to support State, local, and tribal governments in oil and hazardous materials emergency planning and exercising. To enhance State, tribal and local governments capabilities to inter-operate with the National Response System. To support the Comprehensive Hazardous Materials Emergency Response-Capability Assessment Program.	Funds are to be used for planning, exercising and educational capabilities for dealing with oil and hazardous materials releases. Certain equipment purchases are not authorized.		Hazardous materials releases	The FEMA Regional PT office determines the allocation for each applicant, based on the proposal, the FEMA/EPA Interagency Agreement, and previous funding and accomplishments.		Preparedness Division Director, FEMA Region VI, 940-898-5104 --- Readiness, Response and Recovery Division, FEMA, Washington, D.C. 202-646-4542.





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Hazardous Materials Training Program	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, as amended	Department of Homeland Security	To make funding available to provide training in support of Tribal governments emergency planning, preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery capabilities. These programs must provide special emphasis on emergencies associated with hazardous chemicals.	Funds must be used for planning, exercising, and educational projects that will serve to enhance emergency management capabilities for dealing with oil and hazardous materials releases. Certain equipment purchases are not authorized.	Funds are available only to Federally-recognized Indian Tribal Governments.	Hazardous materials incidents	20% non-Federal match required		Preparedness Division Director, FEMA Region VI, 940-898-5104 --- Readiness, Response and Recovery Division, FEMA, Washington, D.C. 202-646-4542.





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Hurricane Local Grant Program	Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended	Department of Homeland Security	To enhance hurricane-related public awareness and education. This program is open to all incorporated cities and inter-jurisdictional emergency management agencies within the 22 counties in which hurricane risk areas have been identified by the State of Texas Department of Public Safety.	Assistance includes competitive grant awards. Eligible uses include one-time expenses for pamphlets, hurricane preparedness materials, hurricane-related computer software, and purchase of audio-visual equipment.		Hurricane hazards	In 2003 and subsequent years, a 50% non-Federal match may be instituted.		Mike Peacock Division of Emergency Management, Texas Department of Public Safety, 512-424-2597 Mike.Peacock@txdps.state.tx.us
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program	U.S. Patriot Act	Department of Homeland Security	To provide law enforcement communities with enhanced capabilities for detecting, deterring, disruption, and preventing acts of terrorism.	Assistance in FY 2004 is provided for the following activities: 1) information sharing to preempt terrorist attacks; target hardening to reduce vulnerability of selected high value targets; 3) threat recognition to recognize the potential or development of a threat; 4) intervention activities to interdict terrorists before they can execute a threat; 5) interoperable communications; and 6) management and administration.		Terrorist attack	\$26.079 million is available in Texas in FY 2004. There is no non-Federal matching requirement.	States are to obligate not less than 80% of the total grant amount to local units of government within 60 days after grant award to the State.	Charlie Todd, Texas Engineering Extension Service, 979-458-6815





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
National Dam Safety Program	Water Resources Development Act of 1996, Section 215	Department of Homeland Security	To encourage the establishment and maintenance of effective State programs intended to ensure dam safety, to protect life and property, and to improve State Dam Safety Programs.	Assistance includes Project Grants to States to establish and maintain effective Dam Safety Programs. While only States are eligible for financial assistance, the State program provides periodic inspections during dam construction; approval upon completion of dam construction; inspections at least every 5 years of all dams and reservoirs that would pose a significant threat to human life and property in case of failure; and a system of emergency procedures to use if a dam fails or if failure is imminent.	Pre-disaster, covering dam failures and resultant flooding hazards.	Flooding	50% nonfederal cost share required	October 1 of each year.	Chau Vo, State Dam Safety Officer, Texas Natural Resources Conservation Commission, 512-239-4763 Cvo@tnrcc.state.tx.us www.tnrcc.state.tx.us





