



CHAPTER 2 – THE PLANNING PROCESS

2.1 Background on Mitigation Planning in Dane County

Mitigation planning per the requirements of DMA2000 began in 2004 when Dane County and thirteen local units of government within the county collaborated in a planning effort to develop a Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan. The planning committee was made up of representation from a wide range of County departments and stakeholder groups. This planning group designed the planning process, identified the scope of plan, reviewed the risk assessment, helped form and refine mitigation strategies, and assisted with the prioritization of objectives. The planning committee met 10 times in the period between July 2003 and July 2004. The resulting 2004 plan was a comprehensive document and developed before many of the FEMA planning guidance documents were available.

Dane County has developed a Flood Mitigation Plan in a closely related, but separate effort from this natural hazard mitigation planning. The Flood Mitigation Plan was developed in 2003 using a very similar process to what was used to produce this “all-hazards” plan. The Flood Mitigation Plan was developed with funding from the Flood Mitigation Assistance program and was designed to meet the specific requirements of that program. The County’s Flood Mitigation Plan was begun before the all-hazards planning requirements under the DMA were finalized. As a result, even though flooding is one of the many natural hazards facing the County, the two planning efforts followed two entirely separate planning processes and timelines.

The purpose of the Flood Mitigation Plan was to assess the flood risks that confront the County and to articulate a strategy for implementing feasible, cost effective programs that will reduce the identified risks. The plan outlined the risks associated with flooding, describes existing conditions in Dane County, describes existing flood management programs, and presents an outline of steps the County can take to reduce future flood damages. The background information, scope and vulnerability assessment, however, was Countywide and did not delve into community specifics. The Dane County Flood Mitigation Plan served as an attachment to this Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan.

The 2004 Dane County Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan and 2003 Flood Hazard Mitigation plans included expansive public outreach and documentation of the planning process. These plans preserve the history and documentation of those efforts and can be referenced at Dane County Emergency Management. This 2009 plan captures the planning process and associated documentation of that process that has occurred since 2004.

2.2 2009 Plan Update Process

The 2009 update to this Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan was a significant effort that included the integration of the flood and multi-hazard plans, incorporation of new jurisdictions in the planning process, and a complete revision to the document. The planning process and update of this plan was initiated in September of 2008 under the

coordination of Dane County Emergency Management (DCEM). Funding was secured through a Pre-Disaster Mitigation planning grant from FEMA to enable a consultant to be hired to facilitate the process and develop the plan. AMEC Earth and Environmental (AMEC) contracted with the County to provide professional planning services. AMEC's role was to guide the County during the update process, facilitate planning meetings, research and analyze hazards for the updated risk assessment and assimilate the HMA and FMA plans into a single cohesive document.

A steering committee comprised of members of Dane County Emergency Management, Dane County Planning and Development, and the Capital Area Regional Planning Council worked with the AMEC consultant throughout the planning process through a combination of face to face meetings and weekly conference calls from November 2008 through August 2009.

Plan Section Review and Analysis

During the 2009 plan update, the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) steering committee updated each of the sections of the previously approved plan to include new information and improve organization and formatting of the plan's contents. The HMPC analyzed each section using FEMA's local plan update guidance (July 2008) to ensure that the plan met requirements. The steering committee determined that every section of the plan would need revision due to the integration of the 2004 FMA plan, the inclusion of new participating jurisdictions, the inclusion of new hazards, and the need to align the plan with the latest FEMA planning guidance and requirements. Thus the 2009 plan has been significantly revised from the 2004 version. A concerted effort was made to make the plan more concise and tighten the original verbiage of the 2004 plan. More detailed documentation on the update methodology and process is provided at the beginning of each plan section. Notes of how various sections of the plan were improved or altered during the update are noted where appropriate in the narrative of the planning process that follows.

2.3 The 10-Step Planning Process

The planning process for Dane County's plan update followed the DMA planning requirements and FEMA's associated guidance. This guidance is structured around a four-phase process:

- 1) Organize Resources
- 2) Assess Risks
- 3) Develop the Mitigation Plan
- 4) Implement the Plan and Monitor Progress

Into this four-phase process, AMEC integrated a more detailed 10-step planning process used for FEMA's Community Rating System (CRS) and Flood Mitigation Assistance programs. Thus, the modified 10-step process used for this plan meets the requirements of six major programs: FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster Mitigation program, CRS, Flood Mitigation Assistance Program, Severe Repetitive Loss program, and flood control projects authorized by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Table 2.1 shows how the modified 10-step process fits into FEMA's four-phase process.

