

Tribal Mitigation Planning Workshop

Module 1: Planning Process



FEMA

Module Topics

1. Hazard Mitigation and Mitigation Planning
2. Get Started
3. Build the Tribal Planning Team
4. Engage the Public
5. Integrate the Planning Process





Hazard Mitigation and Mitigation Planning

What is Hazard Mitigation?

Sustained activity: Mitigation is an ongoing process that is focused on long-term solutions.

Hazard Mitigation: Examples



Mitigation: Elevating a home by the river



Mitigation: Acquiring a property



Mitigation: Adopting a Building code








Preparedness and Response: Purchasing a Police Command Vehicle

Mitigation is an Investment

- Prevent injury and loss of life
- Protect lands and cultural heritage
- Reduce costs of disaster response/recovery
- Support what's important to your Tribe



Mitigation Investment is Worth it

National Benefit-Cost Ratio Per Peril <small>*BCR numbers in this study have been rounded</small>		Federally Funded
Overall Hazard Benefit-Cost Ratio		6:1
 Riverine Flood		7:1
 Hurricane Surge		Too few grants
 Wind		5:1
 Earthquake		3:1
 Wildland-Urban Interface Fire		3:1

Source: National Institute of Building Sciences Natural Hazard Mitigation Saves: 2018 Interim Report

Hazard Mitigation Planning

- It is the process that results in mitigation ideas that will protect the Tribe from the impact of future disasters.

Engage the
whole
community to
understand risk

Come up with
solutions to
reduce risk

Create an action
plan to
implement the
solutions



Benefits of Mitigation Planning

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

Successful Mitigation Planning

- Uses a process that:
 - Brings Tribal leaders, members, and partners together
 - Evaluates risk for your land and people
 - Determines how to achieve your Tribe's greatest needs and enhance resilience
- Is inclusive and works within the traditions, culture, and methods most suitable to your Tribe



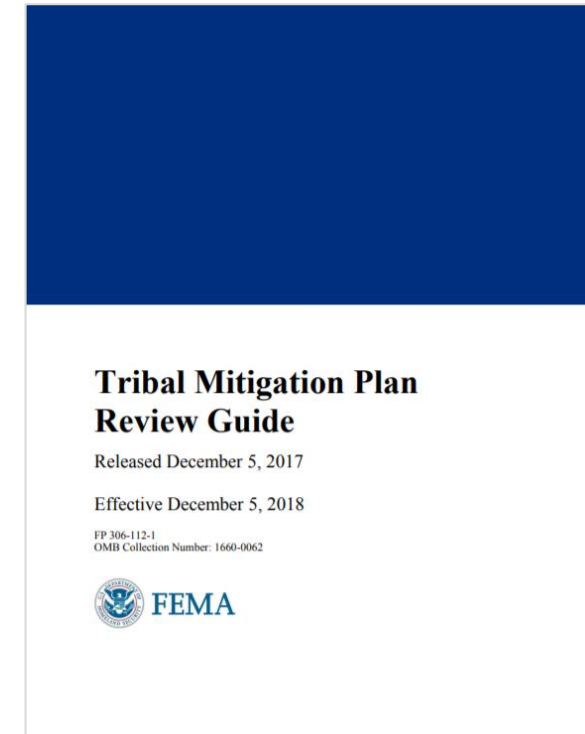
Related Laws

- Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act as amended by the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000
- Sandy Recovery Improvement Act of 2013



Tribal Mitigation Planning Regulations and Plan Review Guide

- Requirements can be found at 44 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 201.7 and are outlined in the Guide
- Tribal Mitigation Plan Review Guide
 - FEMA's official interpretation of tribal mitigation planning requirements
 - Includes standard operating procedure for plan reviews





