

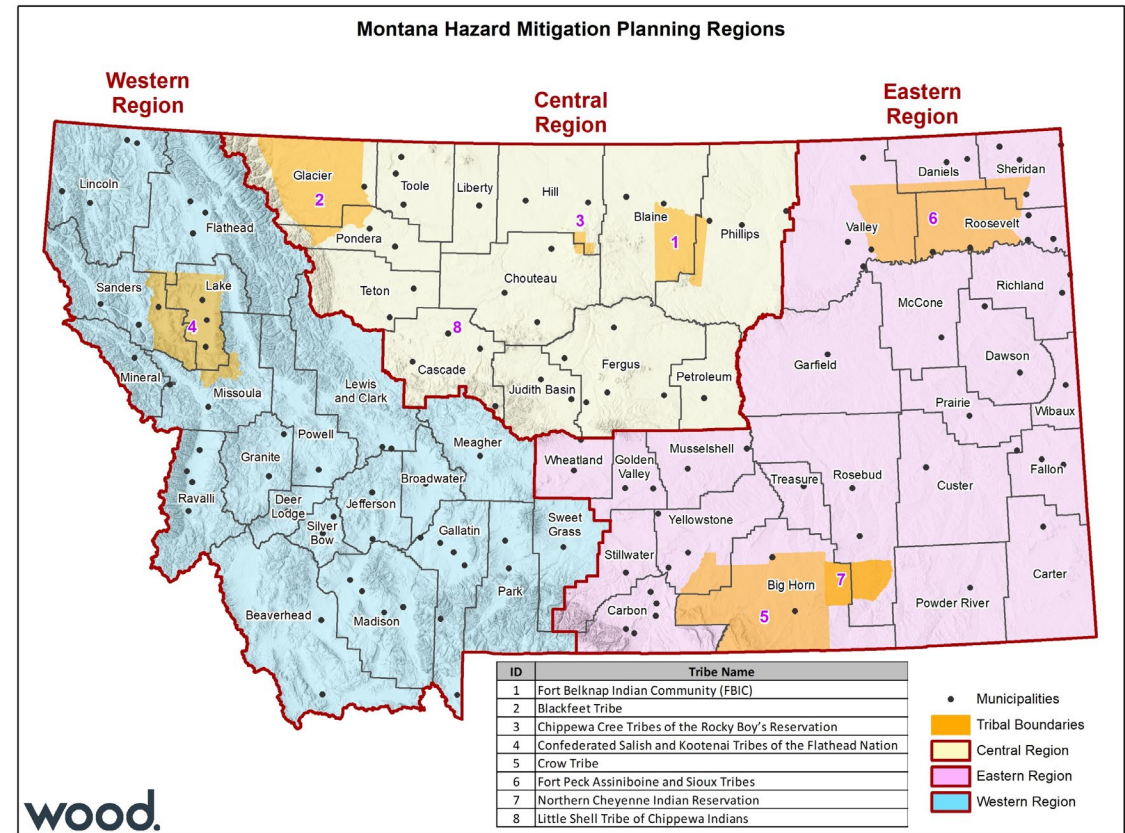
**Welcome to the
Western Region HMP
Kickoff!**

**Please Type Your Name, Title,
and Affiliation in Chat Box**



State of Montana Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning

Western Region Kick-Off Meeting
May 26, 2022: 10:30-12:00 MDT



Meeting Agenda

1. Introductions
2. Hazard Mitigation and Resilience Planning
3. Regional Planning Process Overview
4. Regional, County, & Tribal Hazard Mitigation Planning Committees
5. Review of Identified Hazards
6. Coordination with Related Planning Efforts & Recent Studies
7. Planning for Public and Stakeholder Involvement
8. Information Needs And Next Steps
9. Questions and Answers/Adjourn



Meeting Logistics

- Please mute your mic when not speaking.
- ...but please feel free to unmute when you have something to say!
- You can also use the chat log to make comments, ask questions, or provide information.
- This meeting is being recorded.
- Slides, meeting summary, and recording will be made available.
- Meeting will use Slido polls to get feedback from participants.
 - Join at **slido.com #WestHMP**



Zoom Overview

State of Montana Regional Hazard Mitigation Planning

Western Region Kick-Off Meeting
May 26, 2022: 10:30-12:00 MDT

Montana Hazard Mitigation Planning Regions

ID	Tribal Name
1	Fort Belknap Indian Community (FBC)
2	Blackfeet Tribe
3	Chippewa Cree Tribes of the Rocky Boy's Reservation
4	Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Nation
5	Crow Tribe
6	Fort Peck Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes
7	Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation
8	Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians

Zoom Meeting | You are viewing Ellen Carroll's screen | **View Options** | Enter Full Screen

Recording

Participants (2): SF Scott Field (Me), EC Ellen Carroll (Host)

Zoom Group Chat: To: Ellen Carroll (Privately) | Type message here...

Unmute | Start Video | Participants | Chat | Share Screen | Record | Leave

Call In Number: 646-558-8656
Meeting ID: 869 3509 4701, Passcode: 653918

If joining by phone - use *6 to mute/ unmute



Introductions



Introductions

- **Montana Disaster and Emergency Services**

- Sara Hartley – State Hazard Mitigation Officer
- Nicole Erickson– Mitigation Coordinator
- Ryan Lee – Western Region Supervisor
- Audrey Walleser-Martin – Western Region Field Officer
- Kyle Sturgill-Simon– Western Region Field Officer

- County/Tribal Emergency Management Coordinators

- Federal & State Partners

- Other Stakeholders

- **Wood Project Team**

- Jeff Brislawn – Project Manger
- Amy Carr – Lead Planner, West Region
- Scott Field – Lead Planner, Central Region
- Juliana Prosperi – Lead Planner, East Region
- Bob Vince – Project Principal, Local Support
- Mack Chambers – Lead GIS Analyst
- Cameron Nelson – Hazard Mitigation Specialist
- Chris Johnson – Hazard Mitigation Planner/GIS
- Natalie Schoen – Hazard Mitigation Planner
- Emily Geery – SWCA Wildfire Risk Assessment Support
- Victoria Amato – SWCA Wildfire Planning Specialist

Jurisdictional representatives & stakeholders
Type your name, title, and affiliation in chat box



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#WestHMP**



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If you didn't have to be in the meeting today, what would you rather be doing?

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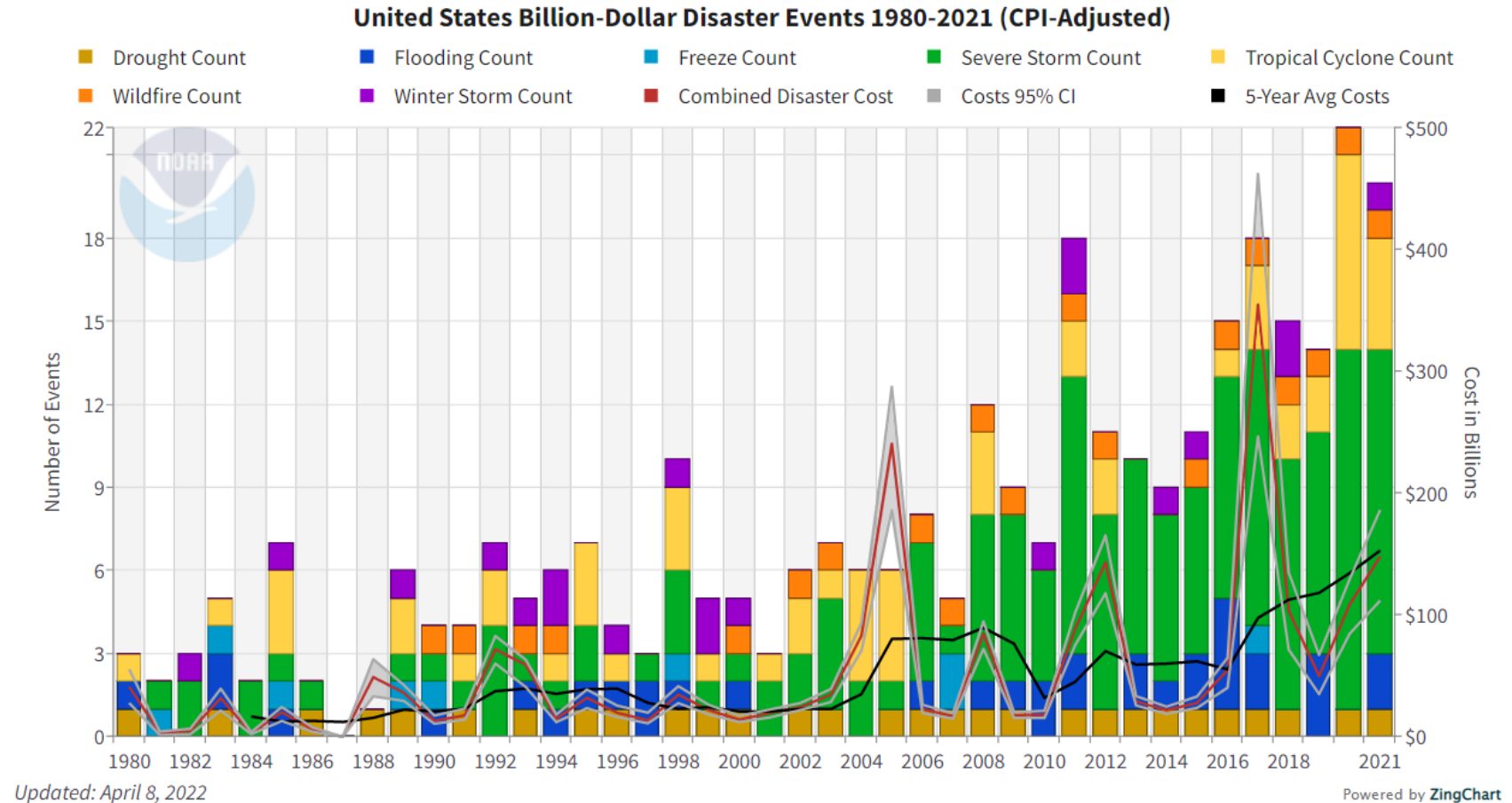
Have you participated in a hazard mitigation plan before?

