*Richard Foody’s contact:*

*U.S. Department of Homeland Security*

*FEMA Region V*

*Hazard Mitigation Assistance*

*312-213-6546 (M)*

[*Richard.Foody@fema.dhs.gov*](mailto:Richard.Foody@fema.dhs.gov)

***Wisconsin State Hazard Mitigation Officers (SHMO’s)***

*Ms. Roxanne Gray  
Wisconsin Division of Emergency Management  
2400 Wright Street  
P.O. Box 7865  
Madison, WI 53707-7865  
Phone: (608) 242-3211  
Fax: (608) 242-3248  
E-Mail:*[*roxanne.gray@wisconsin.gov*](mailto:roxanne.gray@wisconsin.gov) *Web Page:*[*emergencymanagement.wi.gov*](http://emergencymanagement.wi.gov/)

*Roxanne mentioned an emergency management course (free) on July 22-24; check out on the website.*

*Katie Sommers*

[*Katie.sommers@wisconsin.gov*](mailto:Katie.sommers@wisconsin.gov)

*608-242-3222*

The federally-recognized Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Chippewa (hereafter The Tribe) will develop a State and FEMA approved and Locally-adopted Tribal Hazard Mitigation Plan.  Six phases of the plan will address mitigation of multiple natural hazards, including flood and fire-related hazards. Funding from this grant will provide the capacity, training, and outreach resources necessary for identifying hazards to five rural and generally impoverished tribal communities in flood and fire-prone areas in northern Wisconsin. The Tribe expects to complete the planning, drafting, approval, and adoption of a Comprehensive Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan (CPDM Plan) that incorporates five community plans over 2 years (104 weeks) with a total budget of $299,185, of which $249,991 is requested from FEMA’s Pre-Disaster Mitigation grant, and the Tribe matches 19.68% ($49,194) of the federal amount with $49,194. The Tribe is eligible for the 10% match contribution as a small impoverished community, and is able to meet a larger amount (see the approved hardship letter). This grant will provide funding that serves a population of 3,335 (BIA, American Indian Population and Labor Force Report, 2013) and 1,074 Bad River Tribally-enrolled members (Bad River Enrollment Dept.).

**1. PLANNING PROCESS**

A) The Tribe will document the hazard mitigation planning process, including but not limited to:

• How the plan was prepared

• How the public was involved (i.e., workshops, community outreach, newsletters)

B) As part of the public involvement process, The Tribe will appoint a Tribal Mitigation Planning Team (TMPT). Members of the TMPT will include a cross-section of The Tribe from each of the five communities. Communities include four residential areas (Old Odanah/Diaperville, New Odanah, Aspen Acres/Franks Field, and Birch Hill) and the rest of the Bad River Reservation as sparsely-populated areas. The thirteen (13)-member TMPT will involve tribal members, tribal council officials, tribal staff, community leaders, technical experts (in remediation, emergency response, planning, policy, and environment health) and business owners from the five communities.

The TMPT will assist with public involvement by:

• Holding public hearings, meetings, and/or workshops during the plan development period.

• Soliciting input from citizens and professionals with knowledge of applicable hazards.

• Recording meeting notes and summarizing updates for the Bad River Tribal webpage for the Plan

• Soliciting input regarding the feasibility of potential mitigation measures for each hazard and the prioritization of mitigation projects.

• Reviewing the final draft of the plan and the plan’s goals and proposed mitigation projects.

• Being involved in the implementation as well as the updating of the plan’s goals and proposed mitigation projects.

C) The Tribe will also hire two in-house staff and contract services with a Mitigation Planner and Writer to plan, coordinate with the TMPT, and provide outreach materials for the mitigation planning process. A contracted halftime (0.5 FTE 20 hours per week) Mitigation Planner and Writer (MPW) will be hired to (1) oversee public and tribal departmental involvement (e.g., to oversee the TMPT, coordinate planning meetings, provide updated news on the tribal website summarizing plan updates and meeting minutes, and workshops), (2) conduct hazard research on historical flooding, contaminated waterways, fires (from wildfire, lightening, or human-induced), winds/tornadoes, extreme temperatures, coastal hazards, winter storms, hail, fog, lightening, and landslides, and (3) write the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan. The current GIS Specialist employed by The Tribe will commit a third of his/her time (0.33 FTE 15 hours per week) to (1) assist with technical requirements for organizing, updating, managing existing GIS data for hazard mapping and website updates for public involvement, (2) assemble GIS layers, data, and other reports on existing mapped flooding, contaminated waterways, fire hazards, and build a tribal database and (3) design a database, webmapping application, and web-entry applications focused on mitigation planning. A Limited Term Employee (LTE 40 hours for 14 weeks) Computer Science Intern will be hired to (1) assist with installation, configuration, and testing of the database, web-entry, and webmapping applications, (2) draft technical documents on database updates, tuning, web-entry, and webmapping applications that link to the database, and (3) assist with user-training documents for web applications, webmaps, and web-entry.

**2. RISK ASSESSMENT (HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND VULNERABILITY)**

The purpose of this section is to provide a basis for hazard mitigation planning and will include:

A) HAZARD IDENTIFICATION: The MPW and TMPT will develop a description and prioritization of the natural hazards that have occurred within each of the five communities. The GIS Specialist will provide maps to inform the descriptions and prioritization efforts. For this plan, the risk assessment section will assess each community’s risks. The natural hazards categories, consistent with the Wisconsin State Hazard Mitigation Plan include, but are not limited to:

• Flood-Related Hazards (e.g., river flooding, coastal flooding, erosion, dam or dike failures as the result of coastal storms, and winter storms) that include, at a minimum, flood hazard areas as defined by LiDAR boundaries for The Tribe as well as local historical data.

• Contaminated Waterways related to possible man-made hazards (e.g., pipe spills, oil spill, contaminated well, improper well closures, contaminated drinking water) based on current contaminated sites, locations of oil and gas pipelines crossing the Bad River Reservation and historical knowledge of contamination.

• Fire-Related Hazards (e.g., drought, wildfires, and lightning-caused or human-caused fires) based on local historical data, the National Weather Service, State Hazard Mitigation Plan, and/or other applicable plans/sources.

• Wind-Related Hazards (e.g., hurricanes, coastal storms, hail, fog, winter storms, tornadoes) based on information provided by the National Weather Service and/or State Hazard Mitigation Plan.

• Geologic Hazards (e.g., earthquakes, landslides, sink holes) based on local historical information, State Hazard Mitigation Plan, and/or other applicable plans/sources.

