



HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN for the City of Milan

December 2004



RESOLUTION NO. 2004-26

HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN ADOPTION AND RESOLUTION
FOR THE CITY OF MILAN

WHEREAS, the City of Milan has experienced disasters that have resulted in loss of life or injury, damaged commercial, residential and public properties, displaced citizens and businesses, closed streets and bridges, and presented general public health and safety concerns; and

WHEREAS, as of November of 2004 the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) requires that communities have an adopted Hazard Mitigation Plan as a requirement to receiving funding under certain FEMA programs,

WHEREAS, the *Hazard Mitigation Plan* for the City of Milan ranks hazards for the community, and identifies goals, objectives and strategies to reduce overall damage and impact from natural and technological hazards; and

WHEREAS, the City of Milan has worked with Washtenaw County to prepare the plan by participating in the planning process and providing comments with respect to hazards, vulnerable areas and strategies,

WHEREAS, residents, community officials, business owners, educational institutions neighboring jurisdictions and the Michigan State Police Division of Emergency Management have had the opportunity to review the plan and their comments have been incorporated;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED,

1. The *Hazard Mitigation Plan* for the City of Milan is adopted as an official plan for the City of Milan,
2. The *Hazard Mitigation Plan* for the City of Milan will be an annual agenda item for the City of Milan. The annual review shall include the following:
 - a. A review of the original plan.
 - b. A review of any disasters or emergencies that occurred during the previous calendar year.
 - c. A review of actions taken, including what was accomplished during the previous year.
 - d. A discussion of any implementation problems.
 - e. Recommendations for new projects or revised action items. Such recommendations shall be subject to approval by the individual boards or council.
3. The *Hazard Mitigation Plan* for the City of Milan will be updated every five years as required by FEMA, with the assistance of Washtenaw County.

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PAGE TWO

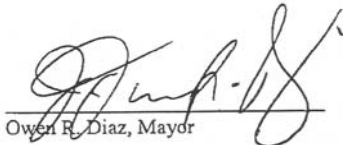
4. The Supervisor/Manager will be responsible for ensuring that the strategies in the plan are implemented, with the understanding that implementation is based on the availability of funding and staff resources.

Motion by Pulsipher, seconded by Hill to adopt Resolution No. 2004-26.

ROLL CALL VOTE:

AYES: Seven
NAYS: None
ABSENT: None
ABSTAIN: None

Motion carried unanimously.


Owen R. Diaz, Mayor

I, Candy S. Hines, Deputy Clerk of the City of Milan, a Michigan Municipal Corporation, do hereby certify that the above-captioned Resolution No. 2004-26 was adopted by the City Council of the City of Milan at a Regular Meeting thereof on the 13th day of December 2004. I further certify that Owen R. Diaz is the duly elected Mayor and Candy S. Hines is the duly appointed Deputy Clerk of the City of Milan.

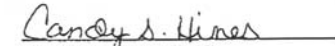

Candy S. Hines, CMC
Deputy Clerk

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- Attachment 1: County Hazard Plan
- Attachment 2: Federal and State Funding Sources

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Hazard Mitigation is defined as any action taken before, during or after a disaster to permanently eliminate or reduce risks to human life and property from natural, technical or societal hazards. City of Milan has experienced hazards at varying degrees, and can expect to encounter hazards in the future. The value of a Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (Plan) lies in reducing future emergencies to events; by implementing mitigation strategies set forth in this Plan, the expectation is for hazard occurrences to result in fewer deaths and injuries to people, and lessened damage or destruction to structures and the environment. Response and recovery costs should also be reduced.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) provides assistance to local units of government when faced with disasters through the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act the Stafford Act. Recognizing that planning for hazards is an important component of hazard preparedness, response and recovery programs, the Stafford Act was amended in 2000 to require governments to have an adopted Hazard Mitigation Plan as condition of receiving financial assistance through the FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program by November of 2004.

1.1 Purpose

There are three purposes of this Plan: 1) to identify and rank hazards in Milan; 2) to analyze areas particularly vulnerable to hazards; and 3) to identify feasible mitigation strategies that can be acted upon after adoption of the Plan. The mitigation goals and strategies should also be incorporated into the City's Master Plan, and other plans, as applicable.

