

Leveraging FEMA's Risk MAP Lifecycle as a Path to Mitigation Action

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Kate Skaggs, Mitigation Planner



Agenda

- Learning Objectives
- Risk MAP Lifecycle
- Discovery Meeting
- Resilience Meeting
- Best Practices and Success Stories

Learning Objectives

- What are the opportunities to identify mitigation actions?
- How is the program incorporating risk communication to advance mitigation action?
- Provide audience with best practices and success stories.

Risk MAP Lifecycle

Risk Mapping, Assessment, and Planning (Risk MAP)

- Risk
- Mapping
- Assessment
- Planning



FEMA - Risk Map Process

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YEAR
1-2

- 1 DISCOVERY**
Gather local risk knowledge and identify future work



- 2 FLOOD RISK REVIEW MEETING**
Technical review of draft maps



DRAFT

YEAR
3-4

- 3 CCO MEETING**
Communicate risk and regulatory changes

PRELIM

- 4 PUBLIC MEETING**
Risk awareness open house



YEAR
5+

- 5 RESILIENCE MEETING & ACHIEVING RESULTS**

Resilience Meeting: Identify and review resilience strategies, and steps towards implementation

Achieving Resilience: Mitigate risk and increase local resilience to disasters



Mitigation Planning Process

TEAMWORK/ENGAGEMENT

CAPABILITIES/LOCAL RESOURCES

ASSESSMENT/ANALYSIS

FORM A KNOWLEDGEABLE AND DIVERSE PLANNING TEAM THAT WILL CHAMPION MITIGATION

- Form a multidisciplinary mitigation planning team with staff from multiple departments
- Seek team members who have experience with socioeconomic conditions, built and natural environments, and hazards and disaster history
- Reach out to neighboring jurisdiction(s) and external stakeholders to inform and invite them to participate in the process

CREATE A PUBLIC OUTREACH STRATEGY

- Provide a deliberate opportunity for the general public to be involved to help build support for mitigation in the greater community
- Consider implementing various outreach methods, such as roundtables/forums, community events, and surveys
- Create messaging targeted to specific groups to demonstrate the value of mitigation and how it impacts them directly

REVIEW YOUR CURRENT CAPABILITIES TO MITIGATE HAZARD IMPACTS

- Inventory your community's ordinances, policies, local laws, and plans that relate to guiding and managing growth and development
- Identify community staff, their skills, and available tools to use for implementing mitigation actions
- Research financial resources that the community has access to or is eligible for to fund mitigation actions

DESCRIBE WHAT'S IMPORTANT IN YOUR COMMUNITY

- People:** Identify areas of greater population density and those with unique vulnerabilities or who may be less able to respond and recover
- Economy:** Identify major employers and primary economic sectors; assess dependencies between economic sectors, businesses, and infrastructure
- Property:** Identify the use, age, and construction type for existing structures, cultural resources, infrastructure, and critical facilities; consider current and future growth
- Environment:** Identify the most valuable areas that can provide protective functions to reduce the impact of hazard events; identify critical habitat areas and other environmental features

CELEBRATE SUCCESS

- Issue a press release on plan adoption and approval
- Distribute notices of approval to stakeholders
- Announce the first project to be initiated

DEVELOP A MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

- Develop and prioritize strategies to reduce long-term impacts to the population, economy, property, and environment
- Identify who will champion the project, what funding will be needed, and the timeframe to complete the strategy
- Ensure all strategies are developed to address the areas of greatest risk identified in the risk assessment

EXPLAIN POTENTIAL IMPACTS

- Describe how the hazards could affect the population, economy, property, and environment
- Describe changes in recent development and evaluate how vulnerability has changed
- Summarize vulnerable assets and potential impacts with problem or issue statements

IDENTIFY NATURAL HAZARDS

- Describe each natural hazard in terms of location and strength or magnitude
- Consider effects of long-term changes in weather patterns and climate on hazards
- Communicate the location of hazard-prone areas with maps and other visual aids

YEAR 1-4 PLANNING TEAM MEETS FREQUENTLY

Identify the frequency the planning team will meet to discuss progress on mitigation projects, identifying funding sources, and review integration opportunities into local plans.

YEAR 2-3 REGULARLY ENGAGE THE PUBLIC

Identify various events and opportunities to obtain the public's input on risk-reduction strategies and projects.

YEAR 3-4 REVIEW THE PLAN ANNUALLY AND AGAIN AFTER DISASTERS

After each disaster in your community, assemble the planning team to identify and gain public support for projects to implement, and consider new information to add to the plan.

YEAR 4-5 UPDATE THE PLAN EVERY FIVE YEARS

The plan must be updated every five years to account for changes in development, vulnerabilities, and progress on mitigation activities.

Discovery Meeting Overview

Risk MAP: DISCOVERY



WHAT IS RISK MAP?

The FEMA Risk Mapping, Assessment, and Planning (Risk MAP) program provides communities with hazard information and tools they can incorporate into existing planning efforts to reduce risk. The Risk MAP program is composed of a series of meetings, data collection, and assessment phases.

