5.1 Plan Update Summary

This Chapter of the Plan discusses the capability of Kent County and the participating municipal jurisdictions to implement hazard mitigation activities. The capability assessment helps identify existing gaps, conflicts and/or shortcomings that may need to be addressed through future mitigation actions and helps to ensure that proposed mitigation actions are practical, while considering the County's and municipalities' capacity to implement these actions. It also examines completed or in-progress actions that merit continued support and enhancement through future efforts. It comprises two components:

- 1. Municipal Capability Assessment, which includes an analysis of the municipalities' capacity from a planning, policy, staffing, and training standpoint.
- 2. Document Review, which includes a review of the County's and municipalities' existing plans and ordinances and suggestions for incorporation of mitigation principles in these documents.

The majority of this Chapter is devoted to the Capability Assessment, which consists of four sections:

- What is a Capability Assessment
- Capability Assessment Update
- Capability Assessment Findings
- Conclusions on Local Capability

5.2 What is a Municipal Capability Assessment?

The purpose of conducting a capability assessment is to determine the ability of a local jurisdiction to implement a mitigation strategy and to identify potential opportunities for establishing or enhancing specific mitigation policies, programs or projects. As in any planning process, it is important to try to establish which goals, objectives and actions are feasible, based on an understanding of the organizational capacity of those agencies or departments tasked with their implementation. A capability assessment helps to determine which mitigation actions are practical and likely to be implemented over time given the fiscal, technical, administrative and political framework of the community.

A capability assessment has two primary components: an inventory of a local jurisdiction and actions are feasible, based on an understanding of the organizational f its capacity to carry them out. Careful examination of local capabilities will detect any existing gaps, shortfalls or weaknesses with ongoing government activities that could hinder proposed mitigation activities and possibly exacerbate community hazard vulnerability. A capability assessment also highlights the positive mitigation measures already in place or being implemented at the local government level, which should continue to be supported and enhanced if possible through future mitigation efforts.

The capability assessment completed for Kent County serves as a critical part of the foundation for designing an effective hazard mitigation strategy. Coupled with the *Risk Assessment*, the *Capability Assessment* helps identify and target meaningful mitigation actions for incorporation in the *Mitigation Strategy* portion of the Mitigation Plan Update. It not only helps establish the goals and objectives for Kent County to pursue under this Plan Update, but also ensures that those goals and objectives are realistically achievable under given local conditions.

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5.3 Capability Assessment Update

Requirement §201.6(b)(3): The planning process must include a review and incorporation, if appropriate, of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information.

The original Capability Assessment survey was developed in 2003 during the initial planning process. It was distributed to local government officials. The survey asked specific questions about existing local plans, policies, programs or ordinances that contribute to and/or hinder the communitycity to carry them out. Careful examination of localn addition, a series of questions were asked concerning each jurisdiction's technical, fiscal, administrative and political capabilities to implement mitigation actions. The survey summaries provided an extensive inventory of existing local plans, policies, programs and ordinances and required local officials to conduct a self-assessment of their jurisdictiontycity to carry them out.

The information provided by the participating jurisdictions in response to the survey questionnaire was incorporated into a database for further analysis. A general scoring methodology¹ was then applied to quantify and rank each jurisdictionons in response to the survey questionnaire was incorporated into a database for further analysis. A general scoring am was assigned a point value based on its relevance to hazard mitigation. Additional points were added based on each jurisdiction's self-assessment of their own fiscal, technical, administrative and political capability. A total score and general capability rating (High, Moderate or Limited) was then determined according to the total number of points received. The survey results also serve as a good source of introspection or those jurisdictions wishing to improve their capability, as identified gaps, weaknesses or conflicts may be recast as opportunities for specific mitigation actions.

During the 2015 Plan Update process, the Capability Assessment information was distributed to the municipalities and has been updated by municipal officials and areas where plans, ordinances, and political, fiscal, or administrative and technical capability had changed since 2009. This information was shared at the Committee meeting and has been incorporated into the overall Capability Assessment.

In addition to the results of the *Capability Assessment*, an inventory of some previously completed hazard mitigation projects in Kent County is included as part of this assessment. This inventory provided information on past mitigation efforts taken in Kent County to reduce the effect of identified hazards. Documenting past mitigation measures can also serve to help assess the degree to which local governments are willing to adopt future mitigation actions.

5.4 Capability Assessment Findings

The findings of the capability assessment are summarized in this Plan Update to provide insight into the capacity of Kent County with the effect of identified hazards. The documentation of past mitigation measures serves to assess the degree to which local governments have been successful in implementing these actions.

Table 5.1 provides a summary of the local plans and programs in place for Kent County that were received from the municipalities to assess the degree to which local governments are willing to adopt future mitigation actions. Additional information based on the narrative comments provided by local officials in response to the survey questionnaire follows.

¹ A copy of the survey and the scoring system used to assess county and municipal capabilities is available through Kent County upon request. Due to the length of the survey and the number of participating jurisdictions, the completed surveys were not included in this document.

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Table 5.1
Relevant Plans and Programs in Place

Jurisdiction	HMP	DRP	CLUP	FMP	SMP	EOP	COOP	REP	SARA	TRANS	CIP	REG-PL	НРР	02	SO	FDPO	NFIP	CRS	ВС
			J				J		0,	Ε.		~				т.			
Kent County	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ			Χ		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ		Χ
Bowers Beach						Χ	Χ		Χ					Χ		Χ	Χ		Χ
Camden	Χ		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ			Χ	Χ			Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ		Χ
Cheswold	Х		Χ	Х		Х			Х		Х			Χ		Х	Χ		Х
Clayton			Χ	Χ					Χ					Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ		Χ
Dover	Х		Χ	Х		Х			Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ		Х
Farmington									Χ					Χ					Χ
Felton	Х		Χ	Х		Х			Х					Χ	Х				Χ
Frederica			Χ						Χ							Х	Χ		Χ
Harrington			Χ						Χ			Χ		Χ	Χ	Х	Χ		Χ
Hartly									Χ					Χ					Χ
Houston									Χ					Χ	Χ				Χ
Kenton			Χ						Χ										Χ
Leipsic									Х					Χ		Х	Χ		Χ
	Х		Х	Х					Х					Х		Х	Χ		Х
Magnolia									Х					Χ	Χ				Χ
Milford	Χ		Х						Х							Х	Χ		Х
Smyrna			Х			Х			Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ		Х
Viola			Х						Х										Х
Woodside									Х					Х					Х
Wyoming									Х					Х	Х	Х	Х		Х

Key to Table 5.1

HMP Hazard Mitigation Plan

DRP Disaster Recovery Plan

CLUP Comprehensive Land Use Plan

FMP Floodplain Management Plan / Flood Mitigation Plan

SMP - Stormwater Management Plan

EOP – Emergency Operations Plan

COOP - Continuity of Operations Plan

REP - Radiological Emergency Plan

SARA - SARA Title III Emergency Response Plan

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TRANS - Transportation Plan **CIP** - Capital Improvements Plan **REG-PL** Regional Planning **HPP** - Historic Preservation Plan

ZO - Zoning Ordinance **SO** - Subdivision Ordinance

FDPO - Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance **NFIP** - National Flood Insurance Program

CRS - Community Rating System

BC - Building Codes

Emergency Management Capabilities

Hazard mitigation is widely recognized as one of the four primary phases of emergency management. Other phases include preparedness, response, and recovery. In reality, each phase is inter-connected with hazard mitigation as **Figure 5.1** suggests. Planning for each phase is a critical part of a comprehensive emergency management program and a key to the successful implementation of hazard mitigation actions. As a result, the *Capability Assessment Survey* asked several questions across a range of emergency management plans in order to assess the jurisdictions - a key to the successful implementation of hazard mitigation actions.



Figure 5.1
The Four Phases of Emergency Management

Hazard Mitigation Plan: A hazard mitigation plan represents a communitymitigation actions. order to assess thee the impact of natural and human-caused hazards on people and the built environment. The essential elements of a hazard mitigation plan include a risk assessment, capability assessment and mitigation strategy.

Survey results indicate that seven (7) jurisdictions have hazard mitigation plans.

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Disaster Recovery Plan: A disaster recovery plan serves to guide the physical, social, environmental and economic recovery and reconstruction process following a disaster. In many instances, hazard mitigation principles and practices are incorporated into local disaster recovery plans with the intent of capitalizing on opportunities to break the cycle of repetitive disaster losses.

- Survey results indicate that only Kent County has prepared a Disaster Recovery Plan. The plan was developed in 1992 as part of the Countya disaster. In many instances, hazard mi
- Many of the municipal officials indicated that their jurisdiction relies on the County for pre-disaster planning and post-disaster response and recovery operations.

Emergency Operations Plan: An emergency operations plan outlines responsibilities and the means by which resources are deployed following an emergency or disaster.

- Survey results indicate that seven (7) jurisdictions have an emergency operations plan. Kent County has an EOP that was last amended in 1992. The municipalities of Bowers Beach, Dover, Cheswold, Felton and Smyrna also have emergency operations plans covering their jurisdictions.
- Many of the municipal officials indicated that their jurisdiction relies on the County for emergency operations planning and management.

Continuity of Operation Plan: A continuity of operations plan establishes a chain of command, line of succession and plans for backup or alternate emergency facilities in case of an extreme emergency.

• Survey results indicate that three (3) jurisdictions have a continuity of operations plan. Kent County has a continuity of operations plan that was last amended in 1992.

Radiological Emergency Plan: A radiological emergency plan delineates roles and responsibilities for assigned personnel and the means to deploy resources in the event of a radiological accident.

• Survey results indicate that one (1) jurisdiction has a radiological emergency plan. Kent County indicated that their radiological emergency plan is a component of the State REP adopted in 1983 and last amended in 2001.

SARA Title III Emergency Response Plan: A SARA Title III Emergency Response Plan outlines the procedures to be followed in the event of a chemical emergency such as the accidental release of toxic substances. These plans are required by federal law under Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Re-authorization Act (SARA), also known as the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA).

 The Kent County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) has developed an Emergency Response Plan for hazardous materials incidences throughout the county in coordination with the Delaware State Emergency Response Commission. The Plan was last amended in July 2002.

General Planning Capabilities

The implementation of hazard mitigation activities often involves agencies and individuals beyond the emergency management profession. Other stakeholders may include local planners, public works officials, economic development specialists and others. In many instances, concurrent local planning efforts will help to achieve or

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complement hazard mitigation goals even though they are not designed as such. Therefore, the *Capability Assessment Survey* also asked questions regarding each jurisdictions often involves agencies and individuals beyond the emergency management profession. Other stakeholders may include lo

Regional Planning: Regional planning refers to any type of planning effort that involves a community working in conjunction with neighboring jurisdictions. For example, the development of this All Hazard Mitigation Plan is a regional planning effort.

- Survey results indicate that only four (4) jurisdictions participate in regional planning decisions. Kent County actively participates in planning efforts with their municipalities.
- The Dover/Kent County Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) is the federally-designated agency responsible for coordinating transportation planning and programming in Kent County. Plans and programs adopted by the MPO outline how federal transportation funds will be spent and must comply with federal laws governing clean air and transportation. The Cities of Dover and Smyrna are active members of the MPO while Kent Countyerally-designated agency responsible for coordinating transportation planniepresent them.
- All of Kent County's local jurisdictions are members of the Delaware League of Local Governments (DLLG).
 The DLLG is a statewide, nonprofit, nonpartisan association of city, town, and county governments
 established in 1963 to improve and assist local governments through legislative advocacy at the state and
 federal level. The DLLG also serves as a clearinghouse for important governmental and business-oriented
 information.

•

Comprehensive Plan: A comprehensive plan establishes the overall vision for what a community wants to be and a guide to future governmental decision-making. Typically a comprehensive plan is comprised of demographic conditions, land use, transportation elements and community facilities. Given the broad nature of the plan and its regulatory standing in many communities, the integration of hazard mitigation measures into the comprehensive plan can enhance the likelihood of achieving risk reduction goals, objectives and actions.

- The State of Delaware requires its counties to adopt and regularly update comprehensive plans in conformity with the *Quality of Life Act of 1988*. The Act requires the plans to include the following elements: Economic Development, Housing, Conservation (including Agriculture), Historic Preservation, Recreation and Open Space, Accomplishments, Intergovernmental Coordination, Mobility, Water and Sewer, Community Facilities and Future Land Use. An optional element is Community Design.
- Kent County's comprehensive strategy to get sprawl under control and direct intelligent growth to the local areas. The update was also reviewed and certified under the *Livable Delaware* guidelines.
- **Table 5.2** shows the progress made as of March 1, 2014 by the municipal jurisdictions in Kent County to update their comprehensive plans according to the Delaware Office of State Planning Coordination.

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Table 5.2 Local Comprehensive Plan Updates

Jurisdiction	Plan Status
Bowers Beach	
	No Information
Camden	Certified (2003)
Cheswold	Certified (2010) Update due 2015
Clayton	Certified (2003)
Dover	Complete (2003)
Farmington	Contacted
Felton	Certified (2003)
Frederica	In Progress
Harrington	In Progress
Hartly	Contacted
Houston	No Information
Kenton	In Progress
Leipsic	In Progress
Little Creek	In Progress
Magnolia	No Information
Milford	Certified (2014)
Smyrna	Certified
Viola	In Progress
Woodside	No Information
Wyoming	In Progress

Source: Delaware Office of State Planning Coordination

 Survey results indicate that most jurisdictions do not address natural or human-caused hazards in their comprehensive plans.

Transportation Plan: A transportation plan identifies the means to gauge transportation demands and the options to meet those needs, while considering the social, economic and environmental characteristics of the area. The development of transportation networks can significantly impact the amount, type and location of future growth. As a result, transportation planning can have a dramatic effect on future hazard vulnerability.

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• Survey results indicate that most jurisdictions do not have their own stand-alone transportation plan. Transportation planning (including emergency evacuation planning) is commonly addressed as an element to the local comprehensive plans and in coordination with the Delaware Department of Transportation and the Dover/Kent County Metropolitan Planning Organization.

Capital Improvements Plan: A capital improvements plan guides the scheduling of spending on public improvements. A capital improvement plan can serve as an important mechanism to guide future development away from identified hazard areas. Limiting pubic spending in hazardous areas is one of the most effective long-term mitigation actions available to local governments.

• Survey results indicate that three (3) jurisdictions have capital improvement plans that regulate the provision or extension of infrastructure in hazard areas.

Historic Preservation Plan: A historic preservation plan is intended to preserve historic structures or districts within a community. An often overlooked aspect of the historic preservation plan is the assessment of buildings and sites located in areas subject to natural hazards to include the identification of the most effective way to reduce future damages.² This may involve retrofitting or relocation techniques that account for the need to protect buildings that do not meet current building standards or are within a historic district that cannot easily be relocated out of harms way.

• Survey results indicate that three (3) jurisdictions have historic preservation plans.

Zoning Ordinances: Zoning represents the means by which land use is controlled by local governments. As part of a communityt do not meet current building standards or are within a historic district that cof those in a given jurisdiction that maintains zoning authority. A zoning ordinance is the mechanism through which zoning is typically implemented. Since zoning regulations enable municipal governments to limit the type and density of development, it can serve as a powerful tool when applied in identified hazard areas.

• Survey results indicate that seventeen (17) jurisdictions have a zoning ordinance.

Subdivision Ordinances: A subdivision ordinance is intended to regulate the development of housing, commercial, industrial or other uses, including associated public infrastructure, as land is subdivided into buildable lots for sale or future development. Subdivision design that accounts for natural hazards can dramatically reduce the exposure of future development.³

- Survey results indicate that ten (10) jurisdictions have a subdivision ordinance.
- The Land and Subdivision Ordinance was updated in 2003 and prohibits subdivision development in the floodplain. It also addresses the protecting of wetlands and riparian areas as well as requirements for open space. It is available online.

² See Protecting the Past from Natural Disasters. 1989. Nelson, Carl. National Trust for Historic Preservation: Washington, D.C.

³ For additional information regarding the use of subdivision regulations in reducing flood hazard risk, see Subdivision Design in Flood Hazard Areas. 1997. Morris, Marya. Planning Advisory Service Report Number 473. American Planning Association: Washington, D.C.

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Building Codes, Permitting and Inspections: Building Codes regulate construction standards. In many communities, permits are issued for, and inspections of work take place on, new construction. Decisions regarding the adoption of building codes (that account for hazard risk), the type of permitting process required both before and after a disaster, and the enforcement of inspection protocols all affect the level of hazard risk faced by a community.

Survey results indicate that all jurisdictions have adopted a local building code.

In addition to using survey results, the adoption and enforcement of building codes by local jurisdictions was assessed using the Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) program developed by the Insurance Services Office, Inc. (ISO).⁴ Under the BCEGS program, ISO assesses the building codes in effect in a particular community and how the community enforces its building codes, *with special emphasis on mitigation of losses from natural hazards*. The results of BCEGS assessments are routinely provided to ISOsct in a particular community and how the community enforces its building codes, fectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) program developed by the Insurance Services Office, Inc. that communities with well-enforced, up-to-date codes should demonstrate better loss experience, and insurance rates can reflect that.

In conducting the assessment, ISO collects information related to personnel qualification and continuing education as well as number of inspections performed per day. This type of information, combined with local building codes, is used to determine a grade for that jurisdiction. The grades range from 1 to 10, with the lower grade being more ideal. A BCEGS grade of 1 represents exemplary commitment to building code enforcement, and a grade of 10 indicates less than minimum recognized protection.

BCEGS grades for each of Kent County are included in **Table 5.3**.

⁴ Participation in BCEGS is voluntary and may be declined by local governments if they do not wish to have their local building codes evaluated.

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Table 5.3
BCEGS Grades for Kent County Jurisdictions

Jurisdiction	BCEGS Grade
Kent County	6
Bowers Beach	6*
Camden	Declined Participation
Cheswold	6*
Clayton	6*
Dover	5
Farmington	6*
Felton	6*
Frederica	6*
Harrington	Declined Participation
Hartly	6*
Houston	6*
Kenton	6*
Leipsic	6*
Little Creek	6*
Magnolia	6*
Milford	7
Smvrna	6
Viola	Not Evaluated
Woodside	6*
Wyoming	Declined Participation

^{*} Building code administered and enforced by Kent County.

Source: Insurance Services Office, Inc.

Floodplain Management Capability

Flooding represents the greatest natural hazard facing the nation. At the same time, the tools available to reduce the impacts associated with flooding are among the most developed when compared to other hazard-specific mitigation techniques. In addition to approaches that cut across hazards, such as education, outreach, and the training of local officials, the *National Flood Insurance Program* (NFIP) contains specific regulatory measures that enable government officials to determine where and how growth occurs relative to flood hazards. Participation in the NFIP is voluntary for local governments, but the program is promoted by FEMA and DEMA as a first basic step for implementing and sustaining an effective hazard mitigation program. It is therefore used as a key indicator for measuring local capability as part of this assessment.

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In order for a county or municipality to join the NFIP, they must adopt a local flood damage prevention ordinance that requires jurisdictions to follow established minimum building standards in the floodplain. These standards require that all new buildings and substantial improvements to existing buildings will be protected from damage by the 100-year flood, and that new floodplain development will not aggregate existing flood problems or increase damage to other properties.

Another key service provided by the NFIP is the mapping of identified flood hazard areas. Once prepared, the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) are used to assess flood hazard risk, regulate construction practices and set flood insurance rates. FIRMs are an important source of information to educate residents, government officials and the private sector about the likelihood of flooding in their community.

Table 5.4 summarizes NFIP participation for each of Kent County's municipalities are included below.

Table 5.4
NFIP Participation in Kent County

Jurisdiction	NFIP Entry Date	Current Effective Map
Kent County	3/15/78	07/07/14
Bowers Beach	7/02/80	07/07/14
Camden	9/16/81	07/07/14
Cheswold	1/07/77	07/07/14
Clayton	6/01/77	07/07/14
Dover	9/16/82	07/07/14
Farmington	Not in NFIP	N/A
Felton	Not in NFIP	N/A
Frederica	1/02/81	07/07/14
Harrington	6/1/77	07/07/14
Hartly	Not in NFIP	N/A
Houston	Not in NFIP	N/A
Kenton	Not in NFIP	N/A
Leipsic	9/29/78	07/07/14
Little Creek	1/17/79	07/07/14
Magnolia	Not in NFIP	N/A
Milford	6/1/77	07/07/14
Smyrna	6/1/77	07/07/14
Viola	Not in NFIP	N/A
Woodside	Not in NFIP	N/A
Wyoming	3/16/81	07/07/14

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Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency

An additional indicator of floodplain management capability is the number of participants in the *Community Rating System* (CRS). The CRS is an incentive-based program that encourages counties and municipalities to undertake defined flood mitigation activities that go beyond the minimum requirements of the NFIP, adding extra local measures to provide protection from flooding. All of the 18 creditable CRS mitigation activities are assigned a range of point values. As points are accumulated and reach identified thresholds, communities can apply for an improved CRS class. Class ratings, which run from 10 to 1, are tied to flood insurance premium reductions as shown in **Figure 5.2**. As class ratings improve (decrease), the percent reduction in flood insurance premiums for NFIP policy holders in that community increases.

Figure 5.2 CRS Premium Discounts, By Class

CRS Class	Premium Reduction
1	45%
2	40%
3	35%
4	30%
5	25%
6	20%
7	15%
8	10%
9	5%
10	0

Source: FEMA

Community participation in the CRS is voluntary. Any community that is in full compliance with the rules and regulations of the NFIP may apply to FEMA for a CRS classification better than Class 10. The CRS application process has been greatly simplified over the past several years based on community comments to make the CRS more user friendly as possible, and extensive technical assistance is also available for communities who request it.

Currently, there are no CRS communities in Kent County. However, several local jurisdictions expressed interest in joining the CRS program during the mitigation strategy workshop held during the development of this Plan.

Floodplain Management Plan: A floodplain management plan (or a flood mitigation plan) provides a framework for action regarding the corrective and preventative measures in place to reduce flood-related impacts.

• Survey results indicate that seven (7) jurisdictions have a floodplain management plan or flood mitigation plan.

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Stormwater Management Plan: A stormwater management plan is designed to address flooding associated with stormwater runoff. The stormwater management plan is typically focused on design and construction measures that are intended to reduce the impact of more frequently occurring minor urban flooding.

