SEWRPC Community Assistance Planning Report No. 282-3ED

CITY OF MILWAUKEE ALL HAZARDS MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Chapter VI

PLAN ADOPTION, IMPLEMENTATION, MAINTENANCE, AND REVISION

This updated hazard mitigation plan is designed to attain, to the maximum extent practicable, the goals and objectives set forth in Chapter IV of this report. In a practical sense, however, the plan is not complete until the steps to implement it, that is, to convert the plan into action policies and programs, have been specified. This chapter presents the plan implementation strategies envisioned and includes provisions and information on plan adoption, maintenance, and revision.

PLAN REFINEMENT, REVIEW, AND ADOPTION

As described in Chapter I, the all-hazard mitigation planning program was initiated by the City of Milwaukee Department of Public Works in 2003 as part of its broader, ongoing program of flooding and other hazard mitigation conducted in cooperation with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the Wisconsin Department of Military Affairs, Division of Emergency Management. The plan update set forth in this report was begun in 2016 and conducted pursuant to the mitigation planning requirements of 44 *Code of Federal Regulations*, Section 201.6 (d) (44 CFR 201.6(d)) which call for local hazard mitigation plans to be reviewed; updated to reflect changes in development, progress in local mitigation efforts, and changes in priorities; and reapproved every five years for local jurisdictions to be able to receive hazard mitigation funding. During 2002, FEMA published new rules for hazard mitigation planning and the hazard mitigation grant program in response to the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000. These rules address State and local mitigation planning and are important for the City of Milwaukee hazard mitigation program in three ways:

• The State of Wisconsin Department of Military Affairs, Division of Emergency Management is directly involved in a partnership role for all hazard mitigation planning. That agency is responsible for preparing and periodically updating a State all hazard mitigation plan; provides technical assistance and guidance for local all-hazards planning; and administers the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program for FEMA.

- The rules outline State and local mitigation planning guidelines for accessing Hazard Mitigation Program funds. According to the rules, for disasters declared after November 1, 2004, local governments must have a FEMA-approved mitigation plan in order to receive grants from the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) and the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program (PDM). This element is important because it requires local adoption of an all-hazards mitigation plan to remain eligible for certain future mitigation funds. This element can be achieved if the community formally adopts the City plan.
- The rules and related guidance set forth more specificity and detail on the hazard mitigation plan content.

Because of the 2002 rules noted above, the initial City of Milwaukee hazard mitigation plan was structured to meet the new guidance. The work was also coordinated with a Wisconsin Emergency Management statewide task force on hazard mitigation planning.

The City of Milwaukee all-hazards mitigation plan was prepared under the guidance of the City of Milwaukee Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee comprised of representatives and interested parties throughout the City, as well as County agency representatives. The committee met four times during the plan preparation period for the initial plan to provide input on the types of hazards to be considered, the appropriate mitigation strategies, and to review the draft report chapters with the report chapters then being refined to reflect the comments and recommendations of the Steering Committee. The Steering Committee was reconvened for this and the previous updating effort. The Steering Committee met three times during the preparation of the first update to provide input on the types of hazards to be considered, the appropriate mitigation strategies, and to review the draft report chapters with the report chapters then being refined to reflect the comments and recommendations of the Steering Committee. For the second updating effort, the Steering Committee was renamed the City of Milwaukee Hazard Mitigation Plan Local Planning Team. During this updating effort, the Local Planning Team met four times during the plan preparation period to provide input on the types of hazards to be considered, the appropriate mitigation strategies, and to review draft report chapters, with the report chapters then being refined to reflect the comments and recommendations of the Local Planning Team (see Appendix A).

Following completion of the initial plan in draft form, a public informational meeting was held on April 21, 2005, to review the plan. Following plan finalization, the plan was presented for consideration and adoption to the City of Milwaukee Common Council. Formal adoption of the plan occurred on May 2, 2005.

With some additions, similar local adoption procedures were followed for the two updates of this plan. As draft chapters of the updated plan report were completed, copies were placed in downloadable format on the website of the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWRPC). Downloadable copies of agendas and

summary notes from Local Planning Team meetings and presentations related to this plan updating effort were also available on this webpage. Members of the public could ask questions and submit comments on the draft plan update on the SEWRPC webpage as well. Following completion of updates to the community profiles and the risk and vulnerability sections of the plan and review of drafts of the corresponding chapters by the Local Planning Team, public informational meetings were held to review these sections of the plan with local officials, business and industry representatives, and citizens to solicit their input.

When the plan was completed in draft form, additional public informational meetings were held to review the plan and provide the public an opportunity to review and provide input on the updated plan. Following finalization of the updated plan, the plan update was presented to the City of Milwaukee Common Council for consideration and adoption.

An important first step in implementation of the all-hazards mitigation plan for the City of Milwaukee is its formal adoption by the City. Upon its formal adoption, the plan becomes an important guide to the making of hazard mitigation and related management decisions for the City and County. Such adoption serves to signify agreement with and official support of the plan recommendations and enables government officials and staff to begin integrating the plan recommendations into the other ongoing municipal programs, such as land use control, and public works development planning and programming.

The City of Milwaukee Department of Public Works and the Office of Emergency Management and Homeland Security will provide the means to ensure that actions identified in the all-hazards mitigation plan are incorporated into relevant ongoing municipal programs. The City of Milwaukee Department of City Development is responsible for administering land use plans, building codes, and other relevant planning activities within the City. After the City formally adopts the all hazards mitigation plan, the Department of Public Works will conduct periodic reviews of the City's policies in order to integrate the all hazards mitigation plan with such programs and policies.

PLAN IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

The recommended hazard mitigation plan described in this report is designed to attain, to the maximum extent practicable, the goals and objectives set forth in Chapter IV of this report. In a practical sense, however, the plan is not complete until the steps to implement it—that is, to convert the plan into action policies and programs—have been specified. Following formal adoption of the plan by the City of Milwaukee, realization of the plan will require a long-term commitment to the objectives of the plan and a high degree of coordination and cooperation among City and County officials and staff and various City, County, and community departments and other

bodies. Close cooperation with the Wisconsin Department of Military Affairs, Division of Emergency Management, and FEMA is also essential.