Hazard Mitigation and Resilience Planning



Trends Resulting in Increased Disaster Costs

- Population & community growth
 - More people living in hazardous areas
 - Greater exposure to risk: people, infrastructure, buildings
- More hazard events
- More disaster declarations
- Increase in disaster response & recovery costs



Why Addressing These Trends is a Priority

- Legal and ethical responsibilities
- The increasing costs of response and recovery
 - The cost of 'doing nothing' is too high
- Many events are predictable and repetitive
- Loss reduction activities can be undertaken
 - They work well
 - Cost effective and environmentally sound
 - Funds are available to help



How Can We Reverse These Trends? Hazard Mitigation!

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



Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000

Federal Legislation

44 CFR 201.6

- Requires communities to update their hazard mitigation plans every 5 years to remain eligible for federal pre- and post-disaster funding for hazard mitigation grants from FEMA
- Plan ensures the jurisdictions in the Region will remain eligible for mitigation projects when funding becomes available
- Tribal Mitigation Planning Guidance updated in 2017 and 2019



DMA Planning: What it is and Why it's Important

- Identify risks and solutions in a pre-disaster environment
- Creates eligibility for mitigation funds, pre and post disaster
- Guide mitigation activities in coordinated and economic manner
- Incorporate into other existing planning mechanisms
- Consider impacts to future development: Plan and build wisely
- Reduce losses
- Make community more disaster resilient



What the Plan is Not

- Not a regulatory document – It does not create new regulations.
- Not a commitment of resources:
 - FEMA and the State encourage communities to be both ambitious and practical.
 - Both FEMA and the State understand that actions are dependent on the availability of resources.
 - Communities will not be penalized for not completing actions in the plan.



Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan Development 2022

Overview of Key Elements

- Convene Hazard Mitigation Planning Teams
- Create an updated plan per latest FEMA/DMA requirements and EPA Regional Resilience guidelines
- Update the risk assessment to reflect current hazards, risk and vulnerability
- Obtain progress on mitigation actions from prior plans
- Develop new mitigation actions
- Document progress and note changes in priorities
- Create consistent eligibility for Hazard Mitigation Assistance grants



Regional Planning Process Overview

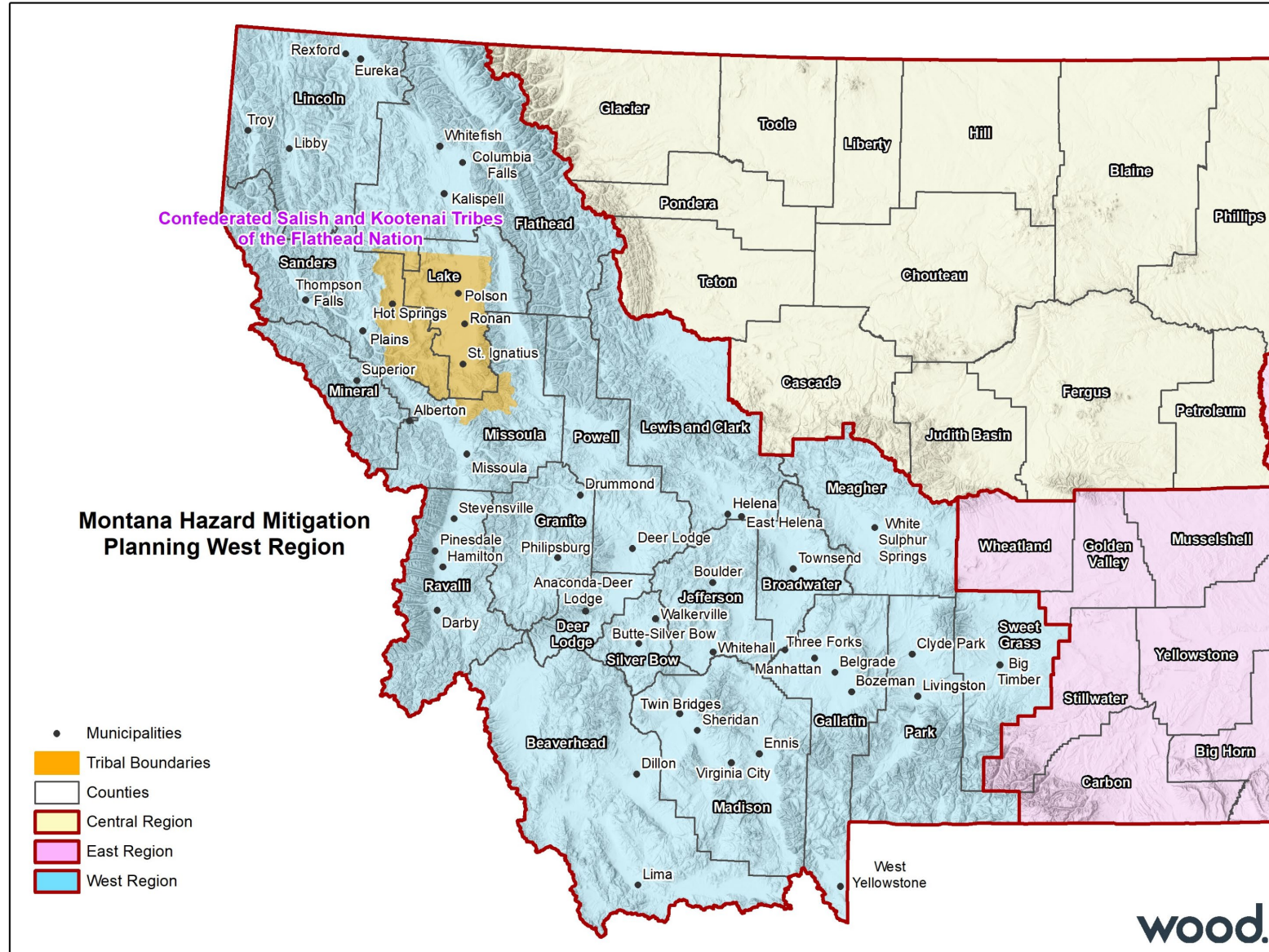


Mitigation & Resilience Planning Process

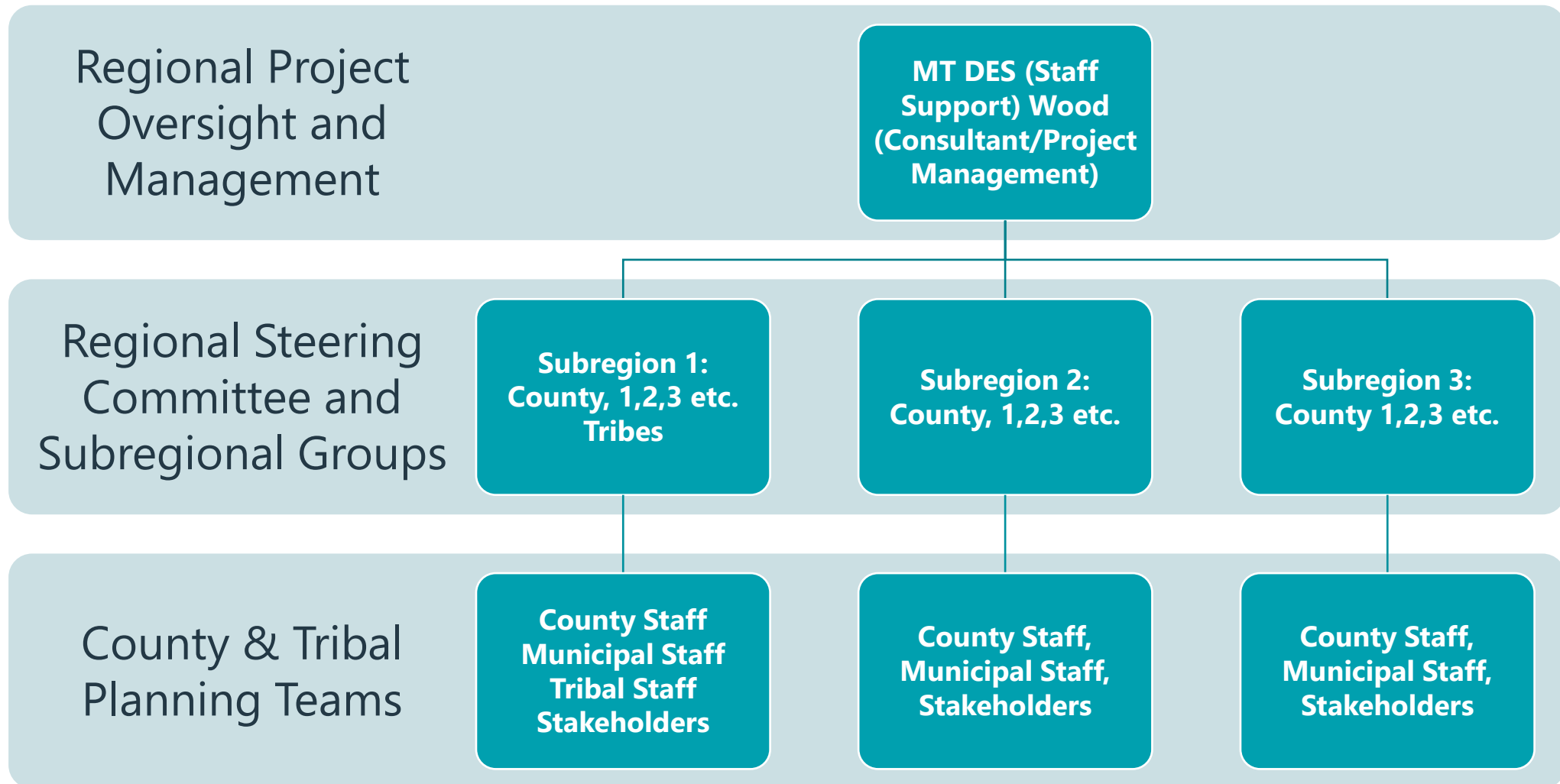
FEMA 4 Phases	FEMA 9-Steps	EPA Regional Resilience Toolkit
1: Organize Resources	1. Determine the Planning Area and Resources	1) Engage: Engagement for Resilience
	2. Build the Planning Team	
	3. Create an Outreach Strategy	
	4. Review Community Capabilities	
2: Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment	5. Conduct a Risk Assessment	2) Assess: Conduct Vulnerability Assessment
3: Develop a Mitigation Strategy	6. Develop a Mitigation Strategy	3) Act: Identify and Prioritize Strategies
		4) Fund: Fund for Action
4: Plan Adoption, Monitoring, and Evaluation	7. Keep the Plan Current	5) Measure: Evaluate Results and Refine Methods
	8. Review and Adopt the Plan	
	9. Create a Safe and Resilient Community	



