

APPENDIX 1: PLANNING PROCESS INVOLVEMENT



[DATE]

To:

[NAME]

[POSITION]

[AGENCY]

Dear [MR./MS. LAST NAME]:

Carroll County recently completed an update to its hazard mitigation plan (HMP) per FEMA requirements. We intend to implement a more dynamic planning process in between five-year updates, and as a part of that effort, we would like to request your input for our plan.

We are looking for feedback on the hazards that originate in our county and affect your jurisdiction and, conversely, those that originate in your county that you feel may impact ours. Our most recent update includes the following hazards: dam failure, drought, earthquake, extreme temperature, flooding, infestation, landslide and erosion, mine failure, oil and gas emergencies, public health emergency, thunderstorm and wind, severe winter storm, terrorism, tornado, and wildfire.

We understand that one or more of these may not be applicable across our county borders, but for those that do, we look forward to your comments or concerns.

Sincerely,

Devin Herrington, Deputy Director

Carroll County EMA

CARROLL COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETING #1
MINUTES

Date: Tuesday, June 11, 2019
Time: 1:00 p.m.
Duration: 90 minutes
Location: Carroll County Emergency Management Agency
11 East Main Street
Carrollton, Ohio 44615

The Carroll County Planning Committee met for the first time on Tuesday, June 11, 2019, at the Carroll County Emergency Management Agency to convene the process of the hazard mitigation plan update. JH Consulting, LLC, the consultant contracted to assist with the update, led the meeting. A sign list appears after this narrative.

The consultant and committee members introduced themselves and their agency or jurisdiction, and if they were familiar with mitigation to begin the meeting. Some attendees were familiar with mitigation, while others are going through the process for the first time. The consultant gave an overview of mitigation, components of the mitigation plan, the process by which the plan will be updated, and a general timeframe for the update.

- Mitigation is an effort of an individual, group, community, or jurisdiction to reduce the loss of life and injury as well as damage to property, infrastructure, and the environment from hazardous events, including disasters.
- This plan will follow the guidelines established in the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA2K), the Robert T. Stafford Act, Section 233, and Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), section 201.6.
- Some required elements of this plan include the description of the planning area, description of the planning process, a risk assessment that addresses all hazards the committee wants to include in the plan, an action plan that includes goals, objectives, and mitigation strategies, as well as an outline for how the committee will monitor, evaluate, and update this plan during the five-year cycle.
- The planning committee will be responsible for attending scheduled meetings (in person and via teleconference), providing input for a variety of subjects, reviewing documents,

promoting public involvement through surveys and meetings, and maintaining contact with jurisdictions.

- The overall timeline for this plan update is tentatively June 2019 to February 2020

The consultant provided the committee with an overview of the county's past mitigation goals. Previous goals were designed to address only one hazard each; after some discussion, the committee determined that goals with a multi-hazard approach would better serve Carroll County. Based on that discussion, the committee identified the following three goals to guide the 2019 update. The committee will discuss (and approve) this list at the next meeting.

- Mitigate the cascading effects of severe weather.
- Strengthen the resilience of utility and infrastructure systems.
- To the extent possible, use the natural features of the area to mitigate natural hazards.

Public involvement is an important component of the hazard mitigation plan. The consultant suggested gathering public support through an online survey that has the potential to reach a large number of Carroll County residents. After the list of hazards is finalized, the consultant will provide committee members with the survey materials, including shareable link and description of the project to distribute via various social media platforms.

The committee also identified public meetings as an effective form of public outreach. The Townships of Carroll County hold an all-township meeting bimonthly. The consultant will provide presentation information and resources for any individual who would like to mention this project in an upcoming township meeting. The next committee meeting will be held via teleconference. The consultant will provide call and login information.

CARROLL COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Planning Committee Meeting #1

June 11, 2019 ~ 1:00 p.m.

Sign In Sheet

	Name	Agency	Contact Info. (Email)
1.	Brett Lee	Carroll County Emergency management agency	blee@carrollcountyohio.us
2.	Natasha Yonley	Carroll County General Health District	nyonley@carroll-lhd.org
3.	Christopher Rotondo	Brown Twp. Trustee	ChrisRBtt@Bmail.com
4.	Mark A Wells	Village of Carrollton	VillageAdministrator@VillageofCarrollton.com
5.	Scott Bowling	Brown Local Schools	bowling_s@brownlocalschools.com
6.	Barb Walton	CCH Solid Waste District	Director@cchenvironmental.org
7.	Olivia Simpson	JHC	osimpson@jhepreparedness.com
8.	Jeff Harvey	JHC	jharvey@jhepreparedness.com
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
13.			
14.			
15.			
16.			

CARROLL COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETING #2
MINUTES

Date: Monday, July 22, 2019
Time: 10:00 a.m.
Duration: Approximately 50 minutes
Location: Web Conference (via GoToMeeting)

The Carroll County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee met via web conference on July 22nd to continue the process of updating the county's multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan. The meeting began with a roll call to confirm attendance. The following committee members attended the meeting.

- Brett Lee- Carroll County EMA
- Jessica Slader- CCHD Solid Waste District
- Barbara Walton- CCHD Solid Waste District
- Natasha Yonley- Carroll County General Health District

The content portion of the meeting considered goals hazards, and participation surveys. First, committee members reviewed the goals generated during Meeting 1. Committee members approved the following three goals.

- **Goal 1:** To the extent possible, use the natural features of the area to mitigate natural hazards.
- **Goal 2:** Strengthen the resilience of utility and infrastructure systems.
- **Goal 3:** Mitigate the cascading effects of severe weather.

Committee members then considered the hazards for inclusion in this update. This discussion started with a list of the hazards from the previous version of the plan. The consultant shared his screen with the group and presented the list along with the number of occurrences of each hazard since 2005. The consultant noted a required revision per Ohio EMA (i.e., changing "dam failure" to "dam/levee failure"). The consultant then also specifically asked several questions. The question was to add severe wind/tornado, severe winter storm, extreme temperature (heat and cold), terrorism, and wildfire to the hazard list. The committee approved

each of these additions.