A summary of the plan elements and selected implementation strategy information, including costs, designated management agencies, and schedules is included in Table VI-1.

It is recommended that the City incorporate the analyses performed and mitigation strategies recommended into other local planning efforts, such as those related to stormwater management, stream and river protections, land and water conservation, and comprehensive planning, where appropriate.

HAZARD MITIGATION FUNDING SOURCES

Financing of the construction, operation, and maintenance of hazard mitigation measures may be accomplished through a number of means, including: the establishment of a stormwater utility; tax-incremental-financing (TIF) districts; local property taxes; reserve funds; general obligation bonds; private-developer contributions, including fees paid to be applied toward construction of regional stormwater management facilities in lieu of providing onsite facilities; State grants or loans; and certain Federal and State programs.

The identification of potential funding sources, including sources other than solely local-level sources, is an integral part of the implementation of a successful mitigation plan. The following description of funding sources includes those that appear to be potentially applicable for the City as of 2018. However, because funding programs and opportunities are constantly changing, the involved City and County government staffs have and will continue to become familiar with the potential funding sources and programs. Some of the programs described in this chapter may not be available under all envisioned conditions in the City or to its residents and/or property owners for a variety of reasons, including, for example, eligibility requirements or lack of funds at a given time in Federal and/or State budgets. Nonetheless, the list of sources and programs set forth in this chapter should provide a starting point for identifying possible funding sources for implementing the flood mitigation plan recommended in this report (see also Appendices F and G).

Federal Emergency Management Agency Programs

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) funds several programs that in the State of Wisconsin are administered through the Wisconsin Department of Military Affairs, Division of Emergency Management. These programs are described below. Examples of types of projects that can be eligible for funding under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, the Flood Mitigation Assistance Program, and the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program are given in Table VI-2.

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program

The Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) can provide up to 75 percent of the costs attendant to certain natural hazard mitigation programs. In the case of flood mitigation, projects can include the floodproofing or acquisition and relocation of floodprone properties, the elevation of structures in compliance with National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) standards, and other flood control measures, including structural projects, where identified as cost-effective. To be eligible for mitigation activities with FEMA funding, structures must be insured under the NFIP. Under the HMGP, the balance of the costs is shared by the State of Wisconsin (12.5 percent) and the grantee (12.5 percent). Communities in Wisconsin can apply through the State for HMGP funds only after a Presidential disaster declaration is issued. HMGP funds must be applied for within 60 days of the declaration. The State, as HMGP grantee, is responsible for identifying and prioritizing projects. Eligible projects must be included as part of the grantee's all-hazard mitigation plan and must meet cost-benefit criteria established by FEMA. Although State and local units of government are eligible applicants, HMGP funds can be used on private property for eligible projects. The HMGP gives priority to properties identified by FEMA as repetitive-loss properties.

Flood Mitigation Assistance Program

The Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program can provide up to 75 percent of the costs attendant to the acquisition, relocation, elevation, and floodproofing of structures in compliance with NFIP standards. Properties included in a project subapplication for FMA funding must be NFIP-insured at the time of the application submittal and prior to the period of availability or application start date. Flood insurance coverage must be maintained through completion of the mitigation activity and for the life of the structure. In addition to participating in the NFIP, eligible program applicants must meet cost-benefit criteria established by FEMA. Mitigation of repetitive-loss properties is given a high priority under this program. Increased cost of compliance (ICC) coverage under the NFIP may provide a funding source for bringing noncompliant structures into compliance after a flood loss.

Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program

FEMA's Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program (PDM) can potentially provide up to 75 percent of the costs attendant to pre-disaster mitigation planning and the implementation of cost-effective mitigation projects prior to a disaster event. Funding these plans and projects reduces overall risks to the population and structures, while also reducing reliance on funding from actual disaster declarations. Examples of eligible projects include property acquisition, structure acquisition and demolition or relocation, structure elevation, safe room construction, dry floodproofing of nonresidential structures and historic residential structures, and minor localized flood reduction projects.

Public Assistance Program

FEMA's Public Assistance Program can provide some limited assistance with respect to structure elevation and relocation. For example, if entire portions of a community were to be relocated outside of a floodplain, this

program can assist in rebuilding the necessary infrastructure in the new location. Funding under this program is provided for repair of infrastructure damaged during a flood that results in a Presidential disaster declaration. In making repairs to the infrastructure, cost-effective mitigation activities may be included. If a community determines that a badly damaged facility is not to be repaired, the estimated damage amount may be used to fund an alternate project. The Public Assistance Program may pay for mitigation measures under Section 406 of the Stafford Act. In addition, funding from the Public Assistance Program may be combined with funding from the HMGP, FMA, and/or PDM programs to implement mitigation measures on the same facility; however, they cannot be combined to pay for the same work.

National Training and Education Division

FEMA's National Training and Education Division provides over 100 training courses for state and local first responders.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant Program Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) programs, funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, are administered by the Wisconsin Departments of Administration and Commerce.

The Community Development Block Grant Emergency Assistance Program is a special program that the Wisconsin Department of Commerce, Division of Housing and Community Development activates to assist local units of government that have recently experienced a natural or man-made disaster. The program provides funds to address housing needs that occur as a direct result of natural or man-made disasters, with preference given to those households with incomes at or below 80 percent of the county median household income. A local unit of government that has recently experienced a natural or man-made disaster may apply for assistance in addressing the housing problems caused by the disaster. Generally, cities, towns, counties, and villages with populations less than 50,000 and all counties, except Milwaukee, Waukesha, and Dane, are eligible to apply. The program also makes funds available for the repair of public infrastructure affected by natural disaster. Eligible activities dependent upon the nature of the disaster may include: repair of damage to the dwelling unit; acquisition and demolition of dwellings unable to be repaired; costs for new housing units to replace those lost in the disaster; and repairs to publically-owned utility systems, streets, and sidewalks.