Phase 1: Organize Resources



Regional Planning Framework



Western Region - Subregions

Western Region

W1

W2

W3

Lincoln

Flathead

Sanders

Lake

Mineral

CSKT

Ravalli

Granite

Powell

Lewis and Clark

Anaconda Deer Lodge

Butte Silver Bow

Jefferson

Beaverhead

Madison

Broadwater

Meagher

Park

Sweet Grass



Create an Outreach Strategy: Plan for Public Involvement and Outreach



- **Required to provide 2 opportunities for public involvement**
 - Initial: Before Plan Development
 - Final: Review Draft Plan
- Continue public outreach
- Documenting stakeholder engagement and public input

Options

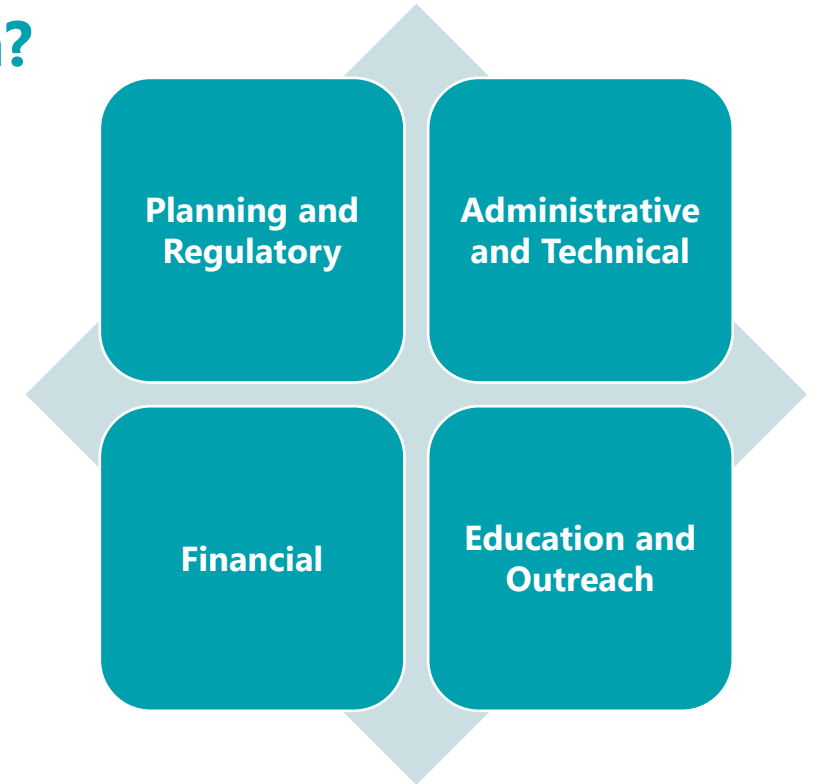
- Host public meetings or workshops
- Include on planning team
- Post draft plan on websites and hardcopies in libraries
- Develop press releases
- Use questionnaires/surveys



Review of Community Capabilities

What's already in place related to hazard mitigation?

- Conduct an inventory of communities' existing and proposed policies, programs, and ordinances that may affect its vulnerability to hazards
- Determine the communities' technical & fiscal abilities to implement mitigation initiatives. Include ability to attract and leverage funding.
- Consider any special opportunities to enhance or supplement these capabilities.



Phase 2: Conduct a Risk Assessment



1. Identify and describe hazards
2. Identify assets
3. Assess risk
4. Summarize vulnerability



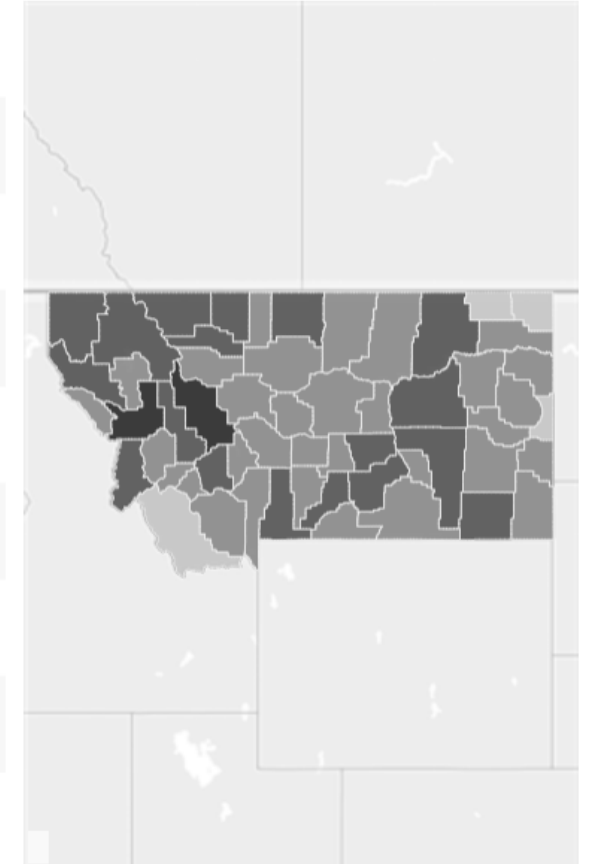
Hazard Identification

Has it Happened Before?

- Information Sources:
 - Montana State Hazard Mitigation Plan (2018)
 - Existing County and Tribal Mitigation Plans
 - Community Wildfire Protection Plans
 - State/Local/Tribal THIRAs
 - Past disaster declarations
 - Planning team/community members
 - Existing plans and reports
 - GIS-based maps and data
 - Internet websites and databases
 - Newspaper/historical records
 - Local, state, and federal experts

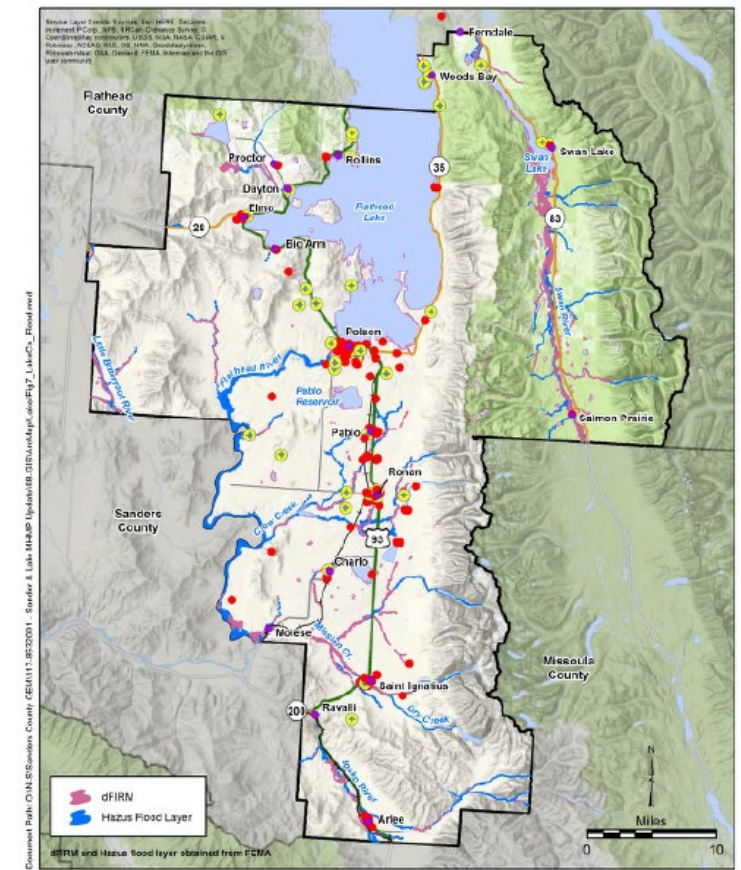
97 Federal Disaster Declarations in Montana since 1953

	64 Fire
	13 Flood
	12 Severe Storm(s)
	3 Biological
	1 Drought
	1 Hurricane
	1 Other
	1 Snow
	1 Tornado

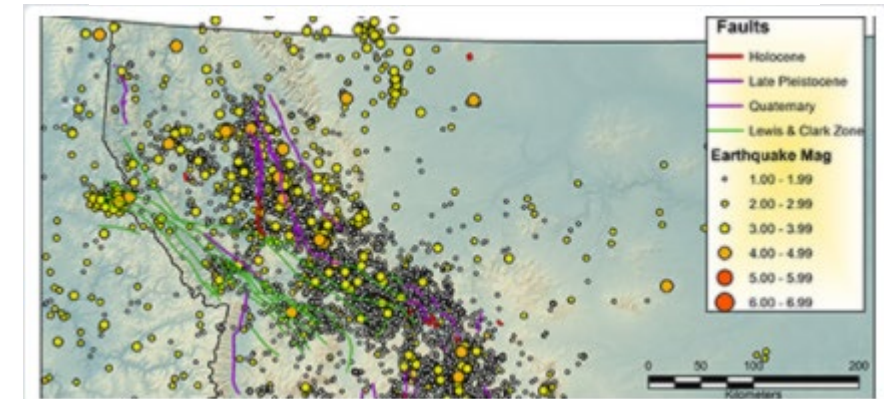


Profile the Hazards

- Identify hazards affecting counties & tribes in the region
- Profile the hazards that are likely to have impacts and are reasonable to mitigate
- Hazard/problem description
- Geographic Area Affected (maps where applicable)
- Past occurrences
- Frequency/likelihood of future occurrence
- Magnitude (extent) /secondary effects
- Climate Change Considerations



Date: 2/19/2019
Figure 7
Flood Hazard
Lake County, Montana
Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan



Vulnerability Assessment

Inventory Assets and Determine What Will be Affected

- Inventory residential & commercial structures
- Inventory critical facilities
- Determine # and value of structures
- Determine # of people in area
- Identify vulnerable infrastructure
- Identify development trends and constraints
- Identify cultural, natural & historic resource areas
- Estimate the losses

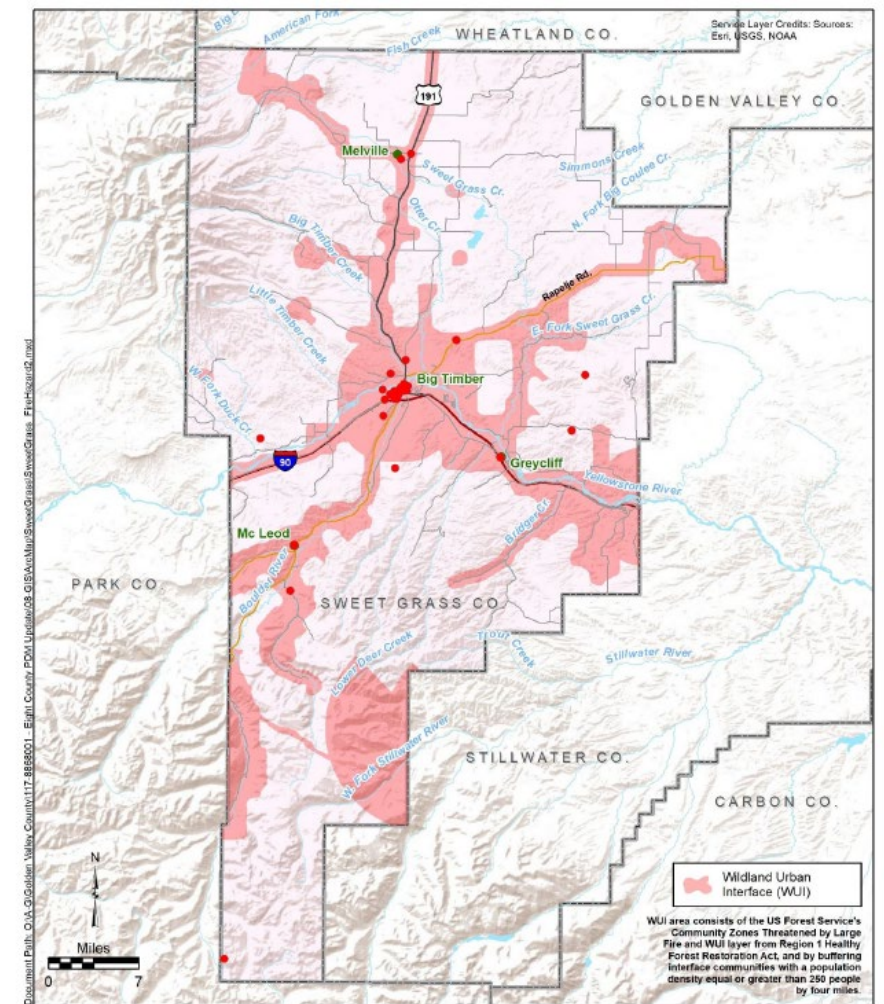


Figure 5A
Wildfire Hazard
Sweet Grass County, Montana
Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

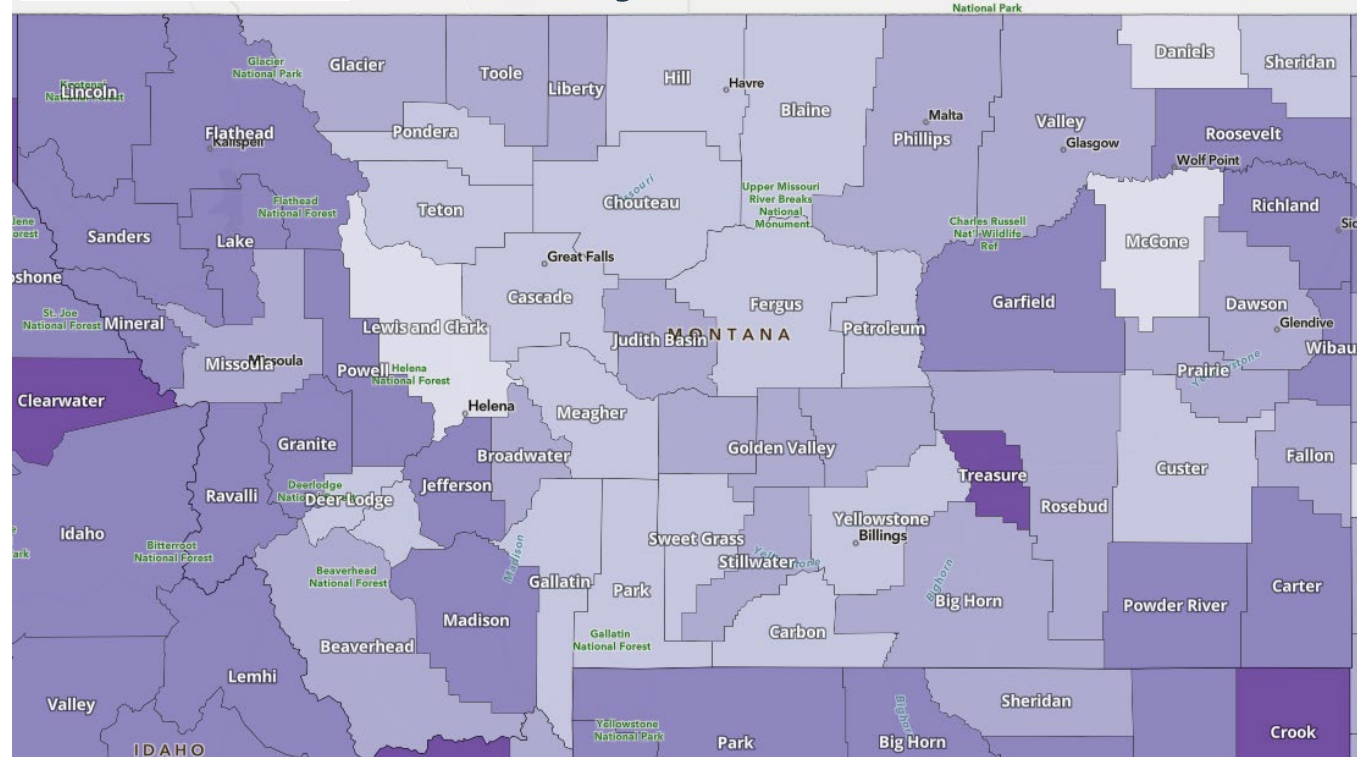
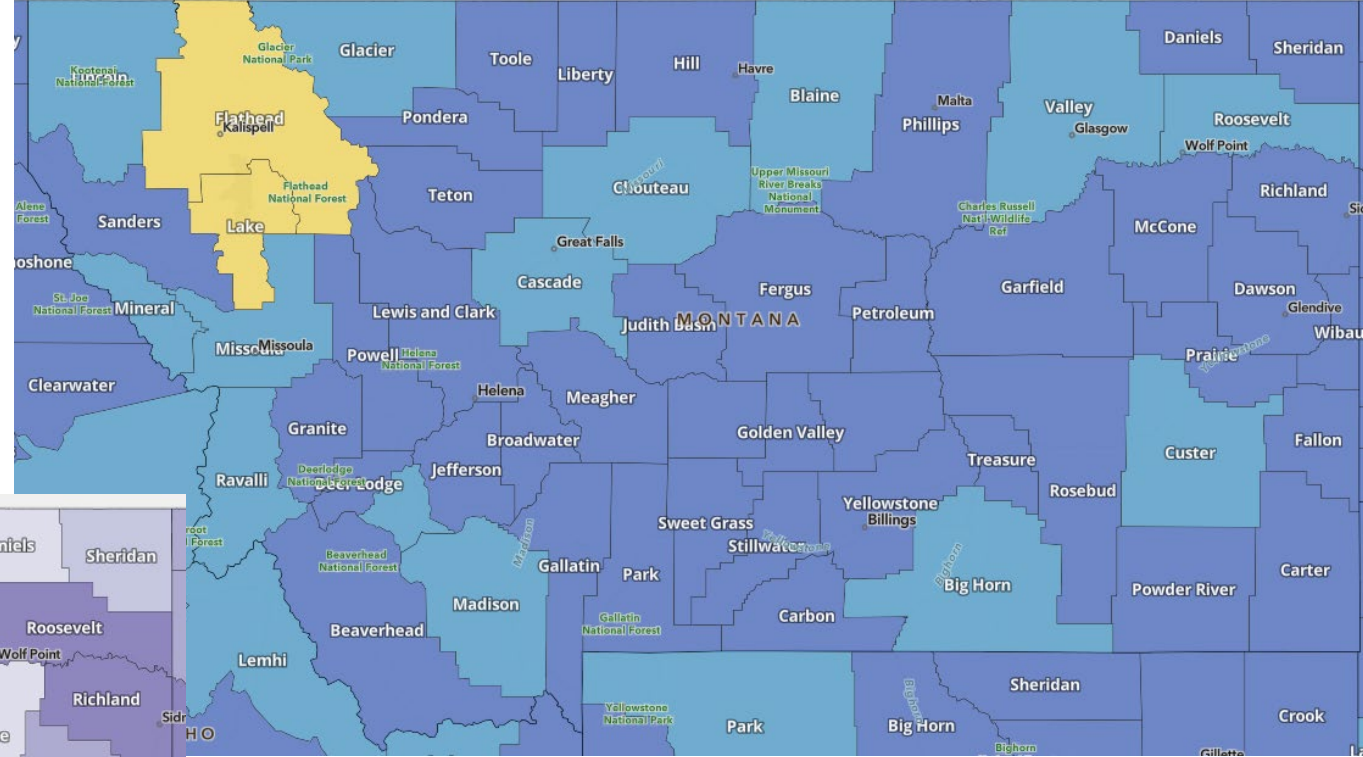


FEMA National Risk Index

<https://www.fema.gov/flood-maps/products-tools/national-risk-index>

- Very High
- Relatively High
- Relatively Moderate
- Relatively Low
- Very Low
- Data Unavailable