The committee requested three additional changes to the hazard list. The first requested change was to add “oil and gas emergencies” as per Meeting 1’s discussion. The second was to change the title of the “epidemic” profile (from 2005) to the broader “public health emergencies.” The third request was to merge all severe weather hazards into one comprehensive profile. The consultant recommended merging the severe thunderstorm, hailstorm, and severe wind profiles while keeping drought, extreme temperature, flooding, tornado, and severe winter storm separate.

To close the meeting, the consultant provided an overview of online surveys to support participation in the plan update (a public survey and a jurisdiction-targeting capability survey). The committee agreed with this assessment and to share the public survey via various social media platforms. The consultant agreed to finalize both surveys and submit the link for the public survey to the committee as soon as possible. The next meeting of the committee will be in person. The exact date and time will be determined via an online availability poll, which will be distributed by Brett.

Welcome

Thank you for taking the time to respond to this survey and participating in the Carroll County hazard mitigation planning process. This survey is designed to help the county as a whole, and your community, gauge public perceptions of hazard vulnerability and potential projects to lessen the impacts of future hazard occurrences. The information you provide will help reduce vulnerability by guiding local leaders as they prioritize mitigation projects.

If you would like to discuss the hazard mitigation project in person there will be public meetings during the project. Follow the Carroll County Emergency Management Agency on social media, or call their office at 330-627-0003 for location and time details.

All responses are completely anonymous.

HAZARD INFORMATION

* 1. Please indicate how concerned you are about the following hazards where you live.

	Not at all concerned	Somewhat concerned	Concerned	Very concerned
Dam/Levee Failure	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Drought	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Earthquake	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Extreme Temperature (hot & cold)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Flooding	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Infestation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Landslide/Erosion	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mine Failure	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Oil and Gas Emergencies	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Public Health Emergency (pandemic influenza, anthrax, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Severe Wind and Thunderstorm	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Severe Winter Storms	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Terrorism (chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosives)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Tornado	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Wildfire	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Please add any comments here, or list any hazards that you are concerned about that are not included on the list.

* 2. In the past 10 years, which hazards do you remember occurring in your community? (Check all that apply)

- Dam/Levee Failure
- Drought
- Earthquake
- Extreme Temperature (hot & cold)
- Flooding
- Infestation
- Landslide/Erosion
- Mine Failure
- Oil and Gas Emergencies
- Public Health Emergencies (pandemic influenza, etc.)
- Severe Wind and Thunderstorm
- Severe Winter Storm
- Terrorism (chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosives)
- Tornado
- Wildfire
- Other (please specify)

* 3. Have you noticed an increase in the occurrences or intensity of any of the following hazards? (Check all that apply, if yes)

- Dam/Levee Failure
- Drought
- Earthquake
- Extreme Temperature (hot & cold)
- Flooding
- Infestation
- Landslide/Erosion
- Mine Failure
- Oil and Gas Emergencies
- Public Health Emergencies (pandemic influenza, anthrax, etc.)
- Severe Wind and Thunderstorm
- Severe Winter Storm
- Terrorism (chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosives)
- Tornado
- Wildfire
- Other (please specify)

4. To what do you think the increase could be attributed?

* 5. Have you noticed a decrease in the occurrences or intensity of any of the following hazards? (Check all that apply, if yes)

- Dam/Levee Failure
- Drought
- Earthquake
- Extreme Temperature (hot and cold)
- Flooding
- Infestation
- Landslide/Erosion
- Mine Failure
- Oil and Gas Emergencies
- Public Health Emergency (pandemic influenza, anthrax, etc.)
- Severe Wind and Thunderstorm
- Severe Winter Storm
- Terrorism (chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosives)
- Tornado
- Wildfire
- Other (please specify)

6. To what do you think the decrease could be attributed?

PREPAREDNESS

7. Do you have a 72-hour emergency kit in your home?

- Yes
- No
- Yes, but it is not complete

8. Do you have homeowner or renter's insurance?

Yes

No

9. Does your homeowner or renter's insurance include flood insurance?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

10. Does your homeowner or renter's insurance include sewer backup insurance?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

11. Do you live in a special flood hazard area (SFHA)?

Yes

No

I don't know

12. How do you find out about upcoming hazards such as the ones previously mentioned? (Select all that apply)

- Television announcements or the news
- Radio
- Social media (Twitter, Facebook, etc.)
- A family member, neighbor, friend, or acquaintance
- In the newspaper
- Via wireless emergency notifications (e.g., text message)

13. Do you receive timely, accurate, and effective notifications from these sources that allow you to make appropriate decisions about what to do?

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable, I do not receive notifications

14. Have you ever evacuated your home or community due to a hazard when officials suggested or mandated you do so?

Yes

No

* 15. To where did you evacuate?

- A friend or relative's home
- A hotel
- A shelter
- Other (please specify)

* 16. How did you evacuate?

- In a personal vehicle
- With someone else in their vehicle
- Via public transportation or transportation provided by the county/city/village/etc.
- Other (please specify)

* 17. How long were you away from home?

- 1-3 days
- 4 days to 1 week
- Over 1 week
- I didn't go back

18. Please indicate the reason you did not evacuate

- I/we did not receive notification in time to leave
- I/we do not own a vehicle
- It is too expensive to evacuate
- It was not necessary to evacuate, the danger was over exaggerated
- Other (please specify)

MITIGATION

Mitigation is an effort you, your community, and/or your officials make to reduce the negative impacts of hazards.

