

6. MITIGATION IN ACTION

A crucial component of successful mitigation is its self-analysis. Before any new mitigation takes place, the success or failure of mitigation actions implemented before a disastrous event should be evaluated. As the very first figure (Figure 6.1 here) in this Plan Update indicates, this self-analysis should take place during the recovery and mitigation phases of emergency management when the community can take stock of how well it prepared for an event and to what degree it needed to respond.



Figure 6.1. The four phases of emergency management.

No state mitigation actions were completed since the last Update. But in this section, this Plan Update profiles just a few representative examples of the many local mitigation projects that have been started or have finished in recent years in Louisiana. The following text provides descriptions and explanations of hazard mitigation projects in various communities in Louisiana, as written by those communities. First, this section provides a lengthy, 40-page summary

produced by GOHSEP concerning its Community Education Outreach (CEO), which was a high-priority action in the last Plan Update. Next, the City of Slidell has provided profiles and identification of hazards it faces, as well as its mitigation efforts against these hazards. Third, this section summarizes various mitigation projects from a few parishes, and last, the mitigation efforts of the Town of Jean Lafitte are presented.

LOUISIANA MITIGATION PROJECTS

COMMUNITY EDUCATION OUTREACH

A summary of the CEO initiative is republished in full over the course of the following pages.

(Continued on Next Page)

1 STRATEGIC PLAN

4 STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

8 MAJOR PROJECTS + PROGRAMS

30 POWERPOINT® PRESENTATIONS

(24 Regional Meetings + 4 Versions of Strategic Plan + 4 BOAL + 2 LMA Convention)

61 JOB AIDS

(Preparedness + Response + Recovery + Hazard Mitigation + Procurement + Debris)

17 WORKSHOPS

(1 Statewide + 11 Regional Meetings + 3 BOAL + 2 SDMI)

6,344 CONTACTS

19 PIECES OF LITERATURE

(4 ToolKits [Funding Hazard Mitigation + Procurement + Recovery/Preparedness + Code Officials])

TOUCHED 3 MILLION+ LOUISIANA CITIZENS

(Reach of NP and TV and Radio PSAs + movie advertising + brochure and guide sponsor ads for Plaquemines Parish Emergency Guide + LUS Hurricane Handbook + web ads + MORE!)

**175% INCREASE IN HAZARD
MITIGATION GRANT ACTIVITY**

**250% INCREASE IN HAZARD
MITIGATION FEDERAL DOLLARS**

\$1.1 MILLION INVESTMENT

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1 INTRODUCTION

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INTRODUCTION

On June 1, 2009, the Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP) began a Statewide Hazard Mitigation Community Education and Outreach (CEO) project, a best practices initiative designed to educate the homeowners, businesses, construction and design professionals, lenders, agents, insurers, academia, governmental entities, media and other mitigation stakeholders on pre- and post-disaster hazard mitigation opportunities and actions.

The project, funded by a FEMA grant, offers Louisiana a unique opportunity to break some long-held practices of repairing damages caused by disasters to their before-disaster states as opposed to making the decisions and choices needed to make their communities more disaster resilient, resulting in a lessened need for future disaster recovery support.

The initiative was a multi-faceted approach to consistently share and strengthen the need for improved hazard risk identification and the implementation of subsequent mitigation with the public throughout Louisiana's current disaster recovery process and prior to future disasters and resulted in many first-of-its-kind materials and tools and best practice strategies.

The goals of the CEO initiative were designed to follow the goals set forth in the FEMA grant requiring the funds be used to educate state and local governments, businesses and individuals about hazard mitigation. Parallel to those goals are those that are part of the *State Hazard Mitigation Plan* (SHMP). Four goals in particular served as guidelines for the CEO project:

- **SHMP Goal #1** – Improve education and outreach efforts regarding potential impacts of hazards and identification of specific measures that can be taken to reduce their impact.
- **SHMP Goal #2** – Improve data collection, use and sharing of information to reduce impacts of hazards.
- **SHMP Goal #3** – Improve capabilities and coordination at the municipal, regional and state levels to plan and implement hazard mitigation projects.
- **SHMP Goal #4** – Pursue opportunities to reduce impacts to the state's man-made and natural environment through mitigation of repetitive and severe repetitive loss properties and other appropriate construction projects and related activities.

Based on the goals outlined in the FEMA grant and those identified in the SHMP, GOHSEP identified a Scope of Services for communications and outreach support. The scope included a multimedia approach to outreach and community awareness-building; training initiatives to public and private professionals, government officials and the general public; school curricula; conferences, demonstration projects, workshops, seminars and more. The expected outcomes to be achieved were:

- Create a culture of mitigation within the Louisiana community.
- Promote personal responsibility for decisions that can protect families and personal, commercial and government-owned properties and facilities.
- Promote community-based mitigation activities.
- Promote regional partnerships that can positively impact awareness and community buy-in to best

practices in mitigation.

- Build capacity at the local level to identify, promote, support and implement mitigation initiatives and help communities understand the value added to community sustainability that mitigation efforts deliver.



2 PARTNERSHIPS

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NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AND ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES (NIMSAT)

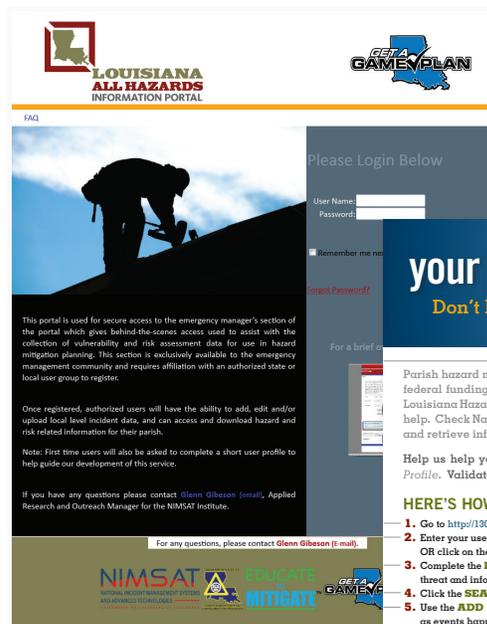
GOHSEP collaborated with the National Incident Management Systems and Advanced Technologies (NIMSAT) Institute, GOHSEP sub grantee, to plan the project which, would ultimately lead to the design of the Louisiana All Hazards Information Portal (LaHIP); a web-based hazard information data collection, storage and retrieval tool. LaHIP provides useful hazard and risk-related information to local and state emergency managers. The information housed on the site assists users with hazard mitigation planning and projects as well as with vulnerability and risk assessments. A plan has been developed for training users. The LaHIP web portal directly supports SHMP Goal #2 (information collection and sharing). The project is being implemented in two phases. Phase I involved the development and design of a portal that is password protected and for use by the emergency management community. Phase II involves a

public access side where homeowners and businesses can have access to materials. The design has been reviewed by GOHSEP and work is proceeding on Phase II. Once complete, the site will offer multiple mitigation planning and project implementation benefits such as:

- Helping to develop benefit cost analyses (BCA) for mitigation project applications.
- Affording local access and control of steady-state data collected about parishes and impacts in the event of disaster.
- Allowing for easy collection, storage and retrieval of data on smaller events and includes the ability to generate event-specific reports.
- A repository of local hazard mitigation and operations plans and updates.

NIMSAT
NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS
AND ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES
UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA AT LAFAYETTE

**LOUISIANA
ALL HAZARDS
INFORMATION PORTAL**



NIMSAT LaHIP web portal and email blast.

your parish. your priorities. your data.
Don't be left out!! Take less than 10 minutes to fill out the data.

Parish hazard mitigation plans are required to receive federal funding. It doesn't have to be difficult and the Louisiana Hazard Information Portal is a valuable resource that can help. Check National Climate Data Center (NCDC) data; add, store and retrieve information for your next plan update; and more!

Help us help you. Review the site NOW! Complete **YOUR** Parish Profile. Validate or add to the data in the system about your area.

HERE'S HOW IN 5 EASY STEPS:

1. Go to <http://130.70.3.71/CEO/survey> to log in and create your profile.*
2. Enter your user name and password (sent to you in advance of this email) OR click on the **TUTORIAL** button and the system will tell you what to do.
3. Complete the **PARISH PROFILE** which tells us about your parish and your threat and information mapping priorities.
4. Click the **SEARCH RECORDS** button to view NCDC parish data.
5. Use the **ADD RECORD** button to add information on past events and as events happen.

*If you have difficulty logging in or using the website, please contact ggibson@loUISIANA.edu.

Download maps and other information to enhance your presentations and plans. Make the Louisiana ... our one-stop place for collecting, storing and retrieving hazard information data for your area.

your parish.

This project funded by FEMA through the Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP) Hazard Mitigation Community Education and Outreach (CEO) grant.

- Enabling users to view information from other parishes and regions to help coordinate regional planning and project management and identifying and sharing best practices mitigation.
- Providing easy access to vital records to ensure continuity of operations.

The work with NIMSAT supports SHMP Goal #2 (data collection and sharing) and #3 (improve capabilities and coordination at all levels).

EDUCATE to MITIGATE™

KEY QUESTIONS ABOUT THE



1. What is the Louisiana All Hazards Information Portal?

The Louisiana All Hazards Information Portal (LaHIP) is a web-based hazard information **data collection, storage and retrieval** tool for parish users.

2. Who is funding the project?

Development of this project is funded through a FEMA grant to the Governor's Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP) for Community Education and Outreach (CEO). The National Incident Management Systems and Advanced Technologies (NIMSAT) Institute of the University of Louisiana at Lafayette (UL Lafayette) developed the portal through a sub grant awarded by GOHSEP.

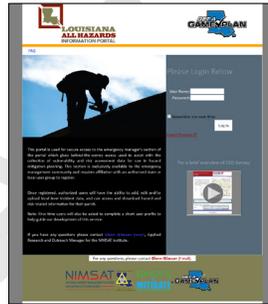
3. Why is the portal important?

When complete, LaHIP will provide useful hazard and risk-related information for local and state emergency managers. Information collected, stored and retrieved from the site will help emergency managers, local authorities and staff with hazard mitigation planning and projects as well as vulnerability and risk assessments.

4. How does LaHIP help me do my job?

The portal offers a number of benefits to the emergency management community and parish OEP Directors:

- Helps you develop **benefit cost analyses (BCAs)** for your **mitigation project applications** by making it easy and convenient to collect comprehensive and detailed information and retrieve hazard data.
- Provides **local access and control** of the data collected about your parish.
- Helps you **update your hazard mitigation and operations plans**.
- Provides an easy collection, storage and retrieval site for data about **smaller events** not captured by WebEOD and **generates event reports** based on your input.
- Allows you to **view information** from other parishes and other regions to help coordinate planning and project management.
- Provides easy access to **vital records** to ensure **continuity of operations**.



Screen shot from in-development version of the portal.

NIMSAT Portal Key Questions_v05.5_19_355p

Key questions about LaHIP Web Portal and suggested portal content.



Reported wind speeds
Road closures (Longitude/Latitude and length of time closed)
Number of structures impacted
Critical facilities impacted
Number of public building impacted
Number of deaths
Number of injuries
Estimated dollar value of losses
Estimated dollar value of emergency response activities

Storm Surge

Brief description of event
Event frequency
Depth of flooding
Areas impacted (Longitude/Latitude)
Date of event
Road closures (Longitude/Latitude and length of time closed)
Number of structures impacted
Critical facilities impacted
Number of public building impacted
Number of deaths
Number of injuries
Estimated dollar value of losses
Estimated dollar value of emergency response activities

Flooding

Brief description of event
Event frequency
Depth of flooding
Areas impacted (Longitude/Latitude)
Date of event
Road closures (Longitude/Latitude and length of time closed)
Number of structures impacted
Critical facilities impacted
Number of public building impacted
Number of deaths
Number of injuries
Estimated dollar value of losses
Estimated dollar value of emergency response activities

Wildfire

Brief description of event
Event frequency
Areas impacted (Longitude/Latitude)
Date of event
Road closures (Longitude/Latitude and length of time closed)
Number of structures impacted
Critical facilities impacted
Number of public building impacted
Amount of acres impacted
Number of deaths
Number of injuries
Estimated dollar value of losses
Estimated dollar value of emergency response activities



type of data will be contained on the site?

is parish-specific. The site has two parts:
an event data **collection, storage and retrieval** section to record on-the-ground event data and details as they happen or soon after an event occurs.
a **Parish document** library to provide easy **storage and access to vital records**, including local and state planning documents.

The **Records** section is a place for local OEP Directors and/or staff to capture pertinent details about local events. It offers users an opportunity to identify and document data for mitigation projects and plan updates. It also houses CDC data.

The **Documents** section houses vital records such as planning documents to ensure they are always available.



continues development, following are the expected event types of information we envision captured on the site.

of event	<input type="text"/>
needs	<input type="text"/>
(Longitude/Latitude)	<input type="text"/>
Areas impacted	<input type="text"/>
Number of structures impacted	<input type="text"/>
Number of public building impacted	<input type="text"/>
Number of deaths	<input type="text"/>
Number of injuries	<input type="text"/>
Estimated dollar value of losses	<input type="text"/>
Estimated dollar value of emergency response activities	<input type="text"/>

Flooding

Brief description of event
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Depth of flooding
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Number of structures impacted
Critical facilities impacted
Number of public building impacted
Amount of acres impacted
Number of deaths
Number of injuries
Estimated dollar value of losses
Estimated dollar value of emergency response activities

through the local OEP Director. Plans can be added — any plans or maps. You can also upload

tool for each parish.

ity. You must contact

our input.

LaHIP users so we can

re users.

amesh@louisiana.edu) and (504) 388-1234 (LA.GOV).

grant to GOHSEP.

outreach projects and the



UNIVERSITY OF NEW ORLEANS CENTER FOR HAZARDS ASSESSMENT, RESPONSE AND TECHNOLOGY (UNO-CHART)

GOHSEP worked with their sub grantee the University of New Orleans Center for Hazards Assessment, Response and Technology (UNO-CHART) to provide support to its sub grant. GOHSEP to support UNO-CHART's five initiatives:

- Identification of local and regional best practices in continuity contingency planning and mitigation for community organizations.
- Development of campus-wide coastal hazards resiliency curriculum and hazard mitigation resiliency curriculum.
- In partnership with other programs, development of an education program focused on disaster and literacy.
- Plan and implement a Disaster Resilient University statewide conference.
- Outreach and education to executive level officials and civic leaders to develop strong leadership and competence in hazards management.

The initiatives of UNO-CHART create best practices for hazard mitigation in the academic environment. Each initiative works toward fulfilling the goal of raising awareness



UNO-CHART EXECUTIVE PROGRAM



UNO-CHART workshops.



Building Disaster Resilient Communities

EXECUTIVE PROGRAM IN RESILIENCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

an Exclusive Invitation for Leaders in Government and Business throughout Louisiana



UNO-CHART EXECUTIVE PROGRAM

This project is funded by FEMA through the Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP), Hazard Mitigation Community Education and Outreach (CEO) grant.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 2011
9:00AM - 2:00PM
TO BE HELD AT THE HOLIDAY INN LAFAYETTE // (337) 233-6815
9940 AIRLINE (225) 924-7022

RSVP AT CHART
REGISTRATION KEYNOTE LUNCHEON

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT: EARTHHEA.NANCE@UNO-CHART.EDU

Disaster Resilient Communities



The UNO-CHART Executive Program is offering regional symposia that cover the hazards, risk factors, and decision-making dilemmas faced by officials throughout Louisiana. The Program is intended to enhance the capacity of leaders to make strategic decisions based on sound principles of resilience.

Resilience is a strategic concept. A disaster-resilient community is one in which organizations are better able to prepare for, respond to, and recover from disasters. The need for coordination is essential and should be a continuous process that includes all stakeholders. Four interlocking systems (social, political, infrastructure, and business) must come together in appropriate ways to respond to hazards effectively.

Each symposium will feature case studies to give officials the opportunity to learn from others' experiences as well as networking opportunities and a chance to see and discuss what others are doing. Participating officials will also be able to expand their knowledge with an overview of FEMA's Building Disaster Resilient Communities course. Louisiana needs decision-makers who know how to build resilient communities. This is a symposium you won't want to miss!

The University of New Orleans - Center for Hazards Assessment, Response and Technology (UNO-CHART)

Building Disaster Resilient Communities



EXECUTIVE PROGRAM IN RESILIENCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

LINDY C. BOGGS INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE CENTER AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW ORLEANS

FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 2011

- 8:00 Arrival of Guests and Continental Breakfast
- 9:00 Welcoming Address and Introductions by Monica Farris and Shirley Laska, UNO-CHART
- 9:30 Building Disaster Resilient Communities 1 - Earthea Nance, Department of Planning and Urban Studies, UNO
- 10:15 Coffee Break
- 10:30 Mitigating Coastal Hazards, Lee County's Experience - John Wilson, Director of Public Safety, Lee County, FL
- 11:30 Luncheon/Keynote Address by Chad Berginns, Associate Director of the Association of State Floodplain Managers
- 1:00 Building Disaster Resilient Communities 2 - John Kiefer, Department of Political Science, UNO
- 1:45 Next Steps and Closing Remarks
- 2:00 Adjourn



This project is funded by FEMA through the Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP), Hazard Mitigation Community Education and Outreach (CEO) grant.

The University of New Orleans - Center for Hazards Assessment, Response and Technology (UNO-CHART)

register now!

Building Disaster Resilient Communities



LOUISIANA COMMUNITY EXECUTIVE SYMPOSIUM

JANUARY 28 & 29, 2011

COMMUNITY EXECUTIVE HAZARD MITIGATION AND RISK MANAGEMENT

EXCLUSIVELY FOR ELECTED AND BUSINESS LEADERS

TO BE HELD AT THE HOLIDAY INN LAFAYETTE // (337) 233-6815

FRIDAY: OPENING RECEPTION 6:30PM - 8:00PM
SATURDAY: WORKSHOP 8:30AM - 4:30PM

HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS: HOLIDAY INN LAFAYETTE
Please request the UNO-CHART rate

\$25 REGISTRATION FEE



This project is funded by FEMA through the Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP), Hazard Mitigation Community Education and Outreach (CEO) grant.

REGISTER NOW! <http://chart.uno.edu>

The University of New Orleans - Center for Hazards Assessment, Response and Technology (UNO-CHART)

reserve seat today!

Building Disaster Resilient Communities



UNO-CHART EXECUTIVE PROGRAM

FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 2011 // 9:00AM - 2:00PM

REGISTRATION/CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST 8:00 - 9:00AM
LUNCHEON WITH KEYNOTE SPEECH 11:00AM

EXECUTIVE PROGRAM IN RESILIENCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

EXCLUSIVELY FOR LEADERS IN GOVERNMENT AND BUSINESS IN SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA

The University of New Orleans - Center for Hazards Assessment, Response and Technology (UNO-CHART)

Building Disaster Resilient Communities

COMMUNITY EXECUTIVES SYMPOSIUM ON HAZARD MITIGATION AND RISK MANAGEMENT

presented to

in recognition for the completion of the Symposium of Hazard Mitigation and Risk Management

January 28 & 29, 2011
Lafayette, Louisiana

Monica Farris, Program Director
Assistant Professor of Research
University of New Orleans, Center for Hazard Assessment, Response and Technology

Earthea Nance, PhD
Assistant Professor of Environmental Planning and Hazard Mitigation
Director of the Office of Hazard Assessment, Response and Technology



TO BE HELD AT THE LINDY C. BOGGS INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE CENTER AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW ORLEANS // 2045 LAKESHORE DRIVE // NEW ORLEANS, LA 70122 // (504) 280-6680 OR (800) 258-8830

For more information
EARTHHEA.NANCE@UNO-CHART.EDU // (504) 280-5760 // CHART.UNO.EDU

Guest Speakers:

DR. GAVIN SMITH,
Executive Director,
UNC Center for the Study of Natural Hazards and Disasters

DENNIS KNOBLOCH,
Former Mayor,
City of Valmeyer, IL

JOHN WILSON,
Director of Public Safety,
Lee County, FL (invited)



This project is funded by FEMA through the Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP), Hazard Mitigation Community Education and Outreach (CEO) grant.

RSVP AT CHART@UNO.EDU BY APRIL 1st TO RESERVE YOUR SEAT!

Materials produced for UNO-CHART's Executive Program in Resilience and Risk Management Symposia held in Lafayette, Baton Rouge and New Orleans.

DISASTER RESISTANT UNIVERSITIES

DISASTER RESISTANT UNIVERSITY WORKSHOP 2011

BUILDING PARTNERSHIPS IN MITIGATION

FEBRUARY 16-18, 2011

Lindy C. Boggs International Conference Center at The University of New Orleans
2045 Lakeshore Drive | New Orleans, Louisiana 70122

PROGRAM

DISASTER RESISTANT UNIVERSITIES

CONFERENCE AT A GLANCE

EDUCATE MITIGATE

BUILDING PARTNERSHIPS IN MITIGATION

Day 1 Wednesday, February 16, 2011

8:00am-9:00am	REGISTRATION/CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST
9:00am-10:00am	WELCOME/OPENING REMARKS/SELF INTRODUCTIONS // Room 236
10:00am-10:45am	KEYNOTE ADDRESS // Room 236
10:45am-11:00am	MORNING BREAK
11:00am-12:00pm	MITIGATION PLANNING 101 // Room 204
WORKSHOP SESSION I (three concurrent workshop sessions)	STRENGTHENING MULTI HAZARD MITIGATION, PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE AND RECOVERY CAPABILITIES: LEVERAGING CAMPUS RESOURCES FOR SYSTEM-WIDE RESULTS // Room 256
	CAMPUS VIOLENCE // Room 257
12:00pm-1:30pm	LUNCH - HIGHER EDUCATION EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM ACCREDITATION: SEEKING THE "HOLY GRAIL" // Room 236
	FUNDING YOUR MITIGATION PROJECTS // Room 256
1:30pm-3:00pm	RISK ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGIES // Room 257 Innovative Risk Assessment Methodologies at the Campus Level Getting on the Map: Using GIS to Assess Risk and Create Resilience Throughout Campus
WORKSHOP SESSION II (four concurrent workshop sessions)	CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT // Room 204 Campus-Wide Coastal Hazards Resiliency Curriculum and Development of Hazard Mitigation Planning Curriculum Natural Hazard Management: Integrated Plan for Research and Education
	UNIVERSITIES AS PART OF A SYSTEM // Room 205 Cost Saving Advantages of Multi-Agency Exercises Leveraging Technology to Build a Disaster Response "System of Systems"
3:00pm-3:30pm	AFTERNOON BREAK
	MITIGATION PROGRAM ASSESSMENT // Room 204 Regional Assessment of Tsunami Hazard Management Plans: The Case of the US Pacific Northwest Pre-Disaster Planning at Florida Community Colleges: A Comparison of FEMA Guidelines to Processes and Practices After Katrina: Assessing the UNO DRU Initiative
3:30pm-5:00pm	OPPORTUNITIES FOR BUILDING MITIGATION // Room 256 Building Evaluations for Risk Assessment Floodproofing Techniques
WORKSHOP SESSION III (three concurrent workshop sessions)	INVOLVING STAKEHOLDERS // Room 257 Teaching Hazard Mitigation Planning through Service Learning CERT's Function in Campus Emergency Management Legal Issues in Emergency Management

DISASTER RESISTANT UNIVERSITIES

join us for a workshop to share ideas on mitigation and disaster resilience

REGISTER NOW!