WHAT IS DISCOVERY?

This first phase of Risk MAP is Discovery, which has the following three areas of focus:

- Working closely with each community to identify areas at risk of natural hazards
- Gathering local data
- Reviewing mitigation plans to understand local mitigation capabilities and exploring potential solutions for reducing risk

WHY PARTICIPATE?

By participating in Discovery you will:

- Build relationships and collaborate with local, State, and Federal agencies
- Gain access to quality data, maps, updated flood studies, risk assessments, and outreach strategies
- Become connected to trainings and community outreach resources

THE INFORMATION EXCHANGE WEBINARS

The Discovery phase begins with Information Exchange webinars that are held with each community. These webinars serve as an opportunity to gain insight, input, and information from each local community. The webinars explore natural hazard risks, community development efforts, and hazard mitigation plans.

THE DISCOVERY MEETING

Following the webinars, FEMA hosts an in-person Discovery Meeting to discuss and explore the opportunities for a Risk MAP project. The goal of the meeting is to:

- Continue the discussion of natural hazard risks and ways to mitigate those risks
- Discuss and connect to various risk assessment tools available from FEMA to support and enhance resilience efforts
- Prioritize areas of potential studies and projects that will be considered for scoping a Risk MAP project



WHO SHOULD PARTICIPATE?

Federal, State, regional, academic, non-profit, and other community-based organizations interested in hazards and/or land use.

AFTER THE DISCOVERY MEETING

FEMA uses the information gathered to prioritize scoping efforts to fund future mapping, risk assessments, and/or mitigation planning assistance through a Risk MAP project.



Risk Map Discovery Meeting

Discovery (Year 1)

YEAR
1

1 PRE-DISCOVERY

FEMA works with the State, community, and tribes to understand needs, resources, and capabilities to support the community in risk reduction and resilience efforts.



Population
Growth &
Development



Better
Science



Changing
Conditions

NEW REGULATORY FLOOD MAP NOT NEEDED

If the data and research does not support the need for a Regulatory Flood Map project, the final Discovery Report is updated to reflect that decision. In lieu of a Flood Map, State, local and tribal officials may request technical assistance or risk and vulnerability assessments to support risk reduction.

Move on to Data Collection and Analysis

2 DISCOVERY MEETING

FEMA and the State meet in-person with communities and tribes to gather information on their perspective about local natural hazards and their risk. This information is used to prioritize future mapping, risk assessment, and mitigation planning assistance.



Stakeholder Coordination

Discovery
Meeting

Data Analysis

Post Meeting
Coordination &
Project Scope
Development

NEW REGULATORY MAPS NEEDED:

Move on to Data Collection and Analysis for new regulatory flood study

FEMA, state, local, and tribal officials collect current and historic flood-related data including:



Hydrology



Infrastructure



Hydraulics



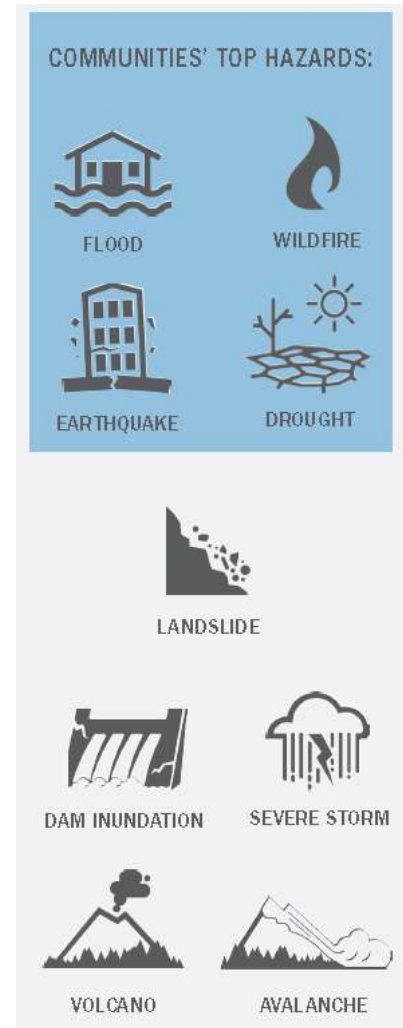
Land use



Existing maps such as:

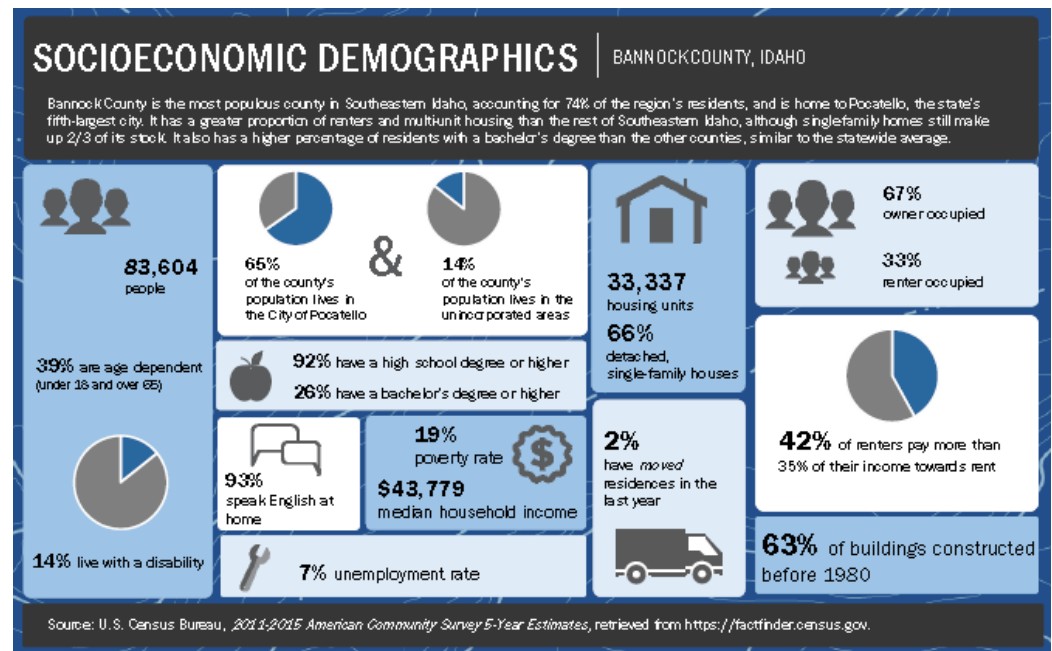
- Floodplain
- Base map
- Flood Map, if existent

- Interviews
 - Talking with local officials
 - Pre-Discovery call script
- Data and Insights:
 - Census data
 - Natural Hazard Mitigation Plans
 - Develop Community Profile
- Review Community Data
 - HMA projects
 - Acquisition/demolition/relocation
 - Elevation
 - Mitigation grants (HMGP, PDM, FMA)
 - Capital Improvement Plan



- Discovery Report
- Talking points for local officials
- Multi-hazard risk infographics
- Community summary sheets

Community Dashboard



Materials and Tactics

COMMUNITY DATA REPORT: MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OR



KEY LEARNINGS

The below sentiments are the primary conclusions of the media scan and personality/bias analysis for Multnomah County, Oregon. Suggestions for how to use this information is incorporated throughout the report.

- Multnomah has a positive well-being, is trusting, conscientious, open, and happy. They are moderately agreeable, and are not very extraverted or neurotic.
- Low efficacy, optimism bias, and status quo bias are likely to have the biggest impact on outreach and engagement efforts in Multnomah County.
- Being lower on the neuroticism spectrum means that the population is not very worried. While this is generally a good thing, low neuroticism combined with the status quo bias and optimism bias may mean it is harder to motivate this population to take action.
- The internet is an effective way to reach this project area - residents are 19% more likely than the general population to use the internet to read the local news, and 10% more likely to read the national news online.
- Media coverage around FEMA was neutral and many of the media sources identify the State as a trusted partner.

KEY ENGAGEMENT TACTICS

- Share information about the Newport, Oregon Mitigation Showcase at the Resilience Workshop to increase transparency and provide local officials with a strong example that mitigation can happen, and does in Oregon.
- Connect community values to grant funding opportunities, highlighting how being proactive about pursuing mitigation funds now can preserve the town's integrity in the future. Also, by building personal preparedness now and taking mitigation actions at home, the community can remain autonomous and independent of government.
- Tie efforts to themes that are near-and-dear to leaders and influencers in this area including initiatives focused on sustainability & self-reliance, protecting vulnerable populations, climate action, green building policies, and initiatives like "Property Fit".
- Think proactively about self-efficacy for the calls-to-action and finding ways to make them concrete, sequential, and supported through the stages of change. (E.g. moving from "3-day ready" to "2 weeks ready" to "mitigation action ready").
- Discuss how changing conditions could impact long-term community resilience.

COMPLETED AND ON-GOING MITIGATION ACTIONS | HIGHLIGHTING EXAMPLES OF EFFECTIVE EFFORTS IN LOCAL COMMUNITIES

- Earthquake - Gresham:** Developed earthquake awareness and mitigation assistance outreach program for low-income and non-English speaking residents.
- Earthquake - Multnomah County:** Completed seismic upgrades to the Multnomah Courthouse.
- Flood - Multnomah County:** Identified and prioritized localized levee failure inundation scenarios following different hazard events.
- Severe Weather (Winter Storm) - Wood Village:** Enhanced tree trimming efforts around power lines.
- Volcano - Fairview:** Updated public education, emergency notification procedures, and emergency planning for ash fall and lahar events.

