

1 INTRODUCTION AND PLANNING PROCESS

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1.1 PURPOSE

Hazard mitigation is “any actions taken to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk to human life and property from natural hazards”. We understand that hazard events will continue to occur, and at their worst can result in death and destruction of property and infrastructure. Laclede County, participating jurisdictions, school districts, and special districts developed this multi-jurisdictional local hazard mitigation plan update to reduce future losses from hazards.

- The participating jurisdictions adopted the plan as a Prerequisite for mitigation grant eligibility.

Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Act (Public Law 93-288) as amended by the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) and the implementing regulations set forth by the Interim Final Rule published in the *Federal Register* on February 26, 2002, (44 CFR §201.6) and finalized on October 31, 2007.

FEMA’s Local Mitigation Planning Handbook, May 2023, FEMA’s Local Mitigation Plan Review Guide, October 1, 2011 and the Local Mitigation Planning Policy Guide April 19, 2023

1.2 BACKGROUND AND SCOPE

This plan is a 5-year update of a plan that was approved in July 2019. The plan and update were prepared pursuant to the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 to result in the eligibility for the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant programs.

Following is a list of participants in both the previous plan as well as the current update; County of Laclede, City of Lebanon, City of Richland, Laclede County C-5 School District, Lebanon R-III School District, Laclede County R-I School District and Richland R-IV School District. The Village of Phillipsburg, and Gasconade C-4 participated in the 2023 update but not the 2019 plan.

The City of Richland is shared between Laclede, Pulaski, and Camden Counties, and decided to participate in the 2023 Laclede County Hazard Mitigation Plan. All assets within the City of Richland were included in the plan update.

Local jurisdictions that were invited but did not participate in the Plan include:

- City of Conway, City of Stoutland, Plato R-5, Stoutland R-2, Bennett Springs Rural Fire Protection District, Hazelgreen Rural Fire Protection District, Lebanon Rural Fire Protection District, Laclede County Special Road District, Conway Special Road District, Lebanon Special Road District, Phillipsburg Special Road District, and Lebanon Police Department.

In addition to securing grant funding eligibility, the plan is useful for incorporating hazard mitigation planning and principals into other documents, such as zoning regulations and land use plans.

1.3 PLAN ORGANIZATION

The Plan is organized into five chapters. The format of the Plan was slightly changed to conform to the local hazard mitigation plan outline released by the Missouri State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) in April 2023. The plan chapters include:

- Chapter 1: Introduction and Planning Process
- Chapter 2: Planning Area Profile and Capabilities
- Chapter 3: Risk Assessment
- Chapter 4: Mitigation Strategy
- Chapter 5: Plan Implementation and Maintenance
- Appendices

(Table 1.1) shows each chapter and summarizes the changes made in the update.

Table 1.1. Changes Made in Plan Update

Plan Section	Summary of Updates
Chapter 1 - Introduction and Planning Process	Updated members of the Mitigation Planning Committee (MPC) and participating jurisdictions formally adopted the MPC.
Chapter 2 - Planning Area Profile and Capabilities	Noted new Census and ACS information for participating jurisdictions.
Chapter 3 - Risk Assessment	Combined extreme heat and extreme cold into one hazard: extreme temperatures.
Chapter 4 - Mitigation Strategy	The mitigation category of each action was added to the action worksheets. Actions considered to be everyday items were deleted.
Chapter 5 - Plan Implementation and Maintenance	Updated MPC meetings for evaluating and updating the plan to annual or as needed.

1.4 PLANNING PROCESS

44 CFR Requirement 201.6(c)(1): [The plan shall document] the planning process used to develop the plan, including how it was prepared, who was involved in the process, and how the public was involved.

Laclede County, Missouri contracted with the Mark Twain Regional Council of Governments (COG) to facilitate the update of the multi-jurisdictional, local hazard mitigation plan. In fulfillment of this role, the COG:

- Assisted in establishing a Mitigation Planning Committee (MPC) as defined by the Disaster Mitigation Act (DMA),
- Ensured the updated plan met the Disaster Mitigation Assistance requirements as established by federal regulations and followed the most current planning guidance of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA),
- Facilitated the entire plan development process,
- Identified the data that MPC participants could provide and conducted the research and documentation necessary to augment that data,
- Assisted in soliciting public input,
- Produced the draft and final plan update in a FEMA-approvable document and coordinated the Missouri State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) and (FEMA) plan reviews.