MEET HERE // UNIVERSITY OF NEW ORLEANS
Lindy C. Boggs International Conference Center

CLICK HERE // REGISTRATION
<http://events.signup4.com/dru2011>

STAY HERE // WYNDAM RIVERFRONT HOTEL
http://www.wyndham.com/groupevents2010/msyrf_uno/main.wnt
504-681-1053 // Shuttle Available

This project funded by FEMA through the Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness (OCHEP), Hazard Mitigation Community Education and Outreach (HCEO) grant.

DISASTER RESISTANT UNIVERSITY WORKSHOP 2011

BUILDING PARTNERSHIPS IN MITIGATION

FEBRUARY 16-18, 2011

topics

- Conducting Risk Assessments
- Partnerships with Community Stakeholders
- Short- and Long-term Recovery
- Integration of Resilience into Curriculum
- CERT
- Funding Sources for Mitigation Activities
- Coordination With Local and State Officials
- Linking Planning to Implementation
- Preparing for Pandemics
- Campus Violence
- Involving Students in Mitigation Planning
- Other Topics Related to Disaster Resilience

CONTACT: MONICA FARRIS, DIRECTOR
UNO-CHART // (504) 280-4016 // MONICA.FARRIS@UNO.EDU

3:00pm-3:30pm

AFTERNOON BREAK

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION TOOLS // Room 256
La Hazard Information Portal (LHIMP)
Building Site Information: An Online Map Tool for Consumers and Building Industry Professionals
Site Selection and Innovative Building Assessments: A Study on School Mitigation Planning

UNITY OF UNIVERSITY OPERATIONS // Room 257
Risk Continuity: Making the Curriculum Resilient to Disruptions
Lessons and Opportunities for Continuity of Operations at Higher Education Institutions

THE BUILDINGS // Room 204
Them Fed or Keeping Them Frozen: Disaster Preparedness and Response for Laboratories and Research Animals
Innovative Data and Back: Archival Sources and the DRU

Day 3 Friday, February 18, 2011

ER MITIGATION TOUR (must register for the tour)

Materials produced for UNO-CHART's Disaster Resistant University Workshop, Building Partnerships in Mitigation.

DISASTER RESISTANT UNIVERSITIES	
DETAILED AGENDA	
Day 1 Wednesday, February 16, 2011	8:00-9:00am Registration/Continental Breakfast
	9:00-10:00am Welcome/Opening Remarks/Self Introductions // Room 236 <i>Introduction by Monica Farris, Director, UNO-CHART</i> Joe M. King, Provost, The University of New Orleans Casey Levy, State Hazard Mitigation Officer, GOHSEP
	10:00-10:45am Keynote Address // Room 236 <i>Introduction by Mark Cooper, Director, GOHSEP</i> Anthony (Tony) Russell, Regional Administrator, FEMA Region VI
	10:45-11:00am Morning Break
	11:00-12:00pm WORKSHOP SESSION I (three concurrent workshop sessions)
	Mitigation Planning 101 // Room 204 Patty Sanchez, GOHSEP
	Strengthening Multi Hazard Mitigation, Preparedness, Response and Recovery Capabilities: Leveraging Campus Resources for System-Wide Results // Room 256 Toby Osburn, McNeese State University Joseph "Joey" V. Pons, IV, University of Louisiana-Lafayette
	Campus Violence // Room 257 Pam Jenkins, UNO-CHART
	12:00-1:30pm Lunch
	Higher Education Emergency Management Program Accreditation: Seeking the "Holy Grail" // Room 236 Steve Charvat, Director of Emergency Management, University of Washington and Secretary, IAEM-USA Council
1:30-3:00pm WORKSHOP SESSION II (four concurrent workshop sessions)	
Funding Your Mitigation Projects // Room 256 Casey Levy, GOHSEP	
Risk Assessment Methodologies // Room 257 Innovative Risk Assessment Methodologies at the Campus Level Alessandra Jerolleman, Natural Hazard Mitigation Association (NHMA) Getting on the Map: Using GIS to Assess Risk and Create Resilience Throughout Campus Andre Le Duc, University of Oregon	

conference schedule

DISASTER RESISTANT UNIVERSITY WORKSHOP 2011	
BUILDING PARTNERSHIPS IN MITIGATION	
3:00-3:30pm	Curriculum Development // Room 204 Campus-wide Coastal Hazards Resiliency Curriculum and Development of Hazard Mitigation Planning Curriculum John Kiefer, UNO-CHART Kristina Peterson, UNO-CHART Earthea Nance, UNO-CHART Shirley Laska, UNO-CHART Natural Hazard Management: Integrated Plan for Research and Education Islam El-Adaway, Mississippi State University
3:30-5:00pm	Universities as Part of a System // Room 205 Cost Saving Advantages of Multi-Agency Exercises William Moorhead, All Clear Emergency Management Group Ginny Schwartz, All Clear Emergency Management Group Leveraging Technology to Build a Disaster Response "System of Systems" Sara Estes Cohen, G&H International Services, Inc. Robert Greenberg, G&H International Services, Inc.
3:00-3:30pm	Afternoon Break
3:30-5:00pm	WORKSHOP SESSION III (three concurrent workshop sessions)
	Mitigation Program Assessment // Room 204 Regional Assessment of Tsunami Hazard Management Plans: The Case of the US Pacific Northwest Edmund Merem, Jackson State University Yaw Twumasi, Alcorn State University Joan Wesley, Jackson State University Benetta Robinson, Jackson State University Pre-Disaster Planning at Florida Community Colleges: A Comparison of FEMA Guidelines to Processes and Practices Timothy J. De Palma, Florida Atlantic University After Katrina: Assessing the UNO DRU Initiative Amanda Green, The University of New Orleans
	Opportunities for Building Mitigation // Room 256 Building Evaluations for Risk Assessment Stuart Adams, Louisiana State University Carol Friedland, Louisiana State University Mark Levitan, Louisiana State University Floodproofing Techniques Pat Skinner, LSU AgCenter
	Involving Stakeholders // Room 257 Teaching Hazard Mitigation Planning through Service Learning Melanie Gall, Louisiana State University CERT's Function in Campus Emergency Management Calvin Brown, University of Texas-Dallas Legal Issues in Emergency Management William Moorehead, All Clear Emergency Management Group

conference schedule

and identifying best practices for hazard mitigation. The individual initiatives are important because they lay a framework to make hazard mitigation part of the university culture and education. GOHSEP's work in support of UNO-CHART included:

- Materials for the education workshops and meetings hosted by UNO-CHART. Three types of meetings were held: one for training that targeted nonprofits, small businesses and church congregations, an executive symposium for elected officials and business executives and a third, targeted to university faculty and leadership.

- Communications support for a series of four Community Continuity Regional Meetings targeted to nonprofits, small businesses and church congregations. These training workshops were held in Jennings, Ruston, Alexandria and Kenner. GOHSEP provided graphic support to produce a PowerPoint® presentation "Building Disaster Resilient Communities", provided creative for blast email series for all meetings, CD labels, welcome posters, on-site staffing support and photography, workshop attendee summary report and creative for all branded workshop materials.

- Meeting support materials for their 2011 *Executive Leadership Program: Community Executive Symposiums on Resilience and Risk Management*.
The meeting held in New Orleans targeted business and government leaders in southeast Louisiana. The Baton Rouge meeting was geared specifically toward business and government leaders throughout Louisiana.
- Materials support for the 2011 *Disaster Resistant University Workshops* held on UNO's campus over a three-day period. University leaders and appropriate faculty members from colleges across the state were invited for discussions on topics like disaster preparedness, grant funding, mitigation curriculum development and continuity of operations. GOHSEP produced a PowerPoint template and provided creative concept and design of meeting materials like presenter bios, evaluation forms, workshop program development and signage. On-site meeting support and photography were also provided.

The work with UNO-CHART directly supports SHMP goals #1 (improve education and outreach) and #3 (improve capabilities and coordination at all levels).

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BUILDING OFFICIALS ASSOCIATION OF LOUISIANA (BOAL)

An important partnership created under the CEO project is with the Building Officials Association of Louisiana (BOAL). The 750-member organization includes building officials at the local level, including 250 code officials. GOHSEP recognized that officials who enforce state and local building codes are on the front lines of dealing with those planning, designing and/or building new construction and offered an opportunity to work with them to affect change. Code officials' offices are an opportunity to promote mitigation messages with public audiences as individuals come in for permits.

- GOHSEP created toolkits with hazard mitigation messaging for distribution through BOAL membership. A series of four counter cards and posters branded with the theme *Got To. Want To!*

Should Do. were presented in a toolbox package. This educational suite was produced to increase awareness of mitigation measures to lessen damages from future hazards and they are code-related. Materials in the suite are Roofing Mitigation, Windows and Shutters, and Elevation Techniques posters and counter cards to be distributed by BOAL to code and building officials' offices across the state.

- Also included in the toolbox is a tri-fold brochure called *Mitigate Your Home & Business!* that teaches homeowners, business owners and contractors how to mitigate Louisiana disasters, simple ways to mitigate homes and businesses, as well as deal with codes when rebuilding or building new construction.

The collage includes several educational materials:

- Posters:**
 - got to want to! should do:** Explains why mitigation is important, how to get insurance, and provides contact information for local code requirements.
 - Learn more ... find us on the web!** Promotes the website getgameplan.org.
 - mitigate your home & business!** A large green poster with icons for various hazards.
- Brochure: Mitigate Your Home & Business!**
 - WHAT DOES MITIGATION MEAN?** Defines mitigation as actions taken to reduce risk to people and property.
 - WHAT ARE SOME EXAMPLES OF HAZARD MITIGATION?** Lists actions like strengthening roofs, securing HVAC units, and elevating structures.
 - WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MITIGATION AND PREPAREDNESS?** Distinguishes between long-term risk reduction and short-term emergency response.
 - WHAT ARE BUILDING CODES?** Explains that codes are regulations that ensure safety and quality of construction.
 - WHAT ARE A FEW SIMPLE WAYS TO MITIGATE?** Provides practical tips such as inspecting roofs, securing outdoor items, and elevating structures.
 - USE THESE TIPS:** Offers specific instructions for roof inspections, securing HVAC units, and elevating structures.
 - INSURANCE:** Encourages policyholders to understand their coverage and consider mitigation as a condition for insurance.



Mitigation brochure created for BOAL.

This brochure is also branded with the theme *Got To. Want To! Should Do.* A second wave of BOAL materials was produced and targeted to individual homeowners and businesses. As part of this project, GOHSEP produced an additional poster and counter card on Connectors and Brackets to be included

in the suite, an introduction office poster for every BOAL office, a *How to Use Toolkit* PowerPoint for BOAL officials, and presented toolbox packaging recommendations and secured pricing for packaging.



Mitigation poster series created for BOAL.

secure + support your home!

Constructing a coastal home requires special attention to support materials. A home's foundation may be suitably protected against high-storm winds while lacking the vital strength needed to keep it secured. Improving and reinforcing connections

REMEMBER!

got to code required

elevate your home!

Elevation is a reliable method of mitigating damage from floods. It works when nobody is home and when there's no time to use other measures. Elevation can help make your home safer and stronger against many natural disasters, such as hurricanes, coastal erosion, subsidence, storm surges, and levee or dam failures. It can even help save you money on your

WHEN ELEVATING IS REQUIRED

- Elevation becomes a requirement when a building is a flood-prone area that has been substantially damaged or is being substantially repaired.
- A substantial improvement is any reconstruction, rehabilitation,

got to code required

want to!

protect your family protect your property

- In areas prone to sustaining storm damage, the use of hardware specifically designed to resist connections and ensure load paths continuity is crucial.
- Installation of hardware should follow manufacturer's instructions without exception, including the use of required fasteners for the length and diameter of connectors and brackets.
- Connectors with cross-grain tension are prohibited.
- Toe-nailing will not protect against uplift in areas that experience high-wind weather events and should be avoided.

got to want to! should do

want to!

protect your family protect your property

- If local building codes allow, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) recommends elevating two to three feet above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE), as it offers maximum protection.
- Elevating above your local BFE offers better protection because BFEs are established at a flood level that has a one-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year, also known as the 100-year flood.
- Floods more severe and frequent than the one-percent flood can occur in any year.
- The relationship between the BFE and a structure's elevation determines the flood insurance premium - after you visit your local building code office, check with your insurance company to find out how to save money on your premiums.

got to want to! should do

Mitigation counter card series created for BOAL.

best practices

- Roof-to-Trim and Rafter-to-Truss Connections:** Metal hangers that meet with design specifications.
- Roof-to-Wall Connections:** Suitable alternative to toe-nailing (nailing in a nail at an angle) for uplift prevention. Composite of hurricane straps (metal) or other straps or clips. These connections are installed to resist wind on the rafters/corner. For maximum protection, straps should extend over the entire connection.
- Stud-to-Top-Plate Connections:** Effectively replace toe-nailing and end-nailing, providing added protection against uplift. Studs should be installed to the base of a stud and not wrapped over and under the top of the top plate.
- Stud-to-Raft Connections:** Brackets with threaded rods or metal metal straps that connect a structure's separate stories to one another.

got to want to! should do

best practices

- When considering elevation, your first step should be to visit your local building code office to find out the **Base Flood Elevation (BFE)** of your area. BFE is the level of the base flood, also known as the **100-year flood**, and the regulatory requirement for the elevation of floodproofing of structures.
- Only one set of one local building code office, ask what your **elevation options** are. Building codes may dictate the elevation height of your home or business.

got to want to! should do

protect your roof!

Your roof catches the brunt of wind and wind-driven rain. Your ideal roof is strong, always holds out and stays on the house, even in a storm with high wind speeds, such as a hurricane.

PROTECT YOUR ROOF

These vital aspects of your roof:

- The covering that keeps your house dry (shingles, metal, tile, or built-up).
- All the attachment (sheathing and framing) that supports the covering and maintains the shape of the roof.
- The attachments between the roof structure and the walls below.

Preventing wind damage to your roof involves strengthening areas where things could come apart. The attachments between your walls and roof

got to want to! should do

protect your windows!

Protecting the openings of your home is an important part of hurricane defense. During a hurricane, homes may be damaged or destroyed by high winds and windblown debris that can break windows and doors, allowing high winds inside the home. In extreme storms, the force of the wind alone can cause weak places in your home to fail.

PROTECT YOUR WINDOWS

got to want to! should do

want to!

protect your family protect your property

ASPHALT SHINGLES

Do not install roof shingles until you have a solid roof deck. A roof deck is a solid surface of roofing with attachment strips that hold the shingles in place. The roof deck is the base for the shingles. Before the starter strip and shingles are laid, the roof deck should be checked for any damage.

FLASHING/DRIP EDGE

There are four main types of flashing: Cap, gable, chimney, and roof edge.

UNDERLAMENT

Underlayment is a material that is applied to the roof deck before the shingles are installed. It provides an extra layer of protection against water infiltration.

FASTENERS

Fasteners are used to secure the roof deck to the roof joists. They should be installed according to the manufacturer's instructions.

got to want to! should do

want to!

protect your family protect your property

IMPACT-RESISTANT GLASS

Impact-resistant glass windows have been tested for many years in commercial applications such as bulletproofing, security and protection from high winds on skyscrapers. Residential applications are now available that meet Southern Building Code Congress International (SBCCI) certification.

STORM SHUTTERS

Storm shutters are an important component of window opening protection for hurricane homes. In high winds, use of a window can result in severe structural damage, including roof damage. It is important that you have your shutters installed before hurricane season, and that they are temporary shutters, that you track and store them so they can be easily installed during a hurricane.

got to want to! should do

best practices

- ASPHALT SHINGLES** Use a starter strip along eaves and ridge rakes between eaves and feet for the edge of the roof. This is a rubber strip of roofing with attachment strips that hold the shingles in place. The roof deck is the base for the shingles. Before the starter strip and shingles are laid, the roof deck should be checked for any damage.
- FLASHING/DRIP EDGE** There are four main types of flashing: Cap, gable, chimney, and roof edge.
- UNDERLAMENT** Underlayment is a material that is applied to the roof deck before the shingles are installed. It provides an extra layer of protection against water infiltration.
- FASTENERS** Fasteners are used to secure the roof deck to the roof joists. They should be installed according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- FLASHING/DRIP EDGE** There are four main types of flashing: Cap, gable, chimney, and roof edge.
- ROOF STRAPS/HURRICANE CLIPS** Hurricane clips or straps should be installed to secure the roof deck to the roof joists. They should be installed according to the manufacturer's instructions.

got to want to! should do

best practices

- STORM SHUTTERS** Storm shutters are an important component of window opening protection for hurricane homes. In high winds, use of a window can result in severe structural damage, including roof damage. It is important that you have your shutters installed before hurricane season, and that they are temporary shutters, that you track and store them so they can be easily installed during a hurricane.
- IMPACT-RESISTANT GLASS** Impact-resistant glass windows have been tested for many years in commercial applications such as bulletproofing, security and protection from high winds on skyscrapers. Residential applications are now available that meet Southern Building Code Congress International (SBCCI) certification.

got to want to! should do

- The GOHSEP CEO program was presented to BOAL members at its 2011 Annual Conference in Baton Rouge. The meeting served as hazard mitigation training for code officials. At the meeting GOHSEP introduced a branding logo and theme: *Mitigation Matters! Helping You Build. Safer. Stronger. Smarter.* GOHSEP produced folders for the participants at the conference that included GOHSEP mitigation materials like the *Funding Hazard Mitigation Workbook*, agenda, four handouts from the National Disaster Recovery Framework (NDRF) document and presenter biographies. In addition, GOHSEP produced a PowerPoint template for presenters, a materials toolbox, event signage and a slide show to be shown at the conference of all commercials from the “Storms Come Up Fast” series. GOHSEP provided event day photography and staffing support.

The work with BOAL directly supports SHMP goals #1 (improve education and outreach) and #3 (improve capabilities and coordination at all levels).

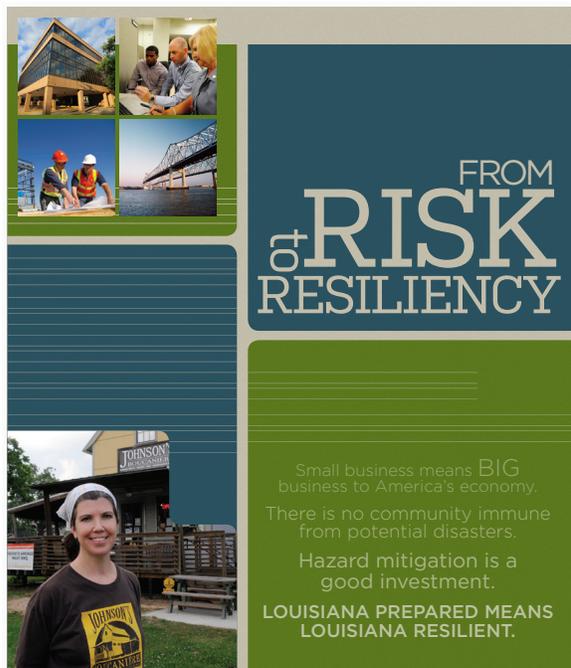
STEPHENSON DISASTER MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE (SDMI)

Stephenson Disaster Management Institute (SDMI) launched the Center for Business Preparedness on Louisiana State University's (LSU) campus. The Center for Business Preparedness was created by SDMI to bridge the gap between academic research and business continuity. The Center is dedicated to creating a cultural shift in the value of preparedness by creating a central point of collaboration for research, knowledge sharing and outreach to address challenges to small businesses while working to enhance and evolve private sector resilience. GOHSEP supports their partnership with SDMI to hold workshops that address

business continuity mitigation and preparedness issues.

GOHSEP CEO Team developed workshop materials that include logos for Ready to Resume and From Risk to Resiliency workshops, a PowerPoint presentation, a GOHSEP hazard mitigation brochure to prepare business continuity in the event of a disaster, photography for brochure, focus group and testing the content of e-blast invitations, participant certificates as well as banner and other meeting signage.

The first meeting with SDMI on small business workshop planning was held at the SDMI office on the LSU campus March 2, 2012. The meeting was requested by SDMI in order to introduce members of their organization who will be working on the 25 small business workshops across Louisiana beginning in 2012 as part of a GOHSEP CEO sub grant. Each of the SDMI



From Risk to Resiliency brochure developed for SDMI.





Banners, agenda and PowerPoint templates produced for SDMI's Ready to Resume workshops.

participants, as well as those from GOHSEP, provided the group with background information regarding roles and expectations. A general discussion of the type of support that SDMI could expect in carrying out the workshop deliverables was a central part of the meeting, with that focus on materials design and development and outreach counseling and assistance.

A second meeting with SDMI on small business workshop planning was held at the SDMI office on the LSU campus on April 12, 2012. This meeting expanded the discussion of GOHSEP support to SDMI to include assistance with the web portal portion of the sub grant deliverables and

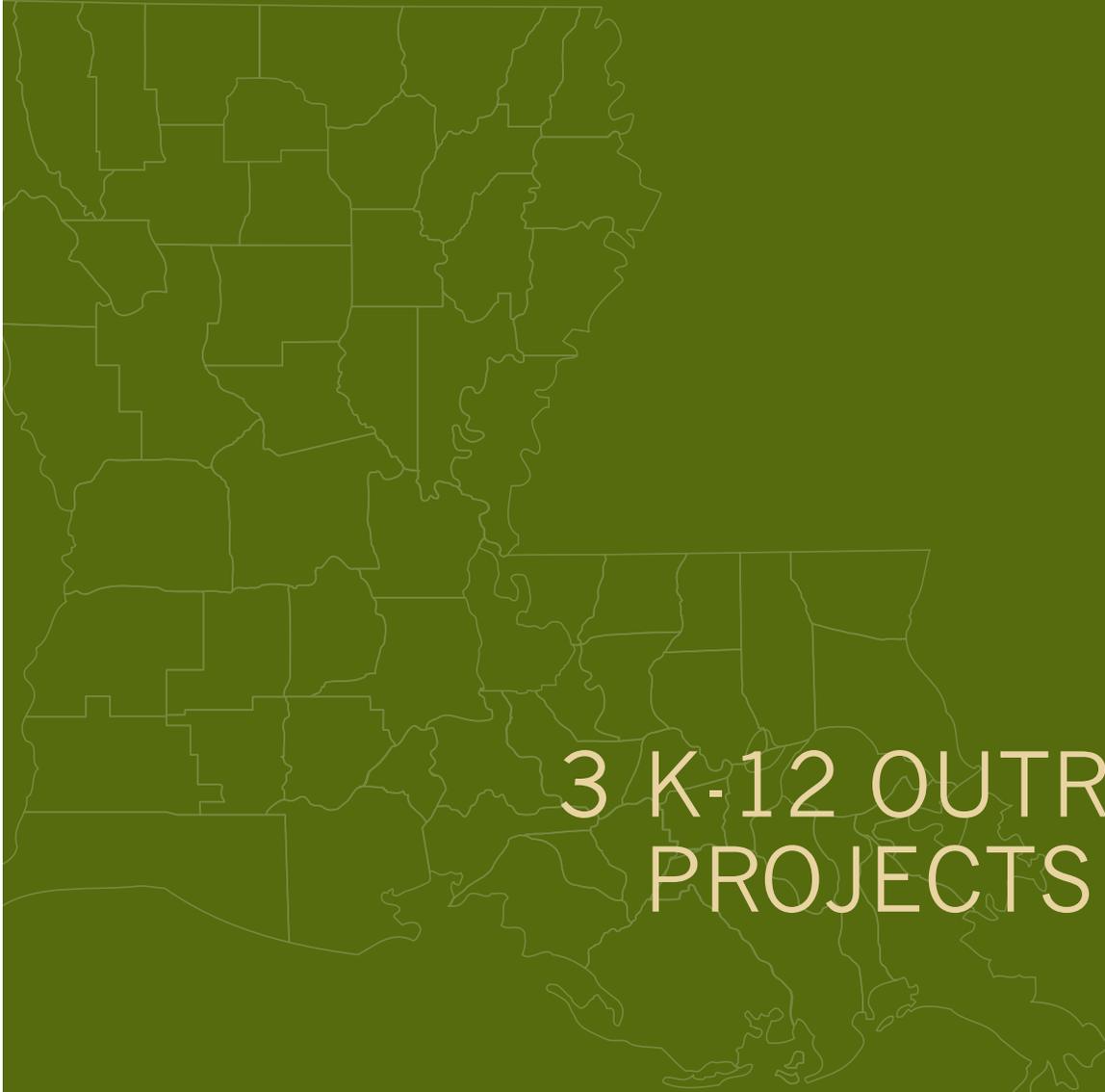
ways GOHSEP CEO can provide design support. Plans for four upcoming focus group sessions were discussed and SDMI indicated that the results of those input workshops would help them in planning the direction of their statewide meetings. Discussions at the meeting included suggestions for appropriate meeting venues, ideas with regard to CEO materials support of the SDMI sub grant and an agreement to have GOHSEP staff lead the specific workshop sessions on hazard mitigation during the 25 statewide events.