• Other Hazards not listed above as determined by local history and experience. Consideration may also be given to man-made hazards (i.e. chemical spills and/or fires)

B) HAZARD MAPPING: Using the best available, existing data, the GIS Specialist, under direction of the MPW, will develop base-maps of areas affected by multiple natural hazards. In a follow-up effort, the GIS Specialist and Computer Science (CS) Intern will develop a comprehensive inventory called the “Bad River Land Information Systems (BRLIS) Database” with web-access and web-entry capabilities on the tribal government website. A sustainable database framework with web-entry functionality is needed to implement a secure and user-friendly system to enter, record, manage, and report tasks for facilitating development of the mitigation plan. A timeline (Table 3) anticipates the project will be completed in 4 months; funds ($6,485) to complete parts of the database infrastructure serve as match to this FEMA PDM grant. Project deliverables include designing the Bad River Tribal Land Information Systems (BRLIS) Database, designing web-entry forms, implementing and testing the BRLIS Database, configuring and linking webmaps to the LISDWE, providing user-training (for security, data-entry, running queries, creating reports/summaries, accessing webmap GIS layers) and database documentation.

The BRLIS Database will be a critical tool to facilitate developing standardized and quality-assured and quality-checked map data layers for the mitigation plan and for tribal governance. The BRLIS database will support existing and new GIS data sources. Every effort will be made to locate existing GIS data and incorporate them into the BRLIS database. Existing data sources may include the following items relative to the multiple hazard area:

1. Critical facilities, including, but not limited to the following:

a) Emergency operations center, police/fire stations

b) Hospitals, clinics, and emergency shelters

c) Water and wastewater treatment plants and associated pumping stations

d) Power generation, transmission, and delivery facilities.

e) Special population centers, such as day-care facilities, nursing homes/elderly housing, correctional facilities, casinos,

f) Hazardous material facilities, and known contaminated sites

g) Evacuation routes from each facility

ii) All repetitive flood loss and substantial damage structures, as defined by FEMA, if applicable.

iii) Maps that depict the location of structures, utilities, land use, roads with evacuation routes, and population.

iv) Structures will be delineated by use (e.g. residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, recreational, and other).

C) VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT: Based on the previous information, the MPW and GIS Specialist will develop an overview of each community’s vulnerability to specific hazards to discuss with the TMPT for review. This vulnerability assessment, if possible, will include:

• Types and numbers of buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in the identified hazard areas.

• All existing multiple hazard protection measures within the jurisdiction, including protective measures under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

• A description of each measure and the method of enforcement and/or the point of contact responsible for implementation of each measure.

• Historical performance of each measure and a description of improvements or changes needed.

• General description of land uses and development trends to incorporate future land use decisions.

**3. MULTIPLE HAZARD MITIGATION STRATEGY**

The MPW and TMPT will assist communities in developing tribal mitigation strategies specific to each community’s exposure and impacts by identified natural hazards. Each of the five participating communities has the capacity to implement mitigation actions adopted and approved in the Comprehensive PDM. Their staff and technical resources, backed by existing tribal, state, and federal regulation emphasizes how well each community will collaborate to implement the CPDM Plan. Numerous funding sources are currently used, and more will become available to support the implementation of local tribal mitigation. Table 1 below details The Tribe’s capacity to implement mitigation actions with a FEMA-approved CPDM Plan.

**Table 1.** Description of The Tribe’s capacity to participate in planning, developing, and writing the tribal pre-disaster mitigation plans (PDM) to be included in the Comprehensive Pre-Disaster Mitigation plan (CPDM plan).

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Description** |
| **Staff Resources** | Staff available to facilitate data organization and presentation, enforcement, and plan writing include:  -GIS Specialist  -MIS Director  -Brownfield Specialist  -Water Resource Specialist  -Wetland Specialist  -Natural Resources Director  -2 Tribal Attorneys  -Private Onside Wastewater Treatment Specialist  -Tribal Planner  -Housing Director  -Enrollment staff  -Accounting staff  -2 Conservation Wardens  -Bureau of Indian Affairs Ashland Office (for Leasing, Realty, and Forestry staff)  -Environmental Health experts from Indian Health Services, Ashland Office |
| **Technical Resources** | -Current GIS Specialist has access to the Trust Asset and Accounting Management System (TAAMS) to identify current addresses of tribal members needing to be contacted.  -The Bad River Natural Resources Department currently has many data layers for mapping existing infrastructure, natural resources, and tribal housing. Mapping software is maintained and updated yearly to provide training and limited data management for only the Natural Resources Department.  -The Bad River MIS Department intends to partner with the Bad River Natural Resources Department to improve database management to maintain, update, and secure GIS data and mapped resources to facilitate tribal planning activities for the FEM PDM grant writing.  -The GIS Specialist with the Bad River Natural Resources Department has already been collaborating with the Wisconsin Emergency Management Agency and the FEMA contact Megan Hart to request feedback and improvements on the PDM grant Scope of Work; thus, grant requirements are more likely to be addressed and the planning process will be improved as a result. |
| **Existing Funding Resources** | -Bureau of Indian Affairs, general grants and grants from the Administration of Native Americans (ANA)  -Bad River Tribal general funds based on yearly budgets.  -EPA Great Lakes Restoration Initiative grants  -FEMA assistance for trailers  -Indian Health Services  -Housing and Urban Development (HUD)  -US Fish and Wildlife Service |
| **Potential Future Funding Resources** | -EPA grants for climate change  -Housing and Urban Development (HUD)  -FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant – for implementation activities  -Emergency Response grants through the state of Wisconsin  -Bureau of Indian Affairs, Administration of Native Americans (ANA) grants  -Bad River Tribal general funds based on yearly budgets  -WI Department of Natural Resources for water regulation |
| **Existing Regulation Resources** | ***Bad River Tribal (local) Regulations***  -Integrated Resource Management Plan (approved 2001) (goal: “to maintain and improve health of ecosystems within the Bad River Reservation for at least the next seven generation, while providing resources at a sustainable level of harvest” pg, ii)  -Bad River Nonpoint source pollution plan  -Bad River Tribal ordinances for wetlands, streams, and lake protection  -Bad River Tribal Emergency Response Plan (unapproved draft)  -Bad River Tribal Ordinances on solid waste recycling and dumping  ***Federal Regulations***  -Federal Clean Water Act  -Federal Clean Air Act  -RAMSAR Site Designation of the Kakagon and Bad River Sloughs in the northern portion of the Bad River Reservation in 2011 |

Tribal mitigation strategies that each community will follow include:

i)A list of mitigation goal statements that focus on reducing the risks from the identified natural hazards. The MPW and TMPT will provide public outreach to encourage community involvement for developing goals and priorities projects. The MPW will facilitate the TMPT to lead the goal development and project prioritization for each community. An example of a goal statement and an objective would be:

a) GOAL: Increase coordination between Federal, state, municipal and private resources in pre- disaster planning, post-disaster recovery and continuous hazard mitigation implementation.

b) OBJECTIVE: Identify the availability of additional private and public sector financial incentives for lessees, homeowners, businesses and municipalities that will allow the development and implementation of cost-effective hazard mitigation measures in high-risk areas.

ii)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. This section will include a list of prioritized hazard mitigation projects that best meet the communities’ needs for multiple hazard damage reduction.

a) These projects may be non-structural (e.g., planning, regulatory measures, property acquisition, retrofitting, measuring elevation for floodplain evaluation) or structural (e.g., dikes, new road construction to avert flood-prone areas, bridge construction) solutions.

b) At a minimum, this list of prioritized projects will be based on a process that results in identification of cost effective hazard mitigation projects with public input, including:

i. An analysis of proposed mitigation projects focused on several key areas, including but not limited to: economic (including benefits and cost), engineering, technical, legal, environmental, social, and political feasibility. Selected options will best fit the community’s needs and meet most or all aspects of the feasibility analysis.

ii. Coordination with relevant Tribes, Federal, State, and County agencies for input and technical assistance.