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)	National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended by the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994	Department of Homeland Security	To (1) provide financial protection by enabling persons to purchase insurance against physical damage to, or loss of, buildings and/or contents caused by floods, mudslide, or flood-related erosion; and (2) promote wise floodplain management practices in the Nation's flood-prone areas.	<p>Assistance includes Federally backed insurance against flooding, available to individuals and businesses in communities that participate in the NFIP.</p> <p>Insurance is sold to the public through State licensed property and casualty insurance agents and brokers. Discounted premiums are available in communities that participate in the Community Rating System.</p> <p>Increased Cost of Compliance coverage provides to help policyholders offset the costs associated with floodproofing, elevating, demolishing or relocating buildings that are substantially damaged or subject to repetitive flood loss.</p> <p>Local governments are encouraged to purchase insurance covering public facilities.</p>	<p>Pre-disaster covering losses from floods, mudslides or flood-related erosion</p> <p>Insurance must be in effect for 30 days before coverage begins.</p>	Flooding			<p>Mike Howard, State NFIP Coordinator, Texas Natural Resources Conservation Commission, 512-239-6155</p> <p>Mhoward@ tnrcc.state.tx.us</p> <p>www.tnrcc.state. tx.us</p>





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM)	Robert T. Stafford Act, Section 203, as amended by Section 102 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000	Department of Homeland Security	To provide funding for States and communities for cost-effective hazard mitigation activities that complement a comprehensive hazard mitigation program and reduce injuries, loss of life, and damage and destruction of property. FEMA rules are in the Federal Register (February 26, 2002, 44 CFR 201 and 206) and amendments (October 1, 2002). These rules require that local governments have a FEMA-approved local hazard mitigation plan by November 1, 2004 to be eligible to receive project funding from the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program. For the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant program, plans must be approved by November 1, 2003 to remain eligible for project grants. Regional watershed- or basin-wide projects involving a number of jurisdictions will get favorable consideration in the selection process.	Assistance includes Planning and Project Grants. Eligible activities include planning, risk assessment, and implementation of cost-effective loss reduction measures. Eligible activities include: management costs, information dissemination, planning, technical assistance (including risk assessments and engineering and design studies), and cost-effective mitigation projects. Mitigation projects include any actions that result in elimination or long-term reduction of damages to public or private property from natural hazards, including: property acquisition or relocation; structural and non-structural retrofitting for wildfire, seismic, wind, or flood hazards; minor structural hazard control or protection projects such as vegetative and stormwater management (culverts, floodgates, retention basins); and localized flood control projects designed to protect critical facilities.	State and local plans are required prior to approval of project grants. Major flood control projects such as dikes, levees, floodwalls, groins, dams, jetties, beach nourishment, and waterway channelization are not eligible.	Multiple hazards	25% nonfederal cost share, except for small, impoverished communities which have a 10% cost share		Mary Evan, Division of Emergency Management, Texas Dept. of Public Safety, 512-424-2397 Mary.Evan@ txdps.state.tx.us www.txdps.state .tx.us/dem





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Public Assistance Grants (PA)	Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act	Department of Homeland Security	To provide supplemental assistance to States, local governments, political subdivisions of the State, Indian Tribes, and certain private non-profit organizations to meet emergency needs and repair infrastructure.	<p>According to rules issued February 26, 2002 (44 Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 201 and 206), a local jurisdiction must have in place a FEMA-approved local hazard mitigation plan to be eligible for certain forms of PA grants after November 1, 2003.</p> <p>Assistance includes Project Grants for removal of wreckage and debris from private and public lands; performance of emergency protective measures; provision of emergency transportation and communications; and permanent restoration of eligible facilities.</p>	Post-disaster, covering all hazards. A Presidential Declaration of disaster is required.	Multiple hazards	25% nonfederal cost share	A request must be submitted by the applicant within 30 days of the President's emergency or major disaster declaration.	<p>Ben Patterson, PA Officer, Division of Emergency Management, Texas Department of Public Safety, 512-424-2876</p> <p>Ben.Patterson@ txdps.state.tx.us</p> <p>www.txdps.state .tx.us/dem</p>