A third meeting with SDMI's Associate Director & Special Projects on the portal and support materials for small business workshops was held at the GOHSEP JFO on April 25, 2012. At this meeting, GOHSEP CEO Team members provided the SDMI representative with an outline of a brochure that will be a support piece for the GOHSEP presentations during the SDMI small business workshops. SDMI representatives were to review the brochure and provide input into its development. Specific materials will also be designed for SDMI event promotion during the current CEO project, and assistance with an SDMI workshop brochure(s) will be a part of the CEO II project when it is in place. That timetable allows SDMI to benefit from focus group input. Also discussed was the plan for the SDMI portal, called for among their sub grant deliverables. The SDMI representative indicated that approximately 125 documents are being loaded into a master holding site that will be used to inform the state-specific site that is to be developed. SDMI requested that GOHSEP let them know as to whether the Louisiana site would be freestanding or a part of an existing website. The GOHSEP representative indicated that the decision would be brought to office leadership but that the site would likely be a link out of the existing getagameplan.org website.

The first of a series of Focus Group Workshops was held at the Baton Rouge Bar Association office in Baton Rouge on

May 11, 2012. SDMI led the event with a series of questions designed to gather input from attorneys who are either a part of a small business or who represent small business clients.

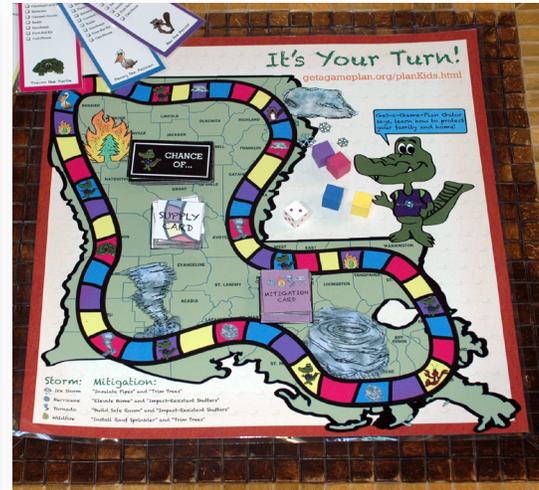
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3 K-12 OUTREACH
PROJECTS

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MITIGATION GAME DEVELOPMENT



Mitigation Nation and It's Your Turn! game boards and game pieces used to teach elementary, middle and high school students mitigation techniques.

CEO Team leadership developed three versions of a hazard mitigation game in order to raise another generation in the culture of mitigation. This best practices measure was created to teach students, from an early age, what they, their families and their communities can do to reduce the effects of future disasters. Each game has been designed for a different grade grouping and tested with student focus groups. GOHSEP has reached out to the Louisiana Department of Education (DOE) to develop a distribution strategy to place games in schools.

The first game, called *It's Your Turn!*, is designed for grades K-5. There are also two versions of *Mitigation Nation*: one is a box set for grades 6-8, and the other is a spiral bound book version for grades 9-12. Each of these games educate students on the 11 hazards Louisiana is most likely to face as well as ways to mitigate against damage from each. An expansion pack has been developed for GOHSEP professional development training purposes.

Mitigation Nation and *It's Your Turn!* fulfill the objectives in ways that are inclusive, fun and educational. The games also provide links to additional information on hazards and mitigation techniques so teachers can further expand lesson plans.

The games:

- Enlighten students as to what kinds of damaging events are possible.
- Teach students what mitigation is and how it is different from preparedness.
- Inform students about actions they can take to mitigate against each kind of hazard.
- Provide students with a sense of responsibility as well as proactive measures and initiative.

After the games were initially tested by GOHSEP Hazard Mitigation (HM) State Applicant Liaisons (SALs), a fourth professional version of the game has been drafted for staff

Photos of students playing *Mitigation Nation* and *It's Your Turn!* games.



Thank You
Mrs. Bridgette
for letting us play its
your turn. It was so fun.
I got to be a cowboy.
The best part was talking
supleize for other
players, getting chong
cards, and winning. Thank
you Mrs. Bridgette for
letting us play. Thanks
you friend :Eric:

Jack 8
Dear Miss Britt. Thanks for
teaching us the game. I learned that
you need a water bottle to survive a
wave. And alot of more stuff. It was so much
fun.
Cincerely Jack

Dear Ms. Bridgetty Love,
Thank you for letting
us play "It's Your Turn."
I learned that
you need a flash
light when there
is a hurricane. We
appreciate what you did.



Dear Mrs. Bridgette
Thank you for letting us play
"It's your turn". I loved playing.
I'm glad we got to be the winners
to play. I could hardly believe that
it was a learning game. It was
so much fun to play. Can't buy the
game "It's your turn"? I would love
to buy it. I wonder if I can
make a game like "It's your turn"
sometime. It would be a school and a
family game too. Love so much.
Thank you. I learned how to be
ready for a storm.
Love,
Eric

Dear Mrs. Bridgette
Thank you for letting
us play "It's your turn".
I loved it. I learned
what you need for a storm.
The game was great. I
wish we could have played
again.
your
game player
amirah
P.S. Thank you for the compliments.

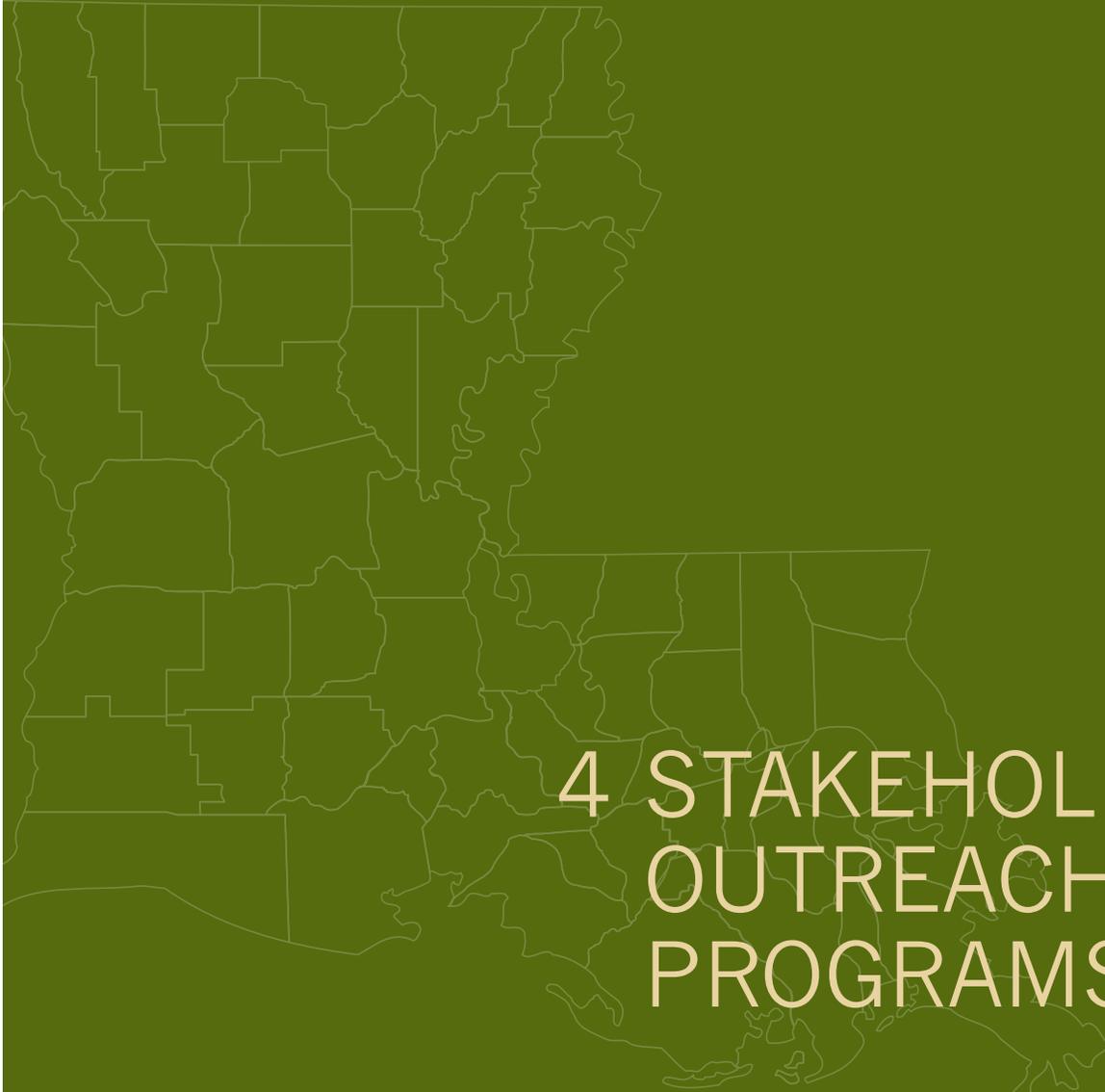
training purposes. The GOHSEP testing team agreed that the game, with adjustments to the questions and game play, is a nice enhancement to a hazard mitigation teaching tools. They also suggest the game be used as an exercise at the end of training sessions they conduct.

School game testing was held at Erath High School, J.H. Williams Middle School and Woodvale Elementary School. GOHSEP facilitated game testing, provided photography and composed post-game reports. After testing information was compiled, a report was provided to DOE with pictures, feedback from students, teacher contact information and other findings.



Work on this project directly supports SHMP Goals #1 (education and outreach) and #3 (capabilities and coordination at the municipal, regional and state levels).

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4 STAKEHOLDER OUTREACH PROGRAMS

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2010 REGIONAL MEETINGS

Historically, many local Louisiana parishes have underutilized available resources to help them with mitigation initiatives and projects. This is likely because they either do not know those resources exist, are unaware of how to access them, do not believe they have the capabilities to access them, or, if a local match is required, believe they cannot afford to meet that match. GOHSEP devised a strategic initiative to address those barriers.

The centerpiece of the CEO-driven effort was the planning and implementation of GOHSEP-conducted Regional Meetings targeted to the professional staffs of local government authorities and other prospective eligible applicants. Originally, the meetings were to be held in conjunction with the launch and tour of the Louisiana Mitigation House, but the strategy shifted to focus on holding Regional Meetings based on educating targeted audience on

mitigation funding and grant processes. Initially planned as a series of nine meetings, it was decided for logistical and geographic reasons to combine some regions into a single meeting at a central location. In all, five meetings were held across Louisiana.

Meetings were developed as a series of workshops:

- Workshop #1:** *HMA 101 + the Importance of Planning*
- Workshop #2:** *Hazard Mitigation Grant Application Process*
- Workshop #3:** *Project Management, Procurement and Documentation*
- Special Presentation:** *Creative Ways to Meet the Local Match*



Photos from GOHSEP's Funding Hazard Mitigation Regional Workshops.



GOHSEP coordinated the workshops in three ways – workshop planning and materials development, attendee outreach and workshop execution.

In the planning phase, GOHSEP assisted with developing a strategy that included deciding what GOHSEP regions would be combined for workshops; selecting dates and identifying, scouting and securing meeting locations and developing and managing online registration protocols.

GOHSEP identified what staff members would participate as presenters at each workshop. GOHSEP also helped identify and secure keynote and special workshop speakers. As the planning progressed, the team provided presentation training and professional development for all GOHSEP staff that participated in the initial workshops for Regions 2+9 and

Regions 4+5 and individually for other meetings as necessary.

GOHSEP developed, conceptualized and updated 13 separate PowerPoint presentations that would be used at the meetings and another for the initial keynote speaker's use. Work included copywriting and graphic design. The presentations, worksheets, samples, maps and presenter bios were placed in a meeting binder that attendees would take home, along with electronic versions of presentations on portable flash drives. Takeaways included pens, mugs, binders and workbooks.

CEO Team leadership developed an extensive outreach plan that would include building lists, by region, of potential invitees, identifying and filling gaps in the targeted groups. These lists included elected officials, local government staff, planning consultants, water management officials, grant

FUNDING HAZARD MITIGATION



Posters and signage created for the Regional Meetings.

writers, engineers, hospital CEOs, school officials and other stakeholders. GOHSEP identified and collected contact information for each individual so meeting notices could be delivered by email, fax or direct mail as part of the outreach marketing strategy. By the end of the last Regional Meeting, the list had 5,169 contacts.

GOHSEP designed a registration management and confirmation strategy for each meeting, as well as copywriting and graphic design for the getgameplan.org website registration page where attendees could sign up. Online use would be used to gather registrations made by phone or fax.

Once the lists were completed, a series of blast email notifications were conceived and developed. A series of five

emails (and faxable flyers) were designed and produced for each meeting – messaging included *Save the Date!*, *Register Now!*, *Space is Limited!*, *It's Not Too Late!* and *See You Tomorrow!* were sent out on a schedule at the appropriate time right up until registration closed. A week before each workshop, a personal letter from then-Director Cooper was sent to each contact in that region.

Through a partnership with the Louisiana Municipal Association (LMA), LMA members also received the same blast emails and Director Cooper letter.

The outreach campaign included emails and/or calls to all potential attendees on the developed lists. This continued for each of the five meetings. Those interested in registration could fax their information, reply by email or call a toll-free number to register. Once they were registered, they received a fax or email confirmation. As registrations were made, an updated list of registrants and a matrix comparison of attendees by region was developed and sent to GOHSEP daily so they could track and compare registrations daily.

Before and during each workshop GOHSEP provided logistical support. Video capture of each meeting was prearranged as well as photography for each workshop. GOHSEP assisted with registration check-in and sign-in sheets.

GOHSEP collected, reviewed and analyzed comment card feedback. It was determined that across all categories throughout the state, the workshop was a significant success. Every category was rated positively. Considering the high degree of receptivity by participants to the GOHSEP message,



the importance of hazard mitigation, resources available to implement local hazard mitigation projects and how to access those resources are now better understood throughout the state, a key goal of the Regional Meetings initiative was met.

In all, 497 individuals participated in five full-day regional training workshops held across the state, ranging from just under 60 participants to over 120, eclipsing previous training efforts.

Following the Regional Workshops was an immediate increase in grant applications. In the months following June 27, 2010 (the day of the first meeting), GOHSEP received what has now totaled 28 grant applications with requests for \$57,274,641 — a 304 percent increase over the previous year.

Work on the Regional Workshops directly supports SHMP Goals #1(education and outreach efforts) and #3 (improve capabilities and coordination at the municipal, regional and state levels).

Materials from the **Funding Hazard Mitigation Non-Disaster and Disaster Resource Binder** given to attendees.



HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT WORKSHOPS PARTICIPANT EVALUATIONS FROM SURVEY CARDS

Comments received through comment cards collected at all five (5) Funding Hazard Mitigation Regional Workshops across the state were decidedly positive. Presentations, take-home materials, and overall workshop experience all rated high.

Across all categories, and from every GOHSEP region, the workshops were a success based on evaluations of those who attended. Every category rated by participants received high marks. Out of 262 comment cards received, no part of the meeting received more than seven (7) negative marks. The standout, in terms of ratings, was the take-home binders, which didn't receive a single negative comment.

The following summary is from Comment Cards received from participants.

RATINGS OF WORKSHOP AND MATERIALS

Overall Rating

Negative 1

Neutral 12

Positive 159

105 of 172 respondents chose 9 or 10, and 66 of those gave a 10 rating.

Workbook Rating

Negative 2

Neutral 16

Positive 209

156 of 227 respondents chose 9 or 10, and 124 of those gave a 10 rating.

Binder Rating

Negative 0

Neutral 7

Positive 191

157 of 198 respondents chose 9 or 10, and 131 of those gave a 10 rating.

RATINGS OF PRESENTATIONS

Workshop #1

Negative 1

Neutral 21

Positive 229

145 of 251 respondents chose 9 or 10, and 100 of those gave a 10 rating.

Workshop #2

Negative 7

Neutral 19

Positive 211

130 of 237 respondents chose 9 or 10, and 83 of those gave a 10 rating.

Workshop #3

Negative 4

Neutral 17

Positive 174

109 of 195 respondents chose 9 or 10, and 77 of those gave a 10 rating.

Considering the high degree of receptivity by participants to the GOHSEP message, the importance of hazard mitigation, resources available to implement local hazard mitigation projects and how to access those resources are now better understood throughout the state, a key goal of the GOHSEP CEO program and the Regional Meetings initiative. One of the overriding themes among those surveyed was the need, in the view of participants, for GOHSEP to offer this workshop content again, along with other educational opportunities.

funding hazard mitigation

GIVE US YOUR COMMENTS! USE THE BACK OF THIS CARD IF NEEDED.

Hazard Mitigation Awareness and Outreach

Your overall rating of the event (1 to 10 with 10 being the best) _____

Awareness

How important is hazard mitigation education for Louisiana citizens?

1 (not important at all) to 10 (very important): _____

How familiar do you feel people are with the term "mitigation?"

1 (not at all) to 10 (very familiar): _____

How aware are people about mitigation measures they can undertake to lessen the impact of future disasters on their homes and communities?

1 (not aware) to 10 (very aware): _____

How receptive do you believe people may be to community education and events that focus on effective mitigation strategies they can take?

1 (not receptive) to 10 (very receptive): _____

Rating of the materials you received:

Hazard Mitigation Funding Workbook _____

Hazard Mitigation Resource Binder _____

Will you recommend that people you know in other regions of Louisiana attend this event? Yes No

Is there anything you can suggest to improve this event as we conduct workshops in other areas?

Is there anything else you want GOHSEP to know?

Outreach

With regard to today's event, please rank how effective each of the following was for you. (1 to 10 with 10 being the best)

Staff workshops _____

Workshops (Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) and _____

Feel free to leave the following blank if you choose:

Your name _____

Organization _____

Email or phone number _____



Comment card developed for the Regional Meetings.

PROCUREMENT GUIDE AND SEMINAR

Procurement and Debris Guides developed for getting it right! The Practice of Procurement legal seminar.

PROCUREMENT GUIDE: Getting and KEEPING your FEMA grant dollars!

METHODS of procurement [44 CFR 13.36 (d)]

TYPE OF PROCUREMENT	APPLICABLE TO USE
Small purchases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applies to all contracts less than \$10K Requires only quotes.
Sealed bids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preferred method for procuring construction contracts. Awarded to the lowest responsive, responsible bidder.
Competitive proposals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Qualifications + price selection. RFQ AND design services (RFQ) Qualifications ONLY based selection. Requires: MUST meet a number of requirements (44 CFR 13.36 (b) (H)) Include site survey + extraordinary circumstances + insufficient responses. Requires cost analysis.
Non-competitive proposals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RFQs + RFIs + sealed bids must be prohibited. Separating larger projects into multiple smaller projects to avoid a competitive bid process is not allowed. You should know that a contract may have legal and administrative procurement requirements that may include aspects that are NOT eligible for FEMA funding. Type of contract should be carefully reviewed to ensure compliance with FEMA scope of eligible work.

What you need to know about DEBRIS OPERATIONS, NOW!

BEST PRACTICES FOR DEBRIS

- Develop a debris management plan.
- Limit debris to 100 cubic yards per lot.
- Identify a Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) permitted debris management site.
- Prohibit debris from being placed in waterways.
- Establish collection operations.

BASIC DEBRIS MANAGEMENT CHECKLIST

- Establish debris operation priorities to ensure immediate threat to life and public safety.
- Ensure use of lead teams for both life account debris + construction debris removal.
- Time - national calls are limited to work performed during the first 70 hours of actual work.
- After 70 hours, contractors should be used plus emergency reconstruction or long-term work.
- Use RFIs for ALL WORK other than the 70 hours. Use for a sign appropriate procurement process.
- Ensure that all work is reflected in the PW scope of work.
- RFI + contract close should be consistent with the FEMA 508 Debris plan.
- Public works recommended as a source of equipment for most debris.
- All contracts are subject to cost reimbursement (44 CFR 13.36(f)).
- Requirements for most debris for reporting requirements are summarized in the attached FEMA approved monitoring work.
- Coordinate with LDEQ for all debris disposal permitting requirements.
- DOCUMENT DOCUMENT DOCUMENT!

Following a Presidentially declared emergency or disaster, the Disaster Recovery Division works to ensure applicants receive and retain all FEMA funding to which they are entitled.

Under a separate project funded through a CEO grant, GOHSEP developed hazard mitigation grant support through an easy-to-use *Procurement Guide* and a legal seminar to address issues likely to put FEMA funding received at risk of de-obligation. The *Guide* is necessary for those who purchase goods or services using FEMA funds, as well as anyone providing legal advice, to practice proper procurement. The consequences of failing to procure correctly can include having funds de-obligated, not being eligible to receive future funding and other penalties.

The *Procurement Guide* is a publication that would help eligible applicants identify and apply 44 CFR 13.36 when

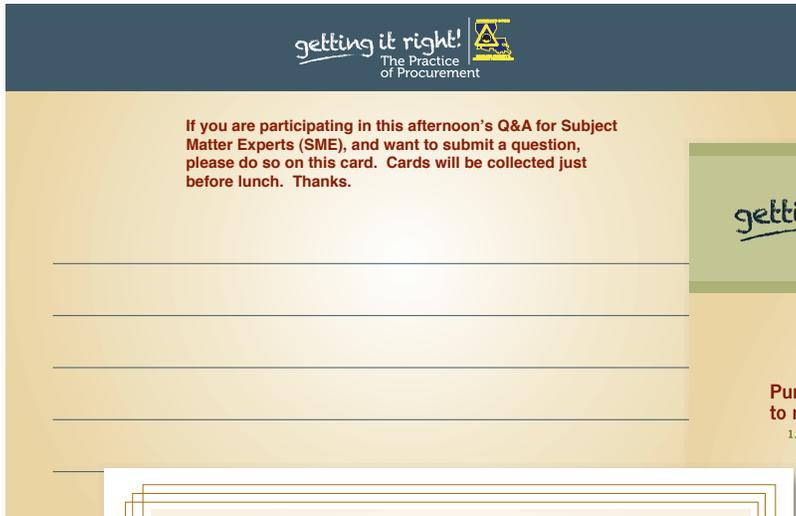
using FEMA funds for disaster and non-disaster materials, supplies, public works projects and services. The Guide is intended for use by local governing authorities, eligible private nonprofits and tribal governing authorities that receive funding through FEMA PA, HMA programs and some Homeland Security grants where 44 CFR 13.36 applies.

As part of the effort to secure and protect federal funding, they conduct an annual emergency management law seminar to address legal issues that affect funding for the grant

applicants of Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, Gustav and Ike. The identification and notification of the statewide target audiences for the seminar – anyone who procures with federal funding – had proven to be elusive.