Table 2.1 Hazard Mitigation Plan Process

FEMA's 4-Phase DMA Process	Modified 10-Step CRS Process
1) Organize Resources	
201.6(c)(1)	1) Organize the Planning Effort
201.6(b)(1)	2) Involve the Public
201.6(b)(2) and (3)	3) Coordinate with Other Departments and Agencies
2) Assess Risks	
201.6(c)(2)(i)	4) Identify the Hazards
201.6(c)(2)(ii)	5) Assess the Risks
3) Develop the Mitigation Plan	
201.6(c)(3)(i)	6) Set Goals
201.6(c)(3)(ii)	7) Review Possible Activities
201.6(c)(3)(iii)	8) Draft an Action Plan
4) Implement the Plan and Monitor Progress	
201.6(c)(5)	9) Adopt the Plan
201.6(c)(4)	10) Implement, Evaluate, and Revise the Plan

2.3.1 Phase 1: Organize Resources

Planning Step 1: Organize the Planning Effort

AMEC worked with Dane County Emergency Management (DEM) the steering committee to establish the framework and organization for the update of this Plan. AMEC and DEM identified the key county, municipal, and other local government and stakeholder representatives. In November of 2008 letters were mailed to local governments inviting them to participate as a member of the HMPC and to attend a kickoff meeting. Included with the letter was a "mitigation fact sheet" with an explanation of what mitigation planning is, why it's important, and what is expected of a local jurisdiction as a participant. In addition an "agreement to participate" form was included so that each jurisdiction would commit to the process by signature and designating a point of contact to serve on the planning committee. A separate letter was mailed to federal, state, and non-governmental stakeholders. Sample invite and agreement to participate letters can be referenced in Appendix D.

This plan process makes an asserted and successful effort to incorporate many different voices into the plan process. Its strength not only lies in the diversity of perspectives it blends, but also in the power given to these voices. One of the goals of the 2009 plan update process was to increase the participation of local governments. There are 61 local units of government in Dane County, but prior to 2009 only 14 were covered by a mitigation plan. In 2003, when the process originally began, many local governments in the county

perceived little need for a hazard mitigation plan. Since that time, those perceptions have changed as disasters continue to repetitively impact the County. There is a new awareness of the value of mitigation as a means of reducing Dane County's vulnerability to natural hazards. The target was to gain participation from all 8 cities, all 19 villages, and at least half of the 34 towns in the county. The plan now includes 39 jurisdictions: 7 cities, 13 villages, and 19 towns.

Listed below are the County departments and municipalities that participated on the HMPC and assisted in the development of the plan. Other stakeholders that participated in the planning process are discussed under Planning Step 3: Coordinate with Other Departments and Agencies.

County Departments/Regional entities that participated in the planning process included:

- Administration
- Alliant Energy Center
- Dane County/UW Extension
- Emergency Management
- Human Services
- Land and Water Resources
- Land Information Office
- Planning and Development
- Public Health Madison and Dane County
- Public Safety Communications
- Public Works, Highway & Transportation
- Zoning
- Capital Area Regional Planning Commission

Participating municipalities include:

- 1) City of Edgerton
- 2) City of Fitchburg
- 3) City of Madison
- 4) City of Middleton
- 5) City of Monona
- 6) City of Stoughton
- 7) City of Verona
- 8) Town of Albion
- 9) Town of Berry
- 10) Town of Cottage Grove
- 11) Town of Dunn
- 12) Town of Madison
- 13) Town of Middleton
- 14) Town of Montrose
- 15) Town of Oregon
- 16) Town of Pleasant Springs
- 17) Town of Primrose
- 18) Town of Roxbury
- 19) Town of Springdale
- 20) Town of Springfield
- 21) Town of Sun Prairie
- 22) Town of Vermont
- 23) Town of Verona
- 24) Town of Vienna
- 25) Town of Westport
- 26) Town of Windsor
- 27) Village of Blue Mounds
- 28) Village of Brooklyn
- 29) Village of Cambridge
- 30) Village of Cottage Grove
- 31) Village of Cross Plains
- 32) Village of Dane
- 33) Village of Deforest
- 34) Village of Maple Bluff
- 35) Village of Marshall
- 36) Village of McFarland
- 37) Village of Oregon
- 38) Village of Shorewood Hills
- 39) Village of Waunakee

Numerous efforts were made by County and AMEC staff to outreach to all the local governments to participate. Despite this several declined, mostly for reasons related to

limited staff resources. Repeated efforts were made to involve some local governments known to have high flood risk, notably the Villages of Mazomanie and Black Earth. Some local governments that could not participate in 2009 expressed an interest to be included by developing their own annex in the future.

Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee

The 2009 Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (HMPC) was comprised of County staff, jurisdictional representatives, and stakeholders. The selection of membership was based on previous involvement in Dane County hazard mitigation planning, County departments that have a stake or data related to hazard mitigation, and the need for jurisdictional representation. A list of specific HMPC representatives is included in Appendix C.

The expectations of participation on the HMPC was communicated at the outset and included:

- Participate in countywide planning meetings
- Track expenses, including staff hours that can be put toward the grant match
- Establish a local steering committee.
- Complete a hazard profile and vulnerability assessment based on local conditions
- Develop problem statements
- Develop a local mitigation strategy
- Identify and prioritize specific goals, objectives, and action steps
- Participate in public outreach activities and conduct at least one public meeting
- Review and approve draft plan documents
- Adopt the final draft of the plan through formal resolution

During the planning process, the HMPC communicated with a combination of face-to-face meetings, phone interviews, email correspondence, an ftp (file transfer protocol) site, and a project website. The project website was to allow members of the HMPC, the public and other stakeholders in the Hazard Mitigation Plan to access information about the planning process, to share data and reports, and to review and comment on plan drafts.

Five planning meetings with the HMPC were held during the plan’s development between December and July 2009. The meeting schedule and topics are listed in the following table. Agendas and minutes of these meetings can be referenced in Appendix D.

Table 2.2 Hazard Mitigation Planning Meetings

Meeting	Date	Purpose
1. Project Kickoff	12/16/2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review Disaster Mitigation Act planning requirements, scope of work, and schedule • Review role of HMPC • Discuss data collection needs
2. Risk and Capability Assessments	03/10/2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and comment on updated risk assessment • Review and assess state and local mitigation capabilities • Introduce methodology to record progress of mitigation actions from 2004
3. Mitigation Strategy –	04/14/2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and update goals • Introduce methodology for reviewing mitigation alternatives and updating

Meeting	Date	Purpose
Goals Revision		objectives
4. Mitigation Strategy – Objective Development	04/16/2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and approve updated goals • Review criteria for evaluation and prioritization • Develop priority mitigation actions • Review and update plan maintenance and implementation strategy
5. Draft Plan Presentation and Review	6/23/2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Present draft plan to HMPC • Discuss outstanding data needs and review and comment procedures

During the kickoff meeting, the AMEC project manager presented information on the scope and purpose of the plan, participation requirements of HMPC members, and the proposed project work plan and schedule. A plan for public involvement (Step 2) and coordination with other agencies and departments (Step 3) were discussed. AMEC’s project manager also introduced preliminary hazard identification information for the county, and HMPC members refined the list of identified hazards. Participants were provided worksheets to facilitate the collection of information needed to support the plan, such as data on historic hazard events, values at risk, and current capabilities.

In addition to the HMPC meetings noted previously, separate subcommittee meetings took place within the County and participating jurisdictions throughout the planning process. These meetings discussed the data collection guides and needs, the progress made on 2004 objectives (where applicable), the development of new objectives, and local jurisdictional annex development.

Planning Step 2: Involve the Public

This Plan assumes community input is essential in crafting a realistic and effective strategy. Stakeholders need to be empowered in the process at several levels to mitigate flooding problems. A public outreach steering subcommittee was formed to discuss outreach strategies utilized during the planning process. This was comprised of members of Dane County Emergency Management, Dane County Planning and Development, AMEC and the Capital Area Regional Planning Commission. Dane County Planning and Development staff was instrumental in sharing their experience with public outreach during the 2006 Dane County Comprehensive Plan development.

A *Public Participation Plan* was developed and public input was gathered early in the planning process, and repeatedly throughout the process. The *Public Participation Plan* is attached as Appendix E. The public participation strategy relies upon several input tools for different circumstances to gather public input. Individual surveys, personal discussions, regional town hall meetings, and local board meetings were used, each with a purpose, be it to gather data, hear opinions, help determine recommendations, or guide the plan process. A mitigation planning backgrounder was created during the 2009 update. This was used as a handout a public meetings, and was also posted on the project website. In addition the County printed business cards listing the urls with how to access the project website and the existing natural hazards and flood hazard mitigation plans.

