# ADVANCING MITIGATION AND RESILIENCE IN UTAH IT STARTS WITH A PLAN!



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# HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING AUDIENCE POLL

## **Poll Questions!**

- What word or phrase comes to mind when you think of Hazard Mitigation Planning?
- Have you ever participated in a Hazard Mitigation Plan before?

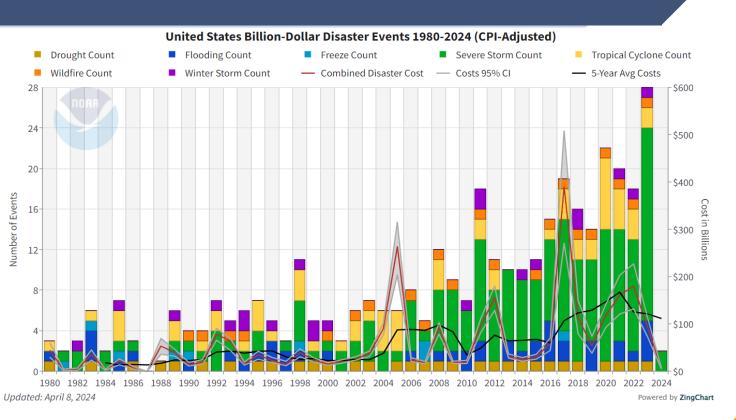


# **SESSION OBJECTIVES**

#### **KEY TAKEAWAYS**

- 1. Overview of hazard mitigation planning
- 2. Utah's State Hazard Mitigation Plan
- 3. Roles of planners and call to action
- 4. Mitigation investment opportunities

# **BREAKING THE DISASTER CYCLE**



# HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING THE BASICS

Any sustained action taken to **reduce or eliminate the long-term risk** to human life and property from hazards.



# **MITIGATION ACTION CATEGORIES**

**EXAMPLES** 



Local Plans and Regulations

 Government authorities, policies, or codes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and maintained

Structure and Infrastructure Projects

 Modifying existing infrastructure to remove it from a hazard area or construction of new structures to reduce impacts of hazards

Natural Systems
Protection

 Actions that minimize damage and losses and preserve or restore the functions of natural systems

Education and Awareness Programs

 Sustained programs to educate the public and decision makers about hazard risks and community mitigation programs



Mitigation: Adopt a building code or WUI code, or develop a landscaping ordinance for water conservation



Mitigation: Retrofit URM buildings



Mitigation: Stream restoration for flood storage and groundwater recharge.



Mitigation: Host a community workshop on the Fix the Bricks Program.

# **COMMUNITY LIFELINES**

#### **FUNDAMENTAL SERVICES**

- Lifelines are another way to think about critical assets.
- These are the most fundamental services in the community.
- If a lifeline is disrupted, decisive intervention is required to stabilize it.















# **HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN STAGES**

#### COMPONENTS

**Planning Process** 

Introduction to Mitigation

**Planning Team** 

**Participation** 

Plan Incorporation

Conduct a Risk Assessment

Identifying & Profiling **Exposed Community** Assets

**Identifying & Profiling** Hazards

> Assessing & Summarizing **Vulnerability & Impacts**

Prioritizing Risks and **Vulnerabilities** 

Develop a Mitigation Strategy

**Assessing** Capabilities

**Developing Mitigation** Goals

Identifying & **Evaluating Mitigation** Actions

**Preparing the Action** Plan

Plan Adoption and Maintenance

Plan Maintenance

**Continued Public** Involvement

Considerations for Plan Updates

Plan Implementation

Review, Adoption, and Approval of the Plan

Implementing the Plan

**Moving Mitigation** Forward

**Mitigation Funding** and Assistance



#### Local Mitigation Planning **Policy Guide**

FP 206-21-0002

Released April 19, 2022, Effective April 19, 2023 OMB Collection #1660-0062

**FEMA** 



#### State Mitigation Planning **Policy Guide**

Released April 19, 2022, Effective April 19, 2023 OMB Collection #1660-0062



**FEMA** 

# **HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING**

#### WHO LEADS THE CHARGE?

#### STATE

- Efforts led by state
- Standard Vs. Enhanced
  - Extra 5% in HMGP funds after a disaster.
  - HMA performance requirements.
  - Integration with other state and regional planning initiatives.
  - Demonstration of capacity and resources to build state-wide resilience.

