7.0 Plan Maintenance

7.1 – Hazard Mitigation Plan Monitoring and Evaluation

44 CFR 201.6 (c)(4) A plan maintenance process that includes: (i) A section describing the method and schedule of monitoring, evaluating, and updating the mitigation plan within a five-year cycle.

The Kansas Region L Hazard Mitigation Plan will be updated then approved by FEMA every five years. During the five-year cycle, the plan will undergo continuous monitoring and evaluation to ensure that the policies, procedures, priorities, and state environment established in the plan reflect current conditions.

To achieve this, the MPC will meet annually after plan approval. If needed, additional meetings will take place during this timeframe. The State of Kansas State Hazard Mitigation Officer will determine the meeting dates and location and is responsible for sending invitations.

During the five-year evaluation phase, the MPC is responsible for assessing the effectiveness of the plan by:

- Reviewing the hazards and determining if any of them have changed
- Determining if there are new hazards that pose a risk to the state
- Ensuring goals and objectives are still relevant
- Determining if any actions have been completed or are deemed irrelevant
- Determining if new actions should be added
- Determining if capabilities have changed

In addition to these meetings, the MPC will monitor and evaluate the progress of mitigation projects via regular reports, site visits, and correspondence. Progress and viability of identified mitigation actions will be measured based on the following variables:

- The number of projects successfully implemented
- The breadth of disbursement of mitigation grant funds
- The disaster losses avoided over time
- Public awareness
- Success of completed mitigation projects in helping address and achieve identified goals and objectives
- Have the completed mitigation actions resulted in a safer Kansas Region L

In order to monitor the implementation of plan actions and the overall progress of plan goals, MPC members will report on the following information:

- How the actions from the mitigation strategy are being pursued and completed
- Are actions being prioritized
- How the plan goals and objectives are being carried out
- How mitigation funding mechanisms are being utilized
- How participating jurisdictions are receiving technical assistance
7.2 – Jurisdictional Maintenance Requirements

Kansas Region L and all participating jurisdictions will be tasked with plan monitoring, evaluation, and maintenance. All participating jurisdictions, led by MPC, will:

- Regularly monitor and evaluate the implementation of the plan
- When applicable, after a disaster event, evaluate the effectiveness of the plan
- Act as a think tank for all issues related to hazard mitigation planning
- Act as a clearinghouse for hazard mitigation ideas and activities
- Assist with the implementation of all identified actions with available resources
- Monitor all available funding opportunities for mitigation actions
- Coordinate the cycle for the revision and update of the mitigation plan
- Report on plan progress and recommended changes to the relevant governing bodies
- Inform and solicit input from the public

Each participating jurisdiction will also be responsible for promoting the integration of the hazard mitigation plan into all relevant plans, policies, procedures and ordinances.

7.3 – Plan Maintenance and Update Process

44 CFR 201.6 (c)(4) A plan maintenance process that includes: (i) A section describing the method and schedule of monitoring, evaluating, and updating the mitigation plan within a five-year cycle.”

Kansas Region L, the State of Kansas, and the MPC will facilitate a yearly plan review and the subsequent hazard mitigation plan revision and re-adoption process within the required five-year period.

Information from the annual meetings will be incorporated into the plan update. Starting in calendar year 2022, the formal update process will begin. A thorough review and revision of the plan will take place, following all requirements detailed in 44 CFR 201.4, FEMA guidance documents, and DMA 2000. The following represents a general timeline for the next required plan revision, with work beginning approximately one year before plan expiration.

- **2021 Spring Meeting:** The MPC will begin updating the plan risk assessment. Hazards will be analyzed for continued relevancy and a review will be conducted to determine and new potential hazards.
- **2021 Fall Meeting:** The MPC will begin updating the vulnerability assessment. Data will be gathered on jurisdictional assets, critical facilities, building stock values, crop losses, jurisdictional damages, etc.
- **2022 Spring Meeting:** The MPC will review all information from previous meetings and determine if hazard mitigation goals and objectives are still relevant. Actions will be reviewed for currency and applicability. Work will begin on HMP revision.
• **2022 Fall Meeting:** The MPC will evaluate the policies, programs, capabilities, and funding sources from the previous plan and plan revision to determine if they are still accurate and determine if additions are required.

