



**Local  
Government  
Council**

**Local Government Council Committee Meeting**

Region 2000 Partnership's Large Conference Room

828 Main Street, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor, Lynchburg

July 19, 2012

5:00 p.m.

1. Welcome and Moment of Silence .....Chairman Hugh Pendleton
2. Minutes of May 17, 2012 .....Chairman Hugh Pendleton
3. Financial Report ..... Rosalie Majerus
4. Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan ..... Philipp Gabathuler and  
Debbie Messmer, Hazard Mitigation Coordinator, VA Dept. of Emergency Management
5. Discussion on Region 2000 Partnership Fund Raising ..... Bryan David
6. Director's Reports
  - a. Milestone Communications
  - b. Strategic Planning Session – October Dinner Meeting
  - c. VAPDC Conference – July 26-27
7. Other Business .....Chairman Hugh Pendleton
8. August Meeting Schedule
  - a. Partnership Coordinating Council – 3 p.m.
  - b. MPO - 5 p.m
  - c. LGC Executive Committee – immediately following MPO meeting

The Workforce Investment Council (Chief Elected Officials) will meet immediately following the Local Government

Attachments: Draft Minutes, May 17, 2012

June 30, 2012 Draft

FEMA Mitigation Program Information

FEMA Mitigation Planning

Newsletter from Milestone Communications

**Draft Minutes**

**Virginia's Region 2000 Local Government Council Executive Committee  
May 17, 2012, 5 p.m.  
Partnership Conference Room  
Lynchburg, VA**

**Members Present**

Kenneth Bumgarner, Town of Amherst  
Bryan David, Economic Development Council  
Aileen Ferguson, Appomattox County  
Scott Garrett, House of Delegates, General Assembly  
Jack Hobbs, Town of Amherst  
David Laurrell, Campbell County  
Hugh Pendleton, Campbell County  
John Sharp, Bedford County  
Bonnie Svrcek, for Kim Payne, Lynchburg  
Gary Tanner, Appomattox County

**Others Present**

Gary Christie, Local Government Council staff  
Jacob Dorman, Lynchburg  
Bob Fowler, Lynchburg  
Paul Harvey, Campbell County  
Rosalie Majerus, Local Government Council staff  
Joan Salvati, Department of Conservation and Recreation  
Ginny Snead, Department of Conservation and Recreation  
Bob White, Local Government Council staff

**Welcome**

Chairman John Sharp welcomed the members of the Executive Committee and began the meeting with a moment of silence.

**Department of Conservation and Recreation Stormwater Presentation**

Ginny Snead, Regulatory Manager of DCR, provided an overview of stormwater management regulations that will have to be implemented by most communities in our region during 2014.

### **Minutes of April 19, 2012**

On a motion by Scott Garrett, seconded by Gary Tanner, the minutes from April 19, 2012 were approved with an abstention from Mr. Sharp, since he did not attend the meeting.

### **Financial Update**

Rosalie Majerus, Deputy Director for Finance, reported that the FY 12 budget was tracking with little change. Rosalie reported that the Dr. John Bell Memorial Fund had generated \$5,482 which would be sent to VDOT for share the road bicycle signs.

Rosalie also reported that a checking account for the Radio Board funds was being established. Like the WIB funding, the Radio Board revenues and expenditures will be incorporated in the LGC budget, likely as a single line item.

### **FY 13 Local Government Council Work Program**

Del. Scott Garrett suggested that we develop a summary of the year's accomplishments and identify those projects which have been requested but which were not able to be included in the work plan for either lack of staff or lack of revenue.

Del. Garrett also suggested we include Odd Fellows Road interchange on this year's work plan. After a brief discussion, it was agreed not to include it directly, since staff will not be taking a direct role in the development/management of that project, but instead keep an eye on it to see if there is an appropriate role for the staff or MPO as it develops. Bob White noted that Odd Fellows Road itself will need upgrades to accommodate the new level of traffic once the interchange is completed.

Mr. Sharp asked Bryan David for an update on the work for an arena/civic center and Bryan's report brought the Council up to date on activities.

On a motion by Gary Tanner, seconded by Hugh Pendleton, the Council adopted the FY 13 Local Government Council work program unanimously.

### **Discussion on a member of the Virginia Senate as part of the Local Government Council**

Executive Director Gary Christie reported that he has not been successful in getting Senator Ralph Smith of Roanoke to respond as to whether he would be able to serve on the LGC as we invited in November 2011.

The Executive Committee suggested that, because Senator Tom Garrett had been newly elected, we move down the list and ask him to serve the term on the LGC which will expire 12-2013.

## **Executive Director's report**

Gary reported that Marjorie Gilley has resigned and a search has begun for an Executive Assistant to replace an Administrative Assistant III. There would be an estimated \$3,000 increase in salary and benefits which would be adjusted in July. The upgraded position would give the organization more writing and communications capacity and provide supervisory services for other LGC administrative staff.

Gary reported that VDOT has proposed to the Commonwealth Transportation Board that the Brookneal Enhancement Grant be funded for FY 13. Gary noted that this enhancement project was the only one in Region 2000 recommended by VDOT to the Commonwealth Transportation Board. Delegate Garrett suggested that staff let him know about these grant applications so that he could offer letters and other support.

Gary reported that the Radio Board borrowing with Bank of America for \$13.1 million and the contract with Harris Corporation for \$11.7 million have been successfully executed.

Gary reported that JLARC has initiated a study on state incentives for regional cooperation. Several of the Commission members thanked Kim Payne for his work on the state committee studying mandates.

Gary encouraged Council members to participate in the Virginia Association of Planning District Commission's Summer Conference July 26-28 in Virginia Beach.