Table 1.2 shows the MPC members and the entities they represent, along with their titles.

Table 1.2. Jurisdictional Representatives of Laclede County Mitigation Planning Committee

Name	Title	Department	Agency/ Organization
Randy Angsts	Presiding Commissioner	Commission	Laclede County
Randy Rowe	Director	Emergency Management	Laclede County
Betty Godfrey	City Clerk	Administration	City of Richland
Sam Schneider	Fire Chief	Fire Department	City of Lebanon
Rozanne Miller	Chairwoman	Board	Village of Phillipsburg
*Dr. Tina Turner	Superintendent	Administration	Richland R-IV School District
Jason Riggs	Director of School Safety	Administration	Lebanon R-III
Tammy Atterberry	Secretary	Administration	Plato R-V
*Rachelle Jennings	Superintendent	Administration	Laclede C-5
*Jared O'Quinn	Superintendent	Administration	Gasconade C-4
*Matt Searson	Superintendent	Administration	Laclede R-1

* These members of the planning team provided one-on-one interaction with the MTRCOG planning team, and provided all the required information to participate in the plan. While they could not physically be at the meetings, their participation can be documented with numerous emails and phone calls and participated in the planning process.

Based on the area of expertise of each jurisdictional representative participating on the MPC, **Table 1.3** demonstrates each member's expertise in the six mitigation categories (Preventive Measures, Property Protection, Natural Resource Protection, Emergency Services, Structural Flood Control Projects, and Public Information).

Table 1.3. MPC Capability with Six Mitigation Categories

Community Department/Office	Preventive Measures	Structure and Infrastructure Projects		Natural Resource Protection	Public Information	Emergency Services
		Property Protection	Structural Flood Control Projects			
Fire Chief		✓		✓	✓	✓
County Commission	✓		✓	✓	✓	
City Clerk/Super.	✓				✓	
EMD	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
School Administrator					✓	

1.4.1 Multi-Jurisdictional Participation

44 CFR Requirement §201.6(a)(3): Multi-jurisdictional plans may be accepted, as appropriate, as long as each jurisdiction has participated in the process and has officially adopted the plan.

Hazard mitigation is defined as “sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk to human life and property from hazards” and its purpose is to lessen the negative impact of a disaster on community’s economic, social and environmental well-being.

Outreach programs increase the public’s awareness of hazard risks, projects to protect critical facilities, and the removal of structures from flood hazard areas are all examples of mitigation actions. Local mitigation actions and concepts can also be incorporated into land use plans and building codes.

Local governments have the responsibility to protect the health, safety, and welfare of their citizens. Proactive mitigation policies and actions help to reduce risk and create safer, more disaster-resilient communities. Mitigation is an investment in a community’s future safety and sustainability by facilitating:

- The protection of public safety and prevention of loss of life and injury
- The reduction of harm to existing and future development
- The prevention of damage to a community’s unique assets

The importance of active public participation in such an endeavor is obvious but can be difficult to obtain reality. No where’s difficulty is more apparent than in small rural communities like those in Northeast Missouri. The jurisdictions listed in **Table 1.4** participated in all elements of the planning process.

Local government jurisdictions and the school districts were invited to participate in the planning process via email and in many cases follow up phone calls and personal visits. (Appendix B-Planning Process). Committee members were placed on a contact list featuring email and contact information. They were also directed to the Mark Twain Regional Council of Governments webpage.

Local government jurisdictions, school districts and special districts are required to participate in the planning process and formally adopt the plan. Laclede County, City of Lebanon, City of Richland, Village of Phillipsburg, Laclede C-5, Laclede R-1, Lebanon R-III, Richland R-IV, and Gasconade C-4 participated in the plan update by meeting minimal requirements as described in the next paragraph. Each participating jurisdiction has formally adopted the mitigation plan.

Minimum participation requirements included:

- Designation of a representative to serve on the MPC,
- Provision of sufficient information to support plan development by completion and return of Data Collection Questionnaires and validating/correcting critical facility inventories,
- When applicable provide progress reports on mitigation actions from previously approved plan and identify additional mitigation actions plan,
- Eliminate from further consideration those actions from the previously approved plan that were not implemented because they were impractical, inappropriate, not cost-effective, or were otherwise not feasible,
- Review and comment on plan drafts,
- Formally adopt the mitigation plan prior to submittal to SEMA and FEMA for final approval.