Community Resilience



Risk Score

- Very High
- Relatively High
- Relatively Moderate
- Relatively Low
- Very Low
- No Rating
- Not Applicable
- Insufficient Data



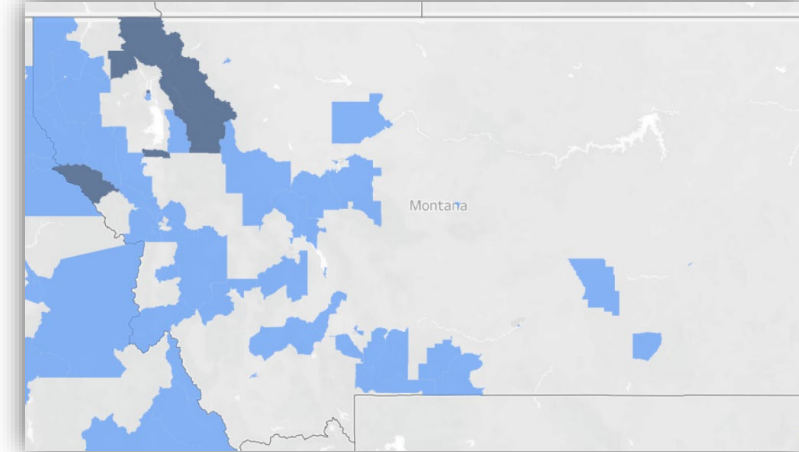
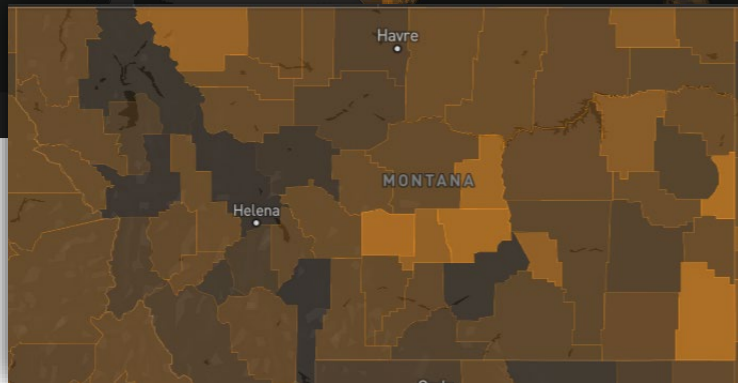
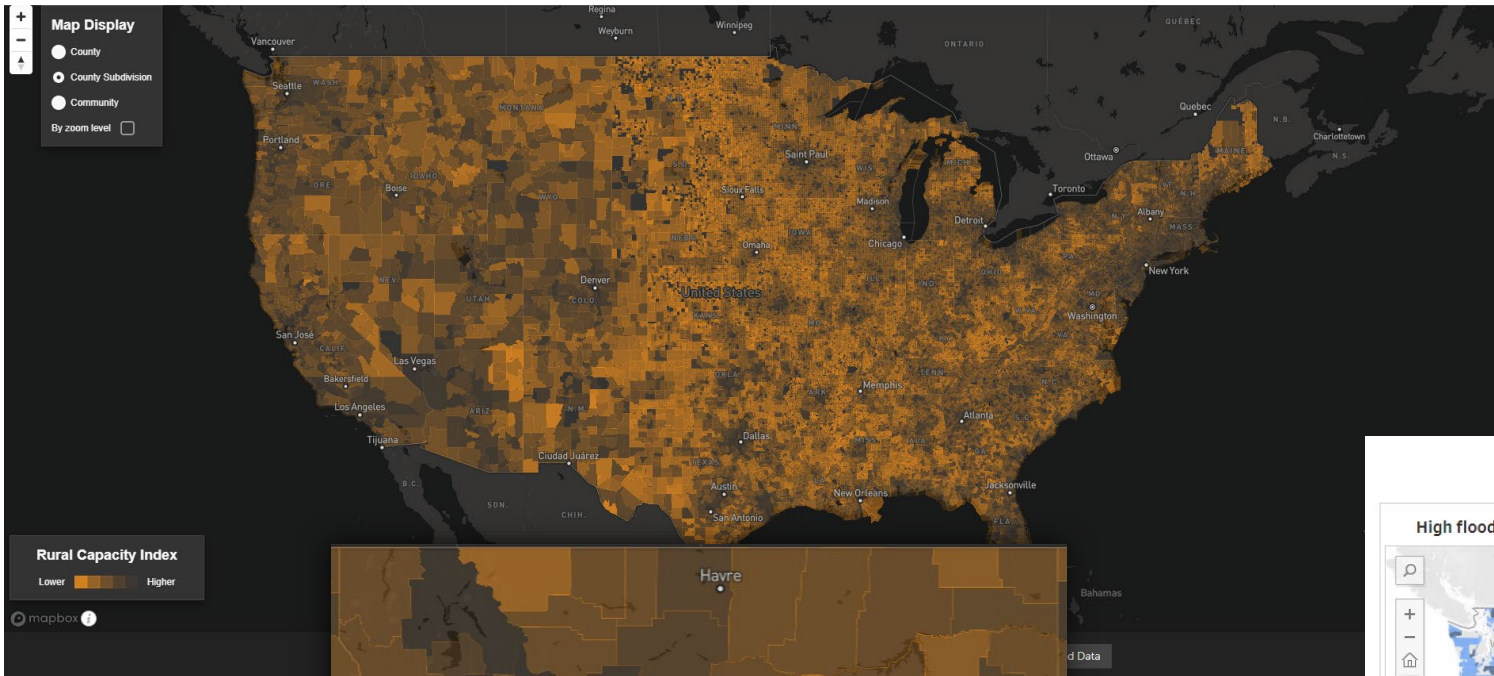
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Social Vulnerability, Equity & Inclusion

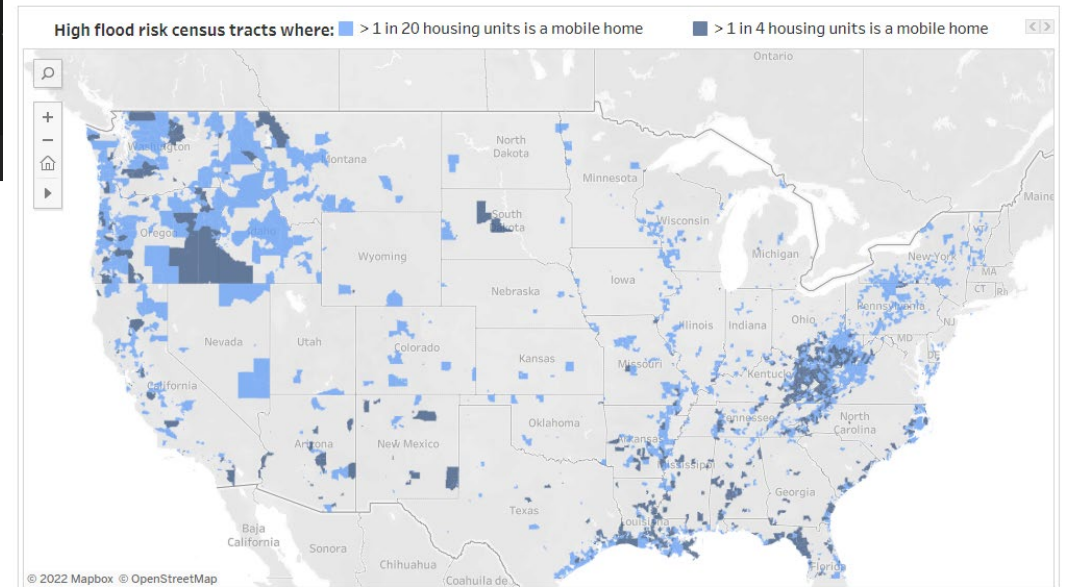


Rural Capacity Map

Economic Development Equity Natural Hazards Public Lands Outdoor Recreation Tax Policy Tools About Us Q



Mobile homes in areas of high flood risk



Data Sources: First Street Foundation; U.S. Census Bureau.



2022 Western Region HMP – Kickoff Meeting





Phase 3: Develop a Mitigation Strategy

- 1) Review & update plan goals & objectives
- 2) Review mitigation alternatives
- 3) Draft an action plan



Develop Mitigation Goals

Should reflect the Risk Assessment

- Areas of high vulnerability
 - Estimated losses
 - At-risk existing facilities
 - At-risk critical facilities
 - At-risk cultural and natural resources
- Link with related goals from other existing plans
- Reduce Losses to Existing and Future development

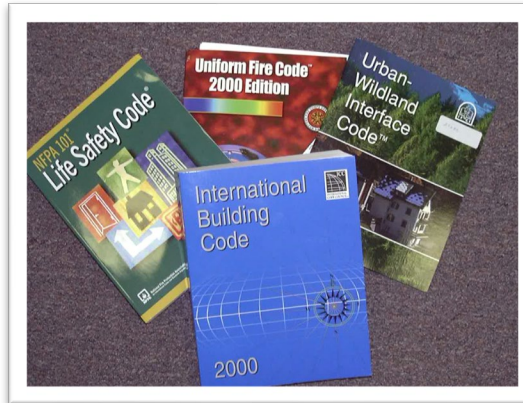
Considerations

- Will we have one set of Regional Goals?
- Or individual County/Tribal Goals?
- Objectives (optional)



Categories of Mitigation Actions

- Plans and Regulations
- Structure and Infrastructure Projects
- Education and Awareness
- Natural Systems Protection



Actions must be prioritized



Update Status of Actions From Existing HMPs

- Not Started: Work has not begun
- In Progress: Work has begun but is not completed
- Annual Implementation: Ongoing with no specific end date
- Completed: The action has been finished
- Deleted: The action is no longer relevant or cancelled due to changing priorities, lack of funds, etc.
- There is no requirement or expectation to have completed any/all previous actions.