 Survey results indicate that one (1) of the jurisdictions in Kent County, Camden, has a stormwater management plan. However, stormwater management was identified as a critical area of concern at the mitigation strategy workshop held during the development of this Plan.

County and Municipal Self Assessment

In addition to the inventory and analysis of existing plans, programs and policies, the *Capability Assessment Survey* required each local jurisdiction to conduct a self assessment of its capability to implement hazard mitigation activities. As part of this process, county and municipal officials were encouraged to consider the barriers to implementing mitigation strategies in addition to the mechanisms that could further such strategies. In response to the survey questionnaire local officials classified the following capabilities as either "limited," "moderate" or "high":

- Technical capability
- Fiscal capability
- Administrative capability
- Political capability

Table 5.6 summarizes the results of the self-assessment process for technical, fiscal and administrative capabilities. As part of this process, county and municipal officials were encouraged to consider the barriers to implementing mitigation strategy. Information on these capabilities are summarized below.

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Table 5.6
Self Assessment of Local Capability

Jurisdiction	Technical Capability	Fiscal Capability	Administrative Capability
Kent County	М	L	М
Bowers Beach	L	L	L
Camden	L	L	L
Cheswold	L	L	L
Clayton	L	L	L
Dover	L	L	L
Farmington	L	L	L
Felton	L	L	L
Frederica	М	L	М
Harrington	L	L	М
Hartly	L	L	L
Houston	L	L	L
Kenton	L	L	L
Leipsic	L	L	L
Little Creek	L	L	L
Magnolia	L	L	L
Milford	М	М	М
Smyrna	L	M	М
Viola	L	L	L
Woodside	L	L	L
Wyoming	L	L	М

Technical Capability

Technical capability can be defined as possessing the skills and tools needed to improve decision making, including the development and implementation of sound mitigation actions. For purposes of gauging the technical capability of Kent County for mitigation planning purposes, the *Capability Assessment Survey* focused on the local availability and application of Geographic Information Systems (GIS).

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The analysis of the responses to the *Capability Assessment Survey* indicated that there is generally a *limited* technical capability of Kent County's application of Geographic Information Systems (GIS), decision making, including the development and implementation of sound mitigation actions.

Kent County maintains a GIS system and created data layers on identified hazards as part of their Flood Hazard Mitigation Plan. Most of the cities and towns donitigation actions. For purposes of gauging the technical capab financial limitations. Many local officials indicated that they are interested in gaining better access to GIS and related technical resources for their jurisdiction. The City of Milford increased its technical capability and mitigation awareness through participation in FEMAd M*Project Impact* initiative.

Recommendations: While technical resources are somewhat limited across the county, the development of a systematic protocol for sharing resources could significantly increase the level of technical capability to analyze natural hazards and develop meaningful actions to reduce their impact. This includes additional training to undertake GIS-driven risk assessments to identify potential mitigation opportunities and enhancing the ability to use information technologies to facilitate the formulation, development, implementation and monitoring of mitigation plans. The development of cooperative, countywide mitigation actions should also be used to assist in this effort.

Fiscal Capability

The ability to take action is often closely associated with the amount of money available to implement policies and projects.⁵ This may take the form of grants received or state and locally-based revenue. The costs associated with policy and project implementation vary widely. In some cases, policies are tied primarily to staff costs associated with the creation and monitoring of a given program. In other cases, money is linked to an actual project, like the acquisition of flood-prone homes, which can require a substantial commitment from local, state and federal funding sources.

The analysis of the responses to the *Capability Assessment Survey* indicated that there is a *limited* fiscal capability of Kent County the ceived or state and locally-based revenue. The costs associated with policy and project implementation vary widely. In some cases, policies are tied primarily to) indicated they had moderate fiscal capability. None of the jurisdictions in Kent County have the ability to generate revenue for mitigation purposes, and most will continue to rely heavily upon monies available through state and federal grant programs.

Recommendations: The results of the local capability assessment should be used as a general guide to help craft mitigation actions that are achievable. When considering the effect of fiscal capability on the implementation of mitigation policies and projects, jurisdictions should consider whether the actions require monetary commitment or staff resources. If so, consideration should be given to available grant funding sources, or perhaps combining resources with the county or other municipalities to offset costs of implementation. Consideration should also be made as to whether the jurisdiction is willing to commit local revenue on a sustained or one-time basis.

⁵ Gaining access to federal, state or other sources of funding is often an overriding factor driving the development of hazard mitigation plans. However, an important objective of local governments seeking a more sustainable future is the concept of self-reliance. Over time, counties and municipalities should seek the means to become less dependent on federal assistance, developing a more diversified approach that assesses the availability of federal, state and locally generated funding to implement mitigation actions. Additional assistance may be available from the business and corporate sector as well as certain non-profit groups. This should be coupled with an attempt to identify mitigation measures that cost little or no money, yet may compliment the larger array of actions identified in the plan.

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In most cases, in order to implement mitigation projects and policies, some monetary commitment or staff resources will be required. This may take the form of a non-federal match requirement or the costs associated with staff time devoted to policy development, implementation and monitoring. The identification of eligible Pre-Disaster Mitigation projects, as well as other Federal funding sources identified in the Kent County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, enables communities to compete nationally for available funding. The county and municipal governments should consider, whenever possible, combining financial and staff resources to address hazards, most of which tend to impact regions rather than individual jurisdictions.

Finally, if local governments have access to an ongoing source of revenue, rather than a strict reliance on grant funds, a more comprehensive and sustained mitigation effort can be achieved. Examples include the development of a stormwater utility fee or the development of a budgetary line item that specifically addresses hazard mitigation.

Administrative Capability

Administrative capability was evaluated by reviewing county and municipal staffing and the existing organizational structure for local governments to implement mitigation strategies. The ability of a local government to develop and implement mitigation projects, policies and programs is directly tied to its ability to direct staff time and resources for that purpose.

The analysis of the responses to the *Capability Assessment Survey* indicated that there is generally a *limited to moderate* administrative capability of Kent County reviewing county and municipal staffing and the existing organizational structure forted they had limited administrative capability, while (6) indicated they had moderate administrative capability. Local municipal jurisdictions in Kent County indicated that they work cooperatively with the county on many activities, helping to offset their administrative and staff limitations.

Recommendations: The results of the administrative capability assessment demonstrate that the county and larger municipalities tend to possess a stronger administrative capability than smaller communities. This is primarily due to fiscal limitations, as smaller jurisdictions by nature have a limited tax base to support local government services. The development of local administrative capability may best be achieved through enhanced intergovernmental cooperation, outreach, training and mentoring for smaller jurisdictions as well as the sharing of resources, when appropriate. Local governments wishing to improve their local internal staff's emergency management expertise should consider sending staff to the free or low-cost training seminars available through DEMA's Training Program and FEMA's Emergency Management Institute. In preparing local mitigation strategies, local governments should look to integrate hazard mitigation activities into routine governmental functions whenever possible.

Political Capability

One of the most difficult capabilities to evaluate involves the political will of a jurisdiction to enact meaningful policies and projects designed to reduce the impact of future hazard events. Hazard mitigation may not be a local priority or could mistakenly be seen by local officials as an impediment to other goals of the community, such as growth and economic development. The local political climate must be considered in designing mitigation strategies as it could be the most difficult hurdle to overcome in accomplishing their adoption or implementation.

The analysis of responses to the *Capability Assessment Survey* indicated that there is generally a *moderate* political capability of Kent County to the political will of a jurisdiction to enact meaningful policies and projects designed to reduce the impact of future hazard events.

Recommendations: Increasing local political capability to implement mitigation strategies is most often achieved through a coordinated approach to loss reduction that includes: (1) gaining community support from a wide range of

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local interest groups (particularly those that may be affected by proposed actions); and (2) informing and educating the elected and executive officials of the community in advance of the formal decision making process.

Community support should be generated by identifying key stakeholders early in the process of designing and proposing mitigation strategies. For example, in considering the regulation of construction in floodplains of other hazard areas, the local building and development industry should be brought in to share their ideas and concerns for crafting mitigation strategies that can work. This will help eliminate or minimize potential impediments to acceptance before strategies become drafted or officially proposed.

Local elected and executive officials should become informed and educated on mitigation strategies in advance of any formal considerations or decisions. This will facilitate a greater understanding of specific mitigation objectives and expected outcomes, and lead to and indication as to whether proposed actions may need to be revised before moving forward. The information presented and shared with local officials should specifically target any known issues of concern and seek to alleviate those concerns.

Previously Implemented Mitigation Measures

The success of future mitigation efforts in a community can be gauged by past efforts. Previously implemented mitigation measures indicate that there is, or has been, a desire to reduce the effects of natural hazards. Past success of these projects can also be influential in building support for new mitigation efforts.

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) Projects

The Federal Emergency Management AgencyProjectsommunity can be gauged by past efforts. Previously implemented mitigation measures indicate that there is, or has been, a desire to reduce the effects of natural hazards. Past sucter declaration. According to DEMA, there have been one HMGP project completed in Kent County – the Wyoming minor localized flood control project.

Flood Mitigation Assistance Program

In the State of Delaware, the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (DNREC) administers the FEMA Flood Mitigation Assistance program (FMA). The FMA is an annual pre-disaster mitigation grant program that provides funding for projects and plans that are aimed at reducing the number of insured properties that have incurred repetitive flood losses. According to DNREC, there has been one FMA project completed in Kent County totaling \$78,000. This project is listed in **Table 5.7** along with a brief project description.

Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program

FEMA's Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) program, authorized and established under the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, is designed to provide states and communities with annual funding to implement cost-effective hazard mitigation activities. Eligible activities may include the acquisition or elevation of flood-prone properties, retrofitting structures, education and outreach efforts, and mitigation planning. Although no PDM projects have been completed yet in Kent County, PDM planning funds were utilized by DEMA on behalf of Kent County in order to develop this All Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Other Local Mitigation Measures

Kent County recently adopted a flood hazard mitigation plan and is working toward implementation of a variety of mitigation measures, including actions related to the following:

Floodproof Pump Station #13

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- Regulatory and Codes Review
- Geographic Information System
- Hazardous Materials
- Flood-Prone Roads
- Evacuation Constraints and Development
- Informational Handouts
- Vulnerable Housing
- Mitigation Grants Administrative Plan
- Substandard Housing
- Public Building Vulnerability
- Web Page
- Community Rating System
- Contractor Awareness
- Flood Hazard Awareness
- Direct Mail
- Staff Qualifications

As part of the *Capability Assessment Survey*, local municipal officials were asked to provide additional information on any on-going or completed mitigation projects in their jurisdictions. **Table 5.8** lists their responses to the questionnaire. Most of the communities indicated that they had not completed any hazard mitigation projects.

5.5 Conclusions on Local Capability

The capability of local governments in Kent County varies greatly from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. However, much of this variation can be accounted for when assessing the size of each jurisdiction. According to the scoring methodology utilized for this assessment, the county and the larger municipalities tended to score higher, while smaller, more rural communities reported lower capabilities. **Table 5.9** shows the results of the capability assessment using the following scoring methodology. Based on the updated information received from the County and municipalities, there is no change to the capability ratings in any of the jurisdictions.

Points System for Capability Ranking

46 points max:

0-14 points = Limited overall capability 15-29 points = Moderate overall capability 30-46 points = High overall capability

Yes=3 points No=0 points

Hazard Mitigation Plan
Radiological Emergency Plan
SARA Title III/Hazardous Material Facility Emergency Response Plan
Participate in CRS Program
BCEGS Grade of 1 to 5

Yes=2 points No=0 points

Emergency Operations Plan

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Comprehensive Plan (that addresses natural hazards)
Disaster Recovery Plan
Continuity of Operations Plan
Regional Planning
Stormwater Management Plan
Participate in NFIP
Floodplain Management Plan
BCEGS Grade of 6 to 9

Yes=1 point No=0 points

Any of the above plans under County Jurisdiction

Yes=1 point No=0 points

Comprehensive Plan (but does not address natural hazards)
Transportation Plan
Capital Improvements Plan
Historic Preservation Plan
Zoning Ordinance
Subdivision Ordinance
Adopted building code

High=2 points Moderate=1 points Low=0 points (Self-ranked by jurisdiction)

Technical Capability
Fiscal Capability
Administrative Capability
Political Capability

No points

Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (required if participate in NFIP)

^{***}This methodology is based on best available information. If a jurisdiction does not provide information on any of the above items, a point value of zero (0) will be assigned for that item.

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Table 5.9 Capability Assessment Results

Jurisdiction	Capability Score	Capability Rating
Kent County	30	High
Bowers Beach	11	Limited
Camden	8	Limited
Cheswold	8	Limited
Clayton	11	Limited
Dover	14	Limited
Farmington	4	Limited
Felton	7	Limited
Frederica	9	Limited
Harrington	9	Limited
Hartly	4	Limited
Houston	5	Limited
Kenton	6	Limited
Leipsic		Limited
Little Creek	15	Moderate
Magnolia	5	Limited
Milford	12	Limited
Smyrna	18	Moderate
Viola	5	Limited
Woodside	4	Limited
Wyoming	6	Limited

Kent Countyk tingment Resultson best available information. If a jurisdiction does not provide information on any of the above items, a point value of zero (0) will be assigned for that item. pability ratings in any of the jurisdictions. ilized for thisn applying hazard mitigation principles through local government programs, and should serve as a mentor to its neighboring communities in Kent County. As the above findings indicate, Kent County has significantly more capability than its municipal jurisdictions and should serve as a clearinghouse for information and be the prime facilitator for enhancing and maintaining intergovernmental cooperation and coordination on local mitigation activities.

This All Hazard Mitigation Plan provides the vehicle to begin this process. However, in order to succeed, it will require clearly articulating the benefits of participating in and sustaining the countywide mitigation planning process. One of the best ways to obtain local buy-in and long-term success is to identify and implement achievable mitigation actions (as listed in this Plan pr*Mitigation Strategy*) that will facilitate continued intergovernmental coordination not only across the county, but with state and federal agencies as well.

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Linking the Capability Assessment, the Risk Assessment, and the Mitigation Strategy

The conclusions of the *Capability Assessment* and *Risk Assessment* serve as the foundation for a meaningful hazard mitigation strategy. During the process of identifying the goals and mitigation actions, each jurisdiction must consider not only their level of hazard risk but also their existing capability to minimize or eliminate that risk. **Figure 5.3** shows the foundation for a meaningful hazard mitigation strategy by comparing the hazard risk with the overall capability.

Figure 5.3 Risk and Capability Matrix

		HAZARD RISK							
		Limited	Moderate	High					
L TY	High								
OVERALL CAPABILITY	Moderate								
OV	Limited								

In jurisdictions where the overall hazard risk is considered to be HIGH, and local capability is considered LIMITED, then specific mitigation actions that account for these conditions should be considered. This may include less costly actions such as minor ordinance revisions or public awareness activities. Further, if necessary, specific capabilities may need to be improved in order to better address recurring threats. Similarly, in cases where the hazard vulnerability is LIMITED and overall capability is HIGH, more emphasis can be placed on actions that may impact future vulnerability such as guiding development away from known hazard areas.

5.6 Document Review

Requirement §201.6(b): Review and incorporate, if appropriate, existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information.

The purpose of a plan/ordinance review is tri-fold:

- To provide an inventory and review of sample plans and ordinances and identify sections in these documents that address hazard mitigation-related issues; and
- To provide a platform to integrate plans and other documents so recommendations and strategies are not in contradiction with one another (e.g., between the hazard mitigation plan and comprehensive plan).
- To offer suggestions for incorporation of hazard mitigation principles into the County's and municipalities' existing plans and ordinances and offer options for integration.

As part of the Document Review process, several plans and ordinances at the County and municipal level will be reviewed and a summary and options to integrate hazard mitigation principles into other planning mechanisms will be included. Examples of departments and areas for coordination are listed below:

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Department Relevant Documents

Public Works/Transportation

Environmental Planning

Planning Department Comprehensive Plan/Land Use Plan, Zoning/Subdivision

Regulations, Floodplain Ordinance Stormwater Management (SWM) Plan,

Department Sediment and Erosion Control Plan, Culvert and Bridge

Maintenance Plans

Long Range Transportation Plan

Emergency Management Department Evacuation Plan, Emergency Operations/Response Plan

Climate Change Plan, Dam Safety Regulations, Wetland

Regulations

Parks and Recreation Open Space Plan

Each year, when the jurisdictions provide an annual update of their actions, they should be encouraged to indicate how and where these mitigation efforts are being implemented and integrated.

Typically the Document Review task should be conducted as part of the Plan Update process. In Kent County's case, this task will be performed as part of a Plan Integration initiative undertaken by FEMA Region III. This is elaborated below.

In 2013-2014, FEMA Region III worked with the States of Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Delaware to introduce the concept of Plan Integration – Integration of hazard mitigation into local planning mechanisms and vice versa. One pilot community – Cecil County, Maryland, was selected and plan integration was conducted through close coordination of and involvement by, County departments and municipalities. A Plan Integration Guide was developed to provide a step-by-step process for communities to conduct plan integrations through the use of examples and illustrations. The Guide is intended for use by counties and municipalities nationwide to conduct plan integration.

FEMA Region III is now embarking upon Phase II of the Plan Integration Project. In order to continue provide a greater understanding of plan integration concepts and mechanisms as they pertain to hazard mitigation in FEMA Region III communities, they conducting plan integration in six communities in the States of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, and West Virginia and the District of Columbia so the process may be applied at a national level. One community from each of the Region III states has been identified to serve as a pilot for the Phase II Plan Integration and Kent County has been selected to represent Delaware. Document review (part of the plan integration task) for Kent County is expected to be completed in summer of 2015 and will be include in the 2015 Kent County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update as an Appendix.

The review of one document *Preparing for Tomorrow's High Tide 2014 Sea Level Rise – 2014 Sea Level Rise Workshop Proceedings and Interim Implementation Plan* is included below that focuses on the integration of climate change and hazard mitigation based on the following excerpt from the 2013 State of Delaware Hazard Mitigation Plan Update.

Hazard Mitigation and Climate Change Adaptation - With the climate changing and thus increasing the threats from natural hazards, Delaware is becoming increasingly vulnerable to many natural hazards. Communicating risks related to climate change and sea-level rise can be challenging due to scientific uncertainties and long timeframes associated with impacts; the scientific debate has also become politically polarized. Yet most everyone will acknowledge that there is no benefit in waiting to see if projected changes attributed to climate change will impact a specific region. Given Delaware's known natural hazard risks and the ever-increasing certainty of climate change impacts, there are a number of reasons for individuals and communities to proactively mitigate natural hazards and

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adapt to climate change. Because significant time is required to motivate, develop adaptive capacity, and implement changes, acting now will allow for the time needed to achieve these long-term goals. Additionally, many hazard mitigation measures and adaptation strategies that address existing problems, such as short-term impacts of coastal storms, also provide benefits that help in preparing and planning for long-term effects of sea-level rise. Another major reason to begin enhancing hazard mitigation efforts with climate change adaptation is that proactive planning is often more effective and less costly than reactive planning and can provide immediate benefits. In fact, many climate adaptation actions appropriate for long-term planning are identical to those employed to manage or mitigate severe and more immediate impacts of other hazards. Examples include floodplain management plans, beach and dune management strategies, and higher floor elevation requirements to mitigate flood hazards. Integration of hazard mitigation planning (with its focus on past events) with climate change adaptation (and its attention to what might happen in the future) results in a win-win, no-regrets strategy that will prepare individuals and communities for future risk, no matter what the cause.

Source: 2013 State of Delaware Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Preparing for Tomorrow's High Tide 2014 Sea Level Rise – 2014 Sea Level Rise Workshop Proceedings and Interim Implementation Plan

Overview: This document contains the results of the workshop held in March 2014 titled "Preparing for Tomorrow's High Tide: Implementing the Recommendations of the Sea Level Rise Advisory Committee." The purpose of the workshop was to develop specific implementation actions for the sea level rise adaptation recommendations published by the Sea Level Rise Advisory Committee in September 2013. The document includes a list of specific actions for implementation by the Sea Level Rise Advisory Committee to guide efforts for sea level rise adaptation.

Options for integration into the Hazard Mitigation Plan

The following activities suggested in this document directly or indirectly relate to hazard mitigation principles.

Activity 1: Identify specific regulatory barriers for sea level rise adaptation projects - the need for consistency in local floodplain regulations. A comprehensive review of key regulations and procedures is necessary to understand where barriers and conflicts exist, particularly for emergency repairs and critical infrastructure.

Partners: DNREC, DEMA, DelDOT, FEMA, USACE, NOAA, Delaware Division of Historic and Cultural Affairs and Local Governments

Activity 2: Create an adaptation clearinghouse to help local communities to provide the public information to make educated decisions about adapting to sea level rise in their communities. This clearinghouse should have a link to a technical team that can answer any questions local communities have that are not being answered by the clearinghouse.

Partners: USACE, DNREC, Delaware Division of Historical and Cultural Affairs, NOAA, FEMA, DEMA and Delaware Sea Grant

Activity 3: Make elevation surveys available to the public - Providing the local communities with elevation surveys done by DelDOT, DNREC and private companies will limit the cost to local communities for adaptation project design. It will also minimize the workload some of these communities will have when addressing sea level rise. Community participation in sea level rise awareness and preparedness will increase if costs can be minimized.

Partners: Delaware Sea Grant, University of Delaware, DNREC, DEMA, DelDOT, Realtors, Private surveyors

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Activity 4: Develop a regional inventory of sea level rise activities – A regional inventory could provide new ideas or improve existing ideas that Delaware has for adapting to sea level rise. The Mid-Atlantic Regional Council on the Ocean completed a regional inventory that could be encouraged to update it, benefitting Delaware and all of the Mid-Atlantic states.

Partners: Mid-Atlantic Regional Council on the Ocean, United States Fish and Wildlife Service, NOAA, NASA, DNREC

Activity 5: Host an annual regional meeting on sea level rise - A regional meeting about sea level rise could provide a venue for states to share their experiences and ideas about vulnerability and adaptation and to improve networks of regional experts. It could also provide an opportunity for implementers to share what has worked and what has not worked.