Public meeting announcements were sent to a diverse set of stakeholders (Appendix D) including the public, private and non-profit sectors. Invitations were sent by email to the Dane County Public Private Partnership, all County Board Members, and all citizen participants involved in Dane County's Comprehensive Planning process. Copies of meeting announcements, press releases, and printed news articles are also attached in Appendix D. The primary public feedback collection tool was a survey that was provided both at the public meetings and online at the project website. Ten handwritten surveys were collected from the public from the various workshops. The surveys can be referenced in Appendix D. The survey allowed members of the public to rank each hazard, comment on specific hazard issues/problem areas, review the types of mitigation actions being considered in the plan, and suggest ideas for reducing future losses. A summary of the surveys collected indicated that floods, winter storms, and tornados were the hazards of most concern. Stormwater improvements, NFIP participation, land regulations/zoning, land use planning, warning systems and infrastructure improvements were the most preferred tools to mitigate hazard losses.

One "early" public meeting was held on March 10th in the City of Madison. This meeting was a combination of presentation and open house/poster exhibit. The purpose of this meeting was to introduce the planning process, present on the findings of the updated risk assessment, and explain how the public could get involved and solicit input. Seven members of the public were present.

Four regional meetings were held in April in the following locales throughout the County: the Town of Verona, the Town of Madison, the Town of Windsor, and the City of Stoughton. These sites were chosen based upon local government officials' interest in being a part of the planning process, geographical distribution of sites around the County, and the County's desire to sample opinions from citizens in different watersheds. The goal of these meetings was to update citizens on the progress of the mitigation plan and to give them the opportunity to prioritize and edit the goals and objectives of the plan. This was done through a presentation highlighting the planning process. Citizens then prioritized the goals and objectives using dots that indicated support or opposition, using the same process that the HMPC used (see Chapter 5 for more detail). The number of people attending each information gathering session ranged from one to six people, and the duration of the meetings were between an hour and a half to two hours. Attendees included farmers and other landowners, elected local government officials, planners, and residents. Facilitators of the meeting, composed of Dane County Emergency Management and AMEC staff, recorded comments and made additions that noted public input on the draft goals and objectives. This input is incorporated into Appendices H and I, and was also discussed at HMPC meetings and emails. Citizens welcomed the opportunity to give feedback during the formation of the plan and thought the input process was valuable.

A final public meeting occurred during the draft review stage. This meeting was held in the City of Madison on July 21, following an announcement of the availability of the public review draft. The meeting was also advertised via Twitter by FEMA Region V External Affairs staff. The meeting introduced the draft plan to the public, announced the public comment period, and how to provide feedback. Nine members of the public attended. The few public comments received included a desire to have a community storm shelter in the Oak Park Terrace Manufactured Home Park and a suggestion to limit development on hydric

soils. These comments were compiled, reviewed by the planning committee, and incorporated into the final version the plan, through modification of existing mitigation objectives, where appropriate.

In addition to these planning meetings the participating jurisdictions assisted with public outreach by either advertising County-sponsored meetings with flyers, press releases, or websites, discussing the plan at regularly scheduled planning commission board meetings that were open to the public, or hosting a County-sponsored meeting.

Planning Step 3: Coordinate with Other Departments and Agencies

Early in the planning process, the HMPC determined that data collection, mitigation strategy development, and plan approval would be greatly enhanced by inviting state and federal agencies and organizations to participate in the process. Representatives from a multitude of departments and agencies were invited to participate based on their involvement in hazard mitigation planning, their landowner status in the County, and/or their interest as a neighboring jurisdiction. This included all of the local jurisdictions, all county departments, the University of Wisconsin, members of Dane County's Disaster Preparedness Committee for people with special needs and all members of Dane County's Public Private Partnership. Representatives from the following entities participated in various HMPC meetings:

- Alliant Energy Corp
- American Family Insurance
- ASFPM
- Cress Funeral Service
- CUNA Mutual
- GE Healthcare
- Iowa County Zoning
- Kraft Foods
- Krupp Construction
- Madison Area Technical College
- Madison Teachers
- Midas of Madison
- Middleton-Cross Plains School District
- Meriter Hospital
- National Weather Service
- Red Cross
- REM Wisconsin
- St Mary's Hospital
- Special Needs Committee
- Stoughton Hospital
- United Way/2-1-1
- VA Hospital
- University of Wisconsin – Madison
- University of Wisconsin Hospital
- Wisconsin DNR
- Wisconsin Emergency Management

In addition the above entities were given an opportunity to comment on the draft plan. Comments were received from the National Weather Service on the weather related hazards in the risk assessment during the draft review process and integrated appropriately. As mentioned previously the Capital Area Regional Planning Commission participated regularly on the steering committee conference calls, in HMPC meetings, and reviewed and commented on the draft plan.