Delivering the Discovery Meeting

DISCOVERY Meeting Agenda

SOUTHEAST IDAHO

Bannock County

- And the cities of **Arco**, Chubbuck, Downey, **Idaho**, Lava Hot Springs, McCallum, and Pocatello

Oneida County

- And the City of Malad

DATE: Wednesday, June 28, 2017 • **TIME:** 1:00 PM – 4:00 PM (MDT)
Bannock County EOC, Pocatello | 1800 S. 5th Avenue Pocatello, ID 83204

MEETING GOAL(S):

- Identify various risk assessment tools available through FEMA's Risk MAP program that can enhance current community resilience efforts.
- Capture any additional resilience and mitigation needs FEMA or the State can assist with that were not previously captured during recent interviews.
- Prioritize areas of future study and mitigation needs.
- Strategize on mitigation opportunities, projects, educational needs, and other ways FEMA and the State can help your community to become more disaster resilient.
- Facilitate connections between Risk MAP and future Hazard Mitigation Planning efforts.

CONTACT INFORMATION

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Activity 1 Worksheet

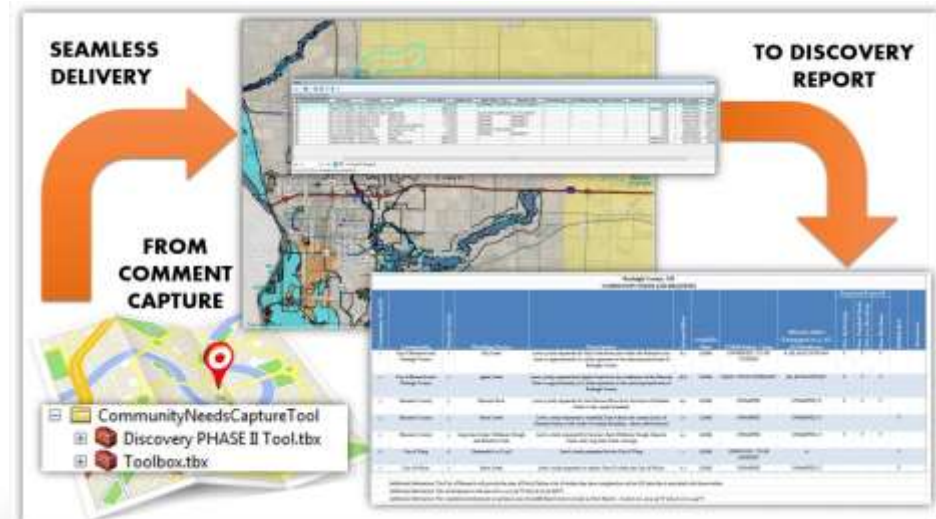
ACTIVITY 1

WHAT WE'VE HEARD - MITIGATION ACTIONS

BANNOCK COUNTY

Short Term (1-3 Years)	Mid Term (3-7 Years)	Long Term (7-15 Years)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide outreach to realtors and title companies. Provide wildfire outreach and training to residents and county/city staff. Purchase generators for the elder care facility and low income housing complex. Integrate the HMP and Emergency Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amend the Comprehensive Plan ordinances to direct development away from the SHFA. Install snow fences along HW 15. Construct drainage dike at the northern edge of the Downey city limits. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue bridge replacements along HW 15 from Utah to Montana. Update the State-owned bridge on HW 30.

Community Needs Capture Tool



CHALLENGES

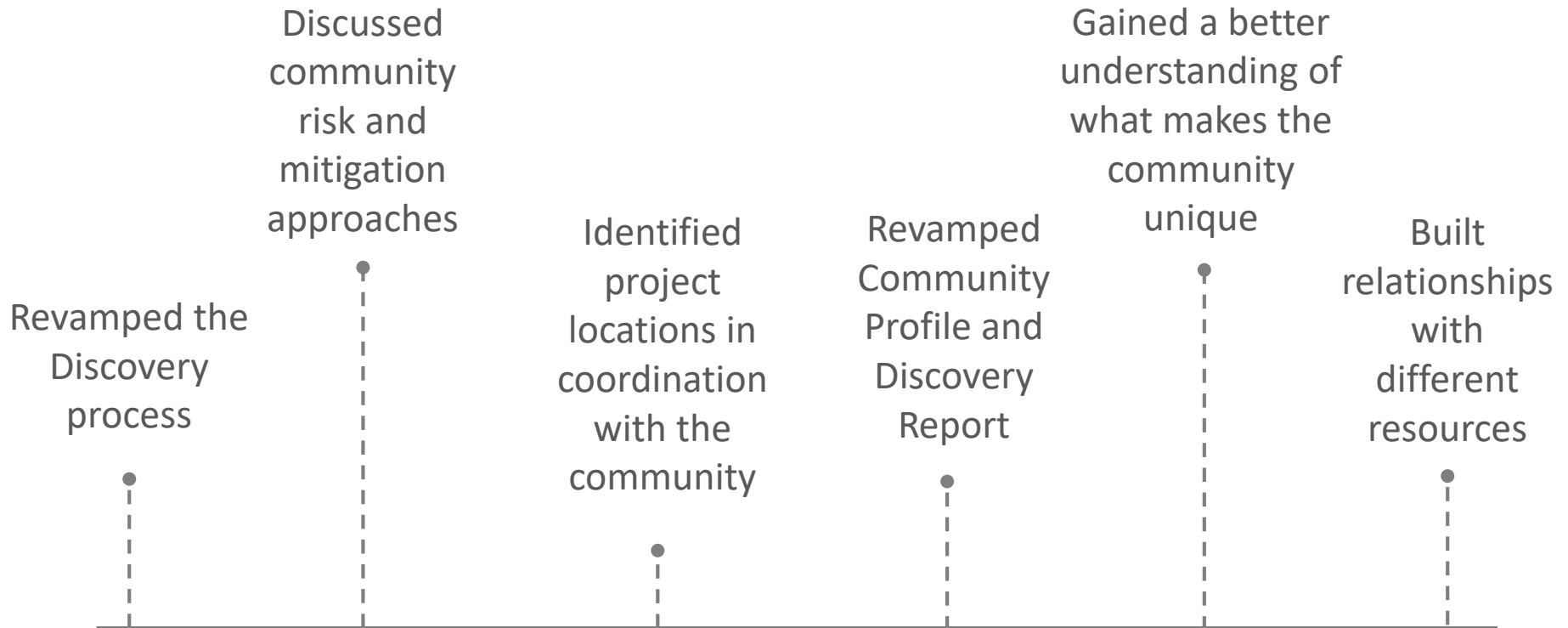
Communities
understand the value
of mitigation but
lack the resources