## **Appreciation to John Sharp for service as Chairman**

Upon a motion by Hugh Pendleton, seconded by David Laurrell, John Sharp was thanked for his service as Chairman during the past year. Much work has been accomplished during Mr. Sharp's term and the Council appreciates his leadership. The motion was approved with Mr. Sharp abstaining.

## **Meeting Schedule**

The Local Government Council will meet at 5 p.m. on July 19. The Region 2000 Workforce Council (CLEOs) will meet immediately after the Local Government Council meeting on July 19.

The Central Virginia MPO meeting will be moved to 4 p.m. on August 16 and will not meet in July.

## Agenda Item 5

## Partnership Funding Raising Report

The Economic Development Council has recently concluded its Determining Our Future fund raising campaign which solicited pledges for annual contributions over the next five (5) years from the private sector. The campaign was started in January, 2011, and concluded July 1, 2012. Based on final pledges from private sector investors, approximately \$346,000 annually will be provided to the Economic Development Council, the Young Professionals of Central Virginia, the Technology Council and the CAER. This private sector funds are matched by annual contributions from the region's local governments.

Unfortunately, the amount pledged is significantly under the original target for the campaign and consequently has required the EDC, CAER, the Technology Council, and the YPCV, to amend operating budgets accordingly. This reduction has caused several revisions to each partner organization's operating budget for the current fiscal year. The amount of the final reduction and sources of expenditure cuts to offset the reduction are being assessed collectively by these organizations and will be implemented within the next several weeks. The EDC, CAER, the Technology Council, and the YPCV are working closely with the Partnership Coordinating Council and the EDC's Board of Directors to assure the programs and activities of these organizations are prioritized and aligned with available resources.

The EDC will be meeting preceding our Local Government Council meeting on 7-19 and Bryan David will present a report to bring you up to date.

VIRGINIA'S REGION 2000 LOCAL GOVERNMENT COL. -  
 Budget to Actual for FY12 and Proposed Budget for FY13  
 DRAFT As of June 30, 2012

	FY12 PRELIMINARY Budget	Budget Adjust- ments	FY12 Amended Budget	Actual Through 6/30/12	Diff Between Budget & Actual	% of Budget Remaining	FY13 Proposed Budget
<b>OPERATIONS FUND (EXPENDITURES)</b>							
<b>SALARY</b>							
ADMINISTRATION	141,692	1,000	142,692	140,600	2,092	1.47%	141,692
FINANCE	115,641	1,000	116,641	116,641	0	0.00%	115,641
OPERATIONS	246,510	(22,500)	224,010	222,187	1,823	0.81%	196,185
WIA	96,945	500	97,445	69,547	27,898	28.63%	105,627
PART TIME HELP - Commission	600,788	(20,000)	580,788	548,975	31,813	5.48%	559,145
	25,000	400	25,400	25,223	177	0.70%	10,000
<b>Total Salaries &amp; Wages</b>	<b>625,788</b>	<b>(19,600)</b>	<b>606,188</b>	<b>574,198</b>	<b>31,990</b>	<b>5.28%</b>	<b>569,145</b>
EMPLOYER COST FICA	47,873	425	48,298	42,293	6,005	12.43%	43,540
EMPLOYER COST V R S	95,826		95,826	85,630	10,196	10.64%	89,016
EMPLOYER COST HEALTH INS	69,054		69,054	56,668	12,386	17.94%	59,352
EMPLOYER COST LIFE INS	1,682		1,682	1,503	179	10.64%	7,381
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION				4,158			
WORKERS COMP	1,001		1,001	809	192	19.18%	1,000
<b>Total Fringe Benefits</b>	<b>215,436</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>215,861</b>	<b>191,061</b>	<b>28,958</b>	<b>11.49%</b>	<b>200,289</b>
<b>OFFICE EXPENSES</b>							
AUDITING SERVICES	4,600		4,600	4,600	0	0.00%	4,600
PAYROLL ACCOUNTING SERVICES	7,500		7,500	7,667	(167)	-2.23%	7,500
LEGAL SERVICES	2,200		2,200	2,188	12	0.55%	3,000
LIABILITY INSURANCE	1,700		1,700	1,605	95	5.59%	1,700
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	17,000	14,250	31,250	25,510	5,740	18.37%	17,000
ADVERTISING	1,000		1,000	1,264	(264)	-26.40%	1,000
POSTAGE	1,500		1,500	1,329	171	11.40%	1,500
TELEPHONE	3,950		3,950	3,707	243	6.15%	3,950
INTERNET SERVICES	500		500	277	223	44.60%	500
OFFICE SUPPLIES	6,000		6,000	4,336	1,664	27.73%	6,000
PRINTING & BINDING	2,000		2,000	553	1,447	72.35%	2,000
TRAVEL	7,500		7,500	6,065	1,435	19.13%	7,500
SPECIAL MEETINGS	9,500		9,500	7,907	1,593	16.77%	9,500
EDUCATION & TRAINING	6,000		6,000	2,774	3,226	53.77%	6,000
DUES, SUBSCRIPTIONS	7,800		7,800	6,191	1,609	20.63%	7,800
PUBLICATIONS	674		674	227	447	66.32%	674
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES	800		800	869	(69)	-8.63%	800
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	1,000		1,000	38	962	96.20%	1,000
RENTAL OFFICE EQUIPMENT	6,844		6,844	4,030	2,814	41.12%	6,844
OFFICE RENT	47,383		47,383	47,383	0	0.00%	47,383
PARKING	5,500		5,500	5,075	425	7.73%	5,500
COMPUTER EQUIP/SOFTWARE	10,000		10,000	8,287	1,713	17.13%	10,000
<b>Total Office Expenses</b>	<b>150,951</b>	<b>14,250</b>	<b>165,201</b>	<b>141,882</b>	<b>23,319</b>	<b>14.12%</b>	<b>151,751</b>
<b>Total Operations Expenses</b>	<b>992,175</b>	<b>(4,925)</b>	<b>987,250</b>	<b>907,141</b>	<b>84,267</b>	<b>8.11%</b>	<b>921,185</b>

