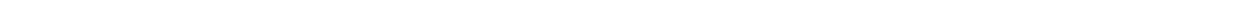




## **SECTION 1.**

# **INTRODUCTION AND PLANNING PROCESS**



## INTRODUCTION

When a major natural event strikes our built environment, it is deemed a “natural disaster.” Hazard mitigation is simply about preventing natural disasters. The idea of preventing natural disasters at first seems counterintuitive if not impossible. We certainly cannot prevent natural events, like hurricanes and tornados. Yet the impacts of natural events – who and what gets hurt – are largely determined by what, where, and how we build and function. Thus, some impacts of natural hazards on our population, and economic, social, and physical environment are, in the bigger picture, self-inflicted. As citizens and local government entities, we have not inherited a perfectly planned and resilient community. Thus, we must assess current vulnerabilities resulting from past decisions relating to development design and location, in an effort to reduce the harmful impacts of natural, and in some cases, man-made hazards.

North Carolina Emergency Management summarizes hazard mitigation as follows:

“Hazard mitigation involves the use of specific measures to reduce the impact of hazards on people and the built environment. Measures may include both structural and non-structural techniques, such as protecting buildings and infrastructure from the forces of nature or wise floodplain management practices. Actions may be taken to protect both existing and/or future development. It is widely accepted that the most effective mitigation measures are implemented before an event at the local government level, where decisions on the regulation and control of development are ultimately made.”

## SOUTHEASTERN NC REGION

A regional hazard mitigation plan is classified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as any mitigation planning effort involving two or more county jurisdictions. This Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) involves a three-county region including Brunswick, New Hanover, and Pender Counties. All the municipalities within the three counties are also participants in this plan, including Atkinson, Bald Head Island, Belville, Boiling Spring Lakes, Bolivia, Burgaw, Calabash, Carolina Beach, Carolina Shores, Caswell Beach, Holden Beach, Kure Beach, Leland, Navassa, Northwest, Oak Island, Ocean Isle Beach, Saint Helena, Sandy Creek, Shallotte, Southport, St. James, Surf City, Sunset Beach, Topsail Beach, Varnamtown, Watha, Wilmington, and Wrightsville Beach. Once completed and certified by FEMA, this document will replace all mitigation planning documents previously adopted by any of the participating jurisdictions. This Regional HMP is being developed as a new document. The planning process and format is being developed in a manner that will facilitate future updates and implementation at the regional scale.

Brunswick, New Hanover, and Pender Counties each maintain a Local Emergency Planning Committee. The Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC) are federally mandated entities composed of state and local officials, business representatives and members of the press. The role of the LEPC is to form a partnership with local governments and industries as a resource for enhancing hazardous materials preparedness. This includes incorporating planning for hazmat incidents into the local emergency management plan and annexes; assessing capabilities and developing hazmat response capability using local resources, mutual aid and contractors; training responders; and exercising the plan.

Incorporation of the LEPCs into the planning process will assist the Regional MAC in working through the development of regional mitigation strategies. Ultimately, Pender County will function as lead agency in the development of a plan that will serve the mitigation needs of all participating counties. Pender County was charged with dealing administratively with all grant program requirements; however, all jurisdictions will be addressed equally through the development of this plan.

## HAZARD MITIGATION LEGISLATION

In the early 1990s, a new federal policy regarding disasters began to evolve. Rather than simply reacting whenever disasters strike communities, the federal government would encourage communities to first assess their vulnerability to various disasters, and then take actions to reduce or eliminate potential risks. The logic is simply that a disaster-resistant community can rebound from a natural disaster with less loss of property or human injury, at much lower cost, and consequently more quickly. Moreover, other costs associated with disasters, such as the time lost from productive activity by businesses and industries, are minimized.

The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Pub. Law 93-288, as amended) embodies this new philosophy. Section 409 of the Stafford Act sets forth the requirements that communities evaluate natural hazards within their respective jurisdictions and develop an appropriate plan of action to mitigate those hazards.

The amended Stafford Act requires that the community identify potential hazards to the health, safety and well-being of its residents and identify and prioritize actions that can be taken by the community to mitigate those hazards – before disaster strikes. For communities to remain eligible for hazard mitigation assistance from the federal government, they must first prepare a hazard mitigation plan (this plan). These plans may be developed at the municipal, county, or regional level.