Partners: Sea Grant, University of Delaware, DNREC, DEMA, Local Governments, DelDOT, Mid-Atlantic Council on the Ocean, other state agencies

Activity 6: Include sea level rise considerations in municipal multi-jurisdictional master plans - The Delaware Office of State Planning Coordination is encouraging towns and counties to begin Master Planning processes. Master Plans are more specific than the required Comprehensive Development Plans and can be coordinated between towns and counties. Bridgeville, Georgetown and Southern New Castle County have initiated master planning projects. These master plans could be a venue for identifying on-the-ground sea level rise adaptation strategies, particularly for flooding issues that cross municipal boundaries.

Partners: Sea Grant, University of Delaware, DNREC, DEMA, Local Governments, DelDOT, Utility Companies, Office of State Planning Coordination

Recommendation: Incorporate sea level rise considerations into the Strategies for State Policies and Spending Landuse decisions in Delaware are made at the local level, but the bulk of infrastructure and service that support these decisions are funded by the state. The Strategies for State Policies and Spending set forth clear advisory policies (including maps) about where the state will allocate financial resources for conservation, infrastructure improvements, and social services and are updated every five years. Incorporation of sea level rise into the suite of issues considered when the strategies are updated would provide an opportunity for coordination between agencies and local governments regarding sea level rise and may help further ensure wise use of state funding.

Recommendation: Consider incorporation of sea level rise considerations into municipal and county comprehensive development plans - State law requires that every municipality in Delaware develop, and periodically update, a comprehensive development plan. These plans contain a municipal development strategy that includes expansion of boundaries, future plans for residential and commercial growth, and future infrastructure investments, among others. They also contain environmental and demographic information. Consideration of sea level rise impacts and potential adaptation actions would ensure that all municipalities in the state are proactively taking into account potential sea level rise impacts in their future plans for growth and development and may allow for increased communication about sea level rise between municipal, county and state governments.

Activity 7: Update the PLUS Checklist - Workshop participants suggested adding sea level rise as a component of the checklist that is filled out by developers for the state mandated Preliminary Land Use Service (PLUS) application. Adding a field for sea level rise would ensure that local governments were taking into account information about sea level rise prior to making land use decisions.

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Partners: Office of State Planning Coordination, DNREC, DNREC Delaware Coastal Programs, Local Governments, Delaware Sea Grant, DEMA, Center of the Inland Bays, Partnership for the Delaware Estuary

Activity 8: Create model language for sea level rise in comprehensive development plans - Developing model language about sea level rise for comprehensive development plans would help local governments incorporate these concerns into their plans and would help keep language pertaining to sea level rise consistent between all plans.

Partners: Office of State Planning Coordination, DNREC, DNREC Delaware Coastal Programs, Local Governments, Delaware Sea Grant, DEMA, FEMA, Center of the Inland Bays, Partnership for the Delaware Estuary

Activity 9: Provide sea level rise educational opportunities during the comprehensive development plan process - Similar to above, language and content should be expanded to demonstrate the tangible benefits of planning for sea level rise.

Partners: Office of State Planning Coordination, DNREC, DNREC Delaware Coastal Programs, Local Governments, Delaware Sea Grant, DEMA, FEMA, Center of the Inland Bays, Partnership for the Delaware Estuary

Activity 10: Include incentives for inclusion of sea level rise into comprehensive development plans - Providing financial or other incentives to county and municipal governments could provide the impetus required for voluntary incorporation of sea level rise considerations into comprehensive development plans. Incentives could be grants or funding to help develop the comprehensive plan or it could be criteria to qualify for other programs or funding. Note, the DNREC Delaware Coastal Programs offers an annual grant program for this purpose; the intent of this activity would be to expand upon those efforts.

Partners: Office of State Planning Coordination, DNREC, DNREC Delaware Coastal Programs, Local Governments, Delaware Sea Grant, DEMA, FEMA, Center of the Inland Bays, Partnership for the Delaware Estuary

Activity 11: Develop specific community sea level rise adaptation plans - Comprehensive development plans must be updated by municipalities every ten years. There was a feeling among workshop participants that updating the plans more frequently (for example, every 5 years) would provide the community with an opportunity to utilize up to date and reliable information for adaptation decisions. Absent that, communities should be encouraged to develop specific sea level rise adaptation plans, which can be updated as new data becomes available. Funding and technical assistance should be provided for this purpose.

Partners: Office of State Planning Coordination, DNREC, DNREC Delaware Coastal Programs, Local Governments, Delaware Sea Grant, DEMA, FEMA, Center of the Inland Bays, Partnership for the Delaware Estuary

Recommendation: Provide education and outreach for impacted communities and citizens – Communities that may be the most impacted by sea level rise should be provided with up-to-date information on seal level rise scenarios and be informed of adaption measures that can reduce the impact to their homes and communities. Residents of these areas should be made aware of available information of short- and long-term adaptation measures, benefits and risks of various adaptation measures, combination of risk factors (e.g. drainage and stormwater, coastal storms and sea level rise) and changes occurring in the insurance industry that may impact insurance availability and cost.

Activity 12: Create a centralized web resource for coastal hazard and sea level rise information; link it to county and municipal websites. There should be a centralized Delaware specific website for coastal hazard and sea level rise information. It could be managed at one of the colleges or universities. The site should be linked from county and municipal websites so that the information is more accessible and available to all citizens. Communities should also be provided with links to interactive mapping sites.

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Partners: Delaware Sea Grant, University of Delaware, DNREC, DEMA, Local Governments, DelDOT, FEMA, Local Politicians.

Activity 13: Create a brochure to better inform homebuyers

Delaware Sea Grant currently has a Homebuyer's Brochure but it is still in draft format and has not been released to the public. This document would need to be updated but could better inform home buyers if it explained the risks, flood insurance, and the state's current actions and stance on sea level rise.

Partners: Delaware Sea Grant, University of Delaware, DNREC, DEMA, and Realtors.

Activity 14: Provide outreach and education to realtors

Provide targeted outreach to realtors regarding flooding, sea level rise and insurance issues so that they can better answer questions about these subjects for their clients. This can be through presentations, training courses, brochures or websites.

Partners: Delaware Sea Grant College Program, DNREC, DEMA, Delaware Association of Realtors

Activity 15: Incorporate sea level rise information into Delaware State Housing Authority Housing Counseling Programs

The Delaware State Housing Authority and their partners offer housing education classes for potential homebuyers. Flooding, flood insurance and sea level rise could become a part of their curriculum. They could also provide sea level rise specific classes for homebuyers, homeowners, and realtors. The more information that is provided to new homebuyers the better informed and prepared they will be for any sea level rise based problems. The Homebuyers Fair that is held every year would also be a great event for this information to be shared and received by a large audience in a minimal amount of time and effort.

Partners: Delaware Sea Grant, University of Delaware, DNREC, DEMA, Realtors, DelDOT, Delaware State Housing Authority

Activity 16: Improve access to state agency data for use by local governments

Workshop participants identified issues obtaining information and data that would allow them to easily assess their vulnerability and plan resiliency projects. Road, culvert and outfall elevations held by DelDOT were specifically cited, but communities also have difficulty accessing basic geographic data, including sea level and floodplain data. Community participants emphasized that they are paying large amounts of money to have studies done to collect information that may have already been collected by a state agency, but cannot be found or shared.

Partners: DelDOT, DNREC, counties and municipalities, Delaware State Housing Authority

Activity 17: Create a team in each county to help develop projects for hazard mitigation and sea level rise

Participants wanted to create a team of knowledgeable professionals that could provide assistance in developing projects for hazard mitigation and sea level rise. This team could consist of county floodplain managers, infrastructure professionals, public works professionals, and environmental scientists. This group could assess projects, gather information, and help develop projects in a coordinated way.

Partners: County officials, Local Business owners, DNREC, DelDOT, DEMA

Activity 18: Include sea level rise and natural hazards in Comprehensive Land Use Planning Process

Including sea level rise and natural hazards in the Comprehensive Land Use Planning Process is a natural step to introduce sea level rise into future planning for communities. Communities should incorporate sea level rise into these plans so they can prepare and so that any future infrastructure will consider sea level rise before it is constructed.

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Partners: Community Planning Boards, DNREC, DelDOT, Office of State Planning Coordination.

Activity 19: Provide model zoning code language for sea level rise

Model zoning code language reflecting best practices for sea level rise could be developed and provided to interested municipalities for adoption. Developing model language for zoning code improvements saves municipal governments from the expense of developing their own language while increasing the potential for consistency between local and county governments.

Partners: Delaware Office of State Planning Coordination, DNREC Delaware Coastal Programs, DNREC Delaware Division of Energy and Climate, Delaware Office of Management and Budget, Delaware Office of the Governor, Delaware Division of Facilities Management, League of Local Governments, University of Delaware Institute for Public Administration.

Activity 20: Educate Communities about sea level rise

Workshop participants felt it was necessary to work alongside DelDOT to educate communities about Sea Level Rise and how to plan for the future. In the same efforts, the participants wanted work with local governments to address Sea Level Rise. In order to reach the communities in a more consistent manner, the group suggested creating a guidance document that incorporates all agencies regarding flooding and sea level rise. This would be easier and cheaper than actually visiting the communities, until specific needs arise.

Cost: \$100,000 - 1M

Partners: DelDOT, municipalities, counties

Activity 21: Assess construction material suitability for sea level rise and flooding

Some materials used in construction (concrete and compressed sand blocks) can be subject to erosion. Participants discussed the idea of conducting an analysis of materials used for construction and design to determine their suitability for use in flood prone areas. Results could be added to design manuals.

Cost: \$10,000 - 100,000

Partners: No partners were discussed.

Activity 22: Update FEMA maps with sea level rise

Participants thought better maps and modeling were needed (instead of bathtub models) and that FEMA floodplain maps should be updated to incorporate sea level rise.

Cost: \$100,000 – 1M

Partners: No partners were discussed.

Activity 23: Create disincentives for construction in sea level rise zones

Disincentives should be developed for new buildings that would be located in an area expected to be inundated by sea level rise. Designating these areas as vulnerable by classifying them as Level 4 would discourage state support for infrastructure and other services. Retreat strategies can, and should, be included for these projects. Local governments should be educated on the utility of flood management tools that can deter development in flood prone areas. These disincentive areas can capture projects that fall outside local flood ordinances and do not require flood insurance.

Partners: DNREC, local governments

Prerequisite: Develop new Delaware specific floodplain and sea level rise maps, as called for by EO 41.

Activity 24: Develop community-based vulnerability maps

Maps to identify the vulnerability of water infrastructure to both storm events and sea level rise should be developed. These maps should include facilities and associated pipelines. These maps would help to target areas for communities to focus their sea level rise adaptation efforts. Development of these maps will require additional

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information about the heights of the facilities, the depths and locations of pipelines, along with potential sea level rise and flood levels. Maps that include this type of information can be included in Comprehensive Land Use Plans and other long-range planning documents as well.

Partners: Delaware Municipalities

Activity 25: Comprehensive Land Use Plans

Counties have information about county run wastewater systems. County and municipal land use plans can include information about sea level rise scenarios and areas where wastewater systems may need to accommodate for sea level rise.

Partners: Delaware Counties and Municipalities, Delaware Office of Management and Budget, DNREC

6.1.1 Plan Update Summary

Based on the issues identified in the Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment, gaps identified in the mitigation capability analysis, input from the Steering Committee on goals in the 2009 Plan, the goals were revised for this Plan Update.

In order to improve the level of coordination between state and local governments within the State of Delaware, the State Plan discusses the linking of local and state planning goals as an important first step. The goals established through the State Plan and County Plan updates were developed independently but have been found to be similar due to the shared objectives of both the State of Delaware Mitigation Plan and the County Plan Update. In Kent County, this was aided by the attendance of State Officials from DEMA and FEMA Region III staff at the County Steering Committee meeting in December 2014. Goals were revised, added, and vetted by DEMA. Had the goals of state and county-level plans differed significantly, a resolution would have been reached during the meeting.

6.1.2 Introduction

The intent of the *Mitigation Strategy* is to provide Kent County and participating jurisdictions with the tools necessary to continue to reduce the impact of natural hazards. In order to achieve these aims, this section was separated into the following components:

- Mission Statement
- Mitigation Goals
- Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Measures and
- Mitigation Action Plan

The Kent County All Hazard Mitigation Plan Update provides a comprehensive review of hazards and identifies farreaching policies and projects intended to not only reduce the future impacts of hazards, but also assist the county and municipalities achieve compatible economic, environmental and social goals. In addition, the Plan is strategic, in that all policies and projects are linked to departments or individuals responsible for their implementation. When possible, funding sources are identified that can be used to assist in project implementation.

The Mitigation Action Plan lists specific prioritized actions, agency(ies) responsible for their implementation, potential funding sources that may be used, and an estimated target date for completion. Each action was listed with the accompanying information. This approach provides those in charge of the Plan's implementation with a clear roadmap that serves as an important monitoring tool. The collection of actions also serves as an easily understood menu of policies and projects for those decision makers who want to quickly review the Plan.

6.1.3 Planning Approach

Goals are intended to meet the intent of the mission statement. Mitigation actions serve to provide clear, measurable tasks. Actions may include policies or projects designed to reduce the impacts of future hazard events. Each step is intended to provide a clearly defined set of policies and projects based on a rational framework for action. The components of the planning framework are explained in greater detail below.

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Mission Statement: Provides guiding principles of the Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Goals: Goals represent broad statements that are achieved through the implementation of

more specific, action-oriented objectives. Goals provide the framework for achieving

the intent of the mission statement.

Hazard Mitigation Policies: Policies are defined as a course of action agreed to by members of the Planning

Team.

Hazard Mitigation Projects: Projects are defined as specific actions taken to address defined

vulnerabilities to existing buildings or systems. Potential funding sources are listed

for each project.

Mitigation Action Plan: Prioritized listing of actions (policies and projects), including a categorization of

mitigation techniques, hazards addressed, individual or organization responsible for implementation, estimated timeline for completion, and a list of potential funding

sources.

Mission Statement

Develop and maintain a comprehensive hazard mitigation program guided by the effective use of data, analyses and studies, enhanced communications, improved stormwater management, the implementation of special projects and the adoption of codes, leading to the creation of policies and projects designed to reduce the vulnerability of people and property within Kent County to the negative effects of natural hazards.

6.1.4 Mitigation Goals

Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(i): [The hazard mitigation strategy **shall** include a] description of mitigation goals to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards.

The following goals and mitigation actions of the Kent County Hazard Mitigation Plan were updated at the Committee meeting on 10 December 2014 and represent a comprehensive approach taken by the County and its municipalities. The goals have remained unchanged for the most part since the 2004 Plan. However, the goals have been reworded to focus on natural hazards rather than natural and human caused hazards. Three new goals (goal #s 7, 8 and 9) has been added to the list of existing goals.

Goal #1 Kent County and participating municipalities will maximize the use of data, analyses, and studies to

develop sound mitigation policies and projects.

Goal #2 Kent County and participating municipalities will improve communication to better protect lives and

property from the potential impacts of natural hazards.

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Goal #3	Kent County and participating municipalities will improve stormwater management practices in order to reduce flood-related impacts in concert with DNREC and the Kent Conservation District.
Goal #4	Kent County and participating municipalities will identify various funding sources and will implement special projects designed to reduce the impact of natural hazards.
Goal #5	Kent County and participating municipalities will continue to adopt and implement local codes to reduce the impacts of natural hazards.
Goal #6	Kent County will continue to work with municipalities to provide education and assistance with the implementation of specific projects.
Goal #7	Kent County and its municipalities will support the implementation of cost-effective acquisition, elevation, floodproofing projects for residential and non-residential structures.
Goal #8	Kent County and its municipalities will support the implementation of cost-effective critical facilities and infrastructure projects.
Goal #9	Kent County and its municipalities will support the implementation of cost-effective emergency management/public safety related projects.

6.1.5 Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Measures

In reformulating the Kent County' Mitigation Strategy, a wide range of activities were considered in order to help achieve the goals of participating jurisdictions. All actions chosen by county and municipal government officials fell into one of the broad categories of mitigation techniques: preventive measures, natural resources and open space protection, outreach and coordination, and other (includes emergency services).

Mitigation Techniques

1. Prevention

Preventative activities are intended to keep hazard problems from getting worse. They are particularly effective in reducing a community's future vulnerability, especially in areas where development has not occurred or capital improvements have not been substantial. Examples of preventative activities include:

- Planning and zoning
- Building codes
- Hazard mapping
- Floodplain regulations
- Stormwater management
- Capital improvements programming
- Shoreline / riverine / fault zone setbacks

2. Natural Resources and Open Space Protection

Natural resource protection activities reduce the impact of hazards by preserving or restoring the function of natural systems. Examples of natural systems that can be classified as high hazard areas include floodplains, wetlands and barrier islands. Thus, natural resource protection can serve the dual purpose of protecting lives and property while enhancing environmental goals such as improved water quality or recreational opportunities. Parks, recreation or conservation agencies and organizations often implement these measures. Examples include:

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- Floodplain protection
- Beach and dune preservation
- Riparian buffers
- Fire resistant landscaping
- Erosion and sediment control
- Wetland restoration
- Habitat preservation
- Slope stabilization

3. Outreach and Coordination

Outreach and coordination activities are used to advise residents, business owners, potential property buyers, and visitors about hazards and mitigation techniques they can use to protect themselves and their property. Examples of measures used to educate and inform the public include:

- Outreach and education
- Training
- Speaker series, demonstration events
- Real estate disclosure
- Hazard expositions

4. Other (including property protection, emergency services and structural projects)

Property protection measures enable structures to better withstand hazard events, remove structures from hazardous locations, or provide insurance to cover potential losses. Examples include:

- Acquisition
- Relocation
- Building elevation
- Critical facilities protection
- Retrofitting (i.e., wind proofing, flood proofing, seismic design standards, etc.)
- Insurance
- Safe room construction

Structural mitigation projects are intended to lessen the impact of hazards by modifying the environment or hardening structures. Structural projects are usually designed by engineers and managed or maintained by public works staff. Examples include:

- Reservoirs
- Levees, dikes, floodwalls, or seawalls
- Detention and retention basins
- Channel modification
- Beach nourishment
- Storm sewer construction

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Emergency services minimize the impact of a hazard on people and property. Actions taken immediately prior to, during, or in response to a hazard event include:

- Warning systems
- Search and rescue
- Evacuation planning and management
- Flood fighting techniques

6.1.6 Mitigation Techniques in the Kent County Planning Area

Requirement: §201.6(c)(3)(ii): [The mitigation strategy] must also address the jurisdiction's participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), and continued compliance with NFIP requirements, as appropriate.

County and municipal officials reviewed the findings of the *Capability Assessment* and *Risk Assessment* in order to determine feasible and effective mitigation techniques. The Mitigation Matrix (**Table 6.1**) assists local governments make sure they addressed, at a minimum, those hazards posing the greatest threat. Mitigation techniques, including prevention, property protection, natural resource protection, structural projects, emergency services and public information and awareness were noted in the matrix if adopted by a participating jurisdiction. It is important to note that local Mitigation Action Plans in the Kent County planning area include an array of actions, not just those addressing high and moderate risk hazards.

Participation in the NFIP is based on a voluntary agreement between a community and FEMA. Compliance with the NFIP, however, extends beyond mere participation in the program. The three basic components of the NFIP include 1) floodplain identification and mapping risk; 2) responsible floodplain management; and 3) flood insurance. The following minimum compliance actions and the manner in which the County handles them are included below, based on a list of questions developed by DEMA.

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Table 1.1 – NFIP Continued Compliance

Floodpl	ain Identification ar	nd Mapping
Requirement	Yes/No	County Action
Does the County maintain a copy effective FIRM (flood insurance rate map) maps and FIS (flood insurance study) that is accessible to the public?	Yes	Maintained by the Department of Planning Services
Has the County adopted the most current DFIRM or FIRM and FIS?	Yes	2003
Does the County support request for map updates?	No	The municipalities are not involved in map changes.
Does the County share with FEMA any new technical or scientific data that could result in map revisions within 6 months of creation or identification of new data?	No	The County has not conducted any studies that have included new data for map revisions.
Does the County provide assistance with local floodplain determinations?	Yes	The County assists property owners identify their location relative to the FIRMs but does not assist with surveys or elevation certificates
Does the County maintain a record of approved Letters of Map Change?	Yes	Department of Planning Services maintains file
l of	loodplain Manager	nent
Requirement	Yes/No	County Action
Has the municipality adopted a compliant floodplain management ordinance that at a minimum regulates the following:	Yes	
Does the County issue permits for all proposed development in the SFHA?	Yes	Permits are issued by the Department of Planning Services – Division of Inspection and Enforcement
Does the County obtain, review and utilize any Base Flood Elevation and floodway data, and require BFE data for subdivision proposals and other development proposals larger than 50 lots or 5 acres?	Yes	This is required by the Department of Planning Services
Does the County identify measures to keep all new and substantially improved construction reasonably safe from flooding to or above the Base Flood Elevation, including anchoring, using flood resistant materials, designing or locating utilities and service facilities to prevent water damage?	Yes	Identified by the Department of Planning Services
Does the County document and maintain records of elevation data that document lowest floor elevation for new or substantially improved structures.	Yes	Maintained by the Department of Planning Services
If a compliant floodplain ordinance was adopted, does the County enforce the ordinance by monitoring compliance and taking remedial action to correct violations?	Yes	The County coordinates with DNREC for community assessments; identifies properties in violation; and works with property owners to achieve compliance
II.	Flood Insurance	B 1
Requirement	Yes/No	Municipality Action
Does the County educate community members about the availability and value of flood insurance?	No	The County focuses primarily on construction requirements within the floodplain
Does the County inform community property owners about changes to the DFIRM/FIRM that would impact their insurance rates?	Yes	The public is notified when the maps are updated and prior to County adoption of the maps
Does the County provide general assistance to community members relating to insurance issues?	Yes	Outreach provide when the new maps were being considered. Other than that, outreach focuses mostly on construction requirements and does not include assistance on flood insurance.

DEMA has developed a Flood Smart brochure that addresses the availability of flood insurance and is distributed to every library in the State.

A few of the municipalities including Felton and Little Creek have adopted the County's floodplain regulations while other such as Leipsic has adopted their own floodplain regulations. However, all municipalities have their own zoning and subdivision ordinances.