1.2 Plan Organization

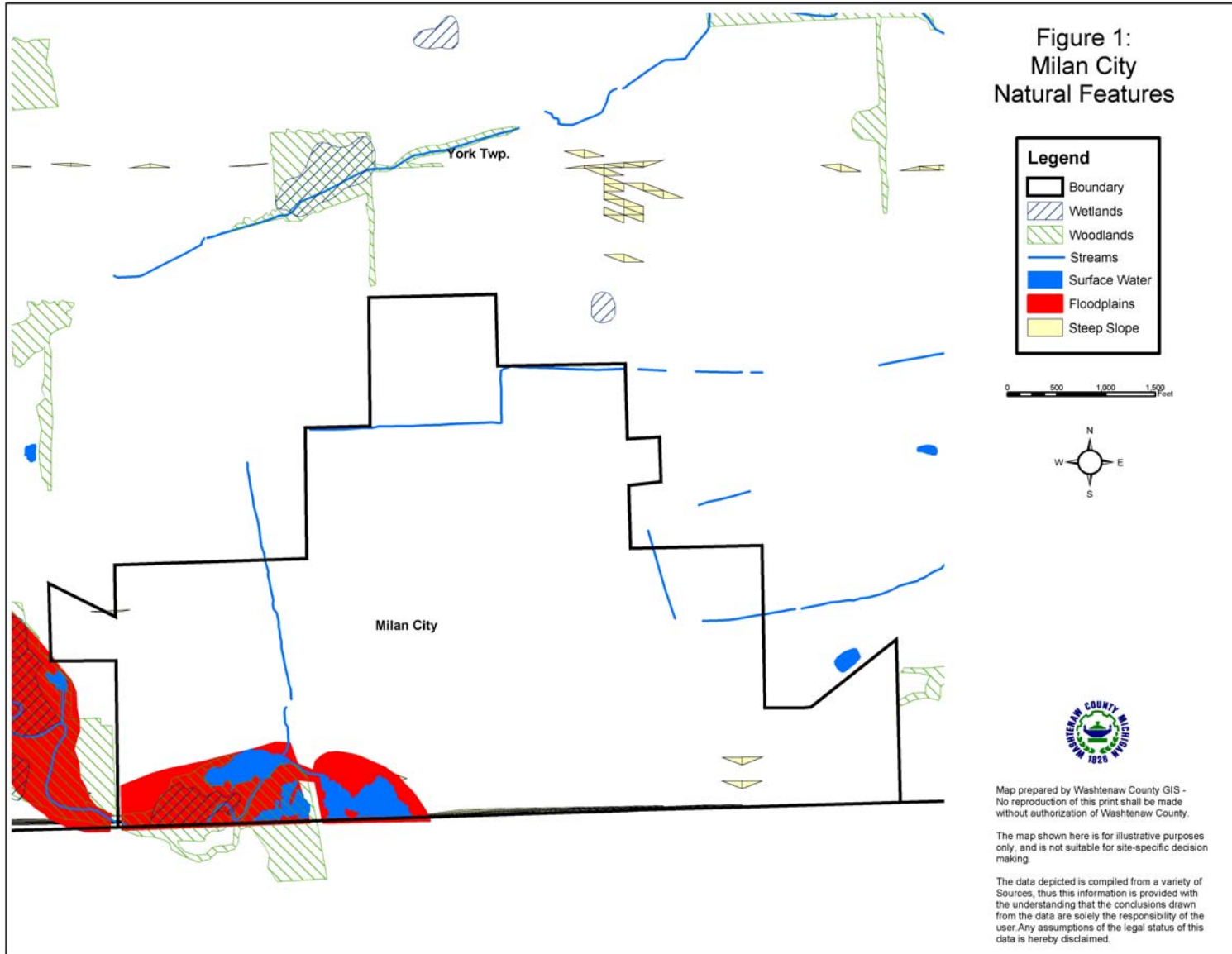
This Plan was prepared by Washtenaw County on behalf of the City of Milan. Individual plans were prepared for each local unit of government in recognition of their unique circumstances and potential differences in priorities, goals and mitigation strategies. General information, such as community profile data and hazard descriptions, is contained in the County plan (Attachment 1).

1.3 Public Participation

Representatives from the City worked with the Washtenaw County Emergency Management Division and Department of Planning and Environment to draft the hazard mitigation plan. An opportunity for Milan citizens to comment on the draft plan was provided in June of 2004, when five regional planning workshops were held at various locations around the county in conjunction with the Comprehensive Plan for Washtenaw County. Another workshop was held on June 9, 2004 for commission, board and council members from every community. The draft plan was introduced and copies were available for review at every workshop. Regional workshops were advertised in the local newspapers.

The Milan City Council also provided an opportunity for public comment prior to adopting the plan on December 13, 2004.

Continued public participation is encouraged through Washtenaw County through website postings, emails, and general contact with local governments. Any comments received by the County on the plan concerning Milan area will be shared with the City.



2.0 Community Profile

2.1 Historic Overview

The area was established in the early 1830s. The primary reasons for settling in this area was the Saline River and the tollgate along Plank Road that connected Monroe to Saline. The toll brought much traffic through this area, and soon a sawmill and flourmill were constructed. Ford Motor Company was another major influence responsible for development in Milan. Several of the City's buildings were part of the Ford Village Industries. The Community House, built in the early 1900s, was originally used as a gristmill, then later purchased by Henry Ford and used for processing soybeans to make paint for Model Ts.

2.2 Natural Features

Ford Lake and the Saline River are main watercourses of the community. Ford Lake is situated in the center of the City, while the Saline River runs from the northwest to the southeast corner and through Ford Lake. The floodplains in the area are mainly associated with the Saline River. The City of Milan owns a groundwater recharge area, which is located on the northeast area of the City.

No wetland or woodland can be found in the area. The landscape (Topography) is relatively flat and soils generally have severe septic limitations.

2.3 Land Use Patterns

The City of Milan consists of approximately 1,830 acres, 744 of which are in Washtenaw County. The City has a mix of residential, multiple family, commercial/office and industrial uses. Most of the land in Washtenaw County is used for single-family residential (52%). Only 1% of the City's land is used for multiple-family residential. Nearly 30% of the City remains vacant, undeveloped lands.

Major employment centers, like the Visteon Plant, are located on the eastern portion of the City.

2.4 Transportation Network

The transportation network consists of urban collector roads and local streets and roads. US-23 run north-south traverses the eastern portion of the City, and has two interchanges north and south of the downtown area. There are two railroads that form an "X", with the intersection occurring near the Redman Road and Wabash Road intersection.

The Milan Public Transit is a public service that belongs to the community of Milan. It has a small fleet of buses that transport patrons in Milan, Saline and portions of York, Milan and London Townships. Service is available to all residents in the covered areas who are able to travel without assistance to medical appointments, stores, jobs and activities. There are no airports in the City of Milan.