19. Have you ever... (check all that apply)

- Elevated your home
- Maintained trees around the house or removed problematic trees
- Repaired or replaced the roof
- Cleared the underbrush
- Other (please specify)

20. If you have done any of the previous to your property, how was it paid for?

- I/we spend my/our own money
- The county/city/village paid for it
- Not applicable
- Other (please specify)

21. Please indicate the types of mitigation actions you would support; these could be something you can do, or an initiative by your officials (check all that apply)

- Buying out properties, relocating homes, or elevating structures that are prone to repetitive flooding
- Upgrading the water and sewer systems
- Installing generators in critical facilities such as hospitals, police stations, fire stations, etc.
- Regulating the type of development that is permitted in areas that are dangerous due to hazards
- Planting trees to prevent erosion and promote cooler micro-climates
- Promoting the collection and reuse of rainwater such as in rain gardens and green roofs
- Reducing the amount of surface pavement to reduce flooding and the heat island effect
- Requiring water conservation during drought conditions
- Conducting inspections of new construction and enforcing existing building codes
- Requiring new development to construct on-site retention basins for excessive stormwater runoff and as a firefighting water source
- Preserving the floodplains as open space
- Adopting building codes that go above and beyond the basic requirements of construction
- Burying power lines to provide uninterrupted power during severe weather
- Establishing standards for all utilities regarding tree pruning around lines
- Anchoring mobile homes and roof-mounted and ground equipment
- Building community shelters for tornadoes and severe weather events
- Supporting educational campaigns aimed at preparing the population for a variety of hazards
- Other (please specify)

DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

The following questions are for demographic purposes. All responses are anonymous.

22. Do you, or someone who resides in your residence, have a special need that emergency service providers should be aware of in an emergency? (Check all the apply)

- Hard of hearing/Deaf
- Visually Impaired/Blind
- Mobility Issues (non-ambulatory, confined to a wheelchair, requires the use of a can or walker)
- Cognitive disorders (includes autism, depression, etc.)
- Geriatric (elderly)
- Requires a special medical device (such as a Ventilator, CPAP machine, or drugs that require refrigeration [i.e., insulin])
- None/Not Applicable
- Other (please specify)

* 23. Please provide your age

- Under 18
- 19 - 25
- 26 - 35
- 36 - 55
- 55 - 72
- Over 72

* 24. Please indicate your level of education

- Less than a high school diploma
- High school diploma/GED
- Some college/trade school
- Associates degree
- Bachelor's degree
- Graduate degree
- PhD

* 25. In which community do you live (or work, if you do not live in Carroll County)?

THANK YOU

Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey! If you would like more information about hazards and the Carroll County Hazard Mitigation Plan, please follow the Carroll County Emergency Management Agency on Facebook and Twitter.

26. Please write any comments here.

Introduction

Thank you for participating in the Carroll County Hazards Mitigation Plan update of 2019. The following pages will ask you about a variety of capabilities that your jurisdiction has that can support the implementation of hazard mitigation efforts.

Please answer the following questions from the perspective of your department or jurisdiction ONLY. Consider all questions to pertain to in-house (i.e., on your paid staff) resources. For example, if you are a municipality (i.e., city, village, or township) and you rely on a county agency for a service such as engineering or floodplain management, then you would indicate "No" as to whether your municipality has that capability.

* 1. What is the name of your jurisdiction?

* 2. Please provide your name and email address/phone number so that we may contact you with any questions about this survey.

Name

Email Address

Phone Number

3. If you represent a department within that jurisdiction's government structure, what is the name of your department?

Planning and Regulatory Capabilities

* 4. Comprehensive plans promote sound land use and regional cooperation among local governments to address planning issues. These plans serve as the official policy guide for including the location, type and extent of future development by establishing the basis for decision-making and review processes on zoning matters, subdivision and land development, land uses, public facilities and housing needs over time.

Does your jurisdiction have or participate in a comprehensive plan?

- Yes
- No
- Unknown

Plan Name (if applicable):

* 5. Building codes regulate construction standards for new construction and substantially renovated buildings.

Does your jurisdiction have a building code in place?

- Yes
- No
- Unknown

* 6. Subdivision and land development ordinances (SALDOs) are intended to regulate the development of housing, commercial, industrial, or other uses, including associated public infrastructure, as land is subdivided into buildable lots for sale or future development. Within these ordinances, guidelines on how land will be divided, the placement and size of roads and the location of infrastructure can reduce exposure of development to hazard events.

Does your jurisdiction have a subdivision and/or land use ordinance?

- Yes
- No
- Unknown

* 7. Zoning ordinances allow for local communities to regulate the use of land in order to protect the interests and safety of the general public. Zoning ordinances can be designed to address unique conditions or concerns in a given community.

Does your jurisdiction have a zoning ordinance?

- Yes
- No
- Unknown

Planning and Regulatory Capabilities: National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

* 8. Does your municipality maintain accessible copies of an effective Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)/Digital FIRM (DFIRM)?

- Yes
- No
- Unknown

Planning and Regulatory Capabilities: National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

9. How do you make DFIRM/FIRM information available (e.g., docs placed in libraries, on our website, etc.)?

Planning and Regulatory Capabilities: National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

* 10. Has your municipality adopted the most current DFIRM/FIRM and flood insurance study (FIS)?

- Yes
- No
- Unknown

Planning and Regulatory Capabilities: National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

11. If approved, state the date of adoption.

Planning and Regulatory Capabilities: National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

* 12. Does your municipality support requests for map updates?

- Yes
- No
- Unknown

Planning and Regulatory Capabilities: National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

13. How does your department support requests for map updates?

Planning and Regulatory Capabilities: National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

* 14. Does your municipality share with FEMA any new technical or scientific data that could result in map revisions within 6 months of creation or identification of new data?

- Yes
- No
- Unknown

Planning and Regulatory Capabilities: National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

15. How do you share this information with FEMA?

Planning and Regulatory Capabilities: National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

* 16. Does your municipality provide technical assistance with local floodplain determinations?

- Yes
- No
- Unknown

Planning and Regulatory Capabilities: National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

17. What type(s) of technical assistance do you provide?

Planning and Regulatory Capabilities: National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

* 18. Does your municipality maintain a record of approved Letters of Map Change?