• **2023 Spring Meeting:** The MPC will review the final draft copy of the mitigation plan and make comments and updates if necessary. Formal submittal to FEMA for re-approval will follow.

As part of the plan maintenance process, and consistently during the five-year HMP approval period, the MPC will continually monitor all elements of the plan, including:

• The incorporation of the HMP into other planning mechanisms
• All revisions and updates to the HMP
• Continued public participation

This monitoring will be done through outreach efforts to include:

• Email communication
• Phone communication
• In person communication at meetings, relevant conferences, and local planning events

Through consistent monitoring the MPC will then be able to efficiently incorporate these elements into the next plan revision.

Upon each successive revision, the plan will need to be re-adopted by all participating jurisdictions. Circumstances, including a major disaster or a change in regulations or laws, may modify the required five-year planning cycle.

### 7.4 – Post-Disaster Declaration Procedures

Following a disaster, each participating jurisdiction and the MPC may review the plan to determine if any additional actions need to be identified, additional funding has become available, or any identified actions need to be re-prioritized.

### 7.5 – Incorporation of HMP into Other Planning Mechanisms

**44 CFR 201.6 (c)(4)(ii) A process by which local governments incorporate the requirements of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans, when appropriate.**

The hazard mitigation plan is an overarching document that is both comprised of, and contributes to, various county and local plans. Under the leadership of the MPC, it is hoped that when each of these other plans is updated, they will be measured against the contents of this Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Below is a list of the various jurisdictional planning efforts, either solely or jointly administered, and relevant planning documents. While each plan can stand alone, each participating jurisdiction, under the
leadership of their MPC member, will actively work to incorporate relevant parts of this hazard mitigation plan into the following:

- All participating jurisdictions Codes and Ordinances
- All participating jurisdictions Comprehensive Plans
- All participating jurisdictions Critical Facilities Plans
- All participating jurisdictions Economic Development Strategic Plans
- All participating jurisdictions Emergency Operations Plans
- All participating jurisdictions Flood Mitigation Assistance Plan
- All participating jurisdictions Land-Use Plans
- Community Wildfire Protection Plans

Additionally, in cooperation with the MPC, each participating jurisdiction will be actively courted on incorporating elements of this hazard mitigation plan for any relevant plan, code or ordinance revision or creation.

Finally, each participating jurisdiction has committed to actively encourage all departments to implement actions that minimize loss of life and property damage from hazards. Whenever possible, each participating jurisdiction will use existing plans, policies, procedures and programs to aid in the implementation of identified hazard mitigation actions. Potential avenues for implementation may include:

- Operation plans
- General or master plans
- Ordinances
- Capital improvement plans
- Budget revisions or adoptions
- Hiring of staff
- Stormwater planning
- Land use planning

Additionally, participating jurisdictions are encouraged to utilize all available budget avenues for the completion of hazard mitigation items. Budgetary options may include:

- Annual budgets
- Departmental budgets
- Application for grant funding
- In-kind donations

Where appropriate, the MPC will take the lead in integrating this HMP into overarching, countywide plans, code, ordinances and any other relevant documents, policies or procedures.
7.6 – Continued Public Involvement

44 CFR 201.6 (c)(4)(iii) Discussion on how the community will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process.

Public participation is an important part of the continued mitigation planning process. Every effort will be made to keep the public informed on both relevant mitigation issues and the five-year plan revision cycle. Strategies for continued public involvement may include:

- Postings on electronic media, to include websites
- Notifications, when possible, in local media
- Making plans available for review in public locations
- A review of local mitigation strategies and goals
- A review completed and remaining hazard mitigation actions