3.0 Hazards

City of Milan is susceptible to a variety of natural, technological, and societal hazards. The purpose of this section is to:

- Rank the hazards for City of Milan
- Analyze the risks for each hazard, and
- Identify vulnerable areas for the City, and appropriate goals and mitigation strategies for certain hazards.

3.1 Hazard Ranking

The ranking of hazards for Milan is presented as Table 1. The ranking of hazards was determined on a county-wide basis, and adjusted based on input from Local Units of Government. The ranking order was developed by the Washtenaw County Emergency Management Division using a program provided by the Michigan State Police Emergency Management Division. The model takes into account worst-case scenario data for frequency of occurrence, likelihood of occurrence, significance of impact/threat, potential size of geographic area impacted and total population impacted.

3.2 Hazard Assessment

The purpose of the hazard assessment is to map out where hazards exist and gain information about their frequency of occurrence, and potential for harm using worst-case scenario estimates. Different levels of risk analysis are performed, depending on the significance of the hazard for the community:

- Cursory: A short statement explaining why the hazard is not a threat, prepared for hazards that have little impact or are unlikely to occur.
- Standard: An explanation of concerns with limited quantitative research, prepared for hazards likely to occur and impact our communities.

Table 1: Hazard Ranking

Hazard	Rank
Hazardous Materials Incidents: Transportation	1
Transportation Accidents: Air and Land	2
Convective Weather (Severe Winds, Tornadoes, Lightning, Hail)	3
Severe Winter Weather Hazards (Snow Storms and Ice/Sleet Storms)	4
Infrastructure Failures	5
Extreme Temperatures	6
Flood Hazards: Riverine/Urban Flooding	7
Fire Hazards: Wildfires	8
Fire Hazards: Structural Fires	9
Public Health Emergencies	10
Earthquakes	11
Nuclear Power Accidents	12
Sabotage & Terrorism	13
Drought	14
Earthquakes	15

City of Milan

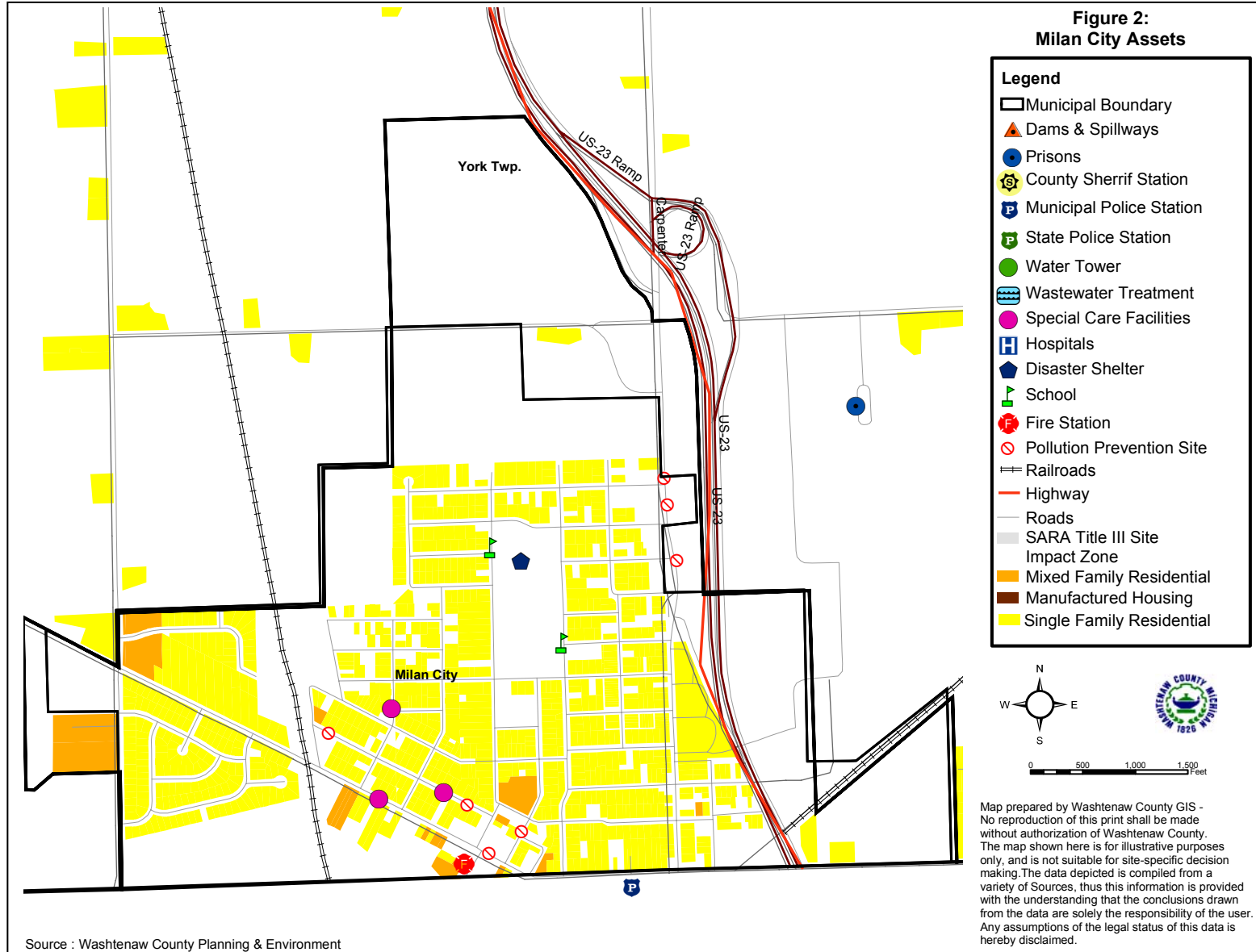
- **Advanced (Vulnerability):** A vulnerability determination using probabilities, prepared for hazards that have the highest frequency of occurrence and/or the most potential to cause death, injury or damage to personal property.