Review & Prioritize Mitigation Actions

STAPLEE Criteria

- **Social** - Does the measure treat people fairly (different groups, different generations)? Does it consider social equity, disadvantaged communities, or vulnerable populations?
- **Technical** - Will it work? (Does it solve the problem? Is it feasible?)
- **Aministrative** - Is there capacity to implement and manage project?
- **Political** - Who are the stakeholders? Did they get to participate? Is there public support? Is political leadership willing to support it?
- **Legal** - Does your organization have the authority to implement? Is it legal? Are there liability implications?
- **Economic** - Is it cost-beneficial? Is there funding? Does it contribute to the local economy or economic development? Does it reduce direct property losses or indirect economic losses?
- **Environmental** - Does it comply with environmental regulations or have adverse environmental impacts?



Funding Sources: FEMA Mitigation Grants



HMA Program Comparison



HMGP
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program



HMGP Post Fire
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Post Fire



BRIC
Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities



FMA
Flood Mitigation Assistance Program

Program type	Post-Disaster	Post-Disaster	Pre-Disaster	Pre-Disaster
Funding Availability	Presidentially declared disaster	FMAG declared disaster	6% set-aside from federal post-disaster grant funding	Annual appropriations
Competitive?	X	X	✓	✓
Eligible Applicants	States, federally-recognized tribes, territories, and DC	States, federally-recognized tribes, territories, and DC	States, federally-recognized tribes, territories, and DC	States, federally-recognized tribes, territories, and DC
Eligible Subapplicants	State agencies, local governments, tribes and PNP organizations	State agencies, local governments, tribes and PNP organizations	State agencies, local governments, and tribes	State agencies, local governments, and tribes
Hazard Mitigation Plan Requirement	✓	✓	✓	✓
NFIP Participation	Communities with projects in SFHAs	Communities with projects in SFHAs	Communities with projects in SFHAs	Subapplicants and properties

High Hazard Potential Dam (HHPD) Program

- Pre-Disaster
- Annual appropriation
- Used to repair, rehabilitate or remove high hazard dams
- Federally-owned dams are NOT eligible
- Local match varies



Wildfire Mitigation Projects Eligible for FEMA Funding

- Defensible Space
- Hazardous Fuels Reduction Activities
 - Community level vegetation management
 - Vegetation removal
 - Vegetation clearing and/or thinning
 - Slash removal
 - Vertical clearance of tree branches
- Structural Protection Through Ignition-Resistant Construction Activities



Flood Mitigation Projects Eligible For FEMA Funding

- Acquisition
- Dry and Wet Flood-proofing
- Elevation
- Minor Localized Flood Reduction Projects
 - Detention ponds
 - Channel stabilization
- New Policy Change: Levee Projects if no duplication of programs with Army Corp
- Infrastructure Retrofit
 - Culverts, bridges, etc.



Other Mitigation Projects Eligible For FEMA Funding

- Property Acquisition
- Landslide Channel/Slope Stabilization
- Utility Protection/ Infrastructure Retrofit
- Rehabilitation of High Hazard Potential Dams
- Safe Rooms
- Generator Installation
- Seismic Building/Infrastructure Retrofit
- Climate Resilience Activities
 - Groundwater Recharge
 - Green Infrastructure



Phase 4: Plan Implementation & Maintenance



Keep the Plan Current

- Plan maintenance procedures
- Continue public involvement

Review and Adopt the Plan

- Planning Team review
- Public Review
- State and FEMA Plan Review
- Local government adoption

Create a Safe and Resilient Community

- Implementing the plan to achieve mitigation goals
- Securing funding and assistance



Plan Layout (*Draft*)

Base Plan Document (Regional Level)

- Introduction
- Planning Process
- Regional Community Profile
- Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment
- Mitigation Strategy
- Plan Maintenance Process
- Plan Adoption, Implementation and Maintenance

County and Tribal Annexes

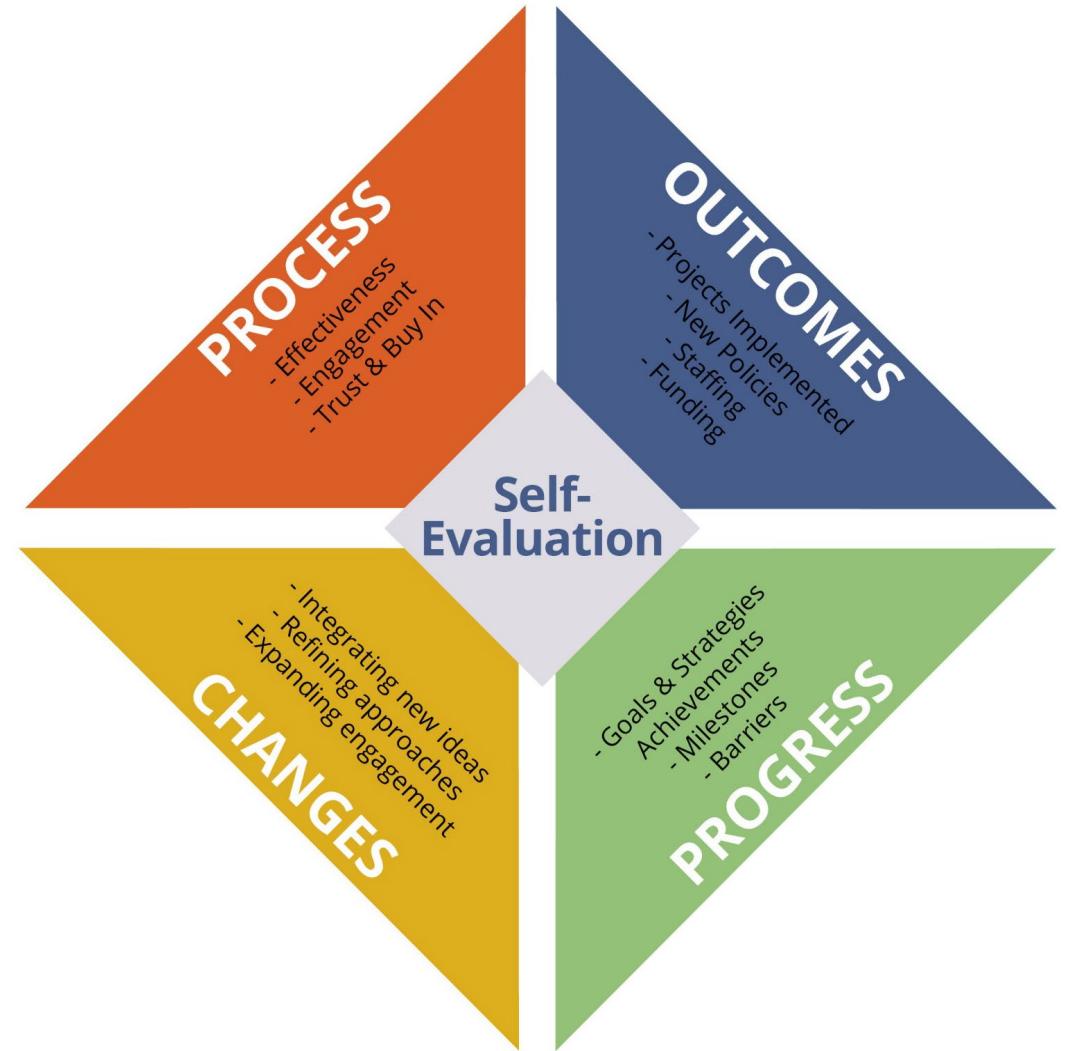
- Mitigation Planning and County/Tribal Planning Team
- Community Profile
 - Population Trends
 - Development Trends
- Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment
- Capabilities Assessment
- Mitigation Strategy
- Implementation

4 Drafts

1. Internal CPT/TPT review
2. Public review
3. State review
4. FEMA review

Monitoring, Evaluating, & Updating

- What to Measure and Why
- Outputs vs. Outcomes
- Self-Evaluation
- Measure and Refine



Regional, County, & Tribal Hazard Mitigation Planning Committees



Roles and Responsibilities

Steering Committee and County/Tribal Coordinators

- Coordinate with respective CPTs/TPTs
- Assist with meeting logistics
- Primary point of contact with DES/Wood team

County and Tribal Planning Teams

- Participate in the planning process
- Assist with developing or updating the plan's content
- Tailor the plan to meet specific needs and issues
- Participation is required for plan approval

MT DES

- Oversee and coordinate the planning process
- Regional support staff
- Provide technical assistance
- Contract management

Wood

- Facilitate the planning process
- Project management
- Risk assessment and plan update/development



County & Tribal Planning Teams

Suggested local/tribal government representation

- Public works
- Transportation (road and bridge)
- Planning and Community Development
- Public Health
- Fire departments/districts
- Law enforcement
- Floodplain administrators
- Building department/code enforcement
- GIS
- Parks and recreation
- Public information office
- Administration

Starting points:

- Previous HMP planning committee
- Local Emergency Planning Committees
- Multi-agency Coordination Groups



Including Stakeholders

- MT DES
- State Engineer/Dam Safety
- Montana Dept. of Transportation Regional coordinators
- Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology
- Montana Dept. of Natural Resources & Conservation
- Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks
- Montana Highway Patrol
- FEMA Region 8
- EPA
- US Forest Service
- U.S.A.F.
- NRCS
- Bureau of Indian Affairs
- Bureau of Land Management
- Bureau of Reclamation
- Board Patrol
- Rocky Mountain Labs (NIH)
- NOAA – NWS
- Wildfire or watershed groups
- Agricultural organizations
- Local business and industry
- Chambers of Commerce
- BNSF
- Montana Rail Link
- Power and Gas Providers
- Rural Electric Cooperatives
- Rural Water Associations
- Conservation Districts
- Nonprofit organizations/Community-based organizations
- American Red Cross
- Academia
- School Districts
- Special Districts
- Neighboring Jurisdictions



Criteria for Identifying Stakeholders

- Will be affected by the assessment or potential strategies
- Represents typically underrepresented voices
- Owns an asset that the community cares about
- Has the authority to regulate, make policy, or make decisions about an asset
- Has the potential to politically help or hinder the process of implementing strategies
- Has specialized expertise that will help the county with technical questions
- May be able to provide funding or otherwise assist in implementing strategies
- May be able to make critical connections to other relevant topic areas and/or projects that the project team may not be aware of



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What key stakeholders should be involved in this process?