**4. HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN MAINTENANCE PROCESS**

A) MONITORING, EVALUATING, AND UPDATING: The MPW will assist the communities in conjunction with the TMPT, for the monitoring, evaluating and updating each community’s plan. The MPW will incorporate each community plan into the Comprehensive Mitigation Plan (CPDM Plan), which summarizes each plan in the context of entire Bad River Tribal community in the Bad River Reservation.

B) INCORPORATION INTO EXISTING PLANNING MECHANISMS: The MPW will assist the communities in the implementation and incorporation of the Plan’s goals into other tribal planning processes, such as the local ordinances (e.g., 2001 Integrated Resources Management Plan, Non-point source pollution regulations, Bad River Emergency Response Plan or Bad River Tribal by-laws and ordinances) and federal regulations (e.g., Federal Clean Water Act and Federal Clean Air Act).

C) IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE: The CPDM Plan will include an implementation schedule with procedures for ensuring the plans’ implementation, updating, and revision every 5 years. The MPW will request a tribal resolution to mandate the transfer of responsibilities of the implementation schedule to another designated tribal department or program, such as Emergency Response Program or Environmental Response Program. During this transition, the MPW, GIS Specialist, and TMPT will begin drafting a FEMA grant for mitigation implementation.

D) CONTINUED PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT: The MPW and TMPT will work with the communities for continued public involvement through the grant cycle. After the grant funding ends, the public involvement responsibilities will be transferred to the tribal council-designated tribal department or program.

**5. ADDITIONAL STATE REQUIREMENTS**

The MPW and TMPT will work with the communities to identify and include additional requirements set by the Wisconsin State Emergency Management Agency.

**A)** PLAN REVIEW COORDINATION:The MPW will contact the Wisconsin Division of Emergency Management Agency to request an informal review of the draft CPDM Plan.

B) REVISIONS OF PLAN: The MPW will present a summary of the Wisconsin State Emergency Management Agency’s feedback to the TMPT. Together, the MPW and TMPT will evaluate the feedback and revise the CPDM Plan.

**6. ARRANGE HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN ADOPTION AND APPROVAL**

A) TRIBAL APPROVAL: The MPW and TMPT will work with each community to develop a presentation of their respective community-specific plan in the CPDM Plan for the Bad River Tribal Council. The MPW will present the CPDM Plan before the Bad River Tribal Council for a resolution to approve the CPDM Plan. The CPDM Plan will then be “approvable pending adoption” by FEMA and the Bad River Tribal Council.

B) PLAN APPROVAL: The Tribal Council-approved CPDM Plan will be submitted to the Wisconsin Division of Emergency Management Agency on or before the termination date for initial review and forwarded to FEMA/Region for final review and approval.

C) TRIBAL ADOPTION: The FEMA-approved CPDM Plan will be presented to the Tribal Council for final adoption. The adoption will then be submitted to FEMA for their final approval.

**Table 2.** Description of each of the six phases for completing the FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant. For each phase, associated goals, objectives, outcomes, staff responsible, and timelines are listed. Staff responsible for implementing tasks include the Mitigation Planner and Writer (MPW), Tribal Mitigation Planning Team (TMPT), and the Geographic Information Systems Manager (GIS Specialist).

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Mitigation Plan Phase** | **Goal** | **Objectives** | **Position Responsible** | **Timeline**  **(104 weeks)** |
| 1. Planning Process  (**Major Goal**: document the hazard mitigation planning process | Appoint individuals to the TMPT & hire staff | 1. The Tribe recruits and appoints a TMPT. Members of the TMPT will represent a cross-section of The Tribe from each of the five communities (Old Odanah/Diaperville, New Odanah, Aspen Acres/Franks Field, and Birch Hill, the rest of the Bad River Reservation) as tribal members, tribal council officials, tribal staff, community leaders, technical experts, and business owners. 2. GIS Specialist will CS Intern and assist the TMPT to develop a contractual agreement and schedule with a MPW. | The Tribe, GIS Specialist, TMPT | 1-2 months |
| Staff Orientation | 1. Orientation for MPW, GIS Specialist, and CS Intern to FEMA grant and planning goals. | TMPT, MPW, GIS Specialist | 2 weeks |
| 2. Risk Assessment  (**Major Goal**: provide a basis for hazard mitigation planning) | 2a) Identify hazards | 1. Develop a description and prioritization of the natural hazards that have occurred within each of the five communities. | MPW, TMPT | 1 month |
| 2a) Identify hazards | 1. Provide maps to inform the descriptions and prioritization efforts. | GIS Specialist, MPW | 1 month |
| 2a) Map hazards | 1. Develop base-maps of areas affected by multiple natural hazards using existing data for critical facilities, flood loss locations and damage, locations of land use and infrastructure type. | GIS Specialist | 1 month |
| 2a) Map hazards | 1. Develop the Bad River Land Information Systems (BRLIS) Database for use in developing map data layers for use in tribal community planning for viewing, entering, organizing, and documenting data.***(See Table 4 for additional database development details)*** | GIS Specialist | ***4 months (as separate timeline)*** |
| 2c) Assess community vulnerability for hazards | 1. Develop an overview of each community’s vulnerability to specific hazards to discuss with the TMPT for review. Use the BRLIS Database to view mapped layers online with each community. | MPW, GIS Specialist | 2 months |
| 3. Multiple Hazard Mitigation Strategy  (**Major Goal:** assist communities in developing tribal mitigation strategies specific to each community’s exposure and impacts by identified natural hazards) | 3i) Develop mitigation goal and objective statements | 1. Provide public outreach to encourage community involvement for a list of mitigation goal statements to complete prioritized objectives for each goal. | MPW, TMPT | 1 month |
| 3ii) Research mitigation actions and projects | 1. Identify and analyze a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects being considered to reduce the effects of each hazard while using the completed BRLIS Database (see Objective 7). 2. Prioritize projects by coordinating planning with local, tribal, and federal agencies. | MPW, TMPT | 2 months |
| 4. Hazard Mitigation Plan Maintenance Process  (**Major Goal:** establish a schedule for updating the existing plan, implementing the plan, and continued public involvement. | 4a) Monitor, Evaluate, & Update Plan | 1. Assist the communities to monitor, evaluate and update each community’s plan. 2. Draft a Comprehensive Tribal Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan (CPDM Plan), which summarizes and incorporates each community plan in the context of entire Bad River Tribal community in the Bad River Reservation. | MPW, TMPT | 2 months |
| 4b) Incorporate plan into existing tribal plans | 1. Assist communities to implement and incorporate the approved CPDM Plan’s goals into existing plans, processes, and other Bad River Tribal by-laws and ordinances | MPW | 3 months |
| 4c) Develop implementation schedule | 1. Request a tribal resolution to mandate the transfer of responsibilities of the implementation schedule to another designated tribal department or program, such as Emergency Response Program or Environmental Response Program. | MPW | 1 month |
| 4c) Develop implementation schedule | 1. Explore other funding options for supporting mitigation costs of implementing the CPDM Plan. Draft a FEMA grant for mitigation implementation. | MPW, GIS Specialist, TMPT | 2 months |
| 4d) Plan for continued public involvement | 1. Work with the communities for continued public involvement through the grant cycle. After grant funding ends, the public involvement responsibilities will be transferred to the tribal council-designated tribal department or program. | MPT, TMPT | 1 month |
| 5. Incorporate WI State standards  (**Major Goal:** coordinate plan revisions with WI Emergency Response Agency) | 5a) Coordinate with WI State Emergency Response Agency | 1. Contact the Wisconsin Division of Emergency Management Agency to request review of the Tribally-approved Comprehensive Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan (CPDM Plan) | MPW | 1 month |
| 5b) Revise Comprehensive Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan | 1. Summarize and evaluate the Wisconsin State Emergency Management Agency’s feedback and revise the CPDM Plan. | MPW, LMTP | 2 months |
| 6. Arrange Hazard Mitigation Plan Adoption & Approval  (**Major Goal:** coordinate the local, state, and federal adoption of the CPDM plan) | 6a) Request approval of CPDM Plan by Tribal Council | 1. Work with each community to develop a presentation of community-specific plan in the CPDM Plan for the Bad River Tribal Council. 2. Formally request the Tribal Council sign a resolution to approve the CPDM Plan. | MPW, TMPT | 1 month |
| 6b) Request approval and adoption of CPDM Plan by state and FEMA | 1. Submit the tribally-approved CPDM Plan to the Wisconsin Division of Emergency Management Agency on or before the termination date for initial review and forward the CPDM Plan to FEMA/Region for final review, approval, and adoption. | MPW | 1 month |
|  | 6c) Request adoption of CPDM Plan by Tribal Council | 1. Formally request the Tribal Council sign a resolution to adopt the FEMA-approved CPDM Plan. 2. Submit The Tribe’s forma adoption of the CPDM Plan to FEMA. | MPW | 2 weeks |