VIRGINIA'S REGION 2000 LOCAL GOVERNMENT COL  
 Budget to Actual for FY12 and Proposed Budget for FY13  
 DRAFT As of June 30, 2012

	FY12 PRELIMINARY Budget	Budget Adjust- ments	FY12 Amended Budget	Actual Through 6/30/12	Diff Between Budget & Actual	% of Budget Remaining	FY13 Proposed Budget
Total Operations Expenses (from Page 1)	992,175	(4,925)	987,250	907,141	84,267	8.11%	921,185
<b>Grant Expenses</b>							
Appomattox Enhancement Grant	250		250	31	219	87.60%	264
Bike Week				1,857			
Brookneal Enhancement	1,500		1,500		1,500	100.00%	
CDBG - Altavista	0		0	886	(886)	#DIV/0!	
CDBG-Brookneal Downtown	2,500		2,500	1,778	722	28.88%	1,500
CDBG - Madison Heights	500		500	1,161	(661)	-132.20%	500
CDBG - Pamplin	0		0	697	(697)	#DIV/0!	
Chesapeake Bay - Stormwater				3,097	(3,097)	#DIV/0!	
DHCD	2,500		2,500	984	1,516	60.64%	2,500
DRPT / FTA	2,500		2,500	3,456	(956)	-38.24%	2,500
Energy DMME Contract	202,260		202,260	102,271	99,989	49.44%	
EDA - CEDS	7,000		7,000	2,132	4,868	69.54%	11,376
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update	750		750	295	455	60.67%	4,078
Regional Library				13,674	(13,674)	#DIV/0!	
Regional Radio Board	2,500		2,500	6,047	(3,547)	-141.88%	2,000
Prevention Connection	10,150		10,150	5,921	4,229	41.67%	
Regional Source Water Study	0	18,000	18,000	1,933	16,067	89.26%	
Ride Share							31,000
VDOT - PL	12,500		12,500	32,210	5,290	14.11%	83,126
VDOT - Rural	4,000		4,000	2,446	1,554	38.85%	27,500
WIA	748,358		748,358	878,997	(130,639)	-17.46%	745,358
<b>Total Direct Project Expenses</b>	<b>997,268</b>	<b>43,000</b>	<b>1,040,268</b>	<b>1,059,873</b>	<b>(17,748)</b>	<b>-1.88%</b>	<b>911,702</b>
Contingency	0	0	0	0	0		0
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$1,989,443</b>	<b>\$38,075</b>	<b>\$2,027,518</b>	<b>\$1,967,014</b>	<b>\$66,519</b>	<b>2.98%</b>	<b>\$1,832,887</b>



**VIRGINIA'S REGION 2000 LOCAL GOVERNMENT COL**  
**Budget to Actual for FY12 and Proposed Budget for FY13**  
**DRAFT As of June 30, 2012**

<b>Revenues</b>	<b>FY12 PRELIMINARY Budget</b>	<b>Budget Adjustments</b>	<b>FY12 Amended Budget</b>	<b>Actual Through 6/30/12</b>	<b>Diff Between Budget &amp; Actual</b>	<b>% of Budget Remaining</b>	<b>FY13 Proposed Budget</b>
<b>OPERATIONS FUND (REVENUE)</b>							
Dues Town of Appomattox	1,045		1,045	1,045	0	0.00%	1,045
Dues Town of Brookneal	1,045		1,045	1,045	0	0.00%	1,045
Dues Town of Amherst	1,045		1,045	1,045	0	0.00%	1,045
Dues Town of Altavista	1,045		1,045	1,045	0	0.00%	1,045
Dues Lynchburg	41,613		41,613	41,614	(1)	0.00%	43,600
Dues Bedford County	38,442		38,442	38,442	0	0.00%	39,606
Dues Campbell County	30,611		30,611	30,611	0	0.00%	31,582
Dues Amherst County	18,882		18,882	18,883	(1)	-0.01%	18,605
Dues Appomattox County	8,423		8,423	8,423	0	0.00%	8,626
Dues Bedford City	3,498		3,498	3,498	0	0.00%	3,576
Miscellaneous Revenue	18,500		18,500	21,229	(2,729)	-14.75%	18,500
<b>Total Operations Revenue</b>	<b>164,149</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>164,149</b>	<b>166,880</b>	<b>(2,731)</b>	<b>-1.66%</b>	<b>168,275</b>
<b>Grant Revenues</b>							
Appomattox Enhancement Grant	1,500		1,500		1,500	100.00%	3,500
Brookneal Enhancement	5,000		5,000		5,000	100.00%	
CDBG - Altavista Downtown	0		0	10,140	(10,140)	#DIV/0!	
CDBG-Brookneal Downtown	26,600		26,600	8,550	18,050	67.86%	8,500
CDBG-Madison Heights	18,000		18,000	12,800	5,200	28.89%	20,400
Chesapeake Bay - Stormwater				11,500	(11,500)	#DIV/0!	
DHCD	75,971		75,971	75,971	0	0.00%	75,971
DRPT / FTA	79,059		79,059	79,060	(1)	0.00%	79,059
Energy DMME Contract	208,630		208,630	117,329	91,301	43.76%	
EDA - CEDS	7,743		7,743	5,463	2,280	29.45%	30,000
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update	51,842		51,842	52,472	(630)	-1.22%	23,800
Regional Radio Board	45,900		45,900	49,900	(4,000)	-8.71%	33,000
Regional Library			0	15,000	(15,000)	#DIV/0!	
Regional Source Water Study	0	18,000	18,000	1,748	16,252	90.29%	
Prevention Connection	12,000		12,000	12,000	0	0.00%	
Region 2000 Services Authority	138,410		138,410	134,565	3,845	2.78%	150,287
Ride Share							52,800
Funding from Fund Balance for Ride Share							10,000
VDOT-PL	219,245	(40,000)	179,245	168,845	10,400	5.80%	184,163
VDOT-Rural	58,000		58,000	58,000	0	0.00%	58,000
Virginia's Region 2000	6,000		6,000	6,000	0	0.00%	6,000
WIA	927,118		927,118	1,025,582	(98,464)	-10.62%	934,647
<b>Total Grant Revenue</b>	<b>1,881,018</b>	<b>(22,000)</b>	<b>1,859,018</b>	<b>1,844,925</b>	<b>14,093</b>	<b>0.76%</b>	<b>1,670,127</b>
<b>TOTAL REVENUE - OPERATIONS &amp; GRANT</b>	<b>2,045,167</b>	<b>(22,000)</b>	<b>2,023,167</b>	<b>2,011,805</b>	<b>11,362</b>	<b>0.56%</b>	<b>1,838,402</b>
Interest			2,000	930	1,070	53.50%	900
Total Revenue	2,047,167	(22,000)	2,025,167	2,012,735	12,432	0.61%	1,839,302
<b>Surplus/(Use of Fund) Balance</b>	<b>\$57,724</b>	<b>(\$60,075)</b>	<b>(\$2,351)</b>	<b>\$45,721</b>	<b>(\$54,087)</b>		<b>\$6,415</b>