Other Community Planning Efforts and Hazard Mitigation Activities

Coordination with other community planning efforts is also paramount to the success of this plan. Hazard mitigation planning involves identifying existing policies, tools, and actions that will reduce a community's risk and vulnerability from natural hazards. Dane County uses a variety of mechanisms, such as comprehensive plans and ordinances, to guide growth and development. Integrating existing planning efforts and mitigation policies and action

strategies into this plan establishes a credible and comprehensive plan that ties into and supports other community programs. The development of this plan incorporated information from the following existing plans, studies, reports, and initiatives as well as other relevant data from neighboring communities and other jurisdictions.

A search of County planning efforts and priorities has identified numerous areas where a multi-objective approach could reduce conflict and increase opportunities for mutual support. These include:

- Dane County Comprehensive Plan;
- Local Comprehensive Plans
- Capital Improvement Plans
- Stormwater or Drainage Basin Master Plans
- The Dane County Parks and Open Space Plan;
- Dane County Water Quality Plan;
- Dane County Land Use and Transportation Plan
- Farmland Preservation Plan;
- Community Development Block Grant Program; and
- Soil and Water Conservation Programs.

Other documents were reviewed and considered, as appropriate, during the collection of data to support Planning Steps 4 and 5, which include the hazard identification, vulnerability assessment, and capability assessment. These are referenced with Chapter 4 and in Appendix B.

2.3.2 Phase 2: Assess Risks

Planning Steps 4 and 5: Identify the Hazards and Assess the Risks

AMEC led the HMPC in a research effort to identify and document all the hazards that have, or could, impact the planning area. This included updating the information on known hazards, and researching new hazards, such as dam failure, that were identified during the update process. Data collection worksheets were used in this effort to aid in determining hazards and vulnerabilities and where risk varies across the planning area. Updates to the vulnerability assessment include the incorporation of new digital flood hazard data (Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) and HAZard United States (HAZUS)) and critical facilities and inventory databases. Geographic information systems (GIS) were used to display, analyze, and quantify hazards and vulnerabilities. The HMPC also conducted a capability assessment to review and document the planning area's current capabilities to mitigate risk and vulnerability from natural hazards. By collecting information about existing government programs, policies, regulations, ordinances, and emergency plans, the HMPC can assess those activities and measures already in place that contribute to mitigating some of the risks and vulnerabilities identified. A more detailed description of the risk assessment process, methodology and results are included in Chapter 4 Risk Assessment.

Highlights of new information and analyses contained in this plan update include the following:

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- A new assessment of hazards affecting the Dane County Planning Area was completed resulting in the inclusion of these additional hazards: Dam Failure, Landslides/Sinkholes and Erosion.
 - The addition of annexes to the plan for new participating jurisdictions. Using this format, the Dane County planning area and unincorporated Dane County are addressed in the base plan and details specific to participating jurisdictions are included in their own annexes. A revised format recommended in the 2008 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance resulted in the inclusion of more data for each jurisdiction and provided a better assessment of how the risk from identified hazards varies across the planning area.
 - An entire rework of the risk assessment for each identified hazard. This included reworking the hazard profile and adding new hazard events occurrences; redoing the entire vulnerability analysis to add items identified below and updating the vulnerability assessment based on more recent hazard data as well as using the most current parcel and assessor data for the existing built environment.
 - An expansion of the flood hazard analysis to include an analysis of recently available Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) data. The DFIRM allowed analysis of the 100-year flood, floodway, and the 500-year flood. HAZUS flood hazard information available from the State of Wisconsin was incorporated as well. This section includes updated information on repetitive loss structures in the County.
 - An enhanced vulnerability assessment which added an inventory of critical facilities by jurisdiction and analysis of critical facilities vulnerable to flood hazards, which had not been done previously due to lack of existing data.
 - An enhanced vulnerability assessment which added an analysis of populations vulnerable to flooding.
 - GIS maps were revised and updated, including those displaying critical facilities (Appendix G), tornado tracks, and flood hazards and flood risk. New maps include areas of steep slopes and thematic maps of severe weather incident occurrences by Wisconsin counties. Every local annex includes two maps: one shows the jurisdictional boundaries, flood hazards and flood depth in relation to critical facilities, the other shows the flood hazard in relation to jurisdictional boundaries, suspected developed parcels, and future land use.
 - Section 4.4 Capabilities Assessment is a section that was developed during the update, building off of information from the FMA plan and integrating new information from a worksheet filled out by HMPC members. This included an inventory and review of existing policies, regulations, plans, projects, and programs to determine if they contribute to reducing hazard related losses. Combining the risk assessment with the capability assessment results in “net vulnerability” to disasters and more accurately focuses the goals, objectives, and proposed actions of this plan. Jurisdictional capabilities are noted in each respective jurisdictional annex.
 - Also, as required by the 2008 planning guidance, an analysis of each jurisdiction’s ongoing and continued compliance with the NFIP was included in Section 4.4 Capabilities Assessment and jurisdictional annexes.

