



Flood Mitigation Planning

The Process

WHAT:

Flood mitigation planning is a process in which community members meet to develop a program of activities to address their flooding problems. By evaluating the problems and the range of potential solutions, participants can identify the most appropriate and efficient solutions.

WHY:

- Planning is a critical step toward coordinated implementation of activities that will reduce flood damages
- Fulfill planning requirements for state or federal assistance programs
- Qualify for Community Rating System credit toward reduced flood insurance premiums

HOW:

The planning process must include the following items:

1. Strategy to obtain input from stake holders such as through a Planning Committee
2. Coordinate public involvement: Public information meeting and other outreach measures
3. Coordinate with appropriate local, state, federal and quasi-government agencies, etc.
4. Assess the flood hazard: Identify areas that are prone to flooding
5. Assess the flood problems/risks: Document locations where flooding affects development
6. Set risk reduction goals: Identify the community's long-term objectives for flood-prone areas
7. Assess possible mitigation measures: Evaluate solutions and preventive activities
8. Develop an Action Plan: Identify the next steps toward achieving the goals
9. Formal adoption of the Plan: Adoption by municipal board
10. Discuss strategies for Plan implementation, evaluation, and revision

WHO:

The planning process should involve people who are affected by flooding problems and staff who are likely to be responsible for implementing the plan's recommendations. This can include anyone with an interest in the future of flood-prone areas (property owners, historic preservation, economic development, recreation groups, businesses, etc.). People representing a variety of interests can be represented on the Planning Committee or may be asked to provide input through another mechanism.