**Virginia's Region 2000 Local Government Council**  
**Regional Radio**  
**Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2012**

	<b>Radio Board</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
<b>Current Assets</b>	
Checking/Savings	
1025 · Regional Radio Account	20,700.29
1026 · Regional Radio 2012 Bond Balanc	10,518,477.13
<b>Total Checking/Savings</b>	10,539,177.42
<b>Other Current Assets</b>	
1710 · 2012 BondIssueCost Regnl Radio	191,676.95
<b>Total Other Current Assets</b>	191,676.95
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	10,730,854.37
<b>Fixed Assets</b>	
1815 · Regional Radio CIP	2,389,845.92
1820 · Regional Radio Fixed Assets	1,357,523.49
<b>Total Fixed Assets</b>	3,747,369.41
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	14,478,223.78
<b>LIABILITIES &amp; EQUITY</b>	
<b>Liabilities</b>	
<b>Current Liabilities</b>	
Other Current Liabilities	
2200 · 2012 Bond Debt Payable-RegRadio	13,100,000.00
<b>Total Other Current Liabilities</b>	13,100,000.00
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	13,100,000.00
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	13,100,000.00
<b>Equity</b>	
3900 · Retained Earnings	1,357,523.49
Net Income	20,700.29
<b>Total Equity</b>	1,378,223.78
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES &amp; EQUITY</b>	14,478,223.78



# FEMA

## Program Information

# Mitigation

## The Unified Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant Programs



### Hazard Mitigation Assistance

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) programs present a critical opportunity to reduce the risk to individuals and property from natural hazards while simultaneously reducing reliance on Federal disaster funds.

### A Common Goal

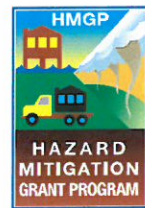
While the statutory origins of the programs differ, all share the common goal of reducing the risk of loss of life and property due to natural hazards.

### Funding Disaster Recovery Efforts

The Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) may provide funds to States, Territories, Indian Tribal governments, local governments, and eligible private non-profits following a Presidential major disaster declaration.

### The Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

is authorized by Section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended (the Stafford Act), Title 42, United States Code (U.S.C.) 5170c. The key



purpose of HMGP is to ensure that the opportunity to take critical mitigation measures to reduce the risk of loss of life and property from future disasters is not lost during the reconstruction process following a disaster. HMGP is available, when authorized under a Presidential major disaster declaration, in the areas of the State requested by the Governor. The amount of HMGP funding available to the Applicant is based upon the total Federal assistance to be provided by FEMA for disaster recovery under the Presidential major disaster declaration.

### The Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)

program is authorized by Section 203 of the Stafford Act, 42 U.S.C. 5133. The PDM program is designed to assist States, Territories, Indian Tribal governments, and local communities in



implementing a sustained pre-disaster natural hazard mitigation program to reduce overall risk to the population and structures from future hazard events, while also reducing reliance on Federal funding from future disasters.

### The Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)

program is authorized by Section 1366 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended (NFIA), 42 U.S.C. 4104c, with the goal of reducing or eliminating claims under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).



### The Repetitive Flood Claims (RFC)

program is authorized by Section 1323 of the NFIA, 42 U.S.C. 4030, with the goal of reducing flood damages to individual properties for which one or more claim payments for losses have been made under flood insurance coverage and that will result in the greatest savings to the National Flood Insurance Fund (NFIF) in the shortest period of time.



### The Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL)

program is authorized by Section 1361A of the NFIA, 42 U.S.C. 4102a, with the goal of reducing flood damages to residential properties that have experienced severe repetitive losses under flood insurance coverage and that will result in the greatest amount of savings to the NFIF in the shortest period of time.





# Program Comparisons

## Cost Sharing

In general, HMA funds may be used to pay up to 75 percent of the eligible activity costs. The remaining 25 percent of eligible costs are derived from non-Federal sources.