- Yes
- No
- Unknown

Planning and Regulatory Capabilities: National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

19. Which office is responsible for maintaining records of Letters of Map Change?

Planning and Regulatory Capabilities: National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

* 20. Has your municipality adopted a compliant floodplain management ordinance that, at a minimum:

- regulates development in special flood hazard areas (SFHAs);
- utilizes any base flood elevation (BFE) and floodway data (and/or requires BFE data for subdivision proposals and other development proposals larger than 50 lots or 5 acres);
- identify measures to keep all new and substantially-improved construction reasonably safe from flooding or above the BFE; and
- documents and maintains records of elevation data for new or substantially-improved structures?

Yes

No

Unknown

Planning and Regulatory Capabilities: National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

21. What office is responsible for issuing permits for all proposed development in SFHAs?

22. What office is responsible for obtaining, reviewing, and utilizing (or requiring) BFE and floodway data for regulated developments?

23. What measures does your municipality encourage to keep new and substantially-improved construction reasonably safe from flooding to or above the BFE?

- Anchoring
- Using flood-resistant materials
- Designing or locating utilities and service facilities to prevent water damage
- Other (please specify)

24. What office is responsible for identifying and recommending these measures?

25. Does your municipality enforce its floodplain ordinance by monitoring compliance and taking remedial action to correct violations?

- Yes
- No
- Unknown

Planning and Regulatory Capabilities: National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

26. How do you monitor for compliance? What types of remedial actions are taken?

Planning and Regulatory Capabilities: National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

27. Has your municipality considered adopting activities that extend beyond minimum requirements?

Examples include:

- Participation in the Community Rating System (CRS);
- Prohibition of production or storage of chemicals in the SFHA;
- Prohibition of certain types of structures, such as hospitals, nursing homes, and jails in the SFHA;
- Prohibition of certain types of residential housing (e.g., manufactured housing) in the SFHA; and
- Floodplain ordinances that prohibit any new residential or non-residential structures in the SFHA.

Yes

No

Unknown

Planning and Regulatory Capabilities: National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

28. What activities have you considered or implemented?

Planning and Regulatory Capabilities: National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

* 29. Does your municipality educate community members about the availability of flood insurance?

- Yes
- No
- Unknown

Planning and Regulatory Capabilities: National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

30. How do you educate community members about flood insurance?

Planning and Regulatory Capabilities: National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

* 31. Does your municipality inform community property owners about changes to the DFIRM/FIRM that would impact their insurance rates?

- Yes
- No
- Unknown

Planning and Regulatory Capabilities: National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

32. How do you inform property owners?

Planning and Regulatory Capabilities: National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

* 33. Does your municipality provide general assistance to community members regarding insurance issues?

- Yes
- No
- Unknown

Planning and Regulatory Capabilities: National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

34. What type of assistance do you provide?

Planning and Regulatory Capabilities

* 35. As with all community and economic development and emergency preparedness planning efforts, there may be a number of barriers to full implementation. With respect to these planning and regulatory capabilities, barriers may include a lack of personnel to enforce existing regulations, a reluctance on the part of the public to participate in planning, etc. You can likely think of several others for your jurisdiction.

Given the combination of these barriers with the presence of the plans and regulatory elements that have been surveyed thus far, how would you label your jurisdiction's ability to fully meet the planning and regulatory capability?

- High
- Moderate
- Limited

Administrative and Technical Capabilities

* 36. Administrative capability is described by an adequacy of departmental and personnel resources for the implementation of mitigation-related activities. Technical capability relates to an adequacy of knowledge and technical expertise of local government employees or the ability to contract outside resources for this expertise in order to effectively execute mitigation activities.

Common examples of skill sets and technical personnel needed for hazard mitigation include the following.

- Planners with knowledge of land development/management practices
- Engineers or professionals trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure (e.g., building inspectors)
- Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural and/or human-caused hazards
- Emergency managers
- Floodplain managers
- Land surveyors
- Scientists familiar with hazards in the community
- Staff with education or expertise to assess community vulnerability to hazards
- Personnel skilled in geographic information systems (GIS)

Given these examples and your knowledge of your jurisdiction paid staff and contacting capabilities, how would you rate your jurisdiction's ability with respect to the administrative and technical capability?

- High
- Moderate
- Limited

37. To which types of specialized staff do you have access?

- In-house planners with knowledge of land development/management practices
- Contracted planners with knowledge of LOCAL land development/management practices
- In-house engineers
- Contracted engineers with intimate LOCAL knowledge
- In-house building inspectors
- In-house planners with an understanding of natural and/or human-caused hazards
- Contracted planners with an understanding of LOCAL natural and/or human-caused hazards
- Emergency manager(s)
- Floodplain manager(s)
- In-house land surveyor(s)
- Local scientists familiar with hazards in your community (e.g., staff at a local/nearby university)
- In-house staff with education or expertise to assess vulnerability to hazards
- In-house GIS mappers
- Other (please specify)

38. Does your jurisdiction have a paid grants specialist on its payroll?

- Yes
- No
- Unknown

Fiscal Capabilities

* 39. Does your jurisdiction have available funds in its **CAPITAL BUDGET** that could be used for mitigation projects?

- Yes
- No
- No, but my jurisdiction would be willing to consider it in future budgets

* 40. Does your jurisdiction have available funds in its **PUBLIC WORKS BUDGET** that could be used for mitigation projects?

- Yes
- Yes, but it is limited or would be comprised of in-kind services
- No
- No, but my jurisdiction would be willing to consider it in future budgets

* 41. In addition to existing, in-house fiscal resources such as available capital or public works funds, mitigation projects can be supported through partnerships with other jurisdictions, the procurement of grants, etc.

Given these options as well as the availability of capital and public works funds (as evidenced by your responses above), how would you rate your jurisdiction's fiscal capabilities to support hazard mitigation?