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Section 406 Hazard Mitigation Funding	Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act	Department of Homeland Security	To provide discretionary funding to add hazard mitigation measures to permanent work restoration under the PA grant program, in order to enhance a facility's ability to resist similar damage in future disaster events.	<p>Section 406 Hazard Mitigation is a discretionary spending program to fund mitigation measures in conjunction with the repair of damaged facilities. The mitigation measures must be related to eligible disaster-related damages and must directly reduce the potential of future similar disaster damages to the eligible facility.</p> <p>Mitigation measures must be cost-effective. Examples include: dry floodproofing; elevation of electrical panels, machinery rooms, and emergency generators above base flood elevation; drainage structures; installing debris traps; dry floodproofing of pump stations; elevation of equipment and controls and dry or wet floodproofing of wastewater treatment plants; installation of shut-off valves so that damaged sections of underground pipelines can be isolated; strengthening base connections on above ground storage tanks; burying electric lines; and replacing damaged electrical poles with higher-class poles.</p>	<p>A Presidential Declaration of emergency or major disaster is required, with PA grant assistance provided.</p> <p>All hazards may be covered.</p> <p>Eligible work must be carried out in conjunction with the repair of disaster-related damages under the PA program.</p>	Multiple hazards	25% nonfederal cost share	60 days after Presidential disaster declaration	<p>Ben Patterson, PA Officer, Division of Emergency Management, Texas Department of Public Safety, 512-424-2876</p> <p>Ben.Patterson@txdps.state.tx.us</p> <p>www.txdps.state.tx.us/dem</p>





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
State and Local Domestic Preparedness Training Program	U.S.A. Patriot Act of 2001 (P.L. 107-56)	Department of Homeland Security	Project grants to members of the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium to provide training to State and local governments to enhance their capacity to respond to Weapons of Mass Destruction terrorism incidents, involving chemical, biological, nuclear, radiological, incendiary, and explosive devices.	<p>Project grants are provided to members of the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium to provide training to State and local units of government. Consortium members include: the Energetic Materials Research and Test Center at the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology; Louisiana State University; the Nevada Test Site in the Department of Energy; and the National Emergency Response and Rescue Training Center at Texas A&M University.</p> <p>Over 30 different courses are offered. Past efforts have trained over 800,000 first responders. Courses are designed to increase awareness of terrorism threats and weapons of mass destruction among public officials, the public health and medical community, public safety and public works personnel, as well as provide intensive technician and operations courses that demonstrate the effects of and response to live agents, explosives and radiation.</p>		Weapons of mass destruction terrorism incidents	No matching requirements.		Charlie Todd, Texas Engineering Extension Service, 979-458-6815





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
State Homeland Security Program	U.S. Patriot Act	Department of Homeland Security	To provide funds to enhance capability of State and local units of government to prevent, deter, respond to, and recover from incidents of terrorism involving chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive weapons and cyber attacks. The funds support costs related to homeland security and emergency operations planning activities; the purchase of specialized equipment; the design, development and conduct of a State CBRNE and cyber security training programs and attendance at Office of Domestic Preparedness-sponsored courses; the design, development, conduct and evaluation of CBRNE and cyber security exercises; and other costs to implement the State Homeland Security Strategies. This program also provides certain funding to address agricultural security.	Funding may be used in any of five categories: 1) planning; 2) equipment acquisitions; 3) training; 4) exercise; 5) management and administration. Other than a 3% cap on Management and Administration funds, there are no restrictions on allocation of funds across these categories.		Terrorist events	\$87.888 million is available in Texas for 2004. There is no non-Federal matching requirement.	States are to obligate not less than 80% of the total grant amount to local units of government within 60 days after grant award to the State.	Charlie Todd, Texas Engineering Extension Service, 979-458-6815





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Pre-Disaster Mitigation Loans	1999	U.S. Small Business Administration	A pilot program to provide low interest, fixed rate loans to small businesses for the purpose of implementing mitigation measures to protect property from disaster-related damage.	<p>This program was developed in support of FEMA's Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant program. It covers businesses located in eligible communities (determined by FEMA to include those participating in a pre-disaster mitigation program).</p> <p>The pilot program was authorized at \$15 million for each of five fiscal years from 2000 through 2004. SBA loans will be funded on a first-come, first-serve basis. The mitigation measures must protect property or contents from damage that may be caused by future disasters and must conform to the priorities and goals of the state or local government's mitigation plan. Borrowers may obtain up to \$50,000 per year at a fixed rate of interest of 4%. Examples of mitigation measures include building retaining walls, sea walls, grading and contouring, and structure retrofitting.</p> <p>Loans for post-disaster mitigation are also eligible for damaged primary residences.</p>		Multiple hazards	No matching is required with this loan program.	Applications are funded on a first-come, first-serve basis.	U.S. Small Business Administration, Regional Office, Dallas