The table below outlines the Federal and State cost share requirements.

### COST SHARE REQUIREMENTS

Programs	Mitigation Activity Grant (Percent of Federal/ Non-Federal Share)
<b>HMGP</b>	75/25
<b>PDM</b>	75/25
<b>PDM</b> (subgrantee is small impoverished community)	90/10
<b>PDM</b> (Tribal grantee is small impoverished community)	90/10
<b>FMA</b>	75/25
<b>FMA</b> (severe repetitive loss property with Repetitive Loss Strategy)	90/10
<b>RFC</b>	100/0
<b>SRL</b>	75/25
<b>SRL</b> (with Repetitive Loss Strategy)	90/10

## Eligible Applicants and Subapplicants

States, Territories, and Indian Tribal governments are eligible HMA Applicants. Each State, Territory, and Indian Tribal government shall designate one agency to serve as the Applicant for each HMA program. All interested subapplicants must apply to the Applicant.

The table below identifies, in general, eligible subapplicants.

### ELIGIBLE SUBAPPLICANTS

Subapplicants	HMGP	PDM	FMA	RFC	SRL
State agencies	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Indian Tribal governments	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Local governments/communities	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Private non-profit organizations (PNPs)	✓				

✓ = Subapplicant is eligible for program funding

Individuals and businesses are not eligible to apply for HMA funds, however, an eligible subapplicant may apply for funding to mitigate private structures. RFC funds are only available to subapplicants who cannot meet the cost share requirements of the FMA program.

### Available Funding

PDM, FMA, RFC, and SRL are subject to the availability of appropriations funding, as well as any directive or restriction made with respect to such funds.

HMGP funding depends on Federal assistance provided for disaster recovery.

### General Requirements

All mitigation projects must be cost-effective, be both engineering and technically feasible, and meet Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation requirements in accordance with HMA Unified Guidance. In addition, all mitigation activities must adhere to all relevant statutes, regulations, and requirements including other applicable Federal, State, Indian Tribal, and local laws, implementing regulations, and Executive Orders.

**All Applicants and subapplicants must have hazard mitigation plans that meet the requirements of 44 CFR Part 201.**



## Eligible Activities

The table below summarizes eligible activities that may be funded by HMA programs. Detailed descriptions of these activities can be found in the HMA Unified Guidance.

### ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

Mitigation Activities	HMGP	PDM	FMA	RFC	SRL
<b>1. Mitigation Projects</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Property Acquisition and Structure Demolition or Relocation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Structure Elevation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mitigation Reconstruction					✓
Dry Floodproofing of Historic Residential Structures	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dry Floodproofing of Non-Residential Structures	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Minor Localized Flood Reduction Projects	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Structural Retrofitting of Existing Buildings	✓	✓			
Non-Structural Retrofitting of Existing Buildings and Facilities	✓	✓			
Safe Room Construction	✓	✓			
Infrastructure Retrofit	✓	✓			
Soil Stabilization	✓	✓			
Wildfire Mitigation	✓	✓			
Post-Disaster Code Enforcement	✓				
5% Initiative Projects	✓				
<b>2. Hazard Mitigation Planning</b>	✓	✓	✓		
<b>3. Management Costs</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

✓ = Mitigation activity is eligible for program funding

## Management Costs

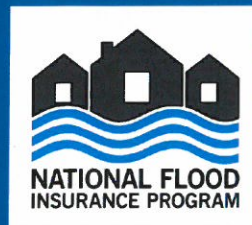
**For HMGP only:** The Grantee may request up to 4.89 percent of the HMGP allocation for management costs. The Grantee is responsible for determining the amount, if any, of funds that will be passed through to the subgrantee(s) for their management costs.

**Applicants for PDM, FMA, RFC, or SRL** may apply for a maximum of 10 percent of the total funds requested in their grant application budget (Federal and non-Federal shares) for management costs to support the project and planning subapplications included as part of their grant application.

**Subapplicants for PDM, FMA, RFC, or SRL** may apply for a maximum of 5 percent of the total funds requested in a subapplication for management costs.

## National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Participation

There are a number of ways that HMA eligibility is related to the NFIP:



**SUBAPPLICANT ELIGIBILITY:** All subapplicants for FMA, RFC, or SRL must currently be participating in the NFIP, and not withdrawn or suspended, to be eligible to apply for grant funds. Certain non-participating political subdivisions (i.e., regional flood control districts or county governments) may apply and act as subgrantee on behalf of the NFIP-participating community in areas where the political subdivision provides zoning and building code enforcement or planning and community development professional services for that community.

**PROJECT ELIGIBILITY:** HMGP and PDM mitigation project subapplications for projects sited within a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) are eligible only if the jurisdiction in which the project is located is participating in the NFIP. There is no NFIP participation requirement for HMGP and PDM project subapplications located outside of the SFHA.

**PROPERTY ELIGIBILITY:** Properties included in a project subapplication for FMA, RFC, and SRL funding must be NFIP-insured at the time of the application submittal. Flood insurance must be maintained at least through completion of the mitigation activity.



## Application Process

Applications for HMGP are processed through the National Emergency Management Information System (NEMIS). Applicants use the Application Development Module of NEMIS, which enables each Applicant to create project applications and submit them to the appropriate FEMA Region in digital format for the relevant disaster.