Vulnerability assessments were prepared for convective weather, hazardous materials transportation incidents, hazardous materials fixed site incidents, infrastructure failures and severe winter weather hazards. The goal is to quantitatively measure the threat experienced by Washtenaw County communities. By placing a monetary value on a hazards, a cost-benefit comparison can be made: the benefit of implementing a mitigation strategy compared to the cost of the hazard event.

Table 2 presents the results of the vulnerability assessment. The value of the vulnerability assessment is to provide a cost by which the mitigation strategies may be compared. A discussion of the determination is provided in the hazard section of the County Plan (Section 3.2). The methodology for each is presented in Appendix A of the County Plan.

Table 2. Vulnerability Assessment Summary

Rank	Hazard	Estimated Annual Cost
#1	Convective Weather	
	Tornado	\$5,078,755
	Severe Winds and Lightning	\$90,242,418
	Hail Storm	\$3,738,153
#2	Hazardous Material Transportation Incidents	\$6,838,963
#3	Hazardous Material Fixed Site Incidents	\$2,913,038
#4	Severe Winter Weather	\$36,191,763
#5	Infrastructure Failure	\$6,139,214



4.0 Hazard Goals and Strategies

The following sections present goals and strategies by hazard. Figure 2 presents the assets and hazards identified for the City of Milan, and may be referred to in the following sections. The goals, objectives and strategies are not an inclusive list; rather the goals, objectives and strategies are those are that the City is focusing on at this time.

The repetition of strategies reflects the need for their implementation, not the duplication of services. For example, distribution of educational materials should not be performed several times, throughout the year per hazard, rather one mailing regarding family preparedness kits would address all hazards for which this strategy is listed.

4.1 Non-Hazard Specific Goals, Objectives and Strategies

Goal: Integrate mitigation strategies into the City Master Plan.

Mitigation Strategy: Plans

- Amend the Master Plan to include hazard mitigation goals and strategies, as applicable.

4.2 Hazard Specific Goals, Objectives and Strategies **Convective Weather**

The City of Milan is fortunate to have 100% of its population covered by warning sirens. Other strategies to mitigate injuries and loss of property are included below.

Goal: Reduce the City's vulnerability to convective weather storm hazards, minimize loss of life and injury, and damage to public property

Mitigation Strategy: Emergency Generators

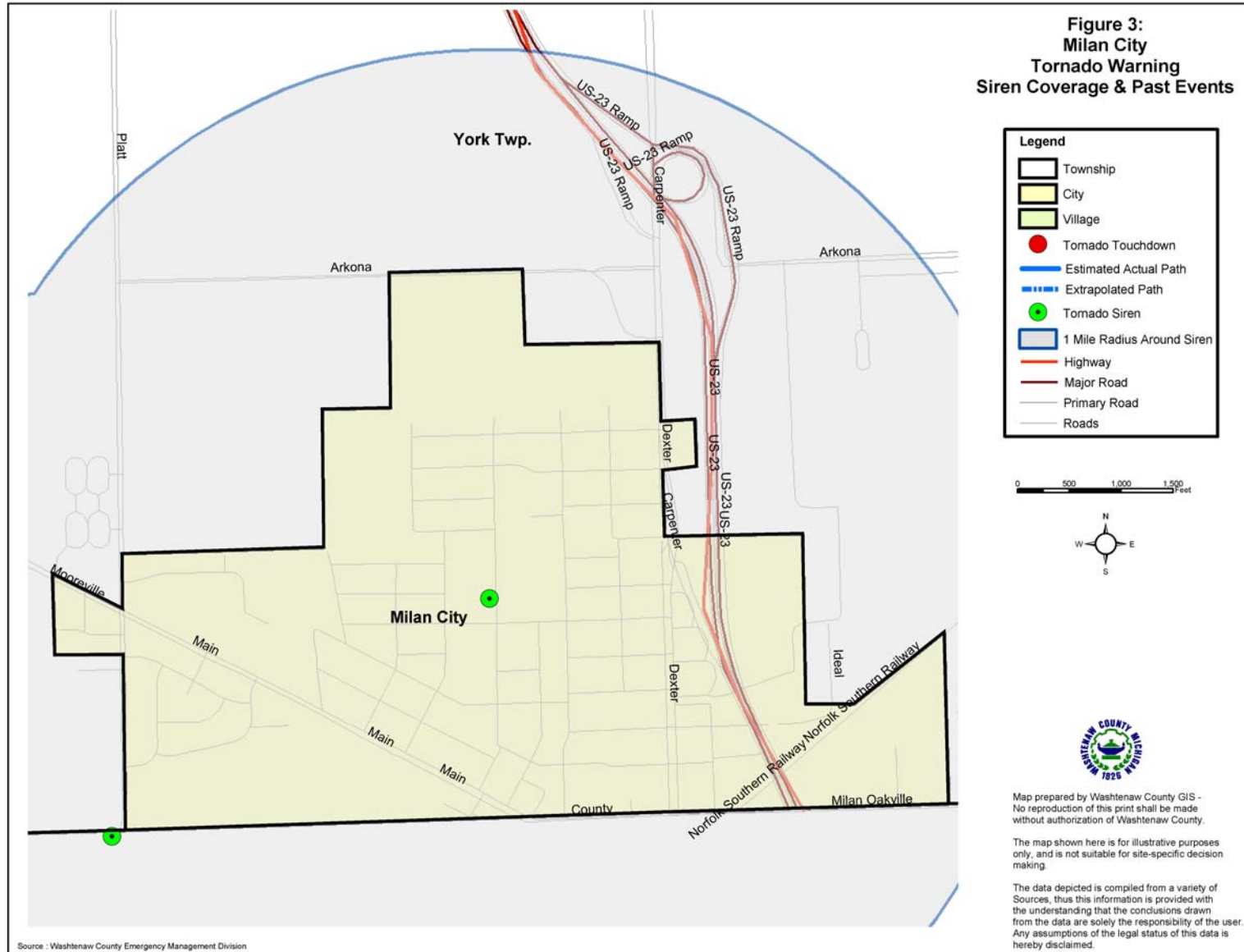
- Secure funding to install emergency generators. Emergency generators should be installed at the City Hall