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration	Water Resources Development Act of 1996, Section 206	USACE	To restore degraded aquatic ecosystems.	Assistance includes all project-related costs for feasibility studies, planning, engineering, construction, supervision, and administration for adopted restoration projects.		Flooding and habitat restoration	35% non-Federal contribution is required for project costs.	No specific application deadline. Contact the appropriate District Engineer to assist with filing the correct documentation	<p>Mike Mocek, Deputy District Engineer, Ft. Worth Office, U.S. ACE, 817-886-1515</p> <p>mocek@swf02.usace.army.mil</p> <p>www.usace.army.mil</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Col. Leonard Waterworth, District Engineer, Galveston Ofc., 409-766-3001</p> <p>Leonard.d.waterworth.col@swg02.usace.army.mil</p> <p>www.usace.army.mil</p>





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Aquatic Habitat and Wetlands	Water Resources Development Act of 1992, Section 204	USACE	To protect, restore and create aquatic and/or wetland habitats associated with dredging for authorized projects.	Assistance includes studies and projects for the protection, restoration and creation of aquatic and/or wetland habitats associated with dredging for authorized projects.		Flooding and habitat restoration	No non-Federal match required for Initial Appraisal costs. 25% match required for Feasibility studies. 25% non-Federal cost share for project costs.	No specific application deadline. Contact the appropriate District Engineer to assist with filing the correct documentation	Mike Mocek, Deputy District Engineer, Ft. Worth Office, U.S. ACE, 817-886-1515 mocek@swf02.usace.army.mil www.usace.army.mil ----- Col. Leonard Waterworth, District Engineer, Galveston Office, 409-766-3001 Leonard.d.waterworth.col@swg02.usace.army.mil www.usace.army.mil





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Beach Erosion Control Projects	River and Harbor Act of 1962	USACE	To control beach and shore erosion to public shores.	Assistance includes specialized services for the design and construction of beach erosion control projects, including project planning and erosion control projects.		Beach erosion control	No cost share required for the first \$100,000 of planning study costs. Over \$100,000, a 50% cost share is required. A cost share is required for project costs.	There is no specific application deadline. Contact the appropriate District Engineer to assist with filling the correct documentation .	Col. Leonard Waterworth, District Engineer, Galveston Office, 409-766-3001 Leonard.d.waterworth.col@swg02.usace.army.mil www.usace.army.mil





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Clearing and Snagging Projects	Flood Control Act of 1954, as amended, Section 208	USACE	Provides for channel clearing and excavation, with limited embankment construction by use of materials from the clearing operations only.	Assistance includes studies and projects for channel clearing and excavation.		Flooding	<p>No match required for study costs under \$40,000. Over \$40,000 there is a 35% non-Federal cost share.</p> <p>35% non-Federal cost share required for project costs, of which 5% is required in cash.</p>	No specific application deadline. Contact the appropriate District Engineer to assist with filing the correct documentation.	<p>Mike Mocek, Deputy District Engineer, Ft. Worth Office, U.S. ACE, 817-886-1515</p> <p>mocek@swf02.usace.army.mil</p> <p>www.usace.army.mil</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Col. Leonard Waterworth, District Engineer, Galveston Office, 409-766-3001</p> <p>Leonard.d.waterworth.col@swg02.usace.army.mil</p> <p>www.usace.army.mil</p>





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Emergency Advance Measures for Flood Prevention	Flood Control Act of 1941, as amended	USACE	To protect against loss of life or damages to property given an immediate threat of unusual flooding.	Assistance includes aid from USACE for removal of waterway obstructions, and work necessary to prevent dam failure and prepare for abnormal snowmelt. Work performed must be temporary in nature and have a favorable benefit/cost ratio.	Immediate threat of flooding. A Presidential disaster declaration is not required.	Flooding	No match required	The Governor of the affected State must request assistance under an immediate threat of flooding.	<p>Mike Mocek, Deputy District Engineer, Ft. Worth Ofc, U.S. ACE, 817-886-1515</p> <p>mocek@swf02.usace.army.mil</p> <p>www.usace.army.mil</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Col. Leonard Waterworth, District Engineer, Galveston Office, 409-766-3001</p> <p>Leonard.d.waterworth.col@swg02.usace.army.mil</p> <p>www.usace.army.mil</p>