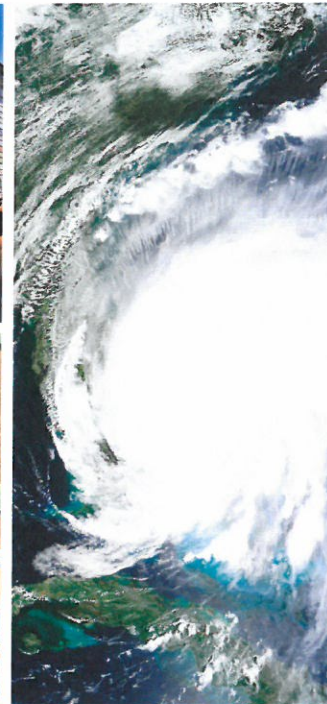
Applications for PDM, FMA, RFC, and SRL are processed through a web-based, electronic grants management system (eGrants), which encompasses the entire grant application process. The eGrants system allows Applicants and subapplicants to apply for and manage their mitigation grant application processes electronically. Applicants and subapplicants can access eGrants at <https://portal.fema.gov>.

## Application Deadline

The PDM, FMA, RFC, and SRL application period is from early June through early December. Applicants must submit a grant application to FEMA through the eGrants system. The HMGP application deadline is 12 months after the disaster declaration date and is not part of the annual application period. Details can be found in the HMA Unified Guidance.

## FEMA Review and Selection

All subapplications will be reviewed for eligibility and completeness, cost-effectiveness, engineering feasibility and effectiveness, and for Environmental Planning and Historical Preservation compliance. Subapplications that do not pass these reviews will not be considered for funding. FEMA will notify Applicants of the status of their subapplications and will work with Applicants on subapplications identified for further review.



Details about the HMA Grant Application process can be found in the Hazard Mitigation Assistance Unified Guidance, which is available at [www.fema.gov/government/grant/hma/index.shtm](http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/hma/index.shtm)

### Hazard Mitigation Assistance Unified Guidance

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program, Flood Mitigation Assistance Program, Repetitive Flood Claims Program, Severe Repetitive Loss Program



Federal Emergency Management Agency  
Department of Homeland Security  
5015 Leeside Dr., N.E.  
Washington, DC 20255

## GovDelivery Notifications

Stay up-to-date on the HMA Grant Programs by subscribing to GovDelivery notifications. Have updates delivered to an e-mail address or mobile device. To learn more, visit [www.fema.gov](http://www.fema.gov)

## Contact Information

HMA Helpline: Tel 866-222-3580, or e-mail [hmagrantshelpline@dhs.gov](mailto:hmagrantshelpline@dhs.gov)

Contact information for FEMA Regional Offices is provided at [www.fema.gov/about/contact/regions.shtm](http://www.fema.gov/about/contact/regions.shtm)

Contact information for each State Hazard Mitigation Officer (SHMO) is provided at [www.fema.gov/about/contact/shmo.shtm](http://www.fema.gov/about/contact/shmo.shtm)



# FEMA



# ((( MILESTONE NEWS )))

## Inside

- Thoreau MS treepole tower completed
- Len's Corner: sharing best practices with industry peers
- Milestone gains zoning approval for Herndon tower
- Wireless news wrap-up



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## VACo, MABE and the VSBA Partner with Milestone

Milestone has successfully gained the endorsement of three major local organizations representing Governments and School Boards in Maryland and Virginia.

Most recently, Milestone and the Virginia Association of Counties (VACo) are partnering to bring exciting new revenue sharing opportunities to VACo members.

Milestone's wireless tower development program earns revenue for local governments that allow new towers on government property. Currently, VACo has members from all 95 Counties in the Commonwealth.

"Local Governments can take better control of their budgets and be more proactive about generating revenue, while at the same time enhancing wireless service," said Milestone president, Len Forkas.

Milestone will present the opportunity for a partnership with VACo members this November at VACo's annual conference at the Homestead in Hot Springs, VA. Over 1,000 government representatives will attend the conference.

On the school boards front, The Maryland Association of Boards of Education (MABE) has also agreed to encourage its members to take control of their budgets in tough economic



times with revenue from Milestone's revenue share model.

MABE held its annual conference in Ocean City, MD the first week of October. School representatives from all 24 counties in the State were present.

Milestone was an exhibitor and sponsored the annual "BoardWalk"- a two-mile walk along the City's Board Walk. **continued on pg.2**



**Continued from pg. 1**

MABE is the second school board organization partnering with Milestone. Last spring, Milestone began its partnership with the Virginia School Boards Association (VSBA).

The VSBA represents Virginia's 134 school boards and provides members with training, services and advocacy.

This November, Milestone will participate in the VSBA's annual conference in Williamsburg, VA. Milestone will have an exhibitor's booth and host a panel session.

The panel will discuss the revenue earning potential of developing wireless infrastructure on school properties.

Milestone will host a similar information panel at the National



School representatives walk MABE's "BoardWalk" 2-mile walk. The event was sponsored by Milestone.

Association of School Boards this coming April in Boston, MA.

Milestone will utilize opportunities provided by the VACo, MABE

and the VSBA partnerships to continue to sign new master lease agreements with local governments and school boards.

## Len's Corner

### Sharing Best Practices From Industry Peers

by Len Forkas

Last week the wireless tower industry met for three days in Dallas for the annual PCIA conference. For the past two years I've served on the Presidents Advisory Council to implement a plan to connect small and mid size tower companies with one another at this and a spring time event.



The idea is to bring together entrepreneurs to share best practices and lessons learned with the premise that we are all better off sharing knowledge, even if

we may compete in shared markets. The name of the group is called the Infrastructure Developers Forum (IDF).

As the program chair I planned the speaker list with executives from the major publicly traded companies and Wall Street analysts. We also heard from some of the top carriers and market makers operating companies at all scales from 20 to 200 towers a year.

The tower business is very much a cottage industry with less than 100 companies operating in the USA. Keeping up to speed with stories from other developers and sharing advice on what to do and what not to do is absolutely worth the price of admission.