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Table 6.2 – Floodplain Regulations Matrix

	Select	/*	- Legard	and	Dog Sand	The second second	LE SPRENE	S. L. A. C. B. S. L. A. C. B. S. L. B. C.	in the state of th	s. thr 5.2 8	September 1. Proper	Sept 125 Transfer	couper of the state of the stat	of the conduction of the condu	a Strate of London	A PROPERTY COMP
Bowers	Kent		1 ft.			x (2)						х	х			
Camden	Kent		18 in.			x (3)		Χ				Х	Х			
Cheswold	Kent		12 in.			x (2)		Х				Х	Х			
Clayton	Kent		18 in.			x (3)		Х				χ				
Dover	Kent		18 in.	2009		x (2)						Х	Х			
Felton	Kent		18 /12 in.			x (3)	x 18 in.	Х	??		Х	Х	Х			
Frederica	Kent		18 in.		Х	x (3)	x 18 in.	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х			
Harrington	Kent		18 in.			x (2)		Х				Х	Х			
Kent County	Kent		18 in.			x (3)		X	Х			X		х		
Leipsic	Kent		18 in.			x (3)		X				X				
Little Creek	Kent		18 in.			x (3)		х				х				
Smyrna	Kent		18 in.		Х	x (3)	x 18 in.	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х			
Wyoming	Kent		18 in.			x (2)		х			х	х	х			
Source: DNR	EC															
* = indicates	# of Elevation	Certificates red	quired - Constr	uction drawing	EC, Building U	Jnder Cons. E	C, Finished Co	nstruction EC								

Table 6.2 demonstrates each community's minimum requirements from a floodplain regulation standpoint. The freeboard in all communities in the County is at least a foot and all municipalities require elevation certificates.

6.2 LOCALLY-SPECIFIC MITIGATION ACTIONS

6.2.1 Introduction

Requirement §201.6(c)(3): The plan shall include a mitigation strategy that provides the jurisdiction's blueprint for reducing the potential losses identified in the risk assessment, based on existing authorities, policies, programs and resources, and its ability to expand on and improve these existing tools.

The mitigation strategy serves as the long-term road map to reduce the potential losses, vulnerabilities, and shortcomings identified in the Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment section. A typical mitigation strategy includes a list of goals and objectives, along with specific mitigation actions to address the goals and objectives. Actions are then prioritized, based on the community's requirements.

6.2.2 The Cost-Benefit Review and Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA)

The Cost Benefit Review comprises an analysis that compares the project cost to both tangible and non-tangible benefits. Tangible benefits are those benefits that could be considered in a comprehensive Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA). Non-tangible benefits include public support, political will, and life safety.

All mitigation projects that are considered for FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) program funding will have a comprehensive BCA completed using FEMA approved BCA software. Both the State Hazard Mitigation Officer (SHMO) and the Flood Mitigation Assistance program coordinator can provide assistance with the BCA. This analysis will be the basis by which the County, municipality, or University either pursues a FEMA grant or seeks funding elsewhere. Only cost-effective eligible projects will be submitted for funding under the HMA program.

The mitigation actions from the 2009 Plan were reviewed at the County and Municipal Steering Committee Meeting held on 10 December 2014 and edited as necessary. In addition to the meetings, the County, municipalities, and DEMA were contacted via phone and email and requested to review and update the actions from previous plan updates. Table 6.2.1 identifies actions that were either completed or cancelled since the last Plan Update while 6.2.2B lists the previous and newly developed actions that need to be implemented.

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		HAZARD RISK		
		Low	Moderate	High
.L ITY	High			Х
OVERALL CAPABILITY	Moderate			
CAI	Limited			

The mitigation actions from the 2004 Plan were reviewed at the Committee Meeting held on 10 December 2014 and edited as necessary. Tables 6.2A and 6.2B provide a listing of all mitigation actions, their adoption status, and timeline for completion, priority, and status. Table 6.2A contains all the actions that were either completed or cancelled while 6.2B lists the previous and newly developed actions that need to be implemented.

Requirement 201.6©(3)(ii): [The mitigation strategy shall include a} section that identifies and analyzes a comprehensive range of mitigation action and projects being considered to reduce the effects of each hazards, with particular emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure.

Table 6.2.1 – Completed and Cancelled Mitigation Actions

0.	Action	Action Completed or Cancelled
	Bowers Beach	
1	Elevate three private buildings.	Cancelled - One property was determined not to be salvagable the property was purchased by the Town through FEMA and DNREC grants, the building removed and the property is being converted to a park.
	Conduct Bowers Beach Home Acquisition w/Park Improvements	
	Camden	
100	Install generators and automatic transfer switches in two	I
1	critical facilities.	Complete
2	Install portable emergency buttons for town hall employees with direct link to police department. Implement photo identification system for town	Complete
3	employees and key personnel. Purchase four security cameras for town hall and police	Complete
4	department.	Complete
	Designate emergency shelters.	Complete
	Install three entry bells for town buildings.	Complete
7	Develop post-disaster animal care plan.	Cancelled
	Dover	
1	Conduct annual table top exercises for emergency response.	Complete. A general table top exercise was completed at the Fire School. example: Failure of a dam.
	Identify mitigation measures for Puncheoron Run (between Governors Avenue and New Burton road).	Completed. URS study by KCD identified a number of options.
3	Correct identified Flood Insurance Rate Map inaccuracies in the vicinity of the Bay Tree Subdivision.	Complete
	Frederica	
	Work with Delaware DOT to identify areas of frequent roadway flooding on Market Street and develomitigation strategies.	Complete
	Develop Emergency Operations Plan in coordination with fire and police. Harrington	Complete
1	Retrofit sewer lines to limit groundwater inflow into treatment plan.	The City has completed and Inflow and Infiltration Study for one quarter of the City and is currently half way complete for an Infic and Infiltration Study for a second quadrant of the City. The City has authorized the City Engineer to apply for USDA and FAB grants and loans once the study is complete for the funding of the improvements as recommended in the studies.
	Houston	
1	Purchase back-up generator for fire hall which would be used as an emergency shelter.	Complete
_	Little Creek Conduct regular inspections on the drainage ditches on the east side of	Cancelled. This action is unable to be conducted due to access
1	Town.	issues caused by the property owner just east of the ditch. Complete. This study was done as part of the Little River
	Conduct a study to determine why and how to alleviate flooding of Route 9 and nearby businesses.	Dredging Project. Dredging is to start soon and this will alleviat some of the issues.
3	Place emergency prepared information in fire hall and post office.	Complete
4	Evaluate the feasibility of constructing a flood gate behind the state building east of Route 9.	Cancelled. This action is unable to be conducted due to access issues caused by the property owner just east of the ditch.
5	Work with the County to conduct a detailed flood vulnerability study for the entire Town.	Completed. This study was done as part of the Little River Dredging Project. Dredging is to start in Dec 2014 and we hope this will alleviate some of these issues.
	Milford	
1	Relocate commercial structures outside of floodplains and ensure that	Complete Effort is cancelled since it would eliminate the historical downtown district.
	these sites remain open space in perpetuity.	
	Unincorporated Are Conduct an inventory of critical facilities that are at high risks to various hazards.	Completed
	Conduct DNREC Engineering Analysis (Kitts Hummock, Pickering Beach, South Bowers Beach)	Completed

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Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(ii): [The mitigation strategy **shall** include a] section that identifies and analyzes a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects being considered to reduce the effects of each hazard, with particular emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure.

Table 6.2.2 – Ongoing Mitigation Actions

	Ongoing and New Actions	
Action	Description	Status (Started, Not Started, In Progress)
Bowers I	3each	
1	Elevate Route 18 (Main Street) from the highway to town sign (approximately 1/4 mile).	Ongoing. Requires DelDot action-presently awaiting conclusion by the Delaware Bay Beach Communities drainage legislative committee.
2	Work with DNREC to develop a Coastal Resiliency Plan to reduce losses from coastal hazards and integrate the Action Plan with Kent County Hazard Mitigation Plan.	Under Resolution 2010-01-11- 01, the Town adopted the revisions to the Kent County Plan dated September 2004 on February 11, 2010
3	Work with the County to conduct a detailed flood vulnerability study for the entire Town. Elevate the southern portion of Hubbard Road (adjacent	Ongoing. Through DNREC, the Town completed an engineering study and engineering has been done to mitigate the affects of tidal flooding. Awaiting funding Ongoing. The engineering is complete and the Town is
4	to the creek).	currently seeking funding.
	Camden	
2	Purchase satellite cell phones for use by key personnel during emergencies. Conduct emergency response training exercises once every two years.	Not started. The Town simply needs to devote attention to and engage those who may assist in conducting an emergency response training exercise. Town will commit to initiating and conducting an exercise.
3	Designate emergency collection point at firehouses, churches, etc.	
4	Encourage residents who are dependant on electric power for essential medical devices (i.e., ventilators, and IV pumps) to register in the 911 system. Request an annual presentation by a DEMA representative on local disaster	Not started. Staff will initiate and develop a roster of town residents relative to this action.
5	planning.	Not started.
6	Investigate flooding and drainage related issues at the intersection of Main Street and South Street	New action
7	Replace the undersized stormwater drain on South Street	New action

_	Address flooding issues due to the open pipe on Camden Wyoming Avenue and	
8	Southern Boulevard	New action
	Cheswold	
1	Conduct natural vulnerability assessment of one asphalt plant in the Town.	To be completed
2	Investigate flooding related issues on US Route 13 south of 42.	New action
	Clayton	
	Inspect dam at Wheatley's Pond and identify strategies for repairing or retrofitting this	
1	dam based on the results of the inspection. Develop relocation plan for non-essential personnel (i.e.,	To be completed
2	finance, law, public works, etc.) in the event that the City/County building is unusable.	
3	Purchase a generator for the Town Hall/PD	
	Dover	
4	Consider relocating the electric distribution system to protect against long-term	
1	Re-enforce electric system in Emergency Operations Center so that it can sustain	Ongoing Ongoing. Utility admin. Building controls the SCADA system, which runs electric, water [illegible] sewage utility. Concept only. Constrained by current
3	Conduct a study to determine the feasibility of relocating the City of Dover Grounds Department outside of St. Jones river floodplain.	economy. To be completed. The City must abandon this site regardless of cost at some point. Projects are in planning stage. Budget constraints are delaying this process.
4	Work with the County to conduct a detailed flood vulnerability study for the entire City.	Ongoing. Project is in concept phase.
5	Acquire grounds building	Not started.
	Farmington	
	Purchase and install outdoor surveillance security system at the town hall once	
2	retrofitted. Retrofit town hall to serve as an emergency shelter and evacuation point.	Not started. Action will be pursued if and when funding is identified secured.
	Purchase and install outdoor surveillance security system at the firehouse to include	
3	monitoring the nearby town playground.	
1	Felton Develop generic informational guidelines for residents of Felton regarding how they should respond to various threats.	
2	Revise the Emergency Water Plan (updated in 1999 by the Delaware Rural Water Association).	
3	Develop an Emergency Operations Plan for the Town of Felton in conjunction with the local fire service and police.	
4	Develop and distribute material to the residents of Felton addressing preparedness and recovery.	
5	Conduct a survey of all historic sites that are located in hazard areas.	
6	Develop mitigation strategies to protect any at risk historic properties.	
	Frederica	
1	Introduce back-up to the Town's pumping stations.	In progress

	Provide property owners in Frederica with brochures and other material regarding	
2	potential flood hazards.	Current
3	Work with the County to conduct a detailed flood vulnerability study for the entire Town.	In progress
	Harrington	
1	Purchase generator for wells.	
2	Retrofit sewer lines to limit groundwater inflow into treatment plant.	In progress Engineering Complete
3	Integrate 500,000 gallon and 250,000 gallon water towers.	Construction Phase – currently bidding work
4	Dig new well to increase redundancy of water supply system.	Ongoing. The City is evaluating their debt service to find a way to enact these improvements within the next two years.
	Hartly	
1	Work with Kent County on public outreach programs designed to promote hazard education and awareness and identify a variety of techniques for residents and businesses.	Ongoing
	Houston	
1	Develop an Emergency Operations Plan in cooperation with the Houston Fire Company.	"This is an on going project with the fire hall, funding is needed"
2	Provide residents with informational brochures regarding disaster preparedness.	"This is a continuing process for the Fire Hall and town. Funding is needed"
	Create displays for use at public events (health fair, public awareness day, county fair	
3	and town events).	
3	and town events). Kenton	
1	Work with the LEPC to Develop hazardous materials site inventory.	
	Kenton	
1	Work with the LEPC to Develop hazardous materials site inventory. Identify strategies to mitigate risks associated with the transportation and storage of hazardous materials in and around the Town of Kenton. Evaluate storm water management system as it relates to tertiary roads.	
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1 2 3 4 5 5 4 5 5	Work with the LEPC to Develop hazardous materials site inventory. Identify strategies to mitigate risks associated with the transportation and storage of hazardous materials in and around the Town of Kenton. Evaluate storm water management system as it relates to tertiary roads. Coordinate with Towns of Cheswold, Hartly, Smyrna and Clayton conduct training exercises for emergency management activities. Retrofit the Kenton Municipal building (public shelter) to be more resilient to all hazards. Leipsic Develop an Emergency Operation Plan for the town of Leipsic in conjunction with the local fire service, county and state police. Continue to provide information about local, regional, state and Federal training opportunities to fire department, EMS, ambulance services and other emergency responders. Develop an emergency preparedness and response brochure specific to the Town of Leipsic for all residents that contains information on shelters, evacuation procedures and emergency contact information. Continue to increase the number of trained volunteer citizen emergency responders. Work with the County to conduct a detailed flood vulnerability study for the entire Town.	New action New action

		Ongoing. The Fire House is
		used as temporary shelter during storms. The firehouse can't be a
		permanent shelter due to its proximity to the flood plain and
		the building not meeting ARC
1	Develop method to address mosquitoes and possible West Nile Virus outbreak.	Requirements for a shelter.
	Improve facilities at the Town's Fire Hall to support the use of the building as a Town shelter. Establish a decontamination facility within the Fire Hall to include a shower	
2	and wet room equipment.	New action
3	Relocate flood-prone structures when elevation is not a cost effective alternative.	New action
4	Elevate flood-prone structures.	New action
5	Reconstruct existing structure/building to reduce risk from (hazard).	New action
6	Dry Flood Proof structure/system to reduce risk from (hazard).	New action
	Dry Flood Proof historic residential structures to reduce risk from (hazard) only when	
	other techniques that would mitigate to the BFE would cause the structure to lose its	Name at the s
7	status. Retrofit existing structure/buildings to reduce risk from (hazard). (i.e. foundation, load-	New action
	bearing wall, beam, column, building envelope, structural floor and roof, connections	
8	between these)	New action
	Retrofit non-structural elements) of buildings to reduce risk from (hazard). (i.e. bracing	
9	of building contents to prevent damage or elevation of heating and ventilation systems).	New action
3	Target hazard-prone properties, i.e., repetitive flood loss properties (FEMA repetitive	New action
	loss and severe repetitive loss lists) through sponsorship of FEMA HMGP, FMA,	
10	PDM, RFC, and SRL grant programs.	New action
11	Pursue 5% initiative funding to procure warning systems that provide real time warning of impending hazards.	New action
12	Pursue 5% initiative funding to install generator "quick-connects" to critical facilities.	New action
13	Pursue 5% initiative funding to install generators to critical facilities	New action
44	Pursue 5% Initiative Funding to improve public outreach and communication efforts	Name at the second
14	regarding hazard mitigation — utilizing websites, training, newsletters, brochures, etc. Pursue 5% initiative funding to evaluate building codes in support of future adoption	New action
15	and/or mitigation.	New action
40	Pursue 5% initiative funding to assist in mitigating damage from trees during high	N e
16	wind events such as hurricanes, snow load and ice accumulation. Pursue 5% initiative funding to assist in obtaining elevation certificates for all	New action
17	residences in town to determine which residences are most vulnerable to flooding.	New action
	Magnolia	
	Research the benefits and workload requirements for joining the National Flood	Do not see any benefits of
1	Insurance Program.	joining the NFIP; not in flood zone.
	Coordinate with County and State officials to evaluate ways to eliminate or minimize	
2	flooding during heavy rain events along Barkers Landing Road just outside Town limits.	
3	Purchase generator for water system when power fails.	
	Milford	
1	Relocate Milford Fertilizer out of floodplain.	
2	Develop a riparian buffer standard for building setbacks along the Mispillion River and other waterways.	In progress. Currently comparing ideas to both Sussex and Kent

Obtain back-up emergency radio system.	
1 3 I Oblain back-up emerdency radio system.	
4 Update Reverse notification system	
Smyrna 1 Develop security badge system for use by all Town of Smyrna emp	Newcoo
1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
2 Install security partitions at customer service counters in the lobby of 3 Install 12 "hold-up alarms."	or Town Hall.
Purchase a generator for the Public Works Building for emergency	nower that is at
4 least two 800 megahertz radios	power that is at
5 Purchase a flood alert monitor for Lake Como Spillway - well house	e #3
Viola	
Educate the public regarding preparedness and protection measure	
1 shelter-in-place.	Ongoing
	Ongoing. Town plans to communicate with County office
Use GIS and existing location information reported under SARA Tit	
hazardous materials handlers/waste sites in the mapped floodplain	. Identify flood- regarding hazardous materials
prone properties and encourage the adoption of protective measure	es and the incidents and will educate citizens on an ongoing basis.
2 preparation of a flood response plan.	citizens on an ongoing basis.
Educate the public concerning sheltering-in-place in the event of a	hazardous
3 material spill or release.	Ongoing
4 Educate the public regarding special needs populations in the even	
Educate the public concerning sheltering-in-place in the event of a material spill or release.	hazardous Ongoing
6 Identify shelters and notify the public about their location.	
Woodside	
Work with the County on outreach programs designed to promote had and identify a variety of hazard mitigation techniques for residents a	
Wyoming	
Install surveillance video equipment at the Wyoming police station/1 and exterior and the railroad, which runs behind both northbound a	
Work with the Delaware Department of Transportation to identify an	
2 roadway flooding and develop mitigation strategies to address known	
3 Develop specific mitigation strategies to protect any at-risk historic	properties in town.
4 Conduct a survey of all historic sites that are located in hazard area	
Develop a continuity of operations plan for the town of Wyoming to	
fire company (shared between Camden and Wyoming) and police of	
5 (shared with Camden).	
6 Purchase back up generator for the police station/town hall.	vancing Mill Dand
7 Install bulkhead from where the riprap ends at Wyoming park to Wy	
8 Make improvements to South Layton Street Pump House	In progress
Address flooding issues due to the open pipe on Camden Wyoming Southern Boulevard	g Avenue and New action
Unincorporated Areas	
1 Update Kent County Emergency Operations Plan.	New action
2 Review/revise drainage code.	In progress

3	Repair sewer pump stations.	
4	Develop Emergency Evacuation Plan for public assembly events.	
5	Use GIS and existing location information reported under SARA Title III to identify hazardous materials handlers/waste sites in the mapped floodplain	Sara data is required and then Department of Planning will implement.
6	Continue to work closely with DELDOT to assess the flood vulnerability of state roads, support the upgrade of state roads, and incorporate findings into Delco safety upgrades.	Current
7	Continue to improve public outreach and communication efforts regarding actions in cases of an emergency-utilize website, training, newsletters, brochures, Reverse 9-1-1, etc.	In progress
8	Based on the Critical Facilities Inventory, offer retrofitting recommendations.	Current
9	Study and recommend solutions to alleviate the periodic flooding threat at six of the most vulnerable locations.	New action
10	Develop cost effective acquisition, elevation, and wet/dry floodproofing projects for all municipalities. Implement these projects when feasible.	New action
11	Implement the 25 specific recommendations by the Delaware Sea Level Rise Advisory Committee per the 2014 Report, for all municipalities.	New action
12	Encourage all relevant municipalities to the greatest extent possible, to use the LIMWA (Limited Wave Action) to adjust mitigation projects to a higher elevation level in A zones, for sea level rise and better protection.	New action
13	Identify areas where power lines can be buried underground in order to offer the security of uninterrupted power during and after winterstorms. However, consideration needs to be made for maintenance and repair, particularly in cold climates where soil freezes.	New action for 2015
14	Develop outreach programs to promote the importance of strengthening public and private structures against severe wind damage by encouraging wind engineering measures and construction techniques - structural bracing, straps and clips, anchor bolts, laminated or impact-resistant glass, reinforced pedestrian and garage doors, window shutters, waterproof adhesive sealing strips, or interlocking roof shingles. Identify areas where power lines can be buried underground in order to offer the	New Action for 2015. Some of this is already covered by 2012 IRC/IBC.
15	security of uninterrupted power during and after storms. However, consideration needs to be made for maintenance and repair, particularly in cold climates where soil freezes.	New action for 2015
16	Ensure annual training in and compliance with all safety procedures and systems related to the manufacture, storage, transport, use, and disposal of hazardous materials.	New action for 2015
17	Meet with the municipalities to review their floodplain ordinances and make any updates as needed.	New action for 2015
18	Identify flood-prone properties and encourage the adoption of protective measures and the preparation of a flood response plan.	New action for 2015
19	Review future development trends information every five years and incorporate it to the Plan Update.	New action for 2015

2015 KENT COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Adoption status – 'Yes', if the action was included in the 2004 plan and 'No' if it is an action included after the 2004 Plan was adopted.

Timeline for completion – Not applicable for completed actions.

Priority – High, medium, or low. Not applicable for completed actions.

Status - Delayed, started, in progress, completed, ongoing, or cancelled.

6.2.3 Mitigation Action Plan

Requirement: §201.6(c)(3)(iii): [The mitigation strategy section **shall** include] an action plan describing how the actions identified in section (c)(3)(ii) will be prioritized, implemented, and administered by the local jurisdiction. Prioritization **shall** include a special emphasis on the extent to which benefits are maximized according to a cost benefit review of the proposed projects and their associated costs.

