

# Resiliency the New Mitigation



# Mitigation vs. Resiliency



According to Merriam-Webster

- **Mitigate** = To become less harsh or [hostile](#) : [mollify](#)  
<aggressiveness may be *mitigated* or ... channeled — Ashley Montagu>
- : to make less severe or painful : [alleviate](#)
- **Resilience** = : the ability to become strong, healthy, or successful again after something bad happens
- : the ability of something to return to its original shape after it has been pulled, stretched, pressed, bent, etc.

# Mitigation is Resiliency



## FEMA defines

**Mitigation as any long-term effort to reduce loss of life and property by lessening the impact of disasters.**

**Resiliency is the capacity of a community, business, or natural environment to prevent, withstand, respond to, and recover from a disruption.**

# Mitigation Planning 101



- **Mitigation plans are required to receive federal Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grants**
  - Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA2K)
  - 44 CFR 201.4 for state mitigation plans
  - 44 CFR 201.6 for local mitigation plans
- **State and local mitigation plans must be updated every 5 years**
- **State Mitigation Plans are REQUIRED to receive FEMA Disaster Assistance.**

# Benefits of the Mitigation Planning Process



- Identify actions for **risk reduction** agreed upon by stakeholders and public
- Focus resources on the greatest **risks and vulnerabilities**
- Align **risk reduction** with other community objectives
- Build **partnerships** – businesses, organizations, and citizens
- Tool to **communicate priorities** to local, state, and federal officials
- Increase education and **awareness**



# Hazard Mitigation Plan



- **Major sections of the HMP include:**
  - Planning Process
  - Hazard Risk Assessment
    - ✦ Includes natural hazards and can include technological and man-made hazards
  - Mitigation Strategy
    - ✦ Goals and objectives
    - ✦ Action list - based on risks and vulnerabilities
    - ✦ Prioritization process
  - Maintenance/Update Procedures
  - Plan Adoption

# Mitigation Is....



- Land use planning & regulation of the development
- Enforcement of building codes and environmental regulations.
- Public safety measures such as continual maintenance of roadways, culverts and dams.
- Coastal zone management, such as dune restoration and harbor safety measures.
- Acquisition of relocation of properties
- Retrofitting of structures & design of new construction such as elevating a home or building.
- Comprehensive emergency planning, preparedness and recovery.

# Hazard Mitigation - Saving Lives, Infrastructure, and Money



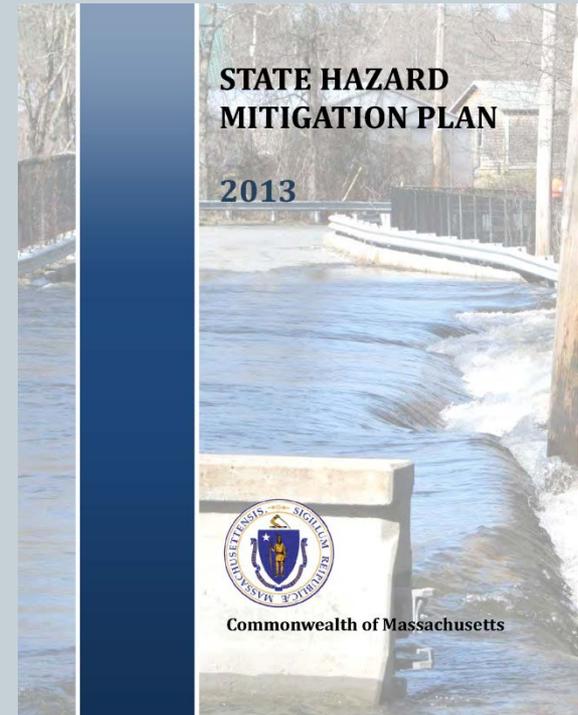
**Disasters can happen at any time and place; their human and financial consequences are hard to predict.**

- **Reduces the loss of life, property, essential services, critical facilities and economic hardship.**
- **Reduces short-term and long-term recovery and reconstruction costs.**
- **Increases potential for state and federal funding for recovery and reconstruction projects (Section 406)**

# State Hazard Mitigation Plan



- 2013 State of Massachusetts Hazard Mitigation Plan (SHMP)
- Approved on 10/11/13
- 800 pages that includes:
  - Statewide Risk Assessment
  - Mitigation Strategy
  - Funding Sources
  - Capabilities
  - Severe Repetitive Loss Strategy
  - 18 Sections – 11 are hazard profiles
  - 12 Appendices
  - 2 Annexes



# Statewide Risk Assessment



Each Hazard Section Contains:

- General Background
- Hazard Profile
- Secondary Hazards
- Climate Change Impacts
- Exposure
- Vulnerability



# Hazards in the State HM Plan

- Coastal Erosion
- Dam Failure
- Earthquake
- Wildfires
- Flooding
- Hurricanes/Tropical Storms
- Landslide
- Nor'easter
- Severe Weather
- Severe Winter Storm
- Tsunami

**Climate Change = Existing  
Hazards Exacerbated**



# SHMIC Advisory Team



- **Collective group of mitigation stakeholders from around the state**
  - Includes federal, state, non-profit entities, colleges, universities and more
  - Responsible for reviewing, evaluating and approving the SHMP
  - Review submitted project applications for the HMGP and provide recommendations for funding. Provide recommendations as needed for the FMA program and the PDM program.
  - Act as subject matter experts for hazard mitigation projects from initiation to close-out.

# Climate Change

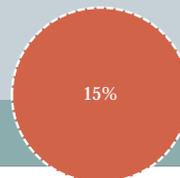


- Integrating climate change information into hazard mitigation plans
  - Project with MEMA and DCAMM State Facility/Infrastructure Risk Assessment.
  - 2018 SHMP update to include a more detailed analysis of climate change at state and local level.



# Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

- Available only After a Presidential (aka Federally Declared) Disaster
- Available Statewide – not just in declared counties
- Available for ‘all-hazard’ mitigation **projects** (flood, wind, etc.) and **planning**;
- There is no minimum or maximum project/planning grant award amount
- **There is a 25% non federal match required on all grant awards**
- Certain Private Non-Profit organizations **are** eligible for HMGP grants
- Authorized by Section 404 of Stafford Act
  - ❑ 36-month maximum period of performance
  - ❑ Deadlines:
    - ❑ Early Application deadline is August 3, 2015 at 5:00PM
    - ❑ Final Application deadline is November 23, 2015 at 5:00PM



# Resources



- **FEMA Region I Webliography**
  - <http://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-planning-webliography>
- **14 sections including Sustainability/Adaptation/Climate Change**
  - 36 resources
- **Marybeth Groff, CFM**
  - State Hazard Mitigation Planner
    - ✦ 508-820-1435
    - ✦ [Marybeth.groff@massmail.state.ma.us](mailto:Marybeth.groff@massmail.state.ma.us)