

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

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# Agenda

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

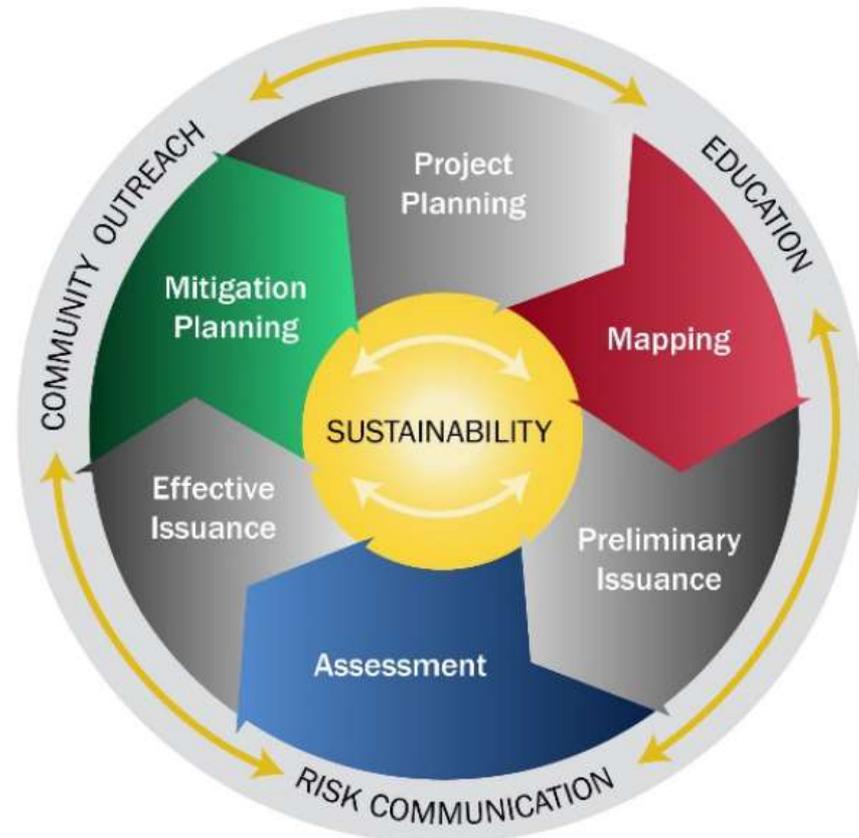
# Learning Objectives

- 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

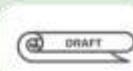
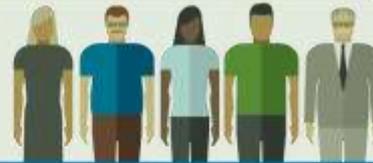


YEAR  
1-2

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



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



YEAR  
3-4

- 3 CCO MEETING**  
Communicate risk and regulatory changes



- 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 multi-disciplinary 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