Family Preparedness Kits

1. Have Emergency Supplies at the ready:
 - A three-day supply of water one gallon/person/day and food that won't spoil
 - One change of clothing, footwear, and blanket/sleeping bag per person
 - First aid kit including family prescription medications
 - Tools: flashlight, battery-powered radio and extra batteries
 - Extra car keys, credit cards, cash or travelers checks
 - Sanitation supplies
 - Special items for infant, elderly or disabled family members
 - Extra pair of glasses
 - Locate the fuse box water service main and natural gas main and learn how to turn on and off.
2. Create a disaster plan where to meet, contact numbers, who will take care of the family pet, take first aid, learn how to use a fire extinguisher, etc.
3. Practice the Plan and maintain supplies!

If having electric power is extremely important to you, consider having a qualified electrician install an emergency generator before a disaster strikes!

For more information, see FEMA's website at <http://www.fema.gov/pdf/library/yfdp.pdf>



City of Milan

- in order to become an official disaster and warming shelter for residents.
- Continue maintenance as use of current generators that serve as back-up power at critical facilities.

Mitigation Strategy: Public Education

- Distribute Emergency Preparedness materials informing residents about actions to take during an event, or actions to minimize damage caused by an event. (See Family Preparedness Kit information box).

Mitigation Strategy: Maintenance

- Distribute annual reminders to ground utility providers, encouraging them to keep power lines clear of trees and tree limbs. This would reduce the chance of electrical power failure for City's residents and businesses.

Mitigation Strategy: Training

- Encourage residents to attend the Washtenaw County Emergency Management Division Skywarn Spotter training program. Training is free to anyone 18 years of age or older who is interested in being trained in severe weather identification, protection, and reporting procedures.

Hazardous Material Transportation Incidents

Goal: Reduce the risk of damage, loss of life, and other costs resulting from hazardous material transportation

Mitigation Strategy: Road Regulations

- Work with the Washtenaw County Road Commission and the State of Michigan to provide safer roadways, resulting in the decrease of accident frequency and severity.
- Ensure that enforcement officers are following and enforcing Michigan Department of Transportation MDOT regulations for Hazardous Material transportation, as well as being diligent in enforcement of weight and travel

restrictions will reduce the hazardous materials transportation accidents in the City of Milan

- Continue diligent enforcement of weight and travel restrictions.

Mitigation Strategy: Training

- Continue to train, equip and maintain a Hazardous Material Response Team through the Milan Area Fire Department.
- Continue to expand emergency response plans to hazardous materials accidents along roadways, railways and at the airport would ensure a quality response in case of an emergency.

Mitigation Strategy: Public Education

- Distribute Emergency Preparedness materials to residents. See strategy under Convective Weather for further discussion.

Mitigation Strategy: Emergency Generators

- Secure funding to install an emergency generator at City Hall. See strategy under Convective Weather for further discussion.

Hazardous Materials Incidents: Fixed Site

The City of Milan has hazardous materials sites and sites registered with the Washtenaw County Pollution Prevention Program. The areas surrounding these sites are vulnerable (Figure 2). Similar to transportation accidents, hazardous material fixed site accidents can impact residences, businesses and the environment located in close proximity to the facility. Hazardous materials incidents are included in the City's Emergency Response Plan.

Goal: Reduce the risks of hazardous material fixed site incidents in the City by increasing the ability to respond and

minimizing the impacts to the citizens, environment and economy.

Mitigation Strategy: Training

- Continue to train and equip the Milan Area Fire Department with regard to handling of hazardous materials incidences.
- Facilitate information exchange between facilities and the County Hazardous Material Response Team, with regard to the location/content of chemicals stored in the City.

Severe Winter Weather Hazard

Above ground power supply, coupled with mature trees can be a disaster when heavy snows or freezing rain occurs. The weight of the frozen precipitation causes tree limbs to fall on power lines, causing power outages, which is a significant problem. Loss of power in the winter generally means loss of heat for citizens. Falling tree limbs also damage property, block emergency routes and roadways, endanger lives and are very costly to clean up and remove.

Goal: Reduce the damage and impacts caused by severe winter weather hazards continue to reduce the impact of such an event on the community.

Mitigation Strategy: Maintenance

Distribute annual reminders to ground utility providers, encouraging them to keep power lines clear of trees and tree limbs, specifying addresses and locations of problem trees.

Mitigation Strategy: Public Education

- Distribute Emergency Preparedness materials to residents. See strategy under Convective Weather for further discussion.

Mitigation Strategy: Shelter Locations, Generators and Disseminate Information to Vulnerable Populations

- Establish shelter/warming locations for residents in the event of heat loss. Warning shelters should have emergency generators.