U.S. Small Business Administration Programs

The U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) provides disaster loans to homeowners and businesses to repair or replace property damaged in a declared disaster. SBA loans are granted only for uninsured losses. Loans may be used to meet required building codes, such as the NFIP requirements. SBA may also provide loans for relocation out of special flood hazard areas when such relocations are required by local officials. While SBA's enabling legislation generally prohibits the agency from making disaster loans for voluntary relocations, there are exceptions that can be made, including relocations of homeowners, renters, and business owners out of special

flood hazard areas when the community is participating in a buyout program. These loans would be limited to the amount necessary to repair or replace the damage at the disaster site. SBA loans may also be used to refinance existing mortgages. Up to 20 percent of the disaster loan can be used for mitigation measures.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

The Corps of Engineers programs are potential sources of funding for implementing the **floodplain** management recommendations of this plan. In order to be eligible for funding, the plan components must meet specific Corps economic feasibility and other criteria. The programs which may be applicable include the following:

- Section 22—Water resources planning assistance—(50 percent Federal, 50 percent local cost share).
- Section 205—Small flood control projects—Maximum \$7.0 million per project (65 percent Federal, 35 percent local cost share).
- Section 208—Clearing debris and sediment from channels for flood prevention—Maximum \$500,000 per project (65 percent Federal, 35 percent local cost share).
- Section 14—Emergency streambank and shoreline protection—Maximum \$1.5 million per project (65 percent Federal, 35 percent local cost share).

U.S. Fire Administration

The U.S. Fire Administration (USFA) was established by the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974, which called for the establishment of a National Fire Academy to advance the professional development of fire service personnel and of other persons engaged in fire prevention and control activities; a technology program of development, testing, and evaluation of equipment for use by the Nation's fire, rescue, and civil defense services; the operation of a National Fire Data Center for the selection, analysis, publication, and dissemination of information related to the prevention, occurrence, control and results of fires of all types; and to take all necessary steps to educate the public and to overcome public indifference to fire and fire prevention. The USFA operates the National Fire Academy, which provides tuition-free training in firefighting, fire prevention, emergency medical services, and related areas to persons with substantial involvement in fire control and prevention, emergency medical services, fire-related emergency management activities, and related professions. The academy also has a program to provide travel stipends to students attending National Fire Academy courses.

The USFA also administers several grant programs that are designed to assist local fire departments and other organizations in protecting citizens and firefighters against the effects of fire and fire-related incidents. These programs include the Assistance to Firefighters Grant program, the Fire Protection and Safety Grant program, the Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grant program, and the Fire Management Assistance Grant program.

Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program

These grants provide direct assistance to fire departments for the purpose of protecting the health and safety of the public and firefighting personnel against fire and fire-related hazards. Funding is provided for programs that directly benefit fire departments or provide equipment to enhance safety. Emergency medical service units are eligible for assistance provided the unit falls organizationally under the auspices of a fire department as defined above. However, special operations teams, like DIVE or HURT, are ineligible for assistance under this grant, and limits and restrictions are set for specific equipment. Examples of eligible projects include firefighting and EMT training, purchase of firefighting and EMS equipment, and firefighter personal protective equipment. Cost-share matching requirements for this program are dependent upon the size of the population served by the fire department.

Fire Prevention and Safety Grant Program

This program provides grants to assist State, regional, national or local organization programs that address fire prevention and safety. The grant program is intended to support programs that reach high-risk groups, such as children, seniors and firefighters. Examples of eligible projects include public education programs, arson prevention programs, fire prevention-related training, fire prevention activities, and risk assessments. Cost-share matching requirements for this program are dependent upon the size of the population served by the fire department.

Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Grant Program

The purpose of the SAFER program is to award grants directly to volunteer, combination, and career fire departments in order to assist the departments in increasing their cadre of firefighters. The program's goal is to enhance the grantees' ability to attain 24-hour staffing and assure that their communities have adequate protection from fire and fire-related hazards. The program provides funding to support the rehiring of laid off firefighters and for the hiring of new firefighters.

Fire Management Assistance Grant Program

The Fire Management Assistance Grant Program provides grants to States, Indian tribal governments, and local governments for the mitigation, management, and control of any fire burning on publicly (nonFederal) or privately owned forest or grassland that threatens such destruction as would constitute a major disaster.

National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS) Hazardous Waste Worker Health and Safety Training

This program is sponsored by the National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services to provide assistance for Superfund Site worker training. This program assists organizations in the development of institutional competency to provide appropriate training and education to hazardous waste workers. It provides project grant support for the development and administration of model worker health and safety training programs consisting of classroom and practical health and safety training of workers and their supervisors, who are engaged

in activities related to hazardous materials, hazardous waste generation, treatment, storage, disposal, removal, containment, transportation, or emergency response. Public or private-nonprofit entities are eligible for this program.

Wisconsin Emergency Management

Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) administers many of the Federally derived funding sources, directing assistance to local and county agencies. This includes assistance from the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP). WEM also administers the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program (PDM) which provides funding to local and county agencies to implement cost-effective hazard mitigation activities.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) operates programs that may serve as potential funding sources for the City's flood mitigation efforts (see also Appendices F and G). These programs are described below.

Knowles-Nelson Stewardship Local Grant Assistance Programs

Local units of government are eligible to apply for funding through four stewardship grant programs and two related federal programs administered by the WDNR. The WDNR programs include the Aids for the Acquisition and Development of Local Parks, the Urban Green Space, the Urban Rivers, and the Acquisition of Development Rights programs. The WDNR also administers the Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund and Recreational Trails Act programs. These programs provide 50 percent matching grants to cities, villages, towns, counties, public inland lake protection and rehabilitation districts, and qualified nonprofit organizations. Eligible activities include acquisition of land; development and renovation projects for nature-based outdoor recreation; development, maintenance, and restoration of trails; river habitat restoration projects that serve public recreation or resource conservation purposes; and purchases of land for noncommercial gardening in urban areas. The annual application deadline is May 1.