2.3.3 Phase 3: Develop the Mitigation Plan

Planning Steps 6 and 7: Set Goals and Review Possible Activities

AMEC facilitated brainstorming and discussion sessions with the HMPC that described the purpose and the process of developing updated planning goals and objectives, a comprehensive range of mitigation alternatives, and a method of selecting and defending recommended mitigation actions using a series of selection criteria. During the 2009 update 27 new jurisdictions joined as participants in the Dane HMP and thus needed to develop new action strategies respective to them. Local units of government were given complete control over their draft objectives. They were guided through a local objective formation process along with the County that was a new experience for most. Most participating local government also held an additional meeting with their local representatives for the purpose of drafting and prioritizing local objectives. As such this plan breaks new ground, integrating efforts and giving local units of government a real stake in how hazards are mitigated.

During an HMPC meeting the committee discussed the progress on the existing objectives in the 2004 plan, including the challenges for implementing them. In some cases existing objectives at the county and jurisdictional level remained to be implemented. These were updated and revised as necessary and are carried forward in this plan, where applicable. Progress on each objective is noted. Where progress has been made and a project completed, these have been preserved in the plan as record of progress.

The results of this collaborative process are captured in Chapter 5 Mitigation Strategy. Highlights of implementation of this plan over the past five years are also noted in Chapter 5. The 2009 update involved an overhaul of the structure of the former "Chapter 6 – Recommendations," from the 2004 plan. Chapter 5 now contains a summary table of the objectives for the County and each participating jurisdiction, so all of the proposed activities can be referenced at a quick glance. Appendix A provides the objective details, including a description of the objective, steps for implementation, agency responsible for implementing it, and a timeframe for completion.

Planning Step 8: Draft an Action Plan

Based on input from the HMPC regarding the draft risk assessment and the goals and activities identified in Planning Steps 6 and 7, AMEC produced a complete first draft of the updated plan. This complete draft was posted for HMPC review and comment on the project website. Other stakeholders were invited to comment on this draft as well. HMPC and stakeholder comments were integrated into the second draft, which was advertised and distributed to collect public input and comments during a three week period in July-August of 2008.

AMEC integrated comments and issues from the public, as appropriate, along with additional internal review comments and produced a final draft for Wisconsin Emergency Management and FEMA Region V to review and approve, contingent upon final adoption by the governing boards of each participating jurisdiction. When completed, the plan was posted on the Dane

County Emergency Management webpage and notices were mailed to the HMPC, stakeholders, and public interest lists.

2.3.4 Phase 4: Implement the Plan and Monitor Progress

Planning Step 9: Adopt the Plan

In order to secure buy-in and officially implement the plan, the plan was adopted by the governing boards of each participating jurisdiction on the dates included in the adoption resolutions in Appendix L Records of Adoption.

Planning Step 10: Implement, Evaluate, and Revise the Plan

The true worth of any mitigation plan is in the effectiveness of its implementation. Up to this point in the planning process, all of the HMPC's efforts have been directed at researching data, coordinating input from participating entities, and developing appropriate mitigation actions. Each recommended action includes key descriptors, such as a lead manager and possible funding sources, to help initiate implementation. An overall implementation strategy is described in Chapter 6 Plan Implementation and Maintenance.

Finally, there are numerous organizations within the Dane County planning area whose goals and interests interface with hazard mitigation. Coordination with these other planning efforts, as addressed in Planning Step 3, is paramount to the ongoing success of this plan and mitigation in Dane County and is addressed further in Chapter 6. A plan update and maintenance schedule and a strategy for continued public involvement are also included in Chapter 6.