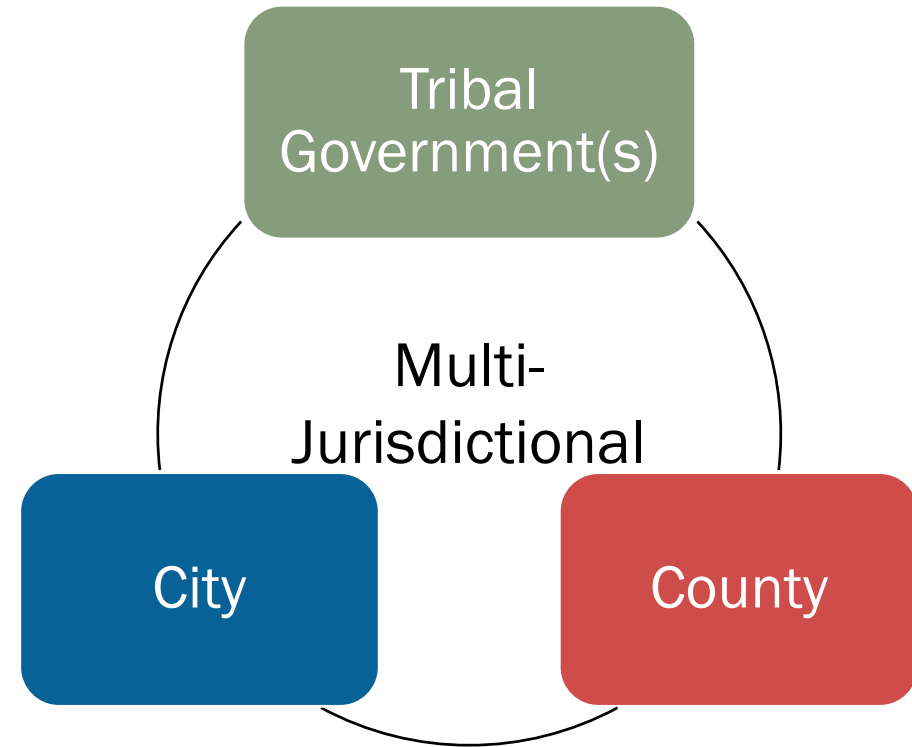
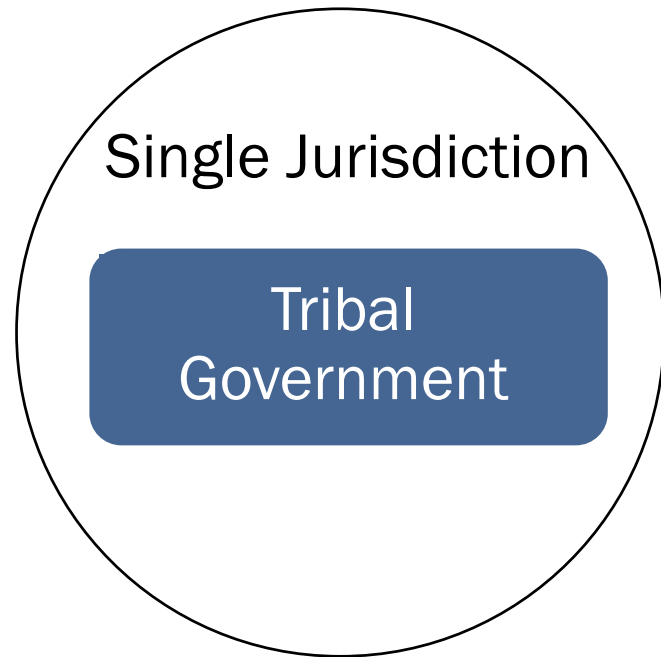
Get Started

This is Your Tribe's Plan

- The goal of the plan is to serve your Tribal community
- You develop the process and determine your approach



Choosing Your Approach



Each participating jurisdiction seeks plan approval and grant eligibility

Single vs. Multi-Jurisdictional Planning

Single Jurisdiction

- Offers more control
- Focuses on your Tribe's needs
- Works for both large and small Tribes
- Can improve internal coordination

Multi-Jurisdiction

- Allows resource sharing
- Helpful when multiple jurisdictions have similar concerns
- May make sense if there are prior relationships
- Trend toward larger documents with more complex coordination



Multi-Jurisdictional Requirements

- Each jurisdiction seeking plan approval must:
 - Participate in the planning process
 - Assess its unique risks
 - Identify specific mitigation activities
 - Provide the public with an opportunity to comment
 - Adopt the plan



If you are participating in a multi-jurisdictional plan with local communities, you must still meet the requirements of CFR 201.7 in order to meet the grant eligibility requirements.