### 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.

### 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.

## DEVELOP A MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

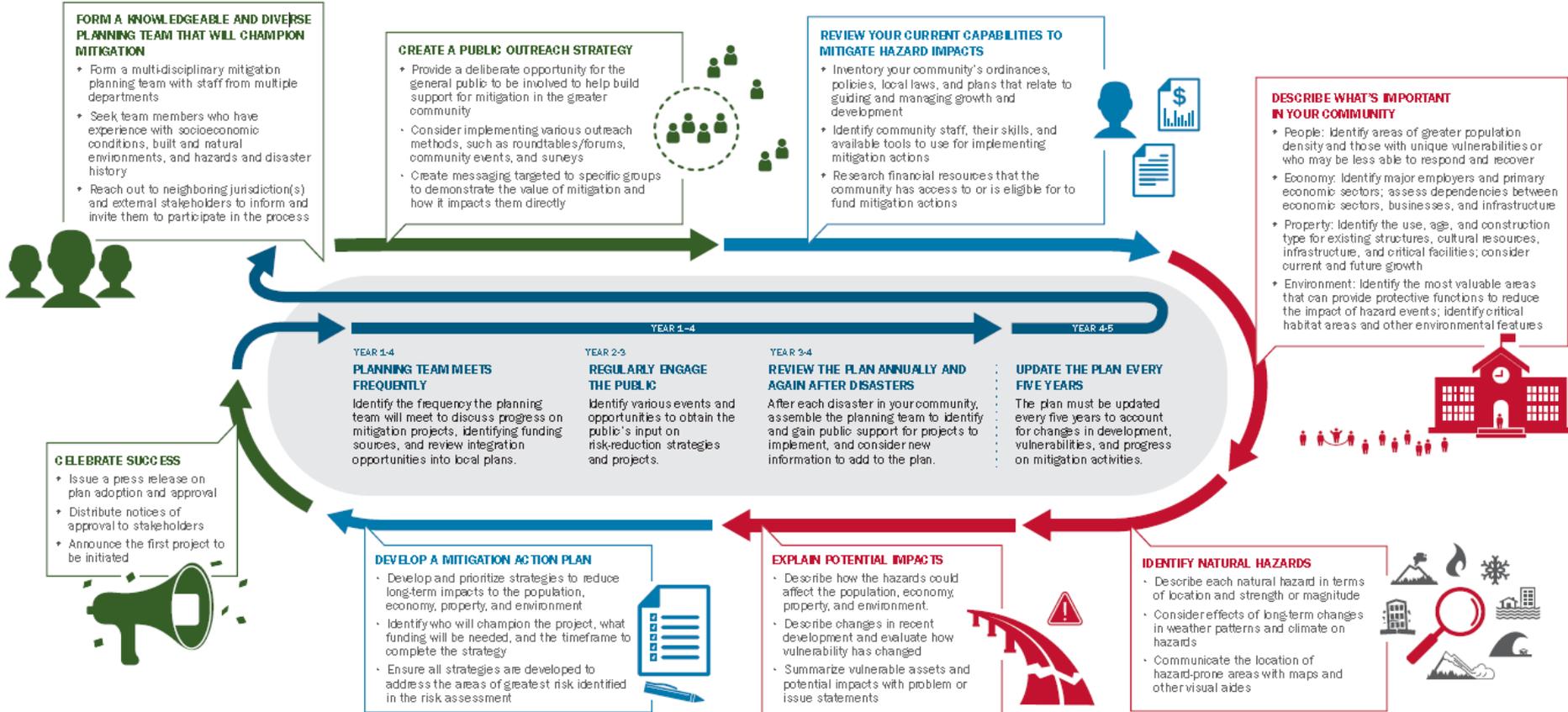
- Develop and prioritize strategies to reduce long-term impacts to the population, economy, property, and environment
- Identify who will champion the project, what funding will be needed, and the timeframe to complete the strategy
- Ensure all strategies are developed to address the areas of greatest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



# 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



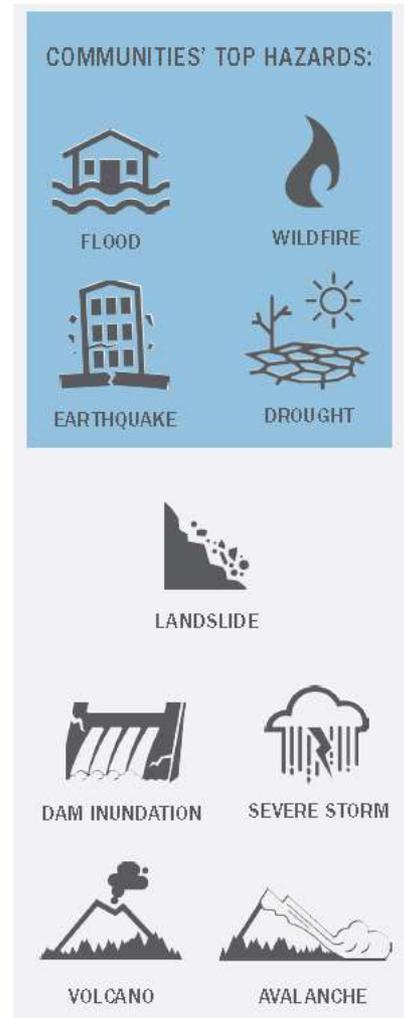
Land use



Existing maps such as:

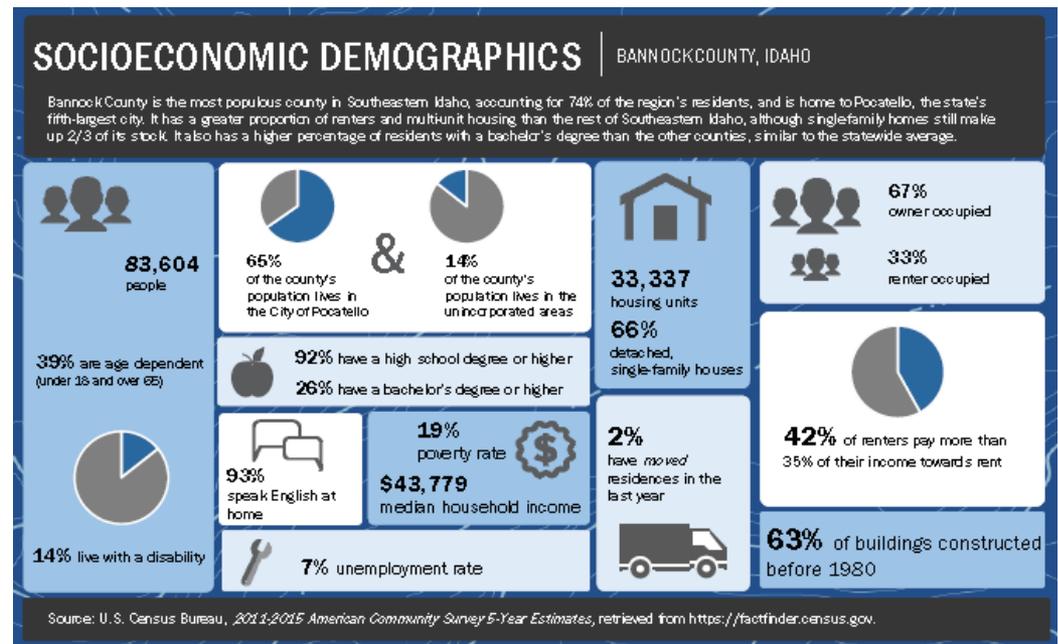
- ▶ Floodplain
- ▶ Base map
- ▶ Flood Map, if existent

- 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



## COMMUNITY DATA REPORT: MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OR



Understanding a community is the foundation to effective engagement. The information provided in this report highlights aspects of the community's history, needs, mapping data, challenges, priorities, and perspectives. This data can be leveraged to help build stronger partnerships with Risk MAP committees and personalize risk messaging specifically for communities to ultimately work alongside communities to achieve positive and lasting change.



### 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.

### 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.

# Delivering the Discovery Meeting

## DISCOVERY Meeting Agenda SOUTHEAST IDAHO

**CONTACT INFORMATION**

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Mitigation Review  
State Office of Emergency Management  
(208) 254-0268

**Bannock County**

- And the cities of [Arvin](#), [Chubbuck](#), [Downey](#), [Latah](#), [Lava Hot Springs](#), [McCammon](#), 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 areas the assessment tool 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.