A detailed implementation plan for each mitigation action in Table 6.2.1 is included below. Mitigation actions in Table 6.2.2 (completed or cancelled actions) do not contain implementation plan. Each action identifies:

- a. Community Name: Jurisdiction
- b. Action Item: Specific actions that, if accomplished, will reduce vulnerability and risk in the impact area. Actions are linked to the mitigation goals and objectives.
- c. Hazard(s): The hazard(s) the action attempts to mitigate.
- d. Lead Agency/ Department Responsible: The local agency, department or organization that is best suited to accomplish this action.
- e. Estimated Cost: The approximate cost to accomplish the mitigation action.
- f. Funding Method: How the cost to complete the action will be funded. For example, funds may be provided from existing operating budgets (General Revenue), a previously established contingency fund (Contingency/Bonds), or a federal or state grant (External Sources).
- Implementation Schedule: When the action will begin, and when the action is expected to be completed.
- h. Priority: 1) High priority—short-term immediate—reducing overall risk to life and property; 2) Moderate priority—an action that should be implemented in the near future due to political or community support or ease of implementation; 3) Low priority—an action that should be implemented over the long term that may depend on the availability of fund

Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(iv): For multi-jurisdictional plans, there **must** be identifiable action items specific to the jurisdiction requesting FEMA approval or credit of the plan.

2015 KENT COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Local Mitigation Action Plans are organized alphabetically by individual jurisdiction. Mitigation actions are categorized by priority (high, moderate or low) within each jurisdiction. Mitigation actions listed within each prioritization category are not rank ordered. The following municipalities submitted local Mitigation Actions:

Table 6.3 - Kent County Mitigation Actions

Jurisdiction	Page Number	Status
Kent County	10	19 actions
Bowers Beach	18	4 actions
Camden	20	8 actions
Cheswold	23	2 actions
Clayton	24	3 actions
Dover	25	5 actions
Farmington	27	3 actions
Felton	29	6 actions
Frederica	31	3 actions
Harrington	33	4 actions
Hartly	35	1 action
Houston	36	3 actions
Kenton	38	5 actions
Leipsic	41	7 actions
Little Creek	44	17 actions
Magnolia	50	3 actions
Milford	52	4 actions
Smyrna	54	5 actions
Viola	56	6 actions
Woodside	59	1 action
Wyoming	60	9 actions

2015 KENT COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Kent County

		HAZARD RISK		
		Low	Moderate	High
.L ITY	High			Х
OVERALL CAPABILITY	Moderate			
CAI	Limited			

Kent County Update Ke Mitigation Action 1	ent County Emergency Operations Plan.
Category:	Prevention
Hazard(s) Addressed:	All Hazards
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate
Estimated Cost:	\$40,000
Potential Funding Sources:	State Grant, FEMA – Emergency Management Performance Grant, Department of Justice – State and Local Preparedness Technical Assistance, FEMA – All Hazards Emergency Operational Planning, Department of Justice – State Homeland Security Program
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:	Division of Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:	24 months

Kent County Mitigation Action 2	Review/revise	the drainage code
Category:		Prevention
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Floods
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Moderate
Estimated Cost:		\$40,000
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA – Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-disaster Mitigation
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Division of Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:		24 months

Kent County Mitigation Action 3	Repair sewer	pump stations.
Category:		Other (Property Protection)
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood
Priority (High, Moderate, Low)		Moderate
Estimated Cost:		To be determined
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA – Emergency Management Performance Grants, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Department of Public Works
Implementation Schedule:		24 months

Kent County Mitigation Action 4	Develop an emergency evacuation plan for public assembly events.	
Category:		Prevention
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All hazards
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		High
Estimated Cost:		\$50,000
Potential Funding Sources:		State Grant, FEMA – Emergency Management Performance Grant
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Division of Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:		24 months

Kent County Mitigation Action 5	Use GIS and existing location information reported under SARA Title III to identify hazardous materials handlers/waste sites in the mapped floodplain.	
Category:		Prevention, Other (Property Protection)
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Hazardous Materials,
Priority (High, Moderate, Low)	•	Low
Estimated Cost:		Minimal
Potential Funding Sources:		General Funds, LEPC Funds, Environmental Protection Administration – Water Protection Coordination Grants, FEMA – All Hazards Emergency Operational Planning, FEMA – Hazardous Materials Assistance Program, Flood Mitigation Assistance Program
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Division of Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:		24 months

Kent County Mitigation Action 6	Continue to work closely with DelDOT to assess the flood vulnerability of state roads, support the updgrade of state roads, and incorporate findings into DelDOT safety upgrades.	
Category:		Prevention, Property Protection
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood, Hurricane
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Moderate
Estimated Cost:		Unknown
Potential Funding Sources:		General Fund, Flood Mitigation Assistance Program, Pre- Disaster Mitigation Grant Program, US Army Corp of Engineers – Floodplain Management Services, FEMA - Map Modernization Program, FEMA - Flood Hazard Mapping Program
Lead Agency/Department Res	ponsible:	Division of Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:		36 months

Kent County Mitigation Action 7	regarding act	mprove public outreach and communication efforts ions in cases of an emergency—utilize website, training, prochures, Reverse 9-1-1, etc.
Category:	·	Public Information and Awareness
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All Hazards
Priority (High, Moderate, Low)	•	Moderate
Estimated Cost:		\$5,000
Potential Funding Sources:		General Fund, FEMA – Hurricane Local Grant Program, FEMA – Emergency Management Performance Grants, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Existing FEMA and Red Cross materials
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Division of Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:		Ongoing

Kent County Mitigation Action 8	Based on the Critical Facilities Inventory, offer retrofitting recommendations.	
Category:		Prevention
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood
Priority (High, Moderate, Low)		Moderate
Estimated Cost:		To be determined
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA – Emergency Management Performance Grants, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Division of Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:		36 months

Kent County Mitigation Action 9	Study and recommend solutions to alleviate the periodic flooding threat at six the following most vulnerable locations.	
Category:		Other (Structural)
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Low
Estimated Cost:		To be determined
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA – Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Division of Emergency Management, Conservation District
Implementation Schedule:		48 months

Kent County Mitigation Action 10	Develop cost effective acquisition, elevation, and wet/dry floodproofing projects for all municipalities. Implement these projects when feasible.	
Category:		Other (Structural Project)
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Low
Estimated Cost:		To be determined
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA – Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster
		Mitigation Grant Program
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Division of Emergency Management, Conservation District
Implementation Schedule:		48 months

Kent County Mitigation Action 11		e 25 specific recommendations by the Delaware Sea Level y Committee per the 2014 Report, for all municipalities.
Category:		Prevention
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Moderate
Estimated Cost:		To be determined
Potential Funding Sources:		To be determined
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Division of Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:		18 months

Kent County Mitigation Action 12	Encourage all relevant municipalities to the greatest extent possible, to use the LIMWA (Limited Wave Action) to adjust mitigation projects to a higher elevation level in A zones, for sea level rise and better protection.	
Category:		Prevention
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Moderate
Estimated Cost:		No funding needed
Potential Funding Sources:		Staff time
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Division of Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:		18 months

Kent County Mitigation Action 13*	Identify areas where power lines can be buried underground in order to offer the security of uninterrupted power during and after winterstorms. However, consideration needs to be made for maintenance and repair, particularly in cold climates where soil freezes.	
Category:		Prevention
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Thunderstorms
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Moderate
Estimated Cost:		To be determined
Potential Funding Sources:		Staff time
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Emergency Management, Public Works
Implementation Schedule:		12 months

Kent County Mitigation Action 14*	Develop outreach programs to promote the importance of strengthening public and private structures against severe wind damage by encouraging wind engineering measures and construction techniques - structural bracing, straps and clips, anchor bolts, laminated or impact-resistant glass, reinforced pedestrian and garage doors, window shutters, waterproof adhesive sealing strips, or interlocking roof shingles.	
Category:		Outreach and Coordination
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Tornadoes
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		High
Estimated Cost:		\$10,000
Potential Funding Sources:		County funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:		12 months

Kent County Mitigation Action 15*	Identify areas where power lines can be buried underground in order to offer the security of uninterrupted power during and after winterstorms. However, consideration needs to be made for maintenance and repair, particularly in cold climates where soil freezes.			
Category:	Other (Structural Projects)			
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Winterstorms		
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Moderate		
Estimated Cost:		\$20,000		
Potential Funding Sources:		County funds		
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Emergency Management, Public Works		
Implementation Schedule:		12 - 24 months		

Kent County Mitigation Action 16*	Ensure annual training in and compliance with all safety procedures and systems related to the manufacture, storage, transport, use, and disposal of hazardous materials.			
Category:		Outreach and Coordination		
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Hazardous Materials		
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Moderate		
Estimated Cost:		To be determined		
Potential Funding Sources:		To be determined		
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Emergency Management		
Implementation Schedule:		24 – 48 months		

Kent County Mitigation Action 17*	Meet with the municipalities to review their floodplain ordinances and make any updates as needed.			
Category:		Outreach and Coordination		
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flooding		
Priority (High, Moderate, Low)		Moderate		
Estimated Cost:		Staff time		
Potential Funding Sources:		No funding required		
Lead Agency/Department Res	ponsible:	Emergency Management		
Implementation Schedule:		12-24 months		

Kent County Mitigation Action 18*	Identify flood-prone properties and encourage the adoption of protective measures and the preparation of a flood response plan.			
Category:		Prevention, Other (Property Protection)		
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood		
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Low		
Estimated Cost:		Minimal		
Potential Funding Sources:		General Funds, LEPC Funds, Environmental Protection Administration – Water Protection Coordination Grants, FEMA – All Hazards Emergency Operational Planning, FEMA – Hazardous Materials Assistance Program, Flood Mitigation Assistance Program		
Lead Agency/Department Res	ponsible:	Division of Emergency Management		
Implementation Schedule:		24 months		

Kent County Mitigation Action 19*	Review future development trends information every five years and incorporate it to the Plan Update.		
Category:		Prevention	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All hazards	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		High	
Estimated Cost:		Staff time	
Potential Funding Sources:		No funding needed	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Division of Planning	
Implementation Schedule:		12-24 months	

^{*} Actions applicable to unincorporated areas of the County as well as municipalities.

2015 KENT COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Bowers Beach

		HAZARD RISK			
		Low	Moderate	High	
.L ITY	High				
OVERALL CAPABILITY	Moderate				
CAI	Limited			Х	

Bowers Beach Mitigation Action 1	Elevate Route 18 (Main Street) from the highway to the Town sign (approximately ¼ mile).			
Category:		Structural Projects		
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood		
Priority (High, Moderate, Low)	:	Medium		
Estimated Cost:		Unknown		
Potential Funding Sources:		State funding, 406 Public Assistance (following federally declared disaster), Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program)		
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		DelDOT		
Implementation Schedule:		24 months		

Mitigation Action 2	Work with DNREC to develop a Coastal Resiliency Plan to reduce losses from coastal hazards and integrate the Action Plan with the Kent County Hazard Mitigation Plan.			
Category:		Prevention		
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood, Storm Surge		
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Medium		
Estimated Cost:		Unknown		
Potential Funding Sources:		Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program, Small Business Administration - Pre-Disaster Mitigation Loans, Flood Mitigation Assistance Program, Corps of Engineers – Floodplain Management Services		
Lead Agency/Department Response	onsible:	Town of Bowers Beach		
Implementation Schedule:		24 months		

Bowers Beach Mitigation Action 3	Work with the County to conduct a detailed flood vulnerability study for Hubbard Avenue, South Falck Avenue, and North Bayshore Drive.			
Category:		Other (Property Protection)		
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood, Storm Surge		
Priority (High, Moderate, Low)		Low		
Estimated Cost:		To be determined		
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA - Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program, Flood Mitigation Assistance Program		
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town of Bowers Beach		
Implementation Schedule:		24 months		

Bowers Beach Mitigation Action 4	Reuse pipe size and improve outfall on Hubbard Avenue adjacent to the Creek.		
Category:		Other (Property Protection)	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low)		Low	
Estimated Cost:		To be determined	
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA – Flood Mitigation Assistance	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Division of Emergency Management	
Implementation Schedule:		24 months	

Bowers Beach Mitigation Action 5	Fix jetty wall on Murderkill River prior to beach restoration.			
Category:		Other (Structural Projects)		
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood, Hurricane		
Priority (High, Moderate, Low)		Low		
Estimated Cost:		To be determined		
Potential Funding Sources:		State funding, 406 Public Assistance (following federally declared disaster), Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program		
Lead Agency/Department Res	ponsible:	DelDOT		
Implementation Schedule:		24 months		

2015 KENT COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Camden

		HAZARD RISK			
		Low	Moderate	High	
.L ITY	High				
OVERALL CAPABILITY	Moderate				
CAI	Limited		Х		

Camden Mitigation Action 1	Purchase satellite cell phones for use by key personnel during emergencies.		
Category:		Other (Emergency Services)	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All Hazards	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low)	•	Medium	
Estimated Cost:		\$20,000	
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA - Emergency Management Performance Grants, FEMA – All Hazards Emergency Operational Planning, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (generator quick-connects), Department of Justice – State Homeland Security Program	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town Manager	
Implementation Schedule:		24 months	

Camden Mitigation Action 2	Conduct emergency response training exercises once every two years.		
Category:		Other (Emergency Services)	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All Hazards	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low)	•	Medium	
Estimated Cost:		Unknown	
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA - All Hazards Emergency Operational Planning, FEMA – Assistance to Firefighters Grant, FEMA – First Responder Counter-Terrorism Training Assistance, Department of Justice – State and Local Domestic Preparedness Exercise Support, Department of Justice – State and Local Domestic Preparedness Technical Assistance	
Lead Agency/Department Res	ponsible:	Town administration, Police Department, Fire Department and EMTs	
Implementation Schedule:		12 months	

Camden Mitigation Action 3	Designate emergency collection points (firehouses, churches, etc.).		
Category:		Other (Emergency Services)	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All Hazards	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		High	
Estimated Cost:		DEMA staff time and resources	
Potential Funding Sources:		NA	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town administration	
Implementation Schedule:		12 months	

Camden Mitigation Action 4	Encourage residents who depend on electric power for essential medical devices (i.e., ventilators and IV pumps) to register in the 9-1-1 system.		
Category:		Other (Emergency Services)	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All Hazards	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low)	•	High	
Estimated Cost:		Staff time and resources	
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA - Emergency Management Performance Grant, Department of Health and Human Services (federal) – Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town administration, Police Department	
Implementation Schedule:		Within two months	

Camden Mitigation Action 5	Request an annual presentation by a DEMA representative on local disaster planning.		
Category:		Outreach and Coordination	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All Hazards	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		High	
Estimated Cost:		DEMA staff time and resources	
Potential Funding Sources:		NA	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town administration	
Implementation Schedule:		12 months	

Camden Mitigation Action 6	Investigate flooding and drainage related issues at the intersection of Main Street and South Street.		
Category:		Other (Property Protection)	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Low	
Estimated Cost:		To be determined	
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA - Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program, Flood Mitigation Assistance Program	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town administration	
Implementation Schedule:		12 months	

Camden Mitigation Action 7	Replace the undersized stormwater drain on South Street.		
Category:		Other (Property Protection)	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low)		Low	
Estimated Cost:		To be determined	
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA - Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program, Flood Mitigation Assistance Program	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town administration	
Implementation Schedule:		12 months	

2015 KENT COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Cheswold

		HAZARD RISK		
		Low	Moderate	High
.L ITY	High			
OVERALL CAPABILIT	Moderate			
CAF	Limited	Х		

Cheswold Mitigation Action 1	Conduct a natural hazards vulnerability assessment of the asphalt plant in the Town.		
Category:		Prevention	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All Hazards	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		High	
Estimated Cost:		Unknown	
Potential Funding Sources:		Local funds, FEMA - Emergency Management Performance Grant, Department of Justice – State Homeland Security Program, Department of Justice – State and Local Domestic Preparedness Technical Assistance, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town administration	
Implementation Schedule:		24 months	

Cheswald Mitigation Action 2	Investigate flooding related issues on US Route 13 south of 42.		
Category:		Other (Property Protection)	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low)		Moderate	
Estimated Cost:		To be determined	
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA - Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program, Flood Mitigation Assistance Program	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town administration	
Implementation Schedule:		12 months	

2015 KENT COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Clayton

		HAZARD RISK		
		Low	Moderate	High
L ITY	High			
OVERALL CAPABILITY	Moderate			
CAI	Limited		Х	

Clayton Mitigation Action 1	Inspect dam at Wheatley's Pond and identify strategies for repairing or retrofitting this dam based on the results of this inspection.		
Category:		Prevention	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood, Dam Failure	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		High	
Estimated Cost:		\$50,000 - \$500,000	
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA – National Dam Safety Program, Natural Resource Conservation Service – Emergency Watershed Protection Program, Army Corps of Engineers – Floodplain Management Services, Army Corps of Engineers – Nonstructural Alternatives to Structural Rehabilitation of Damaged Flood Control Works	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Homeowners Association/Town of Clayton, DNREC Dam Safety Program	
Implementation Schedule:		12 months	

Clayton Mitigation Action 2	Develop relocation plan for non-essential personnel (i.e., finance, law, public works, etc.) in the event that the City/County building is unusable.			
Category:		Prevention		
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All hazards		
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		High		
Estimated Cost:		\$20,000		
Potential Funding Sources:		Operating funds		
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town administration		
Implementation Schedule:		12 months		

2015 KENT COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Dover

		HAZARD RISK			
		Low	Moderate	High	
.L ITY	High				
OVERALL CAPABILITY	Moderate				
CAI	Limited			X	

Dover Mitigation Action 1	Consider relocating the electric distribution system to protect against long-term outages.			
Category:		Other (Property Protection, Structural Project)		
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Wind, Winter Storm, Hurricane, Tornado		
Priority (High, Moderate, Low)	•	Moderate		
Estimated Cost:		City budget \$200,000 per year - \$1 million next 5 years		
Potential Funding Sources:		City of Dover Electric Fund, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, 406 Public Assistance (following federally declared disaster), Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program. Additional Federal or state assistance.		
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		City of Dover Electric Department		
Implementation Schedule:		On-going, city budgets \$200,000 per year.		

Dover Mitigation Action 2	Re-enforce electric system in Emergency Operations Center so that it can sustain high winds.			
Category:		Other (Property Protection)		
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Wind		
Priority (High, Moderate, Low)	•	Low		
Estimated Cost:		\$500,000		
Potential Funding Sources:		City operating funds, FEMA – Emergency Operations Center Funding, FEMA – Emergency Management Performance Grants, FEMA – All Hazards Emergency Operational Planning, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program		
Lead Agency/Department Res	ponsible:	City of Dover		
Implementation Schedule:		60 months		

Dover Mitigation Action 3	Conduct a study to determine the feasibility of relocating the City of Dover Grounds Department outside of St. Jones River floodplain.			
Category:		Other (Property Protection)		
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood		
Priority (High, Moderate, Low)		Low		
Estimated Cost:		\$1,000,000		
Potential Funding Sources:		Capital asset funds, US Army Corps of Engineers - Floodplain Management Services, US Army Corps of Engineers – Nonstructural Alternatives to Structural Rehabilitation of Damaged Flood Control Works, Flood Mitigation Assistance Program, 406 Public Assistance (following federally declared disaster), Community Development Block Grant		
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		City of Dover		
Implementation Schedule:		24 months		

Dover Mitigation Action 4	Work with the County to conduct a detailed flood vulnerability study for the entire City.			
Category:		(Other) Property protection		
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood, Storm Surge		
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		High		
Estimated Cost:		\$30,000		
Potential Funding Sources:		Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program, Flood Mitigation Assistance Program		
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		City of Dover		
Implementation Schedule:		24 months		

Dover Mitigation Action 5	Acquire grou	nds building.
Category:		Other (Property Protection)
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All hazards
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Low
Estimated Cost:		To be determined
Potential Funding Sources:		Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program, Flood Mitigation Assistance Program
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		City of Dover
Implementation Schedule:		24 months

2015 KENT COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Farmington

		HAZARD RISK		
		Low	Moderate	High
I.	High			
OVERALL CAPABILIT	Moderate			
CAI	Limited	Х		

Farmington Mitigation Action 1	Purchase and install outdoor surveillance security system at the town hall once retrofitted.		
Category:		Other (Emergency Services)	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All Hazards	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Moderate	
Estimated Cost:		To be determined	
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA - Emergency Management Performance Grants,	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town of Farmington	
Implementation Schedule:		24 months	

	Retrofit town hall to serve as an emergency shelter and evacuation point.			
Category:	Other (Emergency Services)			
Hazard(s) Addressed:	All Hazards			
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):	Moderate			
Estimated Cost:	\$150,000			
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA - Emergency Management Performance Grants, FEMA – All Hazards Emergency Operations Planning Grants, FEMA – Emergency Operations Center Funding, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster Mitigation, Red Cross provides emergency shelter information free of charge			
Lead Agency/Department Respons	ble: Farmington			
Implementation Schedule:	2 years			

Farmington Mitigation Action 3	Purchase and install outdoor surveillance security system at the firehouse to include monitoring the nearby town playground.			
Category:		Other (Emergency Services)		
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All Hazards		
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Moderate		
Estimated Cost:		To be determined		
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA - Emergency Management Performance Grants,		
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town of Farmington		
Implementation Schedule:		24 months		

2015 KENT COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Felton

		HAZARD RISK		
		Low	Moderate	High
.L ITY	High			
OVERALL CAPABILITY	Moderate			
CAI	Limited		X	

Felton Mitigation Action 1	Work with Delaware DOT to identify areas of frequent roadway flooding on Market Street and develop mitigation strategies.		
Category:		Other (Property Protection)	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Moderate	
Estimated Cost:		To be determined	
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA – Emergency Operations Center Funding, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster Mitigation	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town of Felton	
Implementation Schedule:		12 months	

Felton Mitigation Action 2	Revise the Emergency Water Plan (updated in 1999 by the Delaware Rural Water Association).		
Category:		Emergency Services	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All Hazards	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Moderate	
Estimated Cost:		\$20,000	
Potential Funding Sources:		USDA - Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants, EPA-Vulnerability Assessments and Related Security Improvements at Large Privately-Owned Community Drinking Water Utilities, Water Security Training and Technical Assistance Grant Program	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town of Felton	
Implementation Schedule:		12 months	

Felton Mitigation Action 3	Develop an Emergency Operations Plan for the Town of Felton in conjunction with the local fire service and police.		
Category:		Other (Emergency Services)	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All Hazards	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Moderate	
Estimated Cost:		\$40,000	
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA – Emergency Management Performance Grant, Emergency Operations Center funding	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town of Felton, Police and Fire departments	
Implementation Schedule:		24 months	