Enhanced Tribal Mitigation Plans

- *Optional* status for Tribes that demonstrate:
 - Integrated planning
 - Tribal mitigation capabilities
 - Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grants management performance
- Status results in increased Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) funding

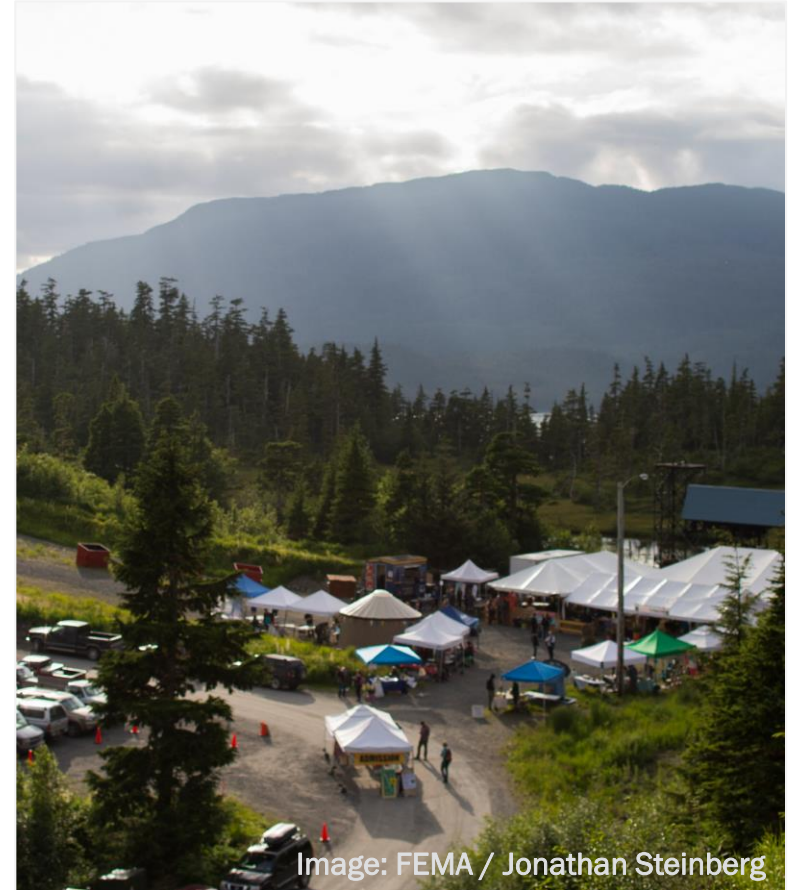




Build the Tribal Planning Team

Role of the Planning Team

- Engage community members, agencies, departments, and leaders
- Identify risks to and vulnerabilities of the community
- Develop solutions for the identified risks
- Be champions for the plan



Planning Team Characteristics

- Expertise
 - People, culture, and social conditions
 - Built and natural environments
 - Hazards and disaster history
 - Relevant government and community functions
- Responsibility
 - Implement programs and activities
 - Make decisions on policies and resources
 - Dedicate time for mitigation planning activities



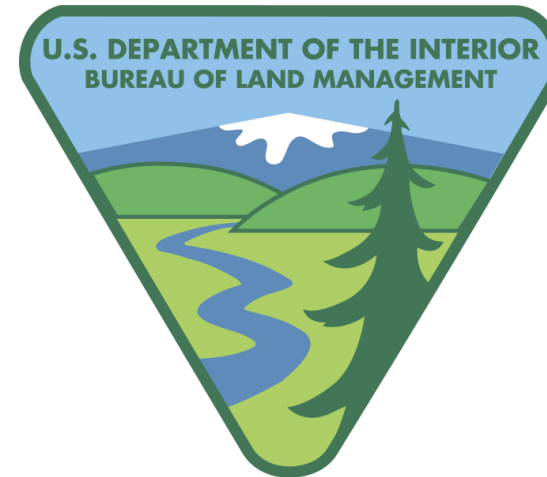
Who Should Be Included in the Process?