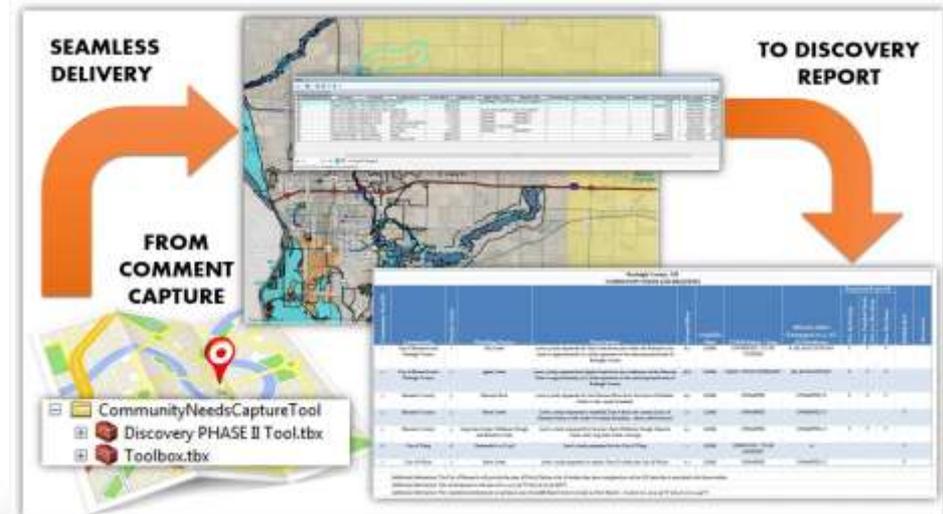
Activity 1 Worksheet

Community Needs Capture Tool

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



# CHALLENGES

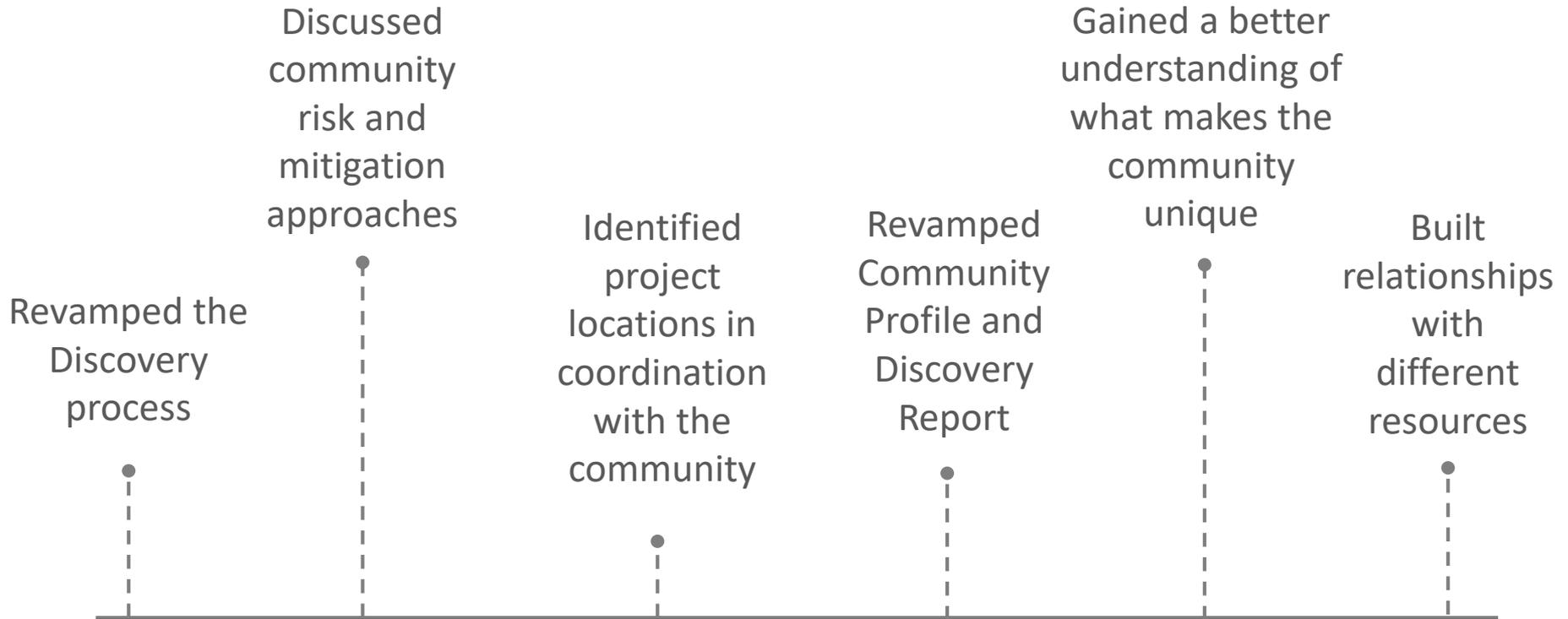
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Communities understand the value of mitigation but lack the resources