#### LOCAL

- Efforts led by local jurisdictions
  - County, municipality, city, town, school district, conservation district, etc.

# **WHOLE COMMUNITY APPROACH**

### **SECTORS OF RESILIENCE**



## THE PARTNERS AND STAKEHOLDERS

#### INTERDISCIPLINARY PARTICIPATION

#### STATE

- State Climatologist
- State agencies and experts on population demographics
  - Permanent and transient populations
  - Specific gaps in social vulnerabilities
  - Underserved communities
- State geologists, floodplain managers, state NFIP Coordinator
  - Hazard-specific data

#### **LOCAL**

- Agencies involved with hazard mitigation activities
- Agencies with authority to regulate development
- Neighboring communities
- Representatives of businesses, academia, and other private organizations
- Representatives of nonprofit organizations, including community-based organizations, that work directly with and/or provide support to underserved communities

## **ENHANCED PLAN COMPONENTS**

#### COMPREHENSIVE MITIGATION DEMONSTRATION

#### **Enhanced Prerequisites**

• Grants Management Performance Requirements

#### **Integrated Planning**

• Demonstrated history of integration with a wide range of agencies and stakeholders with mitigation capabilities and/or shared objectives to reduce risks from future natural hazards and increase resilience in the state, including underserved communities.

#### Demonstrating a Commitment to a Comprehensive State Mitigation Program

• Provide evidence that they are successfully implementing programs, actions and/or projects that reduce exposure to hazards.

#### Effective Use of Existing Mitigation Programs

• Demonstrated use of a wide array of opportunities to achieve its mitigation goals, including state and federal programs beyond FEMA funding.

#### Documentation of State's Implementation Capability

Established criteria and processes for making decisions with respect to allocating resources toward mitigation actions, projects and initiatives.

# **CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT**

## WHAT GETS ROLLED UP

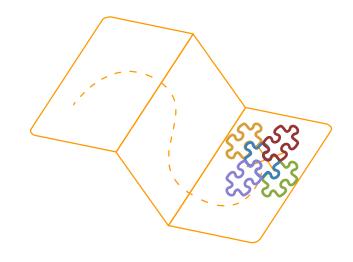
Local Mitigation Capabilities 1	Fracker fo	r Local	and State Plan Updates	
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Planning and Regulatory	Yes/No
Building Codes	
Building Codes Year	
BCEGS Rating	
Capital Improvements Program (CIP) or Plan	
Community Rating System (CRS)	
Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP)	
Comprehensive, Master, or General Plan	
Economic Development Plan	
Elevation Certificates	
Erosion/Sediment Control Program	
Floodplain Management Plan or Ordinance	
Flood Insurance Study	
Growth Management Ordinance	
Non-Flood Hazard-Specific Ordinance or Plan (e.g Steep Slope, Wildfire, Snow Load)	
NFIP	
Site Plan Review Requirements	
Stormwater Program, Plan, or Ordinance	
Zoning Ordinance	
Other	

	Administrative and Technical	Yes/No
	Emergency Manager	
	Floodplain Administrator	
	Community Planning:	
	- Planner/Engineer (Land Devel)	
	- Planner/Engineer/Scientist (Natual Hazards)	
$\Box$	- Engineer/Professional (Construction)	
	- Resiliency Planner	
	- Transportation Planner	
	Building Official	
	GIS Specialist and Capability	
	Grant Manager, Writer, or Specialist	
	Warning Systems/Services:	
	- General	
	- Flood	
	- Wildfire	
	- Tornado	
	- Geological Hazards	
	Other	

Financial	Yes/No
Has community used any of the following to fund mitigation activities:	
- Levy for Specific Purposes with Voter Approval	
- Utilities Fees	
- System Development / Impact Development Fee	
- General Obligation Bonds to Incur Debt	
- Special Tax Bonds to Incur Debt	
- Withheld Spending in Hazard-Prone Areas	
- Stormwater Service Fees	
- Capital Improvement Project Funding	
- Community Development Block Grants	