Table 1.4 shows the representation of each participating jurisdiction at the planning meetings, the provision of responses to the Data Collection Questionnaire, the active critical facility validation, the update/development of mitigation actions, and the documentation of donated time, as applicable. Meetings one and two have sign-in sheets located in Appendix B.

Table 1.4. Jurisdictional Participation in Planning Process

Jurisdiction	Planning Meeting	Data Collection Questionnaire Response	Update/Develop Mitigation Actions
Laclede County	✓	✓	✓
City of Lebanon	✓	✓	✓
City of Richland		✓	✓
Village of Phillipsburg	✓	✓	✓
Richland R-IV School District		✓	✓
Lebanon R-III	✓	✓	✓
Plato R-V		✓	
Laclede C-5		✓	✓
Gasconade C-4		✓	✓
Laclede R-1		✓	✓

1.4.2 The Planning Steps

- The plan was developed using information from FEMA's *Local Mitigation Planning Handbook (March 2013)*, *Local Mitigation Plan Review Guide (April 19, 2023)*, and *Integrating Hazard Mitigation Into Local Planning: Case Studies and Tools for Community Officials (March 1, 2013)*.
- The development of the plan followed the 10-step planning process adapted from FEMA's Community Rating System (CRS) and Flood Mitigation Assistance programs. The 10-step process allows the plan to meet funding eligibility requirements of the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program, and Flood Mitigation Assistance Program as well as qualify for points under Activity 510 for Mitigation Plans, under the Community Rating System. The following table shows how the CRS process aligns with the Nine Task Process outlined in the 2013 *Local Mitigation Planning Handbook*.

Table 1.5. County Mitigation Plan Update Process

Community Rating System (CRS) Planning Steps (Activity 510)	Local Mitigation Planning Handbook Tasks (44 CFR Part 201)
Step 1. Organize	Task 1: Determine the Planning Area and Resources
	Task 2: Build the Planning Team 44 CFR 201.6(c)(1)
Step 2. Involve the public	Task 3: Create an Outreach Strategy 44 CFR 201.6(b)(1)
Step 3. Coordinate	Task 4: Review Community Capabilities 44 CFR 201.6(b)(2) & (3)
Step 4. Assess the hazard	Task 5: Conduct a Risk Assessment 44 CFR 201.6(c)(2)(i) 44 CFR 201.6(c)(2)(ii) & (iii)
Step 5. Assess the problem	
Step 6. Set goals	Task 6: Develop a Mitigation Strategy 44 CFR 201.6(c)(3)(i); 44 CFR 201.6(c)(3)(ii); and 44 CFR 201.6(c)(3)(iii)
Step 7. Review possible activities	
Step 8. Draft an action plan	
Step 9. Adopt the plan	Task 8: Review and Adopt the Plan
Step 10. Implement, evaluate, revise	Task 7: Keep the Plan Current
	Task 9: Create a Safe and Resilient Community 44 CFR 201.6(c)(4)

Step 1: Organize the Planning Team
(Handbook Tasks 1, 2, and 5)

In June 2023, LOCLG staff identified prospective participant representatives and stakeholders and a contact list was prepared for emailing an invitation letter to the kick-off meeting. The list of invitees included local elected officials, municipal government staff, county government staff, emergency services personnel, emergency management officials, officials with authority to regulate development, public school administrators, members from health and social services organizations, utility providers, and volunteer organizations. On June 14, 2023, a Planning Meeting was held for the Laclede County Plan Update. Local jurisdictions were notified by e-mail. Personal phone calls were made to promote attendance at the Planning Meeting. The agenda for the Planning Meeting is included in Appendix B as well as the sign in sheet and PowerPoint for the Planning Meeting. A second meeting was held on July 19, 2023, to continue the discussion and review goals and action items. Local jurisdictions were notified by e-mail of the Planning Meeting. Personal phone calls were made to promote attendance at the Planning Meeting. The agenda for the Planning Meeting is included in Appendix B as well as the sign in sheet and PowerPoint for the Planning Meeting. Individual meetings were held one on one with jurisdictions either in person, by phone, or email. The individual meetings focused on questionnaire completion, actions items, a review of the resolution, and a timeline update for the plan.