Participation Specifics

Participating Jurisdictions (County, municipality, tribe, or special district)

- Attend and participate in planning meetings/workshops
- Provide available data requested of the County and Tribal coordinator and Wood
- Provide input on local mitigation strategy (actions/projects)
- Advertise and assist with public input process
- Review and comment on draft plan
- Coordinate formal adoption



Participation Specifics

Stakeholder: (state, federal government, other private, non-profit entity, other interested organizations)

- Various options/level of participation
 - Attend CPT/TPT meetings
 - Provide data/information
 - Partner on mitigation efforts
 - Review draft plan



Review of Identified Hazards



	Wildfire	Severe Winter Storms	Flood	EQ	Severe Summer Storms	Terrorism	Drought	Landslide	Disease Outbreak	HazMat	Tornadoes & Wind	Dam Failure	Transport Accident	Avalanche	Volcanic Ash
Anaconda-Deer Lodge	H	H	H	H	M	L	M	L	M	M	M	M	M	L	L
Beaverhead	H	H	H	H	H	L	M	-	M	M	H	-	L	-	L
Broadwater	H	M	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	Part of Severe Storms	M	Part of HazMat	M	L
Butte-Silver Bow	H	H	L	H	H	M	H	x	M	H	Part of Severe Storms	L	M	x	x
Flathead County	H	H	H	M	M	M	x	M	H	H	M	M	H	x	M
CSKT	H	H	M	M	M	L	L	H	M	H	M	M	H	-	L
Granite	H	H	H	M	H	L	H	L	M	M	H	M	-	L	L
Jefferson	H	H	H	M	H	M	H	L	M	H	H	H	x	L	L
Lake County	H	H	M	M	H	M	H	M	M	H	H	M	Part of HazMat	-	x
Lewis and Clark	H	H	H	H	H	M	H	x	M	M	H	M	x	x	x
Lincoln	M	M	H	L	M	M	-	L	H	H	M/H	M	H	-	x
Madison	H	M	H	H	-	L	M	L	M	M	-	-	L	L	L
Mineral	H	H	H	L	H	L	H	L	L	H	H	-	Part of HazMat	L	L
Park	H	H	H	H	M	L	M	M	M	H	M	-	L	M	L
Powell	H	H	H	M	H	L	H	L	-	M	H	L	-	-	L
Ravalli	H	H	H	M	H	x	H	x	M	H	H	M	H	-	x
Sanders	H	H	H	L	H	M	H	M	M	H	H	M	H	M	x
Sweet Grass	H	H	H	x	H	M	H	M	H	M	H	H	M	-	-

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What additional hazards should be considered for the Regional Plan?

Recent Hazard Events in Western Montana

2020 – Montana Covid-19 Pandemic (DR-4508-MT)

2020 – Bridger Foothills Fire (FM-5346)

2019 – Flooding (DR-4405, DR-4437)

2019 – North Hills Fire (FM-5286)

2018 – Flooding (DR-4405)

2017 – Alice Creek Fire (FM-5208)

2017 – Highway 200 Fire Complex (FM-5210)

2017 – LoLo Peak Fire (FM-5197)

2017 – Moose Peak Fire (FM-5211)

2017 – Rice Ridge Fire (FM-5207)

2017 – West Fork Fire (FM-5209)

47 Declared Disasters in Region since 1953



31 Fire



7 Flood



5 Severe Storm(s)



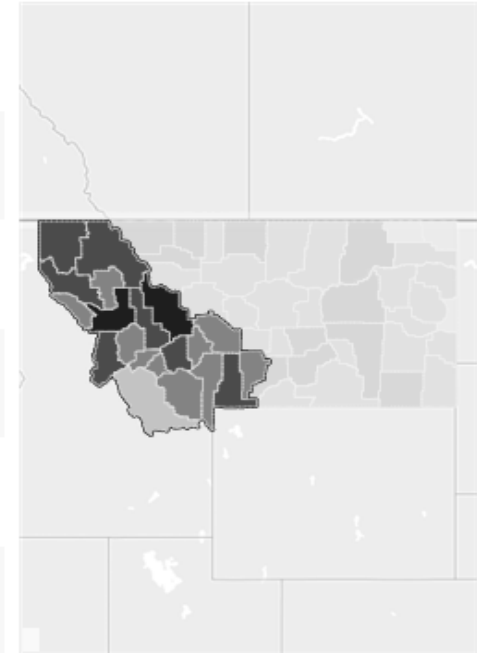
2 Biological



1 Drought



1 Hurricane



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What other significant hazards events have occurred in the past 5 years? (Note which jurisdiction(s) was impacted in your response)

Hazard Information Sources

- Local Hazard Mitigation Plans
- 2018 State of Montana Regional State Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Montana Resilience Framework for Communities
- 2017 Montana Climate Assessment (MCA)
- State and Local THIRAs, Public Health Risk Assessments
- National Risk Index
- CWPPs and wildfire risk studies
- Historic incidents/incident reports
- Scientific studies
- Other plans and reports (Flood and drainage studies, strategic plans, internet databases)
- Recent disasters
- Public perception



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**What growth and development trends in past 5 years has your community experienced that may increase or decrease vulnerability to hazards?
(i.e. more homes in wildland urban interface, floodplain development pressure etc.)**

Coordination with Related Planning Efforts & Recent Studies

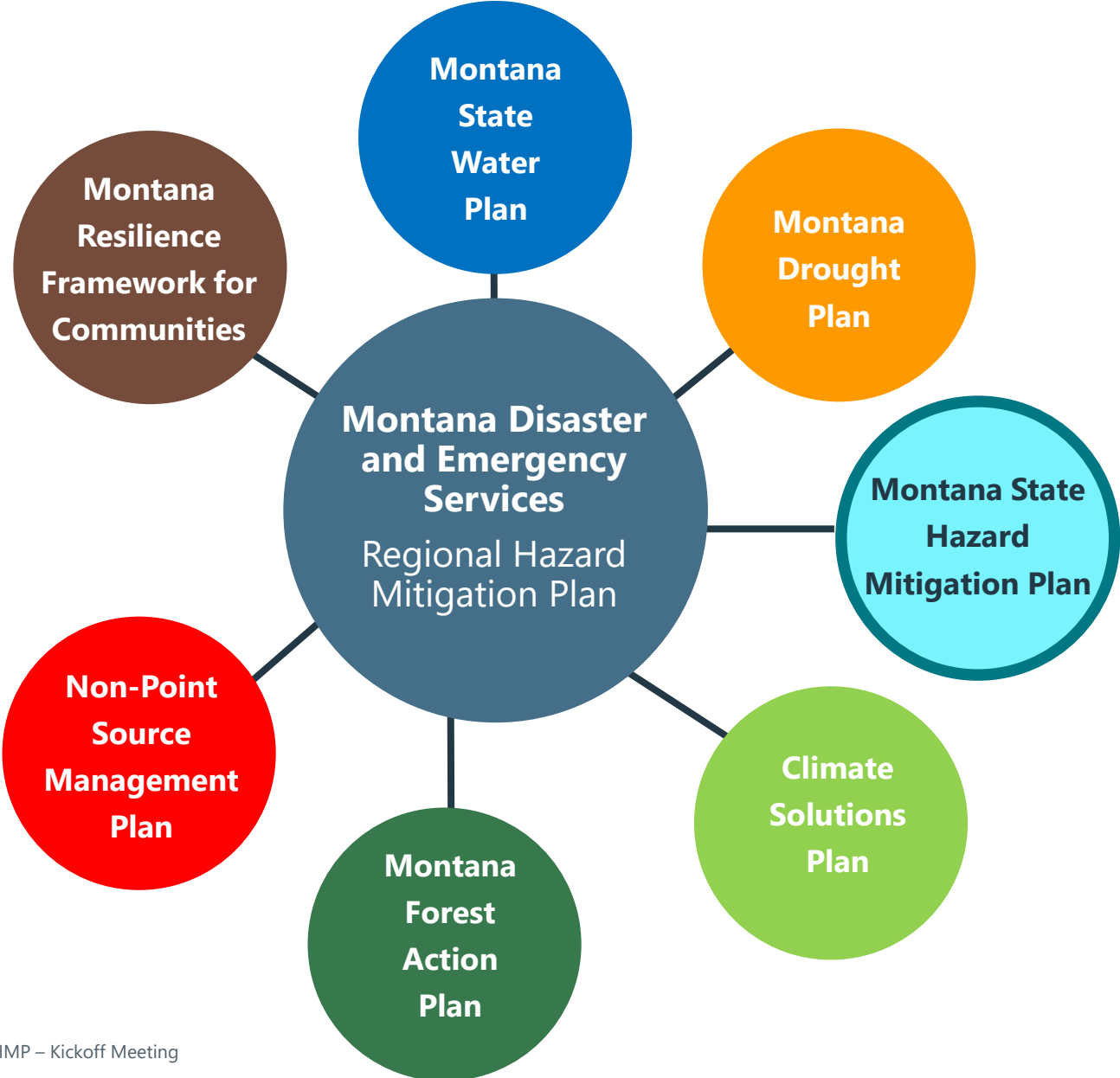


Data Collection: Lay the Groundwork

- **Regulatory Requirements**
- **Resilience Lenses:** Hazard risk reduction and social equity focus on vulnerable populations
- **Plan Guidance**
- **Identify and Map Hazards**
 - What hazards pose the greatest threat to the Western Region communities?
 - What are the past hazard patterns?
 - Develop Hazard Problem Statements
- **Climate Stressor Thresholds:**
 - Identification of potential thresholds for critical climate stressors?
 - How will climate change intensify or increase the hazards in the future?



Plans Related to the MT Western Region HMP: Plan Integration



Coordination and Integration With Other Plans

- What related plans should this plan be linked to?
 - Community Wildfire Protection Plans
 - Comprehensive/Land Use Plans
 - Capital Improvement Plans
 - Water Risk and Resilience planning per America's Water Infrastructure Act
 - Montana Forest Action Plan
 - Montana State Water Plan
 - Non-Point Source Management Plan
 - Climate Solutions Plan
- What related planning efforts are underway? E.g. tribal drought planning



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What other existing or recent plans, reports, or studies should be reviewed for this planning process?