Stormwater Management Program

The WDNR administers a Targeted Runoff Management (TRM) grant program provided for under Section 281.65(4c) of the *Wisconsin Statutes*. Local governmental units may be reimbursed up to 70 percent of eligible costs associated with installing Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce nonpoint source water pollution. Grant awards cannot exceed \$150,000. Grants provided under this program may be used for projects to control nonpoint source pollution and may be available to partially support dual-purpose (quality and quantity) detention ponds, streambank protection projects, or other stormwater management facilities.

The WDNR also administers an Urban Nonpoint Source and Stormwater Grant Program provided for under Section 281.66 of the *Wisconsin Statutes*. Cities, towns, villages, and counties are eligible for grants under this

program to improve urban water quality by limiting or ending sources of urban nonpoint source pollution. Funded projects are site-specific and targeted to address high priority problems in urban project areas. Two types of grants are available under this program: planning grants and construction grants. Construction grants are made for construction projects designed to control stormwater runoff rates, volumes, and discharge quality from nonpoint sources within existing urban development. Eligible project sponsors can be reimbursed up to 50 percent to construct BMPs. The maximum possible grant is \$200,000 (\$150,000 for construction activities and \$50,000 for land acquisition or easements). A project must be located in an urban area to be eligible for BMP cost sharing. Eligible activities include construction of structural urban BMPs such as detention basins, wet basins, infiltration trenches, infiltration basins, or wetland basins; engineering design and construction services for BMP installation; land acquisition and easement purchase; storm sewers; and streambank and shoreland stabilization projects. Projects are selected for funding based on a competitive process.

Municipal Flood Control Grants

Under Chapter NR 199, "Municipal Flood Control Grants," of the *Wisconsin Administrative Code* municipalities including cities, towns, and villages, as well as metropolitan sewerage districts, are eligible for cost-sharing grants from the State for projects such as acquisition and removal of structures; floodproofing and elevation of structures; riparian restoration projects; acquisition of vacant land or purchase of easements to provide additional flood storage or to facilitate natural or more efficient flood flows; construction of facilities for the collection, detention, retention, storage, and transmission of stormwater and groundwater for flood control and riparian restoration projects; and preparation of flood mapping projects. Municipalities and metropolitan sewerage districts are eligible for up to 70 percent State cost-share funding for eligible projects, and would have to provide at least a 30 percent local match. Applications are due on March 15 of even-numbered years.

Wisconsin Coastal Management Program

The Wisconsin Coastal Management Program administers an annual competitive grants program available for the 15 Wisconsin coastal counties. Under the category Coastal Resource and Community Planning, funds are available for projects that support natural hazard planning and development of ordinances.

Other Potential Funding Sources

A variety of other potential sources exist which may provide funds or technical assistance for implementation of elements of the recommended hazard mitigation plan. These are listed in Appendices F and G.

PLAN MONITORING AND REEVALUATION STRATEGIES

For a hazard mitigation plan to be successful it must not only be implemented, it must be monitored. Plan monitoring is best accomplished through a formal, periodic process designed to measure and assess progress in implementation, changing outside circumstances that may affect the plan and efforts to implement it, and the need

for any changes to the plan and/or to how it is being implemented. The plan should also be reviewed following each hazard event occurrence to assess its continued viability and the need for revisions.

Plan Monitoring

Toward ensuring successful monitoring of the hazard mitigation plan for the City of Milwaukee, the City intends to annually formally review the plan and the status of its implementation, as well as develop and recommend any necessary revisions of the plan to the Department of Public Works and other governmental departments involved, for consideration and possible adoption by those bodies. As needed, the City will call a meeting of the Hazard Mitigation Plan Local Planning Team. The revisions would be proposed, considered, and adopted in the form of a formal amendment to the hazard mitigation plan. This review process will be coordinated and conducted by the Department of Public Works, and will typically be in April of each year.

The Department of Public Works, with advice from the Local Planning Team, in its review process, will examine the plan and the efforts to implement it with respect to 1) whether any hazards affecting the City have changed, and, if so, how they have changed; 2) whether any hazard mitigation goals and objectives have changed, or need to be changed; 3) the degree and extent of progress made in implementing previously identified hazard mitigation actions; 4) whether the plan elements and their priorities should remain unchanged or need modification; 5) whether any new plan elements are needed; and 6) whether applicable funding programs and levels have changed.

The plan monitoring and refinement strategy will include a post-disaster component whereby the plan is reviewed and evaluated after any future major hazard event. Based upon this review, the hazard mitigation plan will be updated or revised as needed based upon the flood event experiences, circumstances, and consequences. In this regard, the post-disaster review effort will be coordinated with the emergency operations program administered by the City Office of Emergency Management in partnership with the local units of government. The experiences of the emergency operations may indicate a need for refined mitigation actions which would then be incorporated into the plan. Any plan updating found to be needed will be incorporated into the annual plan update noted above.

The meetings of the Local Planning Team will continue to be publicly noticed and salient decisions recorded in Public Works Department and City Emergency Management files and, where appropriate, on the City website and in press releases. Meetings of the Local Planning Team are considered public meetings under Wisconsin Law and are open to all interested parties.

Reevaluation Strategy

The components of the City of Milwaukee Hazard Mitigation Plan will be reviewed within the context of all hazards planning and programs developed for Milwaukee County and communities adjacent to the City of Milwaukee at five-year intervals. That review will consider the degree to which the actions recommended under such efforts would impact the City of Milwaukee Plan and any changes in the available hazard mitigation strategy

state-of-the-art management methods and procedures. The plan components will be revised as necessary to reflect changing conditions and needs in accord with the appropriate review-revision procedures. This updated plan will then be submitted to the State Hazard Mitigation Officer.