Infrastructure Failure

Southeast Michigan, New York and portions of Ohio lost power for one to three days during August 2003, due to a grid malfunction. This incident left many communities struggling to assist their citizens. Milan will proactively implement the following to be prepared in the event that an infrastructure emergency occurs again.

Goal: Decrease the City's vulnerability to infrastructure failures and continue to strengthen the City's ability to assist its citizens during an event.

Mitigation Strategy: Emergency Generators

- Secure funding for emergency generators at key City facilities. There are some City facilities which have a central function, yet do not have emergency generators.

Mitigation Strategy: Maintenance

- Distribute annual reminders to ground utility providers, encouraging them to keep power lines clear of trees and tree limbs, specifying addresses and locations of problem trees.

Mitigation Strategy: Public Education

- Distribute Emergency Preparedness materials to residents. See strategy under Convective Weather for further discussion.

5.0 Implementation, Funding and Monitoring

The purpose of this plan is to identify mitigation strategies that will be implemented before, during or after a disaster to permanently eliminate or reduce risks to human life and property from natural, technical or societal hazards. The following sections present implementation actions, funding sources, and the method for monitoring the plan.

5.1 Implementation

The following schedule is given for hazard mitigation strategies described in Section 4.0. Completion dates have not been included as such dates are subject to uncertain factors, and will only begin after the mitigation strategy has been approved. While all strategies are important, priority is has been given to those that may be funded by a FEMA hazard mitigation grant program (see Section 5.2). Action on strategies will depend upon staff, resource and funding availability.

High Priority Strategies

Emergency Generators at Police Station, Fire Station and City Hall

Responsible Agency: City of Milan

Estimated Cost: \$20,000 per generator.

Other Important Strategies

Training for First Responders, Hazardous Materials Response Team

Responsible Agency: City of Milan

Estimated Cost: \$10,000.

Public Education (brochures, pamphlets)

Responsible Agency: City of Milan

Estimated Cost: \$2,000 annually.

Amend Master Plan to include hazard mitigation goals and strategies as applicable

Responsible Agency: City of Milan

Estimated Cost: Staff time.

Mitigation Reminders to utility providers to maintain tree clearance from power lines

Responsible Agency: City of Milan

Estimated Cost: Staff time.

Road Regulations, safer roads, continued enforcement of weight and speed restrictions

Responsible Agency: City of Milan

Estimated Cost: Staff time.

5.2 Sources of Financial Assistance

Implementation of the mitigation strategies is often dependent on funding assistance from Federal and State sources. FEMA provides funding for “bricks-and-mortar” projects through the hazard mitigation grant programs. These include the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, Pre-Disaster Mitigation Assistance Program, and the Flood Mitigation Assistance Program.

FEMA emphasizes the implementation of structural mitigation strategies. The strategies that are a priority for FEMA and are a priority for Milan City include: bridge repair work, dam repair work and emergency generators. Financial support for other mitigation strategies proposed in this plan may be sought through alternative funding sources. For example, funds for public outreach, equipment and training may be obtained through the FEMA Emergency Management Performance Grant. Projects may be implemented with the assistance of non-profit organizations, or funds secured from Community Foundations. There are many State and Federal programs that are available to Local Units of Government, as provided in Attachment 2.

5.3 Monitoring of the Plan

The plan will be monitored on a regular basis, and is the responsibility of Milan City Manager. The plan will be an annual agenda item for the City Council. At a minimum, during its review, the Council will discuss the monitoring of the plan, the number of projects pursued, or reasons for lack of pursuit for approved projects. Prior to the meeting, the Washtenaw County Emergency Management Division can be contacted for updates or recommended amendments to the plan.

To assist with the annual evaluation and review of the plan, the City may consider forming a local hazard mitigation committee. The committee could also be charged with identifying methods of obtaining public input.

Although review of the plan will occur annually, and a formal revision may not be needed each year, an update of the plan will be prepared every five years, based on annual reviews, amendments, monitoring, evaluation and accumulation of official feedback and public input. The revised plan will again be adopted by the City of Milan Council.

**Attachment 1
County Hazard Plan**

**Attachment 2
Alternative Funding Sources**

City of Milan

Funding Source	Civil Disturbance	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Scrap Tire Facilities	Structural Fire	Wildfire	Dam Failure	Flooding: Riverine	Flooding: Urban	Hazardous Materials Incidents - Fixed Site	Hazardous Materials Incidents - Transportation	Infrastructure Failure	Nuclear Attack	Nuclear Power Plant Incidents	Oil/Nat Gas Well Incidents	Petrol/Nat Gas Pipeline Incidents	Public Health Emergencies	Sabotage/Terrorism	Hail	Lightning	Severe Winds	Severe Winter Weather	Transportation Accidents	Tornado	Financial Assistance	Technical Assistance
FEDERAL SOURCES																											
Business and Industry Loans	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
CDC-Investigations and Technical Assistance																		√									√
CEPP Technical Assistance Grants Program											√	√						√								√	√
Community Assistance Program-State Support Services Element (NFIP)								√	√	√																	√
Community Development Block Grant/Economic Development Initiative									√	√			√										√				√
Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Grants	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Community Development Block Grant/Small Cities Program	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Community Development Block Grant/State's Program	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Community Disaster Loans	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Community Facilities Loans and Grants	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Community Outreach Partnership Center Program	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Conservation Reserve Program									√	√													√		√	√	√
Cooperative Forestry Research							√																				√
Cora Brown Fund	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Direct Housing Natural Disaster (Very Low/Low Income Loans)						√	√		√											√	√	√			√	√	√
Disaster Housing Program	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Disposal of Federal Surplus Property (Transfers)									√																		√
Economic Adjustment Assistance								√	√	√													√			√	√
Economic Development Tech Assistance									√																	√	√
Emergency Advance Measures for Flood Protection								√	√	√																√	√

