Overview of Hazard Mitigation Planning Process

(Agenda Item #2)

April 13, 2022

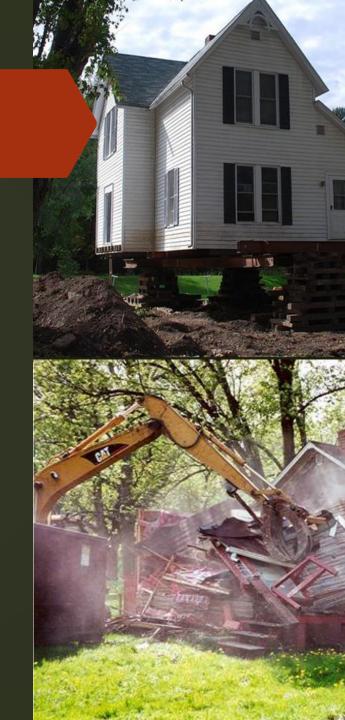
Katelyn Miner, Planner, SEWRPC
Frank Fierek, Senior Specialist, SEWRPC
Joel Dietl, Chief Land Use Planner, SEWRPC





What is Mitigation?

- "Mitigation is any sustained action taken to eliminate or reduce the long-term risk to human life and property from natural and technological hazards" FEMA definition
- Constructive actions to reduce damages prior to the next disaster



What is Mitigation?

- Mitigation is <u>not</u>
 - Emergency response
 - Crisis management
 - Disaster preparation and recovery
- Mitigation focuses on reducing the impacts of disasters when they occur





Why Do We Mitigate?

Nationwide Trends

- \$450 Billion since 2005 (GAO) responding to disasters
- Costs continue to rise
 - Extreme weather more frequent and intense
 - People continue to build and live in high-risk areas





Why Do We Mitigate?



In Wisconsin

- \$20 billion in disaster-related damages since 1980
- 12 Federal Disaster
 Declarations since 2010





Examples of Mitigation Measures



Acquisition/Demolition



Communities acquire land, demolish structures, and keep the land in open space.

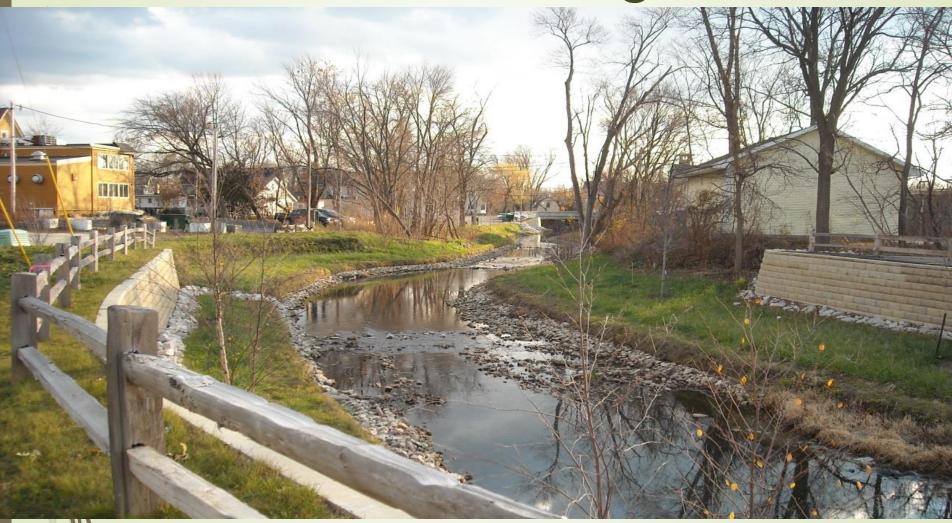
Images from Darlington, WI

Community Safe Room



Community safe rooms built to FEMA-361 standards can withstand winds up to 250 MPH.

Stormwater Management



Stream restoration allows watersheds to better manage flooding.

Other Projects





Raise appliances

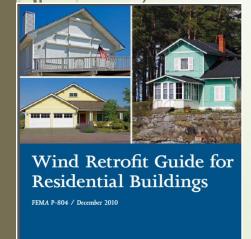
Install back-flow valves

and utilities



Insurance (flood and sewer backup)

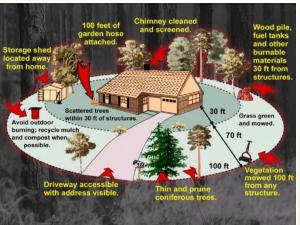
Land use planning



🍘 FEMA



Mobile Home Tie-Downs



Proper Landscaping

Benefits of Mitigation



Enhance recreation and tourism

Parks Trails



Increase community pride and quality of life



Save tax dollars







Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000

- Established a national disaster mitigation program
- Communities must have an approved hazard mitigation plan to be eligible to receive Federal funds through:
 - Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
 - Pre-disaster Mitigation Program (PDM)
 - Flood Mitigation
 Assistance Program (FMA)
- Plans must be reviewed and updated every five years

- Vision of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000
- Communities will have hazard mitigation plans that identify and prioritize cost-effective mitigation measures that can be implemented prior to a disaster or quickly after a disaster
- Having a plan would speed up the recovery process