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What opportunities exist to coordinate or integrate the Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan with other planning mechanisms?

Planning for Public and Stakeholder Involvement



Planning for Public and Stakeholder Involvement

- Proposed activities – *Wood assistance*
 - Online survey will be developed
 - Virtual public meeting engagement room
 - Virtual public meeting
 - Draft plan for public review with online feedback form
- Counties and Jurisdictions
 - Discussion of the Regional Plan as an agenda item at County Commissioner meetings and tribal and town council meetings.
 - Assisting posting the draft plan online and soliciting comments prior to submittal to MT DES/FEMA.
 - Hosting additional meetings as desired



Project Overview Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan Development

The State of Montana Disaster and Emergency Services (MT DES) is coordinating the creation of new Regional Hazard Mitigation Plans that will encompass all counties, municipalities, and tribal nations in Montana. This will support consistency across the state, lighten the administrative burden on local and tribal governments, be cost effective, and ensure comprehensive eligibility for FEMA mitigation grant funding. The Regional Plans will build off of existing local hazard mitigation plans and be developed in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000. Three regions (Central, Western, Eastern) have been established. Each will go through a phased planning process in 2022-2023, starting with the Central Region, followed by the Western and Eastern Regions. Refer to the map on the next page for the jurisdictions within each region.

Regional Resilience

Resiliency is the ability for communities to quickly return to normal function after a disaster. Disasters do not stop at jurisdictional boundaries and can impact multiple communities at a time. Planning at the regional level, prior to disasters, allows for a coordinated process that lays the foundation for more resilient communities.

What is Hazard Mitigation and Hazard Mitigation Planning?

The term "hazard mitigation" describes actions that can help reduce or eliminate long-term risks caused by hazards such as floods, wildfires, tornadoes, and earthquakes. Hazard mitigation is best accomplished when a comprehensive, long-term, plan is developed before a disaster strikes. As the costs of disasters continue to rise, governments and citizens must find ways to reduce hazard risks to communities. As such, recent cost-benefit studies have proven mitigation to be cost effective for communities; mitigation projects, on average, return \$6 for every \$1 spent.

Who Should be Involved?

The planning process will be a collaborative effort between local, tribal, state, and federal entities. Montana DES will be assisting with the coordination and communication throughout the life of project by working closely with county/tribal emergency management coordinators and local planning committees. The public will have opportunities to engage during the planning process and before the plan is finalized.



A "Participating Jurisdiction" is a county, municipality, or tribal nation actively involved in the planning process, which includes, attending meetings and identifying mitigation actions. Each participating jurisdiction must formally adopt the regional hazard mitigation plan to be eligible for FEMA hazard mitigation funding.

Stakeholders include public, private, and non-profit organizations, neighboring counties, and state and federal agencies that may have an interest in hazards or a role in their mitigation. Stakeholders assist in providing data to inform the regional plan and identifying opportunities to partner on mitigation projects.

Members of the public will have opportunities to participate in this hazard mitigation planning process through online public surveys and reviewing drafts of the plan prior to final approval from FEMA.

For more information visit: www.mitigationplanMT.com

Montana Central Region Hazard Mitigation Public Input Survey

The State of Montana Disaster and Emergency Services (MT DES) is coordinating the creation of new Regional Hazard Mitigation Plans that will encompass all counties, municipalities, and tribes in the Central Region. The Regional Plans will build off existing local hazard mitigation plans in the Region developed in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 and regional resilience plan guidance.

The Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan analyzes each county, municipality and Tribe's vulnerable natural and human-caused hazards and identifies mitigation actions that can be taken to minimize property damage and improve life safety prior to a hazard event.

The purpose of this survey is to collect information from the public and stakeholders to assess the vulnerabilities within the Central Region as well as solicit input on needs to best mitigate the impacts of hazards before they occur. The feedback will be shared with local planning committees to inform the planning process.

Please complete this survey by June 30, 2022.

We highly recommend filling out the online version at: [LINK](#)

Alternately please take a few moments to complete and return the form where it was distributed to your County or Tribal emergency management office.

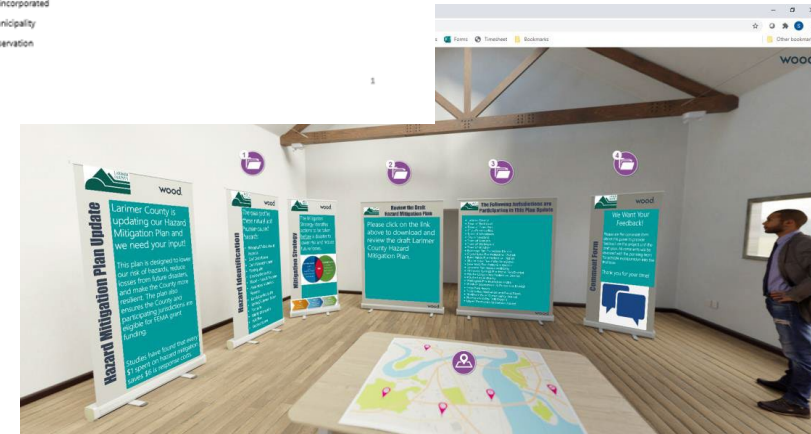
Community Information

1. Which county or reservation do you live in?

<input type="checkbox"/> Blackfeet Nation	<input type="checkbox"/> Hill County
<input type="checkbox"/> Blaine County	<input type="checkbox"/> Judith Basin County
<input type="checkbox"/> Cascade County	<input type="checkbox"/> Liberty County
<input type="checkbox"/> Chippewa Cree Tribe	<input type="checkbox"/> Petroleum County
<input type="checkbox"/> Choteau County	<input type="checkbox"/> Phillips County
<input type="checkbox"/> Fergus County	<input type="checkbox"/> Ponoka County
<input type="checkbox"/> Fort Belknap Indian Community	<input type="checkbox"/> Teton County
<input type="checkbox"/> Glacier County	<input type="checkbox"/> Toole County
<input type="checkbox"/> Other	

2. Where in the county do you live?

Unincorporated
 Municipality
 Reservation



Montana

Hazard Mitigation Program

Welcome to the Montana Hazard Mitigation Program



Mitigation: Any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate long term risk to human life and property from hazards.

The State of Montana Disaster and Emergency Services (MT DES) is coordinating the creation of new Regional Hazard Mitigation Plans that will encompass all counties, municipalities, and tribes in Montana. The Regional Plans will build off existing local hazard mitigation plans and be developed in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 and regional resilience planning guidance.

On this site, you can find information about upcoming and past Hazard Mitigation Plan meetings, HMP documents, hazard information, and more.

[Learn More](#)

Regions

This Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) is split by region: Central, East, and West. Each planning region has its own schedule, meeting materials, and information.

Select a region below.

[Central Region](#)



Hazards

- Communicable Disease
- Cyber-Attack
- Dam Failure
- Drought
- Earthquake
- Flooding
- Hazardous Material Incidents
- Landslide
- Severe Seasonal Weather



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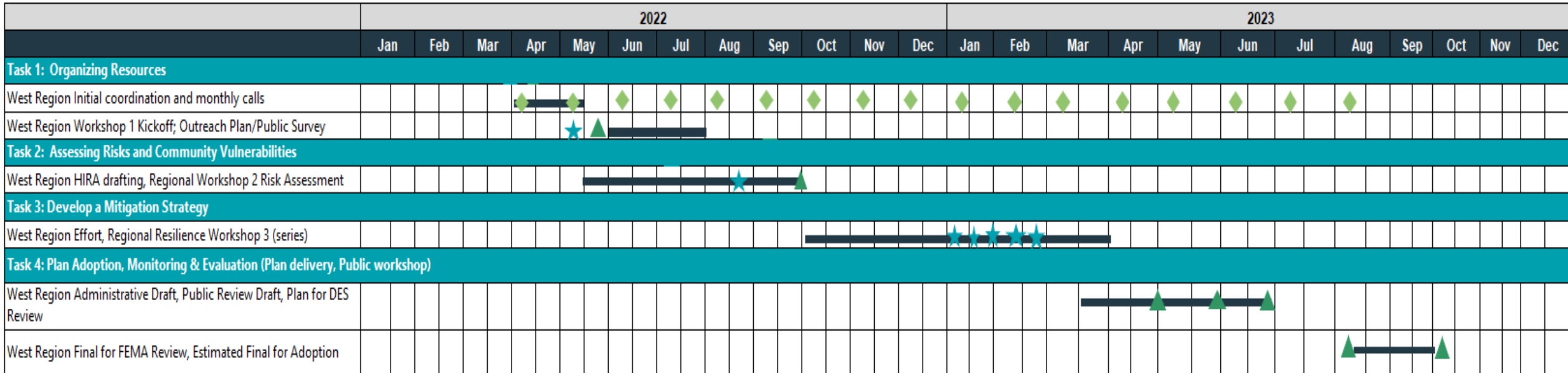


Are there any upcoming opportunities for outreach at scheduled public meetings or events?

Information Needs and Next Steps



Project Tasks and Schedule



Legend ◆ Monthly Meeting ★ Regional Workshop ▲ Deliverable



Initial Information Needs/Next Steps

Wood

- Developing Data Collection Guides
- Starting GIS data collection
- Developing public outreach materials

Counties, Municipalities and Tribal Nations

- Complete Data Collection Guides
 - 1 for each county, municipality, and tribe based on various department input

Stakeholders

- Provide additional information as applicable – hazards, plans, projects
- Stay in loop via email group from DES, County and Tribal Coordinators

Future planning
workshops in summer
- Dates TBD



Don't Forget!

**Please Type Your Name, Title,
and Affiliation in Chat Box**

Questions?

Western Region Project Manager/
Mitigation Coordinator
Nicole Erickson
Montana DES
Nicole.erickson@mt.gov
406-202-9487

Project Manager
Jeff Brislawn, CFM
Wood Environment & Infrastructure
Solutions, Inc
Jeff.brislawn@woodplc.com
303-704-5506

Lead Planner
Amy Carr, AICP
Wood Environment & Infrastructure
Solutions, Inc
Amy.carr@woodplc.com
240-393-5425