Table 1.6. Schedule of MPC Meetings

Meeting	Topic	Date
Informational Meeting	Communicated directly with Laclede County Commission and local jurisdictions to discuss the planning process and importance of participation.	June 14, 2023
Planning Participation	Every local jurisdiction was contacted by email and phone calls to discuss the planning process and the importance of participation.	June 2023-December 2023
Planning Meeting	Purpose, process, planning area, building the team and stakeholders, participation requirements, public outreach, and data collection questionnaires.	June 14, 2023
Planning Meeting #2	Discussion of hazards, risk assessment, determine/update goals and actions, review of the draft plan, discussion of plan update process, plan maintenance, discussion of adoption resolutions.	July 19, 2023

Planning Meeting with County Commission and OEM	Staff from the Mark Twain Regional Council of Governments met with the Laclede County Commission regarding the timeline, the individual meetings with the communities, and submission of the draft plan.	December 19, 2023
Individual Meetings	Questionnaire Follow Up / One on one meetings	November/ December 2023- January 2024

Step 2: Plan for Public Involvement
(Handbook Task 3)

44 CFR Requirement 201.6(b): An open public involvement process is essential to the development of an effective plan. In order to develop a more comprehensive approach to reducing the effects of natural disasters, the planning process shall include: (1) An opportunity for the public to comment on the plan during the drafting stage and prior to plan approval.

The Planning Meeting agenda and invitation is included in Appendix B which includes discussion, minutes, participation sheet and copies of the handouts. As stated in the minutes, the participants felt a survey tool would not be effective and chose to solicit public involvement at the County level, rather than the local level, as they would be key contacts for obtaining public comment. At the County level public participation involved attending stakeholder meetings. Communication with the County and the Cities that lie within continued throughout the planning process. Agendas were posted publicly in order to continue public outreach and encourage participation in the planning process. The Regional Planning Commission posted meeting notices at their office as well as at the County Courthouse. Phone calls and emails continued throughout the planning process to motivate continued participation.

Public notice was also posted on the Mark Twain Regional Council of Governments website (January 12, 2024) and a notice was posted at the Laclede County Courthouse (January 16, 2024), both remained posted for the required two weeks. The notice is still available on the Mark Twain Regional Council of Governments as of February 4, 2024.

A subsequent public notice was posted in the Laclede County Record newspaper in January 2024 inviting additional public input regarding the update. Comments were invited in January 2024. See Appendix B.

An additional attempt to collect feedback from stakeholders was sent via email on January 19, 2024, during the comment period. See Appendix B. The contact list included those from local and regional agencies, representatives of private organizations, businesses, academia, neighboring communities, and nonprofits for underserved communities and vulnerable populations (organizations and agencies are listed in the next section).

They completed draft plan was posted on the Mark Twain Reginal Council of Governments on January 12, 2024, and a hard copy was available at the Laclede County Courthouse for review and comment beginning on January 16, 2024.

No public comments were received, which is characteristic of the area. The public in Laclede County typically does not become active in planning activities such as plan development or updates.

Step 3: Coordinate with Other Departments and Agencies and Incorporate Existing Information
(Handbook Task 3)

44 CFR Requirement 201.6(b): An open public involvement process is essential to the development of an effective plan. In order to develop a more comprehensive approach to reducing the effects of natural disasters, the planning process shall include: (2) An opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, and agencies that have the authority to regulate development, as well as businesses, academia and other private and non-profit interests to be involved in the planning process. (3) Review and incorporation, if appropriate, of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information.

The Laclede County stakeholders were invited to attend the Planning Meeting, review the updated plan, and provide their input. All jurisdictions that expressed interest in the plan were included, except one school district, Plato R-5 School District, who completed the questionnaire, then ultimately declined to participate. Information and correspondence can be found in Appendix B. Neighboring communities were informed of the Laclede County plan update and were invited to attend or offer input to the plan as necessary. Counties including Camden, Miller, and Morgan Counties were invited to the Plan update meetings. Once a draft of the plan update was complete, it was posted on the MTRCOG website where surrounding jurisdictions were invited to review the plan's contents and an email directly soliciting public comments was sent to the contact list below, which can also be found in Appendix B. No comments were received from the stakeholders during the planning process.

