

# Institutionalizing Preparedness & Resilience

# Natural Hazard Preparedness & Resilience



# Natural Hazard Mitigation

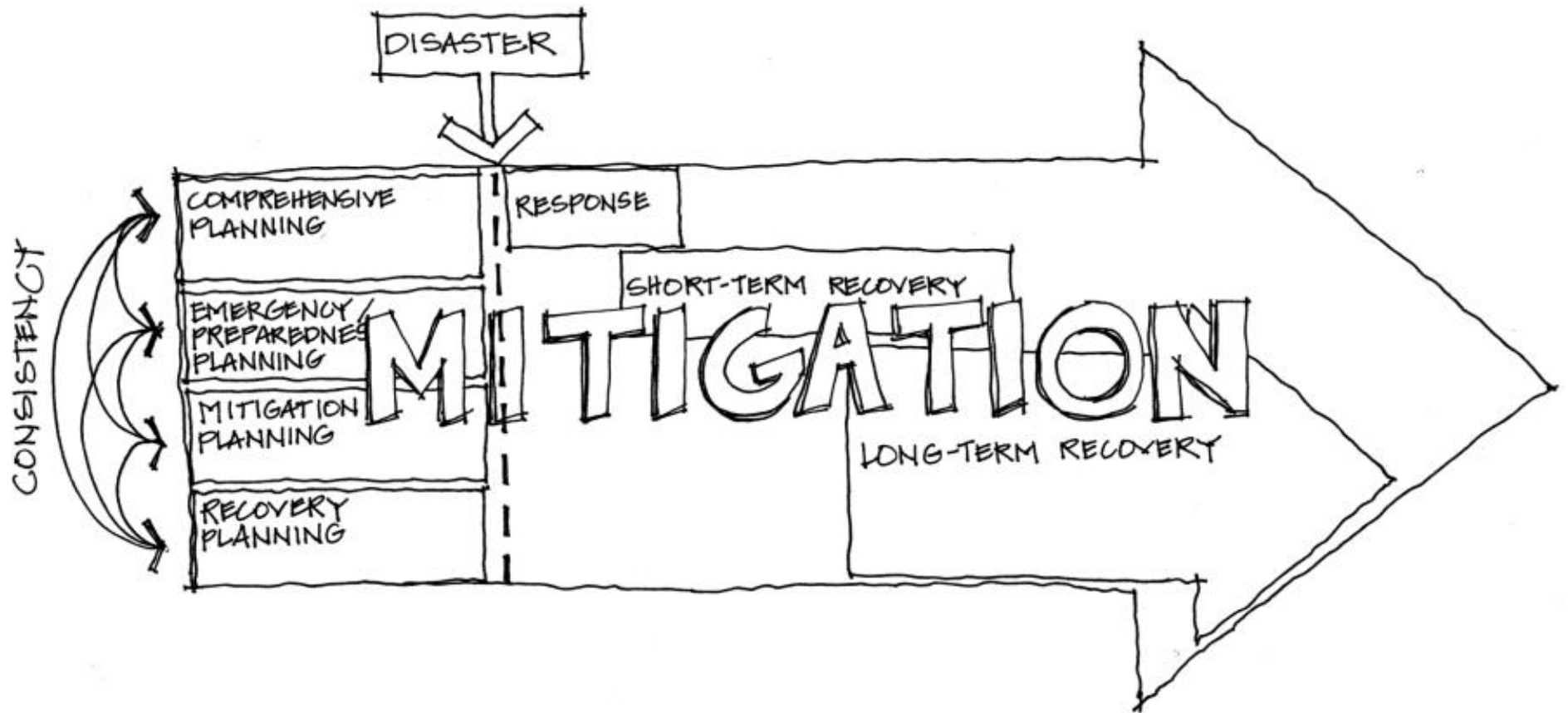
- **“Sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from hazards.”**
- Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief & Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act) (1974 & 1988)
- Disaster Mitigation Act (DMA) 2000
- Codified:
  - 44 CFR §201 (FEMA/State responsibilities)
  - 44 CFR §201.6 (local, multi-jurisdictional plans)
  - 44 CFR §201.7 (new Tribal guidance)

# Mitigation Guiding Principles

- *Foster Cooperative Relationships*
  - FEMA, State, local communities
- *Emphasis on the Planning Process*
  - comprehensive & inclusive
- *Focus on Reducing Risks*
  - resiliency: ability to adapt & recover
- *Improve Mitigation Capabilities*
  - opportunities for engagement & support

SOURCE:

Masterson et al, 2014; Modified from Schwab, 1998; Lindell, Prater, and Perry 2007)



# State & Local - Natural Hazard Mitigation Plans (HMPs)

Form a foundation to reduce risks from natural hazards to people, property, and infrastructure:

- ✓ A vision for a safer community developed by and tailored to the community.
- ✓ An effort to make the community as independent and self-reliant as possible.
- ✓ An opportunity to comprehensively assess risks & develop a strategy to address those risks through preparedness, mitigation, and post-event recovery. *Mitigation reduces demand for response.*
- ✓ Opportunity to integrate hazard planning into other planning projects.

# FEMA Mitigation Grant Funding Eligibility

- Includes “green infrastructure” projects
- Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA)
  - Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)
  - Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)
  - Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
- Public Assistance (PA) Permanent Work
  - Categories C-G
- Fire Management Assistance Grants (FMAG)

# The Hazard Mitigation Plan is Not:

- A regulatory document - it does not create new regulations.
- A set-in-stone commitment of resources:
  - ✓ FEMA and the State encourage communities to be both ambitious and practical.
  - ✓ Both FEMA and the State understand that actions are dependent on the availability of resources.
  - ✓ If actions included in the plan are unable to be completed, the community will not be punished.



# Plan Integration

- Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Comprehensive / Master Plan
- Resiliency Plan
- Climate Action Plan
- Economic Development Plan
- Capital Improvement Plan
- Infrastructure Plan
- Parks, Open Space, Trails (POST) Plan
- Stormwater Management Plan
- Water Plan
- Energy Plan
- Supply Chain Plan
- Sustainability Plan
- Others....

# How to Institutionalize

- Plans & Actions
  - Integration, Implementation, Maintenance
- Compounding Impacts of Climate Change
- Political Will
- Systems Thinking / Overall Planning Process
- Prioritization Methods
- Social Vulnerability & Impacts

# Future Vision

- Vision is larger than just one agency or community
- Institutionalize mitigation actions & commitments
- Buy-in from all levels of government & communities
- Economic impacts
- Climate impacts & resiliency