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Emergency Rehabilitation of Flood Control Works or Federally Authorized Coastal Protection Works	Flood Control Act of 1941, as amended	USACE	To assist in the repair and restoration of flood control works damaged by flood, or of federally-authorized hurricane flood and shore protection works damaged by extraordinary wind, wave or water action.	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. 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.	Post-disaster. A Presidential disaster declaration is not required.	Flooding, including coastal flooding	20% non-Federal cost share required, in cash or in-kind services	No specific application deadline. Contact the appropriate District Engineer to assist with filing the correct documentation	<p>Mike Mocek, Deputy District Engineer, Ft. Worth Office, U.S. ACE, 817-886-1515</p> <p>mocek@swf02.usace.army.mil</p> <p>www.usace.army.mil</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Col. Leonard Waterworth, District Engineer, Galveston Office, 409-766-3001</p> <p>Leonard.d.waterworth.col@swg02.usace.army.mil</p> <p>www.usace.army.mil</p>





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Emergency Streambank and Shoreline Protection	Flood Control Act, as amended, Section 14	USACE	To prevent erosion damages to public facilities by the emergency construction or repair of streambank and shoreline protection works.	Assistance includes studies and projects for the construction and repair of streambank and shoreline protection.	A Presidential disaster declaration is not required. However, the program emphasizes the emergency construction or repair needs.	Flooding, including coastal flooding	No cost share is required for the first \$40,000 of study costs. After \$40,000, a 35% non-Federal cost share is required. A 35% non-Federal cost share is required for project costs.	No specific application deadline. Contact the appropriate District Engineer to assist with filing the correct documentation.	Mike Mocek, Deputy District Engineer, Ft. Worth Office, U.S. ACE, 817-886-1515 mocek@swf02.usace.army.mil www.usace.army.mil --- Col. Leonard Waterworth, District Engineer, Galveston Office, 409-766-3001 Leonard.d.waterworth.col@swg02.usace.army.mil www.usace.army.mil





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Floodplain Management Services	Flood Control Act of 1960, as amended, Section 206	USACE	To promote appropriate recognition of flood hazards in land and water use planning and development through the provision of flood and floodplain related data, technical services and guidance.	<p>Assistance includes General Technical Services and Planning Guidance.</p> <p>General Technical Services include development or interpretation of site-specific data on floodplain patterns, and provision of technical information on natural and cultural floodplain resources, and flood loss potentials.</p> <p>General Planning Guidance includes studies of floodplain delineation; flood hazard evaluation; dam break analysis; hurricane evacuation; flood warning/preparedness; comprehensive floodplain management; flood damage reduction; stormwater management; floodproofing; and an inventory of floodprone structures.</p>		Flooding	No match required for services to State, regional and local governments and other non-Federal public agencies. 100% match required for services to other Federal agencies and the private sector.	No specific application deadline. Requests are made in the form of a letter to the District Engineer.	<p>Mike Mocek, Deputy District Engineer, Ft. Worth Office, U.S. ACE, 817-886-1515 mocek@swf02.usace.army.mil www.usace.army.mil</p> <p>----- Col. Leonard Waterworth, District Engineer, Galveston Office, 409-766-3001 Leonard.d.waterworth.col@swg02.usace.army.mil www.usace.army.mil</p>





