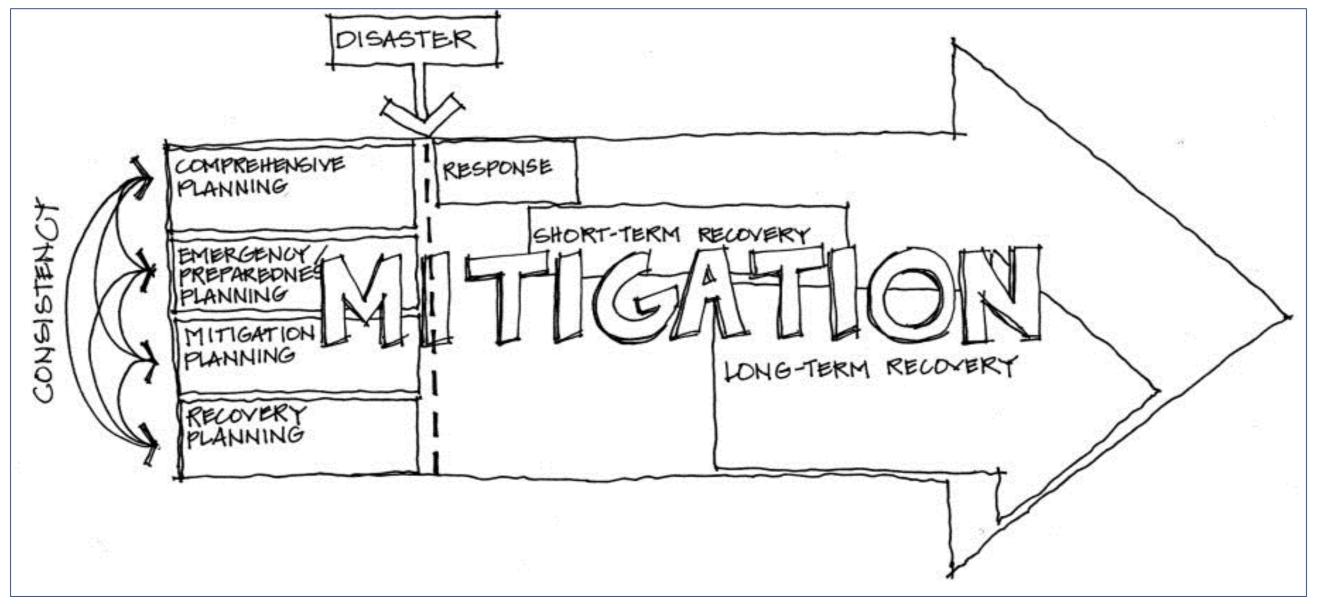
Local Hazard Mitigation Planning & Integrating Special Districts

Matt West
Mitigation Planning Supervisor
Office of Emergency Management



Hazard Mitigation

- What is the ultimate purpose of hazard mitigation?
- What consequences are we trying to prevent?



Source: Masterson et al, 2014; Modified from Schwab, 1998; Lindell, Prater, and Perry, 2007

Natural Hazard Mitigation



PHOTO CREDITS
Stream Buffers: Lynn Betts, NRCS
Wetlands: Ron Nichols, NRCS
Natural Land Cover: Jessica Jahre. EPA contractor

Land Management: Jessica Jahre, EPA contractor

Climate: NOAA Photo Library, NOAA Central Library, OAR/ERL/NSSL
Invasive Species: Michael Smith, USDA

Weighelder, Althoughton, Journe, Paragraphin, U.S. Paragraphy (1)