The workshop seminar event, branded *getting it right! The Practice of Procurement* was held October 5, 2011. A database of 5,000 target audience email addresses was developed. The goal was to secure between 80 and 100 attendees and that goal was surpassed with a list of 300 attendees and a waiting list of

more than 60. To give additional value to the event, GOHSEP project leadership secured continuing education credits for legal seminar participants.



Materials developed for getting it right! The Practice of Procurement legal seminar.

The GOHSEP Team developed a branding logo for the seminar, created PowerPoint presentations, table exercises, comment cards, event signage, takeaway and promotional outreach materials, in addition to providing logistics and staffing support for the event. Event topics included the practice of procurement when using FEMA funding, cost analysis, administrative fees, change orders and insurance, ethics for the emergency management lawyer, professionalism and Q&A with subject matter experts (SMEs). Each

participant was provided a takeaway of materials such as the *Procurement Guide* produced by GOHSEP, the *Debris Guide* produced by GOHSEP, 44 Code of Federal Regulations, FEMA Public Assistance Policy Digest (FEMA 321), FEMA Public Assistance Applicant Handbook (FEMA P-323) and copies of all PowerPoint presentations.

After the seminar, the results of the event participant evaluations were collected, reviewed, analyzed and bound.



When asked if the presentations added to their overall understanding of procurement rules, those who filled out survey cards provided the following evaluations:

- Four (4) participants indicated a low amount of understanding was gained.
- Six (6) participants indicated a moderate amount of understanding was gained.
- One hundred eighteen (118) participants said a great amount of understanding was gained.

When asked if they would recommend this seminar to others:

- One hundred and fifteen (115) out of 116 respondents said yes, they would recommend this seminar.

Participants also gave overwhelmingly positive responses when asked about individual presentations, handouts, the workshop food and location.

Food & Beverage

Please rate the following using a scale of 1 to 10 with 1 least favorable and 10 most favorable.

1. Please rate the quality of food and refreshments today.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
2. Please rate the service for food and beverage today.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Overall

1. Why did you decide to participate in today's seminar?

3. Why or why not?

Thank you for your participation today!

Optional

Name: _____
Organization: _____
Email and/or Phone number: _____

Track 2: Subject Matter Expert. Subject: _____

Other: _____



Awareness

Please rate the following using a scale of 1 to 10 with 1 least important and 10 most important.

1. How important is the procurement process to your work?
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
2. How familiar are you with the procurement process?
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
3. How familiar are the people you work with, with the procurement process?
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Please respond yes or no to the following questions.

4. Do you know what the 44 CFR is?
Yes ___ No ___
5. Do you know what the 44 CFR 13.36 is?
Yes ___ No ___
6. Do you use either in your work?
Yes ___ No ___

Content

With regard to today's event, please rank how effective each of the following was to you. Please rate the following using a scale of 1 to 10 with 1 least important and 10 most important.

1. Did today's presentations add to your overall understanding of procurement rules?
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
2. Procurement Presentation.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
3. Cost Analysis Presentation.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
4. Other Subjects: Administrative Fees, Insurance and Change Orders.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
5. Track 1: Attorneys: Ethics.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 N/A
6. Track 1: Attorneys: Professionalism.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 N/A

Takeaways

Please rate the following using a scale of 1 to 10 with 1 least favor and 10 most important.

1. CD.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
2. Procurement Guide: Getting and KEEPING your FEMA grant dollars!
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
3. Cost Analysis hand out.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
4. Funding Hazard Mitigation Workbook
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
5. Debris Guide
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10



act you,
act
insurance

Comment card developed for getting it right! The Practice of Procurement legal seminar.

2012 REGIONAL MEETINGS

GOHSEP was tasked with planning, outreach and execution of a series of six workshops that were held in July 2012.

These workshops were similar in size and scope to the 2010 Regional Workshops. In the planning phase, GOHSEP assisted with selecting dates and identifying, scouting and securing locations; identifying and securing premiums for attendees; and assisting GOHSEP with printed materials, sound equipment and catering along with technical assistance in developing workshop content, PowerPoint presentations, creation and presentation training for key staff.

Work included identification and development of appropriate printed materials and takeaways to support workshop content; signs for parking, restrooms and directions; Welcome poster, Planning Arrow poster; and session signage for pre-disaster planning of hazard mitigation strategies and

funding sources, obtaining FEMA assistance, documentation, procurement, cost analysis and more.

GOHSEP developed an outreach plan that closely mirrors the one for the successful 2010 Regional Workshops through emails, phone calls and faxes to reach targeted audiences. The current 6344-member GOHSEP list was updated and additions were made. Those targeted include applicants, local elected officials, senior staff and department heads of local governing authorities, state agencies leadership, procurement officials, risk managers, LMA members, intergovernmental agencies, water and levee districts boards, school boards and superintendents, port authority boards, airport boards and directors, nongovernmental organizations and hospital CEOs.

A series of initial blast emails was developed to drive registration using the same themes as Regional Workshops –

Save the Date!, Register Now!, Space is Limited!, It's Not Too Late! and See You Tomorrow!



Session signs for "Recovery. Deal with it! Now." workshops.

GOHSEP collected, reviewed and analyzed comment card feedback. It was determined that across all categories throughout the state, the workshop was a significant success. Every category was rated positively.

Over 600 individuals attended the meetings, and 503 provided ratings for the events. Overall, the meetings received 98 percent positive scores.

Work on this project directly supports SHMP Goals #1 (education and outreach) and #3 (improve capabilities and coordination at the municipal, regional and state levels).

RECOVERY. Deal with it! NOW. PRE-DISASTER TOOLKIT

PRE-DISASTER

- INTRODUCTION (in final)
- PRE-DISASTER PLANNING (in final)
 - Pre-disaster assessments (ongoing) (in final)
 - Inventory of Assets (in final)
 - Public Assistance (PA)
 - What do you have?
 - Location
 - Value
 - Best Practices to Record
 - Maintenance Records
 - Asset Protection (in progress)
 - Default
 - Scheduled Maintenance
 - Other Schedule Agency Facilities
 - Insurance (in progress)
 - Policy/Policy in Place
 - Obtain & Maintain Requirements
 - Insurance Commissioners Certifications (ICCA)
 - MOUs with Other Jurisdictions (EMAC + BRAC + Other) (in progress) (in progress)
 - Obtaining FEMA Assistance
 - Presidential Declaration Process
 - FEMA (in progress) (in progress)
 - Requests for Assistance (in final) (in final)
 - Identify Stakeholders (in final) (in final)
 - Eligibility (in final) (in final)
 - Formulation of Project Worksheets (PWs) (in final) (in final)
 - Role of S&L in Recovery
 - K&A-Of Meetings
 - Formulation of Projects
 - Project Review
 - Overview of Reimbursement Process
 - Overview of Pre-Closeout Activities
 - Documentation (in progress)
 - Information Management (Portals)
 - Funding Buckets (B)
 - Work Types
 - Labor
 - Equipment: Purchase versus Renting
 - Supplies
 - Contracts
 - Donated Resources
 - Difference in Documentation, versus Closeout, Reimbursement
 - Managing the Client
 - Record Keeping
 - Quarantine Policies
 - LAP Overview
 - Procurement (in final)
 - Cap Analysts
 - Pre-qualified + Stand-By Contracts
 - Federal Requirements
 - Cost Analysis
 - Hazard Mitigation Grants (in progress)
 - Local Hazard Mitigation Plan + Plan Updates
 - Knowing the Program: What It Can and Can't Do
 - Eligible Applicants + Eligible Work

TOPICS BEING CONSIDERED:

- Duplication of Benefits (in progress)
- Responsibility of Applicants (in progress)

TARGET DATES
6/20 - 8/30

TARGET AUDIENCE

- Anyone
- Applicant
- HM + PA

DATA BASE

- CEO Reg
- Legal Ser
- Insurance
- Applicant
- Parish PA
- Staff/Con
- OEIP Div

POST TO L

RECOVERY. Deal with it! NOW. PRE-DISASTER TOOLKIT

PRE-DISASTER

TIPS: PRESENTATION SKILLS-BUILDING

- The thing about writing ...**
 - Words have **power**.
 - They have power because they have **meaning**.
 - Use them **carefully**.
 - GOAL: Understood.
 - GOAL: PREVENT being MISunderstood.
 - Less** is always better.
- The thing about PowerPoints ...**
 - FRIENDS DON'T LET FRIENDS DO POWERPOINTS!**
 - Focus should be on **presenter** not the screen.
 - PowerPoints are **NOT** your notes
 - They are **NOT** your script
 - Appeal to **different learners**:
 - Visual Learner**:
 - Learn by **Reading**
 - Learn by **Listening**
 - Everyone learns by **Doing**.
 - Build in an **interactive** part when you can.
 - Use examples. **Tell a story**.
 - Remember: **10%/30% Rule**.
- Creating a PowerPoint is a process.**
 - Content Development**
 - 27/9/3
 - 3 takeaways**
 - WIFF** (What's In It For Them?)
 - Graphics**
 - 10% retention can increase to **30%**.
 - Script Development**
 - Fully developed
 - 20 x read through
 - Outline
 - Keywords
 - NO** notes

Energy should be focused on the audience and **NOT** on trying to remember what to say next.

 - 30k-foot view.
 - Easy to understand (layman's language).
 - Define terms and acronyms as you go.
- Practice. Practice. Practice!**

It's About the Audience!

Materials created for "Recovery. Deal with it! Now." workshops included posters, handouts and PowerPoint presentations.



Materials created for "Recovery. Deal with it! Now." workshops included posters, handouts and PowerPoint presentations.

RECOVERY. DEAL WITH IT! NOW. WORKSHOPS PARTICIPANT EVALUATIONS FROM SURVEY CARDS

GOHSEP conducted six recovery workshops over a 14-day period between July 18 and July 31, 2012. From the over 600 individuals who attended, 523 participants provided overall ratings for the events.

Across all categories, and from every GOHSEP region, the workshops were a success based on evaluations of those who attended.

The following summary is from Comment Cards received from participants.

RATINGS OF PRESENTATIONS

Negative 0.3%
Neutral 3.9%
Positive 95.7%

TAKEAWAYS

Negative 0.4%
Neutral 3.6%
Positive 95.9%

RATINGS OF WORKSHOP AND MATERIALS

Overall Rating

Negative 0
Neutral 11
Positive 513

412 of 513 respondents chose 9 or 10, and 241 of those gave a 10 rating.

Awareness

To all questions below please use a rating scale of 1 – 10 with 1 as not important at all to 10 for very important OR 1 as not aware at all to 10 as very aware.

- How important is preparedness, hazard mitigation and disaster recovery education for Louisiana Applicants for Public Assistance (PA) and Hazard Mitigation (HM) grants?
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
- How important is preparedness, hazard mitigation and disaster recovery education to your work?
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
- How aware are Louisiana PA and HM Applicants about preparedness, disaster planning and mitigation measures that can be undertaken to lessen the impact of future disasters on homes, businesses and public facilities in their communities?
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

something else: _____

Outreach

With regard to today's event, please rank how effective each of the following was to you. Please rate the following using a scale of 1 to 10 with 1 as lowest and 10 as highest.

Considering All Presentations

- Did today's presentations add to your overall understanding of the disaster cycle, recovery preparedness and hazard mitigation?
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
- Did you find the information presented today as helpful and useful?
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
- Would you recommend this workshop to others?
Yes No

OVERALL EVENT RATING
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

RECOVERY. Deal with it! NOW.

Please rate each presentation individually. Please rate the following using a scale of 1 to 10 with 1 as lowest and 10 as highest.

Introduction + Life Cycle of a Disaster
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Debris
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Procurement + Cost Analysis
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Insurance Requirements
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Other Important Things You Need To Know . . .
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

FEMA Individual Assistance (IA)
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Grants
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Q + A
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Presidential Declaration Process
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Takeaways

Using a scale of 1 to 10 with 1 as least favorable and 10 as most favorable, please rate the materials you received.

Insurance Commissioner's Certification (ICC) Brochure
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Federal Assistance Process Flow Chart
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Procurement Guide
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Cost Analysis Checklist
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Debris Guide
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

10 Things To Know About Funding Hazard Mitigation
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Economic Impact Statement Checklist
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Food and Beverage

Please rate the following using scale of 1 to 10 with 1 as least favorable and 10 as most favorable

- Quality of food and refreshments today.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
- Service for food and beverages today.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Comment cards created for "Recovery. Deal with it! Now." workshop.

EDUCATE TO MITIGATE LAB/LPA MEDIA CAMPAIGN

Task 2 called for the design and production of newspaper, radio and television public service announcement advertising regarding hazard mitigation to run in statewide placements GOHSEP had previously arranged through the Louisiana Association of Broadcasters (LAB) and the Louisiana Press Association (LPA). The value of the exposure of these efforts totaled six million dollars.

To complete this task, GOHSEP scripted, produced and/or developed the following public service ads under the *Educate to Mitigate* brand:

- Designed storyboards, produced and delivered 10 each :15 and :30 television ads featuring hazard mitigation for flooding/elevation, all hazards mitigation, ice storms, tornado/safe rooms, insurance,
- high winds/storm shutters, high winds/braced roof, tornado/manufactured homes, flooding/build on high ground and flooding/raise electrical. These ads were also shown in movie theaters, during which an estimated 11.6 million people were in attendance.
- Scripted, produced and delivered 10 each :15 and :30 radio ads featuring hazard mitigation for flooding/elevation, all hazards mitigation, ice storms, tornado/safe rooms, insurance, high winds/storm shutters, high winds/braced roof, tornado/manufactured homes, flooding/build on high ground and flooding/raise electrical.
- Designed and delivered 52 newspaper ads in four sizes (3.25"x2", 3.25"x4", 3.25"x5", 3.25"x6") with messaging highlighting *Mitigation Savings*, *Never Too Late to Mitigate*, *Trimming Trees*, *So You Have a*



Educate to Mitigate newspaper and web ad series.

Home to Return to, An Education on Elevation, Rise Up. Elevate, Air Conditioners Don't Float and Build to Last. A second series with winter hazard messages, but similar themes, was also produced.

- Developed, placed and delivered hazard mitigation ads in two annual hurricane emergency guides – *Lafayette Utilities System Hurricane Handbook* (2010, 2011) which distributed 35,000 copies each year and *Plaquemines Parish Emergency Guide* (2010), which distributed 15,000 copies, as well as ads on evacuation guides, kids books and other hurricane preparedness publications.

- Designed and delivered 24 web banner ads in two sizes (300x250 pixels and 728x90 pixels).

Work on this project directly supports SHMP Goals #1 (outreach and education) and #3 (improved capabilities and coordination at all levels).



Educate to Mitigate TV PSAs.



Educate to Mitigate PSA ad used in the 2012 Lafayette Utilities System Hurricane Handbook.

eNEWSLETTERS

To keep the lines of communications open to mitigation stakeholders, GOHSEP planned a distribution system and developed a series of blast eNewsletters that are sent to a 6,344-member list of interested stakeholders in mitigation issues and information. The eNewsletters give the recipient information on topics such as non-disaster mitigation grant programs, upcoming events, GOHSEP staff announcements and the grant cycle. They are sent as needed and a total of four have gone out to date.

Work on this project directly supports SHMP Goals #1 (education and outreach) and #3 (improve capabilities and coordination at the municipal, regional and state levels).

hazard mitigation

what YOU need to know NOW!

FY12 NON-DISASTER GRANT CYCLE OPENS

\$\$\$ AVAILABLE

Fiscal Year 2012 grant cycle has opened for FEMA's four non-disaster grant programs: Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA), Repetitive Flood Claims (RFC), Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) and Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM).
Cycle will close on **December 2, 2011**.

Deadline to have applications submitted to GOHSEP is September 2, 2011. Please contact **Kimberly Rodriguez** at kimberly.rodriguez@la.gov if assistance is needed for project development and application submission.

\$\$\$ AVAILABLE

FUTURE FUNDING FOR PLAN UPDATES

If your Hazard Mitigation Plan is due for an update on or before 2015 and in need of funding, NOW is the time to seek funding through the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) grant program. As a reminder all PDM grant applications must be submitted online by using the FEMA eGrants system.

The PDM program provides funds on an annual basis for hazard mitigation planning. Grant awards are 75% federal and 25% non-federal cost share. Cash and in-kind contributions are accepted as part of the non-federal matching share.

Eligible applicants are:

- State agencies
- Local governments
- Native American tribes

ICC FUNDS AVAILABLE

ICC funds are NOW available for Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) structures in an approved SRL grant, regardless of whether recent flood damage has occurred. These funds will be used for the required non-federal match, not to exceed \$30,000.

NON-DISASTER GRANTS: CHANGES!!! FOR FY12

BENEFIT COST ANALYSIS

- For the 2012 grant cycle, applicants must use **BCA 4.5.5 module** for all grant programs. If assistance or training is needed, please e-mail **Michelle Gonzales**, michelle.gonzales@la.gov.
- In some cases, FEMA has **pre-calculated the BCA for SRL properties** into a list called the **Greatest Savings to the Fund (GSFP)**. A list of GSFP properties in your community can be obtained by e-mailing michelle.gonzales@la.gov.

MITIGATION RECONSTRUCTION

Mitigation Reconstruction is eligible as a project type **only for SRL grants**. In addition, it is no longer necessary that a home be unfeasible to elevate for Mitigation Reconstruction to be considered. A **homeowner/community statement of why Mitigation Reconstruction is chosen over Elevation is now sufficient**.

FROM GOHSEP

Welcome to the first edition of the Hazard Mitigation: What YOU Need to Know NOW eNewsletter. From time to time your GOHSEP Hazard Mitigation Team will be sharing important information that we think you need to know. We will use this eNewsletter as one of several tools to help ensure you have up-to-date information so you can maximize your hazard mitigation strategies and access to important resources. This edition of the newsletter includes:

- An announcement of **key grant application dates**.
- Notification of important **program changes**.
- A recap of **the big 5** Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) programs.

Your GOHSEP Team is At Work

USEFUL INFORMATION: WHAT IS PROCUREMENT? WHAT DO I NEED TO KNOW?

Procurement is the process of obtaining goods and services. Can't be taken when purchasing goods and materials and contracting for services for projects approved under the Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) programs. Contracts must be of **reasonable cost, generally competitively bid, comply with federal, state and local procurement standards**, and applicants must document the process.

Applicants should generally follow their own procurement procedures as long as they **meet or exceed the federal standards** as stipulated in the **44 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Section 13.36**. FEMA will ONLY reimburse fair and reasonable costs for any contract an applicant enters into.

The methods of procurement are:

- Small purchases
- Sealed bids
- Competitive proposals
- Non-competitive proposals

The table below provides a quick reference guide to different methods of procurement.

COST ANALYSIS

When proposals are only received from one source or when it can be documented that **competition is inadequate**, a **detailed cost analysis is required**. The cost analysis is documentation from the applicant that demonstrates costs are **reasonable** based on a **comparative analysis** of cost from vendors for similar goods and services. **Costs are considered reasonable if it can be demonstrated that they are fair and equitable based on what a reasonable person would pay or charge for the services under the circumstances at the time.**

AUDITS

Remember ALL projects are subject to audits. To assure that you **keep the funds** awarded to you, it is important that you properly follow standard procurement procedures. It is equally important that you **DOCUMENT, DOCUMENT, DOCUMENT** the process used to procure goods and services.

Failure to properly follow and document procurement process can lead to your having to **return funds provided under federal grants**.

For additional information on procurement, please contact your procurement officer or **GOHSEP Applicant Liaison**. You can also download a Procurement Guide: Getting and Keeping your FEMA grant dollars from the GOHSEP website, www.gohsep.la.gov. Click on Legal, Navigate to Procurement Guide under Legal Library.

Procurement REQUIREMENTS by category of purchase + size of contract				
CATEGORY OF PURCHASE	FEDERAL REGULATIONS: (44 CFR 13.36)	SIZE OF CONTRACT	STATE REQUIREMENTS (TITLE 38)	LOCAL
Materials + supplies	Quotes required.	Less than \$1K and \$1K - \$9,999	No bid requirement, LLA recommends 3 written quotes.	
	Bid required.	\$10K - \$50K \$50K + Less than \$100K	3 telephone or FAX quotes. Bid required.	
Public works	Quotes required.	Less than \$100K	No bid requirement, LLA recommends RFP process and/or 3 solicited bids.	Check with local authorities for local procurement rules.
	Bid required.	\$100K + Less than \$150K \$150K +	Bid required.	
Services (Except for A/E)	Quotes required. Bid required (RFP).	Less than \$500K \$500K +	No bid requirement, LLA recommends RFP process and/or 3 solicited bids.	
A/E services	RFP	ANY	No requirement.	
GSA	Authorized under the Disaster Recovery Purchasing Program or repetitive purchasing program. *Must be competitive bid with 3 GSA vendors.	ANY	*Authorized with the permission of the GOHSEP Director. *Must use Louisiana vendor. *Must be competitive bid with three GSA vendors.	
State Cooperative Purchase (SCP)	Authorized under 44 CFR 13.36 (b) (3)	ANY	*Authorized under La 15: 58-2251.1 (9) (Louisiana bid law) *Limited to public entities as defined by 38.2211. *ONLY Office of State Purchasing (OSP) SCP contracts. *Can be used for materials + supplies + equipment.	

The most restrictive rules apply; those are circled above. Local rules may vary.

the big 5

For information on who can apply, how to apply, eligible projects and tools to help you, visit getgompian.org

Mitigation
FMA
RFC
SRL
PDM

NON-Disaster

1. Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)
2. Repetitive Flood Claims (RFC)
3. Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL)

Disaster

4. Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

EDUCATE MITIGATE

RISE

getgompian.org

Secretary's Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness

7807 Independence Blvd.

Metairie, LA 70002

225-887-7600

hazard mitigation what YOU need to know NOW!

New Staff Announcements

- Lynne Browning
Jeffrey Giering
Temesha Wilson
Adam Vegas
Christina Powell
Ramona Alfred
Amber Calvert, Mike Verrett and Brian Fletcher

New Money Available!

I am honored to have been chosen to serve as the State's Hazard Mitigation Officer (SHMO) at such an important time in Louisiana...

Table with 2 columns: Parish, Amount. Lists funding for various parishes like Orleans, St. Bernard, Iberville, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Parish, Amount. Lists funding for various parishes like St. Charles, St. Tammany, Calcasieu, etc.

FEMA Intergovernmental Advisory: FEMA SEEKS COMMENT ON 'LEVEE-INCLUSIVE' METHOD FOR FLOOD MAPPING AND ANALYSIS EFFORTS THROUGH JANUARY 30, 2012

As part of ongoing efforts to reform the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), FEMA is proposing a new mapping process for levees and is seeking public comment on its new mapping methodology.

AT THE END OF 2011, 62 PARISH HAZARD MITIGATION PLANS HAVE BEEN APPROVED WITHIN THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

the big 5 HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAMS. Includes logos for NOK-Disaster, Disaster, Flood Mitigation Grant, etc.

what YOU need to know NOW! HAZARD MITIGATION BECOMES the big 4

FEDERAL BUDGET MAY ELIMINATE SOME OR ALL FPM FUNDING FOR 2013. The good news is that: Funding for mitigation activities is already an eligible activity under a number of FEMA grant programs...

the big 4. Includes logos for FEMA, DHS, HUD, etc. and text about technical assistance and FEMA grant programs.

Parish GOHSEP HM SALs (State Applicant Liaisons). Table listing liaisons for various parishes.

If You Are a FEMA PA Applicant, Know Your O's & M Requirement!

As we approach hurricane season, we want to remind FEMA Public Assistance (PA) Applicants that as a condition of receiving federal assistance, you must obtain and maintain O & M insurance...

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER'S CERTIFICATION (ICC). Text explaining the requirements for O & M insurance.