Felton Mitigation Action 4	Provide property owners in Felton with brochures and other material regarding potential flood hazards.		
Category:		Public Information and Awareness	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All Hazards	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Moderate	
Estimated Cost:		\$20,000	
Potential Funding Sources:		Local funds	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town of Felton	
Implementation Schedule:		12 months	

Felton Mitigation Action 5	Work with the County to conduct a detailed flood vulnerability study for the entire Town.		
Category:		Other (Property Protection)	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Moderate	
Estimated Cost:		To be determined	
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA – Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster Mitigation	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town of Felton	
Implementation Schedule:		24 months	

2015 KENT COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Frederica

		HAZARD RISK			
		Low	Moderate	High	
I.T	High				
OVERALL CAPABILITY	Moderate				
CAI	Limited	Х			

Frederica Mitigation Action 1	Introduce bad	ck-up power to the Town's pumping stations.
Category:		Structural Projects
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All Hazards
Priority (High, Moderate, Low)		High
Estimated Cost:		Unknown
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA - Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster Mitigation, Environmental Protection Agency – Water Quality Cooperative Agreements
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town of Frederica
Implementation Schedule:		12 months

Frederica Mitigation Action 2	Provide property owners in Frederica with brochures and other material regarding potential flood hazards.		
Category:		Public Outreach and Awareness	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Moderate	
Estimated Cost:		Staff time and resources, \$10,000	
Potential Funding Sources:		Technical Assistance from FEMA and state NFIP, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster Mitigation	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town of Frederica	
Implementation Schedule:		12 months	

Frederica Mitigation Action 3	Work with the County to conduct a detailed flood vulnerability study for the entire Town.		
Category:		Other (Property Protection)	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood, Storm Surge	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low)		High	
Estimated Cost:		\$20,000	
Potential Funding Sources:		Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program, Flood Mitigation Assistance Program	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town of Frederica	
Implementation Schedule:		24 months	

2015 KENT COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Harrington

		HAZARD RISK		
		Low	Moderate	High
.L ITY	High			
OVERALL CAPABILITY	Moderate			
CAI	Limited		X	

Harrington Mitigation Action 1	Purchase generator for wells.	
Category:		Other (Emergency Services)
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Drought
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Moderate
Estimated Cost:		To be determined
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA – Emergency Management Performance Grant
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town administration
Implementation Schedule:		18 months

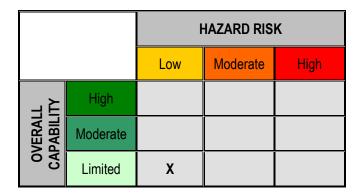
Harrington Mitigation Action 2	Retrofit sewer lines to limit groundwater inflow into treatment plant.		
Category:		Other (Property Protection)	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Moderate	
Estimated Cost:		To be determined	
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA – Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Public Works, Town Administration	
Implementation Schedule:		36 months	

Harrington Mitigation Action 3	Integrate 500	,000 gallon and 250,000 gallon water towers.
Category:		Other (Emergency Services)
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Fire
Priority (High, Moderate, Low)		Moderate
Estimated Cost:		\$300,000
Potential Funding Sources:		Environmental Protection Agency – Water Protection Coordination Grants, FEMA Assistance to Fire Fighters Grant
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Public Works, Town Administration
Implementation Schedule:		48 months

Harrington Mitigation Action 4	Dig a new we	Il to increase redundancy of water supply system.
Category:		Other (Emergency Services)
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood, Drought
Priority (High, Moderate, Low)		Low
Estimated Cost:		\$150,000
Potential Funding Sources:		Environmental Protection Agency – Water Protection Coordination Grants, Natural Resource Conservation Service – Emergency Watershed Protection Program, Natural Resource Conservation Service – Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program
Lead Agency/Department Res	ponsible:	Public Works, Town Administration
Implementation Schedule:		24 months

2015 KENT COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Hartly



Hartly Mitigation Action 1	Work with the Kent County on public outreach programs designed to promote hazard education and awareness and identify a variety of techniques for residents and businesses.	
Category:		Public Information and Awareness
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All Hazards
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		High
Estimated Cost:		Unknown
Potential Funding Sources:		Local government, business or non-profit organizations. Publications available free-of-charge from FEMA Distribution Center (1-800-480-2520) and DEMA.
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town
Implementation Schedule:		Ongoing

2015 KENT COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Houston

		HAZARD RISK			
		Low	Moderate	High	
.L ITY	High				
OVERALL CAPABILIT	Moderate				
CAI	Limited	Х			

Houston Mitigation Action 1	Develop an Emergency Operations Plan in cooperation with the Houston Fire Company.	
Category:		Other (Emergency Services)
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All Hazards
Priority (High, Moderate, Low)		High
Estimated Cost:		\$20,000
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA - Emergency Management Performance Grants, Community Emergency Response Team, DHS - State and Local All Hazards Emergency Operations Planning
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town of Houston
Implementation Schedule:		24 months

Houston Mitigation Action 2	Provide residents with informational brochures regarding disaster preparedness.	
Category:		Public Outreach and Awareness
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All Hazards
Priority (High, Moderate, Low)		High
Estimated Cost:		Staff time and resources, \$10,000
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA – Citizen Corp, Community Emergency Response Team, Materials provided free of charge by FEMA and Red Cross
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Delaware Emergency Management Agency
Implementation Schedule:		12 months

Houston Mitigation Action 3	Create displays for use at public events (health fair, public awareness day, county fair and town events).		
Category:		Public Outreach and Awareness	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All Hazards	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		High	
Estimated Cost:		Staff time and resources, \$5,000	
Potential Funding Sources:		General funds, FEMA - Citizen Corps, Hazard Mitigation	
		Grant Program	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town of Houston	
Implementation Schedule:		12 months	

2015 KENT COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Kenton

		HAZARD RISK			
		Low	Moderate	High	
.L ITY	High				
OVERALL CAPABILITY	Moderate				
CAI	Limited	Х			

Kenton Mitigation Action 1	Work with the	ELEPC to develop a hazardous materials site inventory.
Category:		Prevention, Public Information and Awareness
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Hazardous Materials
Priority (High, Moderate, Low)	:	High
Estimated Cost:		\$5,000
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA – Hazardous Materials Assistance Program, FEMA – Emergency Management Performance Grant, FEMA – Emergency Management Institute and Delaware Emergency Management Agency provide materials free of charge, Department of Justice - State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training, Department of Transportation - Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning
Lead Agency/Department Res	ponsible:	Town administration
Implementation Schedule:		24 - 48 months

Kenton Mitigation Action 2	Identify strategies to mitigate risks associated with the transportation and storage of hazardous materials in and around the Town of Kenton.		
Category:		Prevention	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Hazardous Materials	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		High	
Estimated Cost:		Unknown	
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA – Hazardous Materials Assistance Program, FEMA – Emergency Management Performance Grant, Department of Justice - State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training, Department of Transportation - Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning	
Lead Agency/Department Res	oonsible:	Township administration	
Implementation Schedule:		24 – 48 months	

Kenton Mitigation Action 3	Evaluate stormwater management system as it relates to tertiary roads.		
Category:		Property Protection	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low)		High	
Estimated Cost:		Unknown	
Potential Funding Sources:		US Army Corps of Engineers - Floodplain Management Services, US Army Corps of Engineers - Nonstructural Alternatives to Structural Rehabilitation of Damaged Flood Control Works, Flood Mitigation Assistance Program, 406 Public Assistance (following federally declared disaster), Community Development Block Grant, Delaware Department of Transportation - Grants in aid	
Lead Agency/Department Res	ponsible:	Township administration	
Implementation Schedule:		12 24 months	

Kenton Mitigation Action 4	Coordinate with the Towns of Cheswold, Hartly, Smyrna and Clayton conduct training for emergency management activities.		
Category:		Emergency Services	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All Hazards	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low)	•	Moderate	
Estimated Cost:		Unknown	
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA – Fire Management Assistance Grant, FEMA – Emergency Management Performance Grant, Department of Justice - State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training, Department of Transportation - Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning, FEMA – First Responder Counter-Terrorism Training Assistance, FEMA – Hazardous Materials Assistance Program	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Township	
Implementation Schedule:		12 – 24 months	

Kenton Mitigation Action 5	Retrofit the Kenton Municipal Building (public shelter) to be more resilient to all hazards.		
Category:		Emergency Services, Other (Property Protection)	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All Hazards	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		High	
Estimated Cost:		Unknown	
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA – Emergency Operations Center Grant, FEMA – Emergency Management Performance Grant, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster Mitigation, 406 Public Assistance (following federal disaster declaration), Information regarding shelter requirements available from Red Cross free of charge	
Lead Agency/Department Res	oonsible:	Township administration	
Implementation Schedule:		24 – 48 months	

2015 KENT COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Leipsic

		HAZARD RISK			
		Low	Moderate	High	
I.T	High				
OVERALL CAPABILITY	Moderate				
CAI	Limited	Х			

Leipsic Mitigation Action 1	Develop an Emergency Operation Plan for the Town of Leipsic in conjunction with the local fire service, county, and state police.		
Category:		Other (Emergency Services)	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All Hazards	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low)		Low	
Estimated Cost:		\$20,000	
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA - Emergency Management Performance Grants, Community Emergency Response Team, DHS - State and Local All Hazards Emergency Operations Planning	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town of Leipsic/local Fire Service/State Police	
Implementation Schedule:		12 months	

Leipsic Mitigation Action 2	Continue to provide information about local, regional, state and federal training opportunities to fire department, EMS, ambulance services and other emergency responders.		
Category:		Other (Emergency Services)	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All Hazards	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low)	•	Medium	
Estimated Cost:		Staff time and resources	
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA – Emergency Management Institute and Delaware Emergency Management Agency, Department of Justice - State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training, Department of Transportation - Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town of Leipsic/local Fire Service	
Implementation Schedule:		12 months	

Leipsic Mitigation Action 3	Develop an emergency preparedness and response brochure specific to the Town of Leipsic for all residents that contains information on shelters, evacuation procedures and emergency contact information.		
Category:		Public Awareness and Outreach	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All Hazards	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low)		Medium	
Estimated Cost:		\$10,000, staff time and resources	
Potential Funding Sources:		American Red Cross, FEMA – Citizen Corp, FEMA – Emergency Management Performance Grant, Community Emergency Response Team, Materials available from FEMA and Red Cross free of charge	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town of Leipsic	
Implementation Schedule:		12 months	

Leipsic Mitigation Action 4	Continue to increase the number of trained volunteer citizen emergency responders.		
Category:		Other (Emergency Services)	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All Hazards	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low)	:	Medium	
Estimated Cost:		Unknown	
Potential Funding Sources:		American Red Cross, FEMA – Citizen Corp, FEMA – Emergency Management Performance Grant, Community Emergency Response Team, State and Local Domestic Preparedness Training Program	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town of Leipsic	
Implementation Schedule:		18 months	

Leipsic Mitigation Action 5	Work with the County to conduct a detailed flood vulnerability study for the entire Town.	
Category:		Other (Property Protection)
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood, Storm Surge
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Low
Estimated Cost:		\$20,000
Potential Funding Sources:		Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program, Flood Mitigation Assistance Program
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town of Leipsic
Implementation Schedule:		24 months

Leipsic Mitigation Action 6	Install a bulkl	nead at the Leipsic River.
Category:		Other (Structural Projects)
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood
Priority (High, Moderate, Low)		Low
Estimated Cost:		To be determined
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program, Flood Mitigation Assistance Program
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town of Leipsic
Implementation Schedule:		24 months

Leipsic	Rehab the Le	ipsic tax ditch to aid in flood control plans.
Mitigation Action 7		
Category:		Other (Property Protection)
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood
Priority (High, Moderate, Low)		Low
Estimated Cost:		To be determined
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster
		Mitigation Grant Program, Flood Mitigation Assistance
		Program
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town of Leipsic
Implementation Schedule:		24 months

2015 KENT COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Little Creek

		HAZARD RISK		
		Low	Moderate	High
L TY	High			
OVERALL CAPABILITY	Moderate		Х	
CAI	Limited			

Little Creek Mitigation Action 1	Develop method to address mosquitoes and possible West Nile Virus outbreak.	
Category:		Other
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All Hazards
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Moderate
Estimated Cost:		Staff Time
Potential Funding Sources:		No funding required.
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Division of Emergency Management
Implementation Schedule:		6 months

Little Creek Mitigation Action 2	Improve facilities at the Town's Fire Hall to support the use of the building as a Town shelter. Establish a decontamination facility within the Fire Hall to include shower and wet room equipment.	
Category:		Other (Emergency Services)
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All Hazards
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Moderate
Estimated Cost:		To be determined
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA – All Hazard Operational Planning, FEMA –
		Assistance to Firefighters Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Little Creek
Implementation Schedule:		12 months

Little Creek Mitigation Action 3	Relocate flood-prone structures when elevation is not a cost effective alternative.	
Category:		Property Protection
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood, Coastal Erosion
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Low
Estimated Cost:		Costs based on the number and type of buildings
Potential Funding Sources:		Federal Pre-disaster Mitigation and Hazard Mitigation Grant Program and Private Residence and Business Owners
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Kent County and Town of Little Creek
Implementation Schedule:		As needed

Little Creek Mitigation Action 4	Elevate flood	-prone structures.
Category:		Property Protection
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Low
Estimated Cost:		Costs based on the number and type of buildings
Potential Funding Sources:		Federal Pre-disaster Mitigation and Hazard Mitigation Grant Program and Private Residence and Business Owners
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Kent County and Town of Little Creek
Implementation Schedule:		As needed

Little Creek Mitigation Action 5	Reconstruct existing structure/building to reduce risk from (hazard).	
Category:		Property Protection
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Low
Estimated Cost:		Costs based on the number and type of buildings
Potential Funding Sources:		Federal Pre-disaster Mitigation and Hazard Mitigation Grant Program and Private Residence and Business Owners
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Kent County and Town of Little Creek
Implementation Schedule:		As needed

Little Creek Mitigation Action 6	Dry floodprod	of structure/system to reduce risk from (hazard).
Category:		Property Protection
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Moderate
Estimated Cost:		Costs based on the number and type of buildings
Potential Funding Sources:		Federal Pre-disaster Mitigation and Hazard Mitigation Grant Program and Private Residence and Business Owners
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Kent County and Town of Little Creek
Implementation Schedule:		As needed

Little Creek Mitigation Action 7	Dry floodproof historic residential structure to reduce risk from (hazard) only when other techniques that would mitigate to the BFE would cause the structure to lose its status.	
Category:		Property Protection
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood, High Wind, Snow Load
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Moderate
Estimated Cost:		Costs based on the number and type of buildings
Potential Funding Sources:		Federal Pre-disaster Mitigation and Hazard Mitigation Grant
		Program and Private Residence and Business Owners
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Kent County and Town of Little Creek
Implementation Schedule:		As needed

Little Creek Mitigation Action 8	Retrofit existing structure/building to reduce risk from (hazard). (i.e. foundation, load-bearing wall, beam, column, building envelope, structural floor and roof, connections between these).	
Category:		Property Protection
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood, High Wind, Snow Load
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Moderate
Estimated Cost:		Costs based on the number and type of buildings
Potential Funding Sources:		Federal Pre-disaster Mitigation and Hazard Mitigation Grant Program and Private Residence and Business Owners
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Kent County and Town of Little Creek
Implementation Schedule:		As needed

Little Creek Mitigation Action 9	Retrofit non-structural elements of buildings to reduce risk from (hazard) (i.e. bracing of building contents to prevent damage or elevation of heating and ventilation systems).		
Category:		Property Protection	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood, High Wind, Snow Load	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Moderate	
Estimated Cost:		Costs based on the number and type of buildings	
Potential Funding Sources:		Federal Pre-disaster Mitigation and Hazard Mitigation Grant Program and Private Residence and Business Owners	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Kent County and Town of Little Creek	
Implementation Schedule:		As needed	

Little Creek Mitigation Action 10	Target hazard-prone properties, i.e., repetitive flood loss properties (FEMA repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss lists) through sponsorship of FEMA HMGP, FMA, PDM, RFC, and SRL grant programs.		
Category:		Prevention, Property Protection	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Low	
Estimated Cost:		Costs based on the number and type of buildings	
Potential Funding Sources:		Federal Pre-disaster Mitigation and Hazard Mitigation Grant Program and Private Residence and Business Owners	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Kent County and Town of Little Creek	
Implementation Schedule:		As needed	

Little Creek Mitigation Action 11	Pursue 5 percent initiative funding to procure warning systems that provide real time warning of impending hazards.		
Category:		Prevention, Public Outreach and Coordination	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All Hazards	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		High	
Estimated Cost:		Costs based on the number and type of buildings	
Potential Funding Sources:		Federal Pre-disaster Mitigation and Hazard Mitigation Grant	
		Program and Private Residence and Business Owners	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Kent County and Town of Little Creek	
Implementation Schedule:		As needed	

Little Creek Mitigation Action 12	Pursue 5 percent initiative funding to install generator "quick-connects" to critical facilities.		
Category:		Prevention	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All Hazards, with emphasis on Tropical Event, Nor'easter, and Winter Storm	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Low	
Estimated Cost:		Costs based on the number and type of buildings	
Potential Funding Sources:		Federal Pre-disaster Mitigation and Hazard Mitigation Grant Program and Facility Owners' funds.	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Kent County and Town of Little Creek	
Implementation Schedule:		As needed	

Little Creek Mitigation Action 13	Pursue 5 percent initiative funding to install generators to critical facilities.		
Category:		Prevention	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All Hazards, with emphasis on Tropical Event, Nor'easter, and Winter Storm	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Low	
Estimated Cost:		Costs based on the number and type of buildings	
Potential Funding Sources:		Federal Pre-disaster Mitigation and Hazard Mitigation Grant Program and Facility Owners' funds.	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Kent County and Town of Little Creek	
Implementation Schedule:		As needed	

Little Creek Mitigation Action 14	Pursue 5 percent Initiative Funding to improve public outreach and communication efforts regarding hazard mitigation — utilizing websites, training, newsletters, brochures, etc.		
Category:		Public Outreach and Coordination	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All Hazards	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Low	
Estimated Cost:		To be determined	
Potential Funding Sources:		Federal Grants and Town Funds	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Kent County, Town of Little Creek	
Implementation Schedule:		As needed	

Little Creek Mitigation Action 15	Pursue 5 percent initiative funding to evaluate building codes in support of future adoption and/or mitigation.	
Category:		Prevention
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All Hazards
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Low
Estimated Cost:		To be determined
Potential Funding Sources:		Federal Grants and Town Funds
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Kent County and Town of Little Creek
Implementation Schedule:		As needed

Little Creek Mitigation Action 16	Pursue 5 percent initiative funding to assist in mitigating damage from trees during high wind events such as hurricanes, snow load and ice accumulation.		
Category:		Prevention	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All Hazards	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Moderate	
Estimated Cost:		To be determined	
Potential Funding Sources:		Federal Grants, Private Residence and Business Owners and	
		Town Funds	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Kent County and Town of Little Creek	
Implementation Schedule:		As needed	

Little Creek Mitigation Action 17	Pursue 5 percent initiative funding to assist in obtaining elevation certificates for all residences in town to determine which residences are most vulnerable to flooding.		
Category:		Prevention	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All Hazards	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Low	
Estimated Cost:		To be determined	
Potential Funding Sources:		Federal Grants, Private Residence and Business Owners and Town Funds	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Kent County and Town of Little Creek	
Implementation Schedule:		As needed	

2015 KENT COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Magnolia

		HAZARD RISK			
		Low	Moderate	High	
.L ITY	High				
OVERALL CAPABILITY	Moderate				
CAI	Limited		Х		

Magnolia Mitigation Action 1	Research the benefits and workload requirements for joining the National Flood Insurance Program.		
Category:		Prevention	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Moderate	
Estimated Cost:		To be determined	
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA – Pre-disaster Mitigation, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town administration	
Implementation Schedule:		12 months	

Magnolia Mitigation Action 2	Coordinate with County and State officials to evaluate ways to eliminate or minimize flooding during heavy rain events along Barkers Landing Road just outside Town limits.		
Category:		Prevention, Property Protection	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low)		Moderate	
Estimated Cost:		Unknown	
Potential Funding Sources:		Delaware Open Space Program, Delaware Coastal Management, NRCS - Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention, Soil and Water Conservation, Watershed Surveys and Planning, FEMA – Pre-Disaster Mitigation, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town administration	
Implementation Schedule:		12 months	

Magnolia Mitigation Action 3	Purchase generator for water system when power fails.	
Category:		Other (Emergency Management)
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All hazards
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Moderate
Estimated Cost:		To be determined
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA – Emergency Management Performance Grant
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town administration
Implementation Schedule:		12 months

2015 KENT COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Milford

		H	HAZARD RISK		
		Low	Moderate	High	
.L ITY	High				
OVERALL CAPABILITY	Moderate				
CAI	Limited		X		

Milford Mitigation Action 1	Relocate Milford Fertilizer out of floodplain.	
Category:		Other (Property Protection)
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Moderate
Estimated Cost:		To be determined
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA – Pre-disaster Mitigation, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town administration
Implementation Schedule:		12 months

Milford Mitigation Action 2	Develop a riparian buffer standard for building setbacks along the Mispillion River and other waterways.		
Category:		Prevention, Natural Resource Protection	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Moderate	
Estimated Cost:		Unknown	
Potential Funding Sources:		Delaware Open Space Program, Delaware Coastal Management, NRCS - Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention, Soil and Water Conservation, Watershed Surveys and Planning, FEMA - Flood Mitigation Assistance, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	
Lead Agency/Department Res	ponsible:	Town administration	
Implementation Schedule:		12 months	

Milford Mitigation Action 3	Obtain back-up emergency radio system.	
Category:		Other (Emergency Services)
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All Hazards
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		High
Estimated Cost:		Unknown
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA – Emergency Management Performance Grant
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town administration
Implementation Schedule:		12 months

Milford Mitigation Action 4	Update reverse notification system.	
Category:		Other (Emergency Services)
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All Hazards
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		High
Estimated Cost:		Unknown
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA – Emergency Management Performance Grant
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town administration
Implementation Schedule:		12 months

2015 KENT COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Smyrna

		HAZARD RISK		
		Low	Moderate	High
.L ITY	High			
OVERALL CAPABILIT	Moderate		Х	
CAI	Limited			