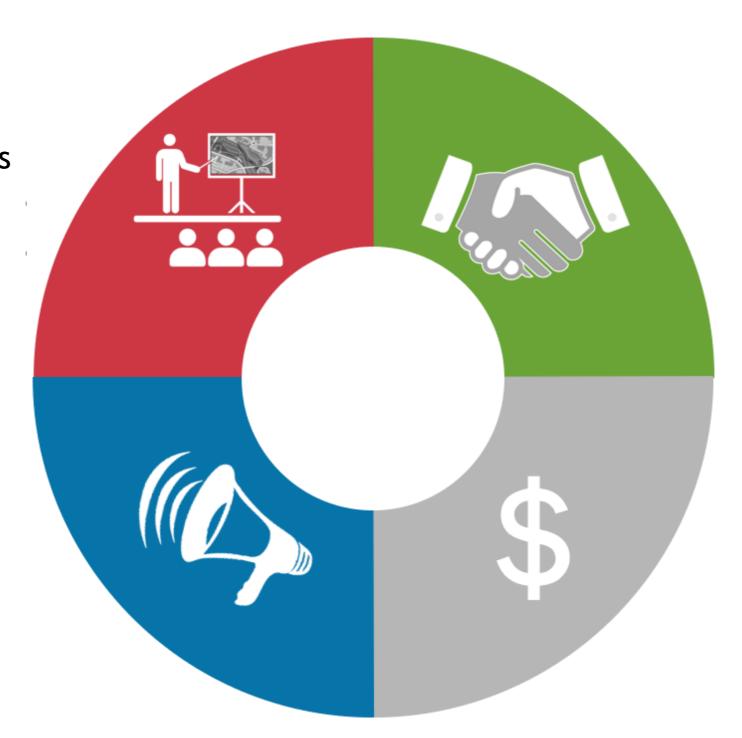
Hydrologic Alteration: Laurie Bernstein, U.S. Forest Servio Public Health: NOAA, NMFS Safety and Security: Jessica Jahre, EPA contractor Loss Prevention: Royalbroil, Wikamedia

This EnviroAtlas eco-wheel was created

- Sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate <u>long-term</u> risk from hazards.
- Reduce the future demand for, and rising costs of, disaster response and recovery.

Benefits of Hazard Mitigation

Aligns risk reduction priorities and focuses resources on greatest risks



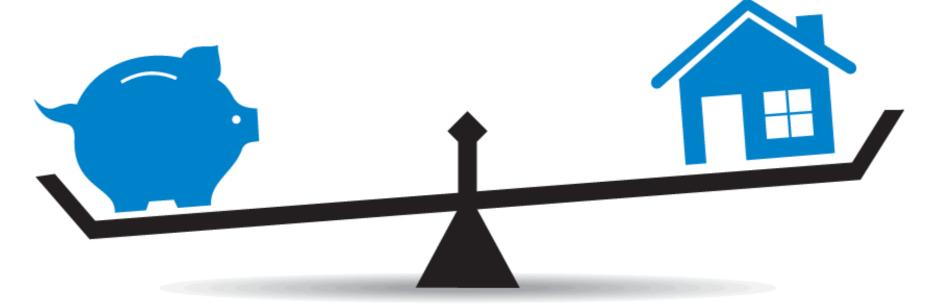
Promotes building partnerships

Increases awareness of hazards and risk

Identifies cost-effective actions for risk reduction

Benefits of Hazard Mitigation (continued)

More Mitigation Measures, More Savings



One dollar invested in mitigation = 13 dollars U.S. saves in future costs



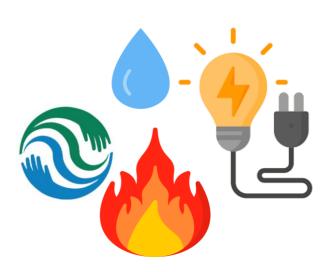
Hazard Mitigation Planning











Identify risks and vulnerabilities



Develop long-term strategies to reduce or eliminate impacts

Reduce loss of life and property

Break the disaster cycle

Develop sustainable and resilient solutions Prioritize funding



Integrating Special Districts





ARKANSAS BASIN ROUNDTABLE

Jefferson Conservation District

"Conservation districts have the duty to plan, advise, implement projects, and educate people on issues surrounding natural resources." - https://jcd.colorado.gov/about-us/our-story