- High
- Moderate
- Limited

Political Capabilities

* 42. The following is an example of a hazard mitigation strategy.

XYZ community guides development away from known hazard areas.

Based on your knowledge of your community, it would be _____ to implement such a strategy.

- Very willing
- Willing
- Neutral
- Unwilling
- Very much unwilling

* 43. The following is an example of a hazard mitigation strategy.

XYZ community restricts public investments or capital improvements within hazard areas.

Based on your knowledge of your community, it would be _____ to implement such a strategy.

- Very willing
- Willing
- Neutral
- Unwilling
- Very much unwilling

* 44. The following is an example of a hazard mitigation strategy.

XYZ community enforces local development standards (e.g., building codes, floodplain management ordinances, etc.) that go beyond minimum state or federal requirements.

Based on your knowledge of your community, it would be _____ to implement such a strategy.

- Very willing
- Willing
- Neutral
- Unwilling
- Very much unwilling

* 45. The following is an example of a hazard mitigation strategy.

XYZ communities offers financial incentives (e.g., through property tax credits) to individuals and businesses that employ resilient construction techniques (e.g., voluntarily elevate structures, employ landscape designs that establish buffers, install green infrastructure elements, etc.).

Based on your knowledge of your community, it would be _____ to implement such a strategy.

- Very willing
- Willing
- Neutral
- Unwilling
- Very much unwilling

* 46. The political capability can be one of the most difficult to evaluate due to the strong feelings it can elicit. After thinking about your responses to the preceding four questions, how would you rank your jurisdiction's political capabilities?

NOTE: A "High" capability refers to a situation where there is significant political will to implement hazard mitigation policies and priorities.

- High
- Moderate
- Limited

Conclusion

47. Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey.

Please use this space to make any comments relative to capabilities that were not included in the preceding survey. You may also leave any general thoughts you may have about the implementation of hazard mitigation throughout the county, cities, and villages in Carroll County.

CARROLL COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETING #3
MINUTES

Date: Thursday, September 26, 2019
Time: 10:00 a.m.
Duration: 90 minutes
Location: Carroll County Emergency Management Agency
11 East Main Street
Carrollton, Ohio 44615

The Carroll County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee met on September 26th, 2019, at the Carroll County Emergency Management Agency to continue the process of updating the county's multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan.

The content portion of the meeting primarily considered hazards and participation surveys. First, committee members discussed hazard events in the county. The consultant asked the committee to recall past experiences with hazards and describe their effects.

- ***Dam Failure-*** When which dams or levees concerned them, the committee felt that water impoundments in Carroll County were structurally sound. The committee mentioned that the largest dams in the county are Atwood and Lee dams, and a levee had some recent maintenance.
- ***Drought-*** When asked about their experiences with drought, the committee recalled periods of abnormally dry weather in the past month (2019), and in September of 2018. While committee members did not recall negative effects due to drought (water restriction, low reservoirs, etc.), they did mention that periods of excessive dryness did contribute to the concern for wildfires.
- ***Earthquake-*** Although committee members did not recall any instances of earthquakes in Carroll County, they did mention earthquakes in the northeast Ohio area.
- ***Extreme Temperature-*** When asked what they consider extreme, committee members indicated that consistent temperatures are typically less hazardous than wildly fluctuating temperatures. They noted that in the past few years, they had experienced fluctuations of 60-70 degrees over 24 hours. Committee members also

- noted that diesel vehicles would not start due to frozen fuel lines when the temperature drops below a certain point.
- **Flooding-** When asked if any areas experience more flooding than usual, committee members listed Carrollton Village. Members described three 100-year floods in the village in the past year, which caused significant property damage and inundated a storm drain that is large enough to walk in. The village enacted mitigation efforts to reduce future impacts, such as conducting a flow meter study and using a recently-purchased vacuum truck to proactively clean storm drains. The truck benefitted other communities as well, such as Malvern. Atwood Sewer District has a similar vehicle. Committee members also noted that the Carrollton area experienced an increase in localized flooding.
 - **Infestation-** When asked which, if any, invasive species that concerned them, all committee members noted the Emerald Ash Borer. Carroll County lost a significant number of trees due to the ash borer. Both Brown Township and Carrollton have lost trees to blight. The loss of these trees has led to cascading effects, such as erosion along riverbanks.
 - **Landslide and Erosion-** The committee indicated that most areas of the county had experienced landslides and erosion to some extent. Committee members recalled road slippage, as well as a lost home and propane tank in Perrysburg due to erosion. The committee also mentioned that erosion due to an increased number and weight of vehicles on roads is becoming an issue in Carroll County. This erosion along riverbanks is causing fallen trees and an increase in debris in the river, which in turn is changing the flow of the rivers.
 - **Mine Failure-** When asked about vulnerable mines in Carroll County, committee members did not recall any negative events. Members also indicated that several mines are no longer operational and that the state regularly inspects all mines in the county.
 - **Oil and Gas Emergencies-** Committee members indicated that the oil and gas industry had become an integral component of Carroll County's economy in recent years. Members stated that there had been some truck rollovers, but the industry has not experienced or contributed to any serious hazardous events. There was some concern among committee members about older pipelines in the county. Members mentioned a Dominion line East Township last updated in the 1960s, and some older Clinton wells in the county. Committee members also mentioned butane stored on

rail cars in the county.