Smyrna Mitigation Action 1	Develop security badge system for use by all Town of Smyrna employees.	
Category:		Other (Emergency Services)
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All hazards
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		High
Estimated Cost:		\$5,000
Potential Funding Sources:		Local fees, FEMA Emergency Management Performance Grant
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town of Smyrna Administrative Office
Implementation Schedule:		12 months

Smyrna Mitigation Action 2	Install security partitions at customer service counters in the lobby of Town hall.		
Category:		Other (Emergency Services)	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All hazards	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		High	
Estimated Cost:		\$5,000-\$10,000	
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA – Emergency Management Performance Grants	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town of Smyrna Administrative Office	
Implementation Schedule:		12 months	

Smyrna Mitigation Action 3	Install 12 "hold-up alarms."	
Category:		Other (Emergency Services)
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All hazards
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		High
Estimated Cost:		\$5,000-\$10,000
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA – Emergency Management Performance Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town of Smyrna Administrative Office
Implementation Schedule:		12 months

Smyrna Mitigation Action 4	Purchase a generator for the Public Works Building for emergency power that is at least two 800 megahertz radios.		
Category:		Emergency Services	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All hazards	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		High	
Estimated Cost:		\$5,000	
Potential Funding Sources:		Local fees, FEMA Emergency Management Performance Grant	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town of Smyrna Administrative Office	
Implementation Schedule:		12 months	

Smyrna Mitigation Action 5	Purchase a flood alert monitor for Lake Como Spillway – wellhouse #3	
Category:		Emergency Services
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		High
Estimated Cost:		\$5,000-\$10,000
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA – Emergency Management Performance Grants
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town of Smyrna Administrative Office
Implementation Schedule:		12 months

2015 KENT COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Viola

Ī		HAZARD RISK		
		Low	Moderate	High
.L TY	High			
OVERALL CAPABILITY	Moderate			
CAI	Limited	Х		

Viola Mitigation Action 1	Educate the public regarding preparedness and protection measures including sheltering-in-place.		
Category:		Public Information and Awareness	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All Hazards	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low)	:	High	
Estimated Cost:		Staff time and resources	
Potential Funding Sources:		Materials about preparedness and protective measures are available free of charge from FEMA and the Red Cross, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town of Viola	
Implementation Schedule:		12-24 months	

Viola Mitigation Action 2	Review County Office of Emergency Services plans regarding protective measures and evacuation procedures for hazardous materials incidents and share information with citizens on ways to elevate and / or harden oil and gas storage tanks to avoid spills and contamination of surrounding areas.		
Category:		Public Information and Awareness, Emergency Services	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Hazardous Materials	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		High	
Estimated Cost:		Staff time and resources	
Potential Funding Sources:		Partnership with Sussex County Health Department and Sussex County OES, FEMA – Hazardous Materials Assistance Program, FEMA - Emergency Management Performance Grant	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town of Viola	
Implementation Schedule:		12-24 months	

Viola Mitigation Action 3	Educate the public concerning sheltering-in-place in the event of a hazardous material spill or release.		
Category:		Public Information and Awareness	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Terrorism (chemical agents), Hazardous Material Release	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low)	•	High	
Estimated Cost:		Staff time and resources, \$5,000	
Potential Funding Sources:		Partnership with Sussex County Health Department and Sussex County OES, Materials regarding shelter-in-place available from FEMA free of charge, Department of Justice – State Homeland Security Program	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town of Viola	
Implementation Schedule:		-12-24 months	

Viola Mitigation Action 4	Educate the public regarding special needs populations in the event of winter storms.		
Category:		Public Information and Awareness	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Winter Storms	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low)		High	
Estimated Cost:		Staff time and resources	
Potential Funding Sources:		Materials about special needs populations are available free of charge from FEMA and the Red Cross, FEMA – Emergency Management Performance Grant	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town of Viola	
Implementation Schedule:		12 months	

Viola Mitigation Action 5	Educate the public on the necessity of periodic well testing, especially during periods of drought.		
Category:		Public Information and Awareness	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Terrorism (chemical agents), Hazardous Material Release	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low)	:	High	
Estimated Cost:		Staff time and resources, \$5,000	
Potential Funding Sources:		Partnership with Sussex County Health Department and Sussex County OES, Materials regarding shelter-in-place available from FEMA free of charge, Department of Justice – State Homeland Security Program	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town of Viola	
Implementation Schedule:		12-24 months	

Viola Mitigation Action 6	Identify shelters and notify the public about their location.		
Category:		Other (Emergency Services)	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All hazards	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low)		High	
Estimated Cost:		Staff time and resources	
Potential Funding Sources:		Materials about special needs populations are available free of charge from FEMA and the Red Cross, FEMA – Emergency Management Performance Grant	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town of Viola	
Implementation Schedule:		12 months	

2015 KENT COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Woodside

		HAZARD RISK		
		Low	Moderate	High
I.	High			
OVERALL CAPABILITY	Moderate			
CAI	Limited		X	

Woodside Mitigation Action 1	County on outreach programs designed to promote ness and identify a variety of hazard mitigation techniques and businesses.	
Category:		Public Information and Awareness
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All Hazards
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		High
Estimated Cost:		No cost
Potential Funding Sources:		Local government, business or non-profit organizations. Publications available free-of-charge from FEMA Distribution Center (1-800-480-2520) and DEMA.
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Woodside Town
Implementation Schedule:		Ongoing

2015 KENT COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Wyoming

		HAZARD RISK		
		Low	Moderate	High
.L TY	High			
OVERALL CAPABILIT	Moderate			
	Limited		Х	

Wyoming Mitigation Action 1	Install surveillance video equipment at the Wyoming police station/town hall interior and exterior and the railroad, which runs behind both northbound and southbound.		
Category:		Other (Emergency Services)	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All hazards	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		High	
Estimated Cost:		Unknown	
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA – Emergency Management Performance Grant	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Township / DNREC	
Implementation Schedule:		24 – 48 months	

Wyoming Mitigation Action 2	Work with the Delaware Department of Transportation to identify areas of frequent roadway flooding and develop mitigation strategies to address known hazards.		
Category:		Other (Structural Projects)	
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flooding	
Priority (High, Moderate, Low)		High	
Estimated Cost:		Unknown	
Potential Funding Sources:		US Army Corps of Engineers – Small Flood Control Projects, USDA Natural Conservation Service – Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program, DelDOT	
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Township / DelDOT	
Implementation Schedule:		48 -60 months	

Wyoming Mitigation Action 3		lop specific mitigation strategies to protect any at-risk historic erties in town.					
Category:		Prevention					
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All hazard					
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		High					
Estimated Cost:		To be determined					
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA – Pre-disaster Mitigation, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program					
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Township					
Implementation Schedule:		12 – 24 months					

Wyoming	Conduct a su	Conduct a survey of all historic sites that are located in hazard areas.				
Mitigation Action 4						
Category:		Prevention				
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All hazards				
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		High				
Estimated Cost:		To be determined				
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA – Pre-disaster Mitigation, Hazard Mitigation Grant				
		Program				
Lead Agency/Department Res	ponsible:	Township				
Implementation Schedule:		12 – 24 months				

Wyoming Mitigation Action 5	include the lo	Develop a continuity of operations plan for the town of Wyoming to include the local fire company (shared between Camden and Wyoming) and police department (shared with Camden).					
Category:		Other (Emergency Services)					
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All hazards					
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		High					
Estimated Cost:		\$50,000					
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA – Emergency Management Performance Grant					
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Township					
Implementation Schedule:		24 – 48 months					

Wyoming Mitigation Action 6	Purchase bac	Purchase back-up generator for the police station/town hall.				
Category:		Other (Emergency Services)				
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All hazards				
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		High				
Estimated Cost:		Unknown				
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA – Emergency Management Performance Grant				
Lead Agency/Department Res	ponsible:	Township				
Implementation Schedule:		12 – 24 months				

Wyoming Mitigation Action 7		tall bulk head from where the rip rap ends at Wyoming park to oming Mill Pond.				
Category:		Structural Projects				
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flooding				
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		High				
Estimated Cost:		Unknown				
Potential Funding Sources:		US Army Corps of Engineers – Small Flood Control Projects, USDA Natural Conservation Service – Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program				
Lead Agency/Department Res	ponsible:	Township / DNREC				
Implementation Schedule:		24 – 48 months				

Wyoming Mitigation Action 8	Make improve	ake improvements to South Layton Street Pump House					
Category:		Other (Property Protection)					
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood					
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Moderate					
Estimated Cost:		\$55,000					
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA – Disaster 4037 Hazard Mitigation Grant Program					
Lead Agency/Department Resp	onsible:	Division of Emergency Management					
Implementation Schedule:		18 months					

2015 KENT COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Wyoming Mitigation Action 9		ess flooding issues due to the open pipe on Camden Wyoming ue and Southern Boulevard.					
Category:		Other (Property Protection)					
Hazard(s) Addressed:		Flood					
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		Low					
Estimated Cost:		To be determined					
Potential Funding Sources:		FEMA - Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program, Flood Mitigation Assistance Program					
Lead Agency/Department Responsible:		Town administration					
Implementation Schedule:		12 months					

6.2.4 Prioritization

Once the mitigation actions and implementation plan were finalized, the Steering Committee developed a set of criteria: Social Considerations, Administrative Considerations, and Economic Considerations. The following questions were asked to evaluate criteria for project prioritization.

Social Considerations - Life/Safety Impact

- Will the project have minimal/direct/or significant impact on the safety of businesses, residents, and properties?
- Will the proposed action adversely affect one segment of the population?
- Will the project be a proactive measure to reducing flood risk?

Administrative Considerations – Administrative/Technical Assistance

- Is there sufficient staff currently to implement the project?
- Is training required for the staff to implement this project?

Economic Considerations – Project Cost

What is the approximate cost of the project?

For each criterion, the level of importance (high, medium, or low) was determined based on the total number of points.

Prioritization Categories

- High priority Total score of 14+
- Medium priority Total score between 10 and 13
- Low priority Total score >10

Table 6.4 – Prioritized Mitigation Actions

Prioritization Criteria									
Criteria	Score) Significant impact on pub safety for businesses,		Points (Medium Score)	Medium Score (M)	Points (Low Score)	Low Score (L) Minimal/negligible impact on businesses, residents, properties			
Life/ Safety Impact			6	Direct impact on businesses, residents, properties	4				
Administrative/ Tech Assistance		No additional staff or technical support needed to implement action	3	and technical support needed to implement action	1	Significant administrative and technical support needed to implement action			
Project Cost	5	(<\$25,000)	3	implement (\$25,000-	1	implement (>\$100,000)			

Table 6.5 – Prioritized Mitigation Actions

	Kent County Hazard Mitigation Action Prioritization					
Action No.	Description	Life Safety	Administrati ve/Technical	Cost	Total Score	Priority
	Bowers Beach					
1	Elevate Route 18 (Main Street) from the highway to town sign (approximately 1/4 mile).	10	1	1	12	Medium
2	Work with DNREC to develop a Coastal Resiliency Plan to reduce losses from coastal hazards and integrate the Action Plan with Kent County Hazard Mitigation Plan.	2	5	5	12	Medium
3	Work with County to conduct a detailed flood vulnerability study on Hubbard Avenue, South Flack Avenue, and North Bayshore Drive.	6	1	1	8	Low
4	Review pipesize and improve outfall on Hubbard Avenue to Creek.	2	1	1	4	Low
5	Fix jetty wall on Murderkill River prior to beach restoration.	6	1	1	8	Low
	Camden					
Action No.	Description					
1	Purchase satellite cell phones for use by key personnel during emergencies.	2	5	5	12	Medium
2	Conduct emergency response training exercises every two years.	2	5	5	12	Medium
3	Designate emergency collection point at firehouses, churches, etc.	6	5	5	16	High
4	Encourage residents who are dependant on electric power for essential medical devices (i.e., ventilators, and IV pumps) to register in the 911 system.	6	5	5	16	High
5	Request an annual presentation by a DEMA representative on local disaster planning.	2	5	5	12	Medium
6	Investigate flooding and drainage related issues at the intersection of Main Street and South Street	6	1	1	8	Low

7	Replace the undersized stormwater drain on South Street.	6	1	1	8	Low
	Cheswold					
Action No.	Description					
1	Conduct natural vulnerability assessment of the asphalt plant (in the Town.	2	3	3	8	Low
2	Investigate flooding related issues on US Route 13 south of 42.	2	3	3	8	Low
Clayto n						
Action No.	Description					
1	Inspect dam at Wheatley's Pond and identify strategies for repairing or retrofitting this dam based on the results of the inspection.	6	3	3	12	Medium
2	Develop relocation plan for non-essential personnel (i.e., finance, law, public works, etc.) in the event that the City/County building is unusable.	2	3	5	10	Medium
3	Purchase a generator for the Town Hall/PD	2	5	5	12	Medium
Dover						
Action No.	Description					
1	Consider relocating the electric distribution system to protect against long-term outages.	6	3	3	12	Medium
2	Re-enforce electric system in Emergency Operations Center so that it can sustain high winds.	2	3	3	8	Low
3	Conduct a study to determine the feasibility of relocating the City of Dover Grounds Department outside of St. Jones river floodplain.	2	3	5	10	Medium
4	Work with the County to conduct a detailed flood vulnerability study for the entire City.	6	1	3	10	Medium
5	Acquire grounds building.	2	3	1	6	Low
	Farmington					
Action No.	Description					
1	Purchase and install outdoor surveillance security system at the town hall once retrofitted.	2	3	5	10	Medium
2	Retrofit town hall to serve as an emergency shelter and evacuation point.	6	3	3	12	Medium
3	Purchase and install outdoor surveillance security system at the firehouse to include monitoring the nearby town playground.	2	3	5	10	Medium
Felton						
Action No.	Description					
1	Develop generic informational guidelines for residents of Felton regarding how they should respond to various threats.	6	3	5	14	High
2	Revise the Emergency Water Plan (updated in 1999 by the Delaware Rural Water Association).	2	3	5	10	Medium
3	Develop an Emergency Operations Plan for the town of Felton in conjunction with the local fire service and police.	6	3	5	14	High
4	Develop and distribute material to the residents of Felton addressing preparedness and recovery.	2	3	5	10	Medium

5	Conduct a survey of all historic sites that are located in hazard areas.	2	3	5	10	Medium
6	Develop mitigation strategies to protect any at risk historic properties.	2	3	5	10	Medium
	Frederica					
Action No.	Description					
1	Introduce back-up to the Town's pumping stations.	6	1	1	8	Low
2	Provide property owners in Frederica with brochures and other material regarding potential flood hazards.	2	3	5	10	Medium
3	Work with the County to conduct a detailed flood vulnerability study for the entire Town.	6	3	3	12	Medium
	Harrington					
Action No.	Description					
1	Purchase generator for wells.	6	3	3	12	Medium
2	Retrofit sewer lines to limit groundwater inflow into treatment plant.	2	3	3	8	Low
3	Integrate 500,000 gallon and 250,000 gallon water towers.	2	3	1	6	Low
4	Dig new well to increase redundancy of water supply system.	2	3	3	8	Low
Hartly						
Action No.	Description					
1	Work with Kent County on public outreach programs designed to promote hazard education and awareness and identify a variety of techniques for residents and businesses.	2	5	5	12	Medium
Housto n						
Action No.	Description					
1	Develop an Emergency Operations Plan in cooperation with the Houston Fire Company.	6	3	5	14	High
2	Provide residents with informational brochures regarding disaster preparedness.	2	3	5	10	Medium
3	Create displays for use at public events (health fair, public awareness day, county fair and town events).	2	5	5	12	Medium
Kenton						
Action No.	Description					
1	Work with the LEPC to Develop hazardous materials site inventory.	6	3	5	14	High
2	Identify strategies to mitigate risks associated with the transportation and storage of hazardous materials in/around the Town of Kenton.	6	3	5	14	High
3	Evaluate storm water management system as it relates to tertiary roads.	2	3	5	10	Medium
4	Coordinate with Towns of Cheswold, Hartly, Smyrna and Clayton conduct training exercises for emergency management activities.	2	5	5	12	Medium
5	Retrofit the Kenton Municipal building (public shelter) to be more resilient to all hazards.	6	3	3	12	Medium
Leipsic						
Action No.	Description					

1	Develop an Emergency Operation Plan for the town of Leipsic in conjunction with the local fire service, county and state police.	2	3	1	6	Low
2	Continue to provide information about local, regional, state and federal training opportunities to fire department, EMS, ambulance services and other emergency responders.	2	5	5	12	Medium
3	Develop an emergency preparedness and response brochure specific to the Town of Leipsic for all residents, that contains information on shelters, evacuation procedures and emergency contact information.	2	5	5	12	Medium
4	Continue to increase the number of trained volunteer citizen emergency responders.	2	5	5	12	Medium
5	Work with the County to conduct a detailed flood vulnerability study for the entire Town.	2	1	1	4	Low
6	Install a bulkhead at the Leipsic River.	6	1	1	8	Low
7	Rehab the Leipsic tax ditch to aid in flood control planning.	6	1	1	8	Low
	Little Creek					
Action No.	Description					
1	Develop method to address mosquitoes and possible West Nile Virus outbreak.	10	1	3	12	Medium
2	Improve facilities at the Town's Fire Hall to support the use of the building as a Town shelter. Establish a decontamination facility within the Fire Hall to include a shower and wet room equipment.	6	3	3	12	Medium
3	Relocate flood-prone structures when elevation is not a cost effective alternative.	6	1	1	8	Low
4	Elevate flood-prone structures.	6	1	1	8	Low
5	Reconstruct existing structure/building to reduce risk from (hazard).	6	1	1	8	Low
6	Dry Flood Proof structure/system to reduce risk from (hazard).	6	1	3	10	Medium
7	Dry Flood Proof historic residential structures to reduce risk from (hazard) only when other techniques that would mitigate to the BFE would cause the structure to lose its status.	6	1	3	10	Medium
8	Retrofit existing structure/buildings to reduce risk from (hazard). (i.e. foundation, load-bearing wall, beam, column, building envelope, structural floor and roof, connections between these).	6	1	5	12	Medium
9	Retrofit non-structural elements) of buildings to reduce risk from (hazard). (i.e. bracing of building contents to prevent damage or elevation of heating and ventilation systems).	6	1	5	12	Medium
10	Target hazard-prone properties, i.e., repetitive flood loss properties (FEMA repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss lists) through sponsorship of FEMA HMGP, FMA, PDM, RFC, and SRL grant programs.	6	1	1	8	Low
11	Pursue 5% initiative funding to procure warning systems that provide real time warning of impending hazards.	10	1	5	16	High
12	Pursue 5% initiative funding to install generator "quick-connects" to critical facilities.	2	1	5	8	Low
13	Pursue 5% initiative funding to install generators to critical facilities	2	1	3	6	Low
14	Pursue 5% Initiative Funding to improve public outreach and communication efforts regarding hazard mitigation — utilizing websites, training, newsletters, brochures, etc.	2	1	5	8	Low

15	Pursue 5% initiative funding to evaluate building codes in support of future adoption and/or mitigation.	2	1	5	8	Low
16	Pursue 5% initiative funding to assist in mitigating damage from trees during high wind events such as hurricanes, snow load and ice accumulation.	6	1	5	12	Medium
17	Pursue 5% initiative funding to assist in obtaining elevation certificates for all residences in town to determine which residences are most vulnerable to flooding.	2	1	3	6	Low
	Magnolia Magnolia					
Action No.	Description					
1	Research the benefits and workload requirements for joining the National Flood Insurance Program.	2	1	5	8	Low
2	Coordinate with County and State officials to evaluate ways to eliminate or minimize flooding during heavy rain events along Barkers Landing Road just outside Town limits.	2	1	3	6	Low
3	Purchase generator for water system when power fails (potential).	10	3	3	16	High
Milford						
Action No.	Description					
1	Relocate Milford Fertilizer out of floodplain.	6	1	1	8	Low
2	Develop a riparian buffer standard for building setbacks along the Mispillion River and other waterways.	6	3	3	12	Medium
3	Obtain back-up emergency radio system.	6	3	3	12	Medium
4	Update Reverse notification system	2	3	3	8	Low
Smyrna						
Action No.	Description					
1	Develop security badge system for use by all Town of Smyrna employees.	10	3	5	18	High
2	Install security partitions at customer service counters in the lobby of Town hall.	10	5	3	18	High
3	Install 12 "hold-up alarms."	10	3	5	18	High
4	Purchase a generator for the Public Works Building for emergency power that is at least two 800 megahertz radios	6	5	3	14	High
5	Purchase a flood alert monitor for Lake Como Spillway - well house #3.	6	5	3	14	High
Viola						
Action No.	Description					
1	Educate the public regarding preparedness and protection measures including shelter-in-place.	2	3	5	10	Medium
2	Review County Office of Emergency Services plans regarding protective measures and evacuation procedures for hazardous materials incidents and share information with citizens on ways to elevate and/or harden oil and gas storage tanks to avoid spills and contamination of surrounding areas.	6	1	5	12	Medium

3	Educate the public on the necessity of periodic well testing, especially during periods of drought.	2	3	5	10	Medium
4	Identify shelters and notify the public about their location.	2	5	5	12	Medium
5	Educate the public concerning sheltering-in-place in the event of a hazardous material spill or release.	2	5	5	12	Medium
6	Educate the public regarding special needs populations in the event of winter storms.	2	5	5	12	Medium
	Woodside					
Action No.	Description					
1	Work with the County on outreach programs designed to promote hazard education and identify a variety of hazard mitigation techniques for residents and businesses.	2	3	5	10	Medium
	Wyoming					
Action No.	Description					
1	Install surveillance video equipment at the Wyoming police station/town hall interior and exterior and the railroad which runs behind both northbound and southbound.	2	3	3	8	Low
2	Work with the Delaware Department of Transportation to identify areas of frequent roadway flooding and develop mitigation strategies to address known hazards.	6	3	3	12	Medium
3	Develop specific mitigation strategies to protect any at risk historic properties in town.	2	3	3	8	Low
4	Conduct a survey of all historic sites that are located in hazard areas.	2	3	3	8	Low
5	Develop a continuity of operations plan for the town of Wyoming to include the local fire company (shared between Camden and Wyoming) and police department (shared with Camden).	6	3	3	12	Medium
6	Purchase back up generator for the police station/town hall.	2	3	3	8	Low
7	Install bulk head from where the rip rap ends at Wyoming park to Wyoming Mill Pond.	2	3	3	8	Low
8	Make improvements to South Layton Street Pump House	6	3	3	12	Medium
9	Address flooding issues due to the open pipe on Camden Wyoming Avenue and Southern Boulevard.	6	1	1	8	Low
	Unincorporated Areas					
Action No.	Description					
1	Update Kent County Emergency Operations Plan.	2	3	5	10	Medium
2	Review/revise drainage code.	2	3	5	10	Medium
3	Repair sewer pump stations.	2	5	5	12	Medium
4	Develop Emergency Evacuation Plan for public assembly events.	10	3	5	18	High
5	Use GIS and existing location information reported under SARA Title III to identify hazardous materials handlers/waste sites in the mapped floodplain.	2	3	3	8	Low
6	Continue to work closely with DELDOT to assess the flood vulnerability of state roads, support the upgrade of state roads, and incorporate findings into DelDOT safety upgrades.	2	5	5	12	Medium