# Wireless Treepole: From the Ground Up

Last February, Milestone started the construction of its first wireless treepole at a Fairfax County middle school. Construction was completed in June. Take a look at how the treepole “grew,” beginning with drilling the base, pouring concrete, stacking the pole, putting branches up and lastly, landscaping.



First the foundation of the tower is drilled. A metal casing is used to pour the concrete base.



The first part of the pole is then attached to the steel and anchor bolts are embedded in the concrete foundation.



The second part of the pole is lifted with a crane and carefully attached to the “trunk.”



Hundreds of branches arrive and are attached to the tree sockets using a crane. Each branch is 3-8 feet long and weights between 5-30 lbs.



Branches are attached by a technician suspended by a crane.

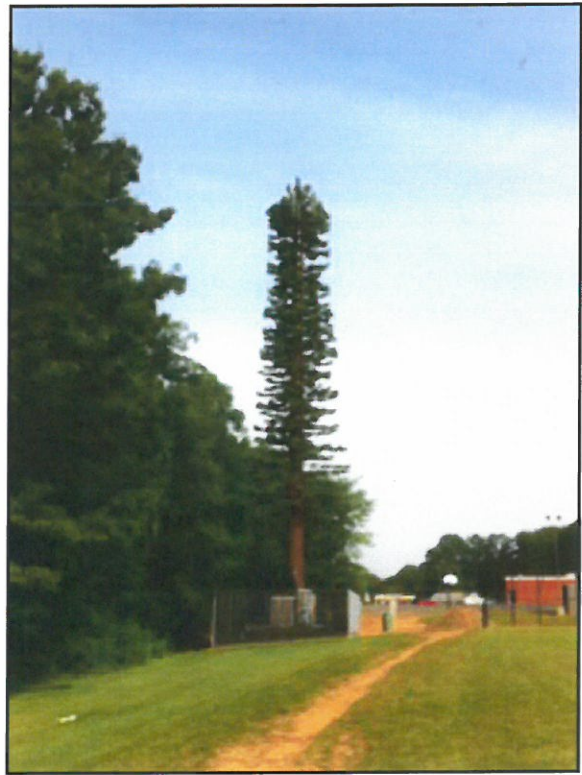
“The “tree” went up so fast and it looks real. We barely notice it”

-Brook Reynolds  
Thoreau Middle School Student





A view of the branches from the ground



Completed treepole after branch installation



Fenced in equipment before landscaping.



Trees were planted to camouflage equipment compound.



# Milestone Gains Approval for Herndon Middle School Tower

Milestone gained approval for a 125' light pole replacement wireless pole at the Herndon Middle School in the Town of Herndon, located in Fairfax County.

The application was approved 6-1 by the Town Council. The vote came after the Planning Commission unanimously recommended approval a month prior.

"I agree with moving forward. I think this is just the way of the future," said Town Council Member, Lisa Merkel, during the public hearing.

Milestone filed the application after successfully gaining the approval for a zoning ordinance amendment, which allows for the construction of new wireless facilities on public land.

The proposed tower will enhance wireless coverage for AT&T customers and has capacity for three additional carriers.



Photo simulation of the proposed wireless pole which will be located at one of the school's baseball fields.

"It's about moving Herndon forward in economic development. Who would want to live in a town or operate a business (in a town) that can't get good wireless," said Barbara Glakis, a Town of Herndon resident who testified at the hearing in support of the application.

# More Robust Networks Needed in Times of Emergencies



Those of us who live and work on the East Coast experienced this summer's 5.9 magnitude earthquake. We

also experienced the impact of what the National Communications Center terms as a "massive calling event."

Immediately following the quake most mobile telephone subscribers experienced delays and many got busy signals on jammed networks.

The event put the spotlight on our nation's growing dependence on wireless devices. Millions of Americans were using their mobile devices to contact their loved ones, via voice, text messaging, Facebook and other social media outlets -all simultaneously.

According to *The Washington Post*, emergency call centers were also overwhelmed with calls from residents reporting the earthquake. *The Post* reported that the U.S. Parks and Police and the Prince William County Police asked residents to limit their calls to 911 unless they were in danger.

The earthquake highlighted the need for more robust wireless networks and reminded people of weaknesses first exposed ten years ago during the Sept. 11th attacks.

# Wireless Industry Wrap-Up

## One Million Pre-Order iPhone 4S.

*The Wall Street Journal* is reporting that one million of the new 4S iPhones were pre-ordered on the first day.

This number surpassed Apple's previous first-day pre-sale record of 600,000. Part of the sales boost can be credited to the fact that Sprint is now a carrier partner. The iPhone 4S launched Oct. 14th.



## Members of Congress Ask Obama to Help Free up Spectrum

Members of the congressional committee tasked with cutting \$1.5 trillion from the federal deficit asked President Obama to help free up spectrum for auction.

In a letter to the President, lawmakers, including Republican Senator John Kerry and Congressman Fred Upton, said, "We should put every effort into making available paired, internationally-harmonized spectrum below 3 GHz in sufficient block sizes to support mobile broadband services within the next 10 years."

## T-Mobile to Lose Over One Million Contracts



T-Mobile may shed as many as 1.2 million contracts this year, according to industry analysts.

Currently, T-Mobile is waiting for obstacles to resolve in AT&T's proposed \$39 billion acquisition.

The Justice Department has challenged the merger and a trial on the matter has been scheduled for Feb. 13, 2012.

## Sprint to Roll Out LTE Network in 2012-2013

Sprint announced that it would launch LTE service in its 1900 MHz spectrum by mid-2012. Sprint will not use Clearwire's WiMax Network, which it currently uses to provide 4G service to its customers.