Focus on
multi-hazard risks
rather than flood risks
and on how the
program can assist
other hazard programs

Visuals
(how effective are the
maps, given the scale)
– Discovery Map,
Areas of Mitigation
Interest

Discovery Meeting Reflections

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SUCCESSSES

Resilience Meeting Overview

YEAR 5+

5 RESILIENCE MEETING AND ACHIEVING RESILIENCE

Resilience Meeting:

Identify and review resilience strategies
and steps toward implementation

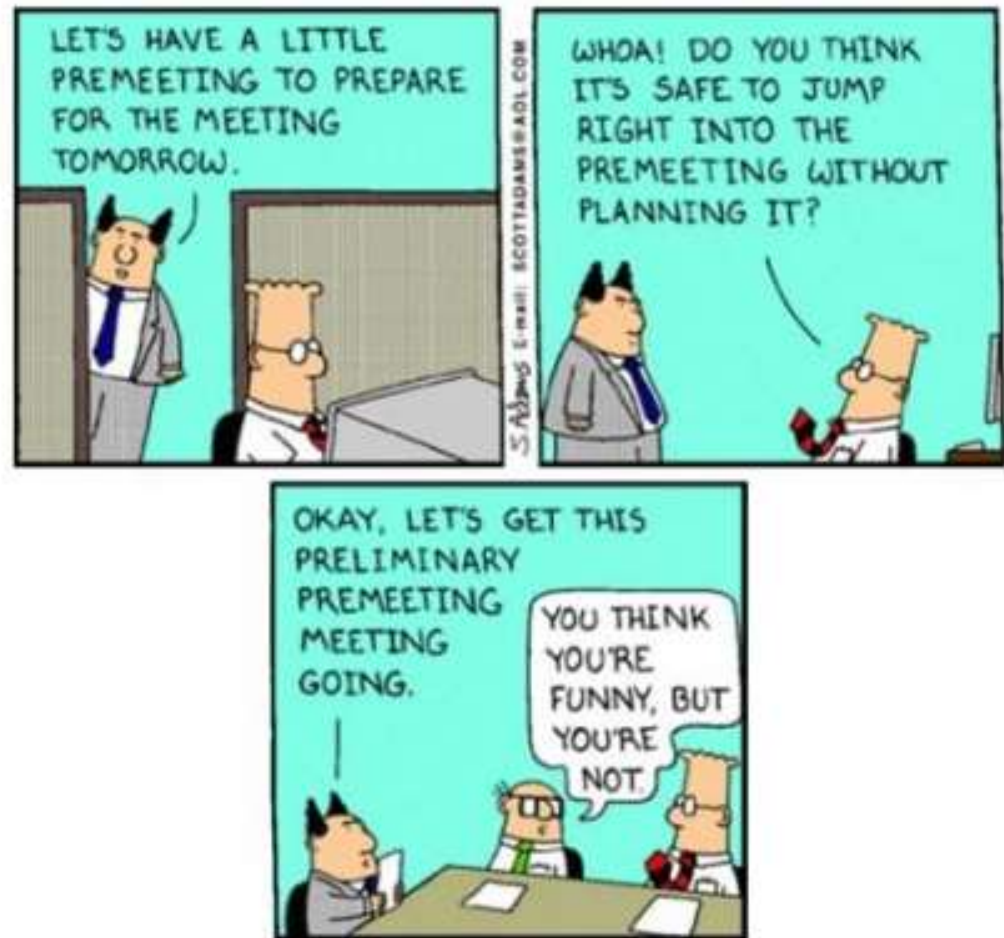
Achieving Resilience:

Mitigate risk and increase local
resilience to disasters



Preparing for Resilience Meeting

- Planning and logistics
- Materials
- Multi-hazard risk database
- Updates since Discovery
- Media search
- Informal interviews
- Discussions with facilitators and presenters



Delivering the Resilience Meeting

- Elected officials review available resources
- Discuss in small groups, organized by community
- Identify local priorities and desired mitigation actions
- Leave with a challenge/action to tackle and POCs to assist



Materials and Tactics

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FEMA The Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant Programs

HMA

Hazard Mitigation Assistance
The Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) provides Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grants to help states, territories, and local governments plan and implement projects that reduce the risk of future damage to people and property from natural hazards. HMA grants are available for a variety of projects, including: structural and non-structural mitigation, acquisition, and relocation.