**Tribal Council-Approved Budget (as of 7/2/2014):**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Budget Category** |  | **Amount** |
|  |  |  |
| A. Personnel |  | $144,696 |
| B. Fringe Benefits |  | $71,685 |
| C. Travel |  | $10,200 |
| D. Equipment |  | $22,850 |
| E. Supplies |  | $655 |
| F. Contractual |  | $8,000 |
| G. Construction |  | $0 |
| H. Other Costs |  | $6,180 |
|  | **Total Direct Costs** | **$264,266** |
| I. Indirect Costs |  | $34,919 |
|  |  |  |
| **TOTAL PROJECT COSTS** |  | **$299,185** |
|  |  |  |
| **Federal Share Requested** |  | **$249,991** |
| **Non-Federal (Match) Amount** |  | **$49,194** |
|  | *match %* | 19.68% |

**Table 3.** Descriptions and justifications for budget items, with associated costs through the grant period of 2 years (104 weeks).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Budget Item** | **Details** | **Justification** | | **Federal Funds Requested** | **Non-Federal Funds as Match** |
| **Staff** | **TOTAL** | | | **$37,625** | **$8,175** |
| GIS Specialist | | $19/hour (0.333 FTE @ 15 hours/week x 104 weeks = 1,560 hours) Salary + Fringe Benefits = $29,640 + $7,985 fringe.  A GIS Specialist is critical to facilitating planning because this person will understand database management, design, and collection standards for mapping out planning-related hazards for communities. 33% of the current GIS Specialist employee time will be committed to mitigation GIS activities. | $37,625 |  |
| Management Information Services Director (MISD) | | $35/hour (0.05 FTE @ 2 hours/week x 92 weeks = 194 total hours) Salary + Fringe Benefits = $6,440 + $1,735 fringe  Match contribution of salary for direct involvement in emergency response-related IT support will be provided from the Tribe’s general funds (non-federal funding). The Management Information Services (MIS) Director, will provide a match contribution of salary from the Tribe’s non-federal general funds for direct involvement in emergency response-related IT support for installing, configuring, and supporting maintenance of databases and the tribal government website. |  | $8,175 |
|  |  | |  |  |  |
| **Travel & Training** | **TOTAL** | | | **$9,000** | **$0** |
| GIS EMS and EMS Training/Education | Provides training/registration costs for the GIS Specialist **or** the MPW to attend 1 conference or training related to using GIS in emergency management services each year. ($400 / training x 2 staff x 2 years). Anticipated training/education courses include:   1. HAZUS training for flooding 2. Tribal Emergency Response Team (TERT) Training | | $1,600 |  |
| GIS EMS and EMS Conferences | Provides travel and/or registration costs for the GIS Specialist and MPW to attend 1 conference or training related to using GIS in emergency management services each year. ($900/conference x 2 staff x 2 years). Anticipated conferences include:   1. **The premier National HAZUS Conference is held each year during the summer. HAZUS is included in many regional conferences and meetings including national emergency management conferences, GIS conferences and HAZUS User Group meetings.**  The Center for Rebuilding Sustainable Communities after Disasters, hosted by the University of Massachusetts Boston, holds conferences every two years. The next 2016 conference is entitled, “Disaster Mitigation, Preparedness, Response and Sustainable Reconstruction: Capacity Building for Equitable Planning and Development” held on June 23-24, 2016. The conference centers on capacity building. “Capacity building is critical to disaster preparedness, response and sustainable post-disaster reconstruction programs. Hence, the central aim of this conference is to provide a forum for a critical examination of the efficacy of national strategies for capacity building measures globally with a focus on cross- and multi-disciplinary training efforts, education (at all levels), and professional development. The conference will also explore what capacity building means since there is currently no agreed definition of the term. Conference outcomes should include policy and practical recommendations that would inform the development of long-term national strategies and approaches that address capacity building needs assessment and development for all the phases of disaster management.” | | $3,600 |  |
| Travel/Lodging/Registration for GIS EMS and EMS Conferences, Trainings, and Local Workshops. | Provides travel and/or registration costs for the GIS Specialist and MPW attend 1 conference or training related to using emergency management services for tribal outreach and management. ($900/conf. x 2 staff x 2 years). Anticipated travel include:   1. To the National HAZUS Conference 2. To the Annual ESRI User’s Conference; tickets are free through the BIA and therefore only tribal staff need to provide travel costs. 3. To the Annual BIA User’s Conference, for the sessions focused on emergency response and mitigation. | | $3,600 |  |
| SQL Server database Training | Enables the GIS Specialist to complete a 2-day course on SQL server management and database design to assist with developing the Bad River Land Information Systems (BRLIS) Database with the MIS Director. Training will only occur in the first year. | | $200 |  |
|  |  |  | |  |  |
| **Equipment** *(one-time costs, not included in indirect costs)* | **TOTAL** | | | **$200** | **$200** |
| PHP Generator | This software is necessary to facilitate creation of website applications that interface between the BRLIS Database and webmaps for web-entry. As a one-time cost, the software is inexpensive, simple to use and implement with the existing tribal government website and database management systems. | | $200 |  |
