



Richland County Hazard Mitigation Plan

Richland County and State of Ohio Emergency Management Agencies
The Ohio State University, City & Regional Planning Program



Registration

Please register by using one of the following three methods: <https://u.osu.edu/richlandhmp/>

- Online Registration: <https://bit.ly/35VnRdW>
- Chat: type your name, email, phone, title, agency into the chat
- Paper: PDF Form available in the webpage

*If multiple people are attending who are in the same office, **EACH person must register individually***

Questions

- Feel free to unmute yourself.
- Type any questions you have into the chat during the meeting and they will be answered.

Surveys

- Online Surveys and Physical Copies can be found at <https://u.osu.edu/richlandhmp/>

Introductions



Rick Evans, Director, Richland County Emergency Management Agency

Kimberly Burton, Associate Professor of Practice, The Ohio State University's City & Regional Planning Program

Graduate students, The Ohio State University's City & Regional Planning Program

Luan Nguyen, State Hazard Mitigation Planner, Ohio Emergency Management Agency



Introductions

So why are we here today?

Hazard mitigation overview

Progress update

Gather Stakeholder input: Survey response period

Next steps

Update the Richland County Hazard Mitigation Plan from 2016

Hazard Mitigation Overview



Hazard Mitigation Overview

What is Hazard Mitigation

- Hazard mitigation is sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and their property from hazards

Goals

- Reduce potential losses in future disasters
- Identify natural hazards and identify actions to reduce loss
- Establish a process to implement these actions

Hazard Mitigation Overview



Potential Types of Hazards Include

- Water (flooding, dam/levee failure)
- Wind (hurricanes, tornadoes, damaging winds)
- Summer and Winter Storms
- Drought, Wildfires, and Extreme Heat
- Geologic (landslides, earthquakes)
- Invasive species
- Man-made (hazardous materials, terrorism)
- Pandemic



Hazards Info



Droughts occur when water levels drop. They can occur anywhere, and they increase the risks of flash floods, wildfires, and landslides. Droughts have resulted in crop damage in Richland County, so it's a good idea to plan ahead in order to avoid or mitigate the damage done to crops by droughts.



Dam failure is characterized by the rapid and uncontrolled release of impounded water. The failure of a large dam can cause substantial flooding downstream and lead to significant loss of life and property. There are three Class I and six Class II dams within Richland County. No dam failures have been recorded in Richland County.



An **earthquake** is a sudden shaking of the ground, sometimes causing great destruction, as a result of movements within the earth's crust or volcanic action. Earthquakes have occurred in Richland County, but are quite rare, with only three having been recorded to date. The strongest of these, which occurred in 1927, caused only light shaking.



Erosion is the gradual wearing away of soil, rock, or other materials caused by flowing water. Flooding along certain rivers in Richland County has eroded the soil around some bridge supports, thereby creating danger of collapse.



Invasive species are any species within Richland County that are not native to the area. These species can cause ecological or economic damage.



Hazardous materials are chemical or radioactive substances which can be dangerous to human health or even deadly if they are released into the environment. Multiple industrial facilities that utilize hazardous materials exist in Richland County, as well as multiple transportation corridors that these substances are shipped along.

Hazards Info (cont.)



A **pandemic** is a widespread outbreak of a disease which poses a serious risk to the general population. The nature of a pandemic and precautionary measures that must be taken in response differ depending on the nature of the disease. The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has demonstrated the need to take pandemics into consideration as a legitimate hazard that we must plan for in the future.



Utility or infrastructure failures are instances in which critical infrastructure (power lines, water lines, bridges, etc.) is either destroyed or fails to work. These failures can occur due to weather events, aging, human error, or other malfunctions. The most recent widespread failure in Richland County was the Northeast Blackout of 2003, which resulted in a complete, region-wide loss of power for one day.



Severe storms can include hail, damaging winds, and lightning. Rain storms that cause flooding and tornadoes are discussed in other hazards. Wind, lightning, and hail have caused property damage in Richland County in the past, but proper planning can help save money and lives.



Winter storms can include extreme cold, freezing rain, ice, snow, high winds, or any combination of these conditions. Winter storms have caused damage to many properties in Richland County, but planning in advance can make all the difference.



Tornadoes usually occur during severe thunderstorms. Richland County has experienced numerous tornadoes throughout its history, so it is important to be prepared for when the next ones occur.



Flooding is caused by the overflow of inland water. Flash floods occur when rainwater accumulates on impervious surfaces. Floods occur after meteorological events such as substantial precipitation, thunderstorms with heavy rainfall, or rapid snowmelt. According to NOAA flooding has caused an estimated \$83,566,000 in property damage and \$6,239,000 in crop damage in Richland County since 1950.

