

New River Valley Kick-Off Meeting

June 30, 2009
Radford, Virginia



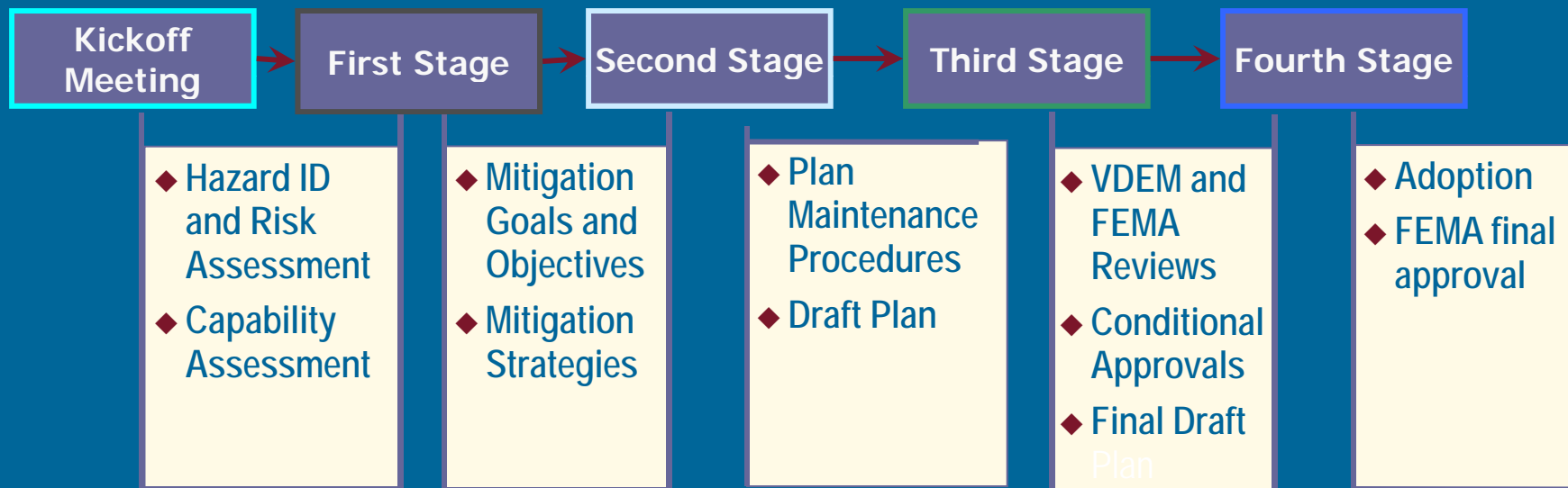
Definition

Hazard Mitigation

...is a sustainable action that will reduce or eliminate injury to citizens, damages to structures and allow continuity of critical society functions...



Planning Process



Hazard Identification

Hazard Type	Rank
Severe Winter Storms	High
Flooding	High
Drought	High
Lightning	Moderate
Wildfire	Moderate
Sinkhole	Low
Wind	Low
Landslide	Low
Earthquake	Low



Risk Assessment

- Identify the location of the hazard
- Identify the magnitude or severity of hazard (How bad can it get?)
- Provide information on previous occurrences of hazards.
- Include probability of future events



Determining Vulnerability

- Inventory your assets
 - Critical facilities and vulnerable populations
 - Include estimates of the number and types of structures at risk
 - Identify repetitive loss properties (RFC) and severe repetitive loss properties (SRL)



Determining Vulnerability

- FEMA's HAZUS Software
- Estimate annualized Loss



Capability Assessment

- How capable is each locality and the region to implement successful mitigation actions?
- What resources are available?
- What are your limitations?



Goals and Strategies

- Revise goals to see if they are still relevant for plan revision.
- Evaluate mitigation strategies and report on their progress.
- Include new strategies that result from the updated risk assessment.



Plan Maintenance Section

- Establish method for reviewing and reporting annually;
- Determine responsible group(s) for plan review/implementation;
- Describes how the plan will forgo a 5 year revision.



Draft Plan

- VDEM will “crosswalk” the first draft of the plan to ensure it meets the FEMA requirements;
- FEMA will review and give the plan “An approval pending adoption” status.



Local Adoption

- After local adoption, FEMA will grant final approval;
- Once the first jurisdiction receives final approval, the 5 year clock begins.



Hazard Mitigation Grant Program

- Authorized through the Robert T. Stafford Act
 - Available post-disaster
 - Based on 20% of Public Assistance Funding
 - 88% must be used for structural mitigation
 - 7% must be used for mitigation planning
 - 5% is available for initiative projects



Hazard Mitigation Assistance



- Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program (PDM)



- Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)



- Repetitive Flood Claims (RFC)



- Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL)



Repetitive Loss Properties

Community Name	Number of Rep Loss Properties
Floyd County	1
Giles County	5
Montgomery County	15
Pulaski County	5
Town of Pulaski	2
Total	28



Severe Repetitive Loss Properties

Community Name	Number of SRL Properties
Giles County	1
Montgomery County	1
Total	2



Drawback to RFC and SRL

- Only identifies losses to insured properties through the NFIP;
- Not a true estimate of flood losses as non-insured properties are not included;
- Repetitive Loss “areas” could be identified to gain a better understanding of where your local flood risk is.



Upcoming HMA Grant Workshops

- July 14, 2009 – Radford

- July 16, 2009 – Salem

- To Register go to:

<http://www.vaemergency.com/train/calendar.cfm>



Questions?