- Tribal officials, elders
- Business leaders
- Cultural partners
- Educational institutions
- Non-profits
- Regional, State, Federal partners

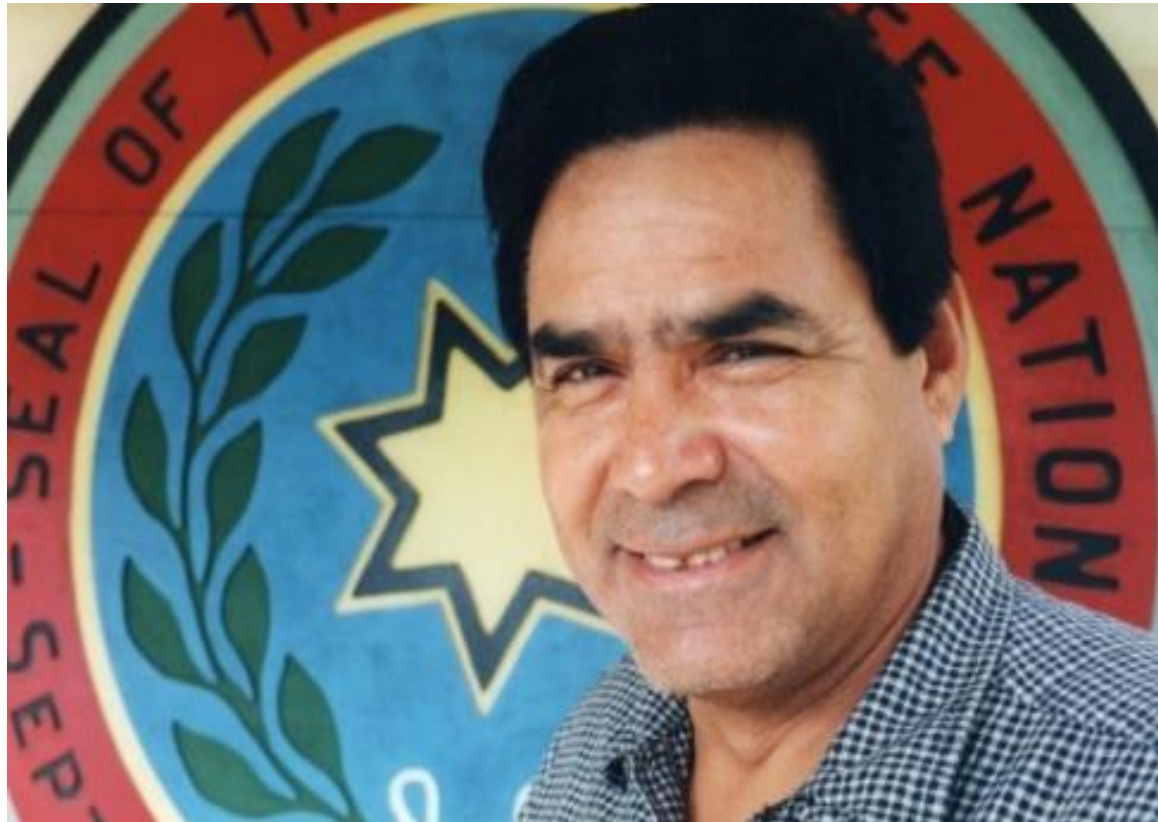


Partner Involvement

- Certain organizations must be given the opportunity to be partners in the planning process:
 - Agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities
 - Agencies that have authority to regulate development
 - Neighboring jurisdictions
- Consider a broader range of partners



Involving Elected Officials



EXERCISE 1

- Who are some potential partners that you would bring to the planning process?

1. PLANNING TEAM WORKSHEET

Use this worksheet to build your planning team. You do not need to identify someone from each group; this sheet is intended to help you think about who to ask to join the planning team. Consider including people that are knowledgeable of the Tribe's natural hazard risks and mitigation capabilities. If a category doesn't apply, leave the line blank.