Responsibility for fulfilling the requirements of Section 409 of the Stafford Act and administering the FEMA Hazard Mitigation Program, as outlined in the Code of Federal Regulations (44 CFR 206.405), has been delegated to the State of North Carolina, specifically to the North Carolina Division of Emergency Management (NCEM).

The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2K) amended the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (the Act) by repealing the previous mitigation planning provisions (Section 409) and replacing them with a new set of mitigation plan requirements (Section 322). This new section emphasizes the need for state, tribal, and local entities to closely coordinate mitigation planning and implementation efforts.

On July 1, 2008, FEMA issued a revised version of the Local Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance (“Blue Book”), which is the standard utilized for preparation of this plan. Among the most significant changes in the planning guidelines reflected in this update are: 1) estimation of the numbers and types of structures that have experienced repetitive flood losses; 2) identification of actions to ensure continued local compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP); and 3) integration of Community Rating System (CRS) planning initiatives with the overall hazard mitigation planning process.

## WHAT IS HAZARD MITIGATION AND WHY IS IT IMPORTANT TO THE REGION?

### *What is Hazard Mitigation?*

Hazard mitigation is the practice of reducing risks to people and property from natural disasters. Hazard mitigation involves recognizing and adapting to natural forces, and is defined by FEMA as any sustained action taken to reduce long-term risk to human life and property from natural hazards. A fundamental premise of hazard mitigation is that current dollars invested in mitigation will significantly reduce the demand for future expenditures by reducing the extent of emergency recovering, repair, and reconstruction following a disaster.

### *Why is Hazard Mitigation Important to the Southeastern NC Region?*

The Southeastern NC Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) is being completed to attain the following goals:

- Work to improve existing local government policies and codes to reduce the impacts of natural hazards.
- Design and implement specific mitigation measures to protect vulnerable public and private properties.
- Increase the protection of critical facilities and infrastructure from hazard threats through retrofit projects for existing facilities and innovative design standards for new facilities.
- Enhance public education programs to promote community awareness of natural hazards and the hazard mitigation techniques available to reduce their impact.
- Improve stormwater management through enhanced local government programs, policies, and practices.
- Enhance each county's storm evacuation procedures through increased intergovernmental coordination between the Counties, the participating municipalities, and the State of North Carolina.
- Increase the County's emergency management capabilities through sustained system and technology improvements.
- Promote volunteer involvement in emergency preparedness and response through increased citizen awareness and training activities.

These goals were developed through discussions with the Regional Mitigation Advisory Committee (MAC) and served as the foundation for the development of regional and local strategies outlined within Section 6 of the plan.

Hazard mitigation planning is intended to construct a framework for the prevention and reaction to disasters if and when they may occur. The framework created by this plan will help to instill an ongoing effort to lessen the impact that disasters have on citizens and property throughout the region. There are many aspects of mitigation planning that cannot be addressed at the regional level. In order to address this issue, this plan will outline strategies that will address both regional mitigation initiatives and strategies that serve the needs of each individual participating jurisdiction.

## PLAN FORMAT

In developing this plan, including all strategic initiatives and policy statements, the following factors were taken into account:

- The strategy will improve upon the region's participation and role in the National Flood Insurance Program; and
- The policy meets at least one community mitigation goal; and
- The policy complies with all laws and regulations; and
- The policy is cost-beneficial; and
- The community implementing the policy has (or will have) the capability to do so; and
- The policy is environmentally sound; and
- The policy is technically feasible.

The plan format is presented in a manner that the MAC feels best represents the current situation within the region, as well as each participating jurisdiction. In developing this plan, the Southeastern NC Region has been viewed as a single entity; however, when necessary, a detailed overview of county and municipal data is provided.

The plan content is organized as follows:

### Section 1. Introduction

This section of the HMP update provides the purpose of the plan, acknowledges the participants in the planning process, describes the planning process, and reviews the citizen participation and adoption process for the HMP.

### Section 2. Regional Profile

This section of the HMP update outlines the existing conditions throughout the Region and the participating jurisdictions. These overviews address the following existing conditions: history, demographics, topography, climate, and other general information regarding the community. The detailed profiles provided within this section address each county independently.