5% HM Initiative Funding Used. Text about funding for Doppler Radar Enhancement Warning System.

New Staff Announcement

FEMA Disaster Operations Legal Reference (DOLR) Available

the big 4

the big 4. Includes logos for FEMA, DHS, HUD, etc. and text about technical assistance and FEMA grant programs.

hazard mitigation what YOU need to know NOW!

Say HELLO to Our New SALs

We are pleased to announce a staffing reorganization within the Hazard Mitigation Section at GOHSEP that will increase the level of service our staff can provide...

LAHIP UPDATE. Includes logos for FEMA, DHS, HUD, etc. and text about Louisiana All Hazards Incident Preparedness.

REMINDER: ATTENTION HMP APPLICANTS FOR DR-1786 AND DR-1792 A MAJOR CHANGE ALLOWS USE OF CDBG FUNDING AS HMP MATCH

There has been an amendment to the Consolidated Priority, Disaster Assistance and Community Development Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-253)...

Caldwell Parish Residential Acquisition

A acquisition of seven lots of 144.61 acres of the Church St. Road made the FEMA approved residential acquisition project a priority...

\$\$\$ AVAILABLE. Text about funding for FEMA PA applications.

getting it right! The Practice of Procurement

GOHSEP and FEMA: GLOBAL ISSUES SUMMIT

the big 5

the big 5. Includes logos for FEMA, DHS, HUD, etc. and text about technical assistance and FEMA grant programs.

the big 4. Includes logos for FEMA, DHS, HUD, etc. and text about technical assistance and FEMA grant programs.

GETAGAMEPLAN.ORG WEBSITE

The CEO program assisted in enhancing GOHSEP's Get a Game Plan! website in order to further the effectiveness of its mitigation messaging portal.

Efforts included the posting of web-based materials to support GOHSEP Regional Meetings and sub grantees, while also providing recommendations for additional content. Examples of additions include grant lists and drop down boxes for more information on hazards such as flood, hailstorm, hurricane, tornado, ice storm, storm surge, subsidence, wildfire, dam failure, levee failure and hazardous materials. GOHSEP also proposed changes to areas such as navigation, the Mitigation Plan section of getagameplan.org,

the addition of media sections for the viewing of hazard mitigation-related media and advertisements as well as an icon with lists of public and other outreach meetings and additional content on GOHSEP.la.gov Mitigation tabs.

GOHSEP designed an online registration page where meeting participants could register on the getagameplan.org website for any of the five Funding Hazard Mitigation Workshops. Registration was simplified to filling out the information fields and submitting the form.

Work on this project directly supports SHMP Goals #1 (improve education and outreach efforts regarding potential impacts of hazards and identification of specific measures that can be taken to reduce their impact) and #3 (improve capabilities and coordination at the municipal, regional and state levels to plan and implement hazard mitigation projects).

getagameplan.org



The screenshot shows the GOHSEP website interface. At the top, it reads 'GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS'. Below this is a navigation bar with tabs for 'HOME', 'EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS', 'Mitigation', 'family PLAN', 'business PLAN', 'mitigation PLAN', and 'kids PLAN'. The 'Mitigation' tab is selected. The main content area is titled 'Mitigation' and includes a search bar, a 'What is Mitigation?' section, and several links to resources like 'Useful Mitigation Information', 'Get Involved', 'EDUCATE MITIGATE RESOURCES', and 'Get the checklist!'. There are also social media icons and a '24/7' emergency services icon. The footer contains contact information for the Governor's Office of Homeland Security & Emergency Preparedness.

Proposed enhancements to the getagameplan.org website.

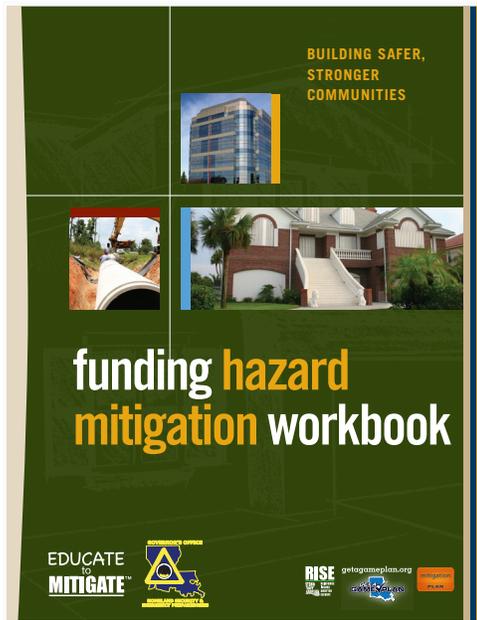


5 KEY HAZARD
MITIGATION
PRINT
RESOURCES

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THE BIG 5: FUNDING HAZARD MITIGATION WORKBOOK



the big 5

GOHSEP created innovative materials for use by government officials, businesses and individuals that raise awareness of mitigation funding sources, provided valuable help when applying for those resources, and helped community leaders identify mitigation opportunities to implement.

The Big 5: *Funding Hazard Mitigation Workbook* is a first-of-its-kind, best practices education tool and job aid for grant seekers at the state and local levels. It serves as a companion piece, along with the *10 Things to Know About Funding Hazard Mitigation* mini-brochure and *Funding Hazard Mitigation Non-Disaster and Disaster Resource Reference Binder*.

The *Workbook* was introduced to prospective grant applicants to increase awareness, interest and access to important hazard mitigation funding resources for Louisiana parishes

and communities. Although initially created for use at the Regional Workshops, the *Workbook* serves as support material to other outreach efforts and events.

More specifically, the *Workbook* provides basic information on the then-five major sources of hazard mitigation funding (as of 2013, Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) grants will no longer be funded) as well as a host of other federal mitigation-related funding resources. It also contains overviews of:

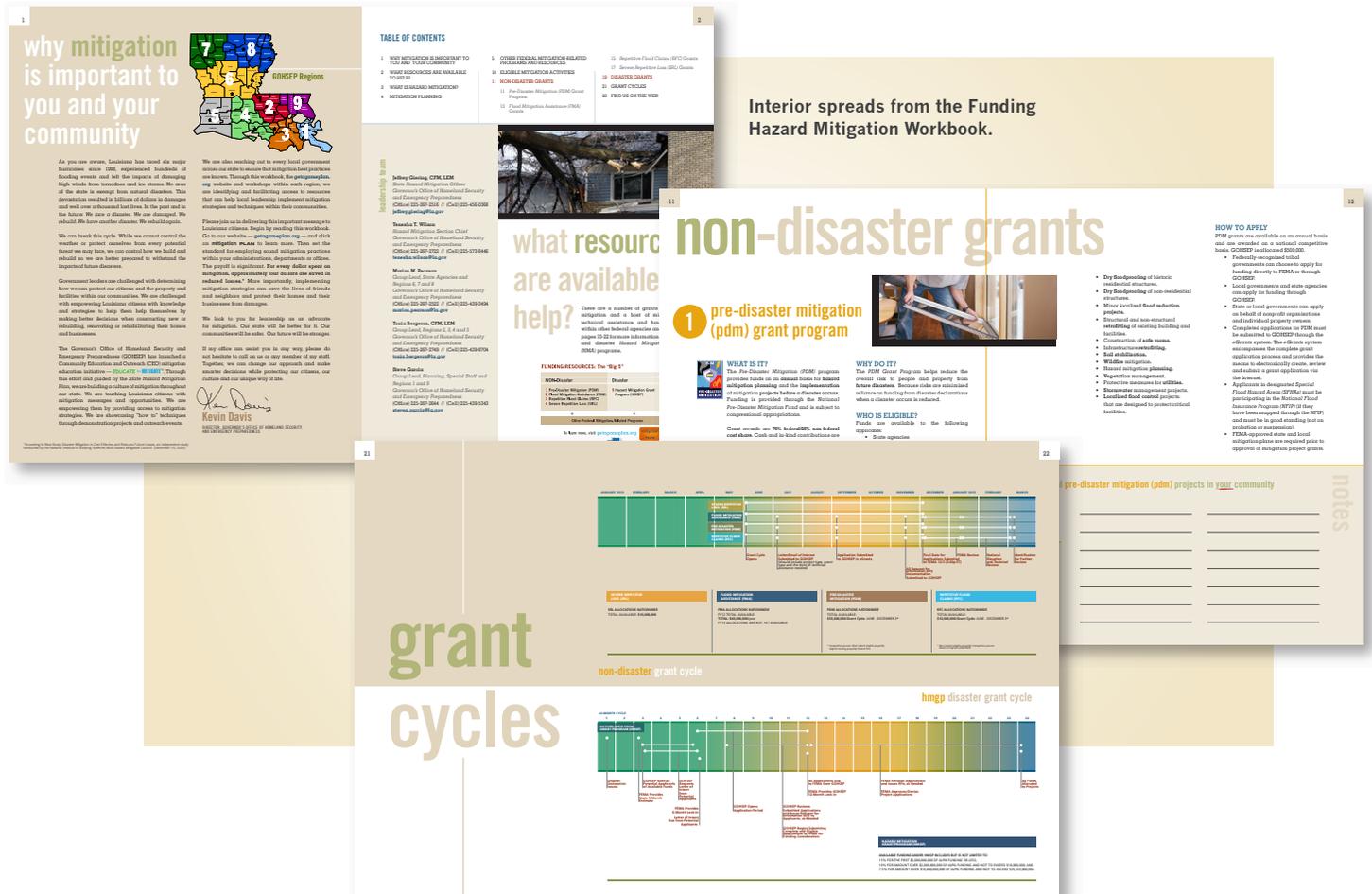
- The importance of mitigation planning in the funding process.
- Who is eligible to apply for mitigation-specific grants.
- What projects are eligible for funding.
- An explanation of the grant cycles.
- An overview of the application and grant management processes.

Research staff organized the information into three categories: non-disaster grants, grants available immediately post-disaster and grants available within other federal agencies.

The first two categories are part of the Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) program. GOHSEP branded those as THE BIG FIVE (four non-disaster and one available upon a Presidentially declared disaster). Other mitigation-related federal resources are catalogued in a separate section of the Workbook.

The Workbook was vetted through GOHSEP subject matter experts and FEMA staff to ensure accuracy and to facilitate the reconciliation of conflicting information from multiple sources.

Work on this project directly supports SHMP Goals #1 (outreach and education) and #3 (improved capabilities and coordination at all levels).



FUNDING HAZARD MITIGATION NON-DISASTER AND DISASTER RESOURCE REFERENCE BINDER



Funding Hazard Mitigation Non-Disaster and Disaster Resource Binder and CD.

GOHSEP created an all-inclusive takeaway for Regional Workshops. The *Resource Reference* binder is another first-of-its-kind publication. It was developed to be adaptable with information specific to the region where workshop participants work. The intended audiences include Office of Emergency Preparedness (OEP) Directors, professional local government staff, policy makers and prospective applicants for mitigation funding grants.

The *Resource Reference* binder articulates how hazard risks are identified across the state, key grant application and management processes and how to plan and implement hazard mitigation projects. It contains information about:

- Available grants and other mitigation-related funding and technical assistance resources.
- How to apply for hazard mitigation grants.
- How to meet the match when a local match is required.

- Project and applicant eligibility requirements.
- The necessity of mitigation planning and Benefit Cost Analysis requirements in completing a grant application.
- Grant management processes including procurement and documentation requirements.

To facilitate use beyond the workshops, the *Resource Reference* binder also includes each of the PowerPoint presentations used in the GOHSEP CEO workshops, hands-on exercises, sample scopes of work (SOWs), regional and statewide risk

LOCAL MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM LOCAL MITIGATION PLANS

MITIGATION STAKEHOLDERS

Elected Officials
Neighborhood Groups
Local Government Agencies

- Public Works
- Recreation
- Fire
- Public Safety
- Planning
- Building/Code Enforcement
- Environmental
- Community Development and Housing Agencies
- Risk Management

Private Sector
Academic Institutions
Regional Agencies



“HOW TO” POWERPOINT PRESENTATIONS

2010 Regional Meetings

- Louisiana Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Program
- HMA Program Overview
- Hazard Mitigation Planning
- The Big 5 Non-Disaster
 - 1 Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)
 - 2 Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)
 - 3 Repetitive Flood Claims (RFC)
 - 4 Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL)
- Disaster
 - 5 Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
- Disaster Grant Program Overview
- HMGP
- The other HMGP
- Federal Mitigation Funding
 - Opportunities Across the Federal Government
- Benefit Cost Analysis (BCA) Overview
- Application Types/Types of Projects Overview
- Application Exercises
- Grant Management 101
 - What Happens After Your Grant is Approved?
- Project Implementation
- Project Closeout
- Meeting the Match

Strategic Plan

- Louisiana Hazard Mitigation Community Education and Outreach (CEO) Initiative

Workshop #1 Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Program Overview

EDUCATE
to
MITIGATE™



MEETING THE MATCH

EDUCATE
to
MITIGATE™



NON-DISASTER

- 1 *Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)*
- 2 *Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)*
- 3 *Repetitive Flood Claims (RFC)*
- 4 *Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL)*

DISASTER

- 5 *Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)*

EDUCATE
to
MITIGATE™



the big 5

BOAL 2011 Conference

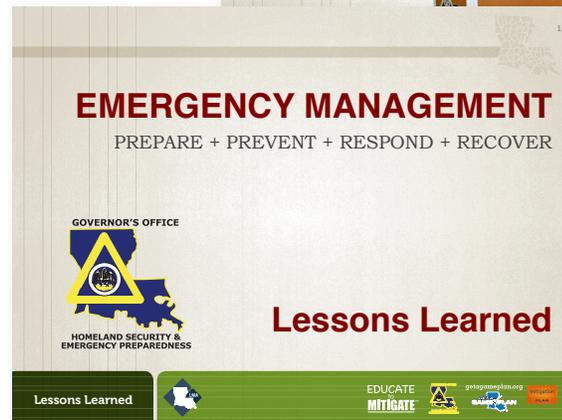
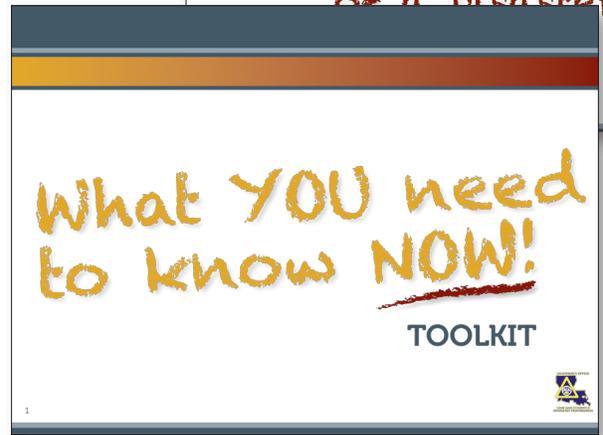
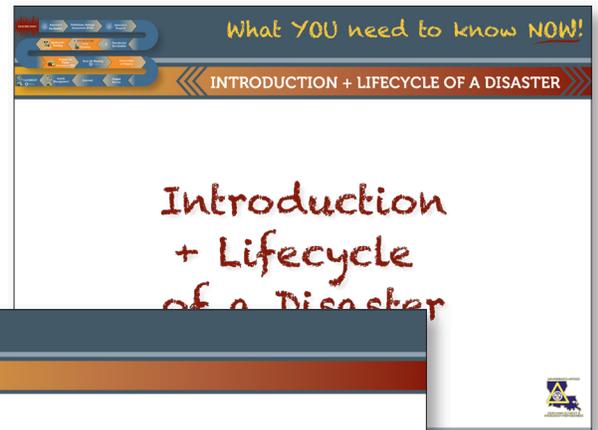
- DEVELOPING RELATIONS: A Dialogue Between OCD, GOHSEP & BOAL Members Building Department Challenges & Opportunities
- FEDERAL GRANT FUNDING: getting it right! Procurement, Legal & Management Issues
- BUILDING DEPARTMENTS & MITIGATION INITIATIVES: Innovative Ways to Communicate With Our Customers
- BUILDING DEPARTMENTS & MITIGATION INITIATIVES: Funding Sources

2012 Regional Meetings

- Introduction + Lifecycle of a Disaster
- Debris
- Procurement + Cost Analysis
- Insurance Requirements
- Other Important Things You Need To Know
- Presidential Declaration Process
 - Presidential Declaration Request
 - Presidential Declaration Request: Economic Impact Statement
 - Preliminary Damage Assessment
- FEMA Individual Assistance
- Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Grants

Louisiana Municipal Association (LMA) 2012 Convention

- Emergency Management: Lessons Learned
- Hazard Mitigation Assistance





6 BRAND DEVELOPMENT

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BRANDING

GOHSEP has created an umbrella of branded logos and looks for materials developed across the broad scope of work under the CEO program. In each case, the branding readily identifies the project. All these projects fit under the main branding of *Educate to Mitigate*. A logo was developed and appears on almost everything produced by GOHSEP. One of the first items produced under the CEO project were coffee mugs with the *Educate to Mitigate* logo emblazoned on the side. These were given as premiums to Regional Workshop attendees. A CEO FAQ and carry card with the *Educate to Mitigate* logo were also developed and dispensed at various workshops and other events.

Branded looks were created for the getagameplan.org, mitigation button that incorporates the iconic getagameplan.org identity and logo already developed prior to initiation of the CEO program. The same kind of branded look applies to every project listed in this report. Logos were created for *RISE*, *The Big 5*, *Louisiana Mitigation Makeover* and *Louisiana Mitigation House*.

Branding also was a part of the support GOHSEP provided to the sub grantees. Logos were developed for UNO-CHART and the DRU, NIMSAT's *LaHIP* web portal, BOAL's *Mitigation Matters*, and SDMI's *Ready to Resume* and *From Risk to Resiliency*.

The branding work directly supports SHMP goals #1 (improve education and outreach) and #3 (Improve capabilities and coordination at all levels).

EDUCATE
to
MITIGATE™

getagameplan.org



UNO-CHART EXECUTIVE PROGRAM

RISE
STORM SAFE LOUISIANA
REINFORCE INSURE SHUTTER ELEVATE

the big 5

LOUISIANA
MITIGATION
MAKEOVER

LOUISIANA
MITIGATION HOUSE

LOUISIANA
ALL HAZARDS
INFORMATION PORTAL

MITIGATION™
atters!
Helping You Build. Safer. Stronger. Smarter.

FROM
READY TO RESUME
FROM
RISK TO RESILIENCY

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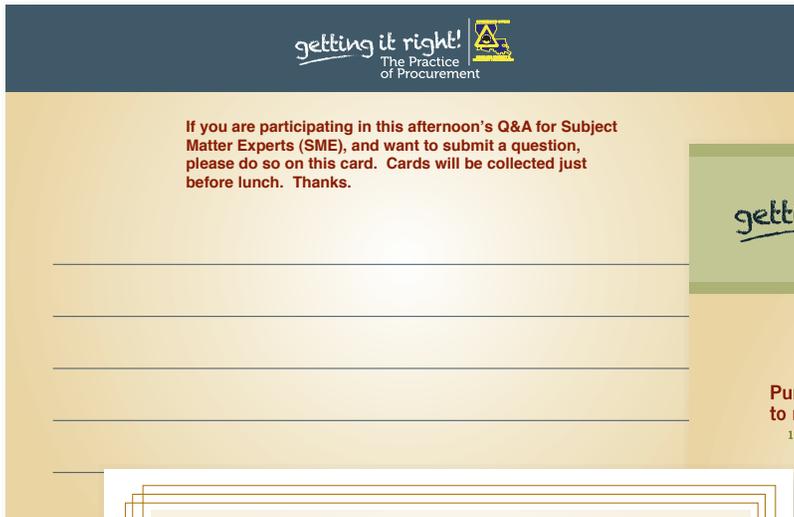
7 APPENDIX

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The identification and notification of the statewide target audiences for the seminar – anyone who procures with federal funding – had proven to be elusive.

The workshop seminar event, branded *getting it right! The Practice of Procurement* was held October 5, 2011. A database of 5,000 target audience email addresses was developed. The goal was to secure between 80 and 100 attendees and that goal was surpassed with a list of 300 attendees and a waiting list of more than 60. To give additional value to the event, GOHSEP

project leadership secured continuing education credits for legal seminar participants.



Materials developed for getting it right! The Practice of Procurement legal seminar.

GOHSEP developed a branding logo for the seminar, created PowerPoint presentations, table exercises, comment cards, event signage, takeaway and promotional outreach materials, in addition to providing logistics and staffing support for the event. Event topics included the practice of procurement when using FEMA funding, cost analysis, administrative fees, change orders and insurance, ethics for the emergency management lawyer, professionalism and Q&A with subject matter experts. Each participant was provided a takeaway

of materials such as the *Procurement Guide* produced by GOHSEP, the *Debris Guide* produced by GOHSEP, 44 Code of Federal Regulations, FEMA Public Assistance Policy Digest (FEMA 321), FEMA Public Assistance Applicant Handbook (FEMA P-323) and copies of all PowerPoint presentations.

After the seminar, the results of the event participant evaluations were collected, reviewed, analyzed and bound.



When asked if the presentations added to their overall understanding of procurement rules, those who filled out survey cards provided the following evaluations:

- Four (4) participants indicated a low amount of understanding was gained.
- Six (6) participants indicated a moderate amount of understanding was gained.
- One hundred eighteen (118) participants said a great amount of understanding was gained.

When asked if they would recommend this seminar to others.

- One hundred and fifteen (115) out of one hundred and sixteen (116) respondents said yes, they would recommend this seminar.

Participants also gave overwhelmingly positive responses when asked about individual presentations, handouts, the workshop food and location.

Food & Beverage

Please rate the following using a scale of 1 to 10 with 1 least favorable and 10 most favorable.

1. Please rate the quality of food and refreshments today.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
2. Please rate the service for food and beverage today.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Overall

1. Why did you decide to participate in today's seminar?

3. Why or why not?

Thank you for your participation today!

Optional

Name: _____

Organization: _____

Email and/or Phone number: _____

Track 2: Subject Matter Expert. Subject: _____

Other: _____



Awareness

Please rate the following using a scale of 1 to 10 with 1 least important and 10 most important.

1. How important is the procurement process to your work?
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
2. How familiar are you with the procurement process?
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
3. How familiar are the people you work with, with the procurement process?
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Please respond yes or no to the following questions.

4. Do you know what the 44 CFR is?
Yes ___ No ___
5. Do you know what the 44 CFR 13.36 is?
Yes ___ No ___
6. Do you use either in your work?
Yes ___ No ___

Content

With regard to today's event, please rank how effective each of the following was to you. Please rate the following using a scale of 1 to 10 with 1 least important and 10 most important.

1. Did today's presentations add to your overall understanding of procurement rules?
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
2. Procurement Presentation.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
3. Cost Analysis Presentation.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
4. Other Subjects: Administrative Fees, Insurance and Change Orders.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
5. Track 1: Attorneys: Ethics.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 N/A
6. Track 1: Attorneys: Professionalism.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 N/A

Takeaways

Please rate the following using a scale of 1 to 10 with 1 least favor and 10 most important.

1. CD.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
2. Procurement Guide: Getting and KEEPING your FEMA grant dollars!
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
3. Cost Analysis hand out.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
4. Funding Hazard Mitigation Workbook
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
5. Debris Guide
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10



act you,
act
insurance

Comment card developed for getting it right! The Practice of Procurement legal seminar.

HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT WORKSHOPS PARTICIPANT EVALUATIONS FROM SURVEY CARDS

Comments received through comment cards collected at all five (5) Funding Hazard Mitigation Regional Workshops across the state were decidedly positive. Presentations, take-home materials, and overall workshop experience all rated high.

