



Cape Fear Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Natural hazards have the potential to cause property damage, loss of life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety. Hazard mitigation measures are the things we do today to be more protected in the future. They are actions taken before a disaster happens to reduce the impact of future hazard events on people and property in the community. Mitigation reduces the risk of loss and creates a more resilient and sustainable community.

Project Overview

The counties of Chatham, Harnett, Johnston, Lee and Moore, in coordination with their participating municipal jurisdictions, are preparing a **regional hazard mitigation plan** that will cover the five-county Cape Fear area. The Cape Fear Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan will identify local policies and actions for reducing risk and future losses from natural hazards such as floods, severe storms, wildfires, and winter weather.

The plan will also serve to meet key federal planning regulations which require local governments to develop a hazard mitigation plan as a condition for receiving certain types of non-emergency disaster assistance, including funding for hazard mitigation projects.

These requirements stem from the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 which was passed by the President in October of 2000. This Act mandates that all states and local governments must have hazard mitigation plans in place in order to be eligible to apply for funding under such programs as the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) and the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) program.

The Planning Process

The planning process for the Cape Fear Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan will consist of six main phases described in detail in the following sections: **public outreach, risk assessment, capability assessment, mitigation strategy development, plan maintenance, and plan adoption.**



Public Outreach

The goals of the public outreach strategy for this planning effort are to: generate public interest, solicit citizen input, and engage additional partners in the planning process.

Public outreach will include two open public meetings, a project information website (the Cape Fear Hazard Mitigation Planning website located at <https://gis.aecomonline.net/irisk2/NCHMP.aspx?region=5>).

Risk Assessment

The desired outcomes of a risk assessment are an evaluation of each identified hazard's potential impacts on the people, economy, and built and natural environments in the planning area plus an understanding of each participating jurisdiction's overall vulnerability and most significant risks. These potential impacts and a thorough understanding of the overall vulnerability can be used to create problem statements and identify mitigation actions to reduce risk.

Capability Assessment

Each participating jurisdiction has a unique set of capabilities, including authorities, policies, programs, staff, funding, and other resources available to accomplish mitigation and reduce long-term vulnerability. By reviewing the existing capabilities in each jurisdiction, the planning team can identify capabilities that currently reduce disaster losses or could be used to reduce losses in the future.

Mitigation Strategy Development

The primary purpose of mitigation planning is to systematically identify policies, actions, and activities to reduce the impact that future natural hazard occurrences will have on people and property in the planning area. Mitigation strategy development includes long-range mitigation goals common to the planning area and short-term mitigation actions specific to each participating jurisdiction.

Plan Maintenance

Plan maintenance is the process established to track the plan's implementation and to aid in updating the plan every five years. These procedures help to ensure that the mitigation strategy is implemented according to the plan. They also provide the foundation for an ongoing mitigation program, standardize long-term monitoring of hazard-related activities, integrate mitigation principles into local officials' daily job responsibilities, and maintain momentum through continued engagement and accountability in the plan's progress.

Plan Adoption

Each participating jurisdiction seeking plan approval must adopt the plan. Adoption by the local governing body demonstrates the community's commitment to implementing the mitigation strategy and authorizes responsible agencies to execute their actions. The final plan is not approved until the community adopts the plan and FEMA receives documentation of formal adoption by the governing body of the jurisdictions requesting approval.

Project Leadership

This regional planning effort is being led by the Caldwell County Emergency Management, with technical assistance from AECOM. A local Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee made up of local officials, representatives, and stakeholders has been established to guide this process. In addition, local points of contact have been established for each of the four counties as well as all of the participating municipal jurisdictions. Planning committee meetings and open public meetings will be scheduled to occur at key points throughout the project timeline.

Schedule

The planning process began in November 2018 and a fully updated plan is expected to be ready for review by the North Carolina Division of Emergency Management and the Federal Emergency Management Agency by July 2019. Draft documents will be available on the project information website at various stages in the planning process.

For More Information

To learn more about this project, or to find out how you can be involved, please contact Scot Brooks, Moore County Emergency Management Director, at (910) 947-6317 or sbrooks@moorecountync.gov.

Additional information and regular updates throughout the duration of this project can be found on the Cape Fear Hazard Mitigation Planning website at <https://gis.aecomonline.net/irisk2/NCHMP.aspx?region=5>