- **Public Health Emergencies-** The consultant then asked the committee to talk about public health concerns in Carroll County. Members indicated that measles among unvaccinated populations had been a concern. Committee members also noted that influenza prevention was a priority for the health department, and past efforts included providing free flu shots in schools, setting up drive-thru flu clinics, and extending outreach to community members who might not choose to be vaccinated otherwise. Committee members mentioned that there were reported cases of rabies in wild and domestic animals in Sherrodsville. When asked about the national opioid epidemic's effect on the county, committee members noted ongoing public health education efforts and drug takeback efforts at police stations.
- **Severe Wind and Thunderstorm-** When prompted, all committee members indicated that there had been multiple significant storms in the area. These storms have caused wind damage, flooding, and communication system interruptions.
- **Severe Winter Storm-** The consultant asked the committee to put perspective on the "severe" component of this hazard. Committee members indicated that Carroll County regularly experiences significant snowfall without incident, but ice and black ice cause transportation issues. They also noted that snowfall greater than 6" becomes difficult to control in some areas.
- **Terrorism-** When asked, committee members could not recall any terrorism events in Carroll County. While some communities do not embrace the oil and gas industry, citizens have not demonstrated resistance to its increased presence in the county. The recently renovated/rebuilt schools have updated security systems to prevent such acts in schools.
- **Tornado-** While discussing wind and thunderstorms, committee members mentioned a recent tornado that caused property damage and overturned a mobile home. They did not readily recall other instances of tornadoes in Carroll County.
- **Wildfire-** When asked to recall instances of wildfires, committee members did not recall any past events. When asked if smaller brush fires or campfires were an issue, members responded that those were typically well-controlled by local fire departments. The committee mentioned that the Carrollton Village and Carroll County fire departments and Brown Township and Malvern departments merged personnel and equipment to serve their communities more effectively.

The second agenda item was to review the public hazard mitigation survey updates. Changes to the survey include consolidating questions 3 and 5, condensing preparedness questions, and removing income demographic. The committee members approved the changes. The survey link, as well as suggested verbiage, will be provided.

The final agenda item was to review goals and introduce projects. Committee members received a copy of the goals from Meeting 1. The consultant described the meaning of objectives and projects as they relate to the goals.

The next meeting of the committee will take place on October 21st, at 10:00 a.m. at the Carroll County Emergency Management Agency.

Attachments:

Survey link and verbiage

CARROLL CO, HMP MEETING #3

9/26/19

10:00 AM

<u>NAME</u>	<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>EMAIL</u>
Jeff Harvey	JH Consulting	jharvey@jhpreparedness.com
Olivia Simpson	JHC	osimpson@jhpreparedness.com
Mark A Wells	Village of Carrollton	VILLAGEADMINISTRATOR@VILLAGEOF CARROLLTON, CO. OH
Barb Walton	CCH SWD	director@cchenvironmental.org
Christopher Rotondo	Brown Twp Trustee	CHRISBTT@GMAIL.COM
Scott Bowling	Brown Local Schools	bowling@brownlocalschools.org
Brett Lee	CC EMA	blee@carrollcounty.ohio.us

CARROLL COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETING #4
MINUTES

Date: Monday, October 21st, 2019
Time: 10:00 a.m.
Duration: 60 minutes
Location: Carroll County Emergency Management Agency
11 East Main Street
Carrollton, Ohio 44615

The Carroll County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee met on October 21st, 2019, at the Carroll County Emergency Management Agency to continue the process of updating the county's multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan.

The first agenda item included reviewing opportunities for municipal participation. The Township Trustee meeting on Thursday, October 24th, will be an opportunity to involve townships in the planning process. During the trustee meeting, Christopher Rotondo from the steering committee will present an overview of the mitigation planning process and a survey for township trustees.

The next agenda item was to review the current results of the public involvement survey. As of Friday, October 18th, 26 community members had participated in the survey. Most respondents were most concerned with flooding, severe winter storms, and oil and gas emergencies. They were least concerned with earthquakes, wildfires, and dam/levee failures. Hazards not included in the plan that respondents mentioned include drinking water safety and electrical infrastructure age. More than 50% of respondents recalled instances of flooding, severe wind/thunderstorms, severe winter storms, and tornadoes. 71% of survey respondents feel that there has been an increase in severe wind and thunderstorm events, and 70% feel there has been an increase in flooding in Carroll County. Respondents attributed this change to shifting weather patterns, an increase in the volume of rain, and debris holding back floodwaters. Most respondents (68%) do not have a 72-hour emergency kit, and most (73) rely on television or news announcements for emergency notifications. Mitigation activities supported by the majority of respondents include educational campaigns aimed at preparing the

population for a variety of hazards, burying power lines, planting trees, and upgrading water and sewer systems.

The final agenda item was introducing projects and objectives. Committee members listed mitigation projects they would like to see in the plan. Committee members provided prospective project ideas: watershed debris removal, infrastructure maintenance and improvement, public education regarding hazard mitigation, rabies control, and discharging septic systems.

The next meeting of the committee will take place on November 19th at 1:00 p.m. at the Carroll County Emergency Management Agency.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Phone#</u>	<u>Email</u>
Mark Wells	Village of Carrollton	330-605-8435	VILLAGEADMINISTRATOR@VILLAGEOFCARROLLTON.COM
Christopher Rotondo	Brown Twp.	330-205-0069	chrisrot@qmail.com
Brett Lee	CC EMA	330-627-0003	bsl119@carrollcounty.ohio.us
Olivia Simpson	JHC	931-510-4642	osimpson@jhcpreparedness.org
Courtney Grossman	CCGHD	330 627-4866	cgrossman@carroll-1hd.org
Barb Walton	CCHE SWD	330-627-7311	director@ccenvironmental.org all one word - no dashes

CARROLL COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETING #5
MINUTES

Date: Tuesday, December 17, 2019
Time: 10:00 a.m.
Duration: 60 minutes
Location: Carroll County Emergency Management Agency
11 East Main Street
Carrollton, Ohio 44615

The Carroll County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee met on December 17th, 2019, at the Carroll County Emergency Management Agency to continue the process of updating the county’s multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan. The sole agenda item for the meeting was to review and gather status reports for projects in the existing hazard mitigation plan. Committee members classified each project as Completed, Deleted, Deferred, or Ongoing. The following table summarizes that discussion.