Education & Outreach	Yes/N
Local Citizen Groups That Communicate Hazard Risks	
Firewise	
StormReady	
Other	



# **FUNDING**

Federal Funding Opportunities Unlocked by HMPs

# FEMA HAZARD MITIGATION ASSISTANCE (HMA) PROGRAM OVERVIEW

#### **Disaster Cycle Grant Programs**



#### Public Assistance (PA) 406 Mitigation

Supports communities' recovery from major disasters by providing mitigation funding opportunities to restore and strengthen public infrastructure. HMA works to enhance coordination with PA



#### Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

Implements long-term hazard mitigation measures after a major disaster declaration.



#### HMGP Post-Fire

Helps communities implement hazard mitigation measures after wildfire disasters.

\*New: Safeguarding Tomorrow Revolving Loan Fund Program\*

#### **Annual Cycle Grant Programs**



#### Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)

Reduces or eliminates the risk of repetitive flood damage to buildings and structures insured under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).



## Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)

Supports the undertaking of new and innovative projects that reduce the risks faced from disasters and natural hazards.



## Rehabilitation of High Hazard Potential Dams (HHPD)

Supports mitigation projects before a disaster strikes to build stronger, more resilient communities



#### Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)

Supports mitigation projects before a disaster strikes to build stronger, more resilient communities

## **BRIC FY23 CRITERIA AND POINT VALUES**

**Technical Criteria**: Project receives the specified points allotted or zero points for each criterion.

**Qualitative Criteria**: Project receives points based on to what degree they meet the criterion.



project





Local and/or state/tribal/ territorial adoption of recent IRC and IBC model codes (5-10 points); and/or Building Code Enforcement (10 points)



Application generated from a previous qualifying award or the subapplicant is a past recipient of BRIC Direct Technical Assistance



Designation as a Disadvantaged Community (under Justice40/identified by CJEST), or as an Economically Disadvantaged Rural Community, or as a Federally Recognized Tribal Government, or a supplication that benefits, or primarily benefits, a Community Disaster Resilience Zone



Risk Reduction/ Resilience Effectiveness



Climate Change and Other Future Conditions



Implementation Measures



Population Impacted



Community Engagement and Other Outreach Activities



Leveraging Partners

## **CAPABILITY AND CAPACITY BUILDING**

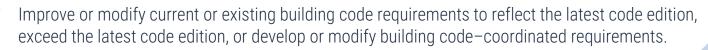
#### PLANNING AND BUILDING CODE ACTIVITIES

#### **PLANNING**

- Comprehensive or Master Plan
- Water or Integrated Water Resources Master Plan
- Climate Plan
- Land Use Policies, Ordinances and Other Regulations
  - Land use codes, grazing policies, subdivision and site design standards

#### **BUILDING CODES**



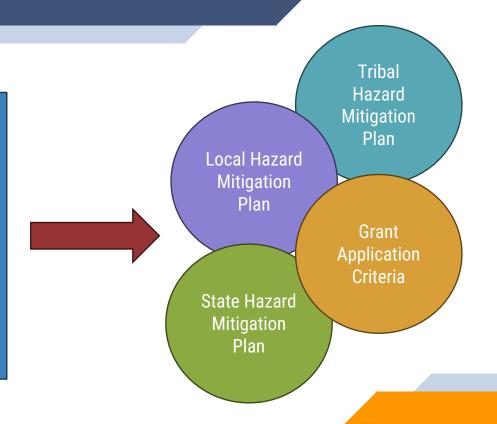




## HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING AND FUNDING

**REQUIREMENT OVERLAP** 

- Capabilities Assessment
- Community and Stakeholder Engagement
  - + Continued Involvement
- Climate Change and Future Conditions Considerations
- Leveraging Partnerships
- Mitigation Actions



# THE UTAH STATE HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

**Enhanced Status** 

# **2024 STATE HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN** PLANNING PROCESS

- Questionnaires/Surveys
  - Conferences
  - Newsletters
  - Social media
  - Various websites
- Focus Groups
- Open Houses
  - Virtual option
- Online Draft Plan
  - Open public comment period