2015-2016 Fiscal Year
HMA grants are available for a variety of projects, including: structural and non-structural mitigation, acquisition, and relocation.

How to Apply
To learn more about HMA grants, visit the FEMA website at www.fema.gov/hma.

For More Information
Contact your local FEMA office or visit the FEMA website at www.fema.gov/hma.



Information for Hazard Mitigation Assistance Reviews

JOB AID: FLOODPLAIN AND STREAM RESTORATION



REVIEWER'S CHECKLIST

Item	Yes	No	Comments
1. The project is located in a floodplain or stream corridor.			
2. The project is designed to reduce the risk of future damage to people and property from natural hazards.			
3. The project is designed to improve the health of the floodplain or stream corridor.			
4. The project is designed to improve the health of the floodplain or stream corridor.			
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Reducing Flood Risk to Residential Buildings That Cannot Be Elevated

FEMA P-1037 / September 2015

FEMA

Risk Report
FEMA Region 3-Whatcom County, Washington
Unincorporated Areas of Whatcom County, Incorporated Cities of Bellingham, Ferndale, Lynden, Skagitway, and Skagitway, the Unincorporated Areas of Skagitway, and the Unincorporated Areas of Skagitway.

FEMA **NATIONAL RESOURCES** **ECOSYSTEM ECOLOGY**

Resilience Scenarios
FEMA Region 3-Whatcom County, Washington
Coastal Flooding in Sandy Point
Coastal Flooding in Sandy Point
Multiple Hazards to the City of Ferndale

FEMA

Materials and Tactics

COMMUNITY SOCIOECONOMIC OVERVIEW

Socioeconomic factors can significantly affect the community's susceptibility to loss; understanding these influences can help communities allocate resources effectively and equitably to more vulnerable populations, while keeping the public informed, engaged, and aware of potential natural hazard risks. All data was obtained from the 2015 American Community Survey, an ongoing survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau.

POPULATIONS

Total Population 2015: 790,294
Population Growth Rate: 1.75%
Median Age: 38.8

VULNERABLE POPULATION GROUPS

19.9% Under 18 11.5% Over 65
12.9% Living with a Disability



These individuals may require additional services with regard to hazard preparation, mitigation, repairs, and outreach efforts.

CULTURE AND LANGUAGE

19.1% Speak a Non-English Language
Spanish is the most common non-English language



EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

24.9% High School Degree or Higher
12.2% Bachelor's Degree or Higher



Many existing homes can be strengthened against hazards using recognized best practices. Furthermore, housing tenure plays into a community's ability to prepare, respond, and rebuild.

ECONOMIC VULNERABILITY

\$59,231 Median Household Income
15.7% Poverty Rate
8.8% Unemployment Rate
68.7% of Population in Labor Force
Top Industry: Educational services, and health care and social assistance



The economic characteristics of a community can assist in the analysis of the community's ability to prepare, respond, and rebuild safer after a natural hazard.

INFRASTRUCTURE

329,504 of Housing Units
54.8% Owner Occupied
56.1% Detached Single Family Homes
52% Renter Owned
256,000 (68.7%) Building age Prior to 1980
45.7% of Renters Paying more than 35% of their income Towards Rent
1.6% Moved Residence in the Last Year



Note: 2005 ACS 5-Year Estimate Data for Multnomah County includes the City of Portland, which has been excluded elsewhere in this report.