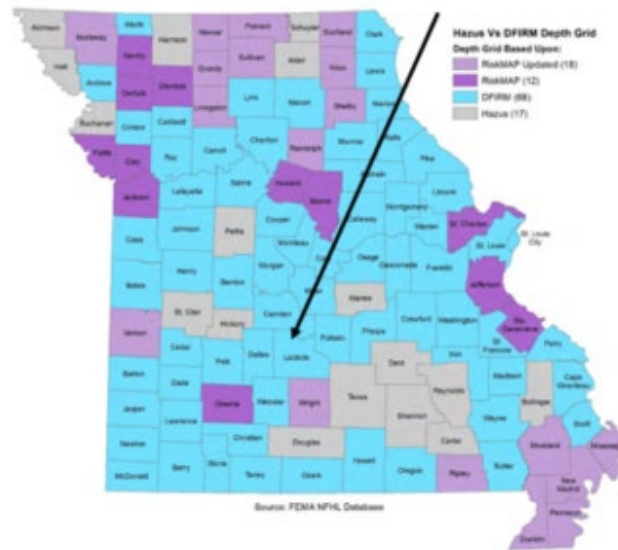
Name	Title	Department	Agency/Organization
Jake Bohannon	Deacon	Nonprofit for Underserved	Morgan Baptist Church Conway
John Lochner	Emergency Preparation Coordinator	Disaster Response	Mercy Hospital
John Stowe	Trustee	Nonprofit for Underserved	Hillcrest Baptist Church
Neal Wilkinson	Senior Pastor	Nonprofit for Underserved	White Oak Pond Cumberland Presbyterian Church
Russ Rouse	Member/Concerned Citizen	Nonprofit for Underserved	Conway Catholic Church and Community
Paul Posey	Pastor	Nonprofit for Underserved	Faith Baptist Church
Renee Geren	Assistant Director	Nonprofit for Underserved	COPE, Domestic Violence Shelter & Agency
Steve Leonard	President	Public Works	Conway Special Road District
Phillip Pitts	Fire Chief	Disaster Response	Lebanon Rural Fire Protection District
Sam Schneider	Fire Chief	Disaster Response	City of Lebanon Fire Department

Doug Cheney	Fire Chief	Disaster Response	Nebo-Falcon Fire Protection District
Matt Wright	Interim Police Chief	Disaster Response	Lebanon PD
David Millsap	Sheriff	Disaster Response	Laclede County Sheriff Depart.
Shane Johnson	Manager	Public Works	Lebanon Special Road #2
Cody Jones	Manager	Public Works	Phillipsburg Special Road District # 3
Tina Chenault	Office Manager	Disaster Response	Laclede County EMA
Mitch DeVore	General Manager	Public Works	Public Water Dist. #1
M. Fries	Administrator	Nonprofit for Underserved	Lebanon Area Foundation- Non-profit
Lisa Carr	Office Manager	Public Works	Public Water Dist. #3
Timothy Ryan	Superintendent	Academia	Dallas County School
Jason Pursley	Superintendent	Academia	Skyline School District
Ashley Sicard	Assistant City Admin	Local/Regional Agency	City of Lebanon
Richard Shockly	Director of Public Works	Public Works	City of Lebanon Public Works
Sarah Stewart	Downtown Lebanon Executive Director	Development	Dwntrn Business Dist.
Freddy Savage	Fire Chief	Disaster Response	Conway Fire Department
Steve Leonard	Manager	Public Works	Conway Special Road District
Christy Penley	Exec Asst.	Local Business	The Durham Company
Joe Brooks	Owner	Local Business	Brooks Gas Company
Charla Baker	Administrator	Local Public Health	Health Department
James Vaughn	Fire Chief	Disaster Response	Sleeper/Stoutland Fire Department
Ron Lane	Fire Chief	Disaster Response	Eldridge Fire Department
Rick Hobbs	Fire Chief	Disaster Response	Tri County Fire Department
Joey Hatfield	Fire Chief	Disaster Response	Competition Fire Protection District
John Hoskins	Fire Chief	Disaster Response	Bennett Springs Fire Protection District
Ken Stidham	Fire Chief	Disaster Response	Twin Bridges Fire Department
Mike Hufferd	Chief	Disaster Response	MDC
Byron Dudley	Manager	Public Works	Laclede Electric
Barry Shewmaker	Manager	Local Business	Missouri Cooperage
Scott Long	Presiding Commissioner	Neighboring Community	Texas County
Zach Williams	Presiding Commissioner	Neighboring Community	Wright County
Paul Ipock	Presiding Commissioner	Neighboring Community	Webster County
Gene Newkirk	Presiding Commissioner	Neighboring Community	Pulaski County
Ike Skelton	Presiding Commissioner	Neighboring Community	Camden County
Randall Moore	Administrator	Disaster Response	Pulaski Ambulance
Vickie	Administrator	Public Works	Public Water Dist.#2
Tina Chaney	Library Director	Academia	Lebanon-Laclede County Library

Coordination with FEMA Risk MAP Project

Figure 1.1 provides the status of Risk Mapping activity in Laclede County and indicates that there is currently no active data development taking place in Laclede County. The areas of Laclede County that are at risk of flooding are clearly defined in Chapter 3.