### Section 3. Hazard Identification and Analysis

This section of the HMP update provides relevant data and narrative descriptions of natural hazards that impact the Southeastern NC Region. The information within this section is based on interviews with local officials and on public data sources such as the National Climatic Data Center and FEMA. Throughout this section the Southeastern NC Region is addressed as a single entity. The hazards identified and discussed within this section generally impact each individual county equally. Thus, the weather history and likelihood of occurrence data has been presented at the regional scale.

### Section 4. Community Capability Assessment

This section of the HMP update provides an assessment of each community's current hazard mitigation practices, as well as its potential to engage in mitigation activities. This section provides an overview of both regional and local mechanisms available to key decision makers. All participating jurisdictions within this plan have been addressed within this plan's capability review. The following is addressed for each county and municipal government participating in this planning effort: administrative capabilities, infrastructure policies (when applicable), land development controls, and existing local and state policy programs.

### Section 5. Vulnerability Assessment

This section of the HMP update identifies specific locations throughout the Southeastern NC Region that are vulnerable to natural hazards through narrative, data, and maps. The vulnerability assessment looks at each county independently. This approach was taken due to differences in data which may exist between each individual county. In working through this assessment, the best available data was utilized to conduct a vulnerability assessment that will give an indication of existing and future "at-risk" development within each participating jurisdiction.

### Section 6. Mitigation Goals, Objectives, and Strategies

This section of the HMP identifies local/regional goals, objectives, and specific strategies which will respond to identified mitigation needs by completing the following steps:

- Identifying policies to carry out the mitigation strategies
- Creating an action plan for the mitigation strategies
- Prioritizing the policies
- Identifying funding sources
- Assigning implementation responsibilities

Strategies have been developed to address both regional and local needs. In developing this plan, it was determined that although this is a regional planning effort, some mitigation efforts are carried out at the county and/or municipal level. Due to this distinction, a wide range of implementation strategies are provided ranging from very broad (regional) to very specific (local project specific strategies). All strategies specific to a participating county or municipal jurisdiction were developed through County specific MAC meetings.

### Section 7. Monitoring, Evaluating and Reporting Progress

This section of the HMP provides procedures for ongoing monitoring and evaluation after the HMP is adopted by each community's governing body, NCEM, and FEMA. Additionally, this section outlines procedures to ensure that an annual evaluation report is prepared and appropriate revisions and updates of the plan are completed.

### Appendices

These sections present supporting documentation as outlined within the plan. All maps referenced throughout the HMP will be included in Appendix A.

## **INCORPORATION OF EXISTING PLANS, STUDIES, AND REPORTS**

Each jurisdiction participating in this plan has a wide range of existing policy and regulatory documents to assist in the preparation of the Hazard Mitigation Plan. Information from each respective county's Comprehensive Plan, Zoning/Subdivision Ordinance (where applicable), and Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance were instrumental in compiling information presented in this plan. Additionally, the Southeastern NC Region has recently participated in several regional planning efforts including the FOCUS project, a regional plan for sustainable development. Through implementation of this plan, each participating jurisdiction will continue to reference these documents in an effort to carry out an effective mitigation program at both the local and regional level.

## **PLANNING PROCESS**

In 2014, Pender County applied for and received a \$64,999.25 Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Program grant through the North Carolina Division of Emergency Management (NCEM) for the Southeastern NC Region. NCEM approved the county's grant application and the hazard mitigation planning process began. Upon receipt of the aforementioned PDM grant, primary responsibility for development of the Southeastern NC Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan was placed in the hands of the Planning Directors and/or Emergency Management Directors for Pender, New Hanover, and Brunswick Counties.

In 2015, Pender County procured the services of Holland Consulting Planners, Inc., (HCP) of Wilmington, North Carolina, to assist in the development of a comprehensive Hazard Mitigation Plan Update for the three-county region.

Subsequent to establishing a work authorization with the planning consultant, Pender County called an initial scoping meeting with the project consultant and regional stakeholders. This meeting involved a general discussion of how the project should be carried out, including establishing a Regional Mitigation Advisory Committee (MAC) to oversee plan development.

Through discussions at the initial meeting, it was determined that the best approach to dealing with this effort would be to establish a Regional MAC, while still maintaining the presence and membership of each individual County MAC. The Regional MAC was charged with developing the overall document and establishing regional strategies. All Regional MAC meetings are open to the public, including the MAC

members of each individual county jurisdiction. Each County MAC was charged with addressing the needs of their respective county, and was responsible for reviewing the draft and identifying any gaps, errors, and/or omissions.