City of Milan

Funding Source	Civil Disturbance	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Scrap Tire Facilities	Structural Fire	Wildfire	Dam Failure	Flooding: Riverine	Flooding: Urban	Hazardous Materials Incidents - Fixed Site	Hazardous Materials Incidents - Transportation	Infrastructure Failure	Nuclear Attack	Nuclear Power Plant Incidents	Oil/Nat Gas Well Incidents	Petrol/Nat Gas Pipeline Incidents	Public Health Emergencies	Sabotage/Terrorism	Hail	Lightning	Severe Winds	Severe Winter Weather	Transportation Accidents	Tornado	Financial Assistance	Technical Assistance
FEDERAL SOURCES																											
Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants		√							√		√		√					√	√								√
Emergency Conservation Program		√							√													√			√		√
Emergency Flood and Shelter National Board Program	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Emergency Management Institute-Resident Ed Program	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Emergency Management Institute-Training Assistance	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Emergency Management Performance Grants	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Emergency Management-State and Local Assistance	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Emergency Operations Flood Response and Post-Flood Response								√	√	√																√	
Emergency Rehabilitation of Flood Control Works								√	√																	√	
Engineering Grants	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Farmland Protection Program									√																	√	
Fire Suppression Assistance							√																			√	
Fisheries Disaster Relief		√					√	√	√	√	√	√							√							√	
Flood Insurance								√	√	√																	√
Flood Mitigation Assistance									√	√																√	
Flood Plain Management Services								√	√	√																√	
Food Control Projects								√	√																	√	
Forestry Incentives Program																						√			√	√	
Forestry Research									√	√												√			√	√	
Grants for Public Works and Economic Development								√	√	√			√													√	

City of Milan

Funding Source	Civil Disturbance	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Scrap Tire Facilities	Structural Fire	Wildfire	Dam Failure	Flooding: Riverine	Flooding: Urban	Hazardous Materials Incidents - Fixed Site	Hazardous Materials Incidents - Transportation	Infrastructure Failure	Nuclear Attack	Nuclear Power Plant Incidents	Oil/Nat Gas Well Incidents	Petrol/Nat Gas Pipeline Incidents	Public Health Emergencies	Sabotage/Terrorism	Hail	Lightning	Severe Winds	Severe Winter Weather	Transportation Accidents	Tornado	Financial Assistance	Technical Assistance
FEDERAL SOURCES																											
Grants-in-Aid for Railroad Safety-State Participation												√												√			√
Habitat Conservation																											√
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
HazMat Training Program for Implementation of SARA											√	√															√
Health Program for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry											√							√									√
Highway Planning and Construction													√													√	√
Historic Preservation Funds Grants-In Aid						√			√	√										√	√	√	√		√		√
HOME Investment Partnerships Program									√	√										√	√	√				√	
Hydrologic Research		√						√	√	√																	√
Individual and Family Grant Program		√	√	√			√	√	√	√																	√
Planning Grants (HazMat Emergency Preparedness Grant)											√	√															√
Motor Carrier Safety												√															√
National Dam Safety Program							√																				√
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Related State Program Grants																√	√	√									√
National Urban Search and Rescue Response System			√										√						√					√			√
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund								√	√																		√
Nursing Homes						√																					√
Planning (Land and Water Conservation Fund Grants)									√																		√
Physical Disaster Loans	√		√		√	√			√	√			√						√	√	√	√	√		√	√	√
Pipeline Safety																√	√										√

City of Milan

Funding Source	Civil Disturbance	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Scrap Tire Facilities	Structural Fire	Wildfire	Dam Failure	Flooding: Riverine	Flooding: Urban	Hazardous Materials Incidents - Fixed Site	Hazardous Materials Incidents - Transportation	Infrastructure Failure	Nuclear Attack	Nuclear Power Plant Incidents	Oil/Nat Gas Well Incidents	Petrol/Nat Gas Pipeline Incidents	Public Health Emergencies	Sabotage/Terrorism	Hail	Lightning	Severe Winds	Severe Winter Weather	Transportation Accidents	Tornado	Financial Assistance	Technical Assistance
FEDERAL SOURCES																											
Project Impact: Building Disaster-Resistant Communities	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Protection Clearing and Straightening Channels									√																		√
Protection of Essential Highways, Highway Bridge Approaches, and Public Works								√	√																		√
Public Assistance Grant Program	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund (Post-Declaration Only)																		√									√
Public Telecommunications Facilities Planning and Construction																									√		√
Railroad Safety												√												√			√
Resource Conservation and Development		√	√	√			√	√	√																		√
Rivers, Trials, and Conservation Assistance								√	√																		√
Rural Business Opportunity Grants								√																			√
Rural Development Grants								√					√														√
Rural Electrification Loans													√									√	√	√	√	√	√
Rural Housing and Economic Development	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Rural Housing Site Loans and Self-Help Housing and Development Loans								√																			√
Snagging and Clearing for Flood Control								√	√																		√
Soil and Water Conservation		√	√	√			√	√	√																		√
State and Community Highway Safety													√											√			√
State Domestic Preparedness Equipment, Support Program																			√								√
Superfund State Site-Specific Cooperative Agreements											√							√									√
Superfund Technical Assistance Grants for Citizen Groups at Priority Sites											√																√
Surveys, Studies, Investigations and Special Purpose Grants											√	√			√	√	√	√									√