Across all categories, and from every GOHSEP region, the workshops were a success based on evaluations of those who attended. Every category rated by participants received high marks. Out of 262 comment cards received, no part of the meeting received more than seven (7) negative marks. The standout, in terms of ratings, was the take-home binders, which didn't receive a single negative comment.

The following summary is from Comment Cards received from participants.

RATINGS OF WORKSHOP AND MATERIALS

Overall Rating

Negative 1

Neutral 12

Positive 159

105 of 172 respondents chose 9 or 10, and 66 of those gave a 10 rating.

Workbook Rating

Negative 2

Neutral 16

Positive 209

156 of 227 respondents chose 9 or 10, and 124 of those gave a 10 rating.

Binder Rating

Negative 0

Neutral 7

Positive 191

157 of 198 respondents chose 9 or 10, and 131 of those gave a 10 rating.

RATINGS OF PRESENTATIONS

Workshop #1

Negative 1

Neutral 21

Positive 229

145 of 251 respondents chose 9 or 10, and 100 of those gave a 10 rating.

Workshop #2

Negative 7

Neutral 19

Positive 211

130 of 237 respondents chose 9 or 10, and 83 of those gave a 10 rating.

Workshop #3

Negative 4

Neutral 17

Positive 174

109 of 195 respondents chose 9 or 10, and 77 of those gave a 10 rating.

Considering the high degree of receptivity by participants to the GOHSEP message, the importance of hazard mitigation, resources available to implement local hazard mitigation projects and how to access those resources are now better understood throughout the state, a key goal of the GOHSEP CEO program and the Regional Meetings initiative. One of the overriding themes among those surveyed was the need, in the view of participants, for GOHSEP to offer this workshop content again, along with other educational opportunities.

funding hazard mitigation

GIVE US YOUR COMMENTS! USE THE BACK OF THIS CARD IF NEEDED.

Hazard Mitigation Awareness and Outreach

Your overall rating of the event (1 to 10 with 10 being the best) _____

Awareness

How important is hazard mitigation education for Louisiana citizens?

1 (not important at all) to 10 (very important): _____

How familiar do you feel people are with the term "mitigation?"

1 (not at all) to 10 (very familiar): _____

How aware are people about mitigation measures they can undertake to lessen the impact of future disasters on their homes and communities?

1 (not aware) to 10 (very aware): _____

How receptive do you believe people may be to community education and events that focus on effective mitigation strategies they can take?

1 (not receptive) to 10 (very receptive): _____

Rating of the materials you received:

Hazard Mitigation Funding Workbook _____

Hazard Mitigation Resource Binder _____

Will you recommend that people you know in other regions of Louisiana attend this event? Yes No

Is there anything you can suggest to improve this event as we conduct workshops in other areas?

Is there anything else you want GOHSEP to know?

Outreach

With regard to today's event, please rank how effective each of the following was for you. (1 to 10 with 10 being the best)

Staff workshops _____

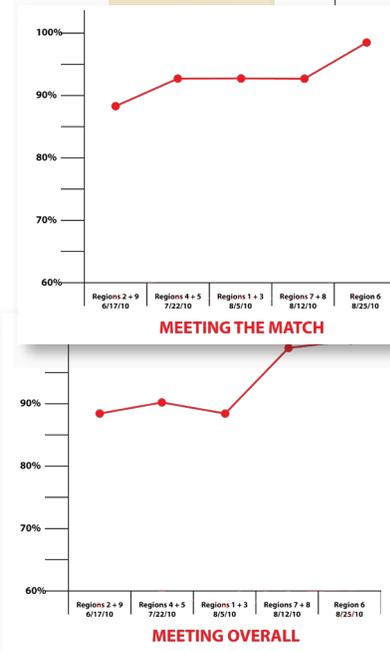
Panel discussion (Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) and _____

Feel free to leave the following blank if you choose:

Your name _____

Organization _____

Email or phone number _____



Comment card developed for the Regional Meetings.

GOHSEP 2010-2012 AWARDS BY PROJECT



REGIONAL MEETINGS – TASK 1, TASK 2, TASK 3

Funding Hazard Mitigation Workbook

- 2010 Silver Davey Award
- 2010 Gold MarCom Award
- 2010 Bronze Service Industry Advertising Award
- 2011 Bronze Summit International Award
- 2011 Award of Excellence Southern Public Relations Federation

Funding Hazard Mitigation Binder

- 2010 Gold Service Industry Advertising Award
- 2011 Silver Communicator Award
- 2011 Certificate of Merit Southern Public Relations Federation

LPB/LPA AD SERIES – TASK 2

Educate to Mitigate Newspaper

- 2010 Gold Service Industry Advertising Award

Educate to Mitigate TV PSA

- 2010 Silver Service Industry Advertising Award
- 2011 Silver Communicator Award

MITIGATION PLAN WEBSITE – TASK 2, TASK 3

Mitigation Plan Website

- 2010 Bronze Service Industry Advertising Awards (SIAA)

NIMSAT – TASK 1, TASK 2*LaHIP Logo*

- 2011 Award of Excellence Southern Public Relations Federation

UNO-CHART – TASK 1, TASK 2*UNO-CHART Logo*

- 2011 Certificate of Merit Southern Public Relations Federation

HAZARD MITIGATION CEO PROGRAM – TASK 1*Hazard Mitigation CEO Program*

- 2011 Certificate of Merit Southern Public Relations Federation

LOUISIANA MITIGATION HOUSE – TASK 1, TASK 4*Louisiana Mitigation House Letterhead/Logo*

- 2010 Merit Service Industry Advertising Award

GETTING IT RIGHT! THE PRACTICE OF PROCUREMENT LEGAL SEMINAR

- 2011 Gold MarCom Award
- 2012 Bronze Summit International Award
- 2012 Platinum Hermes Creative Award
- 2012 Silver Communicator Award

CITY OF SLIDELL

The City of Slidell is located on the northeast shore of Lake Pontchartrain between the Pearl River Basin (on the east) and the Bayou Liberty–Bonfouca waterways (on the west). Bayou Bonfouca winds through the western half of the city, passing by the city’s historic Olde Towne district and several waterfront residential neighborhoods, as indicated in Figure 6.2. The city is sliced by a number of smaller bayous and canals that drain storm and flood waters from the city into Bayou Bonfouca and onward into Lake Pontchartrain. The city’s topography is low and flat, which makes it (1) susceptible to flooding and storm surge, (2) slow to recover from heavy rain or flood events, and (3) vulnerable to successive rapidly recurring storm events.

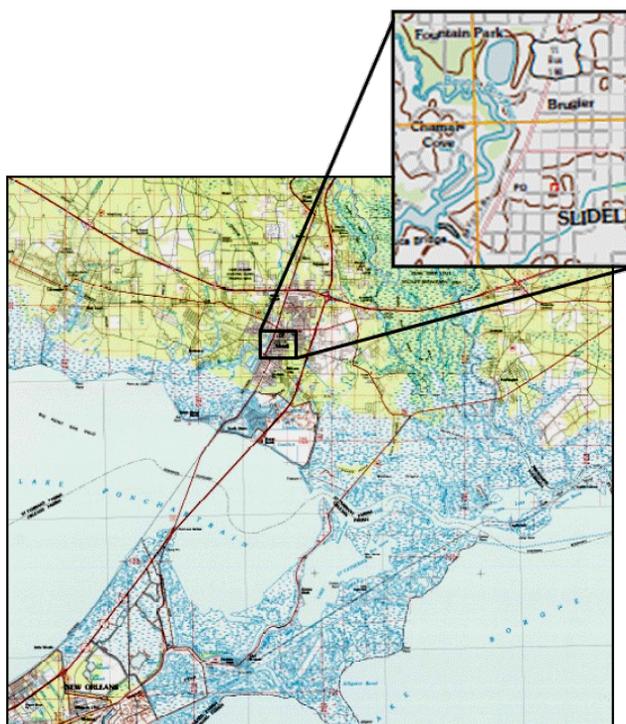


Figure 6.2. City of Slidell.

As a result of the city’s low, flat, coastal topography, the majority of the city lies within a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), which includes most of the city’s critical infrastructure. A unique characteristic of the city’s low flat topography is the lack of a defined floodway, resulting in a stark transition from the A Zone to the X Zone.^{lxxxv}

The City of Slidell was founded circa 1882 where Bayou Bonfouca comes closest to a rail line running from New Orleans to the Gulf Coast. Today the population of Slidell is approximately 27,000, and it consists of about 10,000 households whose residents earn a median household income of \$49,000. Figure 6.3 provides a cross section of the population by age groups.

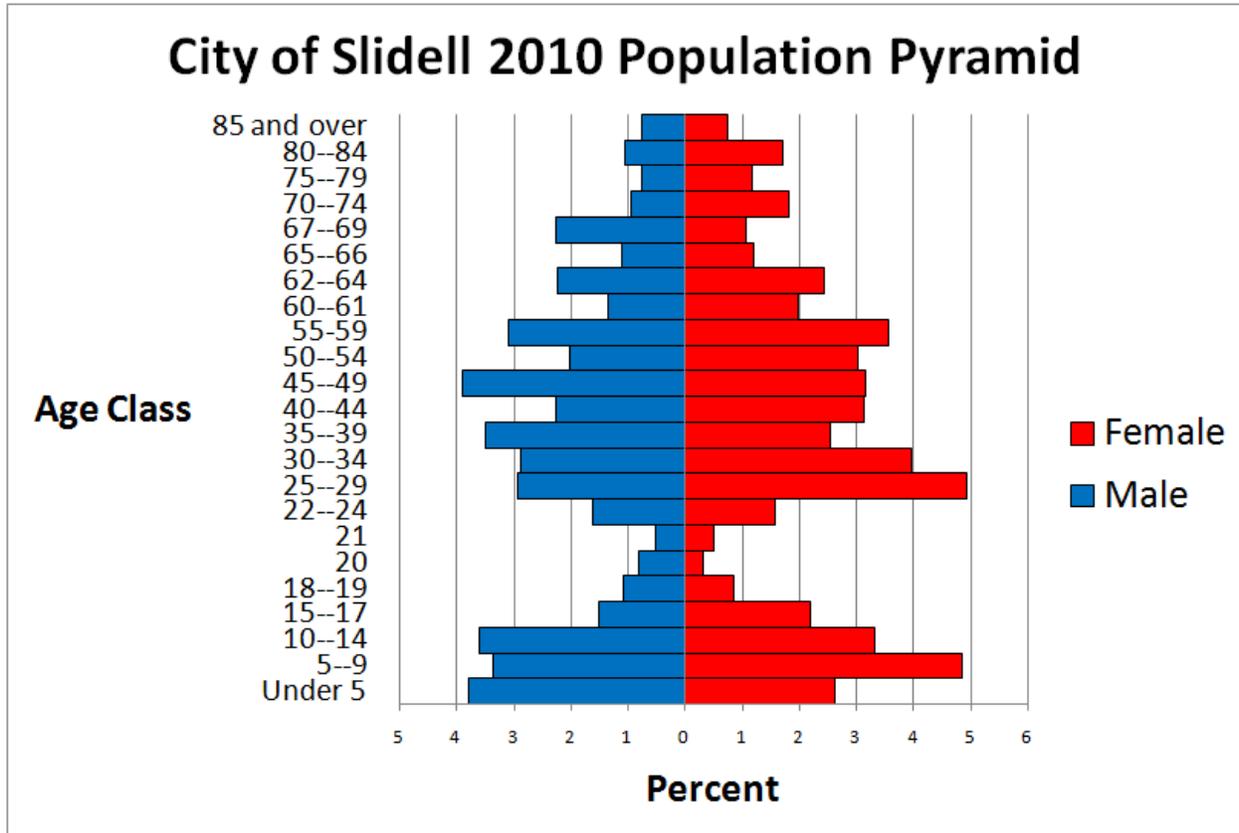


Figure 6.3. City of Slidell Population Pyramid.

The principal natural hazard facing the City of Slidell is flooding, as suggested by Figure 6.4. Major flood events have struck Slidell about every five years from 1995 to the present. In 1995, storm water flooded low-lying parts for the city. During 2001 and 2002 a series of tropical storms and hurricanes overwhelmed the city's drainage capacity, causing portions of the city to flood. In 1995 Hurricane Katrina's storm surge overwhelmed the city's defenses and flooded the majority of the city. During Hurricane Isaac in 2012 backflooding from Lake Pontchartrain combined with persistent heavy rains overwhelmed the city's pumping capacity, causing the city's Olde Towne and surrounding neighborhoods to flood.

(Continued on Next Page)



City Slidell Insurance Premiums and Claim Payouts 1978 to 2012

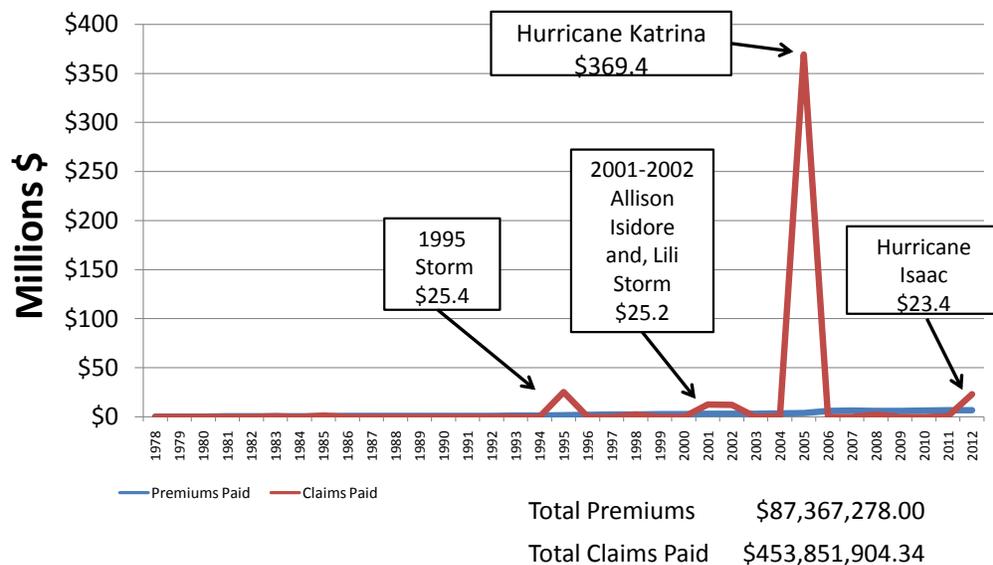


Figure 6.4. City of Slidell Flood Claims and Payments: 1978 to 2012.

The city is vulnerable to three types of flooding—storm surge, backflooding, and localized drainage problems. The principal threat is from tropical storm or tropical cyclone storm surge. Storm surge generated by these events can push large quantities of water into the northeast shore of Lake Pontchartrain that - since the City of Slidell lacks an integrated, enclosed barrier system - quickly overwhelms localized protection efforts. Some recent efforts to construct flood protection barriers and tie them together with temporary barriers have provided a measure of increased protection. However, these efforts are meant to be temporary and limited to specific events and require extraordinary human intervention to make them effective. Plans for more comprehensive and enduring protection remain in the conceptual phase.

More insidious but just as devastating is backflooding from Lake Pontchartrain. Tropical storms and cyclones can force large quantities of water from the Gulf of Mexico, across the Lake Borgne–Lake Catherine land bridge, and into the western end of Lake Pontchartrain. As the storm passes, this large quantity of water plus storm water flowing into the lake from numerous rivers and bayous tries to flow out to the Gulf through the Rigolets and Chef Menteur passes. Lacking the force that propelled these waters into the lake, the outflowing water piles up at these two checkpoints. Water then begins to flow back into the rivers and bayous and combines with upstream storm waters to overtop protective barriers or overwhelm the city’s pump capacity. During Hurricane Isaac pressure from backflooding combined with

large amounts of storm water that fell on the city overwhelmed the city's pumps and flooded Olde Towne and some of the surrounding neighborhoods.

The third common cause of flooding is localized drainage issues, both inside and outside the city's SFHA. Localized drainage issues can cause flooding even during relatively brief thunderstorms. Impaired or obstructed drainage reduces the drainage systems capacity, causing neighborhoods to flood. While brief and localized, these events can occur anytime throughout the year, making them a costly and traumatic ordeal for those affected.

The areas affected by the three types of flooding can easily be identified by examining the city's repetitive flood loss locations displayed in Figure 6.5. The Palm Lake area has repeatedly been inundated by tropical storm and cyclone storm surges, which are often exacerbated by high tide events. The Driftwood Circle and north 9th Street area, which are only partially in the SFHA, are prone to flooding after heavy thunderstorms. Some of the flooding is the result of an overtaxed drainage system. Smaller pockets of repetitive loss properties are spread throughout the city.

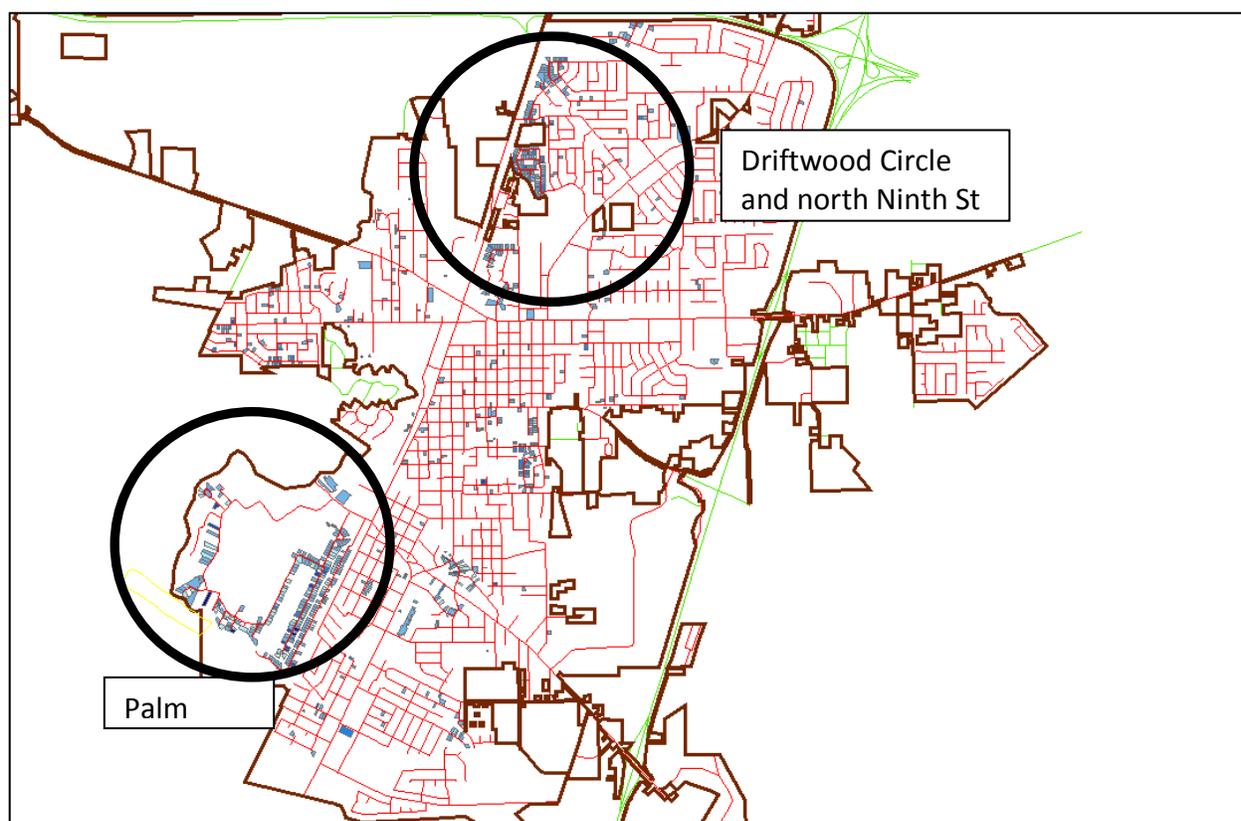


Figure 6.5. City of Slidell Repetitive Loss Areas.

Because the majority of the city is located in the SFHA, as Figure 6.6 illustrates, a policy of restricting development in or moving structures out of the SFHA is tantamount to abandoning the city. In fact, the city's goals are to infill and redevelop not abandon distressed areas located in the SFHA. To realize this goal the city focuses its efforts on mitigating the risks from

hazardous weather conditions. Efforts range from elevating homes and businesses to improving drainage, drafting a new Unified Development Code (UDC), landscaping, and litter abatement programs.

City of Slidell Flood Zone Map

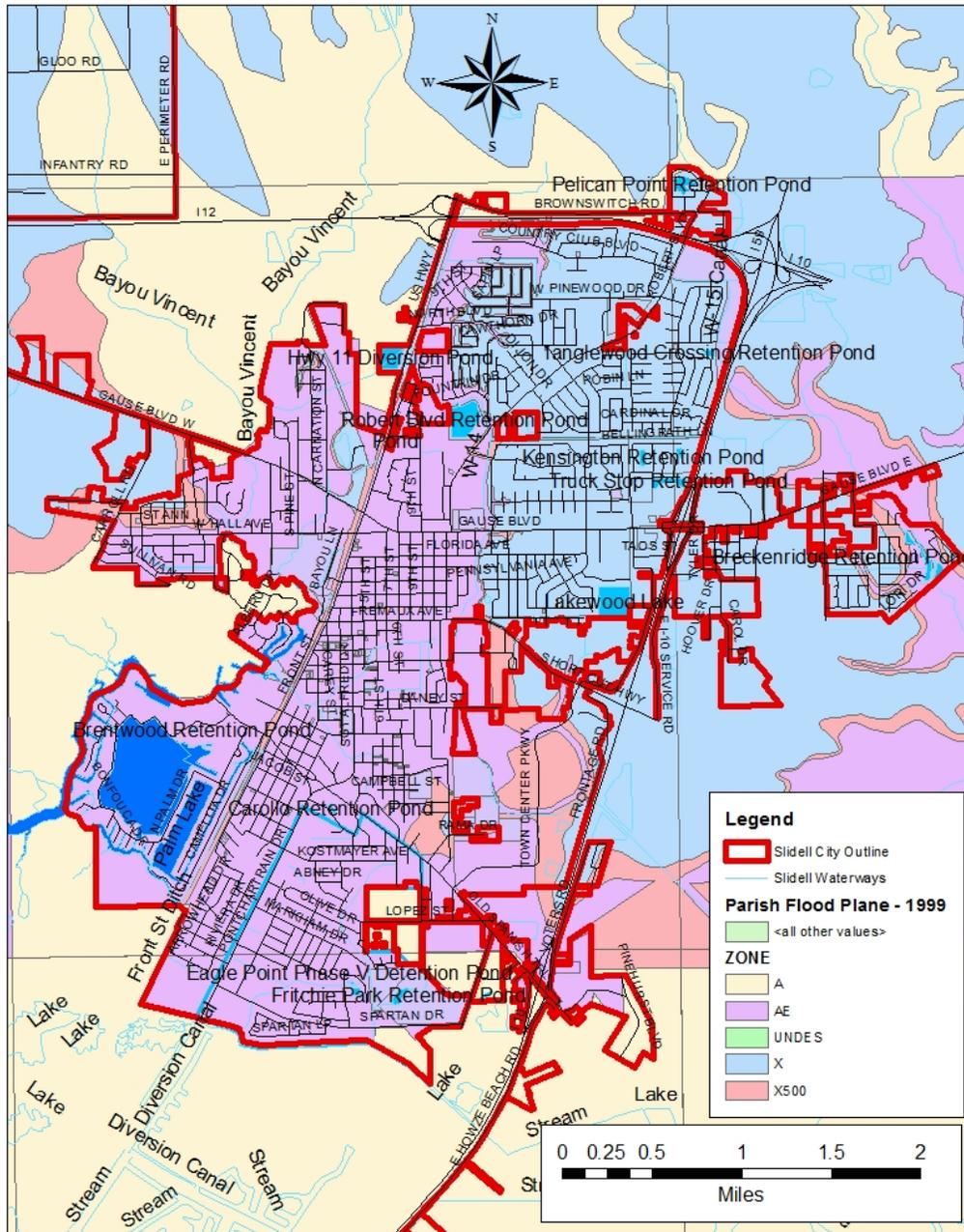


Figure 6.6. City of Slidell Special Flood Hazard Area.

