

# NATIVE VILLAGE OF TULUKSAK HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN (HMP)

April 2013

Newsletter 2

*This newsletter discusses the preparation of the Village of Tuluksak Hazard Mitigation Plan. It has been prepared to inform interested agencies, stakeholders, and the public about the project and to solicit comments. This newsletter can also be viewed on the State of Alaska Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management Website at <http://www.ready.alaska.gov/plans/localhazmitplans.htm>.*

## HMP Development

The Village of Tuluksak was one of fifteen communities selected by the State of Alaska, Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHS&EM) for a Hazard Mitigation Planning (HMP) development project. The plan identifies natural hazards that affect the community including earthquake, erosion, flood, ground failure, severe weather, and wildland (tundra) fire. The HMP also identifies the people and facilities potentially at risk and ways to mitigate hazards. The public participation and planning process has been documented as part of the project.

## What is Hazard Mitigation?

Across the United States, natural disasters have increasingly caused injury, death, property damage, and business and government service interruptions. The toll on individuals, families, and businesses can be very high. The time, money, and emotional effort required to respond to and recover from these disasters take public resources and attention away from other important programs and problems.

The people and property in the State of Alaska are at risk from a variety of hazards that have the potential for causing human injury, property damage, or environmental harm.

The purpose of hazard mitigation is to implement projects that eliminate the risk or reduce the severity of hazards on people and property. Mitigation programs may include short-term and long-term activities to reduce the hazards, reduce exposure to hazards, or reduce the effects of hazards. Mitigation could include education, and construction projects. Hazard mitigation activity examples include relocating buildings, developing or strengthening building codes, and educating residents and building owners.

## Why Do We Need A Hazard Mitigation Plan?

A community is only eligible to receive grant money for mitigation programs by preparing and adopting a hazard mitigation plan. Communities must have an approved mitigation plan to receive grant funding from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for eligible mitigation projects.

## The Planning Process

There are very specific federal requirements that must be met when preparing a hazard mitigation plan. These requirements are commonly referred to as the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, or DMA2000 criteria. Information about the criteria may be found on the Internet at: <http://www.fema.gov/mitigation-planning-laws-regulations-guidance>.

The DMA2000 requires the plan to document the following topics:

- Planning process
- Hazard identification
- Risk assessment
- Goals
- Mitigation programs, actions, and projects
- A resolution from the community adopting the plan

FEMA has prepared Planning Guidance which is available at: <http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?fromSearch=fromsearch&id=4859>, and "How to" Guides that explain in detail how each of the DMA2000 requirements is met. These guides are available at <http://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-planning-resources>. The Tuluksak Hazard Mitigation Plan will follow those guidelines.

The planning process kicked-off in April 2012 by establishing a local planning committee and holding a public meeting. The planning committee examined the full spectrum of hazards listed in the State Hazard Mitigation Plan and identified six hazards the HMP would address.

After the first public meeting, Village staff and URS began identifying critical facilities, compiling the hazard profiles, assessing capabilities, and conducting the risk assessment for the identified hazards. Critical facilities are facilities that are critical to the recovery of a community in the event of a disaster. After collection of this information, URS helped to determine which critical facilities and estimated populations are vulnerable to the identified hazards in Tuluksak.

A mitigation strategy was the next component of the plan to be developed. Understanding the community's local capabilities and using information gathered from the public and the local planning committee and the expertise of the consultants and agency staff, a mitigation strategy was developed. The mitigation strategy is based on an

evaluation of the hazards, and the assets at risk from those hazards. Mitigation goals and a list of potential actions/projects were developed as the foundation of the mitigation strategy.

Mitigation goals are defined as general guidelines that explain what a community wants to achieve in terms of hazard and loss prevention. Goals are positively stated future situations that are typically long-range, policy-oriented statements representing community-wide visions. Mitigation actions and projects are undertaken in order to achieve your stated objectives. On April 9, 2013, the local planning committee identified projects and/or actions for each hazard that focus on six categories: prevention, property protection, public education and awareness, natural resource protection, emergency services, and structural projects. A representative sample of the mitigation actions identified as a priority by the planning team are listed below, and explained in more detail in the plan.

The selected projects and/or actions will potentially be implemented over the next five years as funding becomes

available. A maintenance plan has also been developed for the hazard mitigation plan. It outlines how the community will monitor progress on achieving the projects and actions that will help meet the stated goals and objectives, as well as an outline for continued public involvement.

The draft plan is available in the Tribal offices for public review and comment. Comments should be made via email, fax, or phone to Scott Simmons (listed below) and be received no later than March 1, 2013. The plan will be provided to DHS&EM and FEMA for their preliminary approval and returned to Tuluksak's Tribal Councils for formal adoption.

### The Planning Committee

The plan was developed with the assistance from a planning committee consisting of a cross section of the community. The local Planning Team members are Darlene Peters, Tribal Administrator and Team Leader; Wascca Fly, Tribal President; with assistance from Margaret Andrews, Middy Peters, and Nicholai Napoka and URS Corporation.

Sample of the Village of Tuluksak's Mitigation Actions. Review the draft HMP for a complete list.		
Identify and pursue funding opportunities to implement mitigation actions.	Sand deposition due to channel migration limits fuel barge access. Need to	Hold FireWise workshop to educate residents and contractors concerning fire resistant landscaping.
Acquire funding to purchase heavy equipment to enable the community to accomplish various essential activities such as covering the decommissioned land fill and to repair erosion an ground failure damaged roads.	Perform hydrologic and hydraulic engineering, drainage studies, and analyses. Use information obtained for feasibility determination and project design. This information should be a key component, directly related to a proposed project.	Develop Community Wildland Fire Protection Plan to mitigate wildland fire threat.
Acquire emergency shelters for displaced family use during disasters, hazard impacts and other emergencies. (2 trailers are the preferred building types)	Determine best available method an acquire funding to remove hazardous and recyclable materials from the Village.	Provide wildland fire hazard outreach information in an easily distributed format for all residents.
Develop and maintain NFIP compliant Repetitive Loss property inventory. Inventory should include property type, structure type, number of buildings, and their geo-referenced locations.	Determine and implement most cost beneficial and feasible mitigation actions for locations with repetitive flooding, significant historical damages, or road closures.	Determine best method to remove excessive sand and silt deposition. This is causing the channel to migrate which prevents fuel barge access.
Develop mitigation initiatives such as: Rip-rap (large rocks), sheet pilings, gabion baskets, articulated matting, concrete, asphalt, vegetation, or other armoring or protective materials to provide river bank protection.	Create relief drainage ditch-openings using culverts or bridges to relieve rapid water accumulation during high water-flow events. (Will reduce impacts to roads and adjacent community structures.)	Develop and implement tree clearing mitigation programs to keep trees from threatening lives, property, and public infrastructure from severe weather events.
Protect wastewater treatment systems, provide flood protection to prevent flood and erosion damage and sewage lagoon out-wash.		

*We encourage you to learn more about the Village of Tuluksak's Hazard Mitigation Plan. The purpose of this newsletter is to keep you informed and to allow you every opportunity to voice your opinion regarding this important project. If you have any questions, comments, or requests for more information, please contact:*

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