| SQL Server Software | The Management Information Services (MIS) Department is responsible for purchasing, maintaining, and updating database software. This software is used for the accounting and managing the BRLIS Database. Funds are used as match because they come from Tribal general funds as a non-federal source. | |  | $5,000 |
| Web Server for Website | The Management Information Services (MIS) Department is responsible for purchasing, maintaining, and updating the website and web server software. This software is used for the webmapping, website, and interfacing with the BRLIST Database. Funds are used as match because they come from Tribal general funds as a non-federal source. | |  | $15,000 |
| 1 Laptop with all accessories | The MPD requires a laptop because this position will be in the field approximately 50% of his/her time traveling to communities and presenting information, maps, and the Bad River Land Information Systems (BRLIS) Database accessible through the internet. This cost includes a docking station to enable immediate connection to the tribal network, a cordless mouse, external keyboard, and desktop stand for working comfortable on a laptop as a desktop setting. | | $1,450 |  |
| 2 external hard drives (1-3 TB) | External drives with up to 3 TB of space are critical to ensure data are secure and backed-up routinely. Drives will be stored in a locked compartment. ($125 each) | | $250 |  |
| 3 USB thumb drives (100 GB) | Smaller USB thumb drives with up to 100 GB of space are critical to transfer files quickly between tribal staff, community and tribal members, and members of the TMPT. Data can also be backed-up temporarily on these drives until the GIS Specialist or MPW return to their offices. ($35 each) | | $105 |  |
|  |  |  | |  |  |
| **Supplies** | **TOTAL** | | | **$800** | **$0** |
| Large printer plotter paper | Additional large printer paper, both glossy and plain paper, is needed to print outreach maps, reports, and planning designs on paper up to 4-feet x 5-feet. The Tribe currently owns and maintains a large HP 510 DesignJet printer plotter. ($200 / large printer plotter paper roll) | | $400 |  |
| Desktop paper | Additional office printer paper, both glossy and plain paper, is needed to print 8 ½-inch x 11-inch and 11-inch x 17-inch outreach maps, reports, and planning designs. The Tribe currently owns and maintains a large-scale desktop printer. | | $100 |  |
| Desktop printer ink cartridge | Additional office printer paper, both glossy and plain paper, is needed to print outreach maps, reports, and planning designs. The Tribe currently owns and maintains a large-scale desktop printer. ($50/ink cartridge x 2 years) | | $100 |  |
| Envelopes & postage | Needed to outreach and mailing letters related to the mitigation plan. | | $200 |  |
|  |  |  | |  |  |
| **Contractual Services** | **TOTAL** | | | **$51,140** | **$6,485** |
| Computer Science Intern (CS Intern) | $15/hour (1.0 LTE @ 40 hours/week x 12 weeks = 480 hrs). A computer science intern is required to assist in developing web-entry applications specifically for emergency management and planning outreach. | | $7,200 |  |
| Contractual agreement with a Mitigation Planner and Writer (MPW) | $20/hour (0.5 FTE @ 20 hrs/week x 104 weeks = 2,080 hrs). A MPW is needed to coordinate all planning meetings with communities, the Bad River Tribal Council, and state and federal agencies; will incorporate all feedback from communities into community-specific plans and write the final Comprehensive Pre-Disaster Mitigation plan (CPDM Plan). | | $41,600 |  |
| Participation stipend for Tribal Mitigation Planning Team (TMPT) members | $15/ 2-3 hour meeting x 13 members x 12 meetings/24 months (for between 24-36 hours total). Providing minimal funds to 7 members of the Local Mitigation Planning Team (LMPT) will encourage stronger participation and commitment to the planning goals. Members will include 1 tribal council member, 1 private business owner within the Bad River Reservation, and 1 member from the 5 communities (Old Odanah, New Odanah, Birch Hill, Aspen Acres/Franks Field, and Scattered Areas in the rest of the Bad River Reservation). | | $2,340 |  |
| Web map integration contract | A contractual agreement is being established with SharedGeo, the developers of an opensource and free webmapping software package (GeoMoose). Tribal general funds (non-federal) were approved for expenses associated with contractual services for webmapping troubleshooting, training, and configuration of the system. | |  | $6,485 |
|  |  |  | |  |  |
| **Other Costs** | **TOTAL** | | | ? | ? |
| Space Costs for GIS Specialist | Costs are associated with occupying and maintaining an office space at the Bad River Tribal Blackbird Administration Building. | | $2,250?? |  |
| Space Costs for Computer Science Intern | Costs are associated with occupying and maintaining an office space at the Bad River Tribal Blackbird Administration Building. | |  |  |
| Space Costs for MISD | Costs are associated with occupying and maintaining an office space at the Bad River Tribal Casino. | |  | $2,250?? |
|  |  |  | |  |  |
| **Indirect Costs** | Management Costs for Bad River Tribe @ 14.95% | **TOTAL;** THIS TOTAL WILL BE APPLIED FOR IN A SEPARATE GRANT FOR 10% MANAGEMENT FUNDS OF THE TOTAL GRANT PROJECT ($110,192) | | **$7,372** | $5,522 |
|  |  |  | |  |  |
|  |  | **TOTAL FEDERAL FUNDS REQUESTED FOR 2 YEARS (104 weeks)** (10% required = $11,019) | | **$110,192** |  |
|  |  | **TOTAL NON-FEDERAL FUNDS USED AS MATCH FOR 2 YEARS (104 weeks)** | |  | $42,432 (38.5%) |

**Questions on Grant.gov**

**1)** There are 3 applications I’m finidng and can’t fugyre out which one is the one I need to submit: (1) Grant Application and (2) Grant Application Acting As Subgrant Applicant; and (3) Subgrant Applications. Which one: 1 or 2?

