

## 5.0 PLAN MAINTENANCE PROCESS

§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.
§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.
§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.

### MONITORING, EVALUATING, AND UPDATING THE PLAN

The jurisdictions adopting this plan have established a method for the systematic and periodic review of this document. The plan will be reviewed, at a minimum, every five years (or following major disaster events) to gauge its effectiveness in predicting hazard susceptibility areas, update the asset inventory, and update the timelines assigned to mitigation projects. During the review process, the following factors should be reviewed (similarly to the way in which these items were addressed during the original development of the plan).

- **Ease of Implementation:** How smoothly has implementing the project (or similar types of projects) been? Have programs been readily available to assist in funding the implementation of the project (or similar types of projects)?
- **Cost Effectiveness:** Have sufficient funding sources been available to implement the project at a cost manageable by the local government? Have the costs of implementing the project been significantly less than the cumulative future costs potentially incurred by an un-corrected situation?
- **Social Impacts:** Has the public perceived that the project has positively lessened hazard-related losses? Has implementing the project adversely affected any segment of the population?
- **Political Impacts:** Has implementing a particular project (or type of project) been delayed due to the political consequences of its implementation?
- **Economic Impacts:** Has the cost/benefit ratio of implementing the project been acceptable? Has implementing a project adversely affected a particular segment of the local economy?

- **Overall Positive Impacts:** Have local leaders generally agreed that implementing a particular project was beneficial to the community?

As such, the Harrison County Emergency Management Agency (HCEMA) will update the action plan components of this plan (i.e. mitigation projects) as and if necessary. During future review processes, the HCEMA will thus provide information critical to the success of the update.

In general, local policies have not hindered hazard mitigation efforts. The jurisdictions participating in this planning process have used a variety of funding to complete mitigation projects in the past, including the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP), Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG), Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), and local funding. Local government policies and programs have supported the use of this funding and, thus, the implementation of mitigation projects. Further, all participating government jurisdictions have demonstrated a capability to successfully implement and administer mitigation projects.

The monitoring of this plan also includes methods for ensuring that projects are successfully implemented and contribute to the achievement of the mitigation goals outlined in Section 3.0. All of the individual projects listed in this plan are accompanied by a series of potential funding sources. Many of these funding sources employ stringent project administration requirements (including performance measures and close-out procedures). All requirements will be followed by the jurisdiction affected by the implementation of the project. Adherence to these requirements will ensure the successful implementation of projects funded by such programs. For projects funded locally, existing purchasing policies will be followed, including competitive bidding, maintenance of invoice copies, regular departmental budget reviews, etc. All files associated with purchasing at the local level are maintained. This procedure has been successful while implementing mitigation projects since the original development of this plan and will continue to be followed.

#### INCORPORATION INTO EXISTING PLANNING MECHANISMS

The members of the core planning team are leaders within the communities and agencies that they represent. They are often involved in the overall community, economic development, and capital improvements planning efforts of their jurisdictions.

The following authorities, policies, programs, and resources are available in Harrison County to support hazard mitigation.

- **Harrison County Comprehensive Plan:** The Harrison County Community Improvement Corporation coordinates economic development activities in Harrison County. Consequently, this organization is involved in identifying areas that are targeted for development in the county. The HCCIC is invited to participate on the core planning committee to comment on areas targeted for development and to receive information on the types of risks to which those areas could be susceptible.
- **Floodplain Mapping:** Harrison County's NFIP floodplain maps were updated formally in 2009. These maps show areas that could be subject to flooding.
- **Floodplain Regulations:** Jurisdictions have floodplain administrators that enforcement development ordinances in floodplain areas. Such enforcement limits exposure to losses in floodplains.
- **Harrison County Emergency Operations Plan:** The Harrison County Emergency Management Agency is the custodian of the county's emergency operations plan. This document outlines the process by which local authorities can respond to the risks that may occur.

The HCEMA incorporates mitigation principles into its emergency operations planning in an effort to predetermine the hazards to which responders may respond. The HCEMA's operations plan works to primarily address the negative effects of natural, technological, and man-made hazards. Additionally, numerous existing plans, regulations, etc. were utilized to compile this document. Moving forward, those documents present opportunities to engage their custodial agencies in hazard mitigation discussions. The following plans were consulted.

