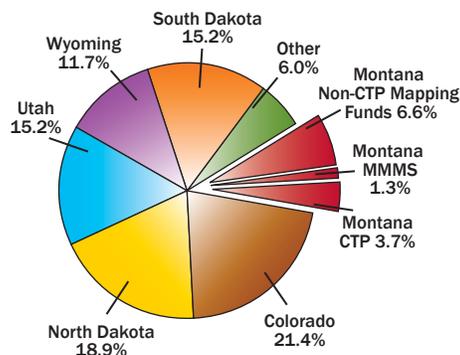


Montana MMMS – Business Plan Summary

Data based on information provided by the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) dated August 2006 and other FEMA sources

REGIONAL AND STATE VIEW

Federal FY06 Region VIII Funding Distribution Total \$8,195,032



Source: State percentage received of total FY06 Flood Map Modernization Regional production budget according to internal FEMA procurement data (PALT). Montana 11.6%

PURPOSE OF BUSINESS PLAN SUMMARY

The Map Modernization Management Support (MMMS) Business Plan Summary was compiled by reviewing the Federal Fiscal Year (FY) 2005-2009 MMMS Business Plans and FY 2007 updates. These business plans were submitted to the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) by FEMA's MMMS partners.

The spring 2007 Business Plan Summary is being published at the crossroads of FEMA's mid-program evaluation and the end-state conditions of Map Modernization. This year, the summary reflects the MMMS partners' approach to and the effects of FEMA's mid-course adjustment, in addition to outlining their accomplished and planned MMMS activities, highlighting the MMMS partner's approach to meeting the goals of and program vision for Map Modernization. FEMA's mid-course adjustment is a redirection of improving and updating the Nation's flood hazard identification maps. FEMA will now focus on developing flood maps that meet new higher standards for

mapping and for a greater allocation of resources to those communities at greatest flood risk. The "end state conditions" refer to how successful the flood mapping effort is at the end of Map Modernization in FY 2010.

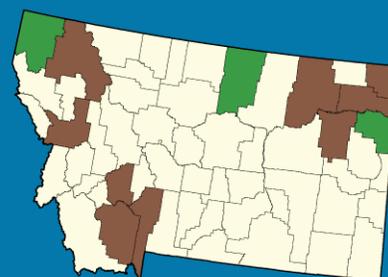
STATE VISION FOR MAP MODERNIZATION AND IMPLEMENTATION

Historically, flooding is one of Wyoming's most significant natural disasters. Although the state has had a minimal role in previous Map Modernization activities, the goal is to increase the level of participation in mapping activities. Enhanced coordination with local jurisdictions and better partnerships are of primary importance.

EFFECTS/APPROACH OF/TO MIDCOURSE ADJUSTMENT

In 2006, FEMA released its Mid-Course Adjustment. For Montana, this national programmatic change to Map Mod meant that some counties previously identified for countywide mapping would now be earmarked as a "partial countywide", and some counties would not be addressed at all. This change is largely based on census block information (risk), and identifies a strategy by which FEMA can meet its new metrics by primarily focusing on areas of higher risk. With all of this information in hand, the DNRC reviewed the current draft Multi-Year Flood Hazard Identification Plan (MHIP) Sequencing Tool and the "Mid Course Adjustment Census Block Groups to be Mapped by Risk" map. There are several cases where the state has different priorities than FEMA. In addition, this review identifies the state of Montana's current top remaining priorities, as well as commentary on the rest of the counties not yet addressed by Map Mod (slated for 2009 and beyond).

MAP OF EFFECTIVE DFIRMS



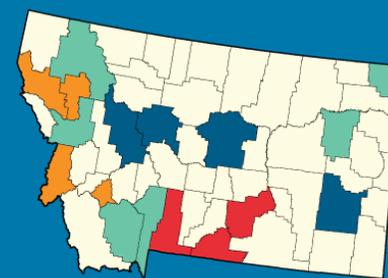
LEGEND

Map of Effective DFIRMs



Source: FEMA Regional Flood Study Sequencing by County – March 2007

MAP OF PRELIMINARY DFIRMS



LEGEND

Map of Preliminary DFIRMs



Source: FEMA Regional Flood Study Sequencing by County – March 2007



FEMA

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SIGNIFICANT ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND STRENGTHS OR SUCCESS STORIES