7	Continue to improve public outreach and communication efforts regarding actions in cases of an emergency-utilize website, training, newsletters, brochures, Reverse 9-1-1, etc.	2	5	5	12	Medium
8	Based on the Critical Facilities Inventory, offer retrofitting recommendations.	2	3	5	10	Medium
9	Study and recommend solutions to alleviate the periodic flooding threat at six of the most vulnerable locations.	6	1	1	8	Low
10	Develop cost effective acquisition, elevation, and wet/dry floodproofing projects for all municipalities. Implement these projects when feasible.	2	1	1	4	Low
11	Implement the 25 specific recommendations by the Delaware Sea Level Rise Advisory Committee per the 2014 Report, for all municipalities.	6	3	3	12	Medium
12	Encourage all relevant municipalities to use the LIMWA (Limited Wave Action) to adjust mitigation projects to a higher elevation level in A zones, for sea level rise and better protection.	6	3	3	12	Medium
13	Identify areas where power lines can be buried underground in order to offer the security of uninterrupted power during and after winterstorms. However, consideration needs to be made for maintenance and repair, particularly in cold climates where soil freezes.	6	3	3	12	Medium
14	Develop outreach programs to promote the importance of strengthening public and private structures against severe wind damage by encouraging wind engineering measures and construction techniques - structural bracing, straps and clips, anchor bolts, laminated or impact-resistant glass, reinforced pedestrian and garage doors, window shutters, waterproof adhesive sealing strips, or interlocking roof shingles.	6	3	3	12	Medium
15	Identify areas where power lines can be buried underground in order to offer the security of uninterrupted power during and after storms. However, consideration needs to be made for maintenance and repair, particularly in cold climates where soil freezes.	6	3	3	12	Medium
16	Ensure annual training in and compliance with all safety procedures and systems related to the manufacture, storage, transport, use, and disposal of hazardous materials.	2	5	5	12	Medium
17	Meet with the municipalities to review their floodplain ordinances and make any updates as needed.	2	5	5	12	Medium
18	Identify flood-prone properties and encourage the adoption of protective measures and the preparation of a flood response plan.	2	3	3	8	Low

7. PLAN MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

7.1 Introduction

Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(i): [The plan maintenance process **shall** include a] section describing the method and schedule of monitoring, evaluating, and updating the mitigation plan within a five-year cycle.

This Chapter discusses how the Mitigation Strategy will be implemented by participating jurisdictions and how the overall All Hazard Mitigation Plan will be evaluated and enhanced over time. This Chapter also discusses how the public will continue to be involved in the hazard mitigation planning process.

The long-term success of the Kent County all hazard mitigation plan depends in large part on routine monitoring, evaluating and updating of the plan so that it will remain a valid tool for the community to use. The plan activities will be implemented by the Kent Office of Emergency Management and Steering Committee.

The Steering Committee will monitor the efficiency and effectiveness of various mitigation strategies and will make recommendation for additional improvements. The Kent Office of Emergency Management and the Steering Committee will review the year's local hazard events and impacts, community actions that may help or hinder mitigation capabilities, and the progress of mitigation activities. Any changes will be noted in the planning document accordingly, along with a summary of their findings and associated changes in a memorandum to the Kent County Levy Court and the Delaware Emergency Management Agency.

An annual report will be made available to the governing body (Kent County Levy Court, Municipal /Mayors and Councils) in order to report progress on the actions identified in the Plan and to provide information on the latest legislative requirements and/or changes. The Steering Committee will be responsible for working with the Kent County Levy Court to determine the best schedule for these updates. A potential timeframe for these annual updates is just before the annual hurricane season begins on June 1. Reviewing the plan at a time when media coverage and community awareness tends to be high may help serve as a reminder to local officials that the community needs to be prepared for hurricanes and other disasters.

Annual updates will be collected from the County and municipalities at the annual Mitigation Grant Workshop held in July/August, and updates will be included in the Plan's Appendix. The Kent County Office of Emergency Management will manage the process.

7.2 Implementation

Each jurisdiction participating in this Plan is responsible for implementing specific mitigation actions as prescribed in their locally adopted Mitigation Action Plan. In the Mitigation Action Plan, each proposed action is assigned to a specific local department or agency in order to increase accountability and the likelihood of implementation. This approach enables individual jurisdictions to update their unique mitigation strategy as needed without altering the broader focus of the countywide plan elements. The separate adoption of locally specific actions also ensures that each jurisdiction is not held responsible for the actions of every other jurisdiction involved in the planning process.

PLAN MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

2015 KENT COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

In addition the specific local department or agency, an implementation time period or a specific implementation date has been assigned in order to assess whether actions are being implemented in a timely fashion. Kent County and its jurisdictions will seek outside funding sources to implement mitigation projects in both the pre-disaster and post-disaster environments. Whenever possible, a funding source has been identified for proposed actions listed in the Mitigation Action Plan.

It will be up to each participating jurisdiction to determine additional implementation procedures beyond their Mitigation Action Plan. This includes integrating the requirements of the Hazard Mitigation Plan into other planning documents, processes or mechanisms such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans, when appropriate.

7.3 Evaluation and Enhancement

Periodic revisions and updates of the All Hazard Mitigation Plan are required to ensure that the goals and objectives of the Plan are kept current, taking into account potential changes in hazard vulnerability and mitigation priorities. In addition, revisions may be necessary to ensure that the Plan is in full compliance with applicable Federal regulations or State statutes. Periodic evaluation of the Plan will also ensure that specific mitigation actions are being reviewed and carried out according to each jurisdiction's individual Mitigation Action Plan.

Five (5) Year Plan Review

The Plan will undergo a comprehensive review and evaluation process every five years by the Kent Steering Committee under the authority of the Kent County Levy Court. The Update will serve as an opportunity to determine whether there have been any significant changes in the County, which may necessitate changes in the mitigation actions proposed. New development in identified hazard areas, an increased exposure to hazards, the increase or decrease in capability to address hazards, and changes to Federal or State legislation are factors that drive and affect the content of the Plan. The next Plan Update will be required to be completed and submitted to the State and FEMA for review by February 2020. This update process will also provide community officials with an opportunity to evaluate those actions that have been successfully completed and to possibly document potential losses avoided due to the implementation of specific mitigation measures.

In addition to the FEMA-required 5-year review, the Steering Committee will continue to meet annually and after major events occur. This will ensure that the Plan is kept current and reflects changing conditions within the County and its jurisdictions.

Disaster Declaration

Following a disaster declaration, the Plan may need to be revised to reflect lessons learned, or to address specific circumstances arising from the event.

Reporting Procedures

The results of the five-year review will be summarized by the Mitigation Advisory Committee in a report that will include an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Plan and any required or recommended changes or amendments. The report will also include an evaluation of implementation progress for each of the proposed mitigation actions, identifying reasons for delays or obstacles to their completion along with recommended strategies to overcome them.

PLAN MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

2015 KENT COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Changes to the Plan will be assigned to appropriate local officials with pre-determined timelines for completion. If changes are required of individual Mitigation Action Plans, the appropriate local designee will assign responsibility for the completion of the task.¹

Plan Amendment Process

Upon the initiation of the amendment process, Kent County and its municipalities will forward information on the proposed change to all interested parties including, but not limited to, all affected county and municipal departments, residents, and businesses. Information will also be forwarded to DEMA. This information will be disseminated in order to seek input on the proposed amendment for not less than a 5-day review and comment period. If no comments are received from the reviewing parties within the specified review period, such will be noted accordingly.

At the end of the 5-day review and comment period, the proposed amendment and all comments will be forwarded to Hazard Mitigation Advisory Committee for consideration. The Committee will review the proposed amendment along with the comments received from other parties, and submit a recommendation to the appropriate governing body within 60 days.

In determining whether to recommend approval or denial of a Plan amendment request, the following factors will be considered:

- There are errors or omissions made in the identification of issues or needs during the preparation of the Plan;
- New issues or needs have been identified which were not adequately addressed in the Plan;
- There has been a change in information, data, or assumptions from those on which the Plan was based.

Upon receiving the recommendation of the designee, the governing body will hold a public hearing. The governing body will review the recommendation (including the factors listed above) and any oral or written comments received at the public hearing. Following that review, the governing body will take one of the following actions:

- Adopt the proposed amendment as presented;
- Adopt the proposed amendment with modifications;
- Refer the amendments request back to the designee for further consideration; or
- Defer the amendment request for further consideration and/or hearing.

A public hearing needs to be conducted for the original adoption of the Plan. Each municipality will need to adopt the Plan as well.

¹ Local jurisdictions do have the authority to approve/adopt changes to their own Mitigation Action Plans without approval from the County; however, the County should be advised of all changes as a courtesy and for consideration for changes or modifications to the countywide Plan. Changes to either the multi-jurisdictional plan or local Mitigation Action Plans will necessitate the adoption of these changes by the appropriate governing body. Ultimately, the updated Plan or plan component(s) will be submitted to DEMA.

PLAN MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

2015 KENT COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

7.4 Continued Public Involvement

Public input was an integral part of the completion of this Plan and will continue to be essential as this Plan changes over time. As is the case with any officially adopted plan or ordinance, significant changes to this Plan shall require a public hearing.

Other efforts to involve the public in the maintenance, evaluation and revision process will be made as necessary. These efforts may include:

- Advertising meetings of the Steering Committee in the local newspaper, public bulletin boards and/or City and County office buildings;
- Utilizing local media to update the public of any maintenance and/or periodic review activities taking place;
- Utilizing the County's website to advertise any maintenance and/or periodic review activities taking place; and
- Keeping copies of the Plan in public libraries.

APPENDIX A

Steering Committee Meeting December 10, 2014

Kent County ALL HAZARDS MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE 10 December 2014 AGENDA

Steering Committee Meeting #1 1:30pm-4pm

Introductions - Colin Faulkner, Kent County Emergency Management

- County Staff
- Steering Committee Members
- Consultants
 - o Deepa Srinivasan, President, Vision Planning and Consulting, LLC
 - o Mike Scott, ESRGC, Salisbury University

PowerPoint Presentation – Deepa Srinivasan and Mike Scott

- Overview of the Hazard Mitigation Planning Process
- Schedule
- Deliverables

Discussion of Hazards, Risks, and Vulnerability – Mike Scott

Summary of Capabilities – Deepa Srinivasan

Discussion of 2009 Plan Goals and Objectives

Discussion of 2009 Mitigation Actions

Wrap-up

- Next steps
- Steering Committee Meeting 2 and Public Meeting February 2014
- Questions

Municipal Workshop 4pm to 6pm

Review of Municipal Capabilities

Review of Municipal Problem Areas, Hazards, and Vulnerabilities

Review of Mitigation Actions



Project Purpose

To update the all-hazards mitigation plan to improve Kent. County's resistance to natural hazards by identifying actions to reduce the impact of various hazards to people and property.

Key Players

- Kerrs County Staff Emergency Management, Planning Department Hazord Mitsgation Plan Steeling Committee Municipalities Consultants Deeds SnitWesso, President, Villian Planning & Consulting

- Di Mile Sort, ESAGO Salabury University
 Public
 Detaware Emergency Management Agency (DEMA)
 Federal Emergency Management Agency (DEMA)

Project Organization



Steps in the Planning Process

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Steps in the Planning Process

- Reconverse 2009 Steering Committee and develop planning process

- (martinipi)
 Assess hazards, risks, subnezability
 Assess municipal capabilities
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- Neor Completion Date
 New Year Plan Maintenance Cycle

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Brandon Olenik				
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South Kaker	KC Planing			
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AND REW JAKUBOWITCH Brandon Olemik SHU CALLENDER HAROLD SCOTT JR Apron Chathrick Nicsie Vourtord Olin Faulkner SIGN-IN SHEET FOR HOZOID MILIOGHON MUNICIPALITY DATE 13/10/14 NAME andre 1 800 H KENY CONNYY FOMACS Kent (ounty ORGANIZATION CHESWILLS ESPECOL Kent County CAMBEL Hant County Camples Meeting 302 229.4493 697- 7313 734-6991 697-2249 PHONE 697.0184 734-1355 FAXCillender tele verizon. Net HARPLASCOTT O TOWNOFLANDEN.COM andrew.jakubowiteh Q Co. Kant. de. US carry, chatting towns candles. com E-MAIL

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APPENDIX B

Steering Committee Meeting March 10, 2015
Kent County

ALL HAZARDS MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

Steering Committee Meeting #2 10 March 2015 3-5pm **AGENDA**

County Mitigation Actions

- **Discussion and finalization**
- **Review/comments by Committee**
- Review of prioritization criteria
- Project prioritization

Municipal Mitigation Actions

Summary

Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Assessment

Plan Maintenance

Overview of Draft Plan

Wrap-up

- · Draft Plan for Review
- **Draft Plan for Upload**
- Questions

Adjournment

Prioritization Criteria

Social Considerations – Life/Safety Impact

- Will the project have minimal/direct/or significant impact on the safety of businesses, residents, and properties?
- Will the proposed action adversely affect one segment of the population?
- Will the project be a proactive measure to reducing flood risk?

Administrative Considerations – Administrative/Technical Assistance

- Is there sufficient staff currently to implement the project?
- Is training required for the staff to implement this project?

Economic Considerations – Project Cost

• What is the approximate cost of the project?

Evaluation Criteria for Project Prioritization

Criteria	Points (High Score)	High Score (H)	Points	Medium Score (M)	Points (Low Score)	Low Score (L)
Life/ Safety Impact	10	Significant impact on public safety for businesses, residents, properties	6	Direct impact on businesses, residents, properties	2	Minimal/negligible impact on businesses, residents, properties
Administrative/ Tech Assistance	5	No additional staff or technical support needed to implement action	3	Some administrative and technical support needed to implement action	1	Significant administrative and technical support needed to implement action
Project Cost	5	Low cost (<\$25,000)	3	Moderate cost (\$25,000- \$100,000)	1	High cost to implement (>\$100,000)

Timeline

- Short range projects implemented within first 2 years;
- Medium range projects 3 to 5 years; and
- Long range projects over 5 years.

Prioritization Categories

- High priority 14+ points
- Medium priority 10-13 points
- Low priority < 10 points



Project Purpose

To update the all-hazards mitigation plan to improve Kent. County's resistance to natural hazards by identifying actions to reduce the impact of various hazards to people and property.

Key Players

- Kers Councy Staff Emergency Management, Planning Department Hazard Witgation Man Steering Committee Municipalities Consultants

- Deeds SchWassn, President, Vision Planning & Consulting
 Dr. Mike Sont, ESRGC Salisbury University

- Public
 Detware Emergency Management Agency (DEMA)
 Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

Project Organization



Steps in the Planning Process

- Recovere 2009 Steering Committee and Develop planning process
- Oneetrigs!
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 Assess municipal capabilities
 Exitong Plans, Programs, Policies

- Fish imagaston: Occurrent Reserve
 Local Codes and Zoning Orthogods
 Current and Reposed Ridgeds
 Develop goe's and objectives and mitigation actions
 - Physicanic Ventures

 - Projects Natural Resource Prosection
 - Outreach and Communication Order Misogram Actions

Steps in the Planning Process (cont'd)

- Write thidigation plan and prioritize projects tusing Evaluation Criteria.
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- Administrative/Technical
- Emministrating in compare
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Confidential Family Court

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Custody Petition

Petitioner, John F. Casey III, has filed a Petition for an Or-der of Protection From Abuse against you in the family Count of the State of Delaware for KENT County.

Pattion No. 15-00519

A court hearing has been scheduled for 2/24/2015 at 11:30 AM.

AM.
The Family Court is located at 400 Court Street, Davis, DE 19901 If you fall to appear, the hearing may proceed without you.

may proceed without wou.
If you wisn to obtain the information on this filing prior to the hearing, please respond to the family Count lacetten nated above.

43370 DSN 2/12/2015

NOTICE OF DIVORCE ACTION

TO: Amy E. Wright, Respondent

PROM: Clark of Court Divorce

David M. Wright, Petitioner has brought suit against you for a Divorce in the Family Court of State of Delaware for feet Courky in Petition No. 15-17754, 2015. If you do not serve a response to the petition upon the Attainer's Attorney.

David M. Wright 3199 Seven Hickories Road Davin; DE 19904

Or to the petitioner it unrepresented, and the Court within 20 days after publication of this notice exclusive of the date of publication, as required by statute, this action will be heard without fur-the notice at family Court: 43337 DSN 2/12/2015

Liquor License

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS

Liquor License

speakers, amplifiers, live entertainment,

and a wet bar.

Persons who are
this applicaagainst this applica-tion should provide written notice of their objections to Commissiones to the

Commissioner to be required to hard a hearing to colesioner additional input from personal pe





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State Public -Legal Notices

State Public -Legal Notices

State Public -Legal Notices

Press Release for Open House/ Public Meeting

2015 Kent County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Become educated and better prepared to deal with your community's hazards.

Date: 26 February 2015 Time: 5-7pm

ocation: Kent County Department of Public Safety 911 Public Safety Boulevard Dover, DE 19901

The Kent County Department of Public Safety is holding a public meeting on 26 February 2015 to present the update of the Kent County Hazerds Mitigation Flash and to solicit public input. The meeting will be held at the Kent County Department of Public Safety. New Indexts throughout the County are invited to attend. At this meeting, the updated hazards, risks, and mitigation actions will be presented. Residents who have an interest in properties located in hazard-prone areas, or those who would be affected by potential regulatory changes are encouraged to attend.

Lead Organization for the All Hazards Mitigation Plan Update: Kent County Department of Public Safety

oint of Contact:

plet of Contact:

Brandon Olerlik, Administrative Officer
Kent County Department of Public Safety
Emergency Management Division
911 Public Safety Bodievand
Dover, Dé 19901
P; (302)-735-2201
P; (302)-735-2401
P; department

brandon.olenik@co.kent.de.us 43194 DSN 2/12/2015

State Public -Legal Notices

State Public -Legal Notices

ANNOUNCEMENT OF PUBLIC HEARING

The Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Meath, will conduct a healing to receive public comment on the Ryan White Funds to be used for services to persons with HIV infection.

The Public hearing will be held on Thursday February 26, 2015 starting at 10AM at the Dover Public Ubrary, 35 Louckemen Plaza, Dover, DE 19901, Ground Floor Confurence Recture, For more information, please call Stanley Watte at the Division of Public Health (202) 744–1059.

42778 DSN 2/12/15/2015

NOTICE BOARD of ADJUSTMENT HEARING

NOTICE: Land Use Administrator Theor Cal-ierder hereby gives notice that a BOARD of ADMINISTRAT HEARING will be neld at 3:00 p.m., on Wednesday, February 25, 2015, in the Cheswold Town Hall, 691 Main Street, Cheswold, Delaware 19936.

PURPOSE: For the Board of Adjustment to eview the validity of the Administrative Decision to derry a Building Permit to Mr. Robert J. Colemen to construct manufactured homes in the IR-1 Zone of the Town of Cheswold.

HEARING: Will be conducted in accordance with the Town of Cheswold Land Use Ord-nance, Article 3, Section 3-3D; Article 4 - Sec-tion 4-8 Item C-3 and Tible 22, Section 323 of the State of Delaware Code:

COMMENTS: Are being solicited from any person with an interest in this hearing and may be in writing or presented orally at the learning. Written comments and regulests to intervene or perticipate as a party must be received no later than Thursday. Petrulary 19, 2015 and should be addressed in the attention of Town Clerk – Shedina Jones, Town of Cheswold, P.O. Box 220, Cheswold, Dataware 19936. Those intending to provide oral accomments out notify Ns. Jones at 200-734-6991, or cheswold-liced comments and the state of the 430 pm. February 24, 2015, 43043 OSN 2/12/2015.

State Public -Legal Notices

State Public -Legal Notices

LEGAL NOTICE

Pursuant to 24 **Del.C.** § 2006(a)(1), the Del-eware Board of Occupational Therapy Practice has proposed revisions to its rules and regula-tions. The rules pertaining to continuing edu-cation are amended to clarify their application. Additionally rules of an administrator insures are changed to reflect current practices.

A public hearing will be held on March 4, 2015 at 4:30 p.m. in the Social Floor Conference Room A of the Carron Building, 861 Silver Lake Boulevard, Dover, Delaware, 19904 where memoes of the guildic can offer comments on the amendments to the rules and regulations. Anyone wishing to receive a copy of the proposed rules and regulations may obtain a copy from the Delaware Board of Decupeding all Therapy Practice, 861 Silver Lake Boulevard, Dover, Delaware 19904. Persons wishing to submit written comments may forward these to the Board at the above address in accordance with 29 Del. C. § 10118(s). 42645 DSN 2/12/2015

It's your call.

SIGN-IN SHEE	SIGN-IN SHEET FOR YUBIC ///ee+//q	Heeting		DATE 3/10/15
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NAME	ORGANIZATION	PHONE	FAX	E-MAIL.
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HAREN CHAFFIUCK	Candes	(302) 697.2299		Garon dathick townsteader. com
Seh me Devin		304-3351039		636 at Howers beach Camerit lower
Martha Wickinson	LFIPSIC	302-754.7625		Manage Land Comment (1)
Ed Strense	Towns of Little (reell			Fix 541707 8 44400.00M
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