Community Socioeconomic Overview

REGION X - COMMUNITY DATA REPORT (OCTOBER 2018) | 1

HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN SUMMARY

HMP STATUS	Approved in 2017																																																	
PARTICIPATING JURISDICTIONS	Multnomah County, and the cities of Fairview, Gresham, Troutdale, and Wood Village																																																	
HMP LOCAL PROJECT LEAD AND PLANNING TEAM	PROJECT LEAD: Lisa Cobly, Planning Division Chief, Multnomah County Office of Emergency Management PLANNING TEAM AGENCIES: Multnomah County: Land Use Planning Division, Emergency Management, Drainage District, Facilities and Property Management Fairview: Public Works, City Administrator, Police Department Gresham: Transportation Division, Emergency Management Portland: Bureau of Emergency Management Troutdale: City Manager, Public Works Wood Village: City Administrator, Public Works Sauvie Island Drainage District																																																	
HAZARDS IDENTIFIED IN HMP AND THEIR RANKING	<table><tr><th></th><th>Earthquake</th><th>Flood</th><th>Landslide</th><th>Severe Weather</th><th>Volcano</th><th>Wildfire</th></tr><tr><td>City of Fairview</td><td>Most Vulnerable</td><td>Most Vulnerable</td><td>Most Vulnerable</td><td>Most Vulnerable</td><td>Most Vulnerable</td><td>Most Vulnerable</td></tr><tr><td>Unincorporated Multnomah County</td><td>High</td><td>High</td><td>Low</td><td>Moderate</td><td>Low</td><td>High</td></tr><tr><td>Gresham</td><td>High</td><td>Moderate</td><td>Moderate</td><td>High</td><td>Low</td><td>Low</td></tr><tr><td>Troutdale</td><td>Moderate</td><td>Moderate</td><td>Low</td><td>High</td><td>Moderate</td><td>Moderate</td></tr><tr><td>Fairview</td><td>High</td><td>Moderate</td><td>Low</td><td>High</td><td>Moderate</td><td>Low</td></tr><tr><td>Wood Village</td><td>Moderate</td><td>Low/Moderate</td><td>Moderate</td><td>High</td><td>Moderate</td><td>Low</td></tr></table>		Earthquake	Flood	Landslide	Severe Weather	Volcano	Wildfire	City of Fairview	Most Vulnerable	Most Vulnerable	Most Vulnerable	Most Vulnerable	Most Vulnerable	Most Vulnerable	Unincorporated Multnomah County	High	High	Low	Moderate	Low	High	Gresham	High	Moderate	Moderate	High	Low	Low	Troutdale	Moderate	Moderate	Low	High	Moderate	Moderate	Fairview	High	Moderate	Low	High	Moderate	Low	Wood Village	Moderate	Low/Moderate	Moderate	High	Moderate	Low
	Earthquake	Flood	Landslide	Severe Weather	Volcano	Wildfire																																												
City of Fairview	Most Vulnerable	Most Vulnerable	Most Vulnerable	Most Vulnerable	Most Vulnerable	Most Vulnerable																																												
Unincorporated Multnomah County	High	High	Low	Moderate	Low	High																																												
Gresham	High	Moderate	Moderate	High	Low	Low																																												
Troutdale	Moderate	Moderate	Low	High	Moderate	Moderate																																												
Fairview	High	Moderate	Low	High	Moderate	Low																																												
Wood Village	Moderate	Low/Moderate	Moderate	High	Moderate	Low																																												
HIGH LEVEL HMP GOALS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Goal 1: Strengthen the capacity of the whole community to reduce risk by increasing hazard awareness, creating partnerships, and leveraging multiple implementation mechanisms and funding opportunities.• Goal 2: Develop mitigation actions that consider all community systems: economic, health and social services, housing, infrastructure, and natural and cultural resources.• Goal 3: Prioritize mitigation actions that have a high benefit-to-cost ratio and increase social equity.• Goal 4: Plan for including mitigation activities during post-disaster recovery and reconstruction.																																																	

COMPLETED AND ON-GOING MITIGATION ACTIONS | HIGHLIGHTING EXAMPLES OF EFFECTIVE EFFORTS IN LOCAL COMMUNITIES

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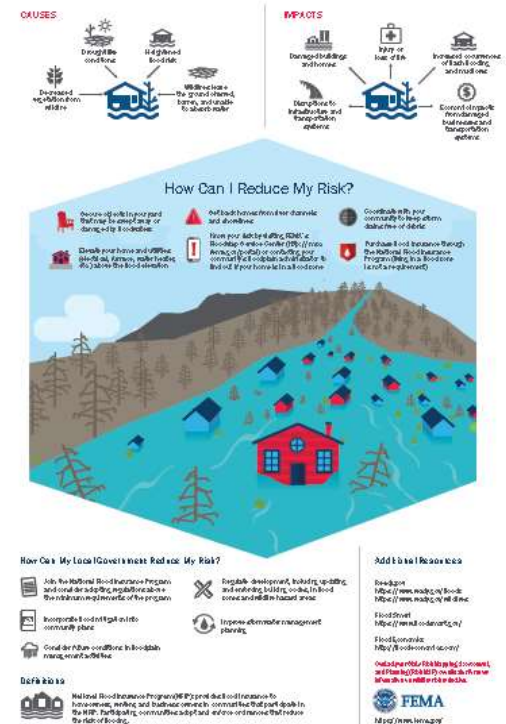


Hazard Mitigation Plan Summary

REGION X - COMMUNITY DATA REPORT (OCTOBER 2018) | 2

POST-WILDFIRE FLOODING

Wildfires leave the ground unable to absorb water, creating conditions ripe for flash flooding and erosion.



Post-Resilience Meeting

- Develop long-term relationships
- Connect desired actions with potential resources
- Bring in training and technical assistance

https://mat.msc.fema.gov

Mitigation Action Tracker Reporting Alerts Flags Admin

Welcome Admin: [katie.morgan@fema.dhs.gov](#) Help

Welcome to the FEMA Mitigation Action Tracker

Feel free to explore the map, database of registered actions, or enter your own action.

