

CONFEDERATED TRIBE OF THE SILETZ INDIANS

HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE

September 2008

This newsletter is the first in a series of newsletters regarding the update of the Confederated Tribe of the Siletz Indians Hazard Mitigation Plan. It has been prepared to inform interested agencies, stakeholders, and the public about the project and to solicit comments. This and subsequent newsletters can be found on the Confederated Tribe of the Siletz Indians Website at <http://ctsi.nsn.us/>.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is providing technical assistance to update our natural hazards mitigation plan. The plan will further define existing hazard information and analyze the threat from any new hazards not previously identified. The plan also identifies the people and facilities potentially at risk and ways to mitigate hazards. The public participation and planning process will be documented as part of the project. The purpose of the project is to ensure the Tribal Plan fulfills new FEMA Tribal plan criteria along with new update requirements. This will maximize the Tribal Nation's eligibility for mitigation project funding in the event of a declared disaster.

What is Hazard Mitigation?

Across the United States, natural and man-made/technological disasters have increasingly caused injury, death, property damage, and interruption of business and government services. 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 on and near Tribal lands in Oregon are at risk from a variety of hazards that have the potential for causing human injury, property damage, or environmental harm.

Why do we need a Hazard Mitigation Plan?

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

The Tribe is eligible to receive grant money for mitigation construction projects and education programs by preparing a FEMA-approved Hazard Mitigation Plan.

The Planning Process

There are very specific federal requirements that must be met when preparing and updating a Hazard Mitigation Plan. These requirements are commonly referred to as the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, or DMA2000 criteria. Information about the requirements are located on the Internet at:

http://www.fema.gov/plan/mitplanning/interim_final_rules.shtm

The DMA2000 requires the plan to document the following topics:

- Planning process
- Public, neighboring communities, Tribal, and regional agency involvement
- Hazard identification / risk assessment
- Mitigation strategy
- Identify mitigation goals, actions, and projects
- Plan maintenance process
- A resolution from the Tribe adopting the plan.
- Assurances that the Tribal government will comply with all applicable Federal statutes and regulations concerning grant funding.
- FEMA plan review and updates

We need your help!

We are currently in the very beginning stages of updating the plan. We are requesting your input at this time to:

- Review the natural hazards that affect the Confederated Tribe of the Siletz Indians and,
- Determine if we should address any new hazards in the update.

Hazard Identification