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



# SUCCESSSES

# Resilience Meeting Overview

YEAR 5+

## 5 RESILIENCE MEETING AND ACHIEVING RESILIENCE

### **Resilience Meeting:**

Identify and review resilience strategies  
and steps toward implementation

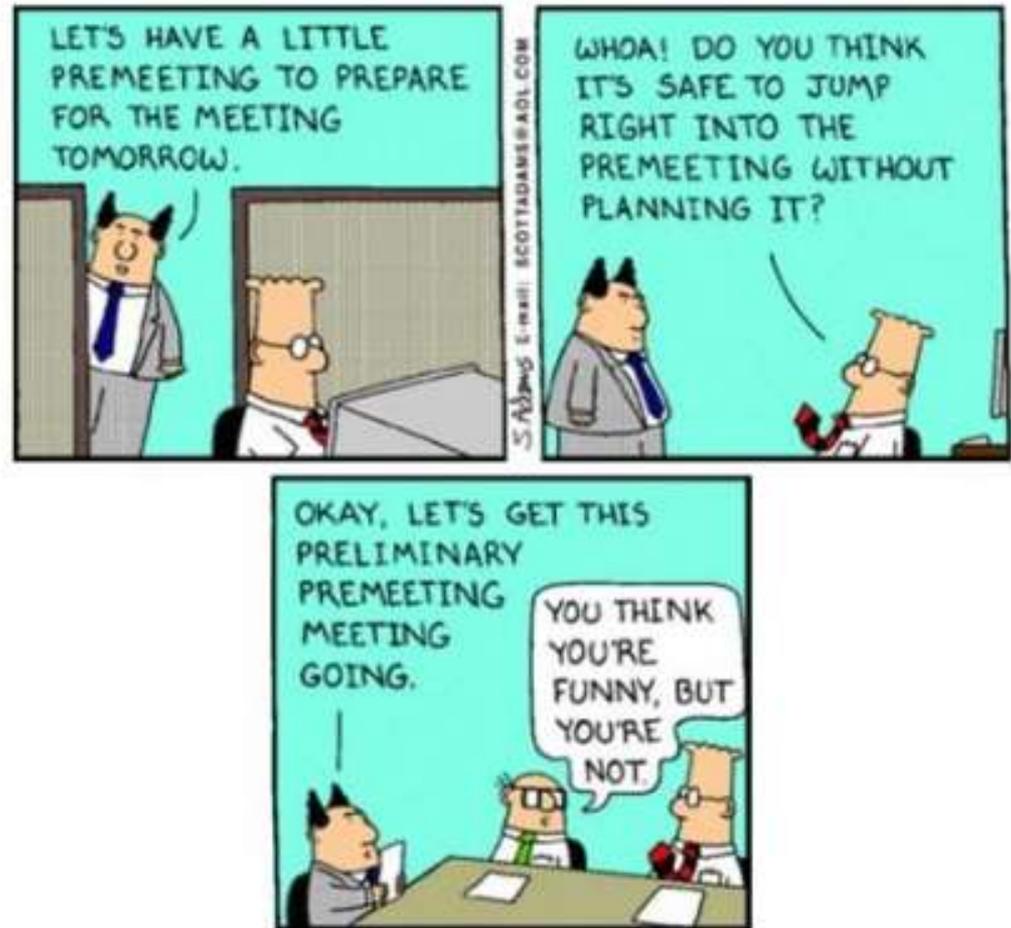
### **Achieving Resilience:**

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

## 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

### ECONOMIC VULNERABILITY

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

\$59,231 Median Household Income  
15.7% Poverty Rate  
8.8% Unemployment Rate  
68.7% of Population in Labor Force

*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  
56.1% Detached Single Family Homes  
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: 2015 ACS 5-Year Estimates 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 (SEPTEMBER 2016) | 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 Souix Island Drainage District																																																								
HAZARDS IDENTIFIED IN HMP AND THEIR RANKING	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Earthquake</th> <th>Flood</th> <th>Landslide</th> <th>Severe Weather</th> <th>Wildfire</th> <th>Winter</th> <th>Water</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Site Ranking for Multnomah County</td> <td>Most Vulnerable</td> <td>Vulnerable</td> <td>Most Vulnerable</td> <td>Most Vulnerable</td> <td>Most Vulnerable</td> <td>Most Vulnerable</td> <td>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> <td>High</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Madras</td> <td>High</td> <td>Moderate</td> <td>Moderate</td> <td>High</td> <td>Low</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> <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> <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> <td>Low</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Earthquake	Flood	Landslide	Severe Weather	Wildfire	Winter	Water	Site Ranking for Multnomah County	Most Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Most Vulnerable	Most Vulnerable	Most Vulnerable	Most Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Unincorporated Multnomah County	High	High	Low	Moderate	Low	High	High	Madras	High	Moderate	Moderate	High	Low	Low	Low	Troutdale	Moderate	Moderate	Low	High	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Fairview	High	Moderate	Low	High	Moderate	Low	Low	Wood Village	Moderate	Low/Moderate	Moderate	High	Moderate	Low	Low
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HIGH LEVEL HMP GOALS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Goal 2: Develop mitigation actions that consider all community systems: economic, health and social services, housing, infrastructure, and natural and cultural resources.</li> <li>Goal 3: Prioritize mitigation actions that have a high benefit to cost ratio and increase social equity.</li> <li>Goal 4: Plan for including mitigation activities during post-disaster recovery and reconstruction.</li> </ul>																																																								

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- **Wildfire - Fairview:** Updated public education, emergency notification procedures, and emergency planning for ash fall and other events.

## POST-WILDFIRE FLOODING

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



### How Can I Reduce My Risk?

- Assess risks in your yard (tree trimming, landscaping, etc.)
- Check your home and utility (electrical, gas, water, etc.)
- Coordinate with your contractor to help them reduce the risk of debris.
- Know your local fire, FEMA, or Red Cross resources (FEMA, Red Cross, etc.)
- Purchase flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program (if a flood zone).