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Nonstructural Alternatives to Structural Rehabilitation of Damaged Flood Control Works	Public Law 84-99	USACE	This program provides a nonstructural alternative to the structural rehabilitation of flood control works damaged in floods or coastal storms.	<p>Direct planning and construction assistance is provided to assist in the event of damage to an existing flood control work.</p> <p>The project must involve damaged flood control works eligible for rehabilitation under Public Law 84-99.</p>	A Presidential disaster declaration is not required. However, damage to flood control works is required.	Flooding	The USACE may fund 100% of the project costs, up to a project-specific cap. Costs above the cap are the responsibility of the participating State, tribal, local and/or Federal agencies.	Normally, an application is due 30 days after a river returns to bankfull conditions.	<p>Mike Mocek, Deputy District Engineer, Ft. Worth Office, U.S. ACE, 817-886-1515</p> <p>mocek@swf02.usace.army.mil</p> <p>www.usace.army.mil</p> <p>---</p> <p>Col. Leonard Waterworth, District Engineer, Galveston Office, 409-766-3001</p> <p>Leonard.d.waterworth.col@swg02.usace.army.mil</p> <p>www.usace.army.mil</p>





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Planning Assistance to States	Water Resources Development Act of 1974	Department of Defense (DOD), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	To assist States, local governments and other non-Federal entities in the preparation of comprehensive plans for the development, utilization, and conservation of water and related land resources.	Assistance includes studies and technical assistance.		Flooding and water supply	50% non-Federal match required	No specific application deadline. Contact the appropriate District Engineer to assist with filing the correct documentation	<p>Mike Mocek, Deputy District Engineer, Ft. Worth Office, U.S. ACE, 817-886-1515</p> <p>mocek@swf02.usace.army.mil</p> <p>www.usace.army.mil</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Col. Leonard Waterworth, District Engineer, Galveston Office, 409-766-3001</p> <p>Leonard.d.waterworth.col@swg02.usace.army.mil</p> <p>www.usace.army.mil</p>





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Small Ecosystem Restoration	Water Resources Development Act of 1988, Section 1135	USACE	To restore degraded ecosystems through modifications to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' structures and operations of Corps structures or implementation of measures in affected areas.	Assistance includes development of a Preliminary Restoration Plan and a Project Modification Report.		Flooding and ecosystem restoration	No non-Federal match required for development of a Preliminary Restoration Plan. A Project Modification Report requires a 25% non-Federal cost share.	No specific application deadline. Contact the appropriate District Engineer to assist with filing the correct documentation.	<p>Mike Mocek, Deputy District Engineer, Ft. Worth Office, U.S. ACE, 817-886-1515</p> <p>mocek@swf02.usace.army.mil</p> <p>www.usace.army.mil</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Col. Leonard Waterworth, District Engineer, Galveston Office, 409-766-3001</p> <p>Leonard.d.waterworth.col@swg02.usace.army.mil</p> <p>www.usace.army.mil</p>





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Small Flood Control Projects	Flood Control Act of 1948, as amended, Section 205	USACE	To reduce flood damages through small flood control projects not specifically authorized by Congress.	<p>Assistance includes studies and projects for the design and construction of small flood control projects by the USACE.</p> <p>Flood control projects are required to be feasible from an engineering perspective, complete within themselves, and economically justified.</p> <p>State or local government officials should consult the nearest District Engineer regarding specific problems and the possibility of a remedial project under this program.</p>		Flooding	<p>No cost share required for the first \$100,000 of planning study costs. Over \$100,000, a 50% cost share is required.</p> <p>A 35% cost share is required for project costs, of which 5% is in cash. The balance may consist of the provision of lands, easements, rights-of-way, and necessary relocations.</p>	No specific application deadline. A letter to the District Engineer is required.	<p>Mike Mocek, Deputy District Engineer, Ft. Worth Office, U.S. ACE, 817-886-1515</p> <p>mocek@swf02.usace.army.mil</p> <p>www.usace.army.mil</p> <p>Col. Leonard Waterworth, District Engineer, Galveston Office, 409-766-3001</p> <p>Leonard.d.waterworth.col@swg02.usace.army.mil</p> <p>www.usace.army.mil</p>