TRIBAL GROUP OR PARTNER	PLANNING TEAM MEMBER NAME AND AFFILIATION	CONTACT INFORMATION	NOTES
TRIBAL GROUPS INVOLVED IN HAZARDOUS MITIGATION ACTIVITIES			
Code Enforcement			
Planning or Community Development			
Emergency Management			
Fire Department or District			
Floodplain Administration			
Geographic Information Systems			
Housing			
Parks and Recreation			
Public Information Office			
Public Works			
Stormwater Management			
Transportation			
Other			

1. Planning Team (continued)

TRIBAL GROUP OR PARTNER	PLANNING TEAM MEMBER NAME AND AFFILIATION	CONTACT INFORMATION	NOTES
AGENCIES WITH AUTHORITY TO REGULATE DEVELOPMENT			
Tribal Council or Tribal Leaders			
Planning Commission			
Special Districts			
Development Corporation			
Other			
OTHER AGENCIES			
State Development Agency			
Health Department			
TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS			
Business			
Education			
Health			
Other			

Initial Planning Team Tasks

- If applicable, review the current mitigation plan
- Determine plan scope and schedule
- Gather data, plans, reports, and studies
- Develop an outreach strategy



Review the Current Plan

- Locate your previous plan review from FEMA
- Use FEMA's recommendations to strengthen your plan
- Incorporate any changes from the last 5 years



Changes in
leadership



New hazards or
disaster activity



Progress
towards actions



Changes in
development



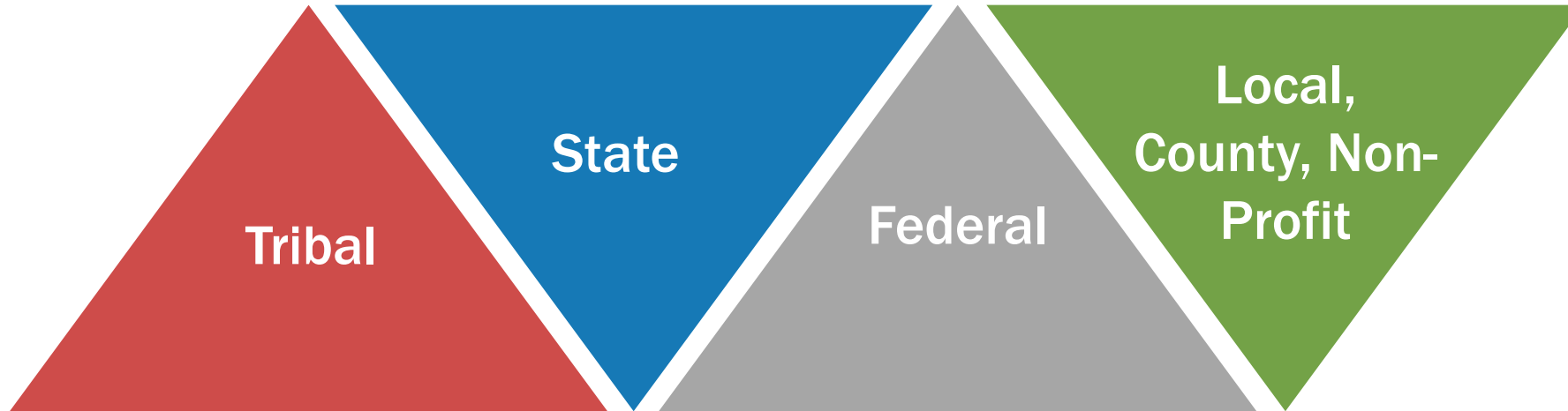
Changes in
regulations

Determine Plan Scope and Schedule

Tasks	Target Completion Date
Project Initiation	September 1
Hold Project Kickoff Meeting	October 15
Engage the Community	Ongoing
Conduct Risk Assessment	January 15
Assess Capabilities	March 1
Finish Mitigation Strategy	July 15
Review and Submit Plan	September 30



Gather Data, Plans, Reports, and Studies



Develop an Outreach Strategy

- Give the public an opportunity to be involved in the plan
- Inform them by:
 - Advertising mitigation meetings in newsletters
 - Providing a booth at community events
 - Announcing the planning process at other community meetings





Engage the Public

Defining “Public”

- The public can include:
 - Tribal members
 - Reservation residents (Tribal and/or non-Tribal members)
 - Tribal employees
 - Business owners



Defining the public is a requirement. Make sure that this is included in your plan!