Dealing with natural hazards and disasters is rarely the responsibility of one employee or official in any community. Rather, it is a team effort, often comprised of representatives from administration, planning/zoning, public works, fire/police, and other departments. These various interests are represented on each County MAC in order to efficiently address this "multi-disciplinary" aspect of hazard mitigation.

County MAC members were charged with the responsibility of working through the development of local strategies, and assisting the consultant through compiling the information, input, and background required to develop the overall regional plan. The following provides a listing of the County and Regional MAC members that participated in the 2015 plan update process. Additional stakeholders who attended County and Regional MAC meetings are included in Appendix B.

<b>Brunswick County Mitigation Advisory Committee</b>	
<b>MAC Member</b>	<b>Jurisdiction/Agency</b>
Marc Pagès, Land Planner	Brunswick County Planning Department
Chris McCall, Assistant Village Manager/Shoreline Erosion Specialist	Village of Bald Head Island
Athina Williams, Town Administrator/Clerk	Town of Belville
Bill Murphy, City Engineer	City of Boiling Spring Lakes
Terri Knox, Town Clerk	Town of Bolivia
Chuck Nance, Town Administrator	Town of Calabash
Gail Treglia, Code Compliance Officer	Town of Carolina Shores
George Kassler, Administrative Chief of Police	Town of Caswell Beach
Timothy Evans, Planning & Inspections Director Rhonda Wooten, CAMA/Zoning Official	Town of Holden Beach
Steven Spruill, Public Work Director	Town of Leland
Eulis A. Willis, Mayor	Town of Navassa
Gwendolyn K. Spicer, Town Clerk	Town of Northwest
Steve Edwards, Building Codes Administrator Donna Coleman, Code Enforcement Officer	Town of Oak Island
Chuck Rash, Assistant Fire Chief Keith Dycus, Development Services Specialist	Town of Ocean Isle Beach
Tina Colby, Town Clerk	Town of Sandy Creek
Robert Lewis, Planning Director	Town of Shallotte
John Allen, Community Development Specialist	City of Southport
Don McGuire, Emergency Management Team Member	Town of St. James
Rawls Howard, Planning and Inspections Director Randy Walters, Building Inspector Kevin Dempsey, Fire Chief	Town of Sunset Beach
George Ennis Swain, Mayor Pro Tem	Town of Varnamtown



SECTION 1. INTRODUCTION AND PLANNING PROCESS

<b>New Hanover County Mitigation Advisory Committee</b>	
<b>MAC Member</b>	<b>Jurisdiction/Agency</b>
Warren Lee, Director	New Hanover County Emergency Management & 911
Steven Still, Senior Emergency Management Specialist	New Hanover County Emergency Management & 911
Kristen Skinner, Emergency Management Specialist	New Hanover County Emergency Management & 911
Charles Smith, Public Information Officer	New Hanover County Emergency Management & 911
Debora Cottle, 911 Manager	New Hanover County Emergency Management & 911
Tim Burgess, Assistant County Manager	New Hanover County Administration
Ken Vafier, Planning Manager	New Hanover County Development Services
Wanda Coston, Community Development Planner	New Hanover County Development Services
Joshua Swift, Deputy Health Director	New Hanover County Health Department
Jeremy Hardison, Senior Planner	Town of Carolina Beach
Captain Ed Kennedy, Assistant Fire Chief	Town of Kure Beach
Tom Crews, Technical Services Manager	City of Wilmington
Corey Harrison, Senior Systems Analyst	City of Wilmington
Kathryn Thurston, Zoning Administration/Floodplain Manager	City of Wilmington
Tony Wilson, Planning & Parks Director	Town of Wrightsville Beach