# **2024 STATE HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN**RISK ASSESSMENT AUDIENCE POLL

### **Poll Question!**

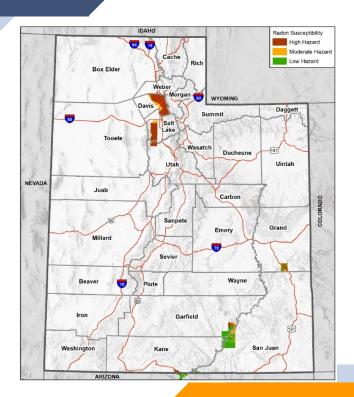
- Which natural hazard do you think poses the biggest risk for Utah?
  - Avalanche
  - Dam Incident
  - Drought
  - Geologic Hazards (Problem Soil (radon) and Rock, Landslide, Volcanic)

- Earthquake
- Flooding
- Severe Weather
- Space Weather
- Wildfire



# 2024 STATE HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN RISK ASSESSMENT

- Avalanche
- Dam Incident
- Drought\*
- Geologic Hazards (Problem Soil (radon!) and Rock, Landslide, Volcanic)
- Earthquake\*
- Flooding\*
- Severe Weather
- Space Weather
- Wildfire\*



# **2024 STATE HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN**

#### INTEGRATED PLANNING

- Statewide Planning Network
- Utah Disaster Recovery Framework
- Catastrophic Housing Plan
- Statewide Opportunity Council
- Wasatch Front Unreinforced Masonry Strategy

- Utah Drought Response Plan
- Utah Forest Action Plan
- Watershed Plans
- Utah Water Resources Plan
- Local Hazard Mitigation Plans

## **2024 STATE HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN**

#### MITIGATION STRATEGY

- Protection of life safety before, during, and after the event of a disaster.
- 2. Protection of critical facilities, lifelines, structures, and infrastructure including high-hazard potential dams and state assets.
- Eliminate and/or reduce property damage, especially to repetitive loss (RL) and severe repetitive loss (SRL) properties and properties, including those in historic districts.
- 4. Advocate, support, and promote the use of state laws and local and tribal regulations and ordinances aimed to mitigate hazards.
- Assist and support state, local, and tribal planning efforts before, during, and after the effects of hazard events.
- O. Promote education and awareness programs, campaigns, and efforts designed to encourage citizens, private and public entities, and local, state, and tribal agencies to mitigate against hazards.
- . Enhance and protect hazard communication, notification, and warning systems
- Preserve, protect, and/or restore natural systems, natural resources, cultural resources, and other environmental conditions against hazard events.
- Combine hazard loss reduction efforts with other environmental, social, and economic needs of the state through integrated planning and a comprehensive, statewide approach.

# **2024 STATE HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN**MITIGATION ACTIONS

D-9	I: To expand and improve existing potable water systems.	Create, protect, or recharge underground aquifers/reservoirs.	Drought	4,8,9	DNR- Division of Water Resources; water owners; State of Utah, water conservancy districts	High; Utah DNR funds, water fees, FEMA HMA grants, NOAA Hydrologic Research Grants, Reclamation WaterSMART grants	Annual/ Ongoing	Medium	Continue - In Progress. Several Water Conservancy Districts have Aquifer Recharge projects ongoing. Namely Weber Basin, Central Iron County Water
E-10	A: Protect Lives and Property from earthquake/geologic hazards	Implement recommendations from 2021 Wasatch Front Unreinforced Masonry (URM) Risk Reduction Strategy with an emphasis on the statewide URM Risk Reduction Program.	Earthquake	1,2,5,6,9	DEM, <b>USSC,</b> FEMA, NEHRP	Very High; DEM budget, USSC budget, FEMA HMA Grants, BRIC	Long Term	High	New in 2023. Cross coordination/integration with other planning mechanisms.
W-14	C: Promote local code enhancements that require utilization of defensible space tactics where appropriate.	Mandate that wildfire planning be incorporated into development and land use planning.	Wildfire	1,2,3,4,5,9	FFSL; Local and tribal gov'ts, DEM	Medium; FFSL, DEM, Individual County and Municipal budgets, Individual County and Municipal code-adopting bodies	Annual/ Ongoing	Medium	Continue - Not Started. This would be started once enforcement avenues are determined