### How Can My Local Government Reduce My Risk?

- Join the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) to help reduce the risk of flooding.
- Incorporate flood risk into community plans.
- Consider future conditions in local plan management.
- Engage developers, building updating, and existing building codes to avoid some and reduce hazard areas.
- Improve debris management planning.

### DATA SOURCES

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and local insurance to determine, assess, and build resilience to communities that are at high risk. Participating communities should work with FEMA to reduce the risk of flooding.

### ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- FloodSmart: [www.floodsmart.gov](http://www.floodsmart.gov)
- FloodSmart: [www.floodsmart.gov](http://www.floodsmart.gov)
- FEMA: [www.fema.gov](http://www.fema.gov)
- FEMA: [www.fema.gov](http://www.fema.gov)

# 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 About Flags Admin Welcome John Skaggs@mbakerintl.com Help

### Welcome to the FEMA Mitigation Action Tracker

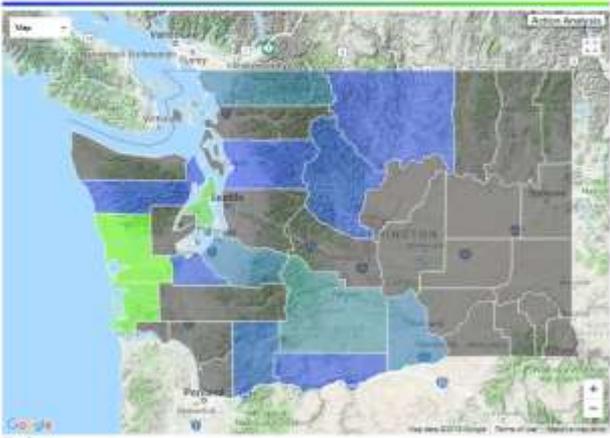
Feel free to explore the map, database of registered actions, or enter your own action.

States and Regions: Washington

County: Select a County

Watersheds: Select a Watershed

Map Data: National Region 10 WASHINGTON



+ Add Mitigation Action

FEMA

Please complete this form during the Resilience Meeting to help the State and Federal partners in attendance learn about your priorities and needs. Please use a new sheet for each action. Someone will contact you in the coming weeks regarding your Resilience Action(s).

#### Your Next Resilience Action

Name (last, first)  
Organization Name | Agency

Short description of action:

Why is this important?  
What hazard risk would this action help address?  Flood  Channel Migration  Earthquake  Landslide  Wildfire  
 Inland Lake  Multiple Hazards

How did you identify this action?  
 Resilience Meeting  RMP  Comprehensive Plan  
 Other

What is the timeline for completing this action?  
 <1 year  1-2 years  3-5 years  5+ years

Expected project costs:  
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 sections of the workshop did you find most useful, and why?

Did you find any of the information presented today to be either too vague or too complex?

What would you change about today's meeting to make it more useful?

Other feedback or comments:

# CHALLENGES

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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

**Higher Regulatory Standards for Updated Floodplain Ordinance** Approved

**Take Action**  
Approve Action | Disapprove Action | Delete Action

**Map** [Source](#)

**Details**

Action Name: Higher Regulatory Standards for Updated Floodplain  
Ordinance: [Redacted]  
Status: [Redacted]  
Completed: [Redacted]  
Influenced by the RiskMAP Process: Yes  
Source: FEMA Plan  
Plan Name: FEMA  
Hazard Name: Flood

**Funding**

Estimated Cost (Min): (\$9,999)  
Estimated Cost (Max): (\$9,999)  
Estimated Duration (Min): 0 Years  
Estimated Duration (Max): 1 Years  
Primary Funding Source: Other  
Funding Source Type: N/A

**Record Details**

Created By On: Ault, Skaggs@entabimilit.com\_MAJT on Tuesday, May 30, 2017  
Skaggs, Kate  
Michael Baker

**Categories and Contacts**

Category Name: Local Planning and Regulations  
Category Type: Zoning & Ordinances  
Category Sub-Type: Other  
Contact Title: N/A  
Contact Name: French, Vanessa  
Responsible Agency: Other

**Community and Originator Contact Info**

Location: N/A  
Population: 10,501  
Communities: ABERDEEN, CITY OF (33035), WASHINGTON  
Name of Person who Identified Action: Tax Payers  
Title of Person who Identified Action: Regional Engineer  
Date when Action was Identified: 4/24/2017

**Additional Details**  
In August 2016, all Grays Harbor County communities 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 list 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.

- 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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