<b>Pender County Mitigation Advisory Committee</b>	
<b>MAC Member</b>	<b>Jurisdiction/Agency</b>
Tom Collins, Director	Pender County Emergency Management
Kyle Breuer, Director	Pender County Planning Department
Randell Woodruff, County Manager	Pender County Manager's Office
David Williams, Chairman	Pender County Board of Commissioners
Jack Turner, Mayor	Town of Atkinson
Margie Craver, Town Clerk	Town of Atkinson
Eugene Mulligan, Mayor	Town of Burgaw
Chad McEwen, Town Manager	Town of Burgaw
Rebekah Roth, Planning Administrator	Town of Burgaw
Robert Barnhill, Mayor	Village of St. Helena
Mary Bakan, Village Clerk	Village of St. Helena
A.D. (Zander) Guy, Jr., Mayor	Town of Surf City
Larry Bergman, Town Manager	Town of Surf City
Todd Rademacher, Planning Director	Town of Surf City
Howard Braxton, Mayor	Town of Topsail Beach
Michael Moore, Interim Town Manager	Town of Topsail Beach
Needham C. Hall, Mayor	Town of Watha
Retha C. Garriss, Town Clerk	Town of Watha

<b>Southeastern NC Regional Mitigation Advisory Committee</b>	
<b>MAC Member</b>	<b>Jurisdiction/Agency</b>
Marc Pagès, Land Planner	Brunswick County Planning Department
Warren Lee, Director	New Hanover County Emergency Management & 911
Steven Still, Senior Emergency Management Specialist	New Hanover County Emergency Management & 911
Kristen Skinner, Emergency Management Specialist	New Hanover County Emergency Management & 911
Tom Collins, Director	Pender County Emergency Management
Kyle Breuer, Director	Pender County Planning Department

A series of meetings were held to develop the Southeastern NC Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan. A total of three MAC meetings were held within each county jurisdiction and three regional partner meetings were conducted. Notification of all county MAC meetings were made via email communication or hard copy letter depending upon the preference of the jurisdiction (see Appendix B for participation documentation). The distribution list was established in concert with each participating county. The following provides a brief summary of all meetings held and what was addressed at each.

#### *Southeastern NC Regional MAC*

- March 19, 2015: The March meeting of the Regional MAC focused on initiating the planning process and establishing a course of action for addressing the needs of each participating County independently. Primary contacts were established for each County and those individuals were charged with compiling a list of key stakeholders that should be involved in the MAC meetings held at the County/Municipal level.
- September 25, 2015: The September Regional MAC meeting was held to inform all participants that the draft plan was complete and available for review. Additionally, the close out and adoption procedures were reviewed to ensure that all participating jurisdictions would be prepared to address this element of the planning process in an efficient manner. All participants were informed that the plan would be submitted for formal review and comment by NCEM and subsequently FEMA. This meeting also served as a subsequent meeting for both the Pender and New Hanover County MAC groups.

#### *Brunswick County Mitigation Advisory Committee*

- April 14, 2015: The April meeting of the Brunswick County MAC served as a project kickoff effort. The planning process and responsibilities of participating jurisdictions were covered. Additionally, participants were given a thorough overview of the shift in process from a County-based effort to a Regional Planning model. Strategies from the County's 2011 plan were disseminated for review and discussion at the second meeting of the MAC.

- May 1, 2015: The Brunswick County MAC was provided copies of a summary of the CRS program and copies of draft Mitigation Strategy updates. Additionally, the MAC discussed progress made since adoption of the 2011 plan. The MAC was asked to come to the final meeting prepared to discuss all necessary changes and updates regarding both mitigation strategies and critical facilities located throughout unincorporated and incorporated portions of the County.
- June 5, 2015: The MAC met to discuss comments on the draft strategies, mapping and vulnerability analysis completed to date. Sections 1, 2, and 3 were reviewed and discussed. There were no questions or comments. The MAC was asked to review all information and draft sections to ensure that all information was accurate.
- March 21, 2016: The final public meeting was held for all Brunswick County participating jurisdictions at the David R. Sandifer Building Training Room. An overview of the plan and planning process was conveyed to the public and the public was provided an opportunity to comment. No comments were received and the public was made aware of the pending adoption scheduled for April 4, 2016, by the Brunswick County Board of Commissioners.