Program	Authority	Funding Source	Purpose	Types of Assistance and Eligible Projects	Condition	Hazards or Topics Covered	Matching Required	Application Deadlines	Contact
Small Navigation Projects	River and Harbor Act of 1980, Section 107	USACE	To improve navigation, including dredging of channels, widening of turning basins and construction of navigation aids.	Assistance includes studies and projects to aid navigation.		Flooding and navigation	No cost share required for the first \$100,000 of study costs. Over \$100,000, a 50% non-Federal match is required. 20% non-Federal cost share is required for project costs during construction and over a 30-year period.	No specific application deadline. Contact the appropriate District Engineer to assist with filing the correct documentation	Mike Mocek, Deputy District Engineer, Ft. Worth Office, U.S. ACE, 817-886-1515 mocek@swf02.usace.army.mil www.usace.army.mil ----- Col. Leonard Waterworth, District Engineer, Galveston Office, 409-766-3001 Leonard.d.waterworth.col@swg02.usace.army.mil www.usace.army.mil





Appendix K

Plano Critical Facilities

ELEMENTARY, MIDDLE, AND HIGH SCHOOLS

Name	Address	Number of Students
ANDERSON ELEMENTARY	2800 OAKLAND HILLS	361
ARMSTRONG MIDDLE	3805 TIMBERLINE DR	1,046
BARKSDALE ELEMENTARY	2424 MIDWAY	702
BARRON ELEMENTARY	3300 AVENUE P	600
BETHANY CHRISTIAN SCHOOL	3300 WEST PARKER RD	125
BETHANY ELEMENTARY	2418 MICARTA	620
BETTYE HAUN ELEMENTARY	4500 QUINCY LANE	701
BOWMAN MIDDLE	2501 JUPITER RD	981
BRINKER ELEMENTARY	3800 JOHN CLARK PARKWAY	505
C M RICE MIDDLE	2700 W 15TH	481
CARLISLE ELEMENTARY	6525 OLD ORCHARD	614
CARPENTER MIDDLE	1501 CROSS BEND RD	1,055
CENTENNIAL ELEMENTARY	2609 VENTURA DRIVE	463
CHILDREN'S WORKSHOP	1300 AVENUE M	109
CHRISTIE ELEMENTARY	3801 RAINIER RD	830
CLARK HIGH SCHOOL	523 W SPRING CREEK PKWY	1,347
CROSS CREEK SCHOOL	2121 BAY HILL DRIVE	214
DAFFRON ELEMENTARY	3900 PRESTON MEADOW	586
DAVIS ELEMENTARY	2701 PARKHAVEN DR	498
DEGROOT LEARNING CENTERS INC D	3929 ALMA RD	29
DOOLEY ELEMENTARY	2425 SAN GABRIEL	516
FAITH LUTHERAN SCHOOL	1701 EAST PARK BOULEVARD	337
FORMAN ELEMENTARY	3600 TIMBERLINE DR	555
GULLEDGE ELEMENTARY	6801 PRESTON MEADOW	647
HAGGARD MIDDLE	2401 WESTSIDE DR	875
HARRINGTON ELEMENTARY	2528 COUNTRY PLACE	499
HEDGCOXE ELEMENTARY	7701 PRESCOTT DR	677





HENDRICK MIDDLE	7400 RED RIVER DRIVE	933
HUFFMAN ELEMENTARY	5510 CHANNEL ISLE DR	528
HUGHSTON ELEMENTARY	2601 CROSS BEND RD	531
JACKSONELEMNTARY	1101 JACKSON DR	594
JASPER HIGH SCHOOL	6800 ARCHGATE	1,625
JOHN HIGHTOWER ELEMENTARY	2601 DECATUR	575
JUPITER CENTER	2700 WEST 15TH	232
MATHEWS ELEMENTARY	7500 MARCHMAN WAY	793
MEADOWS ELEMENTARY	1600 RIGSBEE DR	497
MEMORIAL ELEMENTARY	2600 AVENUE R	478
MENDENHALL ELEMENTARY	1313 18TH ST	685
PLANO EAST SR HIGH SCHOOL	3000 LOS RIOS BLVD	2,206
PLANO SR HIGH SCHOOL	2200 INDEPENDENCE PARKWAY	2,577
PLANO WEST SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	5601 W PARKER ROAD	835
PRESTON MEADOWS MONTESSORI	6912 OHIO DR	120
PRINCE OF PEACE CATHOLIC SCHOOL	5100 PLANO PARKWAY WEST	616
RASOR ELEMENTARY	945 HEDGCOXE RD	561
RENNER MIDDLE	5701 W PARKER ROAD	1,054
ROBINSON MIDDLE	6701 PRESTON MEADOW	1,032
SAIGLING ELEMENTARY	3600 MATTERHORN DR	492
SCHIMELPFENIG MIDDLE	2400 MAUMELLE DR	1,102
SHEPARD ELEMENTARY	1000 WILSON DRIVE	561
SHEPTON HIGH SCHOOL	5505 PLANO PARKWAY	1,194
SIGLER ELEMENTARY	1400 JANWOOD DR	485
SKAGGS ELEMENTARY	3201 RUSSELL CREEK	890
ST MARK CATHOLIC SCHOOL	1201 ALMA	599
THOMAS ELEMENTARY	6537 BLUE RIDGE TRAIL	900
VINES HIGH SCHOOL	1401 HIGHEDGE DR	1,292
WEATHERFORD ELEMENTARY	2941 MOLLIMAR DRIVE	495
WELLS ELEMENTARY	3427 MISSION RIDGE	544
WEST PLANO MONTESSORI SCHOOL	3425 ASHINGTON LANE	115
WILLIAMS HIGH SCHOOL	1717 17TH ST	1,287
WILSON MIDDLE	1001 CUSTER RD	1,036
TOTAL		43,437





HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

Name	Address	Cost
HEALTHSOUTH PLANO REHAB	2800 WEST 15TH STREET	\$6,230,000
SEAY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CENTER	6200 WEST PARKER ROAD	\$3,115,000
IHS HOSPITAL AT PLANO	1621 COIT ROAD	\$3,115,000
PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL OF PLANO	6200 WEST PARKER ROAD	\$12,460,000
MEDICAL CENTER OF PLANO	3901 WEST 15TH STREET	\$12,460,000

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER

Name	Address	Cost
PLANO PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATION	1520 AVENUE K	\$890,000

FIRE STATIONS

Name	Address	Cost
PLANO FIRE ORGANIZATION	1901 AVENUE K	\$534,000
PLANO FIRE MARSHALL	2600 AVENUE K	\$534,000

POLICE STATIONS

Name	Address	Cost
YOUTH INTERVENTION SERVICE	2600 AVENUE K	\$1,246,000
PLANO POLICE DEPARTMENT	909 14th ST	\$1,246,000

Source: FEMA's HAZUS (Hazards U.S.) default database.

NOTE: DATA DOES NOT INCLUDE MUNICIPAL CENTER





Appendix L

Resolution Approving the Plan

RESOLUTION FOR CITY OF PLANO APPROVAL OF HAZARD MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

WHEREAS, natural hazards in the North Central Texas region historically have caused significant disasters with losses of life and property and natural resources damage, including six of the top 10 costliest severe weather hazard events in Texas since 1950; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 and FEMA require communities to adopt a hazard mitigation action plan (HazMAP) to be eligible for pre-disaster and post-disaster federal funding for mitigation purposes; and

WHEREAS, the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) is coordinating the HazMAP planning process for the 16-county region, and has put into place a framework for coordinated and focused hazard mitigation actions at both the local and regional levels; and

WHEREAS, the City of Plano has been an active participant in the regional HazMAP planning process, as well as having conducted and documented its own planning and community public involvement process; and

WHEREAS, the City of Plano's HazMAP is a record of the community's potential risks and hazards and commitment to reducing the long-term consequences of natural hazards. The HazMAP outlines mitigation goals, identifies risk reduction strategies for hazards that threaten the area, and discusses the ongoing risk reduction strategies to be undertaken within the jurisdiction.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

Section 1: The City of Plano's Hazard Mitigation Action Plan is approved in its entirety, including mitigation actions to be undertaken by the City of Plano and the NCTCOG.

Section 2: The City of Plano will pursue available funding opportunities for implementation of the proposals designated therein, and will, upon receipt of such funding or other necessary resources, seek to implement the actions contained in the mitigation strategies.



Section 3: The City of Plano will continue to participate in the multi-jurisdictional HazMAP planning process, including reporting of progress as required by FEMA and the Governor's Division of Emergency Management.

Section 4: This resolution is in effect immediately.

Approval signatures