Document Type	Document Citation	How Incorporated Into Plan
Map	USDHS FEMA. (May, 2009). <i>Flood insurance rate map</i> . Washington, D.C.	Used to identify locations of 100-year floodplains in studied areas
Plan	HCCIC. (n.d.). <i>Harrison county comprehensive plan</i> . Cadiz, OH.	Used to verify development trends, demographic data
Plan	New Athens, Village of. (n.d.). <i>New Athens comprehensive plan</i> . New Athens, OH.	Used to verify development trends, demographic data for village

Document Type	Document Citation	How Incorporated Into Plan
Plan	OEMA. (2012). <i>State of Ohio Enhanced Hazard Mitigation Plan</i> . Columbus, OH.	Used as supplemental risk assessment data (drought, earthquake, flooding, land subsidence, landslide, terrorism, wildfire, wind)
Regulations	Freeport, Village of. (n.d.). <i>Floodplain regulations</i> . Freeport, OH.	Used to identify RL properties, 100-year floodplains, mitigation measures for flooding in village
Regulations	Harrison County Commissioners. (n.d.). <i>Floodplain regulations</i> . Cadiz, OH.	Used to identify RL properties, 100-year floodplains, mitigation measures for flooding
Report	USDHS FEMA. (2014). <i>Disaster declarations for Ohio</i> . Online. <a href="http://www.fema.gov/disasters/grid/state-tribal-government">www.fema.gov/disasters/grid/state-tribal-government</a>	Used as data on types of significant hazards incidents to have occurred in Harrison County
Report	Ohio DSWR Dam Safety. (2013). <i>Ohio dam information</i> . Columbus, OH.	Used to create list of names and locations of dams in Harrison County
Report	ODNR. (2014). <i>Earthquakes/OhioSEIS</i> . Online. <a href="http://geosurvey.ohiodnr.gov/earthquakes-ohioseis/ohioseis-home">geosurvey.ohiodnr.gov/earthquakes-ohioseis/ohioseis-home</a>	Used to determine locations of any earthquakes that occurred (or might have impacted) Harrison County
Report	USEPA. (2014). <i>EnviroFacts data warehouse</i> . Online. <a href="http://echo.epa.gov">echo.epa.gov</a>	Used to create list of locations of facilities using/storing hazardous materials, data on any material releases
Technical Information	USACE. (2014). <i>National inventory of dams</i> . Online. <a href="http://geo.usace.army.mil/pgis">geo.usace.army.mil/pgis</a>	Used to validate list of names and locations of dams in Harrison County
Technical Information	USAMRICD. (July, 2000). <i>Field management of chemical casualties</i> 2 <sup>nd</sup> ed. Aberdeen, MD.	Used as supplemental risk assessment data (terrorism)
Technical Information	USAMRIID. (September, 2011). <i>Medical management of biological casualties handbook</i> 7 <sup>th</sup> ed. Fort Detrick, MD.	Used as supplemental risk assessment data (terrorism)
Technical Information	USDHS FEMA. (August, 2001). <i>Understanding your risks: Identifying hazards and estimating losses (FEMA 386-2)</i> . Washington, D.C.	Used as guidance for classifying community assets
Technical Information	USDHS FEMA. (March, 2013). <i>Local mitigation planning handbook</i> . Washington, D.C.	Used as general guidance on revised mitigation planning process
Technical Information	USGS NRCS. (2014). <i>Web soil survey of Harrison County</i> . Online. <a href="http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/">websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/</a>	Used as data on soil types and susceptibility to subsidence in Harrison County

Four documents are maintained at the local level that bear relevance on the hazard mitigation planning process: floodplain regulations for Freeport and Harrison County, a comprehensive plan for Harrison County, and a comprehensive plan for New

Athens. The floodplain regulations have direct relevance on hazard mitigation. Floodplain administrators are asked to participate on the core planning committee (as stakeholders) to ensure consistency between the regulations and the way they are referenced in this document. Aside from ensuring consistency, this document has very little impact on the wording and enforcement of the regulations. Custodial agencies for the comprehensive plans are also invited to participate on the stakeholder committee. They may be educated by information outlining risks to areas targeted for specific types of development in their planning areas. With this information, targeted areas can be amended based on hazard risk.

#### CONTINUED PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

All adopting jurisdictions maintain copies of this plan. Citizens will be able to review the plan and provide comments at any time from these locations. Citizens may also access the plan through the Harrison County Emergency Management Agency. Following the completion of the planning process, a newspaper advertisement will be published inviting the public to review the plans at the above locations. These copies will be accompanied by a "Public Participation Form" so that comments can be recorded and included in future updating processes.

Further, the Harrison County Emergency Management Agency intends to notify neighboring counties of the adoption of updated copies of this plan. Initially, this notification will be by letter with an offer to send an electronic copy of the plan upon request.

This plan is updated at a minimum of every five years. The updating process will begin with the core planning committee and also involve the general public. The planning committee will meet as often as is necessary during a review year to revise, add, or remove mitigation projects. The final committee meeting will be properly advertised and open to the public to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on the proposed changes.