#### *New Hanover County Mitigation Advisory Committee*

- April 21, 2015: The April meeting of the New Hanover County MAC served as a project kickoff effort. The planning process and responsibilities of participating jurisdictions were covered. Additionally, participants were given a thorough overview of the shift in process for a County-based effort to a Regional Planning model. Strategies from the County's 2011 plan were disseminated for review and comment by staff and stakeholders participating in the process.
- May 13, 2015: At the second meeting of the New Hanover County MAC, revised strategies were reviewed and stakeholders were asked to review the strategies in an effort to ensure that all proposed actions were accurate and aligned with current County and municipal policies regarding mitigation activity. Additionally, the New Hanover County MAC was asked to review all mapping and vulnerability analysis results for accuracy and completeness.
- June 5, 2015: This meeting of the New Hanover County MAC was convened for NHC staff members to discuss and comment on draft strategies presented at the May 13<sup>th</sup> meeting. Comments received were forwarded to the project consultant for incorporation into the draft plan.
- June 24, 2015: This meeting was called by the County to discuss incorporation of Community Rating System (CRS) strategies into the draft plan.
- February 25, 2016: The final public meeting was held for all New Hanover County participating jurisdictions at the Carolina Beach Town Hall. An overview of the plan and planning process was conveyed to the public and the public was provided an opportunity to comment. No comments were received and the public was made aware of the pending adoption scheduled for June 20, 2016, by the New Hanover County Board of Commissioners.

*Pender County Mitigation Advisory Committee*

- April 17, 2015: The April meeting of the Pender County MAC served as a project kickoff meeting. The planning process and responsibilities of participating jurisdictions were covered. Additionally, participants were given a thorough overview of the shift in process from a County-based effort to a Regional Planning model. Strategies from the County's 2011 plan were disseminated for review and discussion at the second meeting of the MAC.
- May 29, 2015: The second meeting of the Pender County MAC focused on review of and finalization/update of all existing County strategies. The MAC was also informed that Sections 1 through 3 of the plan were available online on the project website for review and comment. It was also decided that in lieu of an additional MAC gathering, the project consultant would deal directly with all participating jurisdictions in an effort to provide for plan updates specific and relevant to Pender County and its municipal project partners.
- June 12, 2015: The third and final MAC meeting in Pender County was focused on providing an overview of material completed to date. Additionally, draft mitigation strategies were summarized and an overview of the adoption process was provided.
- March 17, 2016: The final public meeting was held for all Pender County participating jurisdictions at the Pender County Emergency Operations Center. An overview of the plan and planning process was conveyed to the public and the public was provided an opportunity to comment. No comments were received and the public was made aware of the pending adoption scheduled for April 18, 2016, by the Pender County Board of Commissioners.

These meetings were advertised locally through a newspaper of general circulation in each participating county and website postings. Copies of advertisements for the meeting notices have been provided in Appendix C.

Initial draft sections of the plan were completed and distributed to the MAC on August 7, 2015, with a final draft version of the entire plan being distributed on September 4, 2015, to all Regional MAC members. Additionally, the plan was posted on the project website (<http://www.southeasternhmp.net>) for review by the following agencies and organizations: NC Forest Service, NC Department of Transportation, NC Cooperative Extension, NC Department of Environmental Quality, American Red Cross, Cape Fear Council of Governments, and the NC Office of Emergency Medical Services. All adjacent county jurisdictions were made aware that the plan was available for review as well. All entities were notified via email in an effort to solicit input, and included a link to the project website (see Appendix C). No comments were received.

Review comments were received from Regional MAC members in September 2015, and NCEM on October 28, 2015. Revisions were made to the final draft HMP based on these comments (see Appendix D).

## **AUTHORITY FOR HMP ADOPTION AND RELEVANT LEGISLATION**

This HMP Update will be adopted by the Pender, New Hanover, and Brunswick County Boards of Commissioners and the governing bodies of each of the twenty-nine (29) participating municipalities under the authorities and police powers granted to county and municipal governments by the North Carolina General Statutes (see NCGS, Chapter 153A).

The HMP has been developed in accordance with the requirements of the following laws, regulations, and guidance:

- North Carolina General Statutes (N.C.G.S), Chapter 166-A: North Carolina Emergency Management Act, as amended by Senate Bill 300: An Act to Amend the Laws Regarding Emergency Management as Recommended by the Legislative Disaster Response and Recovery Commissioner (a.k.a. Session Law 2001-214), adopted June 15, 2001; and
- Public Law 106-390, The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, as amended (adopted October 30, 2000); and
- Interim Final Regulations regarding Hazard Mitigation Planning and the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program at 44 C.F.R. Parts 201 and 206 as published in the Federal Register: October 1, 2002 (Volume 67, Number 190, Page 61512-61515).

The above-listed laws, regulations and guidance should be carefully monitored to ensure continued compliance.