States and Regions

Washington

County

Select a County

Watershed Agency: Conservation

Select a Watershed

Watershed: Cowlitz
Population: 20,000

Community	Population	Approved Actions
Union Gap	4,754	0

[Add Mitigation Action](#)

Map **Data**

National Region 10 WASHINGTON

Map Source

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FEMA Mitigation Action Tracker
Version 2.0
Released 1/1/13

Your Next Resilience Action	
Name Job Title:	
Continuity Name Agency:	
Brief description of action:	
Why is this important?	
What hazard risk would this action help address?	<input type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Coastal Migration <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire <input type="checkbox"/> Ice/Glacier/Lake <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple Hazards
How did you identify this action?	<input type="checkbox"/> Resilience Meeting <input type="checkbox"/> RMP <input type="checkbox"/> Comprehensive Plan: <input type="checkbox"/> Other:
What is the timeline for completing this action?	<input type="checkbox"/> <1 year <input type="checkbox"/> 1-3 years <input type="checkbox"/> 3-5 years <input type="checkbox"/> 5+ years
Expected project costs:	<input type="checkbox"/> <\$150K <input type="checkbox"/> \$150K-\$400K <input type="checkbox"/> \$400K-\$750K <input type="checkbox"/> \$750K-\$1M <input type="checkbox"/> >\$1M
What other entities should be involved in this project?	
What obstacles do you foresee? (Please be as specific as possible)	
What resources are needed? (Please be as specific as possible)	
Resilience Workshop Feedback:	
Please take a few moments to provide feedback on your experience with today's Resilience Workshop.	
Do you expect to use what you learned today in your work? If yes, what specifically do you expect to...	
What portion of the workshop did you find most useful, and why?	
Did you find any of the information presented today to be either too simple or too complex?	
What would you change about today's meeting to make it more useful?	
Other feedback or comments:	

CHALLENGES

A horizontal line with three vertical dashed lines extending downwards from it, each ending in a small dot. These dots are positioned above the three challenge text blocks.

Communities understand the value of mitigation but lack resources and focus on funding

Value of the Risk Report
(transitioning to story maps)

Maintaining relationship and momentum with the community after Resilience Meetings

Discussed
community
risk and
mitigation
projects and
approaches

Revamped the
Resilience
process

Built and strengthened
relationships between local,
State, and Federal partners

SUCCESSSES

Reflections, Efficiencies, Best Practices and Success Stories

The single biggest problem in communication is the illusion that it has taken place.

-- George Bernard Shaw

- Increase participants through robust community engagement
- Give attendees a contact list
- Deliver the best available data for communities to integrate into their planning efforts
- Provide networking opportunities
- Encourage local governments to share information between departments
- Identify connections with existing planning processes, such as the hazard mitigation plan


Back

Higher Regulatory Standards for Updated Floodplain Ordinance Approved

Take Action
Approve Action Disapprove Action Delete Action

Map

Source



Funding

Estimated Cost (Min)
(00,000)

Estimated Cost (Max)
(00,000)

Estimated Duration (Min)
0 Years

Estimated Duration (Max)
1 Years

Primary Funding Source:
Other

Funding Source Type
N/A

Additional Details
In August 2016, an Grays Harbor County commission were notified by FEMA that they had until February 3, 2017 to adopt the new county-wide Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). This was seen as an opportunity to incorporate improved standards in their regulations during the amendment process. Earlier in 2016, the Chehalis River Basin Flood Authority had developed a lot of improved floodplain management standards. That list was refined and the following eleven standards were recommended for inclusion in the ordinances that had to be amended. Aberdeen updated ordinance includes the following higher regulatory standards: Flood of Record, No Available Data Requirements, No Advance Impact, Filing Restrictions, Critical Facilities Requirements, Hazardous Materials Requirements, Subdivision set backs, Non-conversion Agreements, and Substantial Improvement Tracking, and partially adopted 7 feedback.

Details

Action Name
Higher Regulatory Standards for Updated Floodplain Ordinance

Ordinance

Status
Completed

Influenced by the RiskMAP Process
Yes

Source
FEMA Plan

Plan Name
N/A

Hazard Name
Flood

Categories and Contacts

Category Name
Local Planning and Regulations

Category Type
Zoning & Ordinances

Category Sub-Type
Other

Contact Title
N/A

Contact Name
Pamela Wetmore

Responsible Agency
Other

Record Details

Created By/On
Auto: skaggs@centralink.com_MBT on Tuesday, May 30, 2017

Skaggs, Kate

Michael Baker

Community and Originator Contact Info

Location
N/A

Population
10,301

Communities
ABERDEEN, CITY OF (33035), WASHINGTON

Name of Person who Identified Action
Not Fetched

Title of Person who Identified Action
Regional Engineer

Date when Action was Identified
4/24/2017

- The goal of engagement at these stages is to understand the community
- Hazard mitigation is an ongoing process, not a phase or a plan update
- Communities need a clear sense of “what’s next” and how to maintain momentum



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