Why Engage the Public?

- Public engagement helps to ensure that the plan reflects:
 - Community values
 - Community experience, history, and culture
 - Community input



Outreach Methods

- Community events
- Open houses/public workshops
- Interviews
- News media
- Presentations to governing bodies
- Questionnaires/surveys
- Roundtables/forums
- Social media
- Websites



Tips for Outreach

- Determine outreach objectives, schedule, and activities
- Develop messaging that aligns with community values
- Conduct outreach early and often, in practical formats and venues
- Document, evaluate, and incorporate feedback
- Celebrate success





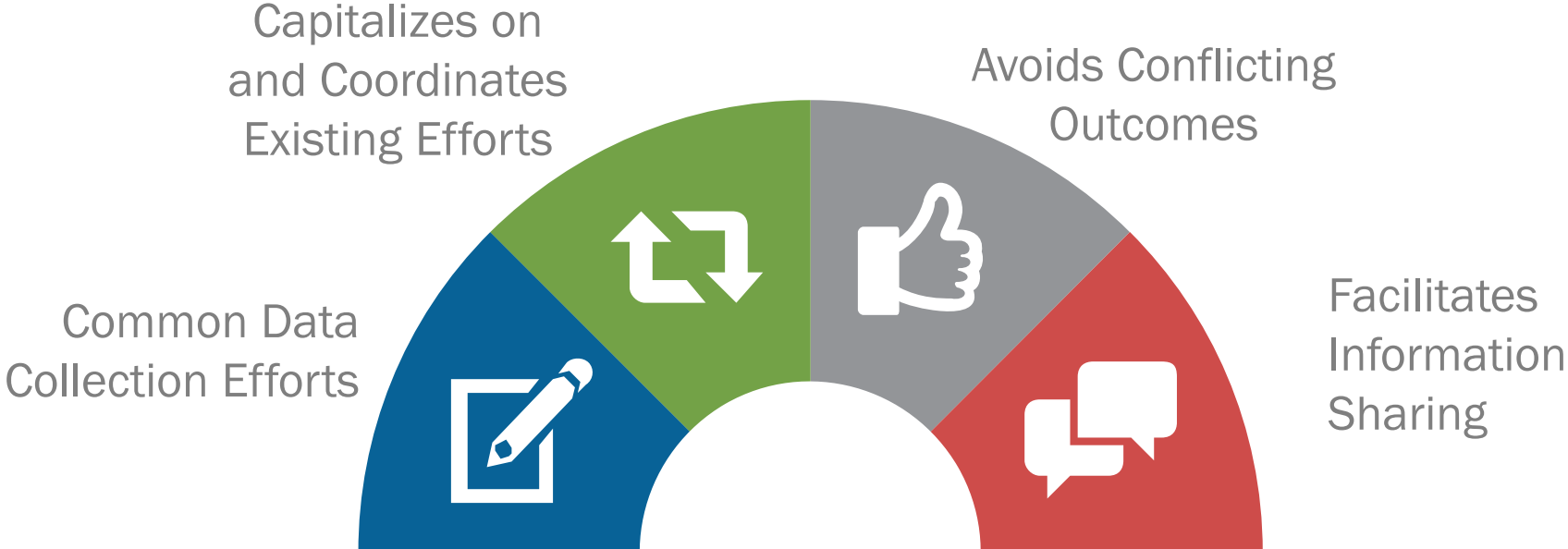
EXERCISE 2

- With your group, create an outreach strategy that will best engage the members of your community and identified stakeholders
 - Choose your stakeholders
 - Create a schedule
 - Determine your outreach methods



Integrate the Planning Process

Integrating the Mitigation Planning Process



Coordinating Plans and Processes

Comprehensive or General Plan

Housing Plan

Climate Adaptation Plan

Economic Development Initiative

National Flood Insurance Program

Risk Mapping, Assessment, and Planning



Module Review

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Don't Forget to Document!

- Who was involved?
- How was the plan prepared?
 - Schedule
 - Activities
 - Data provided
- How was the public involved?



Questions?