Figure 1.1. RiskMAP Study Status Map



Integration of Other Data, Reports, Studies, and Plans

Other relevant documents critical to the formation of the plan include, mitigation plan of the state and adjacent counties, reports from university extensions, Flood Insurance Studies (FIS), Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), State Department of Natural Resources (DNR) dam information, the National Inventory of Dams (NID), dam inspection reports, state fire reports, Wildland /Urban Interface and Intermix areas from the ILVIS Lab-Department of Forest Ecology and Management – University of Wisconsin, local comprehensive plans, economic development plans, capital improvement plans, US Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Risk Management Agency Crop Insurance Statistics, and local budgets.

Examples of information that was incorporated into the plan include:

- FEMA FIRM maps
- DNR dam inspection reports
- County Master Plan: future growth trends
- SEMA's Arc GIS helped with mapping for hazards
- 2023 State Hazard Mitigation Plan- building counts and content exposure
- American Factfinder and 2019 American Community survey, demography.

Step 4: Assess the Hazard: Identify and Profile Hazards
(Handbook Task 4)

Participating jurisdictions was asked to review the following and provide comment on them at the June 14, 2023 Planning Meeting:

- Previous disaster declarations in the county
- Hazards in the most recent State Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Hazards identified in the previously approved hazard mitigation plan.

The information obtained from the jurisdictions can be reviewed in Section 4 of this document. Data Collection Questionnaires were disseminated to jurisdictions in attendance. Participants were requested to review and complete the questionnaires. Each jurisdiction's questionnaire was reviewed to incorporate additional risk assessment information.

Step 5: Assess the Problem: Identify Assets and Estimate Losses
(Handbook Task 4)

Assets were identified with demographic data from the US Census, Census of Agriculture, GIS Structure data, Data Collection Questionnaires, and information from the MTRCOG. In cases where vulnerability estimates were unavailable, data from the 2018 and 2023 State Hazard Mitigation Plans were utilized.

All loss estimates were either taken from the 2023 State Plan or other best available data, as appropriate. The values of buildings in the community were obtained and are provided in the plan.

Step 6: Set Goals
(Handbook Task 6)

The MPC reviewed the goals from the previously approved plan at the July 19, 2023 meeting and accepted the previous goals with no changes.

1. Mitigate the effects of potential natural hazards in Laclede County to protect lives and assets.
2. Reduce the potential impact of natural disasters to property, infrastructure, and the local economy through cost-effective and tangible mitigation projects whenever financially feasible.
3. Encourage continuity of operations of government and emergency services in a disaster.
4. Increase public awareness of natural hazards that have the potential to impact Laclede County.

Step 7: Review Possible Mitigation Actions and Activities
(Handbook Task 6)

Participating jurisdictions were asked to review the mitigation strategy from the previously approved plan and note changes and update as it pertains to their individual jurisdictions. Committee members were requested to address progress (or lack thereof) on previously

identified actions in the previously approved plan. MPC members were encouraged to continue forward only those actions that substantively address long-term mitigation solutions to the risk identified in the risk assessment. FEMA publication *Mitigation Ideas: A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards* (January 2013) was used as a reference in the development of action projects.

There were minimal changes to any of the risk assessment in the plan. The MPC used the STAPLEE method to analyze and prioritize proposed actions. Members were provided a copy of the FEMA publication *Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazard* at the Planning meeting.

Step 8: Draft an Action Plan ***(Handbook Task 6)***

The action worksheets, including the plan for implementation, submitted by each jurisdiction for the updated Mitigation Strategy are included in Chapter 4.

Step 9: Adopt the Plan ***(Handbook Task 8)***

After the majority of the draft plan was composed, adoption resolution examples were given to the jurisdictional representatives and requested for adoption by whatever tools their jurisdictions utilize for such activities.

Step 10: Implement, Evaluate, and Revise the Plan ***(Handbook Tasks 7 & 9)***

Plan implementation was explained in detail with personal correspondence with the participating jurisdictions. Part of the plan draft development included an outline of plan maintenance (Chapter 5) and was discussed and accepted by the MPC. This process includes reviews annually and in the wake of any significant hazard event, as well as provisions for the five-year update process.