# **HMA FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES**

### **Pre-Disaster Grants (on-going)**

- Building Resilient Communities and Infrastructure (BRIC)
- Flood Mitigation Assistance
- Pre Disaster Mitigation (PDM)

## Post-Disaster Grants (funding from federally declared disasters or wildfires)

- Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
- Post-Fire HMGP

# LOCAL MITIGATION PROJECTS

# SALT LAKE CITY FIX THE BRICKS PDM

- The program will pay up to 70% of the seismic retrofit of the home.
- The project is an intensive education campaign and incentive program to effectively motivate and empower homeowners to add seismic reinforcements to their unreinforced masonry houses as part of routine maintenance.
- About 32,000 homes in Salt Lake City are URMs. These single-family homes in SLC require some kind of seismic improvement as a life-saving measure.
- As of early 2024, 120 houses have been retrofitted, 80 are in process and over 4,000 are on a waitlist.



Photo: Google Image

# **OGDEN CITY RIVER RESTORATION HMGP**

- An existing below-grade sewer line runs parallel to the bridge with a risk of failure. Other benefits from this project include debris removal, improvements to water quality, restoring aquatic and riparian habitats, and recreation benefits.
- Kayak park and safer recreational area.
- Success has motivated the city council to pursue more mitigation and improvement projects.

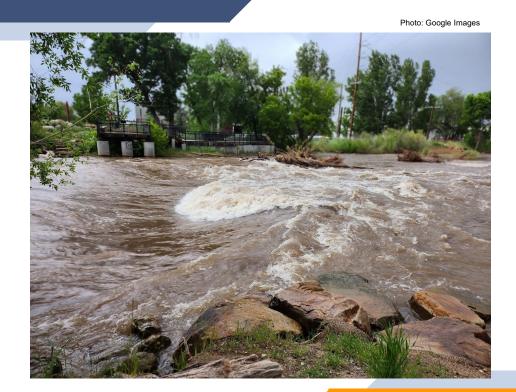


# PROVO WATER SUPPLY BRIC

- Infrastructure improvement project
- Project Cost
  - Federal Share \$50,000,000.00
  - Local Share \$30,000,000.00
- Provo is a city of 115,718 people, where water is primarily drawn from 160 springs and 15 wells, and is supplemented with groundwater supply through the Central Utah Water Conservancy District.
- Aquifer Storage Recovery (ASR) has been identified as a key tool in securing a longterm sustainable water supply for the City of Provo.

# **WHAT ABOUT LOCAL PLANNERS?**

- Capital Improvement Plans
- Infrastructure Plans
- Climate Plans
- Housing Plans
- Historic Preservation Plans
- Master/General Plans



# STATE RESOURCES AND OPPORTUNITIES

# **UTAH DIRECT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (DTA)**

DTA is for communities with a desire to increase their capacity and capability to conduct mitigation activities, increase resilience to natural hazards, need help identifying projects that will reduce risk, or need support developing or submitting a BRIC/HMGP application. This is a service for communities that do not have the resources to do the work for themselves.

## **Examples of DTA**

- Hazard mitigation plan development/update
- Mitigation of a specific hazard(s) or in-depth risk assessment of a specific hazard(s)
- Project identification, conceptualization, and scoping
- Budget development and potential funding sources identification
- Community outreach and partnership development
- Benefit cost analysis
- Grant writing and management workshops
- Other [climate adaptation planning, equity analysis, building code work, etc.]
- BRIC/HMGP sub-application development

DTA Notice of Interest Link



# G-318 LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TRAINING

- Please visit <u>train.org/utah</u>
- Create an account
- Search "G318" and register
- Aug 26-28 8AM to 4PM
- Taylorsville State Office Building TSOB
- The registration deadline will be Aug 12, 2024 at 11:59 PM MDT





# **THANKS!**

Any questions?

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