Elevating existing homes above Base Flood Elevation (BFE) is a priority for the City of Slidell. Even before Hurricane Katrina, the city actively supported efforts by its residents and business

owners to elevate. The preponderance of home elevations is in the Palm Lake area. Another cluster of home elevations has been ongoing in the north 9th Street area. A number of homes have also recently been raised in Olde Towne and its adjoining neighborhoods. Recently, the city chose to increase its home elevation efforts by participating in additional federal hazard mitigation grant program that will award at-risk homeowners grants to elevate. Grants will be awarded based on cost-benefit analysis, with the most at-risk homes getting priority. Over 150 residents submitted their applications and are awaiting notification.

While effective, elevating homes is not easy. Each elevation takes a long time, requires detailed coordination to implement, and is costly. The city is subsequently also pursuing policies and programs that protect larger groupings of homes and businesses. These efforts included passing and enforcing zoning, subdivision, flood protection, and storm water management ordinances. These ordinances allow the city to control where and what type of development occurs in the flood zone; provide guidance on how structures should be designed and located to reduce obstructions or deepen the flood zone; research how storm waters are channelized, retained, and slowly released; and understand how landscaping and litter abatement can reduce the risk of flooding. One key requirement is for all new or substantially improved sites to retain 10% more storm water post construction. Another key requirement is for vehicles to be parked on hard surfaces, so as to reduce the amount of silt runoff that reaches the sewer and drainage system.

The city has undertaken a number of capital improvement projects intended to reduce the threat of flooding. During 2012 and 2013, the city constructed improved barriers around its main outfall pumping station. Levees and embankments were heightened and strengthened to enable them to resist the dual pressure of backflooding from Lake Pontchartrain and the need to pump out large quantities of water accumulating as a result of persistent heavy downpours. The city also installed improved rakes and bar screens at its pumping stations to remove litter and debris from the water so that the outfall systems would not become clogged. The 2013 budget also included projects to clean and improve a number of the city's drainage lines to include ones that have caused problems in the past. These projects included Markham–Peachtree Drainage Line, Eastwood Line, and the W-15 Lateral Canal.

Landscaping and litter abatement are key elements of the city's mitigation efforts. One way the city is meeting its goal for all new or substantially improved developments to retain 10% more stormwater is through increased landscaping. Landscaping requirements include perimeter, parking lot, and pedestrian plantings. The retention and protection of mature trees is encouraged, since they are an existing way to absorb, hold, and slowly release floodwaters. To augment existing trees the city requires trees to be planted no more than 25 feet apart and that each tree have a corresponding number of shrubs. The increased landscaping not only improves the look of the city, it also expands the amount of green space and has attendant benefits to storm water management.

The city has an active beautification program overseen by Keep Slidell Beautiful, a non-profit city-supported organization dedicated to improving the city's appearance through planting and

litter abatement programs. The side benefit for mitigation is better storm water management. Keep Slidell Beautiful plans and supports a twice-a-year citywide litter cleanup event as well as numerous neighborhood and school litter and beautification projects. Since the beginning of the program the city, has seen a 75% reduction in the litter it collects. This means less litter to clog the city's sewers and drains.

A challenge is the city's numerous ordinances and programs, which were adopted and implemented at different times and to meet differing needs. This reactionary method has led to a number of redundancies and gaps in coverage. To correct this oversight, the city is in the final stage of drafting and adopting a Unified Development Code (UDC). The UDC will supersede existing ordinances and put in place one integrated document that increases requirements, encourages good habits and discourages bad decisions, and makes it easier for design professionals, developers, and city employees to reduce the city's risk from natural hazards and to improve quality of life.

The City of Slidell's location, topography, and history make it susceptible to flooding. Moving structures out of and denying development in the SFHA is not an option if the City of Slidell is to survive and thrive. There is no near- or mid-term state or federal program that will protect the city. So the city has taken a more holistic and long-term approach to flood hazard mitigation. The city supports elevating homes and businesses above the BFE. The City invests a large portion of its budget in capital projects intended to reduce the threat from flooding by building permanent flood barriers, constructing temporary barriers when storms approach, cleaning and re-shaping drainage canals to improve flow, adding detention ponds to capture and control the release of storm waters, and landscaping and beautification to improve storm water management and quality of life. The combination of consistent and persistent mitigation efforts is reducing the city's residents' risk from flooding and new ordinances are making it easier for homeowners and businesses to rebuild in distressed flood susceptible areas safely.

PARISH MITIGATION PROJECTS

BEAUREGARD PARISH

Project: Retrofit of courthouse, jail complex, and War Memorial Civic Center-window film protection and roof retrofitting project

Total Project Cost: \$746,028

The Beauregard Parish Jail and Sheriff's Office was built in 1983. The complex is a single story prefabricated building and other metal construction with 26,795 ft² and is in good structural condition. The replacement value of the building estimated to be \$2,944,997. Windows and doors along the building perimeter are not impact-resistant glass. During Hurricane Rita, the jail complex sustained substantial wind and rain damage to the exterior and interior and portions

of the metal roof and ridge end caps. The Sheriff's Office received severe damage to the interior area, after which walls and ceilings had to be replaced.

This project will address necessary upgrades for the facilities to work effectively. The project will consist of (1) installing impact-resistant hurricane screens for the windows and doors, and (2) retrofitting the roof with a spray-on foam approximately 3 in. thick. This will address wallowed out holes and roof penetrations, which allow moisture from wind-driven rains. Accessible exterior walls will receive an 8 in.-thick vinyl-faced basseted system installed between the wall grits for additional protection.

The Beauregard Courthouse is a three-story masonry brick building that was constructed in 1914, and is in good structural condition. The building is 33,600 ft², and the replacement value of the building is approximately \$10,920,000. Windows along the building perimeter are not impact-resistant glass. The existing exterior doors are not stormproof doors.

During Hurricane Rita, these critical facilities sustained substantial wind damage. Windows of the courthouse were broken, causing debris to enter, breaking light fixtures, and destroying equipment. Rainwater entered the building and damaged certain courthouse documents from the open windows and through leaks from the roof. This caused additional damage to the courthouse including damaging ceiling tiles in the main courtroom area.

The impact screens and doors have met strict standards along with codes and specifications. They provide continuous protection from wind-borne debris. It is much harder for the wind to get behind the windows and pull them off, which can occur with shutters and plywood. This project has addressed the necessary upgrades for a safe Governmental Building.

CALDWELL PARISH RESIDENTIAL ACQUISITION

Project: Caldwell Parish Residential Acquisition

Total Project Cost: \$1,814,321

The residents of Caldwell Parish have been experiencing flooding and severe land scouring due to severe rain and tidal intrusions of the Ouachita River on the land by barge movement. This places the residents in imminent risk of losing their homes, damaging their homes, and jeopardizing health.

The proposed project consisted of the acquisition of 26 structures and the elevation of one structure, within the 100-yr. floodplain of Caldwell Parish. The acquired properties have been demolished and the land has been returned to open space. This project will prevent the homes along the Ouachita River from falling into the river, the potential injury or loss of life of these homeowners, and any future damages to the structures and to the NFIP.



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HOSPITALS

Project: Generator Project

Total Project Cost: \$32,000,000

The purpose of this project was to improve electrical power-generating capabilities prior to and immediately following a disaster and equip facilities with emergency power capability to power HVAC, operating suites, and other critical functions currently unavailable with existing generator capabilities. The highest priority for funds allocated in this grant is to assist statewide licensed hospitals and nursing homes, the state-operated Louisiana Megashelter in Alexandria, and the six Louisiana Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) receiving locations. Staging and storage sites for medicine and medical supplies help minimize the costly and dangerous processes of transporting, relocating, and evacuating frail and infirm patients. The sites also preserve temperature-sensitive medicines, medical supplies, medical equipment, and vaccines obtained during a disaster.

This project is consistent with the State of Louisiana's Hazard Mitigation Strategy and its guiding principles as expressed through its mission statement. Louisiana's Hazard Mitigation Strategy demonstrates the state's commitment to reduce risks from hazards, and serves as a guide for the state's decision makers as they commit resources to reducing the effects of hazards.

EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH WOMAN'S HOSPITAL GENERATORS

Project: Woman's Hospital Four 2,000KVA Generators

Total Project Cost: \$5,000,000

The Woman's Hospital Generator Project is part of a Statewide Generator Project that is providing generators for several critical facilities, including some that have already been approved for Department of Transportation and Development and Department of Health and Hospitals, with others still currently under FEMA review.

GOHSEP and local government throughout Louisiana recognize the importance of maintaining the key life and safety functions provided by critical facilities as key elements needed to assist in recovery efforts. Additionally, the protection of critical facilities is an integral part of the National Strategy for Homeland Security. The National Strategy identifies thirteen sectors that are essential to an effective response and recovery operation.

These sectors include but are not limited to the distribution of food, water, public health, emergency services, governmental services, information and telecommunications, energy, transportation, and banking and finance. The effective delivery of each of these services is dependent on the ability of communities to maintain key critical facilities before, during, and after major hazardous events. Each community is different, but the baseline of basic infrastructure must be maintained for the community to respond and recover from a disaster. The baseline should start with a community's ability to maintain and/or provide emergency power to pre-identified essential critical facilities before, during, and after a major event.

The scope for this work is to provide materials, labor, and equipment to permanently install four 2,000 KVA generators for the new Woman's Hospital facilities (the hospital is approximately 497,000 ft², the central plant approximately 24,000 ft², and the support services building approximately 69,000 ft²). The work included multiple automatic transfer switches, circuit breakers, and related switchgear, along with the necessary wiring to distribute electricity and two 25,000 gallon fuel tanks. Also included will be a two-year warranty period associated with the equipment.

This emergency generator system is on the second floor of the central plant building. The main underground disturbances associated with this emergency generator system are the 70-ft. long piles supporting the foundation of the building and the nine to ten deep, concrete-encased, underground duct banks through which electrical service is routed from the generators to the hospital and support services buildings.

The function of this emergency generator system is to provide emergency standby power for all systems in the hospital and associated support services building when the facilities lose access to commercially provided electricity.

This generator program is intended to provide generators and related equipment to critical facilities and key state owned facilities throughout the State of Louisiana that are portable and or permanent. Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, Gustav, and Ike caused unprecedented power outages in most regions throughout Louisiana. Since electricity was limited or non-existent in most areas, the recovery efforts were slowed down tremendously. Furthermore, hospitals and

nursing homes were evacuated because of the lack of electricity. Critical facilities can be defined as those facilities that are vital to the health, safety, and welfare of the population and that are especially important following a hazardous event. These facilities include, but are not limited to, the following: police stations, fire stations, hospitals and related medical facilities, water and waste water treatment facilities, and hazardous materials processing sites.



ST. TAMMANY PARISH ELEVATION

Project: House elevation

Total Project Cost: \$928,510

William Lowery and his wife, Pomeroy, were among the first to apply for FEMA Funds after the surge from Hurricane Katrina brought the bayou up into their home. Their house is a “Creole Cottage,” a low house that could not be put up on exposed piers and remain historic. The area was a work site where Francois Cousin made bricks for the oldest home in St. Tammany Parish (now called the Lowry House), which was built by the French entrepreneur in 1789. The house is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

The home was inundated with 5.5 ft. of water and needed to be elevated with new pilings, foundation work, plumbing, and wiring. Hurricanes Ike and Gustav brought floodwaters under the home, along with more electrical damage. Restoration of the Francois Cousin home has involved the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), the National Park Service, archaeologists, architects, and contractors. During the elevation, more than 1,000 historic artifacts excavated during the elevation have been sent from the site to the State Historic Preservation Project.



TANGIPAHOA PARISH GOVERNMENT BUILDING REPAIR

Project: Wind Retrofit

Total Project Cost: \$204,555

The Governmental Building serves as a critical facility for Sheriff, Assessor, Registrar of Voters, and other parish offices. During emergency situations, this building is used as a post-disaster recovery center. Based on the limited site investigation, the building is in good structural condition, including its roof, walls, and doors. The windows are not impact-resistant glass, and the existing exterior doors are not wind-rated/stormproof doors, thus providing a hazard risk to this critical facility.

Window protection and hardening of exterior doors was completed with final inspection on April 4, 2013.



TOWN OF JEAN LAFITTE

The Town of Jean Lafitte is located in the southern part of Jefferson Parish near Barataria Bay. Because of its proximity to the Gulf of Mexico and New Orleans there are challenges but also many opportunities for Jean Lafitte.

The current levee system in Jean Lafitte provides insufficient water protection against flooding in the case of weather events even as relatively minor as Tropical Storm Lee. While the Town is working hard to secure federal and state funds to bolster the levee, those funds are not guaranteed.

Insurance costs in Jean Lafitte are very high. In many cases homeowners spend more for insurance than home mortgages. While high insurance premiums may be partially mitigated by lower housing prices, they, along with the limited levee protection, are significant deterrents to attracting businesses to the area.

Jean Lafitte’s proximity to New Orleans plays an important role in marketing the Town as both a nearby tourist destination and as an attractive small town community away from the hustle and bustle of a large city. For New Orleans’ residents, Jean Lafitte represents an excellent opportunity to take a day trip south and explore the bayou. For tourists visiting New Orleans, a trip to Jean Lafitte offers an opportunity to experience the fishing and bayou culture of southern Louisiana not found elsewhere. And for Jean Lafitte residents, New Orleans provides a larger economic and employment base they can take advantage of while living in Jean Lafitte.

Several events and key attractions draw tourists to Jean Lafitte on a regular basis. Bayou and fishing tours are staples of the tourism industry while events such as the annual “Blessing of the Fleet” and the Jean Lafitte Seafood Festival are also popular. Attractions are both a source of local economic revenue and a source of local pride and identity. Community residents expressed a desire to show their Town to visitors to help teach “the essence of Louisiana” found in Jean Lafitte.

To address these challenges and opportunities to assist Jean Lafitte in becoming more resilient in the future, Louisiana’s independent non-profit Center for Planning Excellence (CPEX) partnered with the Office of Community Development Disaster Recovery Unit and the Town of Jean Lafitte to create a Comprehensive Community Resiliency Plan for Town of Jean Lafitte—Jean Lafitte Tomorrow. The public plan development process received input from more than 20 percent of Jean Lafitte’s residents and was guided by a professional planning team (Figure 6.7).



Figure 6.7. Public meeting in Jean Lafitte to solicit ideas and desires from the residents of Jean Lafitte for the development of the Jean Lafitte Tomorrow Plan.

The planning team consisted of experts in transportation, architecture, engineering, water management, and town planning who visualized and formulated the ideas and visions of Jean Lafitte’s residents. In this process, experts looked holistically at soil conditions, drainage, existing land use, FEMA flood maps, proposed levees, and historic architecture to determine the best future development and redevelopment of Jean Lafitte. Through this process, two Priority Development Areas (PDAs) emerged.

The team inventoried existing land uses, including residential, commercial, and civic/park land uses (see Figures 6.8–10). The team also examined which sections in Jean Lafitte and surrounding areas are undeveloped (see Figure 6.11) and the FEMA flood map profile for the area (see Figure 6.12). Additionally, the team investigated how soils and drainage have made up the area geologically (see Figures 6.13–15). Using these datasets and maps, the team informed the location of the PDAs (see Figure 6.16).

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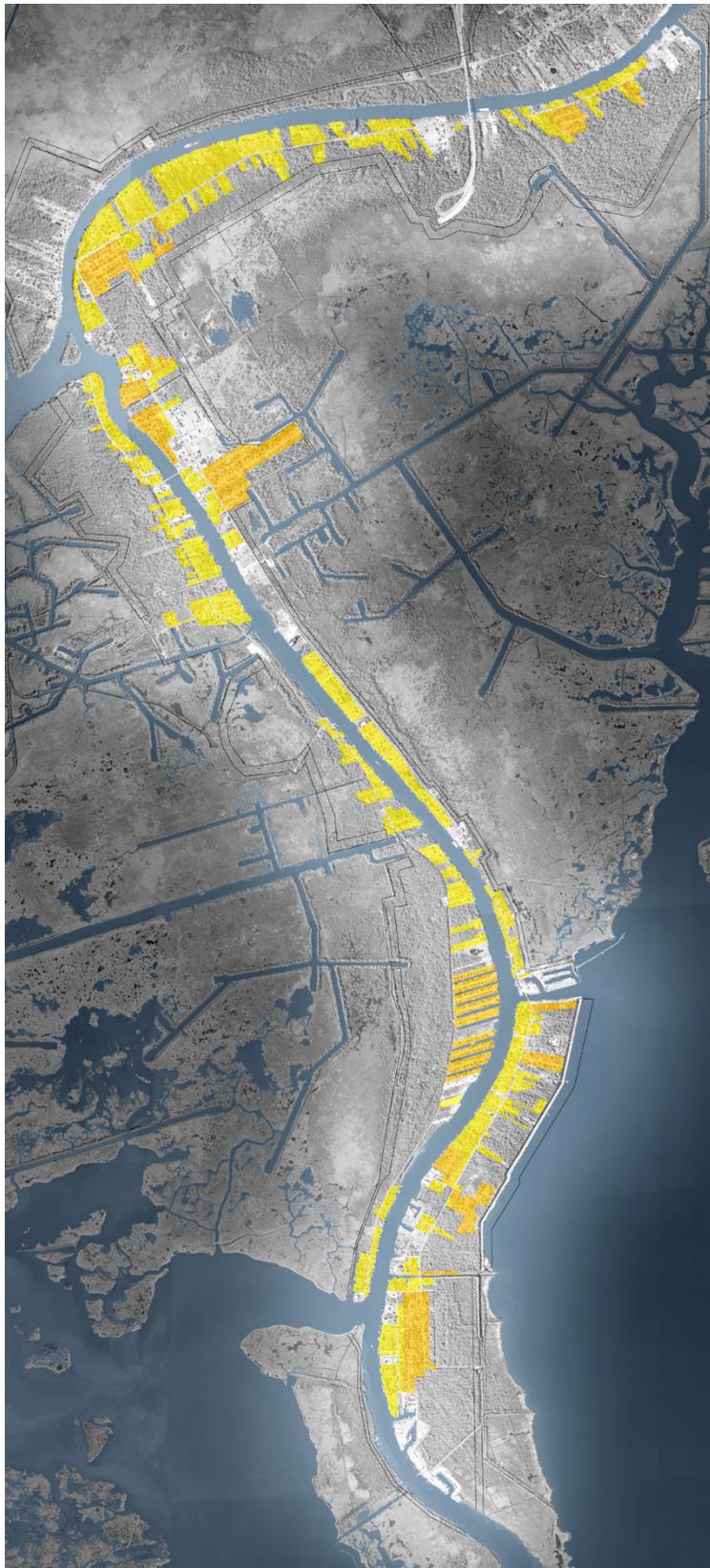


Figure 6.8. Existing residential land use map for the Jean Lafitte area.

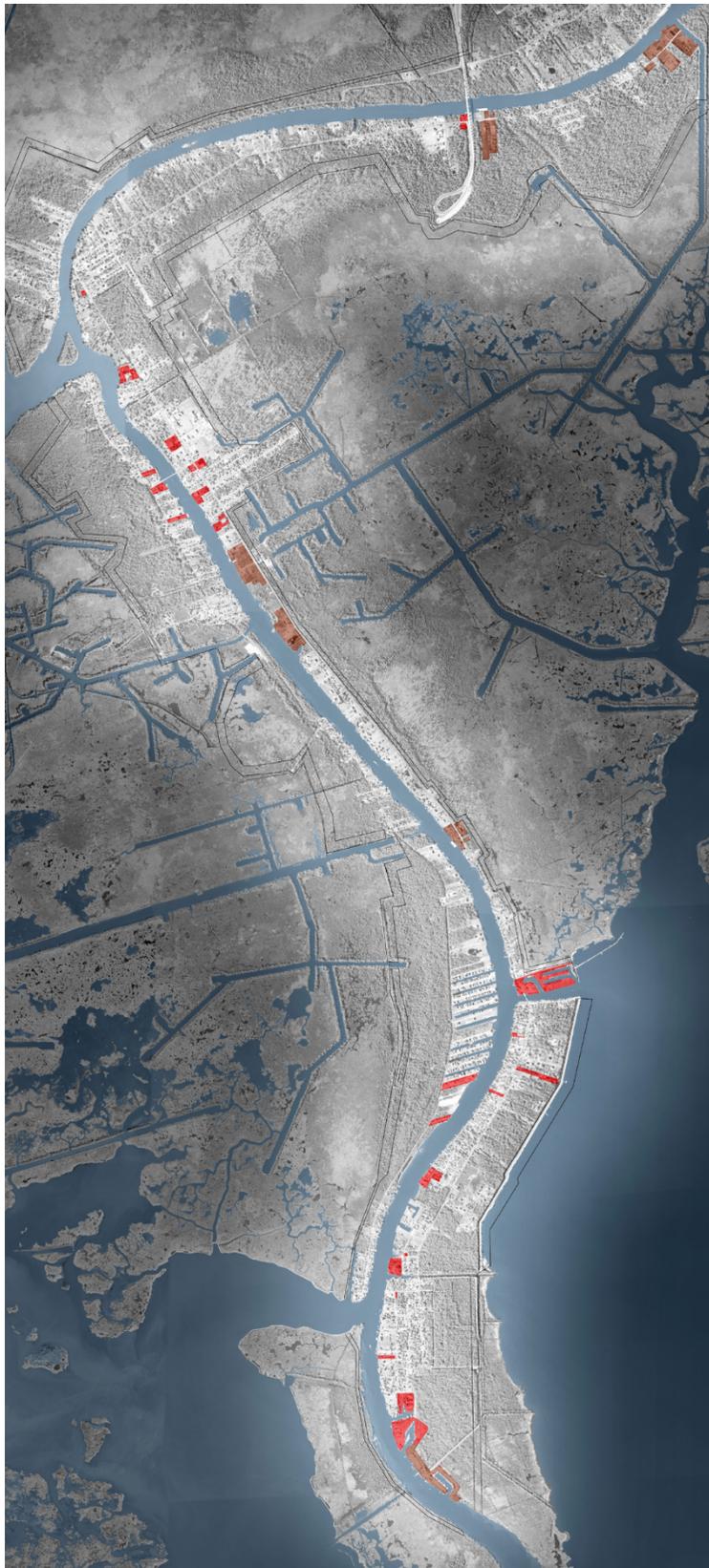


Figure 6.9. Existing commercial and industrial land use for the Jean Lafitte area.



Figure 6.10. Existing civic and park land uses for the Jean Lafitte area.