**2)**

**TO FINISH IN SUBGRANT APP:**

-need to add in geographic area

Under Scope of Work in Subgrant: What are the primary sources of information and data and how it will be incorporated into existing  
planning mechanisms?

**Table 4.** Project goals and objectives for development of the Bad River Land Information Systems (BRLIS) database during the second phase of the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant’s, “Risk Assessment” goal of “2a) Mapping Hazards.” The objective of these tasks is to “Develop the Bad River Land Information Systems (BRLIS) Database for use in developing map data layers.” The anticipated timeline for the project is 4 months. Staff responsible for implementing tasks include the Geographic Information Systems Manager (GIS Manger), Computer Science (CS) Intern, Mitigation Planner and Writer (MPW), the Tribal Mitigation Planning Team (TMPT), and the Tribal Management Information Services Director (MISD). The CS Intern is anticipated to work through the summer for approximately 14 weeks.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Objective** | **Activities** | **Position Responsible** | **Timeline**  **(20 weeks)** |
| Preliminary Database Design & Planning | 1. Plan a database design for “Workflow Modules” and the general goals for web-entry and access to the associated modules. A Workflow Module is a group of tables, reports, or maps that, together, allow staff to answer questions, enter data, and create summaries or reports for a given topic. Workflow Modules include: “Mitigation Planning,” “Maps,” “Query the Database,” “Reports & Summaries,” and “Data-Entry” ***(See Database & Web Entry Requirements”).*** 2. Document and present plan to MPW, TMPT, and Tribal Council. | GIS Specialist, CS Intern, MPW, TMPT | 2 weeks |
| Software Testing | 1. Select software to meet database and web-entry/access requirements. 2. Create a test database environment to test for functionality, ease-of-use, and web-entry software. | GIS Specialist, CS Intern | 1 week |
| Webmap Software Installation | 1. Install, configure, and debug open source Apache web server and webmapping software and an environment for building spatially-enabled internet applications (i.e., this software generates maps for use on the internet). 2. Program a geo-reference input into the system so users can enter GPS coordinates or legal descriptions of local disaster areas, such as those with flood or fire histories. 3. Test, debug, and tune Bad River Tribe Webmaps new architecture by entering and geo-referencing data into the system. | GIS Specialist, CS Intern, MISD  CDM & TMPT (for testing) | 3 weeks |
| Database Design & Development | 1. Develop details database design of each Workflow Module (see additional details under “Database & Web-entry Requirements”) including:    1. Develop tables and schema.    2. Identify relationships and primary/foreign keys for each table.    3. Determine types of export options required for each table.    4. Determine which fields (in the table’s schema) will be summarized and added to reports (will require planning meetings with the TMPT and MPW).    5. Determine which tables will have security, and which staff can access which tables. | GIS Specialist, CS Intern, MISD | 3 weeks |
| Web-Entry Design & Development | 1. Develop web-entry applications that offer a secure authenticated login from the Tribal Government website to the database. 2. Test the web-entry software for ease-of-use and functionality. | GIS Specialist, CS Intern, MISD  MPW & TMPT (for testing) | 3 weeks |
| Write User Manuals | 1. Write documentation manuals for the design, development, implementation, and future suggestions for the database, web-entry, and webmap. | GIS Specialist, CS Intern, | 1 week |
| Present Bad River Tribal LISDWE v1.0 | 1. Present database & web-entry version 1.0 to tribal departments, tribal staff, tribal members, and tribal council; Request feedback (in a survey) on database design, ease-of-use, functionality of Workflow Modules, and other functions that should be added to the Bad River Tribal Land Information Systems (BRLIS) Database. | GIS Specialist, CS Intern | 1 week |
| Database-Tuning | 1. Incorporate feedback from the BRLIS Database survey into the BRLIS Database and test each Workflow Module for ease-of-use. | GIS Specialist, CS Intern | 1 week |
| Present Bad River Tribal LISDWE v1.1 | 1. Present database & web-entry version1.1 to tribal departments, tribal staff, tribal members, and tribal council; Request additional feedback (in a survey) on incorporated changes to the database design, ease-of-use, functionality of each Workflow Module, and other functions that should be added to the BRLIS Database. | GIS Specialist | 2 weeks |
| Writing User-Training Manuals | 1. Create Training Documents for using the BRLIS Database. | GIS Specialist | 1 week |
| User Training | 1. Offer training to the CDM, TMPT, and Tribal Council to use the BRLIS Database. | GIS Specialist | 1 week |
| User Training | 1. Offer training to other Departments to use the BRLIS Database. | GIS Specialist | 1 week |
| Database Maintenance | 1. Continue to tune the database and web-entry applications. | GIS Specialist | On-going |
| Webmap Maintenance | 1. Expand on Maps Module to import additional data, information, and GIS layers. | GIS Specialist | On-going |

**References**

U.S. Dept. of Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Office of Indian Services. *American Indian Population and Labor Force Report.* Washington, D.C., 2013.

Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, Enrollment Dept. *2014 Bad River Tribal Enrollment.* Odanah, Wisconsin. 2014.

To ENTER ON EGRANTS.GOV

\* Describe the process for implementing this planning activity, including the following plan development  
requirements: 1) participation of agencies, stakeholders and the public; 2) hazard identification and  
risk/vulnerability assessment; 3) mitigation strategy; 4) plan adoption; and 5) plan maintenance:

1. PLANNING PROCESS

A) The Tribe will document the hazard mitigation planning process, including but not limited to:

• How the plan was prepared

• How the public was involved (i.e., workshops, community outreach, newsletters)

B) As part of the public involvement process, The Tribe will appoint a Tribal Mitigation Planning Team (TMPT). Members of the TMPT will include a cross-section of The Tribe from each of the five communities. Communities include four residential areas (Old Odanah/Diaperville, New Odanah, Aspen Acres/Franks Field, and Birch Hill) and the rest of the Bad River Reservation as sparsely-populated areas. The thirteen (13)-member TMPT will involve tribal members, tribal council officials, tribal staff, community leaders, technical experts (in remediation, emergency response, planning, policy, and environment health) and business owners from the five communities.

The TMPT will assist with public involvement by:

• Holding public hearings, meetings, and/or workshops during the plan development period.

• Soliciting input from citizens and professionals with knowledge of applicable hazards.

• Recording meeting notes and summarizing updates for the Bad River Tribal webpage for the Plan

• Soliciting input regarding the feasibility of potential mitigation measures for each hazard and the

prioritization of mitigation projects.

• Reviewing the final draft of the plan and the plan’s goals and proposed mitigation projects.

• Being involved in the implementation as well as the updating of the plan’s goals and proposed mitigation

projects.