The state of Montana has three excellent tools available to the user community. One is the posting of all current Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) on the DNRC web page. This project was completed a couple of years ago. A second tool is the state's Natural Resources Information System (NRIS). This system serves a variety of base maps and overlays via the internet. Eventually, Map Modernization will be integrated into this system so the maps can be used for a myriad of purposes and so that traditional floodplain maps can be much easier to understand and use. Finally, the DNRC also contracted out web services to create a new Map Mod website for the 2005 digital FIRM (DFIRM) mapping projects so that preliminary maps could be posted and reviewed online by the public as they are made available. Preliminary maps are currently available online (www.montanadfirm.com). The Montana Map Mod website also includes additional informational elements of Map Modernization and the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Importantly, the DNRC will be able to add future DFIRM projects to this website in the coming years, so that consistent public outreach for all county projects can be provided.

SIGNIFICANT COOPERATIVE EFFORTS WITH PARTNERS

The DNRC became a Cooperating Technical Partner (CTP) in the Map Modernization study process in March 2005. The Mapping Coordinator is largely responsible for managing and administering the agency's roles and responsibilities as a CTP, with input and direction from other key DNRC staff. Having a staff person dedicated to overseeing DNRC's overall responsibilities as a CTP will help ensure success. DNRC envisions a program that will allow it to become fully capable of efficiently handling nearly all floodplain matters in the state of Montana. In addition to the state of Montana, DNRC, two Montana communities have recently participated in the CTP Program, Three Forks and Ennis.

IMPEDIMENTS TO MAP ADOPTION

The state of Montana has specific statutory requirements that the DNRC must follow when adopting flood hazard maps. The state process has never been coordinated with the federal FEMA process, and the two have operated independently. To address this and prepare for the significant number of revised maps expected to arise due to Map Mod, the DNRC and FEMA are currently working on a joint map adoption process. The goal is to pair the two processes together and meet key milestones simultaneously. The more coordinated the federal and state process, the less confusing to the local governments tasked with adopting the flood maps. In addition, the DNRC is also in the process of examining the Floodplain Program's current Administrative Rules of Montana (ARMs). This work started

in August 2006. One consideration, and open question, is whether the ARMs can be updated to streamline the state adoption process for mapping projects coordinated through FEMA. The goal would be to utilize FEMA's adoption process for both federal and state adoption of DFIRM projects completed jointly by the DNRC and FEMA instead of relying on a separate state adoption process to officially adopt the maps on a state level.

UNMET NEEDS OF MONTANA'S MAP MODERNIZATION PROGRAM

The ability of the DNRC to complete many of the proposed activities is highly dependent on FEMA's continued funding of the MMMS position. The existing NFIP staff currently funded through Community Assistance Program is essentially committed to fulfilling their responsibilities to that program. The continued support of the Mapping Coordinator position and part of the Floodplain Program Outreach Specialist's time will be essential to the agency's ability to complete the proposed activities. These positions will continue to document Map Modernization activities, help coordinate the community outreach activities associated with the various mapping projects, help the Staff Engineer update the state's Mapping Needs Assessment, participate in the project scoping process, as well as manage the selection process and the contract management for the study contractors.

ACCOMPLISHED ACTIVITIES FY06

- Hired a staff person to manage the Map Mod program in Montana, and hired an outreach specialist dedicated to both the MMMS and Community Assistance Program – State Support Services Element programs.
- Continued to manage contracts based upon three grants awarded by FEMA in FY05.
- Conducted pre-scoping, scoping, and outreach for four counties and participated in the Gallatin DFIRM conversion project, as well as the two newly initiated IDIQ projects in Carbon and Park County. In addition, Yellowstone County will be initiated with FY06 funds starting in the first quarter of FY07.

MMMS ACTIVITIES PLANNED FY07

- Based on federal funding guidance for the next two years, the DNRC aims to undertake two to three projects in both 2007 and 2008 (more if additional funds become available).
- The DNRC also fully expects to initiate additional projects in 2009 if funding allows.