Disaster
Mitigation
Act of 2000

Plan Components

Documentation of the planning process

Description of study area

Hazard mitigation goals and objectives

Analysis of hazard conditions

Hazard mitigation strategies Plan adoption, implementation, and maintenance

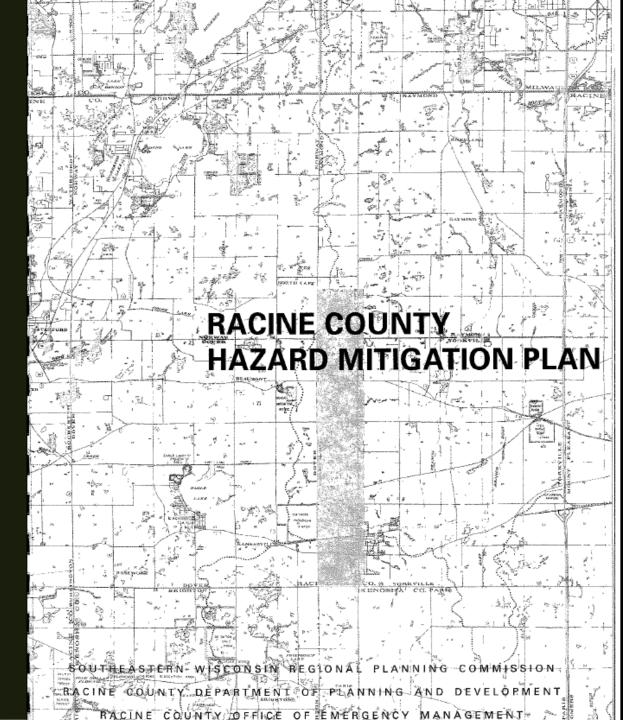
Background on 4th Edition

(Agenda Item #3)

Racine County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Initial Plan (1st Edition)

- Study conducted 2001-2004
- Report published 2004



2nd Edition Update

- Study conducted 2009/2010
- Coordinated with development of the County comprehensive plan
- Reviewed and revised
 - Goals
 - Vulnerability and risk analysis
 - Mitigation strategies
- Report published 2010

3rd Edition Update (Current Plan)

- Study conducted 2015-2017
- Coordinated with development of the County comprehensive plan
- Reviewed and revised
 - Goals
 - Vulnerability and risk analysis
 - Mitigation strategies
- Report published 2017

Plan Components to Review and Revise for 4th Edition

- Review implementation activities
- Update inventories only natural hazards
- Review and reevaluate identification of hazards
- Update and reevaluate risk analysis
- Review and revise mitigation goals
- Review and revise mitigation strategies
- Update plan implementation and maintenance

Tentative Schedule

| Task | Estimated Completion Timeframe |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Hire Contractor to Develop Updated Plan | February 2022 |
| Update Planning Team Membership | March 2022 |
| Kickoff Meeting | April 2022 |
| Initial Public Participation and Outreach | April-October 2022 |
| Survey Management Agencies Regarding Status of Initial Plan | April-November 2022 |
| Develop Updated Community Profile | April-December 2022 |
| Review and Update Identification and Description of Hazards | May 2022-February 2023 |
| Update Risk and Vulnerability Assessments | June 2022-April 2023 |
| Public Meeting to Review Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment | April 2023 |
| Revise Draft Plan Based on Public Comment | May 2023 |
| Review and Update Established Hazard Mitigation Goals and Objectives | November 2022-August 2023 |
| Develop Updated Mitigation Actions | December 2022-October 2023 |
| Develop Updated Plan Maintenance Process | July 2023-December 2023 |
| Public Meeting to Review Draft Plan | December 2023 |
| Revise Draft Plan Based on Public Comment | January 2024 |
| Submit Draft Plan Update to WEM for Review | February 2024 |
| Revise Plan Based on State Review | March 2024 |
| Submit to FEMA for Approval | April 2024 |
| Formal Adoption | May 2024 |
| | |

- Local Planning TeamMeetings
 - April 2022, October 2022, February 2023
- Public Meetings
 - April 2023, December 2023
- Submit for Review Wisconsin Emergency Management
 - February 2024
- County Adoption
 - May 2024

Key Dates (all tentative)

Local Planning Team Role



Weigh in Weigh in on hazard identification

Review

Review the plan chapters



Help

Help us get needed information

- Recent and historical problems with hazards Location, occurrence, damages
- Recent projects, planned and contemplated projects, recent hazard-related outreach
- Inventory data



- 1. A spatial distribution of the various land uses which minimizes hazards and dangers to health, welfare and safety as well as further enhancing the economic base of the County, and will result in a compatible arrangement of land uses properly related to the existing and proposed supporting transportation, utility, public safety systems, and public facility systems.
- 2. A spatial distribution of the various land uses which maintains biodiversity and which will result in the protection and wise use of the natural resources of the County, including its soils, inland lakes and streams, groundwater, wetlands, woodlands, wildlife, and natural areas and critical species habitats.

- 3. An integrated transportation system which, through its location, capacity, and design, will safely, economically, and effectively serve the existing and proposed land use pattern and promote the implementation of the land use plan, meeting the current and anticipated travel demand and minimizing the potential for accidents and the associated toll on life and property damage.
- 4. The provision of facilities necessary to maintain a high quality of fire and police protection and emergency medical services throughout the County.

- 5. The development of a stormwater and floodland management system which reduces the exposure of people to drainage-and flooding-related inconvenience and to health and safety hazards and which reduces the exposure of real and personal property to damage through inundation resulting from flooding and inadequate stormwater drainage.
- 6. The identification of high erosion risk Lake Michigan shoreline areas and the development of a coastal erosion control program which reduces the exposure of people and real and personal property to shoreline erosion and bluff recession.

7. The identification and development of programs which complement County and local emergency operations plans, to mitigate the potential exposure to health and safety and the exposure of real and personal property resulting from a broad range of hazards which are unpredictable and not geographically specific in nature.



Evaluate the potential that specific hazards may occur, the likely severity of impacts resulting from these hazards, and the extent to which these impacts may be mitigated by current levels of preparedness.

Hazard and Vulnerability Assessment Exercise

(Agenda Item #5)

Hazard and Vulnerability Assessment Exercise

LINK TO SURVEY:

https://arcg.is/10u8yG1