The company's CFO, Joe Euteneuers, said that the company plans to spend around \$10 billion on deploying Vision and LTE.



## Google Samsung delay New Product Announcement

Samsung and Google have decided to delay their new product announcement, which was scheduled to be held at the CTIA Wireless Association Expo. in San Diego in Oct. 11-14.



It was expected that Samsung would debut a new hand-set equipped with Google's latest droid update 4.0, commonly known as the Ice Cream Sandwich.

According to various media reports, the companies said that right now is not the right time to release a new product and that a new announcement date would be released.





# Mitigation Planning

*Hazard mitigation is sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and their property from hazards. Hazard mitigation planning is the process State, Tribal, and local governments use to identify risks and vulnerabilities associated with natural disasters, and to develop long-term strategies for protecting people and property from future hazard events.*

[www.fema.gov/plan/mitplanning](http://www.fema.gov/plan/mitplanning)

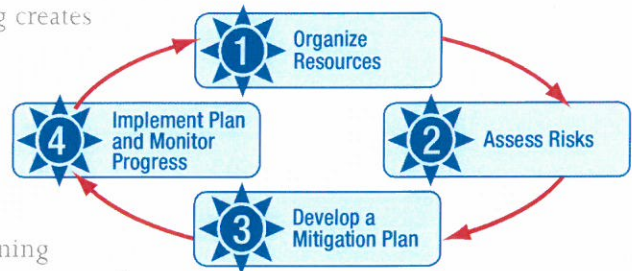


Under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Public Law 93-288), as amended, State, Tribal, and local governments are required to develop a hazard mitigation plan as a condition for receiving certain types of non-emergency disaster assistance, including funding for mitigation projects.

## Mitigation Planning Process

The planning process promoted by Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is as important as the resulting plan because it creates a framework for governments to reduce the negative impacts from future disasters on lives, property, and the economy. Mitigation planning includes the following elements:

**Public Involvement** – Planning creates a way to solicit and consider input from diverse interests. Involving stakeholders is essential to building community-wide support for the plan. In addition to emergency managers, the planning process involves other government agencies (e.g., zoning, floodplain management, public works, community and economic development), businesses, civic groups, environmental groups, and schools.



**Risk Assessment** – Mitigation plans identify natural hazards and risks based on history, estimate the potential frequency and magnitude of disasters, and assess the potential losses of life and property. The assessment considers the built environment, including the type and numbers of existing and future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in or near identified hazard areas.

**Mitigation Strategy** – Based on the risk assessment, communities develop mitigation goals and objectives, as part of a strategy for mitigating disaster losses. The strategy is a community’s approach for implementing mitigation activities that are cost-effective, technically feasible, and environmentally sound as well as allowing strategic investment of limited resources.

## Benefits of Mitigation Planning

- Increases public awareness and understanding of vulnerabilities as well as support for specific actions to reduce losses from future natural disasters.
- Builds partnerships with diverse stakeholders, thereby maximizing opportunities to leverage data and resources, which can help reduce workloads and achieve shared community objectives. For example, managing floodplain development may not only reduce flood losses, but also protect water quality by restoring natural functions.

- 
- Expands understanding of potential risk reduction measures to include structural and regulatory tools, where available, such as ordinances and building codes. Implementation of local floodplain ordinances prevents an estimated \$1.1 billion in flood damages annually.
  - Informs development, prioritization, and implementation of mitigation projects. Benefits accrue over the life of the project as losses are avoided from each subsequent hazard event.

## Planning Guidance, Tools, and Training

To assist with mitigation planning, FEMA and its partners offer a variety of guidance, training, and informative publications, such as:

- Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance, or "Blue Books," designed to increase State, Tribal, and local governments' understanding of the requirements for developing new or updated mitigation plans. They also help Federal and State reviewers fairly and consistently evaluate mitigation plans from different jurisdictions.
- Training sessions, including the following courses: Mitigation Planning Workshop for Local Governments (G318), HAZUS Multi-Hazard/DMA 2000 Risk Assessment (E296), and Protecting Tribal Communities and Acquiring Resources (E344).
- A series of "How-To" guides with information beyond FEMA's basic requirements. The guides focus on initiating and maintaining a planning process that will result in safer communities and are applicable to jurisdictions of all size, resource, and capability levels.

## Hazard Mitigation Planning Results

History shows that the physical, financial, and emotional losses caused by disasters can be reduced significantly through hazard mitigation planning. A broad range of activities designed to reduce risk can result from the mitigation planning process. The examples listed below illustrate a range of possible long-term mitigation actions; however, they are not necessarily intended to serve as examples of eligible activities under the FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance programs:

- Consider adopting and enforcing regulatory tools, including ordinances, regulations, and building codes to guide and inform land use, development, and construction decisions in areas affected by hazards. Where authorized, adopt more stringent criteria to provide greater protection for citizens, as conditions may change over time. For example, consider:
  - Exceeding the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) floodplain management regulations by elevating structures above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE) in high-risk areas.
  - Creating a buffer area by protecting natural resources, such as floodplains, wetlands, or sensitive habitats. Additional benefits to the community may include improved water quality and recreational opportunities.
- Develop mitigation projects to acquire and demolish flood damaged structures, such as homes or businesses, or to retrofit public buildings, schools, and critical facilities to withstand extreme wind events or ground shaking from earthquakes.

## Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA)

FEMA's HMA programs fund eligible mitigation activities that reduce future disaster losses and protect life and property. Funding is available for mitigation plan development and updates as well as mitigation projects. For more information on FEMA's HMA programs, visit [www.fema.gov/government/grant/hma/index.shtm](http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/hma/index.shtm).