Reevaluation, updating, and revision of this updated plan should be initiated approximately 24 months prior to expiration of this updated plan. For each five-year update, one or more public meetings will be scheduled prior to plan submittal and the public will be given an opportunity to provide feedback about the plan and any changes that may occur. Copies of the plan will be made available to the public through the Department of Public Works. If no changes to the plan are required, the State Hazard Mitigation Officer will be given a justification for this determination. Comments and recommendations offered by committee members, the public and the State Hazard Mitigation Officer will then be incorporated into the updated plan.

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Chapter VI

PLAN ADOPTION, IMPLEMENTATION, MAINTENANCE AND REVISION

TABLES

[Blue highlighting indicates additions or revisions to the previous edition of the plan.]

Table VI-1

CITY OF MILWAUKEE ALL-HAZARDS MITIGATION PLAN SUMMARY AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Hazard	Mitigation Measures	Cost of Implementation ^a (thousands)	Estimated Benefits for a 1 Percent Annual Probability Flood Event ^b (thousands)	Managing Agency	Plan Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status Notes	Potential Funding Programs (see Appendix F)
Flooding and Related Stormwater Drainage Problems	Floodplain and Environmentally Sensitive Land Preservation Element						
	Floodplain zoning	o¦.	:	CMDCD	In place and ongoing	٥.	1, 2, 5, 17, 45, 49, 51, 58
	Environmentally sensitive area and open space area preservation	٥,	:	CMDCD, MC, CO, MMSD with involvement of WDNR	In place and ongoing	Φ.	1, 2, 5, 21, 23, 24, 27, 39, 42, 43, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 59, 60, 61
	Floodplain Management Plan Element ^f Kinnickinnic River Watershed						1, 2, 3, 5, 15, 16,
	Kinnickinnic River	\$161,047	\$ 1,3769	CMDPW, MMSD	Ongoing	Partially implemented	23, 25, 29, 33, 42, 47, 48
	Lyons Park Creek	14,825	1989	CMDPW, MMSD	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Villa Mann Creek	5,574	66	CMDPW, MMSD	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Wilson Park Creek	93,723	3259	CMDPW, MMSD, CMDCD	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	43rd Street Ditch	7,948	269		Ongoing	Partially Implemented	
	Total	\$283,117	\$ 2,164				
	Menomonee River Watershed	\$42 490	8.	CM WGUMC	Ongoing	Partially implemented	1, 2, 3, 5, 23, 29, 42, 51
				MMSD, LU	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
	Grantosa Creek	۲.	د.	CMDPW, MC, MMSD	2000	Implemented	
	Little Menomonee River	ų	ų	CMDPW, MC, MMSD	2006	Implemented	
	Total	\$42,490	\$ 19,126				
	Milwaukee River Watershed						1, 2, 16, 42
	Milwaukee River	8	8	MMSD, CMDPW, CMDCD	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Lincoln Creek	ų	ų	CMDPW, MC, MMSD	2002	Implemented	
	Southbranch Creek	ų	ų	CMDPW, MC, MMSD, LU	2001	Implemented	
	Total	09 \$	\$:	-	1	:

Hazard	Mitigation Measures	Cost of Implementation ^a (thousands)	Estimated Benefits for a 1 Percent Annual Probability Flood Event ^b (thousands)	Managing Agency	Plan Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status Notes	Potential Funding Programs (see Appendix F)
Flooding and Related Stormwater Drainage Problems (continued)	Oak Creek Watershed North Branch of Oak Creek Mitchell Field Drainage Ditch	\$ 2,339 1,816	\$ 633	CMDPW, MC, MMSD	Ongoing	SEWRPC currently updating the watercourse management plan	1, 2, 3, 5, 15, 16, 23, 29, 42
	Total	\$ 4,155	\$ 1,230				
	Stormwater Management Plan Element					Currently being implemented	1, 2, 3, 5, 16, 21, 22, 23, 24, 39, 42, 43, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 58
	Stormwater management plans	٥ _.	;	CMDPW, CMDCD, MMSD	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Stormwater-related regulations	-	;	CMDCD, MMSD	Ongoing	Implemented	
	Public Information and Education Element	i		CMECO, MC, MMSD, <mark>RW</mark> , UWEX	Ongoing	Partially implemented	35, 49, 56
	Secondary Plan Element National Flood Insurance Program and Map Updating	o _.	1	CMPDW, MC, MMSD, WDNR, FEMA, SEWRPC	Ongoing	Implemented	1, 2, 3, 5, 14, 16, 21, 23, 24, 25, 42, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51
	Lending institution and real estate agent policies	0	:	CMDCD,LI, RB	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Stormwater management facilities maintenance	°:		CMDPW, MMSD	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Community utility policies and emergency programs	0	:	СМЕМ, МС	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Stormwater management facilities maintenance	0	:	CMDPW, MC	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Stream channel maintenance	o _.	;	CMDPW, MMSD	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Basement backup problem resolution	۲.	:	CMDPW, MMSD, VWM	Ongoing	Partially implemented	

