

Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Plan Update:

General Notes:

- Hazard Mitigation Plans shall document funding and technical assistance provided for each jurisdiction.
- Goals and objectives or/and the identification of all possible hazards are necessary.
- A local jurisdiction must review and revise its plan to reflect changes in development, progress in local mitigation efforts, and changes in priorities, and resubmit it for approval.
- Local jurisdictions are encouraged to submit a final draft of the mitigation plan to the State and FEMA for review before seeking formal adoption of the plan by the appropriate officials, agencies or organizations.
- Updates must demonstrate that progress has been made in the past five years:
 - o This involves a comprehensive review and update of each section of the LMP.
 - o A discussion of the results of the evaluation and monitoring activities detailed in the Plan Maintenance section of the previous plan.

Pre-requisite:

1. Adoption by the local governing body
 - o The updated plan shall include a copy of the resolution or other documentation of formal adoption.
2. Multi-Jurisdictional Plan Adoption
 - o Each jurisdiction that is seeking approval for the plan must have its governing body adopt the updated plan.
3. Multi-Jurisdictional Planning Participation
 - o Must identify all participating jurisdictions, new or continuing, and jurisdictions that no longer participate in the plan.
 - o If jurisdictional participation has changed since approval of the previous plan, changes shall be discussed in the planning process section.

Planning:

- Updated plan shall describe the process used to review and analyze each section of the plan
- The plan maintenance section requires a description about how the community was kept involved during the plan maintenance process....(This information should be included in the Planning Process section)

Risk Assessment:

1. Address any newly identified hazards that have determined to pose a threat. If improved descriptions of hazards are available, they should be incorporated as well.
2. Profiling Hazards: The plan update shall continue to describe occurrences of hazards included in the previously approved plan, and discuss new occurrences of hazard events.
 - a. Shall incorporate any new historical records, hazard data such as NFIP maps or studies, HAZUS studies, or reports from other Federal or State agencies that describe location, extent, probability, etc.
 - b. Deficiencies from previous plan shall be incorporated in the plan update. However, if data deficiencies have not been resolved, they must be addressed in the update plan version with an explanation of why they remain and an updated schedule to resolve the issue.
 - c. Maps must be consistent with the updated information.
3. Vulnerability overview: shall describe any changes, clarifications, or refinements to the previous overview summary. Shall continue to include, by type of hazard, a general description of the types of structures affected by the hazard.
 - a. Updates to inventories of existing structures in hazard areas.
 - b. Potential impacts of future land development, including areas that may be annexed in the future.
 - c. New buildings that house special high risk populations.
 - d. Completed mitigation actions that reduced overall vulnerability.
4. Addressing Repetitive Loss Properties: the plan must continue to address repetitive loss structures in the risk assessment.
5. Identifying structures: include a current inventory of existing and proposed buildings, and critical facilities located within identified hazard area boundaries.
6. Estimating potential losses: must reflect changes to the hazard profile and/or to the inventory of structures.
7. Analyzing development trends: must include a general overview of land uses and type of development occurring within the community, highlighting any changes that occurred since the previously approved plan.
 - a. Should include existing and future land uses in identified hazard areas.
8. Multi-Jurisdictional Risk Assessment: if new hazards and risks have been identified the information must be attribute to the appropriate jurisdiction or to the whole planning area, whichever applies.

Mitigation Strategy:

1. Local Mitigation Goals:
 - a. Goals should be reaffirmed or updated based on current conditions, including the completion of mitigation initiatives, an updated or new risk assessment, or changes in State priorities.
 - b. It is not necessary to change goals if they remain valid. The updated plan shall document which objectives have been met, and identify new objectives.

2. Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Actions:
 - a. The plan update provides an opportunity for local jurisdictions to reconsider the range of specific actions. If the mitigation actions or activities remain unchanged from the previously approved plan the updated plan should indicate why changes are not necessary.
3. Implementation of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP):
 - a. The plan must describe each jurisdiction's participation in the NFIP, including any changes made since the previously approved plan.
 - b. Must identify, analyze, and prioritize actions related to continued compliance with the NFIP.
4. Implementation of Mitigation Actions:
 - a. Must identify the completed, deleted, or deferred actions or activities from the previously approved plan as a benchmark for progress. If the activities remain unchanged, the updated plan must indicate why changes are not necessary.
 - b. The plan shall include in its prioritization any new mitigation actions identified since the previous plan was approved.
5. Multi-Jurisdictional Mitigation Actions:
 - a. Must identify the completed, deleted or deferred actions from the previously approved plan as a benchmark for progress.
 - b. Shall include any new mitigation actions identified in its evaluation and prioritization since the previous plan was approved.
 - c. If mitigation actions remain unchanged, plan must indicate why changes are not necessary.

Plan Maintenance Process:

1. Monitoring, Evaluating and Updating the Plan:
 - a. Must include the method and schedule to be used over the next five years to monitor, evaluate, and update the plan.
 - b. The previously approved plan could be used to update each section of the plan as part of the established update scheduled.
2. Incorporation into existing planning mechanisms:
 - a. Must explain how the local government incorporated the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms, as a demonstration of progress.
 - b. Shall continue to describe how the mitigation strategy, including the goals and objectives, and mitigation actions will be incorporated into other planning mechanisms...
3. Continued public involvement:
 - a. Discuss how the community was kept involved during the plan maintenance process over the previous five years (in the planning process section).
 - b. Emphasize future community involvement.