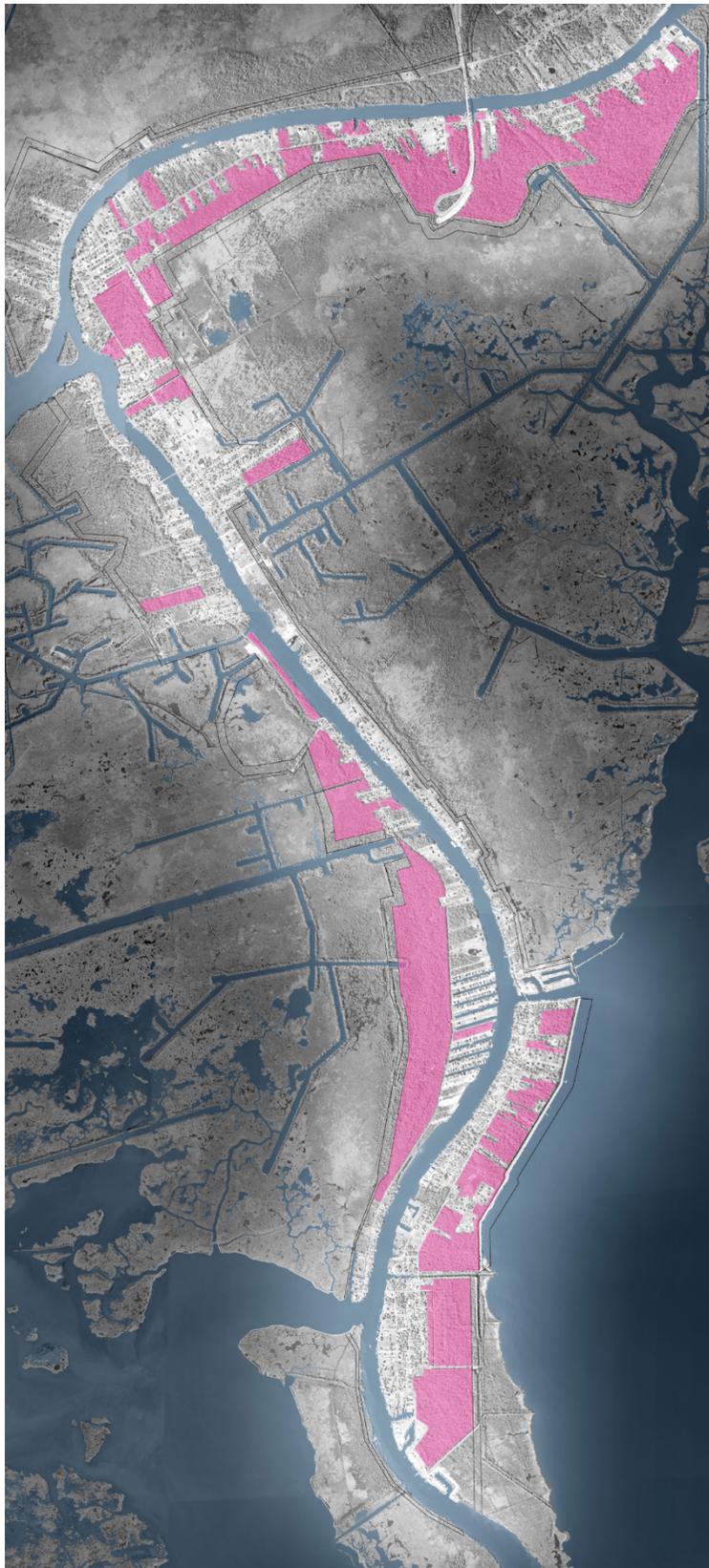


Figure 6.5. Existing undeveloped land for the Jean Lafitte area.

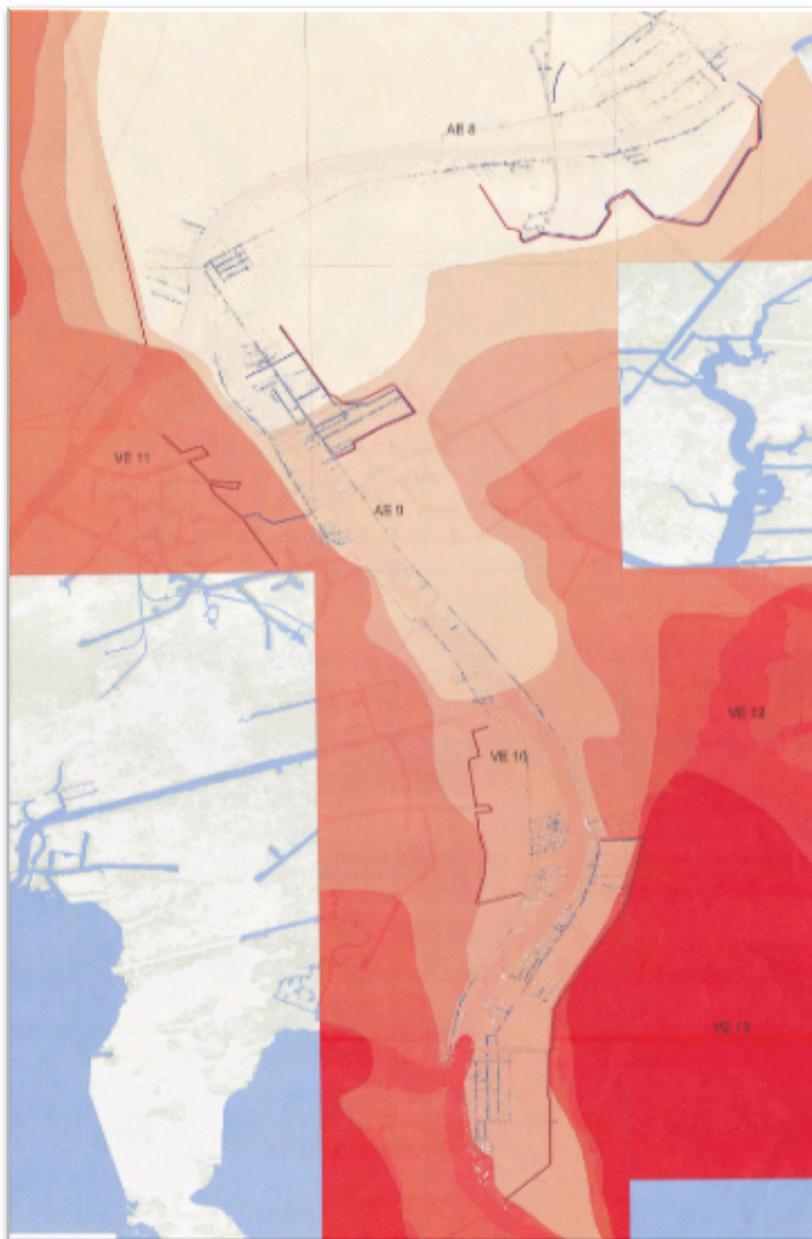


Figure 6.6. FEMA flood map for the Jean Lafitte area.

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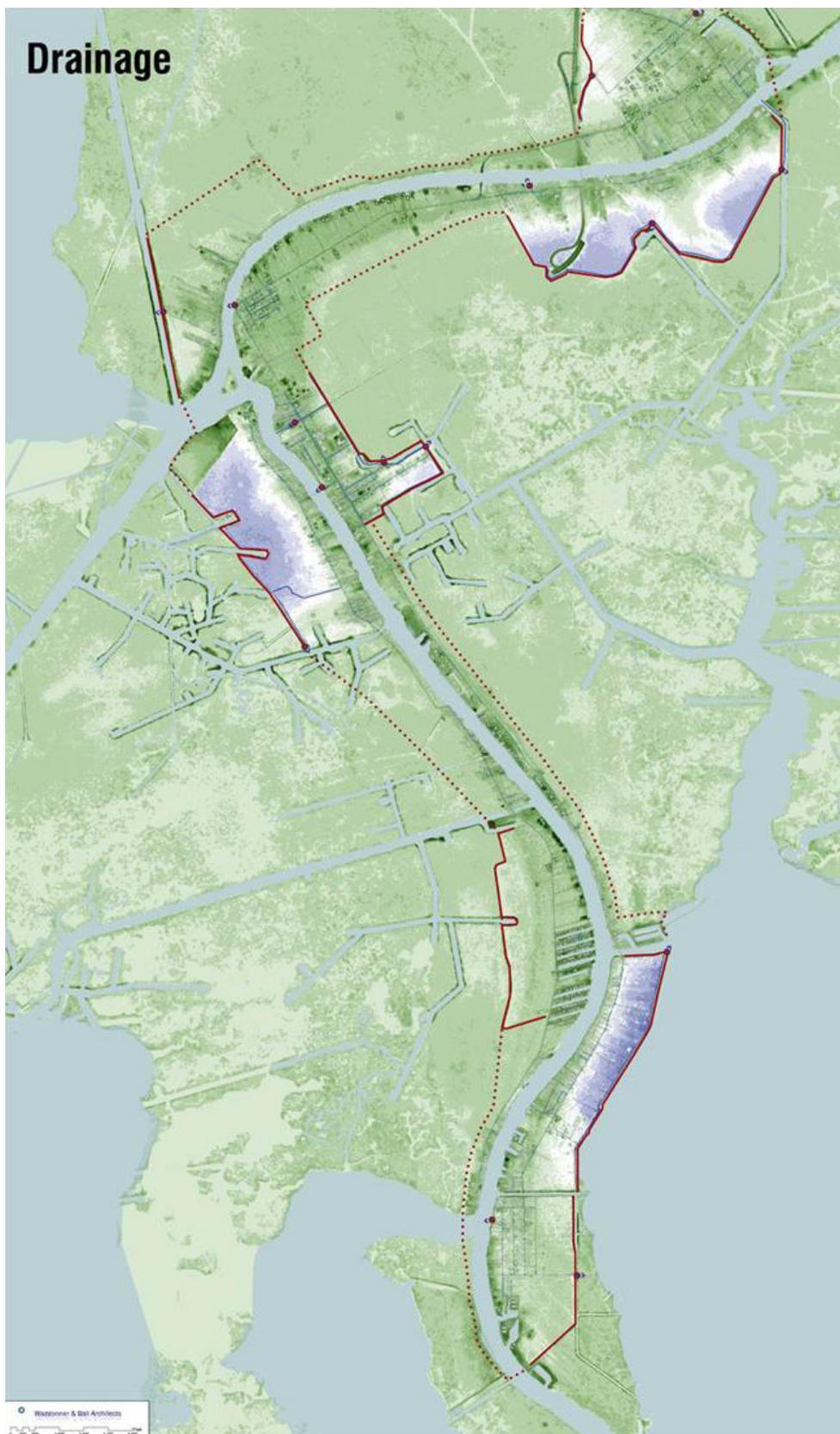


Figure 6.13. Drainage profile for the Jean Lafitte area.

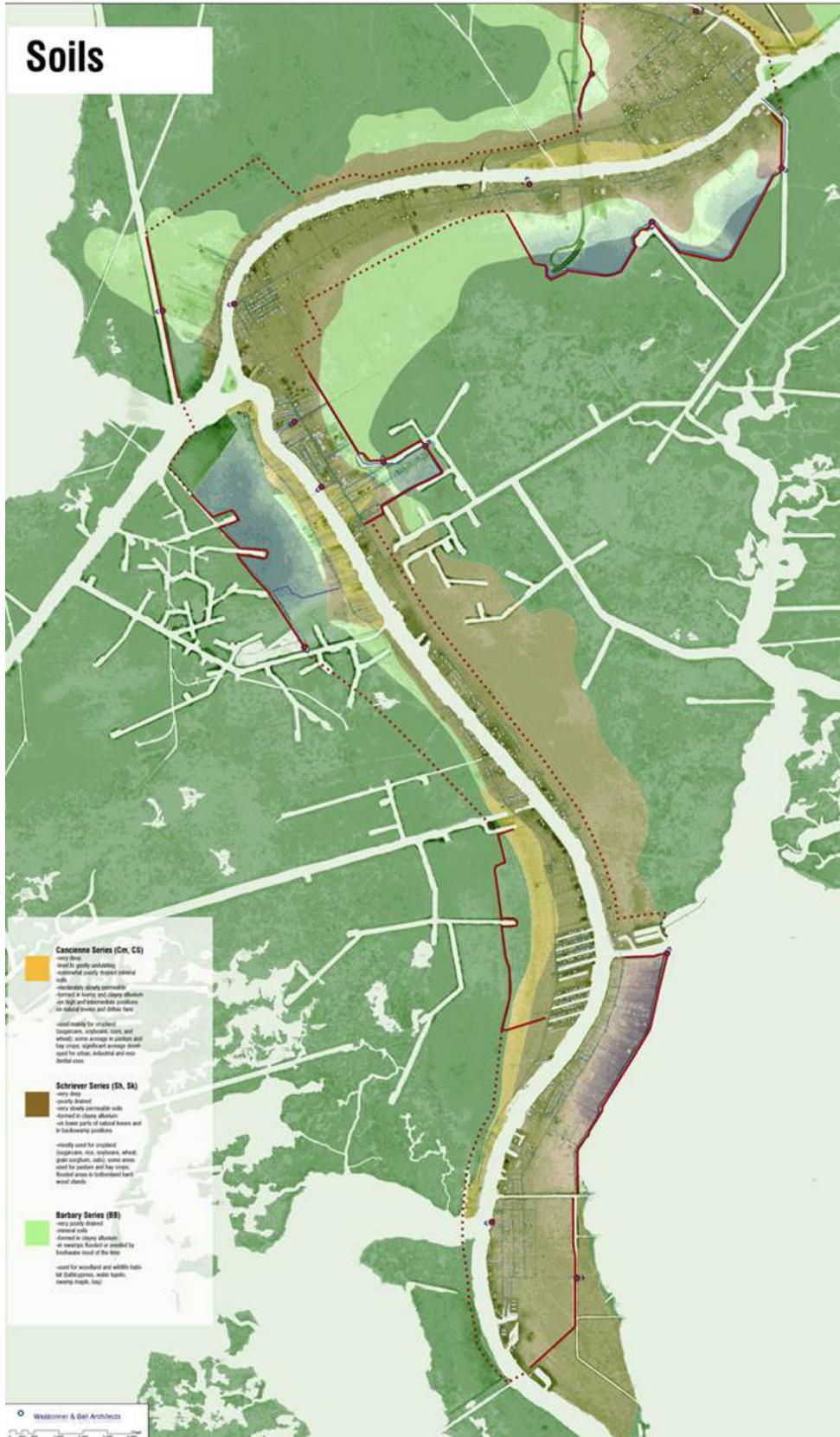


Figure 6.15. Overlay of soils and drainage profiles for the Jean Lafitte area.

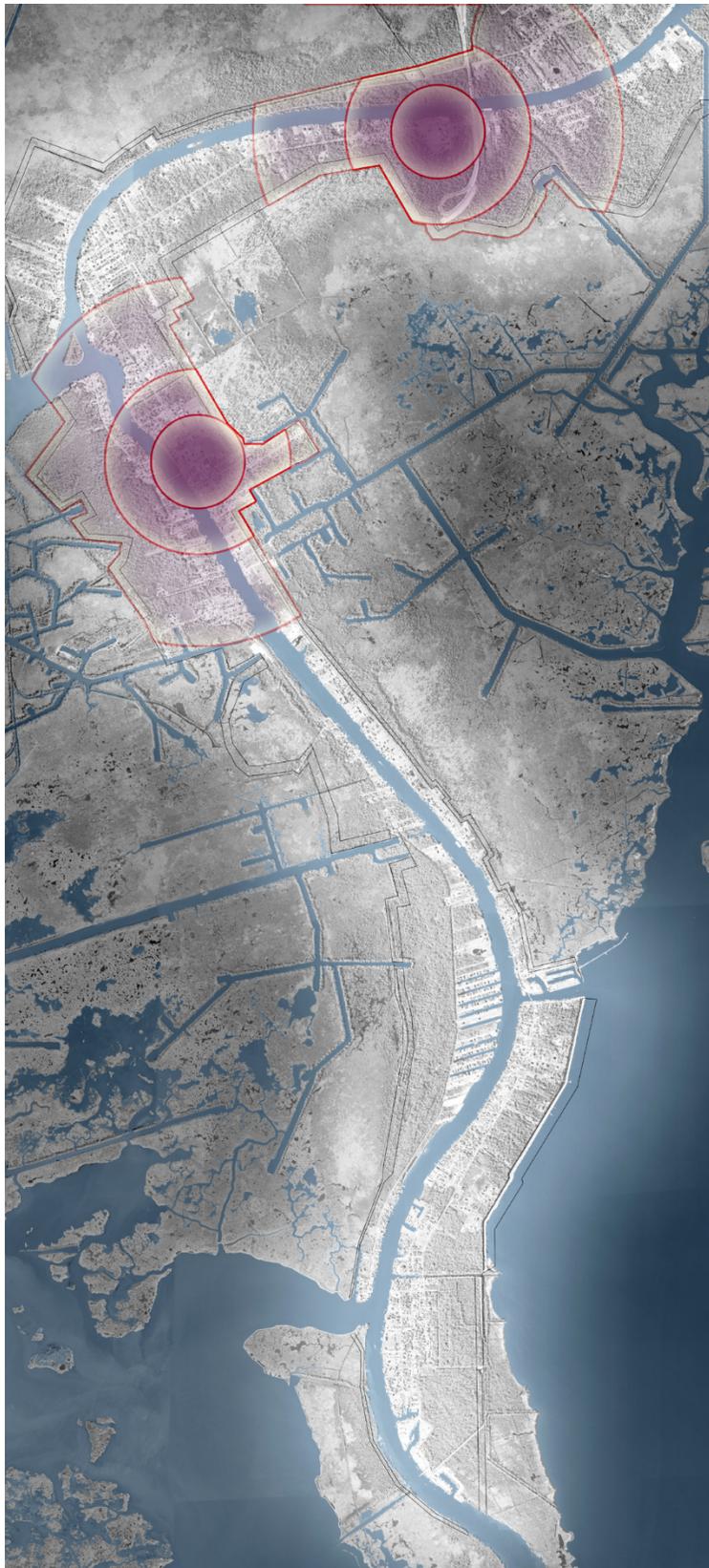


Figure 6.76. PDAs for the Jean Lafitte area.

During the public meetings, it became evident that, for many residents, construction of a ring levee is essential for the Jean Lafitte community to survive. Since a ring levee is also laid out in the State's Master Plan for a sustainable coast 2012, the team further investigated possible solutions for wiser water management. In response, the team looked to the drainage terrace approach to store water and combat subsidence (Figure 6.17). The Jean Lafitte community together with the team also determined a possible site for the needed reservoir (Figure 6.18). Implementing this approach to water management coupled with the Priority Development Areas will allow Town of Jean Lafitte to become more resilient and sustainable in the future.

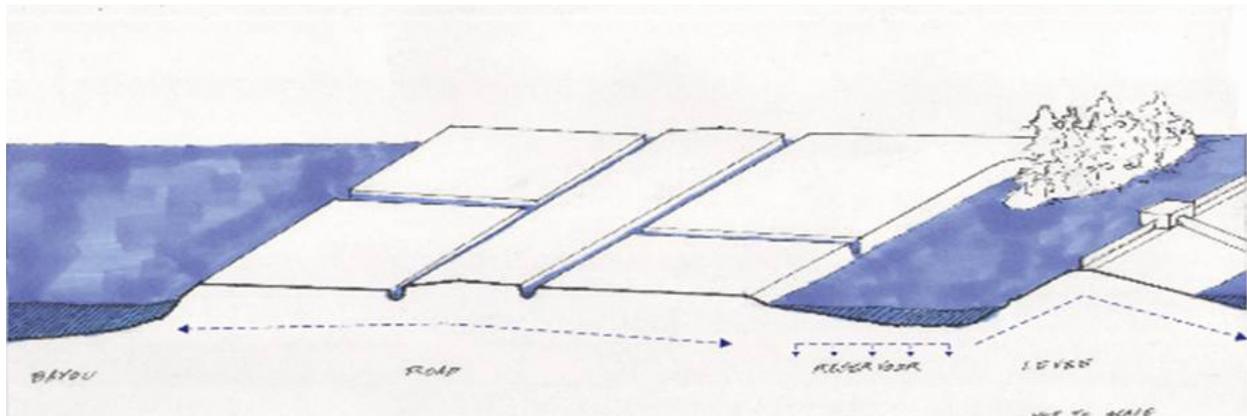


Figure 6.87. The Drain Terrace System has a large water catchment area, known as the reservoir, within the levee to store water and prevent the speed of subsidence. Water still uses gravity to drain away from higher land to both the bayou and the reservoir. However, the reservoir is able to hold more water, therefore allowing the pumps to be used less often. In typical conditions, the pumps would not be necessary because water would be stored within the reservoir or the bayou until it is able to percolate back into the ground. In order to utilize this type of system in Jean Lafitte, some areas of wetland would need to be captured within the levee system, cutting it off from the rest of the surrounding wetlands.

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Levee Alignment Alternative

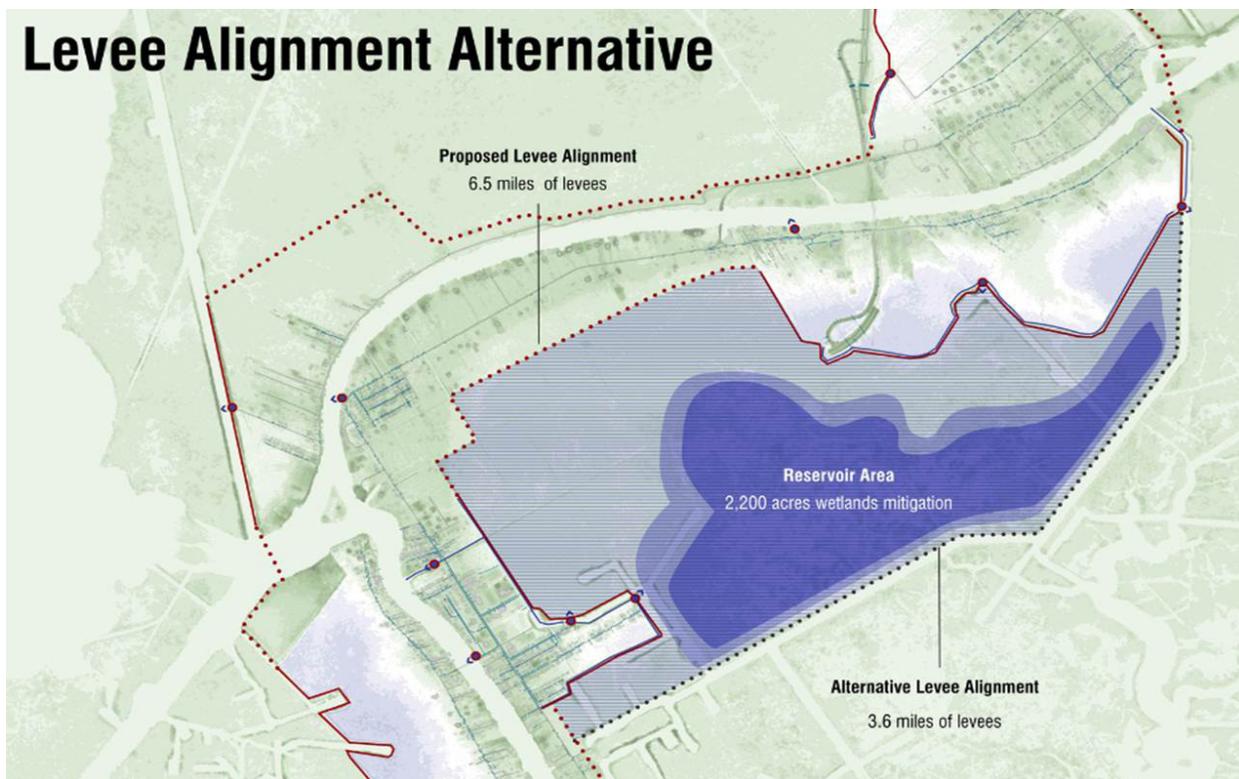


Figure 6.98. Alternative levee alignments would store water in place. Though they currently come into conflict with the Clean Water Act and require the payment of substantial mitigation fees, these ideas should continue to be discussed until federal policy changes to allow them.