CARROLL COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PROJECTS		
<i>Project Number</i>	<i>Mitigation Project</i>	<i>Status</i>
1.1.1	Coordinate with the Ohio Department of National Resources, Division of Water, in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code Section 1512.062 to periodically reclassify any dam within Carroll County as a result of a change in circumstances not in existence at the time of initial classification to ensure adequate safety according to the potential for downstream damage	This project is ongoing. ODNR continuously updates dam classifications
1.1.2	During all new dam construction, encourage the completion of a critical flood engineering analysis by a professional engineer licensed in the state of Ohio	This project is listed as ongoing. ODNR and Ohio Revised Code state that dam owners must have a critical flood engineering analysis as part of the dam building process
1.1.3	Coordinate with the US Army Corps of Engineer to update outdated flood studies encompassing areas affected by the failure of topping of the Class 1 Dams within and near Carroll County, including the Atwood Lake Dam, Lake Mohawk Dam, and Stony Lake Dam	This project is ongoing. ODNR continuously updates flood studies for Class 1 dams
1.1.4	Coordinate with ODNR Dam Safety Engineering Program to conduct periodic safety inspections of existing dams in Carroll County and garner community support for the removal or repair of existing dams in disrepair	This project is ongoing. ODNR conducts periodic inspections of all dams in Ohio, including Carroll County.
1.1.5	Establish more coordination with nearby dam operators to control the flow of water out of dams to reduce flooding in	This project is classified as ongoing. ODNR and local EMA participate in

CARROLL COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PROJECTS

<i>Project Number</i>	<i>Mitigation Project</i>	<i>Status</i>
	areas below dams	exercises in which dams are use to control floodwaters
2.1.1	Develop an informational brochure to distribute to local farmers and residents	This project is ongoing, and is part of continuous educational efforts by CCEMA
2.1.2	Educate local residents on the benefits of conserving water at all times, not just during a drought	This project is part of ongoing educational efforts by CCEMA
2.2.1	Coordinate mutual aid agreements with water hauling companies to have emergency supplies of water hauled into Carroll County	This project is ongoing. Carroll County has mutual aid agreements with private industry and surrounding counties.
2.2.2	Establish procedures to prioritize or control water use during emergency drought conditions	This project is deferred, pending an update to the Emergency Operations Plan.
3.1.1	Develop an informational brochure explaining the potential for earthquakes, as well as the potential for damages from those earthquakes. The brochure should include information pertaining to measures to take to safe-proof homes and other structures from the potential effects of earthquakes	This project is part of ongoing educational efforts by CCEMA
3.1.2	Educate local officials as to conditions in Carroll County that would compound the effects of an earthquake, such as soil type	This project is ongoing, and is part of continuous educational efforts by CCEMA
4.1.1	Promote public awareness campaigns on local media outlets	This project is ongoing. Carroll County EMA and public health officials regularly update local media regarding outbreaks.
4.2.1	Coordinate with the health department to identify the source of an epidemic and determine appropriate actions for the general public to take to reduce or slow the spread of an epidemic, especially following severe flooding	This project is ongoing. During outbreaks, local officials provide guidance for containing outbreaks.
4.2.2	Encourage residents to receive immunizations against communicable diseases	This project is part of an ongoing effort by the Department of Health to ensure all individuals in Carroll County receive appropriate vaccinations.
5.1.1	Clean/drag creeks and streams clearing log jams, trees and shrubs, and sediment bars, and deepen feeder creeks	This project is ongoing. As funds become available, sections of rivers and creeks in Carroll County are cleared.
5.2.1	Work with regional planning to post signs denoting hazard areas with respect to flooding and then extending the project to areas less prone to flooding	This project is ongoing.
5.2.2	Coordinate with FEMA and the county's GIS Mapping System to review and update floodplain maps on a regular basis	This project is ongoing. Flood maps are released on a regular basis.
5.2.3	Provide floodplain administrator with the authority to go onto private property	This project is completed. The Floodplain Administrator has the authority to monitor property within the floodplain.
5.2.4	Develop specific flood mitigation plans to accompany this mitigation plan for flood-prone areas	
5.3.1	Implement floodplain zoning regulations and building codes	This project is ongoing, as Carroll County works to develop local floodplain regulations.
5.3.2	Consider addressing building materials and the broadening of mobile home tie downs in development of new floodplain	This project is ongoing, as Carroll County works to develop local

CARROLL COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PROJECTS

<i>Project Number</i>	<i>Mitigation Project</i>	<i>Status</i>
	regulations	floodplain regulations.
5.3.3	Participate in the Community Rating System (CRS) and join the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) where applicable to reduce flood insurance rates	This project is listed as ongoing. Carroll County participates in the National Flood Insurance Program, but does not participate in the CRS at this time.
5.3.4	If funding is available, conduct acquisition and relocation projects in flood-prone areas	This project is deferred.
5.4.1	Consider installing, re-routing, or increasing the capacity of existing ditching and culvert systems across roads prone to flooding	This project is listed as ongoing. As development occurs in Carroll County, the committee recognizes the need to update existing stormwater systems.
5.4.2	Consider either decreasing the amount of impermeable surfaces or increasing the amount of permeable surfaces upstream of flood-prone areas as such surfaces (impermeable) can increase the amount and rate of runoff that could be absorbed by natural vegetation	This project is deferred. The committee would like to address this type of development with building codes.
5.4.3	Employ techniques of erosion control within watershed areas such as proper bank stabilization. For example, consider planting vegetation on slopes, creating terraces on hillsides, using riprap boulders and geo-textile fabrics, etc.	This project is ongoing.
6.1.1	Coordinate efforts with local media to post advance warning of hailstorms	This project is ongoing. Local EMA and the National Weather Service issue warnings in advance of severe thunderstorms.
6.1.2	Encourage the use of NOAA weather radios that continuously broadcast National Weather Service forecasts and provide direct warnings to the public for natural, technological, and man-made hazards	This project is listed as ongoing. Carroll County EMA encourages the use of NOAA radios along with local emergency alerts for natural, technological, and man-made hazards.
6.2.1	Evaluate the feasibility of using structural bracing, window shutters, laminated glass in windowpanes, and hail-resistant roof shingles to minimize damage to public and private structures	This project is deferred until Carroll County implements county-wide zoning and/or building codes.
7.1.1	Develop an informational brochure to distribute to local farmers and residents	This project is part of ongoing educational efforts by CCEMA
8.1.1	Coordinate with ODNR Division of Mineral Resources Management, Office of Abandoned Mine Land and Reclamation to undertake reclamation projects if subsidence occurs at a specific location	This project is ongoing. ODNR coordinates reclamation projects on abandoned mines
8.1.2	Consider developing a land use plan or modifying an existing plan to guide development away from and reduce population density in subsidence-prone areas	This project is part of an ongoing effort to implement a zoning ordinance in Carroll County.
8.1.3	Conduct hydrological monitoring to monitor groundwater levels in subsidence-prone areas	This project is ongoing. ODNR continuously monitors groundwater levels in subsidence-prone areas.
9.1.1	Coordinate with the National Weather Service to warn residents of impending severe thunderstorm conditions	This project is ongoing. Carroll County EMA uses an emergency alert system to distribute warnings to residents.
9.1.2	Encourage the use of NOAA weather radios that continuously broadcast NWS forecasts and provide direct warnings to the public for natural, technological, and man-made hazards	This project is listed as ongoing. Carroll County EMA encourages the use of NOAA radios along with local emergency alerts for natural, technological, and man-made hazards.