Hazard Mitigation Overview



The Disaster Response Cycle



Hazard Mitigation Overview



- Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 1988
 - ◆ Presidential disaster declarations trigger federal assistance via FEMA.
- Disaster Mitigation Act, 2000 (DMA2K)
 - ◆ Legal basis for FEMA's state, local, and tribal mitigation planning requirements.
 - ◆ Jurisdictions must have an adopted plan to receive funds from FEMA in the event of a disaster.





Hazard Mitigation Overview

→ Hazard Mitigation Plan Requirements

- ◆ To receive FEMA funding, hazard mitigation plans must be adopted by local jurisdictions & updated every 5 years
- ◆ Hazard mitigation plans must include:
 - Public participation & documented update process
 - Existing conditions/demographics
 - Major disaster declarations since the previous plan
 - Risk assessments & vulnerability analyses for hazards
 - Mitigation actions & their status
 - Identified plan maintenance & updates



Hazard Mitigation Overview

- Federal Funding Opportunities
- Federal Funding Sources
 - ◆ <https://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-sources>
 - ◆ Individual Assistance (IA) & Public Assistance (PA)
 - ◆ Fire Mitigation Assistance Grant (FMAG)
 - ◆ Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)
 - ◆ Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM)
 - ◆ Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)



Hazard Mitigation Overview

→ Funding Opportunities

- ◆ Types of projects that can receive federal funding include:
 - Property acquisition, demolition, relocation
 - Property reconstruction
 - Structure elevation, floodproofing, retrofits
 - Generators
 - Safe rooms
 - Soil stabilization
 - Etc.

Hazard Mitigation Overview



Overall benefits of hazard mitigation planning:

1. Minimize property damage, economic loss, injuries, and loss of human life
2. Enhance public awareness and education of natural and man-made hazards
3. Coordinate inter-jurisdictional preparedness measures, mitigation actions, and programs for efficient and effective implementation
4. Provide tools for decision-makers to better prepare for disasters
5. Achieve state and federal regulatory compliance to be eligible for funding

Hazard Mitigation Overview



Overall benefits of hazard mitigation planning:

6. Municipalities: funds for related building/infrastructure needs, such as addressing issues caused by hazards or improvements to reduce future issues
7. Police & Fire: funds for safety-related equipment & resources
8. Schools: funds for school safety-related equipment /resources
9. Businesses: reduce/eliminate site & operational impacts
10. General Public: reduce/eliminate monetary & emotional costs from lost lives & homes

Any questions?

Progress update



Process & Schedule

→ Completed and Upcoming Tasks

- ◆ Gathered critical facilities information
- ◆ Gathered GIS base mapping
- ◆ Gathered repetitive loss property information
- ◆ Summarized features and demographics of county and communities
- ◆ Gathered historical information on previous hazard events
- ◆ Identified past and potential hazards to evaluate in this plan update - Need Feedback Today
- ◆ Identified mitigation actions from the previous plan that need to be updated - Need Feedback Today



Process & Schedule

Important Dates

1. Project Kick Off: September 2, 2020 via Zoom
2. Planning Meeting One: September 23, 2020 via Zoom
- 3. Planning Meeting Two: October 21, 2020 via Zoom**
4. Reviews of Draft Plan: November 2020
5. Adoption of Plan: January 2021



Core Planning Committee Role

→ Overview

- ◆ Provide local knowledge and data as needed, including history, demographics, and spatial information
- ◆ Help identify potential hazards based on previous experience and prioritize based on risk
- ◆ Help develop new mitigation actions, determine previous mitigation actions and prioritize
- ◆ Provide feedback on draft plan
- ◆ Participate in both planning meetings
- ◆ Assist in plan adoption for representative local jurisdiction



Core Planning Committee Role

→ Today

- ◆ Add second meeting to the schedule
- ◆ Complete surveys
- ◆ General feedback

Core Planning Committee Action Items



- Second Planning Meeting
 - ◆ Date: October 21, 2020
 - ◆ Time: 6:00 PM
 - ◆ Location: Zoom

Any questions?

Survey response period



Survey Response Period

Please complete the surveys at the link: <http://bit.ly/hazardplansurvey>

- Goals Survey
- Hazard Ranking Survey
- Mitigation Action Status Update



Open camera and point to the QR code, compatible with Android 9 & 10 and Iphone

*The link will also be available in the chat

Any questions?

Next Steps



Next Steps

- Second Public Meeting
 - ◆ Wednesday, October 21, 2020 6:00PM
 - ◆ Via Zoom
- Public Comment Period
 - ◆ Monday, November 9, 2020 to Monday, November 23, 2020

Please check out our Webpage for plan updates.

- <https://u.osu.edu/richlandhmp/>