A Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan: FEMA Requirements

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The Purpose of Hazard Mitigation as Defined by FEMA

- Hazard mitigation is any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from natural hazards and their effects.
 - This definition distinguishes actions that have a long-term impact from those that are more closely associated with immediate preparedness, response, and recovery activities.

Hazard mitigation is the only phase of emergency management specifically dedicated to breaking the cycle of damage, reconstruction, and repeated damage.

Hazard Mitigation (HM) Plan Authorization

- The mitigation planning requirements are authorized under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act) (Public Law 93–288; 42 United States Code 5121 et seq.), as amended by:
 - The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended [42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.];
 - 44 CFR Part 201 Mitigation Planning; and 44 CFR Part 206, Subpart N Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, §206.434 Eligibility.

FEMA Hazard Mitigation (HM) Plan Process and Requirements

Identify Hazards which may impact the community

- **§201.6(c)(2)(i):** [The risk assessment **shall** include a] description of the type ... of all natural hazards that can affect the jurisdiction.
- §201.6(c)(2)(i): [The risk assessment shall include a] description of the ... location and extent of all natural hazards that can affect the jurisdiction. The plan shall include information on previous occurrences of hazard events and on the probability of future hazard events.

Analyze the Risks from identified hazards

§201.6(c)(2)(ii): [The risk assessment shall include a] description of the jurisdiction's vulnerability to the hazards described in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section. This description shall include an overall summary of each hazard and its impact on the community.

FEMA Hazard Mitigation (HM) Plan Process and Requirements

- Develop implementable strategies to reduce the community's risk from identified hazards
 - **§201.6(c)(3)(i):** [The hazard mitigation strategy **shall include** a] description of mitigation goals to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards
 - Identify methods, mechanisms, funding opportunities to implement the strategies
 - Track the implementation and subsequent benefits

HM Plan Federal Funding Opportunities

- Provides for access to federal funding
 - Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA), and Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)
 - Public Assistance (PA), categories C G:
 - Roads, Bridges, Water Control Facilities, Buildings and Equipment, Utilities, Parks and other
 - Wildfire Mitigation Grant
- Not having a current FEMA approved and locally adopted Hazard Mitigation Plan will result in the loss of access to these funding sources. *Exceptions:*
 - When an event occurs and the locality has an existing expired plan in the process of being updated
 - When an event occurs and the locality will have a new HP plan place prior to any funding being obligated
 - □ Within a year of the event

Mitigation Grants for the MPPDC region

Since 2010, the MPPDC region has been awarded mitigation projects grants totaling **\$11,568,275**.

Federal Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant Requirements

- Be identified as a strategy in a current, federally approved and locally adopted HM plan
- Be technically feasible and effective
- Comply with floodplain management and protection of wetlands
- Pass an Environmental and Historical Preservation review
- Be Cost-Effective
 - Benefit Cost Analysis
- Pass a "Cost Review"

Costs are necessary, required, and reasonable

FEMA HM Plan Requirements and Sea Level Rise

- The 44 CFR has no reference
- There is a connective reference in guidance, specifically the "Local Mitigation Planning Handbook" updated January 2015 and located at: <u>http://www.fema.gov/media-library-</u> data/20130726-1910-25045-9160/fema_local_mitigation_handbook.pdf page 5-8:

Climate Change The planning team may decide to include a discussion of the impacts of climate change in the risk assessment. This is not required by Federal mitigation planning regulation, but can provide a better understanding of how risk may change in the future."

A regional Hazard Mitigation Plan can be formally adopted by a locality either inclusive of or excluding the language/information on Sea Level Rise.

Adoption With or With Out Sea Level Rise Language

- Will be recognized by FEMA for the purpose of eligibility for:
 - Public Assistance, categories C G
 - Hazard Mitigation Assistance grant programs
 - Flood Mitigation Assistance
 - Pre-Disaster Mitigation
 - Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (post-disaster)
 - Wildfire Mitigation Grants
- May have an impact on the Benefit Cost Analysis for flood mitigation structural projects

Summation

- The plan meets all minimum requirements or it would not have been approved by FEMA
- Localities may adopt the plan either with or excluding the Sea Level Rise information
 No federal requirement to include it
 Confirmed by FEMA upon inquiry by VDEM
- Since the exclusion is allowed, there is no need to rewrite the plan

Adoption of the plan with or without Sea Level Rise language is a local decision.

Thank you