CARROLL COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PROJECTS

<i>Project Number</i>	<i>Mitigation Project</i>	<i>Status</i>
9.1.3	Ensure that surge protection, such as surge protectors and grounding, has been installed on all critical electronic equipment owned by county government	This project is part of an ongoing effort by Carroll County EMA.
9.1.3	Encourage the use of Emergency Alert System on commercial radio, television, and cable systems to send out emergency information targeted to specific areas	This project is completed. Carroll County uses an emergency alert system to send alerts via text and other methods.
10.1.1	Coordinate with the National Weather Service to warn residents of impending severe winds and possible tornado conditions	This project is ongoing. Carroll County EMA uses an emergency alert system to distribute warnings to residents.
10.1.2	Purchase and strategically place tornado sirens throughout Carroll County	This project is completed. Carroll County installed tornado sirens at fire departments throughout the county.
10.2.1	Consider developing zoning and/or strengthening building codes that will regulate the materials used in new construction with respect to wind speed	This project is ongoing. Residents must follow state codes regarding building materials.
10.2.2	Consider burying power lines to secure uninterrupted power during and following a severe wind or tornado event	This project is part of ongoing efforts to bury power lines. Currently, some power lines in the county are buried, but most are not.
10.2.3	Reduce the risk of mobile home damage by suggesting the use of tie-downs with ground anchors appropriate for the soil type	This project is ongoing. Residents must follow state codes regarding building materials.
10.3.1	Develop an informational brochure to distribute to local residents	This project is part of ongoing educational efforts by CCEMA
10.4.1	Assess the number, location, strength, and ability of shelters to house residents and withstand high wind speeds. Consider constructing concrete and safe rooms near mobile home parks, shopping malls, and other vulnerable public areas	This project is part of ongoing efforts by Carroll County EMA to identify shelter locations.
11.1.1	Instate county-wide zoning, building codes, and other general planning requirements that will regulate the materials used in construction with respect to snow and ice weight	This project is ongoing. Residents must follow state codes regarding building materials.
11.1.2	Coordinate with local private contractors to develop mutual aid agreements for emergency snow removal	The committee elected to delete this project. The county uses local and state funds and resources for snow removal throughout the county
11.2.1	Strategically place or identify existing sites that could be used as emergency shelters throughout Carroll County	This project is part of ongoing efforts by Carroll County EMA to identify shelter locations.
12.1.1	Develop an informational brochure to distribute to local residents	This project is part of ongoing educational efforts by CCEMA
12.1.2	Educate local residents on the benefits of conserving water during a heat wave	This project is part of ongoing educational efforts by CCEMA
13.1.1	Distribute information concerning the leading causes of wildfires and steps the general public can take to avoid starting wildfires	This project is part of ongoing educational efforts by CCEMA
13.1.2	Encourage residents to inspect and clean their chimneys at least once per year	This project is part of ongoing educational efforts by CCEMA
13.1.3	Encourage residents to properly maintain property in or near wild land areas (including short grass, thinned trees, removal of low-hanging branches, raking of leaves, and keeping wood piles and other combustibles away from structures)	This project is part of ongoing educational efforts by CCEMA
13.2.1	Establish ordinances requiring burn permits and strating	This project is ongoing. The state of

CARROLL COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PROJECTS

<i>Project Number</i>	<i>Mitigation Project</i>	<i>Status</i>
	campfires and outdoor burning during unsafe hours in particular seasons, if not already established	Ohio prohibits open and prescribed burns during peak fire seasons.
14.1.1	Establish a communication system that will allow all jurisdictional fire and police departments to communicate with each other during large-scale emergency situations	This project is completed. First responders in Carroll County use the WENS system for large-scale responses.
14.2.1	Install generators to provide a backup power supply for traffic lights at all major intersections	This project is deferred due to lack of funding available.
14.3.1	Continue efforts to map/address roads in Carroll County to assist in emergency situations	This project is ongoing. The GIS department in Carroll County continuously updates maps throughout the county.
14.3.2	Coordinate county GIS systems and 911 systems to facilitate identification of incoming calls and areas to be called when using the reverse 911 system	This project is completed. Carroll County uses NexGen 911 systems, which has reverse 911 capabilities including location of incoming calls.

CCHMP Meeting 12/17/19

<u>Name</u>	<u>Agency</u>
Olivia Simpson	JHC
Courtney Grossman	Carroll County General Health District
Scott Bowling	Brown Local Schools
Brett Lee	CC EMA