City of Milan

Funding Source	Civil Disturbance	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Scrap Tire Facilities	Structural Fire	Wildfire	Dam Failure	Flooding: Riverine	Flooding: Urban	Hazardous Materials Incidents - Fixed Site	Hazardous Materials Incidents - Transportation	Infrastructure Failure	Nuclear Attack	Nuclear Power Plant Incidents	Oil/Nat Gas Well Incidents	Petrol/Nat Gas Pipeline Incidents	Public Health Emergencies	Sabotage/Terrorism	Hail	Lightning	Severe Winds	Severe Winter Weather	Transportation Accidents	Tornado	Financial Assistance	Technical Assistance
FEDERAL SOURCES																											
Technology Development for Environmental Management												√			√												√
Very Low Income Housing Repair Loans/Grants				√		√	√		√												√	√	√			√	√
Very Low to Moderate Income Housing Loans				√		√	√		√												√	√	√			√	√
Water and Waste Disposal System for Rural Communities									√		√		√					√	√							√	
Water/Waste Disposal Loans/Grants									√		√		√					√	√							√	
Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention								√	√	√								√								√	√
Watershed Surveys and Planning		√							√																		√
Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons				√																							√
Wetlands Protection-Development Grants								√		√																√	
Wetlands Reserve Program								√	√	√																√	√
Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program								√																		√	

City of Milan

Funding Source	Civil Disturbance	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Scrap Tire Facilities	Structural Fire	Wildfire	Dam Failure	Flooding: Riverine	Flooding: Urban	Hazardous Materials Incidents - Fixed Site	Hazardous Materials Incidents - Transportation	Infrastructure Failure	Nuclear Attack	Nuclear Power Plant Incidents	Oil/Nat Gas Well Incidents	Petrol/Nat Gas Pipeline Incidents	Public Health Emergencies	Sabotage/Terrorism	Hail	Lightning	Severe Winds	Severe Winter Weather	Transportation Accidents	Tornado	Financial Assistance	Technical Assistance
STATE OF MICHIGAN																											
Department of Agriculture																											
Energy Conservation Program									√													√				√	√
Groundwater Stewardship Program											√							√								√	√
Intercounty Drain Program (available to Drain Commissioner only)								√	√	√																	√
Economic Development Corporation																											
Community Development Block Grant									√	√			√													√	
Urban Land Assembly									√																	√	
Environmental Quality																											
Abandoned Well Mgmt. Program																		√								√	
Alternate Water Supply Replacement Program									√	√	√		√					√								√	
Brownfield Redevelopment Grants											√							√								√	√
Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund													√					√	√							√	
Municipal Landfill Cost-Share Grant Program																		√								√	
Non-community Water Supply Program Grant																		√								√	
Scrap Tire Collection Site Cleanup Grants					√																					√	
State Revolving Loan Fund									√	√			√					√								√	
Wellhead Protection Program																		√								√	
Wetland Program Development									√	√																√	

City of Milan

Funding Source	Civil Disturbance	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Scrap Tire Facilities	Structural Fire	Wildfire	Dam Failure	Flooding: Riverine	Flooding: Urban	Hazardous Materials Incidents - Fixed Site	Hazardous Materials Incidents - Transportation	Infrastructure Failure	Nuclear Attack	Nuclear Power Plant Incidents	Oil/Nat Gas Well Incidents	Petro/Nat Gas Pipeline Incidents	Public Health Emergencies	Sabotage/Terrorism	Hail	Lightning	Severe Winds	Severe Winter Weather	Transportation Accidents	Tornado	Financial Assistance	Technical Assistance
STATE OF MICHIGAN																											
Housing Development Authority																											
Community Development Block Grants/Housing Resource Fund						√			√	√											√		√		√	√	
Home/Property Improvement Loans						√			√	√											√		√		√	√	
Department of Natural Resources																											
Habitat Improvement Fund Project Grants									√																		√
Land and Water Conservation Fund									√																		√
Natural Resources Trust Fund						√			√																		√
Recreational Trails Program Grants									√																		√
Urban and Community Forestry Program																						√	√		√	√	
Volunteer Fire Assistance					√	√	√																				√
State Police																											
Emergency Management Performance Grants	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Flood Mitigation Assistance									√	√																	√
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Individual and Family Grant Program									√	√			√														√

City of Milan

Funding Source	Civil Disturbance	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Scrap Tire Facilities	Structural Fire	Wildfire	Dam Failure	Flooding: Riverine	Flooding: Urban	Hazardous Materials Incidents - Fixed Site	Hazardous Materials Incidents - Transportation	Infrastructure Failure	Nuclear Attack	Nuclear Power Plant Incidents	Oil/Nat Gas Well Incidents	Petro/Nat Gas Pipeline Incidents	Public Health Emergencies	Sabotage/Terrorism	Hail	Lightning	Severe Winds	Severe Winter Weather	Transportation Accidents	Tornado	Financial Assistance	Technical Assistance
STATE OF MICHIGAN																											
State Police (continued)																											
Interagency HazMat Public Sector Training and Planning Grants (HazMat Emergency Preparedness Grant)											√	√		√	√	√	√									√	
Project Impact	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Public Assistance Grant Program	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Department of Transportation																											
Rail Loan Assistance Program												√	√													√	
Trans. Econ. Development Fund								√	√	√																√	
Department of Treasury																											
Municipal Bond Authority-Local Government Loan Program				√		√			√	√			√						√	√	√	√	√	√		√	
Municipal Bond Authority-State Aid Note Program				√		√			√	√			√						√	√	√	√	√	√		√	