Potential Funding Programs (see Appendix F)	1,4,5,9,28,32,33,55								1, 4, 6, 28, 33, 53, 54, 56					
Implementation Status Notes	Partially implemented	Partially implemented	Partially implemented	Partially Implemented	Partially Implemented	Partially Implemented	Partially Implemented	Partially implemented	Partially implemented	Partially implemented	Partially implemented	Partially implemented	Partially Implemented	Partially Implemented
Plan Implementation Schedule	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing
Managing	CMEM, MC	CMEM, MC, <mark>RW</mark> , UWEX	CMDCD, CMNS, WDSPS	CMEM, CMFD, CMPD, MC	CMEM	CMEM	CMEM, MC, NWS	CMEM, CMFD, CMPD, MC	смем, мс	CMEM, CMDPW, MC	CMEM, MC, <mark>RW</mark> , UWEX, WDHS	CMDCD, CMNS, WDSPS	CMEM, CMFD, CMPD, MC	CMEM, MC, NWS
Estimated Benefits for a 1 Percent Annual Probability Flood Event ^b (thousands)					•••			:	:	:	1	:		
Cost of Implementation ^a (thousands)	, , ,	j	0.	i	١	ا	w	٥.	٠ ٦	-;	7	0,	i	w
Mitication Measures	Maintenance and potential expansion of early warning and communication systems, with emphasis on NOAA Weather Radio, EAS broadcasts, and expanded use of emergency technologies	Educational and informational programming, especially related to the early warning network, and to individual actions to protect citizens, property, and businesses	Ongoing review and enforcement of building code ordinance and requirements	Continue to maintain compliance with the National Incident Management System	Consider installation of community safe rooms and hardening projects for community facilities	Work with businesses to explore the installation of community safe rooms and hardening projects for businesses and manufacturers	Provide annual access to weather spotter training	Continued coordination of emergency operation and response plans among governmental units and first responders	Maintenance and potential expansion of early warning and communication systems, with emphasis on NOAA Weather Radio, EAS broadcasts, and expanded use of emergency technologies	Evaluate need to retrofit existing or install new structures to ensure adequate shelters from tornadoes for public buildings, major industrial sites and other large businesses or complexes such as shopping malls, fairgrounds, mobile home parks, and other vulnerable public areas	Educational and informational programming, especially related to the early warning network, and to individual actions to protect citizens, property, and businesses	Ongoing review and enforcement of building code ordinance and requirements	Continue to maintain compliance with the National Incident Management System	Provide annual access to weather spotter training
Hazard	Thunderstorm, High- Wind, Hail, and Lightning Hazards								Tornadoes					

		Cost of Implementation ^a	Estimated Benefits for a 1 Percent Annual Probability Flood Event ^b	Monoring	Plan	nolometrical	Potential Funding
Hazard	Mitigation Measures	(thousands)	(thousands)	Agency	Schedule	Status Notes	Appendix F)
Tornadoes (continued)	Continued coordination of emergency operation and response plans among governmental units and first responders	٥.	-	CMEM, CMFD, CMPD, MC	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Promote and expand training through the Southeastern Wisconsin COAD program	k	:	CMEM, MC, COAD	Ongoing	Partially Implemented	
Extreme Temperature Events	Organize neighborhood outreach groups who look after vulnerable groups and individuals	¥	:	СМЕМ, СМНD, МС	Ongoing	Partially implemented	1, 4, 6, 28, 32, 35, 56
	Increase outreach to vulnerable populations regarding availability of shelters during extreme heat and cold events	, k	:	СМНБ	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Continue support of the Milwaukee Heat Task Force	0		CMHD, CMDPW, MC	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Encourage the provision of special arrangements for payment of heating bills	۲,	:	MC, UC, WHEAP	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Identify and advertise a list of available heating and or cooling shelters in the immediate area	0.	:	CMEM, CMHD, MC, UWEX	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Encourage owners of heating and cooling shelter sites to extend their hours during extreme temperature events	u. ·	1	СМНБ	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Educational and informational programming	j		CMEM, CMHD, MC, RW, WDHS	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Produce and distribute emergency information related to the safe operation of generators, space heaters, fire places, and wood stoves	, - k		CMEM, CMFD, CMHD, RW, UWEX	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Continue to maintain compliance with the National Incident Management System	ii	:	CMEM, CMFD, CMPD, MC	Ongoing	Partially Implemented	
	Promote and expand training through the Southeastern Wisconsin COAD program	¥.	:	CMEM, MC, COAD	Ongoing	Partially Implemented	
Lake Michigan Coastal Hazards	Continued enforcement of City shoreland regulations and policies	0.	:	MC	Ongoing	Implemented	15, 39, 57, 58, 60, 61
	Continued construction and maintenance of shoreline protection structures	u	:	CMDPW, MC, WDNR, SEWRPC	Ongoing	Partially Implemented	
	Continue ongoing programs to update and refine coastal hazard data	5	•	CMDPW, MC, WDNR, SEWRPC, FEMA	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Public informational and educational programming	j		MMSD, CMEM, MC, UWEX	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
Winter Storm Events	Organize neighborhood outreach groups who look after vulnerable groups and individuals	¥	-	СМЕМ, СМНD, МС	Ongoing	Partially implemented	1, 4, 8, 28, 32, 33, 53, 54, 55, 56

		Cost of Implementation ^a	Estimated Benefits for a 1 Percent Annual Probability Flood Event ^b	Managing	Plan	Implementation	Potential Funding Procrams (see
Hazard	Mitigation Measures	(thousands)	(thousands)	Agency	Schedule	Status Notes	Appendix F)
Winter Storm Events (continued)	Encourage the provision of special arrangements for payment of heating bills	አ		MC, UC, WHEAP	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Identify and advertise a list of available heated and cooling shelters in the immediate area	5		CMEM, CMHD, MC, UWEX	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Increase coverage and use of NOAA Weather Radio and EAS broadcasts	k		СМЕМ, МС	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Educational and informational programming	Ĺ		CMEM, CMHD, MC, RW, UWEX	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Produce and distribute emergency preparedness information related to the safe operation of generators, space heaters, fire places and wood stoves	k		CMEM, CMFD, CMHD, RW, UWEX	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Ongoing review and enforcement of building code ordinance requirements	٥	:	CMDCD, CMNS, WDSPS	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Work with agencies to establish a system for short-term sheltering	¥		смем, мс	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Continued coordination of emergency operation and response plans among governmental units and first responders	5		CMEM, CMFD, CMPD, MC	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Work with utilities to assess and improve electrical service reliability	ე		CMEM, CMDPW, MC, PP, UC	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Continue and refine State, County, and local road maintenance programs	٥- '		CMDPW, MC, WDOT	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Continue to maintain compliance with the National Incident Management System	ii	**	CMEM, CMFD, CMPD, MC	Ongoing	Partially Implemented	
	Promote and expand training through the Southeastern Wisconsin COAD program	Ĺ.		CMEM, MC, COAD	Ongoing	Partially Implemented	
Contamination or Loss of Water Supply	Educational and informational programming related to water safety issues	i		CMWW, MC, WDNR, UWEX	Ongoing	Partially implemented	4, 13, 30, 31, 35, 41, 42, 54, 55, 57, 58, 61, 62
	Continued maintenance, operation, and upgrading of the state-of-the-art treatment water facilities	¥		CMWW	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Promote and expand training through the Southeastern Wisconsin COAD program	¥		CMEM, MC, COAD	Ongoing	Partially Implemented	
	Continued maintenance, operation, and upgrading of water supply facility security measures, programs, and procedures	K		CMWW	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Continued coordination of emergency operation and response plans among governmental units and first responders	٥.	:	CMWW, CMEM, MC	Ongoing	Partially implemented	