Jefferson County Hazard Mitigation Plan Participant

Project: Wildfire Mitigation

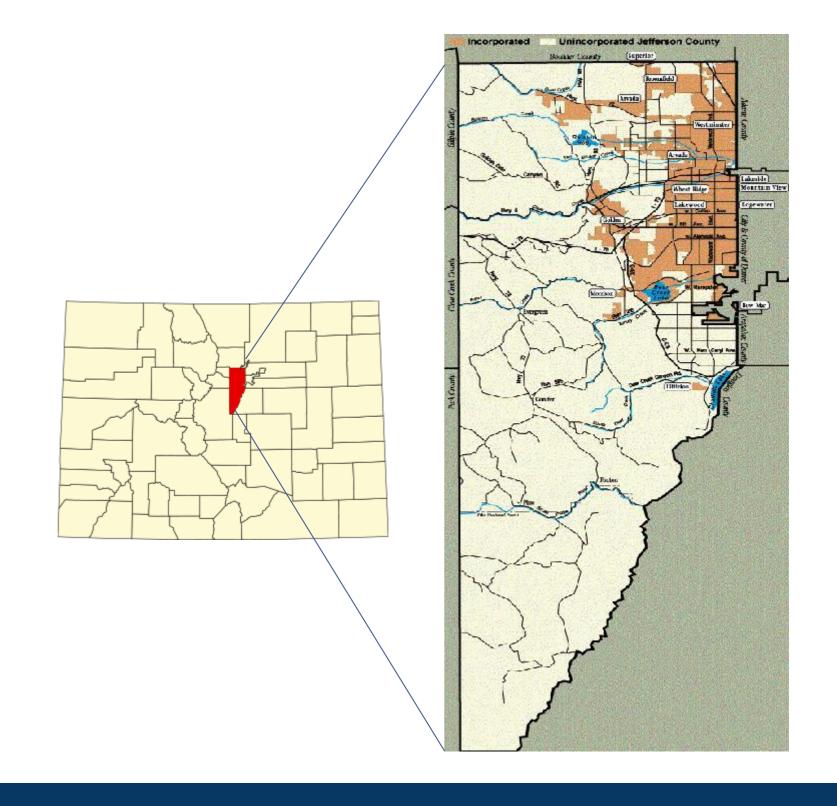
Phase 1: \$230,977.78

Total Project: \$7,542,633.00

Federal Share: \$5,962,393.96

State Match: up to \$825,601.34

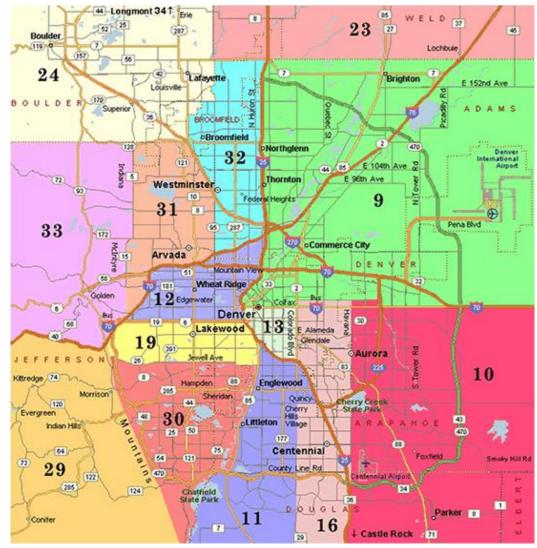
Local Share: \$754,637.70 (10%)



Mile High Flood District

"Together, we protect people, property, and our environment through preservation, mitigation, and education." - https://www.mhfd.org/about

Jefferson County Hazard Mitigation Plan Participant



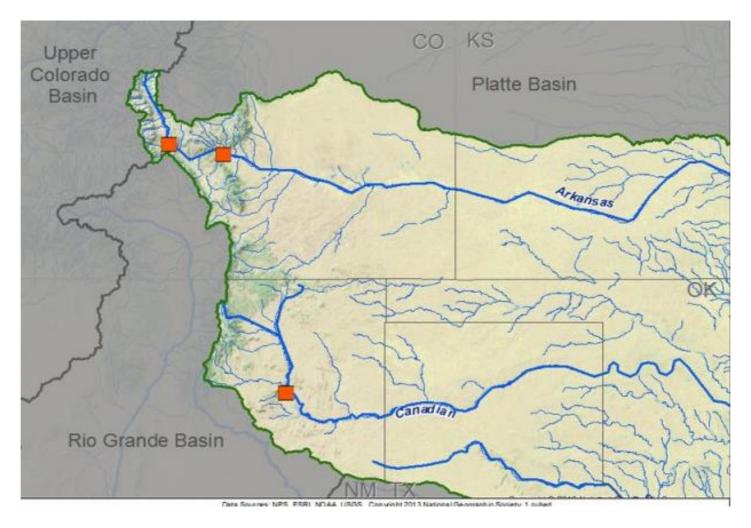
Denver Metropolitan Area



Mile High Flood District

Upper Arkansas River Basin

Problem: Deposition of sand in the Upper Arkansas River Basin from non-natural water bodies requires annual dredging at a cost of ~\$1 million. The deposition and continuous dredging is a burden for agricultural producers and is leading to problems in the river and surrounding ecosystem.



Upper Arkansas River Basin

(continued)



Bringing It All Together

Hazard mitigation planning

How can you get involved?

- Community-wide effort
- Tangible results
- Benefits everybody

□ Contact the city or county Emergency Manager
 □ Contact the state's Hazard Mitigation Officer
 □ Find more at:
 fema.gov/emergency-managers/risk-management/hazard-mitigation-planning

Discussion



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