C) The Tribe will also hire two in-house staff and contract services with a Mitigation Planner and Writer to plan, coordinate with the TMPT, and provide outreach materials for the mitigation planning process. A contracted halftime (0.5 FTE 20 hours per week) Mitigation Planner and Writer (MPW) will be hired to (1) oversee public and tribal departmental involvement (e.g., to oversee the TMPT, coordinate planning meetings, provide updated news on the tribal website summarizing plan updates and meeting minutes, and workshops), (2) conduct hazard research on historical flooding, contaminated waterways, fires (from wildfire, lightening, or human-induced), winds/tornadoes, extreme temperatures, coastal hazards, winter storms, hail, fog, lightening, and landslides, and (3) write the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan. The current GIS Specialist employed by The Tribe will commit a third of his/her time (0.33 FTE 15 hours per week) to (1) assist with technical requirements for organizing, updating, managing existing GIS data for hazard mapping and website updates for public involvement, (2) assemble GIS layers, data, and other reports on existing mapped flooding, contaminated waterways, fire hazards, and build a tribal database and (3) design a database, webmapping application, and web-entry applications focused on mitigation planning. A Limited Term Employee (LTE 40 hours for 14 weeks) Computer Science Intern will be hired to (1) assist with installation, configuration, and testing of the database, web-entry, and webmapping applications, (2) draft technical documents on database updates, tuning, web-entry, and webmapping applications that link to the database, and (3) assist with user-training documents for web applications, webmaps, and web-entry.

2. RISK ASSESSMENT (HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND VULNERABILITY)

The purpose of this section is to provide a basis for hazard mitigation planning and will include:

A) HAZARD IDENTIFICATION: The MPW and TMPT will develop a description and prioritization of the natural hazards that have occurred within each of the five communities. The GIS Specialist will provide maps to inform the descriptions and prioritization efforts. For this plan, the risk assessment section will assess each community’s risks. The natural hazards categories, consistent with the Wisconsin State Hazard Mitigation Plan include, but are not limited to:

• Flood-Related Hazards (e.g., river flooding, coastal flooding, erosion, dam or dike failures as the result of coastal storms, and winter storms) that include, at a minimum, flood hazard areas as defined by LiDAR boundaries for The Tribe as well as local historical data.

• Contaminated Waterways related to possible man-made hazards (e.g., pipe spills, oil spill, contaminated well, improper well closures, contaminated drinking water) based on current contaminated sites, locations of oil and gas pipelines crossing the Bad River Reservation and historical knowledge of contamination.

• Fire-Related Hazards (e.g., drought, wildfires, and lightning-caused or human-caused fires) based on local historical data, the National Weather Service, State Hazard Mitigation Plan, and/or other applicable plans/sources.

• Wind-Related Hazards (e.g., hurricanes, coastal storms, hail, fog, winter storms, tornadoes) based on information provided by the National Weather Service and/or State Hazard Mitigation Plan.

• Geologic Hazards (e.g., earthquakes, landslides, sink holes) based on local historical information, State Hazard Mitigation Plan, and/or other applicable plans/sources.

• Other Hazards not listed above as determined by local history and experience. Consideration may also be given to man-made hazards (i.e. chemical spills and/or fires)

B) HAZARD MAPPING: Using the best available, existing data, the GIS Specialist, under direction of the MPW, will develop base-maps of areas affected by multiple natural hazards. In a follow-up effort, the GIS Specialist and Computer Science (CS) Intern will develop a comprehensive inventory called the “Bad River Land Information Systems (BRLIS) Database” with web-access and web-entry capabilities on the tribal government website. A sustainable database framework with web-entry functionality is needed to implement a secure and user-friendly system to enter, record, manage, and report tasks for facilitating development of the mitigation plan. A timeline (Table 3) anticipates the project will be completed in 4 months; funds ($6,485) to complete parts of the database infrastructure serve as match to this FEMA PDM grant. Project deliverables include designing the Bad River Tribal Land Information Systems (BRLIS) Database, designing web-entry forms, implementing and testing the BRLIS Database, configuring and linking webmaps to the LISDWE, providing user-training (for security, data-entry, running queries, creating reports/summaries, accessing webmap GIS layers) and database documentation.

The BRLIS Database will be a critical tool to facilitate developing standardized and quality-assured and quality-checked map data layers for the mitigation plan and for tribal governance. The BRLIS database will support existing and new GIS data sources. Every effort will be made to locate existing GIS data and incorporate them into the BRLIS database. Existing data sources may include the following items relative to the multiple hazard area:

i) Critical facilities, including, but not limited to the following:

a) Emergency operations center, police/fire stations

b) Hospitals, clinics, and emergency shelters

c) Water and wastewater treatment plants and associated pumping stations

d) Power generation, transmission, and delivery facilities.

e) Special population centers, such as day-care facilities, nursing homes/elderly housing, correctional facilities,

casinos,

f) Hazardous material facilities, and known contaminated sites

g) Evacuation routes from each facility

ii) All repetitive flood loss and substantial damage structures, as defined by FEMA, if applicable.

iii) Maps that depict the location of structures, utilities, land use, roads with evacuation routes, and population.

iv) Structures will be delineated by use (e.g. residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, recreational, and

other).

C) VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT: Based on the previous information, the MPW and GIS Specialist will develop an overview of each community’s vulnerability to specific hazards to discuss with the TMPT for review. This vulnerability assessment, if possible, will include:

• Types and numbers of buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in the identified hazard areas.

• All existing multiple hazard protection measures within the jurisdiction, including protective measures under the

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

• A description of each measure and the method of enforcement and/or the point of contact responsible for

implementation of each measure.

• Historical performance of each measure and a description of improvements or changes needed.

• General description of land uses and development trends to incorporate future land use decisions.

3. MULTIPLE HAZARD MITIGATION STRATEGY

The MPW and TMPT will assist communities in developing tribal mitigation strategies specific to each community’s exposure and impacts by identified natural hazards. Each of the five participating communities has the capacity to implement mitigation actions adopted and approved in the CPDM Plan. Their staff and technical resources, backed by existing tribal, state, and federal regulation emphasizes how well each community will collaborate to implement the CPDM Plan. Numerous funding sources are currently used, and more will become available to support the implementation of local tribal mitigation. Table 1 below details The Tribe’s capacity to implement mitigation actions with a FEMA-approved PDM Plan.

Tribal mitigation strategies that each community will follow include:

i) A list of mitigation goal statements that focus on reducing the risks from the identified natural hazards. The MPW and TMPT will provide public outreach to encourage community involvement for developing goals and priorities projects. The MPW will facilitate the TMPT to lead the goal development and project prioritization for each community. An example of a goal statement and an objective would be:

a) GOAL: Increase coordination between Federal, state, municipal and private resources in pre- disaster planning, post-disaster recovery and continuous hazard mitigation implementation.

b) OBJECTIVE: Identify the availability of additional private and public sector financial incentives for lessees, homeowners, businesses and municipalities that will allow the development and implementation of cost-effective hazard mitigation measures in high-risk areas.

ii) 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. This section will include a list of prioritized hazard mitigation projects that best meet the communities’ needs for multiple hazard damage reduction.

a) These projects may be non-structural (e.g., planning, regulatory measures, property acquisition, retrofitting, measuring elevation for floodplain evaluation) or structural (e.g., dikes, new road construction to avert flood-prone areas, bridge construction) solutions.

b) At a minimum, this list of prioritized projects will be based on a process that results in identification of cost effective hazard mitigation projects with public input, including:

i. An analysis of proposed mitigation projects focused on several key areas, including but not limited to: economic (including benefits and cost), engineering, technical, legal, environmental, social, and political feasibility. Selected options will best fit the community’s needs and meet most or all aspects of the feasibility analysis.

ii. Coordination with relevant Tribes, Federal, State, and County agencies for input and technical assistance.

4. HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN MAINTENANCE PROCESS

A) MONITORING, EVALUATING, AND UPDATING: The MPW will assist the communities in conjunction with the TMPT, for the monitoring, evaluating and updating each community’s plan. The MPW will incorporate each community plan into the Comprehensive Mitigation Plan (CPDM Plan), which summarizes each plan in the context of entire Bad River Tribal community in the Bad River Reservation.

B) INCORPORATION INTO EXISTING PLANNING MECHANISMS: The MPW will assist the communities in the implementation and incorporation of the Plan’s goals into other tribal planning processes, such as the local ordinances (e.g., 2001 Integrated Resources Management Plan, Non-point source pollution regulations, Bad River Emergency Response Plan or Bad River Tribal by-laws and ordinances) and federal regulations (e.g., Federal Clean Water Act and Federal Clean Air Act).

C) IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE: The CPDM Plan will include an implementation schedule with procedures for ensuring the plans’ implementation, updating, and revision every 5 years. The MPW will request a tribal resolution to mandate the transfer of responsibilities of the implementation schedule to another designated tribal department or program, such as Emergency Response Program or Environmental Response Program. During this transition, the MPW, GIS Specialist, and TMPT will begin drafting a FEMA grant for mitigation implementation.

D) CONTINUED PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT: The MPW and TMPT will work with the communities for continued public involvement through the grant cycle. After the grant funding ends, the public involvement responsibilities will be transferred to the tribal council-designated tribal department or program.

5. ADDITIONAL STATE REQUIREMENTS

The MPW and TMPT will work with the communities to identify and include additional requirements set by the Wisconsin State Emergency Management Agency.

A) PLAN REVIEW COORDINATION: The MPW will contact the Wisconsin Division of Emergency Management Agency to request an informal review of the draft CPDM Plan.

B) REVISIONS OF PLAN: The MPW will present a summary of the Wisconsin State Emergency Management Agency’s feedback to the TMPT. Together, the MPW and TMPT will evaluate the feedback and revise the CPDM Plan.

6. ARRANGE HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN ADOPTION AND APPROVAL

A) TRIBAL APPROVAL: The MPW and TMPT will work with each community to develop a presentation of their respective community-specific plan in the CPDM Plan for the Bad River Tribal Council. The MPW will present the CPDM Plan before the Bad River Tribal Council for a resolution to approve the CPDM Plan. The CPDM Plan will then be “approvable pending adoption” by FEMA and the Bad River Tribal Council.

B) PLAN APPROVAL: The Tribal Council-approved CPDM Plan will be submitted to the Wisconsin Division of Emergency Management Agency on or before the termination date for initial review and forwarded to FEMA/Region for final review and approval.

C) TRIBAL ADOPTION: The FEMA-approved CPDM Plan will be presented to the Tribal Council for final adoption. The adoption will then be submitted to FEMA for their final approval.

|  |
| --- |
| \* What staff and resources will be used to implement this planning activity? |
|  |

Description of The Tribe’s capacity to participate in planning, developing, and writing the tribal pre-disaster mitigation plans (PDM) to be included in the Comprehensive Pre-Disaster Mitigation plan (CPDM Plan).

STAFF AVAILABLE TO FACILITATE WITH DATA ORGANIZATION, PRESENTATIONS, ENFORCEMENT, ANALYSIS, AND PLAN-WRITING:

-GIS Specialist

-MIS Director

-Brownfield Specialist

-Water Resource Specialist

-Wetland Specialist

-Natural Resources Director

-2 Tribal Attorneys

-Private Onside Wastewater Treatment Specialist

-Tribal Planner

-Housing Director

-Enrollment staff

-Accounting staff

-2 Conservation Wardens

-Bureau of Indian Affairs Ashland Office (for Leasing, Realty, and Forestry staff)

-Environmental Health experts from Indian Health Services, Ashland Office

TECHNICAL RESOURCES:

-Current GIS Specialist has access to the Trust Asset and Accounting Management System (TAAMS) to identify current addresses of tribal members needing to be contacted.

-The Bad River Natural Resources Department currently has many data layers for mapping existing

infrastructure, natural resources, and tribal housing. Mapping software is maintained and updated yearly to provide training and limited data management for only the Natural Resources Department.

-The Bad River MIS Department intends to partner with the Bad River Natural Resources Department to improve database management to maintain, update, and secure GIS data and mapped resources to facilitate tribal planning activities for the FEM PDM grant writing.

-The GIS Specialist with the Bad River Natural Resources Department has already been collaborating with the Wisconsin Emergency Management Agency and the FEMA contact Megan Hart to request feedback and improvements on the PDM grant Scope of Work; thus, grant requirements are more likely to be addressed and the planning process will be improved as a result.

EXISTING FUNDING RESOURCES:

-Bureau of Indian Affairs, general grants and grants from the Administration of Native Americans (ANA)

-Bad River Tribal general funds based on yearly budgets.

-EPA Great Lakes Restoration Initiative grants

-FEMA assistance for trailers

-Indian Health Services

-Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

-US Fish and Wildlife Service

POTENTIAL FUTURE FUNDING RESOURCES:

-EPA grants for climate change

-Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

-FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant – for implementation activities

-Emergency Response grants through the state of Wisconsin

-Bureau of Indian Affairs, Administration of Native Americans (ANA) grants

-Bad River Tribal general funds based on yearly budgets

-WI Department of Natural Resources for water regulation

EXISTING REGULATION RESOURCES

->Bad River Tribal (local) Regulations

-Integrated Resource Management Plan (approved 2001) (goal: “to maintain and improve health of ecosystems within the Bad River Reservation for at least the next seven generation, while providing resources at a sustainable level of harvest” pg, ii)

-Bad River Non-point source pollution plan

-Bad River Tribal ordinances for wetlands, streams, and lake protection

-Bad River Tribal Emergency Response Plan (unapproved draft)

-Bad River Tribal Ordinances on solid waste recycling and dumping

->Federal Regulations

-Federal Clean Water Act

-Federal Clean Air Act

-RAMSAR Site Designation of the Kakagon and Bad River Sloughs in the northern portion of the Bad River Reservation in 2011