		Cost of	Estimated Benefits for a 1 Percent Annual Probability		Plan	1	Potential Funding
Hazard	Mitigation Measures	(thousands)	(thousands)	Managing Agency	Implementation Schedule	Implementation Status Notes	Programs (see Appendix F)
Contamination or Loss of Water Supply (continued)	Continue to maintain compliance with the National Incident Management System	j		СМЕМ, МС	Ongoing	Partially Implemented	
Hazardous Material Events	Continue participation in the Wisconsin Hazardous Materials Response System	0		CMEM, CMFD	Ongoing	Implemented	1, 4, 7, 8, 11, 12, 34, 37, 40, 44, 54, 56
	Educational and informational programming related to hazardous material safety, and to individual actions to protect citizens, property, and businesses	i	:	CMEM, MC, <mark>RW</mark> , WDNR, WEM	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Promote community and operator compliance with industry safety regulations and standards	9-1-		CMEM, MC, WEM, UWEX	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Promotion of ongoing enforcement of Federal, State and City regulatory standards	i		CMDCD, MC, WEM	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Support existing household waste management control programs, which should include hazardous material disposal sites for public citizens	k	-	CMDPW, CMHD, MC, MMSD, WDNR	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Continued support of training, equipment, planning, and preparedness of first responders	k		CMEM, CMFD, CMPD, MC, WEM	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Continue to maintain compliance with the National Incident Management System	i		CMEM, CMFD. CMPD, MC	Ongoing	Partially Implemented	
	Continued coordination of emergency response plans among governmental units, businesses, and first responders	'k		CMEM, CMFD, CMPD, MC, WEM	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Promote and expand training through the Southeastern Wisconsin COAD program	۸' .		CMEM, MC, COAD	Ongoing	Partially Implemented	
Public Health Emergencies	Educational and informational programming related to public health and safety issues. Increase information and educational activities for specific health issues, such as West Nile Virus	7	:	СМНD, MC, <mark>RW</mark> , WDHS	Ongoing	Partially implemented	40, 41, 54
	Strengthen public health infrastructure to support surveillance, response, reporting, and research, and to implement prevention and control programs	۲'	:	CMHD, MC, WDHS	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Provide the public health work force with the knowledge and tools needed for early detection and control of diseases and disease vectors	k		CMHD, MC, <mark>WDHS</mark> , PP	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Implement specific health issue-related mitigation strategies	*	:	CMHD, MC, WDHS	Ongoing	Partially implemented	

			Estimated Benefits				
		Cost of	for a 1 Percent Annual Probability		Č		L
		Implementation ^a	Flood Event ^b	Managing	Plan Implementation	Implementation	Potential Funding Programs (see
Hazard	Mitigation Measures	(thousands)	(thousands)	Agency	Schedule	Status Notes	Appendix F)
Public Health Emergencies (continued)	Develop and maintain plans for mass dispensing clinics for large-scale antibiotic or vaccine dispensing in the event of an infectious disease emergency	9-		смнр, мнрѕ	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Encourage residents to receive immunizations against communicable diseases	₹.	:	CMHD, WHDS	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Ensure prompt implementation of prevention strategies and enhance communication of public health information about emerging diseases, their vectors, and control measures	٠ ۲	1	CMHD, MC, WDHS, PP	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Continue to maintain compliance with the National Incident Management System	i	:	CMEM, CMFD, CMHD, MC	Ongoing	Partially Implemented	
	Promote and expand training through the Southeastern Wisconsin COAD program.	Ψ,	:	CMEM, MC, COAD	Ongoing	Partially Implemented	
Terrorism Incidents	Continue and expand educational and informational programming related to public health and safety issues due to terrorist incidents	7	1	CMEM, MC, WEM, UWEX	Ongoing	Partially implemented	4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 40, 41, 54
	Continue to participate in Federal programs such as UASI or LETPP	٤.	:	CMEM	Ongoing	Partially Implemented	
	Consider the need to strengthen public health infrastructure to support surveillance, response, reporting and research, and to implement prevention and control programs from potential chemical and biological attacks	٠ ٦	:	CMHD, MC, WEM, WDHS	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Continue support for training, equipment, planning, and preparedness for local law enforcement, fire and rescue departments and other emergency management services	¥	:	CMEM, CMFD, CMPD, MC, WEM,	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Continue coordination of emergency response plans among Federal, State, and local governmental units, businesses and emergency management services	¥.	:	CMEM, MC, WEM, UWEX	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Continue to maintain compliance with the National Incident Management System	i.	:	CMEM, CMFD, CMPD, MC	Ongoing	Partially Implemented	
	Promote and expand training through the Southeastern Wisconsin COAD program	₹.	:	CMEM, MC, COAD	Ongoing	Partially Implemented	
Major Fire and Emergency Medical Events	Continue and expand educational and informational programming related to public health and safety issues due to fire and emergency medical incidents	Ĺ	:	CMFD, MC, <mark>RW</mark> , UWEX	Ongoing	Partially implemented	1, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 36, 53, 54, 56

		Cost of Implementation ^a	Estimated Benefits for a 1 Percent Annual Probability	Managing	Plan Implementation	Implementation	Potential Funding Programs (see
Hazard	Mitigation Measures	(thousands)	(thousands)	Agency	Schedule	Status Notes	Appendix F)
Major Fire and Emergency Medical Events (continued)	Continue support for training, equipment, planning, and preparedness for local law enforcement, fire and rescue departments and other emergency management services	¥.	:	CMFD CMPD, MC, WEM	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Continue building safety inspection efforts	0	:	CMNS, CMFD	Ongoing	Implemented	
	Raze condemned buildings	0.	;	CMNS	Ongoing	Implemented	
	Consider the need to strengthen public health infrastructure to support surveillance, response, reporting and research, and to implement prevention and control programs from potential fire and major medical emergencies	× .	:	СМНБ	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Continue maintenance and promote enhanced fire safety measures at critical facilities, and encourage widespread use of fire safety devices	0.	:	CMFD	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Continue to maintain compliance with the National Incident Management System	Ĺ	:	CMEM, CMFD, CMPD, MC	Ongoing	Partially Implemented	
	Continue/enhance coordination of emergency response plans among Federal, State, and local governmental units, businesses, and emergency management services	0-	:	смем, wем	Ongoing	Partially implemented	
	Promote and expand training through the Southeastern Wisconsin COAD program	*:	:	CMEM, MC, COAD	Ongoing	Partially Implemented	

National Weather Service	Private Parties	Real Estate Brokers	Ready Wisconsin	Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission	Utility Company	University of Wisconsin-Extension	Veolia Water Milwaukee	Wisconsin Emergency Management	Wisconsin Department of Health Services	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources	Wisconsin Department of Transportation	Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services	Wisconsin Home Energy Assistance Program	,
11	п	II	П	11	II	II	П	II	П	П	П	П	Ш	
SWN	PP	RB	RW	SEWRPC	C	UWEX	WW/	WEM	WDHS	WDNR	WDOT	WDSPS	WHEAP	
The following abbreviations are used for designated management agencies: CMDCD = City of Milwankee Danatment of City DaysInnment	City of Milwaukee Department of Public Works	City of Milwaukee Environmental Collaboration Office	City of Milwaukee Office of Emergency Management and Homeland Security	City of Milwaukee Fire Department	City of Milwaukee Health Department	City of Milwaukee Department of Neighborhood Services	City of Milwaukee Police Department	City of Milwaukee Water Works	Conservation Organizations	Coalition of Organizations Active in Disasters	Lending Institutions	General Purpose Local Units of Government	Milwaukee County	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District
wing a	11	п	П	II	II	II	П	II	II	II	П	II	II	П
The follor	CMDPW	CMECO	CMEM	CMFD	CMHD	CMNS	CMPD	CMWW	8	COAD	_	2	MC	MMSD
ш														

^aAll costs expressed in 2016 dollars.

^bAll benefits are expressed in 2016 dollars. Except where noted, the estimated benefits are based upon the reduction of flood damages resulting from a one-percent annual probability flood event.

^CCosts covered under ongoing activity.

^dPlan implementation is largely complete in City of Milwaukee. Additional actions are needed within watershed.

Plan implementation largely complete. Environmentally sensitive lands are all under County ownership. Additional actions are underway within watershed by MMSD.

For further details on the benefit-cost analysis of <mark>floodplain</mark> mitigation alternatives in the Kinnickinnic River watershed, refer to Tables III-9 and V-1

 $^{ extstyle h}$ No cost or benefit given. This element has already been implemented.

Cost of ordinance development is covered under ongoing projects. Cost of implementation is not determined.

Portion of costs included in ongoing program and construction project implementation programs.

 k Costs to be determined. Partially covered under ongoing programs.

¹Costs are site specific and survey is needed for citywide estimate.

^mCosts to be determined.

Source: SEWRPC.

NOTE:

Table VI-2

ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES UNDER FEDERAL HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAMS

Eligible Activity	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	Flood Mitigation Assistance Program	Pre-Disaster Mitigation Programs
Mitigation Projects	Y	Y	Y
Property Acquisition and Structure Demolition	Y	Y	Y
Property Acquisition and Structure Relocation	Y	Y	Y
Structure Elevation	Y	Y	Y
Mitigation Reconstruction	Y	Y	Y
Dry Floodproofing of Historic Residential Structures	Y	Y	Y
Dry Floodproofing of Non-residential Structures	Y	Y	Y
Generators	Y	•	Y
Localized Flood Risk Reduction Projects	Y	Y	Y
Non-localized Flood Risk Reduction Projects	Y	-	Y
Structural Retrofitting of Existing Buildings and Facilities	Y	Y	Y
Non-structural Retrofitting of Existing Buildings and Facilities	Y	Y	Y
Safe Room Construction	Y	-	Y
Wind Retrofit for One- and Two Family Residences	Y	-	Y
Infrastructure Retrofit	Y	Y	Y
Soil Stabilization	Y	Y	Y
Wildfire Mitigation	Y	-	Y
Post-Disaster Code Enforcement	Y	-	
Advance Assistance	Y	-	-
5 Percent Initiative Projects	Y	-	-
Miscellaneous/Other ^a	Y	Y	Y
Hazard Mitigation Planning	Y	Y	Y
Planning Related Activities	Y	-	-
Technical Assistance		Y	
Management Cost	Y	Y	Y

^aMiscellaneous/Other indicates that any proposed action will be evaluated on its own merit against program requirements. Eligible projects may be approved provided funding is available.

Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency.