

#	Year	Agency/Department: Mitigation Action	Lead Agency Department Organization	Flood	Winter Weather	hunderstorm	ornado	- Hurricane	Drought	Wildfire	Earthquake	Extreme Temps	Dam Failure	Erosion	Landslides	Karst	Human-Caused	Funding Source	Target Completion Date	Interim Measure of Success	Priority	Keep Action Redacted (Yes/No)
		the geographic location of each repetitive loss property and determination if that property has been mitigated and by what means. Provide corrections if needed by filing form FEMA AW-501.																				
6	2010	Determine feasibility of developing a drought preparedness and response plan	Town Manager						Х									General Funds, FEMA Unified Hazard Mitigation Assistance funding,	December 2013	Research and identify applicable funding mechanisms to develop the plan.	Medium	No



XVIII. Town of Quantico

Quantico is located on the Potomac River in Prince William County and surrounded by Marine Corps Base Quantico. The 2000 census estimate for the town was 561 and was estimated by the Census Bureau to be 607 in 2009. Based on the 2005-2009 American Community Survey, the town population was comprised of 63.8% white, 16.1% black or African American, 1.3% Native American, 6.3% Asian, 2.9% from other races, and 9.5% bi-racial. Hispanics or Latinos, of any race, represent 8.4% of the total population.

Quantico has a moderate climate. Temperatures generally range from lows in the mid-20s in January to highs in the upper-80s and lower-90s during the month of July. Annual precipitation averages are approximately 41 inches of rain and 16 or more inches of snow fall in any given year. Recent history proves that weather events well outside of these averages can and do occur. Climate change is expected to continue the trend of the past 40 to 50 years of an increased frequency of extreme weather events.

The town is also subjected to tidal and storm surge flooding, due to its location on the Potomac River. As sea levels rise, permanent inundation of low lying areas along and near the river shoreline is also a concern. Quantico is also susceptible to other natural hazards and risks, such as storm damage and winter weather, as evidenced during the 2009 - 2010 winter and summer seasons.

To a large extent, historical records are used to identify the level of risk within the Northern Virginia region, including Quantico, with the assumption that the data sources cited are reliable and accurate. Unless otherwise cited, data on historical weather-related events is based on information made available through the Storm Event Database by NOAA's NCDC⁵⁵. Hazards were ranked using a semi-quantitative scoring system that involved grouping the data values (normalized to account for inflation) based on statistical methods. This method prioritizes hazard risk based on a blend of quantitative factors extracted from NCDC and other available data sources. The parameters considered include:

- Historical occurrence:
- Vulnerability of population in the hazard area; and
- Historical impact, in terms of human lives and property and crop damage.

The hazard scores were assigned a category of 'Low'; 'Medium-Low'; 'Medium'; 'Medium-High'; or 'High'. Based on this methodology, Flood, Wind, Tornado, Winter Weather, and Drought hazards were ranked as 'High' for Quantico. See Table 7.83 for a summary of hazard rankings.

Table 7.83: Hazard Ranking for Town of Quantico Hazard Flood Wind Tornado Winter Weather Drought Earthquake Landslide Wildfire Karst Ranking High High High High High Med Med-Low Med Med-Low											
Hazard	Flood	Wind	Tornado	Winter Weather	Drought	Earthquake	Landslide	Wildfire	Karst		
		10000000		High	High		Med-Low				



Annualized loss statistics for Prince William County based on NCDC historical data as the result of Flood, High Wind, Tornado and Winter Storm are summarized in Table 7.84.

Table Annualized Los (based on propo	s as deter	mine thr	ough NCDC	data	l for Prince Wil ars of record)	liam County
	Drought	Flood	High Wind	Tornado	Winter Storm	Total Annualized
Years of Record	17	17	21	59	17	Loss (for all hazards)
Prince William County	\$114,402	\$155,044	\$795,511	\$117,080	\$60,502	\$1,242,539

It should be noted that while the NCDC storm events data is the most comprehensive database available for which to compare most natural hazards, its considerable limitations include spotty property and crop damage data that are considered to significantly under-estimate actual losses.

FEMA's HAZUS^{MH} model provides another method for estimating annualized loss that uses science and engineering principals and building stock values along with historical hazard occurrences to analyze potential damage and economic loss. Annualized loss statistics for Quantico based on HAZUS^{MH} runs for flood, hurricane, and earthquake are found in Tables 7.85, 7.86, and 7.87 below.

Table 7.	85: HAZU	JS ^{MH} - Ani	nualized L	oss Due to l	Flood fo	r Town	of Quai	ntico
Jurisdiction	Building	Contents	Inventory	Relocation	Income	Rental	Wage	Total
Town of Quantico	\$16,000	\$17,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$33,000

	Table 7.86:	HAZUS ^M	^H - Annu:	alized Los	s Due to Hu	rricane	for Tow	n of Qu	antico
ı,	Jurisdiction	Building	Contents	Inventory	Relocation	Income	Rental	Wage	Total
	Town of Quantico	\$2,050	\$370	\$4	\$211	\$38	\$151	\$40	\$2,864

Table 7.87: HAZUS ^{MH} - Annualized Loss	Due to Earthquake for Town of Quantico
Jurisdiction	Annualized Loss
Town of Quantico	\$1,032

As seen in the HAZUS^{MH} analysis, the potential annual loss to property, contents, inventory and related effects due to flooding is high, due to Quantico's location. Earthquakes occasionally occur in the region; that was the case July 16, 2010, when a 3.6 magnitude quake centered near Gaithersburg, Maryland, shook the area.

A. Town of Quantico Mitigation Actions and Action Plan



#	Year	Agency/Department: Mitigation Action	Lead Agency Department Organization	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Hurricane	Drought	Wildfire	Earthquake	Extreme Temps	Dam Failure	Erosion	Landslides	Karst	Human-Caused	Funding Source	Target Compl- etion Date	Interim Measure of Success	Priority	Keep Action Redacted (Yes/No)
1	2010	Assess the roadway structure at various intersections throughout the Town of Quantico to avoid repeated flooding.	Office of the Mayor	X		X		X										Hazard Mitigation Assistance grant funding, County funding	December 2015	Identify funding sources by January 2012	High	No
2	2010	Continue to identify and employ a broad range of warning systems throughout the Town of Quantico.	Office of the Mayor	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	UASI funding, DHS grants, town/county funding	December 2015	Identify one new warning system to utilize by December 2012.	High	No
3	2010	Conduct annual outreach to each FEMA-listed repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss property owner, providing information on mitigation programs (grant assistance, mitigation measures, flood insurance information) that can assist them in reducing their flood risk.	Office of the Mayor	X		X		X										FEMA Unified Hazard Mitigation Assistance funding for qualified structures.	Ongoing	Develop outreach materials, or identify appropriate outreach materials for dissemination by June 2011.	Medium	No
4	2010	Support mitigation of priority flood-prone structures through promotion of acquisition/ demolition, elevation, flood proofing, minor localized flood	Office of the Mayor	X		X		Х										FEMA Unified Hazard Mitigation Assistance funding for qualified structures.	Ongoing	Identify all priority flood-prone structures by December 2011.	Medium	No



#	Year	Agency/Department: Mitigation Action	Lead Agency Department Organization	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Hurricane	Drought	Wildfire	Earthquake	Extreme Temps	Dam Failure	Erosion	Landslides	Karst	Human-Caused	Funding Source	Target Compl- etion Date	Interim Measure of Success	Priority	Keep Action Redacted (Yes/No)
		control projects, mitigation reconstruction and where feasible using FEMA HMA programs where appropriate.																			Malina	Na
5	2010	Promote structural mitigation to assure redundancy of critical facilities, to include but not limited to roof structure improvement, to meet or exceed building code standards, upgrade of electrical panels to accept generators, etc.	Office of the Mayor	X		X		Х										FEMA Unified Hazard Mitigation Assistance funding for qualified structures.	Ongoing	Query local government building services staffs as to effectiveness of provided information regarding the structural review.	Medium	No
6	2010	Review locality's compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program with an annual review of the Floodplain Ordinances and any newly permitted activities in the 100-year floodplain. Additionally, Conduct annual review of repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss property list requested of VDEM to ensure accuracy. Review will include verification of	Office of the Mayor	Х		X		X										General funds	Ongoing	Establish a schedule of review and review committee (if necessary) by June 2011.	Medium	No



#	Year	Agency/Department: Mitigation Action	Lead Agency Department Organization	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Hurricane	Drought	Wildfire	Earthquake	Extreme Temps	Dam Failure	Erosion	Landslides	Karst	Human-Caused	Funding Source	Target Compl- etion Date	Interim Measure of Success	Priority	Keep Action Redacted (Yes/No)
		the geographic location of each repetitive loss property and determination if that property has been mitigated and by what means. Provide corrections if needed by filing form FEMA AW-501.																				
7	2010	Determine feasibility of developing a drought preparedness and response plan	Office of the Mayor						Х									General Funds, FEMA Unified Hazard Mitigation Assistance funding,	December 2013	Research and identify applicable funding mechanisms to develop the plan.	Medium	No



XIX. Town of Round Hill

Named after the 910 foot hill located just southwest of the town center, and part of the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains, Round Hill was incorporated in 1900. Round Hill was used during the American Civil War as a signals post by both the Confederate and Union troops.

The Town is located at the crossroads of Virginia routes 7 and 719, approximately 45 miles northwest of Washington, DC. The town was the terminus of the Washington and Old Dominion Railroad, formerly the Washington and Ohio line. It is located 7 miles from the



Shenandoah River, 15 miles from Harpers Ferry and four miles from the Appalachian Trail.

The population of the Round Hill was 500 as of the 2000 Census and was 539 in 2010. It is part of Loudoun County. Round Hill covers 0.2 square miles of land. The town population was comprised of 93% white, 2.8% Black or African American, 1.1% Asian, and 0.9% bi-racial.

Round Hill has a moderate climate. Temperatures generally range from lows in the mid-20s in January to highs in the upper-80s and lower-90s during the month of July. Annual precipitation averages are approximately 38 inches of rain and 20 inches of snow fall in any given year, with May being the wettest month on average. Recent history proves that weather events well outside of these averages can and do occur. Climate change is expected to continue the trend of the past 40 to 50 years of an increased frequency of extreme weather events.

Round Hill is subject to high wind events and extreme winter weather. Winter storms pose significant threats, as evidenced during the 2009 - 2010 winter season.

To a large extent, historical records are used to identify the level of risk within the Northern Virginia region, including Round Hill, with the assumption that the data sources cited are reliable and accurate. Unless otherwise cited, data on historical weather-related events is based on information made available through the Storm Event Database by NOAA's NCDC⁵⁶. Hazards were ranked using a semi-quantitative scoring system that involved grouping the data values (normalized to account for inflation) based on statistical methods. This method prioritizes hazard risk based on a blend of quantitative factors extracted from NCDC and other available data sources. The parameters considered include:

- Historical occurrence;
- Vulnerability of population in the hazard area; and
- Historical impact, in terms of human lives and property and crop damage.

The hazard scores were assigned a category of 'Low'; 'Medium-Low'; 'Medium'; 'Medium-High'; or 'High'. Based on this methodology, Flood, Wind, Tornado, Winter Weather, and Drought hazards were ranked as 'High' for Round Hill. See Table 7.88 for a summary of hazard rankings.



	Table 7.88: Hazard Ranking for Round Hill Hazard Flood Wind Tornado Winter Weather Drought Earthquake Landslide Wildfire Karst											
Hazard	Flood	Wind	Tornado	Winter Weather	Drought	Earthquake	Landslide	Wildfire	Karst			
Ranking				High	High	The second secon	Med-High	Mod				

Annualized loss statistics for Loudoun County based on NCDC historical data as the result of Flood, High Wind, Tornado and Winter Storm are summarized in Table 7.89.

1	Table 7 I Loss as Deter Property and co	rmine thro	- ugh NCDC D			
	Drought	Flood	High Wind	Tornado	Winter Storm	Total Annualized
Years of Record	17	17	21	59	17	Losses (All Hazards)
Loudoun County	\$351,549	\$216,429	\$176,618	\$119,785	\$31,982	\$896,364

It should be noted that while the NCDC storm events data is the most comprehensive database available for which to compare most natural hazards, its considerable limitations include spotty property and crop damage data that are considered to significantly under-estimate actual losses. Much of the NCDC data is gathered from damage reports and insurance records.

FEMA's HAZUS^{MH} model provides another method for estimating annualized loss that uses science and engineering principals and building stock values along with historical hazard occurrences to analyze potential damage and economic loss. Annualized loss statistics for Round Hill based on HAZUS^{MH} runs for hurricane and earthquake are found in Tables 7.90 and 7.91 below.

Table 7	.9 <u>0: HAZ</u>	US ^{MH} - A	nnualized	Loss Due to	Hurric	ane for l	Round I	Hill
Jurisdiction	Building	Contents	Inventory	Relocation	Income	Rental	Wage	Total
Town of Round Hill	\$44	\$2	\$0	\$2	\$0	\$1	\$0	\$48

Table 7.91: HAZUS ^{MH} - Annualized L	oss Due to Earthquake for Round Hill
Jurisdiction	Annualized Loss
Town of Round Hill	\$53

As seen in the HAZUS^{MH} analysis, the potential annual loss to property, contents, inventory and related effects is relatively low at \$49 for hurricane wind and \$53 for earthquake. Although



somewhat rare, earthquakes occasionally occur in the region. That was the case July 16, 2010, when a 3.6 magnitude quake centered near Gaithersburg, Maryland, shook the area.

A. Town of Round Hill Mitigation Actions and Action Plan



#	Year	Agency/Department: Mitigation Action	Lead Agency Department Organization	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Hurricane	Drought	Wildfire	Earthquake	Extreme Temps	Dam Failure	Erosion	Landslides	Karst	Human-Caused	Funding Source	Target Completion Date	Interim Measure of Success	Priority	Keep Action Redacted (Yes/No)
1	2010	Identify the Town's Critical Infrastructure and develop a GIS layer	Loudoun County Office of Emergency Management/T own of Round Hill Planning	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Local funding, DHS funding, Hazard Mitigation Grant Programs	December 2012	Secure funding	Critical	No
2	2010	Implement drainage improvements in low-lying roadways.	Virginia Department of Transportation	Х	Х	X	X	X	X	X	Х	X	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	DHS funding, Hazard Mitigation Grant Programs	December 2014	Secure funding	Critical	No
3	2010	Provide back-up power for critical facilities.	Town of Round Hill	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Local funding, DHS funding, Hazard Mitigation Grant Programs	December 2014	Secure funding	Critical	No
4	2010	Establish and test emergency notification procedures and protocols for Town personnel.	Town of Round Hill	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Local funding	December 2012	Allocate funding	Critical	No
5	2010	Develop and test a Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP).	Town of Round Hill / Loudoun County Office of Emergency Management	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Local funding, DHS funding, Hazard Mitigation Grant Programs	December 2014	Secure funding	Critical	No



#	Year	Agency/Department: Mitigation Action	Lead Agency Department Organization	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Hurricane	Drought	Wildfire	Earthquake	Extreme Temps	Dam Failure	Erosion	Landslides	Karst	Human-Caused	Funding Source	Target Completion Date	Interim Measure of Success	Priority	Keep Action Redacted (Yes/No)
6	2010	Conduct annual outreach to each FEMA-listed repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss property owner, providing information on mitigation programs (grant assistance, mitigation measures, flood insurance information) that can assist them in reducing their flood risk.	Planning Commission	X		Х		X										FEMA Unified Hazard Mitigation Assistance funding for qualified structures.	Ongoing	Develop outreach materials, or identify appropriate outreach materials for dissemination by June 2011.	Medium	No
7	2010	Support mitigation of priority flood-prone structures through promotion of acquisition/ demolition, elevation, flood proofing, minor localized flood control projects, mitigation reconstruction and where feasible using FEMA HMA programs where appropriate.	Planning Commission	X		X		X										FEMA Unified Hazard Mitigation Assistance funding for qualified structures.	Ongoing	Identify all priority flood-prone structures by December 2011.	Medium	No
8	2010	Promote structural mitigation to assure redundancy of critical facilities, to include but not limited to roof structure improvement, to meet or exceed building code standards, upgrade of efectrical panels to accept	Planning Commission	X		X		X										FEMA Unified Hazard Mitigation Assistance funding for qualified structures.	Ongoing	Query local government building services staffs as to effectiveness of provided information regarding the	Medium	No



#	Year	Agency/Department: Mitigation Action	Lead Agency Department Organization	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Hurricane	Drought	Wildfire	Earthquake	Extreme Temps	Dam Failure	Erosion	Landslides	Karst	Human-Caused	Funding Source	Target Completion Date	Interim Measure of Success	Priority	Keep Action Redacted (Yes/No)
9	2010	Review locality's compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program with an annual review of the Floodplain Ordinances and any newly permitted activities in the 100-year floodplain. Additionally, Conduct annual review of repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss property list requested of VDEM to ensure accuracy. Review will include verification of the geographic location of each repetitive loss property and determination if that property has been mitigated and by what means. Provide corrections if needed by filing form FEMA AW-501.	Planning Commission	X		X		X										General funds	Ongoing	review. Establish a schedule of review and review committee (if necessary) by June 2011.	Medium	No
9	2010	Determine feasibility of developing a drought preparedness and response plan	Town of Round Hill / Loudoun County Office of Emergency Management						X									General Funds, FEMA Unified Hazard Mitigation Assistance funding,	December 2013	Research and identify applicable funding mechanisms to develop the plan.	Medium	No .



XX. Town of Vienna

Originally called Ayr Hill, the Fairfax County village agreed in the 1850s to change its name to Vienna at the request of William Hendrick, a medical doctor who grew up in Vienna, New York. Vienna was incorporated into a town in 1890. The population of the town was 14,453 as of the 2000 Census and was estimated by the Census Bureau to be 15,215 in 2009. Based on the 2005-2009 American Community Survey, the town population was comprised of 76.5% white, 6% black or African American, 0.2% Native American, 11% Asian, 4.5% from



other races, and 1.8% bi-racial. Hispanics or Latinos, of any race, represent 10.7% of the total population.

The Town of Vienna has a moderate climate. Temperatures generally range from lows in the mid-20s in January to highs in the upper-80s and lower-90s during the month of July. Annual precipitation averages are approximately 45 inches of rain and 15 or more inches of snow fall in any given year. Recent history proves that weather events well outside of these averages can and do occur. Climate change is expected to continue the trend of the past 40 to 50 years of an increased frequency of extreme weather events.

The town's location on the eastern edge of the Virginia piedmont make it susceptible to other natural hazards and risks, such as storm damage and winter weather, as evidenced during the 2009 – 2010 winter season.

The Town of Vienna's situation in the Washington metropolitan area and its ease of access by car and public transportation have attracted an increasingly-varied residential and commercial development. Fairfax County's central business district, Tyson's Corner, is just outside of the town's corporate limits. It is the 12th largest central business district in the United States.

To a large extent, historical records are used to identify the level of risk within the Northern Virginia region, including the Town of Vienna, with the assumption that the data sources cited are reliable and accurate. Unless otherwise cited, data on historical weather-related events is based on information made available through the Storm Event Database by NOAA's NCDC⁵⁷. Hazards were ranked using a semi-quantitative scoring system that involved grouping the data values (normalized to account for inflation) based on statistical methods. This method prioritizes hazard risk based on a blend of quantitative factors extracted from NCDC and other available data sources. The parameters considered include:

- Historical occurrence;
- Vulnerability of population in the hazard area; and
- Historical impact, in terms of human lives and property and crop damage.

The hazard scores were assigned a category of 'Low'; 'Medium-Low'; 'Medium'; 'Medium-High'; or 'High'. Based on this methodology, Flood, Wind, Tornado, and Winter Weather hazards were ranked as 'High' for the Town of Vienna. See Table 7.92 for a summary of hazard rankings.



		Ta	ble 7.92:	Hazard R	anking fo	r the Town o	f Vienna		
Hazard	Flood	Wind	Tornado	Winter Weather	Drought	Earthquake	Landslide	Wildfire	Karst
Ranking	100			High	Med- High	Med	Med-Low	Med	Med- Low

Annualized loss statistics for Fairfax County based on NCDC historical data as the result of Flood, High Wind, Tornado and Winter Storm are summarized in Table 7.93. The NCDC only reports losses for hazards at the city and county level.

Tab	le 7.93: N	CDC Annua	lized Loss	by Hazard for I	Fairfax County
Annualized Loss (based on prope					eard)
(bused on prope					Total Annualized Loss
Years of Record	17	21	59	17	
Fairfax County	\$801,903	\$612,562	\$2,265,041	\$60,537	\$3,830,698

It should be noted that while the NCDC storm events data is the most comprehensive database available for which to compare most natural hazards, its considerable limitations include spotty property and crop damage data that are considered to significantly under-estimate actual losses.

FEMA's HAZUS^{MH} model provides another method for estimating annualized loss that uses science and engineering principals and building stock values along with historical hazard occurrences to analyze potential damage and economic loss. Annualized loss statistics for the Town of Vienna based on HAZUS^{MH} runs for flood, hurricane and earthquake are found in Tables 7.94, 7.95 and 7.96 below.

Table 7.9	4: HAZU	S ^{MH} - Ann	ualized Lo	ss Due to F	lood for	the Tov	vn of V	ienna
Jurisdiction	Building Loss	Contents Loss	Inventory Loss	Relocation Loss	Income Loss	Rental Loss	Wage Loss	Annualized
Town of Vienna	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Table 7.95:	HAZUS ^M	^H - Annus	alized Loss	Due to Hu	rricane :	for the T	own of	'Vienna
Jurisdiction	Building Loss	Contents Loss	Inventory Loss	Relocation Loss	Income Loss	Rental Loss	Wage Loss	Total Annualized Loss
Town of Vienna	\$36,154	\$3,979	\$43	\$2,263	\$403	\$791	\$460	\$44,093

Table 7.96: HAZUS ^{MH} - Annualized Loss I	Due to Earthquake for the Town of Vienna
Jurisdiction	Annualized Loss
Town of Vienna	\$29,422



As seen in the HAZUS^{MH} analysis, the potential annual loss to property, contents, inventory and related effects due to hurricanes is significant for the town. Earthquakes occasionally occur in the region; that was the case July 16, 2010, when a 3.6 magnitude quake centered near Gaithersburg, Maryland, shook the area.

A. Town of Vienna Mitigation Actions and Action Plan



#	Year	Agency/Department: Mitigation Action	Lead Agency Department Organization	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Hurricane	Drought	Wildfire	Earthquake	Extreme Temps	Dam Failure	Erosion	Landslides	Karst	Human-Caused	Funding Source	Target Completion Date	Interim Measure of Success	Priority	Keep Action Redacted (Yes/No)
1	2010	Assess the roadway structure at various intersections throughout the Town of Vienna to avoid repeated flooding.	Town of Vienna Public Works	X		X		X										Hazard Mitigation Assistance grant funding, County funding	December 2015	Identify funding sources by January 2012	High	No
2	2010	Continue to identify and employ a broad range of warning systems throughout the Town of Vienna.	Town of Vienna Police Department	X	X	Х	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Х	X	X	X	UASI funding, DHS grants, town/county funding	December 2015	Identify one new warning system to utilize by December 2012.	High	No
3	2010	Conduct annual outreach to each FEMA-listed repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss property owner, providing information on mitigation programs (grant assistance, mitigation measures, flood insurance information) that can assist them in reducing their flood risk.	Town of Vienna Police partment	Х		X		X										FEMA Unified Hazard Mitigation Assistance funding for qualified structures.	Ongoing	Develop outreach materials, or identify appropriate outreach materials for dissemination by June 2011.	Medium	No
4	2010	Support mitigation of priority flood-prone structures through promotion of acquisition/ demolition, elevation, flood proofing, minor localized flood	Town of Vienna Police Department	Х		Х		X										FEMA Unified Hazard Mitigation Assistance funding for qualified structures.	Ongoing	Identify all priority flood-prome structures by December 2011.	Medium	No



#	Year	Agency/Department: Mitigation Action	Lead Agency Department Organization	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Hurricane	Drought	Wildfire	Earthquake	Extreme Temps	Dam Failure	Erosion	Landslides	Karst	Human-Caused	Funding Source	Target Completion Date	Interim Measure of Success	Priority	Keep Action Redacted (Yes/No)
	2010	control projects, mitigation reconstruction and where feasible using FEMA HMA programs where appropriate.	Town	V		V												EGMA	Onesia	Over level	M. Francisco	N-
5	2010	Promote structural mitigation to assure redundancy of critical facilities, to include but not limited to roof structure improvement, to meet or exceed building code standards, upgrade of electrical panels to accept generators, etc.	Town of Vienna Police Department	X		Х		Х										FEMA Unified Hazard Mitigation Assistance funding for qualified structures.	Ongoing	Query local government building services staffs as to effectiveness of provided information regarding the structural review.	Medium	No
6	2010	Review locality's compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program with an annual review of the Floodplain Ordinances and any newly permitted activities in the 100-year floodplain. Additionally, Conduct annual review of repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss property list requested of VDEM to ensure accuracy. Review will include verification of	Town of Vienna Police Department	х		х		Х										General funds	Ongoing	Establish a schedule of review and review committee (if necessary) by June 2011.	Medium	No



#	Year	Agency/Department: Mitigation Action	Lead Agency Department Organization	Flood	Winter Weather	Thunderstorm	Tornado	Hurricane	Drought	Wildfire	Earthquake	Extreme Temps	Dam Failure	Erosion	Landslides	Karst	Human-Caused	Funding Source	Target Completion Date	Interim Measure of Success	Priority	Keep Action Redacted (Yes/No)
		the geographic location of each repetitive loss property and determination if that property has been mitigated and by what means. Provide corrections if needed by filing form FEMA AW-501.									3/											



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Chapter 8: Plan Maintenance

This section discusses how the mitigation strategies will be implemented by the Northern Virginia jurisdictions and how the overall Plan will be evaluated and enhanced over time. These aspects were reviewed and updated by the MAC for the 2010 update. This section also discusses how the public will continue to be involved in the hazard mitigation planning process. It consists of the following three subsections:

- Implementation;
- Monitoring, Evaluation and Enhancement; and
- Continued Public Involvement.

I. Implementation

Each jurisdiction participating in the Northern Virginia Hazard Mitigation Plan is responsible for implementing specific mitigation actions as prescribed in their locally adopted Mitigation Action Plan. In each Mitigation Action Plan, every proposed action is assigned to a specific local department or agency in order to assign responsibility and accountability and increase the likelihood of subsequent implementation. This approach enables individual jurisdictions to update their unique Mitigation Action Plan as needed without altering the broader focus of the Regional Plan. The separate adoption of locally-specific actions also ensures that each jurisdiction is not held responsible for monitoring and implementing the actions of other jurisdictions involved in the planning process.

In addition to the assignment of a local lead department or agency, the completion date and interim measure of success date have been assigned in order to assess whether actions are being implemented in a timely fashion. The Northern Virginia jurisdictions will seek outside funding sources to implement mitigation projects in both the pre-disaster and post-disaster environments. When applicable, potential funding sources have been identified and targeted for the proposed actions listed in the Mitigation Action Plans.

It will be the responsibility of each participating jurisdiction to determine additional implementation procedures beyond those listed within their Mitigation Action Plan. This includes integrating the requirements of the Northern Virginia Hazard Mitigation Plan into other local planning documents, processes, or mechanisms, such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans, when appropriate⁵⁸. The members of the Northern Virginia MAC will remain charged with ensuring that the goals and strategies of new and updated local planning documents for their jurisdictions or agencies are consistent with the goals and actions of the Hazard Mitigation Plan, and will not contribute to increased hazard vulnerability in their particular jurisdictions or the region as a whole.

Opportunities to integrate the requirements of this Plan into other local planning mechanisms shall continue to be identified through future meetings of the Northern Virginia MAC and through the five-year review process described herein. Although it is recognized that there are many possible benefits to integrating components of this Plan into other local planning mechanisms, the development and maintenance of this stand-alone Hazard Mitigation Plan is



deemed by the Northern Virginia MAC to be the most effective and appropriate method to implement local hazard mitigation actions at this time. As such, the primary means for integrating mitigation strategies into other local planning mechanisms will be through the revision, update, and implementation of each jurisdiction's individual Mitigation Action Plan specific planning and administrative tasks (e.g., plan amendments, ordinance revisions, capital improvement projects, etc.).

The MAC will continue to coordinate with local jurisdictions in creating processes by which the requirements of this Plan will be incorporated into other local plans. During the planning process for new and updated local planning documents, such as a comprehensive plan, capital improvements plan, or emergency management plan, the MAC will provide a copy of the Plan to the appropriate parties. The MAC will continue to recommend that all goals and strategies of new and updated local planning documents be consistent with the Regional Plan and will not contribute to increased hazards in the affected jurisdiction(s).

II. Monitoring, Evaluation, and Enhancement

Periodic revisions and updates of the Northern Virginia Hazard Mitigation Plan are required to ensure that the goals of the plan are kept current, taking into account potential changes in hazard vulnerability and mitigation priorities. In addition, revisions may be necessary to ensure that the Plan is in full compliance with applicable Federal and State regulations. Periodic evaluation of the Plan will also ensure that specific mitigation actions are being reviewed and carried out according to each participating jurisdiction's individual Mitigation Action Plan.

The Northern Virginia MAC will continue to meet annually and following any disaster events warranting a reexamination of the mitigation actions being implemented or proposed by the participating jurisdictions. This will ensure that the Plan is continuously updated to reflect changing conditions and needs within the region. Additionally, they will reexamine the need to incorporate specific strategies into other planning initiatives as necessary. Each participating jurisdiction will be encouraged by the MAC to complete yearly reviews on the progress of their respective Mitigation Action Plan, and incorporate their strategies into local planning initiatives as appropriate. If determined appropriate or as requested, an annual report on the Plan will be developed by the MAC and submitted to the local governing bodies of participating jurisdictions in order to report progress on the actions identified in the Plan and to provide information on the latest legislative requirements and/or changes to those requirements.

If any participating jurisdiction no longer wishes to actively participate in the development and maintenance of the plan, they must notify the MAC in writing.

A. Five-Year Plan Review

The plan will be reviewed by the MAC every five years to determine whether there have been any significant changes in the region that may, in turn, necessitate changes in the types of mitigation actions proposed. New development in identified hazard areas, an increased exposure to hazards, the increase or decrease in capability to address hazards, and changes to Federal or State legislation are examples of factors that may affect the necessary content of the Plan.



The plan review process provides regional and community officials with an opportunity to evaluate those actions that have been successful and to explore the possibility of documenting potential losses avoided due to the implementation of specific mitigation measures. The plan review also provides the opportunity to address mitigation actions that may not have been successfully implemented as assigned. The MAC will be responsible for reconvening the MAC and conducting the five-year review in coordination with the VDEM.

During the five-year plan review process, the following questions will be considered as criteria for assessing the effectiveness and appropriateness of the Plan:

- Do the regional goals address current and expected conditions? Has the nature or magnitude of risks changed?
- Are the current resources appropriate for implementing the Plan?
- Are there local implementation problems, such as technical, political, legal, or coordination issues with other agencies?
- Have the outcomes occurred as expected?
- Did the jurisdictions, agencies, and other partners participate in the plan implementation process as proposed?

Following the five-year review, any necessary revisions will be implemented according to the reporting procedures and plan amendment process outlined herein. Upon completion of the review and update/amendment process, the Northern Virginia Hazard Mitigation Plan will be submitted to the State Hazard Mitigation Officer for final review and approval in coordination with FEMA.

B. Disaster Declaration

Following a disaster declaration, the Northern Virginia MAC will reconvene and the Plan will be revised as necessary to reflect lessons learned, or to address specific circumstances arising from the event. It will be the responsibility of the NVRC to reconvene the MAC and to ensure the appropriate stakeholders are invited to participate in the plan revision and update process following declared disaster events.

C. Reporting Procedures

The results of the five-year review will be summarized by the MAC in a report that will include an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Plan and any required or recommended changes or amendments. The report will also include an evaluation of implementation progress for each of the proposed mitigation actions, identifying reasons for delays or obstacles to their completion along with recommended strategies to overcome them.

Any necessary revisions to the Regional Plan elements shall follow the plan amendment process outlined herein. For changes and updates to the individual Mitigation Action Plans, appropriate local designees will assign responsibility for completion of the task.

D. Plan Amendment Process

Local participating jurisdictions have the authority to approve/adopt changes to their own Mitigation Action Plans without approval from the MAC; however, the MAC should be advised of all changes as a courtesy and for consideration for changes or modifications to the regional



Plan. The MAC will be responsible for verifying that the proposed change will not affect the jurisdiction's compliance with current State and Federal mitigation planning requirements. Changes to either the Regional Plan or local Mitigation Action Plans will necessitate the adoption of these changes by the appropriate governing body, and ultimately or upon request the updated Plan or plan component(s) will be submitted to VDEM.

The MAC and its participating jurisdictions will forward information on any proposed change(s) to all interested parties including, but not limited to, all affected county and municipal departments, residents and businesses. When a proposed amendment may directly affect particular private individuals or properties, each jurisdiction will follow existing local, State or Federal notification requirements which may include published public notices as well as direct mailings. Information on any proposed plan amendments will also be forwarded to VDEM. This information will be disseminated in order to seek input on the proposed amendment(s) for not less than a 45-day review and comment period.

At the end of the 45-day review and comment period, the proposed amendment(s) and all comments will be forwarded to the MAC for final consideration. The committee will review the proposed amendment along with the comments received from other parties, and if acceptable, the committee will submit a recommendation for the approval and adoption of changes to the Plan to each appropriate governing body within 60 days.

In determining whether to recommend approval or denial of a plan amendment request, the following factors will be considered by the MAC:

- There are errors, inaccuracies, or omissions made in the identification of issues or needs in the Plan;
- New issues or needs have been identified which are not adequately addressed in the Plan;
- There has been a change in information, data, or assumptions from those on which the Plan is based; and
 - There has been a change in local capabilities to implement proposed hazard mitigation activities.

Upon receiving the recommendation from the Northern Virginia MAC and prior to adoption of the Plan, each local governing body will hold a public hearing. The governing body will review the recommendation from the committee (including the factors listed above) and any oral or written comments received at the public hearing. Following that review, the governing body will take one of the following actions:

- Adopt the proposed amendments as presented;
- Adopt the proposed amendments with modifications;
- Refer the amendments request back to the MAC for further revision; or
- Defer the amendment request back to the MAC for further consideration and/or additional hearings.



III. Continued Public Involvement

Public participation is an integral component of the mitigation planning process and will continue to be essential as this Plan evolves over time. As described above, significant changes or amendments to the Plan may require a public hearing prior to any adoption procedures.

Additional efforts to involve the public in the maintenance, evaluation, and revision process will be made as necessary. These efforts may include:

- Advertising meetings of the MAC in the local newspaper, public bulletin boards, and/or municipal or county office buildings;
- Designating willing and voluntary citizens and private sector representatives as official members of the MAC;
- Utilizing local media to update the public on any maintenance and/or periodic review activities taking place;
- Utilizing the MAC and municipal or county websites to advertise any maintenance and/or periodic review activities taking place; and
- Keeping copies of the Plan in public libraries and making it accessible via public Websites.



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² The Future of the Washington Area Economy: Alternative Forecast, Employment and Housing Implications. Center for Regional Analysis George Mason University. September 2009.

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⁵ National Water Service Instruction 10-1605, Operations and Services Performance: Storm Data Preparation Guide. August 17, 2007. Available at: http://www.nws.noaa.gov/directives/sym/pd01016005curr.pdf

⁶ Commonwealth of Virginia Emergency Operations Plan Annex 3 (Volume II)

⁷ 2006 FEMA Mitigation BCA Toolkit. July 2006, Version 3.0

⁸ IPCC. (2007). Climate Change 2007: The Physical Science Basis. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

⁹ Pfeffer, W., Harper, J., & O'Neil, S. (2008). Kinematic Constraints on Glacier Contributions to 21st-Century Sea-Level Rise. Science, 321, 1340-1343.

¹⁰ FEMA Severe Repetitive Loss Guidance for Severe Repetitive Loss Properties http://www.fema.gov/pdf/nfip/manual200610/20srl.pdf 10/2006

¹¹ NFIP repetitive loss data is protected under the federal Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) which prohibits personal identifiers (i.e., owner names, addresses, etc.) from being published in local mitigation plans.

12 National Flood Insurance Program (www.fema.gov)

13 HAZUS-MH MR4 Flood User Manual

¹⁴ Currently hosted at: http://hurricane.ncdc.noaa.gov/CDO/cdo

15 Global Climate Change Impacts in the United States, Thomas R. Karl, Jerry M. Melillo, and Thomas C. Peterson, (eds.). Cambridge University Press, 2009.

16 Changes in severe thunderstorm environment frequency during the 21st century caused by anthropogenically enhanced global radiative forcing; Robert J. Trapp*†, Noah S. Diffenbaugh*, Harold E. Brooks‡, Michael E. Baldwin*, Eric D. Robinson*, and Jeremy S. Pal; PNAS December 11, 2007, vol. 104, no. 50.

IPCC Special Report on Emissions Scenarios, 2000

¹⁸ Modeled Impact of Anthropogenic Warming on the Frequency of intense Atlantic Hurricanes, Morris A. Bender, Thomas R. Knutson, Robert E. Tuleya, Joseph J. Sirutis, Gabriel A. Vecchi, Stephen T. Garner, Isaac M. Held ¹⁹ HAZUS Hurricane Manual

²⁰ Whole Building Design Guide (WBDG) Wind Safety of the Building Envelop by Tom Smith 5/26/2008

²¹ Gutowski, W.J., G.C. Hegerl, G.J. Holland, T.R. Knutson, L.O. Mearns, R.J. Stouffer, P.J. Webster, M.F. Wehner, and F.W. Zwiers, 2008: Causes of observed changes in extremes and projections of future changes. In: Weather and Climate Extremes in a Changing Climate: Regions of Focus: North America, Hawaii, Caribbean, and U.S. Pacific Islands [Karl, T.R., G.A. Meehl, C.D. Miller, S.J. Hassol, A.M. Waple, and W.L. Murray (eds.)]. Synthesis and Assessment Product 3.3. U.S. Climate Change Science Program, Washington, DC, pp. 81-116.

22 Significant Earthquakes figure is from the 2010 Commonwealth of Virginia's Hazard Mitigation Plan. Earthquake

Section 3.13, Figure 3.13-1.

²³ The Daily News Spot July 16, 2010 interview with Amy Vaughan, geophysicist USGS National Earthquake Information Center.

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²⁶ 2500-year Return Period Peak Ground Acceleration (PGA) figure is from the 2010 Commonwealth of Virginia's Hazard Mitigation Plan. Earthquake Section 3.13, Figure 3.13-3.

²⁷ Telephone and Email correspondence with Dr. Martin Chapman. June 3, 2010.



²⁸ Smith, K., Environmental Hazards, Assessing Risk and Reducing Disaster, Third Edition, Rutledge Press, New York 1991

²⁹ USGS Fact Sheet 2004-3072

³⁰ The National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) is made up of the USDA Forest Service; four Department of the Interior agencies: Bureau of Land Management (BLM), National Park Service (NPS), Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), and the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS); and State forestry agencies through the National Association of State Foresters. The purpose of NWCG is to coordinate programs of the participating wildfire management agencies so as to avoid wasteful duplication and to provide a means of constructively working together.

31 U.S. Fire Administration. National Fire incident Reporting System (NFIRS), Version IV.1 Incident Codes.

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³² Tihansky, B, Ann. U.S Geological Survey, Tampa, Florida. Sinkholes, West-Central Florida: A link between surface water and ground water.

³³ Hubbard, D. A. "Sinkhole Distribution of the Valley and Ridge Province, Virginia." Geotechnical and Environmental Applications of Karst Geology and Hydrology, (April 2001): 33–36.

³⁴ Loudoun County Zoning Ordinance Section 4-1900 Limestone Overlay District. May 6, 2010.

35 Commonwealth of Virginia Emergency Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2010.

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³⁷ The EMAP Standard is based on the <u>NFPA 1600 Standard on Disaster/Emergency Management and Business Continuity Programs</u>, 2004 Edition.

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44 NCDC's Storm Event database is available at http://www4.ncdc.noaa.gov/cgi-win/wwcgi.dll?wwEvent~Storms.

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48 NCDC's Storm Event database is available at http://www4.ncdc.noaa.gov/cgi-win/wwcgi.dll?wwEvent~Storms.

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NCDC's Storm Event database is available at http://www4.ncdc.noaa.gov/cgi-win/wwcgi.dll?wwEvent~Storms.

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52 NCDC's Storm Event database is available at http://www4.ncdc.noaa.gov/cgi-win/wwcgi.dll?wwEvent~Storms.

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56 NCDC's Storm Event database is available at http://www4.ncdc.noaa.gov/cgi-win/wwcgi.dll?wwEvent~Storms.

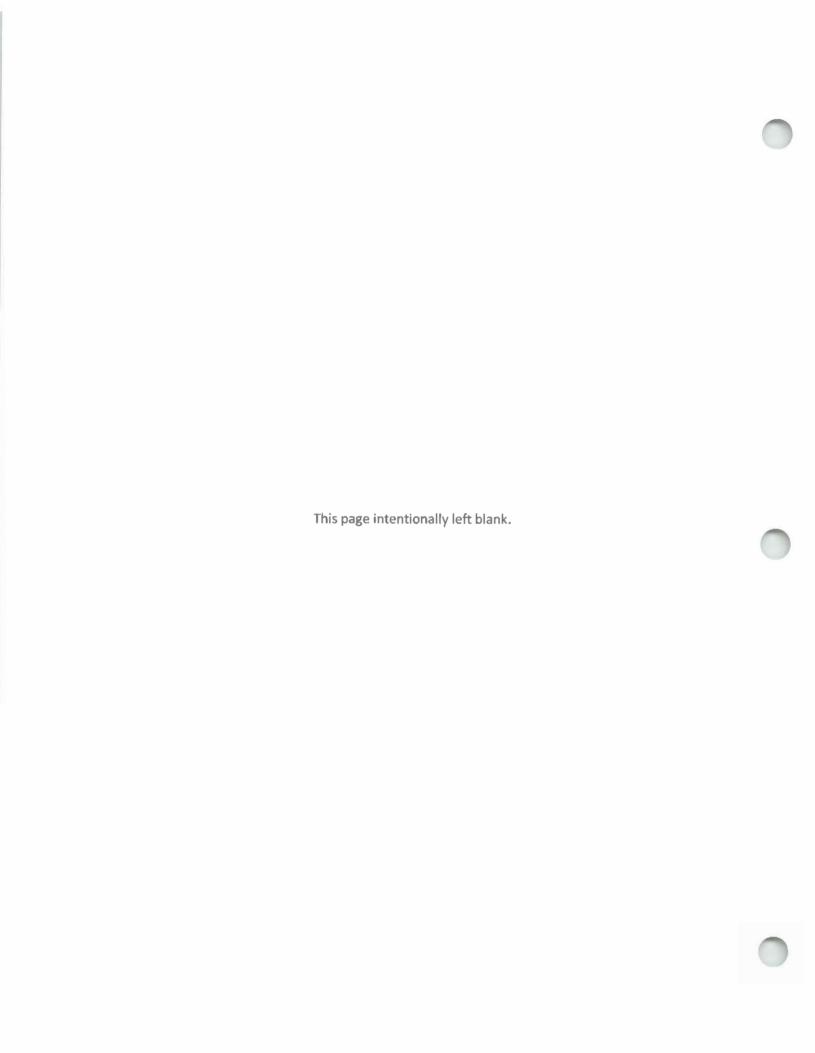
57 NCDC's Storm Event database is available at http://www4.ncdc.noaa.gov/cgi-win/wwcgi.dll?wwEvent~Storms.
58 A listing of each jurisdiction's local planning documents (or those under development) is provided in Section 7:

⁵⁸ A listing of each jurisdiction's local planning documents (or those under development) is provided in Section 7: Capability Assessment.



APPENDIX A

PLAN CROSSWALK





Instructions for Using the Plan Review Crosswalk for Review of Local Mitigation Plans

Attached is a Plan Review Crosswalk based on the *Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance Under the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000*, published by FEMA, dated March 2004. This Plan Review Crosswalk is consistent with the *Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000* (P.L. 106-390), enacted October 30, 2000 and 44 CFR Part 201 – Mitigation Planning, Interim Final Rule (the Rule), published February 26, 2002.

SCORING SYSTEM

- N Needs Improvement: The plan does not meet the minimum for the requirement. Reviewer's comments must be provided.
- S Satisfactory: The plan meets the minimum for the requirement. Reviewer's comments are encouraged, but not required.

Each requirement includes separate elements. All elements of a requirement must be rated "Satisfactory" in order for the requirement to be fulfilled and receive a summary score of "Satisfactory." A "Needs Improvement" score on elements shaded in gray (recommended but not required) will not preclude the plan from passing.

When reviewing single jurisdiction plans, reviewers may want to put an N/A in the boxes for multi-jurisdictional plan requirements. When reviewing multi-jurisdictional plans, reviewers may want to put an N/A in the prerequisite box for single jurisdiction plans.

States that have additional requirements can add them in the appropriate sections of the *Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance* or create a new section and modify this Plan Review Crosswalk to record the score for those requirements.

Optional matrices for assisting in the review of sections on profiling hazards, assessing vulnerability, and identifying and analyzing mitigation actions are found at the end of the Plan Review Crosswalk.

The example below illustrates how to fill in the Plan Review Crosswalk.

Example

Assessing Vulnerability: Overview

Requirement \$201.6(c)(2)(ii): [The risk assessment shall include a] description of the jurisdiction's vulnerability to the hazards described in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section. This description shall include an overall summary of each hazard and its impact on the community.

	Location in the Plan (section or		SC	ORE
Element	annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	N	s
A. Does the new or updated plan include an overall summary description of the jurisdiction's vulnerability to each hazard?	Section II, pp. 4-10	The plan describes the types of assets that are located within geographically defined hazard areas as well as those that would be affected by winter storms.		✓
B. Does the new or updated plan address the impact of each hazard on the jurisdiction?	Section II, pp. 10- 20	The plan does not address the impact of two of the five hazards addressed in the plan. Required Revisions: Include a description of the impact of floods and earthquakes on the assets. Recommended Revisions: This information can be presented in terms of dollar value or percentages of damage.	✓	
		SUMMARY SCORE	✓	

ocal Mitigation Plan Review and Approval S						
Jurisdiction:	Title of Plan:		Date of Plan:			
Local Point of Contact:		Address:				
Title:		_				
Agency:						
Phone Number:		E-Mail:				
State Reviewer: Robbie Coates	Title: Hazard Mitigation Coor	rdinator	Date: April 25, 2011			
		7,000				
FEMA Reviewer:	Title:		Date:			
Date Received in FEMA Region [insert #]						
Plan Not Approved						
Plan Approved						
Date Approved						
				NFIP	Status*	
Jurisdiction:			Y	N	N/A	CRS Class
I.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5. [ATTACH PAGE(S) WITH ADDITIONAL JUR	SDICTIONS]					
Notes: Y = Participating	N = Not Participating	N/A = Not I	Mapped			

LOCAL MITIGATION PLAN REVIEW SUMMARY

The plan cannot be approved if the plan has not been formally adopted. Each requirement includes separate elements. All elements of the requirement must be rated "Satisfactory" in order for the requirement to be fulfilled and receive a score of "Satisfactory" Elements of each requirement are listed on the following pages of the Plan Review Crosswalk. A "Needs improvement" score on elements shaded in gray (recommended but not required) will not preclude the plan from passing. Reviewer's comments must be provided for requirements receiving a "Needs improvement" score.

Prerequisite(s) (Check Applicable Box)	NOT MET	MET
Adoption by the Local Governing Body: §201.6(c)(5) OR		
Multi-Jurisdictional Plan Adoption: §201.6(c)(5) AND		
Multi-Jurisdictional Planning Participation; §201.6(a)(3)		
Planning Process	N	S
4. Documentation of the Planning Process: §201.6(b) and §201.6(c)(1)		
Risk Assessment	N	S
5. Identifying Hazards: §201.6(c)(2)(i)		
6. Profiling Hazards; §201.6(c)(2)(i)		
7. Assessing Vulnerability: Overview: \$201.6(c)(2)(ii)		
8. Assessing Vulnerability: Addressing Repetitive Loss Properties. §201.6(c)(2)(ii)		
Assessing Vulnerability: Identifying Structures, Infrastructure, and Critical Facilities: §201.6(c)(2)(ii)(B)		
10. Assessing Vulnerability: Estimating Potential Losses: §201.6(c)(2)(ii)(B)		
11. Assessing Vulnerability: Analyzing Development Trends: §201.6(c)(2)(ii)(C)		
12. Multi-Jurisdictional Risk Assessment: §201.6(c)(2)(iii)		

SCORING SYSTEM

Please check one of the following for each requirement.

- N Needs Improvement: The plan does not meet the minimum for the requirement. Reviewer's comments must be provided.
- **S Satisfactory:** The plan meets the minimum for the requirement. Reviewer's comments are encouraged, but not required.

Mitigation Strategy	N	s
13. Local Hazard Mitigation Goals: §201.6(c)(3)(i)		
14. Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Actions: §201.6(c)(3)(ii)		
15. identification and Analysis of Mitigation Actions: NFIP Compilance, §201.6(c)(3)(ii) 16. implementation of Mitigation Actions:	_	
§201.6(c)(3)(ili) 17. Multi-Jurisdictional Mitigation Actions: §201.6(c)(3)(iv)		
Plan Maintenance Process	N	s
18. Monitoring, Evaluating, and Updating the Plan: §201.6(c)(4)(ii)		
19. Incorporation into Existing Planning Mechanisms: §201.6(c)(4)(ii)		
20. Continued Public Involvement: §201.6(c)(4)(iii)		
Additional State Requirements*	N	s
Insert State Requirement		
Insert State Requirement		
Insert State Requirement		
LOCAL MITIGATION PLAN APPROVAL STA	TUS	
PLAN NOT	APPROVE	D
See Reviewer'	s Commen	ts
PLAN	APPROVE	D

^{*}States that have additional requirements can add them in the appropriate sections of the *Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance* or create a new section and modify this Plan Review Crosswalk to record the score for those requirements.

PREREQUISITE(S)

1. Adoption by the Local Governing Body

Requirement \$201.6(c)(5): [The local hazard mitigation plan shall include] documentation that the plan has been formally adopted by the governing body of the jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan (e.g., City Council, County Commissioner, Tribal Council).

1 010	Location in the		SC	ORE
	Plan (section or		NOT	
Element	annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	MET	MET
A. Has the local governing body adopted new				
or updated plan?				
B. Is supporting documentation, such as a				
resolution, included?				
		SUMMARY SCORE		

2. Multi-Jurisdictional Plan Adoption

Requirement \$201.6(c)(5): For multi-jurisdictional plans, each jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan must document that it has been formally adopted.

•	Location in the		SC	ORE
	Plan (section or		NOT	
Element	annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	MET	MET
A. Does the new or updated plan indicate	Executive Summary (Pp. 1)			
the specific jurisdictions represented in	Chapter 1: (Pp. 4)			
the plan?	Chapter 3: Section I (Pp.			
,	17)			
B. For each jurisdiction, has the local	Chapter 1: Section IV,			
governing body adopted the new or	Authority (Pp. 7) (will upon			
updated plan?	completion)			
	Appendix B			
C. Is supporting documentation, such as a	Appendix B (to be			
resolution, included for each participating	completed after adoption)			
jurisdiction?				
		SUMMARY SCORE		

3. Multi-Jurisdictional Planning Participation

Requirement §201.6(a)(3): Multi-jurisdictional plans (e.g., watershed plans) may be accepted, as appropriate, as long as each jurisdiction has participated in the process ... Statewide plans will not be accepted as multi-jurisdictional plans.

	Location in the		SC	ORE
	Plan (section or		NOT	
Element	annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	MET	MET

A. Does the new or updated plan describe how each jurisdiction participated in the plan's development?	Chapter 2: Planning Process (Pp. 11- 15), Chapter 6: Mitigation Strategies (Pp. 291-300)		
B. Does the updated plan identify all participating jurisdictions, including new, continuing, and the jurisdictions that no longer participate in the plan?	Executive Summary: Page 1 Chapter I (Pp. 4); Chapter 3: Section I (Pp. 17)		
		SUMMARY SCORE	

PLANNING PROCESS: §201.6(b): An open public involvement process is essential to the development of an effective plan.

4. Documentation of the Planning Process

Requirement §201.6(b): In order to develop a more comprehensive approach to reducing the effects of natural disasters, the planning process shall include:

(1) An opportunity for the public to comment on the plan during the drafting stage and prior to plan approval;

(2) An opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, and agencies that have the authority to regulate development, as well as businesses, academia and other private and non-profit interests to be involved in the planning process; and

(3) Review and incorporation, if appropriate, of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information.

Requirement \$201.6(c)(1): [The plan shall document] the planning process used to develop the plan, including how it was prepared, who was involved in the process, and how the public was involved.

-		Location in the		SCO	ORE
-		Plan (section or	Mary Lands Comments	N	S
E	ement	annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments		
A.	Does the plan provide a narrative description of the process followed to prepare the new or updated plan?	Chapter 2 (Pp. 11-15); Appendix C			
B.	Does the new or updated plan indicate who was involved in the current planning process? (For example, who led the development at the staff level and were there any external contributors such as contractors? Who participated on the plan committee, provided information, reviewed drafts, etc.?)	Chapter 2: Planning Process (Pp. 11-15)			
C.	Does the new or updated plan indicate how the public was involved? (Was the public provided an opportunity to comment on the plan during the drafting stage and prior to the plan approval?)	Chapter 2: Section II Public Involvement and Citizen Input (Pp. 13-15); Appendix H			
D.	Does the new or updated plan discuss the opportunity for neighboring communities, agencies, businesses, academia, nonprofits, and other interested	Chapter 2: Section II Public Involvement and Citizen Input (Pp. 13-15)			

4. Documentation of the Planning Process

Requirement §201.6(b): In order to develop a more comprehensive approach to reducing the effects of natural disasters, the planning process shall include:

- (1) An opportunity for the public to comment on the plan during the drafting stage and prior to plan approval;
- (2) An opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, and agencies that have the authority to regulate development, as well as businesses, academia and other private and non-profit interests to be involved in the planning process; and
- (3) Review and incorporation, if appropriate, of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information.

Requirement \$201.6(c)(1): [The plan shall document] the planning process used to develop the plan, including how it was prepared, who was involved in the process, and how the public was involved.

	-	Location in the		SC	DRE
	parties to be involved in the planning process?				
E.	Does the planning process describe the review and incorporation, if appropriate, of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information?	Chapter 2: Section III Incorporation of Existing Plans and Studies (Pp. 15)			
F.	Does the updated plan document how the planning team reviewed and analyzed each section of the plan and whether each section was revised as part of the update process?	Chapter 2: Planning Process (Pp. 11-12) Chapter 7: Jurisdiction Executive Summaries (Pp. 301-433) Chapter 8: Plan Maintenance (Pp. 439)			
			SUMMARY SCORE		

RISK ASSESSMENT: $\S 201.6(c)(2)$: The plan shall include a risk assessment that provides the factual basis for activities proposed in the strategy to reduce losses from identified hazards. Local risk assessments must provide sufficient information to enable the jurisdiction to identify and prioritize appropriate mitigation actions to reduce losses from identified hazards.

5. Identifying Hazards

Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i): [The risk assessment shall include a] description of the type ... of all natural hazards that can affect the jurisdiction.

	Location in the		SCC	DRE
	Plan (section or		N	S
Element	annex and page #) Reviewer's	Comments	N	9
A. Does the new or updated plan include a	Chapter 1 : Section Background			
description of the types of all natural	(Pp. 4-5)			
hazards that affect the jurisdiction?	Chapter 4: Section III Hazard			
	Identification: (Pp. 66-75)			
	Chapter 4: Regional Hazard			
	Identification and Risk Assessment:			
	Flood (Pp.89)			

Winter Storm (with extreme cold) (Pp. 125) High Wind/Severe Storm (Pp. 138) Tornadoes (Pp. 174) Drought (and extreme heat) (Pp. 188) Earthquake (Pp. 197) Landslide (Pp.217) Wildfire (Pp. 229) SinkHoles/Karsts/Land Subsidence (Pp. 244) Dam Failure (Pp.256) Chapter 7: Jurisdiction Executive Summaries (Pp. 301-433) Chapter 3: Regional Information Section 1 Profiles (Pp. 17-20)	
SUMMARY SCORE	

6. Profiling Hazards

Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i): [The risk assessment shall include a] description of the ... location and extent of all natural hazards that can affect the jurisdiction. The plan shall include information on previous occurrences of hazard events and on the probability of future hazard events.

	Location in the		SCORE	
	Plan (section or		N	S
Element	annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	14	
A. Does the risk assessment identify the location (i.e., geographic area affected) of each natural hazard addressed in the new or updated plan?	Chapter 4: Regional Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment, Flood (Pp.95-97) Winter Storm (with extreme cold) (Pp. 126) High Wind/Severe Storm (Pp. 139), Tornadoes (Pp. 176-177) Drought (and extreme heat) (Pp. 189-190) Earthquake (Pp. 197-198) Landslide (Pp.217-218) Wildfire (Pp. 230) Sink Holes/Karsts/Land Subsidence (Pp. 245-247) Dam Failure (Pp.256-258)			
B. Does the risk assessment identify the extent (i.e., magnitude or severity) of each hazard addressed in the new or updated	Chapter 4: Regional Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment, Flood (Pp.95-97)			

	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	The second secon	
płan?	Winter Storm (with extreme cold) (Pp. 126) High Wind/Severe Storm (Pp. 139), Tornadoes (Pp. 176-177) Drought (and extreme heat) (Pp. 189-190) Earthquake (Pp. 197-198) Landslide (Pp.217-218) Wildfire (Pp. 230) Sink Holes/Karsts/Land Subsidence (Pp. 245-247) Dam Failure (Pp.256-258)		
C. Does the plan provide information on previous occurrences of each hazard addressed in the new or updated plan?	Chapter 4: Regional Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment, Flood (Pp.98-100) Winter Storm (with extreme cold) (Pp. 126-130) High Wind/Severe Storm (Pp. 143-145), Tornadoes (Pp. 180-183) Drought (and extreme heat) (Pp. 191-193) Earthquake (Pp. 200-203) Landslide (Pp.221) Wildfire (Pp. 230-232) Sink Holes/Karsts/Land Subsidence (Pp. 248) Dam Failure (Pp.259)		
D. Does the plan include the probability of future events (i.e., chance of occurrence) for each hazard addressed in the new or updated plan?	Chapter 4: Regional Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment, Flood (Pp.105) Winter Storm (with extreme cold) (Pp. 130-133) High Wind/Severe Storm (Pp. 145), Tornadoes (Pp. 183) Drought (and extreme heat) (Pp. 193) Earthquake (Pp. 204-205) Landslide (Pp.221) Wildfire (Pp. 232) Sink Holes/Karsts/Land Subsidence (Pp. 249) Dam Failure (Pp.259)		

SUMMARY SCORE	

7. Assessing Vulnerability: Overview

Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii): [The risk assessment shall include a] description of the jurisdiction's vulnerability to the hazards described in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section. This description shall include an overall summary of each hazard and its impact on the community.

(CAZAGO) into section. This description small	Location in the		SCO	RE
	Plan (section or		N	S
Element	annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	IN	9
A. Does the new or updated plan include an overall summary description of the jurisdiction's vulnerability to each hazard?	Chapter 4: Regional Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment, Flood (Pp.105-106) Winter Storm (with extreme cold) (Pp. 134) High Wind/Severe Storm (Pp. 159), Tornadoes (Pp. 183) Drought (and extreme heat) (Pp. 193) Earthquake (Pp. 206) Landslide (Pp.222) Wildfire (Pp. 232) Sink Holes/Karsts/Land Subsidence (Pp. 249-250) Dam Failure (Pp.259)			
B. Does the new or updated plan address the impact of each hazard on the jurisdiction?	Chapter 4: Regional Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment, Flood (Pp.105-106) Winter Storm (with extreme cold) (Pp. 134) High Wind/Severe Storm (Pp. 159), Tornadoes (Pp. 183) Drought (and extreme heat) (Pp. 193) Earthquake (Pp. 206) Landslide (Pp.222) Wildfire (Pp. 232) Sink Holes/Karsts/Land Subsidence (Pp. 249-250) Dam Failure (Pp.259)			
		SUMMARY SCORE		

8. Assessing Vulnerability: Addressing Repetitive Loss Properties

Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii): [The risk assessment] must also address National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) insured structures that have been repetitively damaged floods.

	Location in the		SC	ORE
Element	Plan (section or annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	N	S
A. Does the new or updated plan describe vulnerability in terms of the types and	Chapter 4: Regional Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (Pp. 103-104) Table 4.23	Note: This requirement becomes effective for local plans approved after October 1, 2008, for any jurisdiction with NFIP repetitive loss properties.		
		SUMMARY SCORE		

9. Assessing Vulnerability: Identifying Structures

Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii)(A): The plan should describe vulnerability in terms of the types and numbers of existing and future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in the identified hazard area ...

	Location in the			SC	ORE
Element	Plan (section or annex and page #) Rev	viewer's Comments		N	S
A. Does the new or updated plan describe vulnerability in terms of the types and numbers of existing buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in the identified hazard areas? B. Does the new or updated plan describe vulnerability in terms of the types and numbers of future buildings, infrastructure,	Chapter 4: Section II Data Availability (Pp. 50-65) Table 4.1 Table 4.3 Appendix D2 Chapter 3, Section I, D, 2. Development Trends (Pp. 42-43)				
and critical facilities located in the identified hazard areas?					
			SUMMARY SCORE		

10. Assessing Vulnerability: Estimating Potential Losses

Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii)(B): [The plan should describe vulnerability in terms of an] estimate of the potential dollar losses to vulnerable structures identified in paragraph (c)(2)(ii)(A) of this section and a description of the methodology used to prepare the estimate

	Location in the		SCO	ORE
Element	Plan (section or annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	N	S
A. Does the new or updated plan estimate potential dollar losses to vulnerable structures?	Executive Summary (Pp. 2) Chapter 4: Regional Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (Pp. 64-65) Tables 4.26, 4.27, 4.28, 114-120,	Note: A "Needs Improvement" score on this requirement will not preclude the plan from passing.		
B. Does the new or updated plan describe the methodology used to prepare the estimate?	Executive Summary (Pp. 2,8,10) Chapter 4: Section III: Hazard Identification (Pp. 66-67) Chapter 4: Section II Data Availability and Limitations (Pp. 50-67) Chapter 4: Section IV: Ranking and Analysis Methodologies (Pp. 76-83)	Note: A "Needs improvement" score on this requirement will not preclude the plan from passing.		
		SUMMARY SCORE		

11. Assessing Vulnerability: Analyzing Development Trends

Requirement \$201.6(c)(2)(ii)(C): [The plan should describe vulnerability in terms of] providing a general description of land uses and development trends within the community so that mitigation options can be considered in future land use decisions.

, G	Location in the		SC	ORE
	Plan (section or		N	S
Element	annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	14	
A. Does the new or updated plan describe land uses and development trends?	Chapter 3: Section I: D: 1: Land Use, Development (Pp. 36-41)	Note: A "Needs Improvement" score on this requirement will not preclude the plan from passing.		
		SUMMARY SCORE		

12. Multi-Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(iii): For multi-jurisdictional plans, the risk assessment must assess each jurisdiction's risks where they vary from the risks facing the entire planning area.

	Location in the		SC	ORE
	Plan (section or		N.	-
Element	annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	l N	3

A. Does the new or updated plan include a risk assessment for each participating jurisdiction as needed to reflect unique or varied risks?		
	SUMMARY SCORE	

MITIGATION STRATEGY: $\S 201.6(c)(3)$: The plan shall include a mitigation strategy that provides the jurisdiction's blueprint for reducing the potential losses identified in the risk assessment, based on existing authorities, policies, programs and resources, and its ability to expand on and improve these existing tools.

13. Local Hazard Mitigation Goals

Requirement \$201.6(c)(3)(i): [The hazard mitigation strategy shall include a] description of mitigation goals to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards.

	Location in the			SCO	ORE
	Plan (section or			M	S
Element	annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments		11	
A Does the new or updated plan include a description of mitigation goals to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards?	Chapter 6: Mitigation Strategies (Pp. 296-298)				
			SUMMARY SCORE		

14. Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Actions

Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(ii): [The mitigation strategy shall include a] section that identifies and analyzes a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects being considered to reduce the effects of each hazard, with particular emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure.

	Location in the		SC	ORE
Element	Plan (section or annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	N	S
A. Does the new or updated plan identify and analyze a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects for each hazard?	Chapter 6 Pp. 298, Chapter 7 Executive Summaries (Pp.301-433)	Reviewal 5 Collinents		
B Do the identified actions and projects address reducing the effects of hazards on new buildings and infrastructure?	Chapter 7: Jurisdiction Executive Summaries (Pp. 301-433)			
C. Do the identified actions and projects address reducing the effects of hazards on existing buildings and infrastructure?	Chapter 7: Jurisdiction Executive Summaries Pages 301-433, Property Protection (Pp. 293)			

SUMMARY SCORE	

15. Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Actions: National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

Requirement: §201.6(c)(3)(ii): [The mitigation strategy] must also address the jurisdiction's participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), and continued compliance with NFIP requirements, as appropriate.

	Location in the		SC	ORE
	Plan (section or		N	S
Element	annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	IN	
A. Does the new or updated plan	National Flood Insurance Program	Note: This requirement becomes effective for all		
describe the jurisdiction (s)	(Pp. 100-102)	plans approved after October 1, 2008.		
participation in the NFIP?	Table 4.21,			
	Section III Identifying Objectives and			
	Strategies (Pp. 297)			
B. Does the mitigation strategy identify	Chapter 6: Section III: Indentifying	Note: This requirement becomes effective for all		
actions related to participation in and	Objectives and Strategies (Pp. 296-	plans approved after October 1, 2008.		
continued compliance with the NFIP?	300) Chapter 7: Jurisdiction	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
	Executive Summaries:			l '
	Alexandria (Pp. 305-306)			
	Arlington (Pp.314-316)			
	Fairfax (Pp. 324, 331)			
	Loudoun (Pp. 338)			
	Prince William (Pp. 345-346)			
	City of Fairfax (Pp. 351)			
	City of Falls Church (Pp. 357-358)			
	City of Manassas (Pp. 363-364)		1	
	City of Manassas Park (Pp. 371-372)		1	
	Town of Clifton (Pp. 377-378)			
	Town of Dumfries (Pp. 382-383)			
	Town of Haymarket (Pp. 388-389)			
	Town of Herndon (Pp. 394-395)			
	Town of Leesburg (Pp. 403-404)			
	Town of Middleburg (Pp. 407-408)			
	Town of Occoquan (Pp. 412-413)			
	Town of Purceliville (Pp. 417-418)			
	Town Quantico (Pp. 421-422)			
	Town of Round Hill (Pp.427-428)			
	Town of Vienna (Pp. 432-433)			
1				,
		OHMMARY COORE		
		SUMMARY SCORE		

16. Implementation of Mitigation Actions

Requirement: §201.6(c)(3)(iii): [The mitigation strategy section shall include] an action plan describing how the actions identified in section (c)(3)(ii) will be prioritized, implemented, and administered by the local jurisdiction. Prioritization shall include a special emphasis on the extent to which benefits are maximized according to a cost benefit review of the proposed projects and their associated costs.

······································	Location in the		SC	ORE
Elamaná	Plan (section or	Reviewer's Comments	N	S
A. Does the new or updated mitigation strategy include how the actions are prioritized? (For example, is there a discussion of the process and criteria used?)	annex and page #) Chapter 6: Section II: Considering Mitigation Alternatives (Pp. 292)	Reviewer's Comments		
B. Does the new or updated mitigation strategy address how the actions will be implemented and administered, including the identification of the department responsible for implementing each action, existing and potential resources for each action and the timeframe for completion of each action?	Chapter 7: Jurisdiction Executive Summaries (Pp. 301-433)			
C. Does the new or updated prioritization process include an emphasis on the use of a cost-benefit review to maximize benefits?	Chapter 6: Section II: Considering Mitigation Alternatives B. Prioritizing Alternatives (Pp. 294)			
D. Does the updated plan identify the completed, deleted, or deferred actions as a benchmark for progress, and if activities are unchanged (i.e., deferred) does the updated plan describe why no change has occurred?	Chapter 7: Jurisdiction Executive Summaries (Pp. 301-433) Appendix E			
		SUMMARY SCORE		

17. Multi-Jurisdictional Mitigation Actions

Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(iv): For multi-jurisdictional plans, there **must** be identifiable action items specific to the jurisdiction requesting FEMA approval or credit of the plan.

	Location in the		SCO	ORE
	Plan (section or		N	s
Element	annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments		
A Does the new or updated plan include	Chapter 7: Jurisdiction Executive			
identifiable action items for each	Summaries (Pp. 301-433)			
jurisdiction requesting FEMA approval of				
the plan?				
B. Does the updated plan identify the completed, deleted, or deferred actions as a benchmark for progress, and if activities are unchanged (i.e., deferred) does the updated plan describe why no change has occurred?	Chapter 7: Jurisdiction Executive Summaries (Pp. 301-433); Appendix E			
		SUMMARY SCORE		

PLAN MAINTENANCE PROCESS

18. Monitoring, Evaluating, and Updating the Plan

Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(i): [The plan maintenance process shall include a] section describing the method and schedule of monitoring, evaluating, and updating the mitigation plan within a five-year cycle.

	Location in the		SC	ORE
Element	Plan (section or	Paulauraria Commenta	N	s
Element	annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments		
A. Does the new or updated plan describe	Chapter 8: Plan Maintenance:			
the method and schedule for monitoring	Section II Monitoring, Evaluation,			
the plan, including the responsible	and Enhancement (Pp. 436)			
department and other methods or				
schedules?				
B. Does the new or updated plan describe	Chapter 8: Plan Maintenance:			
the method and schedule for evaluating	Section II Monitoring, Evaluation,			
the plan, including the responsible	and Enhancement (Pp. 436)			
department and the criteria used to				
evaluate the plan?				
C. Does the new or updated plan describe	Chapter 8: Plan Maintenance II			1 1
the method and schedule for updating the	Monitoring, Evaluation, and			
plan within the five-year cycle?	Enhancement (Pp. 436-437)			
		SUMMARY SCORE		

19. Incorporation into Existing Planning Mechanisms

Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(ii): [The plan shall include a] process by which local governments incorporate the requirements of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans, when appropriate.

	Location in the		SC	ORE
Element	Plan (section or annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	N	S
A. Does the new or updated plan identify other local planning mechanisms available for incorporating the mitigation requirements of the mitigation plan?	Chapter 2: Section III Incorporation of Existing Plans and Studies (Pp.14)			
B. Does the new or updated plan include a process by which the local government will incorporate the mitigation strategy and other planning mechanisms, when appropriate?	Chapter 5: Section III, Subsection B: Planning and Regulatory Capability (Pp. 279) Chapter 8: Plan Maintenance (Pp. 435)			
Does the updated plan explain how the local government incorporated the mitigation strategy into other planning mechanisms, when appropriate?	Chapter 5: Section III, Subsection B: Planning and Regulatory Capability (Pp. 279) Chapter 8: Plan Maintenance (Pp. 435)			
		SUMMARY SCORE		

Continued Public Involvement

Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(iii): [The plan maintenance process shall include a] discussion on how the community will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process.

F	Location in the			SC	ORE
Element	Plan (section or annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments		N	S
A. Does the new or updated plan explain how continued public participation will be obtained? (For example, will there be public notices, an on-going mitigation plan committee, or annual review meetings with stakeholders?)	Chapter 8: Plan Maintenance Section III Continued Public Involvement (Pp. 435)				
			SUMMARY SCORE		

ADDITIONAL STATE REQUIREMENTS

Virginia State Requirements

	Location in the		SCO	DRE
Element	Plan (section or annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	N	S
A. Does the plan include a Capability Assessment for each participating jurisdiction?	Chapter 5: Capability Assessment (Pp. 271-290)			
B. Are flood maps included for each participating jurisdiction?	Chapter 4: (A) Flood Hazard Profile (Pp. 96)			
C. Have other high hazard risk maps been included for each participating jurisdiction?	Chapter 4, Section XV Overall Hazard Results (Pp. 265) Fig. 4.61	Note: A "Needs Improvement" score on this requirement will not preclude the FMA plan from passing.		
		SUMMARY SCORE		

Other Comments	

Matrix A: Profiling Hazards

This matrix can assist FEMA and the State in scoring each hazard. Local jurisdictions may find the matrix useful to ensure that their plan addresses each natural hazard that can affect the jurisdiction. **Completing the matrix is not required**.

Note: First, check which hazards are identified in requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i). Then, place a checkmark in either the N or S box for each **applicable** hazard. An "N" for any element of any identified hazard will result in a "Needs Improvement" score for this requirement. List the hazard and its related shortcoming in the comments section of the Plan Review Crosswalk.

Hazard Type	Hazards Identified Per Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i)	A. Lo	cation	В. Е	xtent	UT150 3450	evious rences	D. Prol	bability of e Events
	Yes	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S
Avalanche									
Coastal Erosion									
Coastal Storm									
Dam Failure		П							
Drought									
Earthquake		П							
Expansive Soils									
Levee Failure		П					Ħ		
Flood									
Hailstorm		Ħ	Ħ	ī	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ		П
Hurricane									
Land Subsidence		Ħ	Ħ		Ħ		Ħ		Ħ
Landslide									
Severe Winter Storm		Ħ	Ħ		П		Ħ		П
Tornado									
Tsunami		П	ī	Ī	Ħ	ī	П		П
Volcano	THE STATE OF THE STATE OF								
Wildfire		П	П	П	П		П	П	П
Windstorm									H
Other		П	П	H	П	H	Ħ	Ī	П
Other								Ī	
Other		Ħ	П		Ħ				H

To check boxes, double click on the box and to "checked."

Legend:

§201.6(c)(2)(i) Profiling Hazards

- A. Does the risk assessment identify the location (i.e., geographic area affected) of each hazard addressed in the new or updated plan?
- B. Does the risk assessment identify the extent (i.e., magnitude or severity) of each hazard addressed in the new or updated plan?
- C. Does the plan provide information on previous occurrences of each natural hazard addressed in the new or updated plan?
- D. Does the plan include the probability of future events (i.e., chance of occurrence) for each hazard addressed in the plan?

Matrix B: Assessing Vulnerability

This matrix can assist FEMA and the State in scoring each hazard. Local jurisdictions may find the matrix useful to ensure that the new or updated plan addresses each requirement. Completing the matrix is not required.

Note: First, check which hazards are identified in requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i). Then, place a checkmark in either the N or S box for each applicable hazard. An "N" for any element of any identified hazard will result in a "Needs Improvement" score for this requirement. List the hazard and its related shortcoming in the comments section of the Plan Review Crosswalk.

To check boxes, double

click on the box and change the default value to "checked."

Note: Receiving an N in the shaded columns will not preclude the plan from passing.

Hazard Type	Hazards Identified Per Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i)		Sum Descri	verall mary ption of rability		lazard pact	Structures	Num Exis Struct Hazar	bes and ber of sting tures in d Area mate)	Num Fur Struct Hazar	bes and ber of ture ures in d Area mate)	Losses	A. Loss	Estimate	B. Meth	odology
	Yes		N	S	N	S	ctr	N	S	N	S		N	S	N	S
Avalanche		e e					itr					ant				
Coastal Erosion		Overview										Potential				
Coastal Storm		Š					Identifying									
Dam Failure							ntif					Ë				
Drought		# E					de					E				
Earthquake		rat					100					Estimating				
Expansive Soils		Vulnerability:					ii ii					19111				
Levee Failure							rab					1				
Flood		Assessing					Vulnerability:					Vulnerability:				
Hailstorm		SS					>					ne ne				
Hurricane		SSe					Bu					2				
Land Subsidence							Assessing									
Landslide		ii)(a					se					SSi				
Severe Winter Storm		\$201.6(c)(2)(ii)										Assessing				
Tornado		9.					(E)									
Tsunami		201					3)(2					E				
Volcano		(C)					9)9.					(3)				
Wildfire							\$201.6(c)(2)(ii)		ā			.6(c)(2)(ii)				
Windstorm							in				П	\$201				
Other				П				П	П		П	3				
Other							180				ī					
Other	1 7		H	П		П	- 1	П	П		ī	1	П	l ii		

Legend:

§201.6(c)(2)(ii) Assessing Vulnerability: Overview

- A. Does the new or updated plan include an overall summary description of the jurisdiction's vulnerability to each hazard?
- B. Does the new or updated plan address the impact of each hazard on the jurisdiction?

§201.6(c)(2)(ii)(A) Assessing Vulnerability: Identifying Structures

A. Does the new or updated plan describe vulnerability in terms of the types and numbers of existing buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in the identified hazard areas? B. Does the new or updated plan describe vulnerability in terms of the types and numbers of future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in the identified hazard areas?

\$201.8(c)(2)(i)(5) Jakespirk, Vilnerality, Estimates Pilitatal Lessus

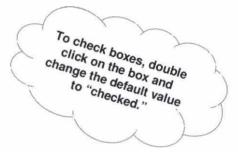
- A. Does the new or updated plan estimate potential dollar losses to vulnerable structures?
- B. Does the new or updated plan describe the methodology used to prepare the estimate?

Matrix C: Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Actions

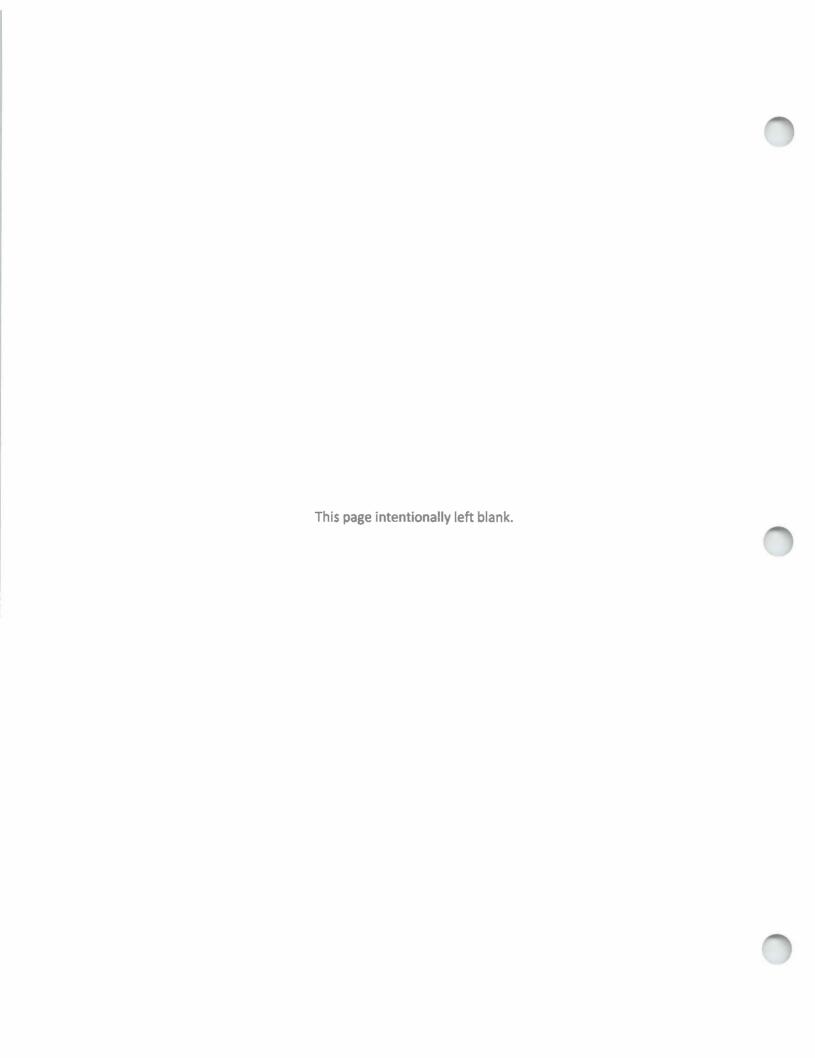
This matrix can assist FEMA and the State in scoring each hazard. Local jurisdictions may find the matrix useful to ensure consideration of a range of actions for each hazard. Completing the matrix is not required.

Note: First, check which hazards are identified in requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i). Then, place a checkmark in either the N or S box for each applicable hazard. An "N" for any identified hazard will result in a "Needs Improvement" score for this requirement. List the hazard and its related shortcoming in the comments section of the Plan Review Crosswalk.

Hazard Type	Hazards Identified Per Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i)	A. Comprehensi Range of Action and Projects			
	Yes	N	S		
Avalanche					
Coastal Erosion					
Coastal Storm					
Dam Failure					
Drought					
Earthquake		Ħ	Ħ		
Expansive Soils					
Levee Failure			П		
Flood					
Hailstorm	П	Ħ	\Box		
Hurricane					
Land Subsidence		П	Ħ		
Landslide			No.		
Severe Winter Storm		Ħ	П		
Tornado					
Tsunami		П	П		
Volcano			NATION OF		
Wildfire		П	П		
Windstorm					
Other		П	П		
Other					
Other		H	Ħ		



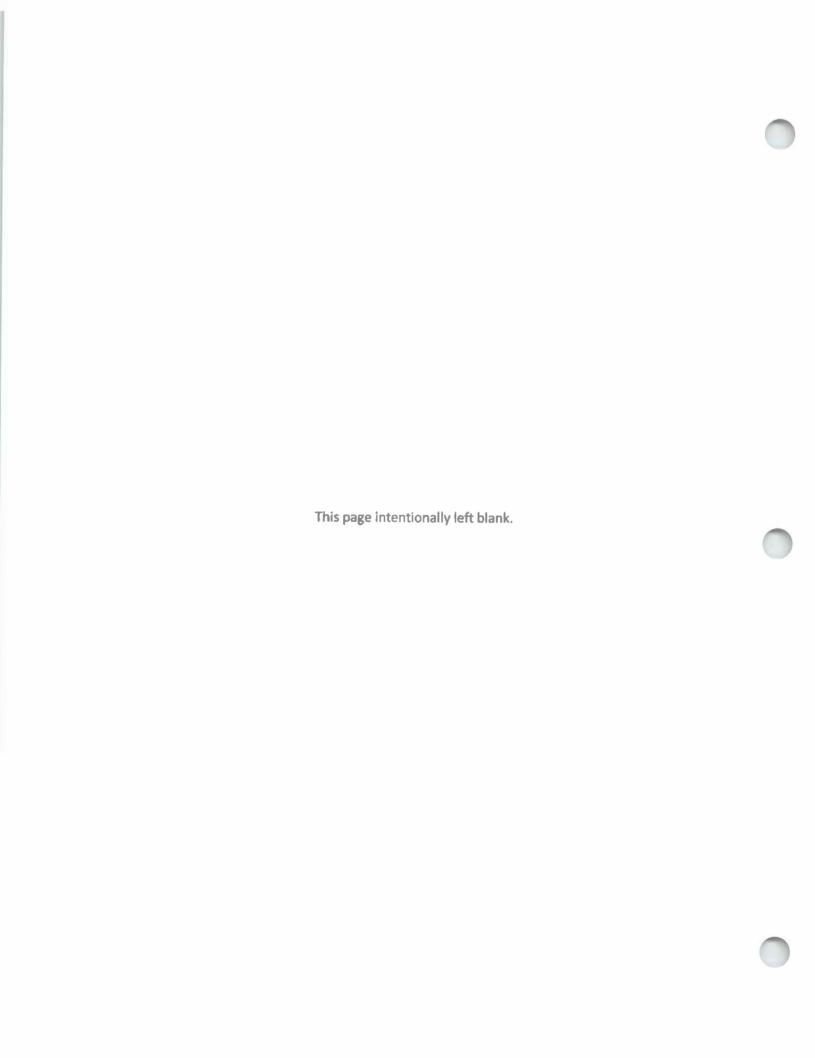
Legend:
§201.6(c)(3)(ii) Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Actions
A. Does the new or updated plan identify and analyze a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects for each hazard?



APPENDIX B

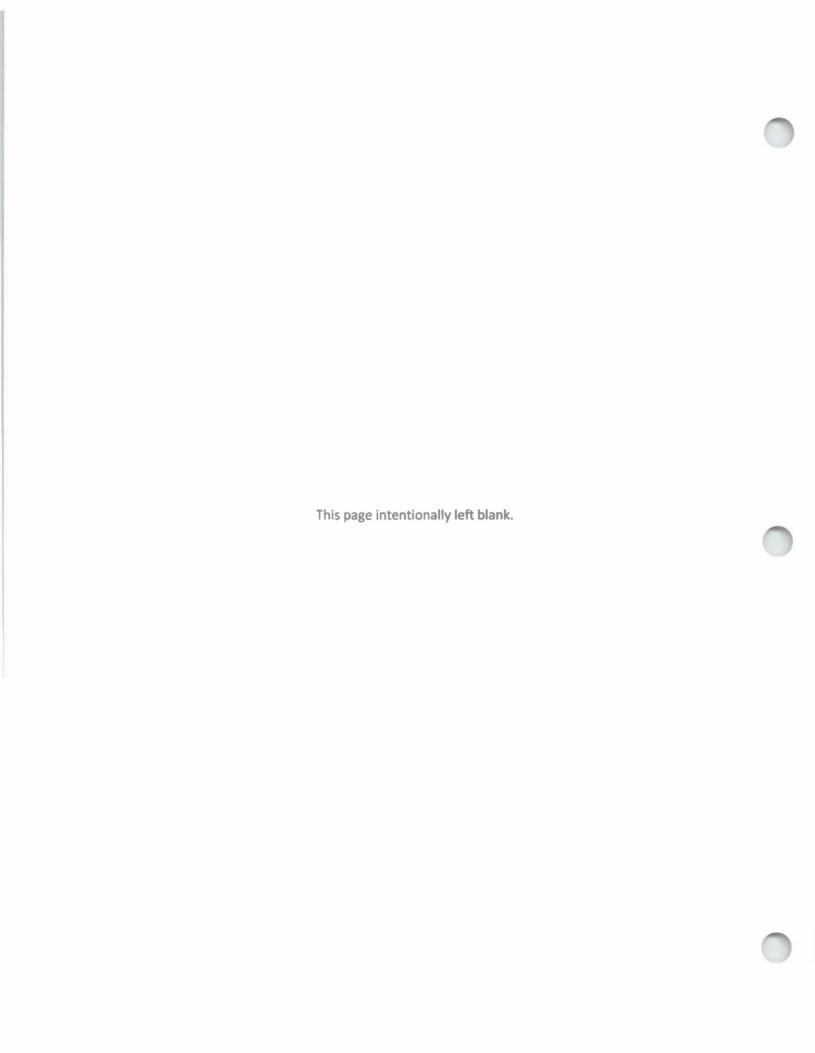
PLAN ADOPTION

Note, to be completed following conditional approval.



APPENDIX C

MEETING DOCUMENTATION



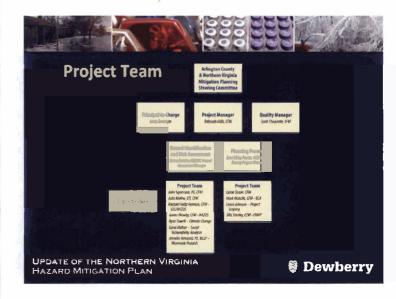


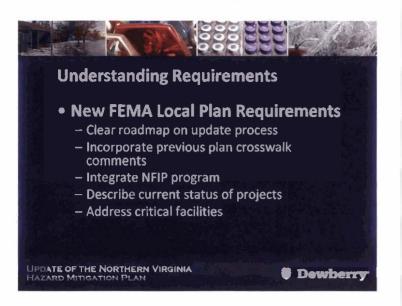


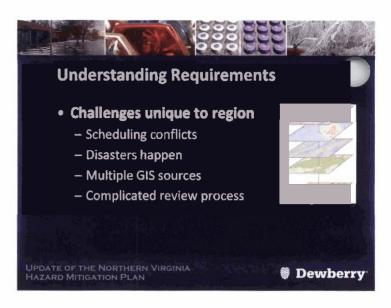


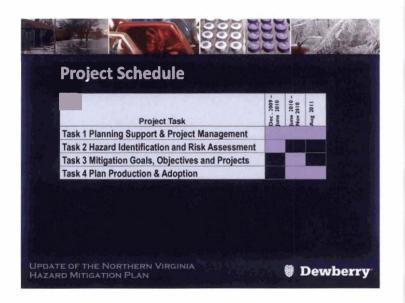






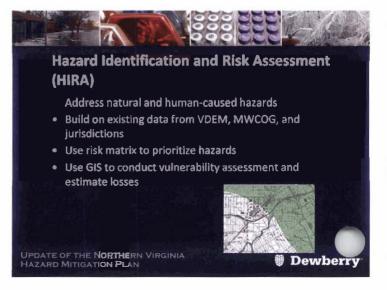












Neet Digital Sandbox

Digital Sandbox provides risk management solutions to homeland security organizations.

We strive to enable organizations to make policy, budget, and operational decisions based on analysis of the terrorism and natural hazard risks they face.





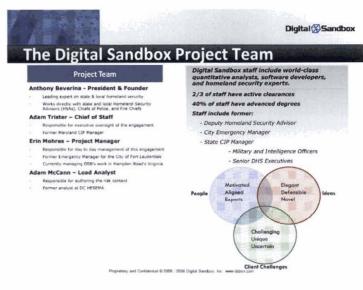


Quick Facts

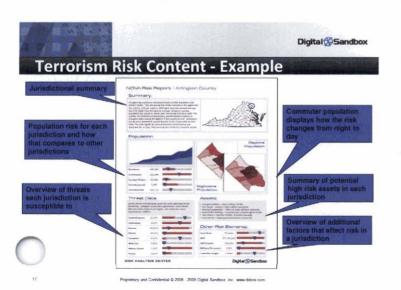
- Rapidly growing, 11-year old business headquartered in McLean,
- Virginia
 Provider of threat and risk ranking
 system to all levels of government
 Sponsored by IC, DOJ, DoD, and
 DHS to develop analytic approaches
 and technology for risk analysis and
 management
 Our analytics to

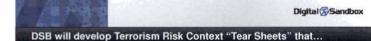
- management
 Our analytics have directed in excess of \$200 of investments over the past 3 years
 Regularly brief Congress, the White House, and senior government executives on face of the past of the p

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Digital Sandbox **Digital Sandbox Clients** Federal 1110 States Locals





- · Identifies High Profile Infrastructure within each region
- · Identifies Factors (Drivers) of Risk within each region
- Discusses the risk impact on Local and National Level
- Will be developed quickly (30 days) and can be delivered individually to each jurisdiction as well to the Project Team to drive HIRA development

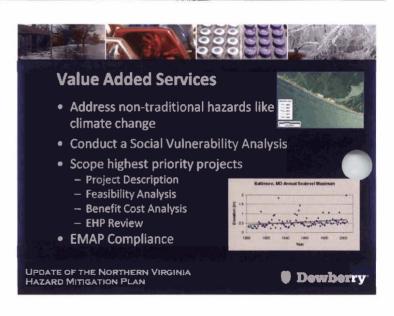
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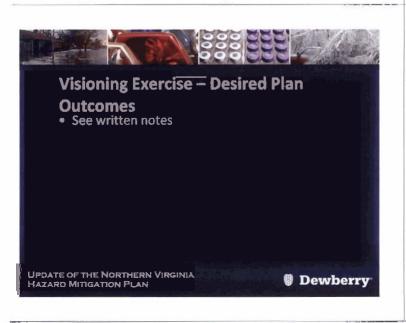


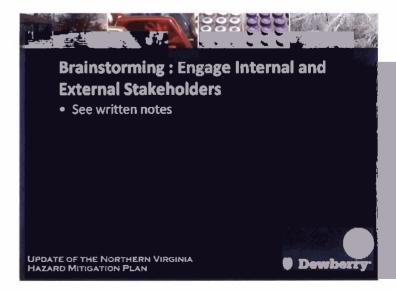


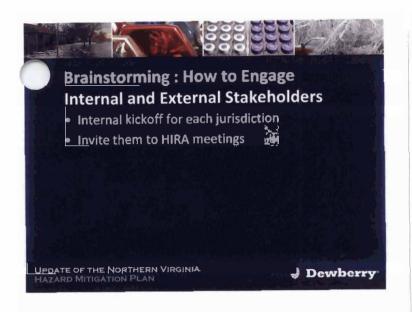
















Northern Virginia Mitigation Plan Update Kick Off Meeting December 4, 2009 Sign-in Sheet

Name	Department/Organization	Phone	Fax	E-mail
Becky McKinney	Fairfax County OEM	571-350-1009		Elizabeth.mckinney@fairfaxcounty.gov
Pat Collins	Prince William County OEM	703-792-5828	703-792-7149	pcollins@pwcgov.org
Alexa Hussar	Prince William County OEM	703-792-5254	703-792-7149	ahussar@pwcgov.org
Kevin Johnson	Loudon County OEM	703-737-8831	703-779-0012	Kevin.johnson@loudon.gov
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Beth Brown	VDEM	804-317-6685		Beth.brown@vdem.virginia.gov
Robbie Coates	VDEM	804-897-6800, ext. 6582		Robbie.coates@vdem.virginia.gov
Lucia Schmit	Arlington County	703-228-7936		lschmit@arlingtonva.us
Dan Ellis	City of Falls Church	703-248-5058	703-248-5158	delis@fallschurchva.gov
Sam Myers	Loudon County OEM	703-737-8130	703-779-0012	Sam.myers@loudon.gov
Deborah Mills	Dewberry (contractor)	703-849-0216	703-206-0803	dmills@dewberry.com
Larry Zensinger	Dewberry (contractor)	703-849-0139	703-206-0803	Izensinger@dewberry.com

	5 1 /	702 040 0267	702 206 2662	
Carrie Strain	Dewberry (contractor)	703-849-0367	703-206-0803	cstrain@dewberry.com
Shandi Treloar	Dewberry (contractor)	703-849-0449	703-206-0803	streloar@dewberry.com
Jane Sibley Frantz	Dewberry (contractor)	703-849-0473	703-206-0803	jfrantz@dewberry.com
Adam Trister	Digital Sandbox (contractor)	703-442-4553	703-442-0118	atrister@dsbox.com

Meeting Agenda

Subject:	Northern Virginia RC Hazard Mitigation Plan Update	Date & Time:	Friday January 15, 2010 9:30 am 12:00 pm						
Location: Dewberry HQ Office 8403 Lobby Conference Room									
Purpose:	Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (HIRA) Kick-Off Meeting								
Attendees:	dees: NoVA Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee Digital Sandbox Dewberry								

Description	Lead	Est. Time
Welcome and Introductions • SharePoint Site	Deborah Mills	9:30 - 9:45
Planning Process		
 Plan Update Requirements & Data Availability Overview of HIRA Planning Process Hazard Analysis consistent with State Hazards New Hazards to Consider? Identified Weaknesses of Existing Plan Data discrepancies from previous plan, what can be improved Historical Event Descriptions Critical Facilities and Assets 	Rachael Heltz Herman	9:45 – 10:30
BREAK		10:35 - 10:45
Ranking Methodology, Risk & Vulnerability Review of Exiting Ranking Potential Methodology for Revision Determining Risk & Vulnerability Annualized Loss	Rachael Heltz Herman	10:45 – 11:15
,	Digital Sandbox	11:15 - 11:45
Project Schedule - Milestones	Deborah Mills	11:45 – 11:50
Wrap Up and Future Meetings	Deborah Mills Rachael Heltz Herman	11:50 – 12:00

2006 Local Plan Comparison to Virginia 2010 Plan

PDC/Jurisdiction	Flood	Erosion	Wind	Hurricane	Tornado	Thunder storm	Lightning	Hail	Winter	Extreme Heat	Extr Colu
2006 Northern Virginia RC	High	Low	Medium	Medium	High	High	NA	NA	High	Low	Low
Average Ranking From Local Plans	High	Low	Medium	Medium- High	Medium- Low	Medium- Low	NA	Low	Medium- High	Low	NA
2010 Statewide Analysis Ranking	High	NA	Medi	ım-High	Medium	NA	NA	NA	Medium- High	NA	NA

PDC/Jurisdiction	Drought	quake	Tsunami	Wildfire	HazMat	Land slide	Karst	Terroris	1	Bio.
2006 Northern Virginia RC	Medium	Low		Medium	NA	Low	Low			
Average Ranking From Local Plans	Medium- Low	Low	NA	Medium- Low	Low	Low	Low	NA	Low	
2010 Statewide Analysis Ranking	Medium	Medium- Low	NA	Medium	NA	Medium- Low	Low			NA

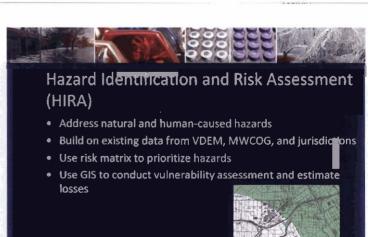








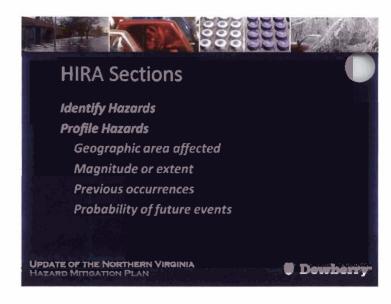




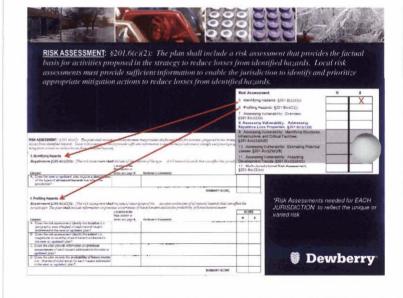
Dewberry

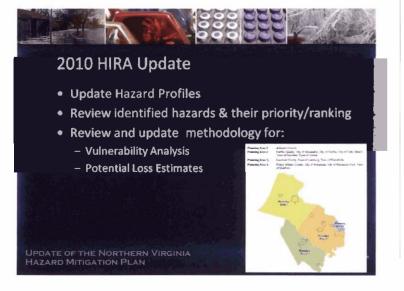
UPDATE OF THE NORTHERN VIRGINIA HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN



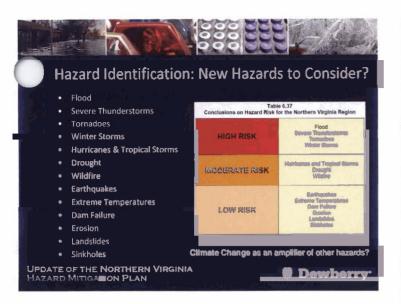


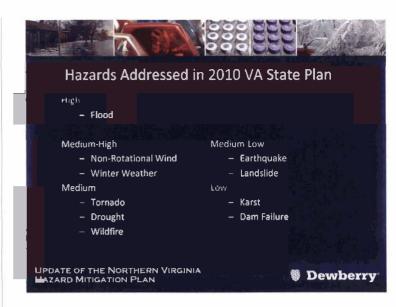


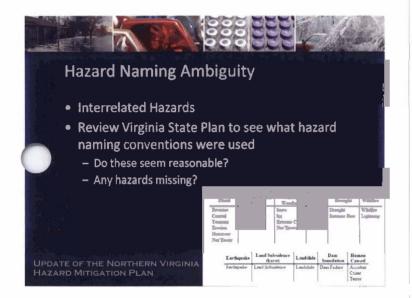
















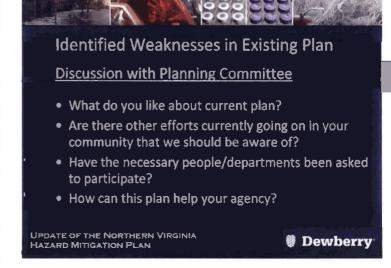








Figure 3.3-1: Total Federally Declared Disasters

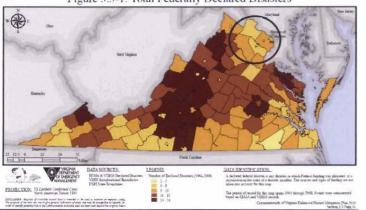






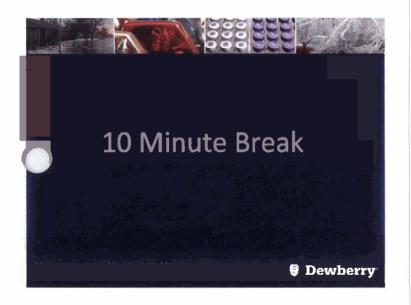


Figure 3.3-9: Total NCDC Events

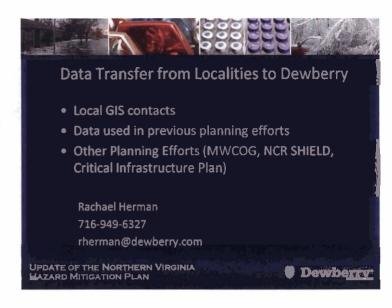
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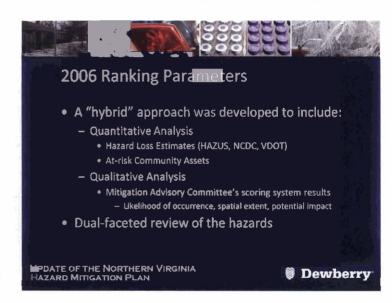
West Visit f

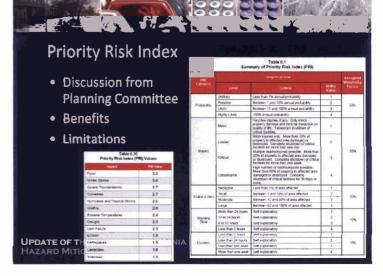


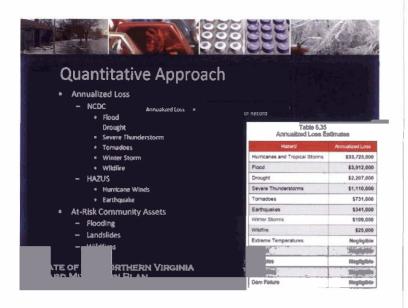


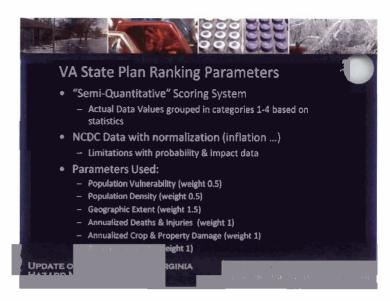


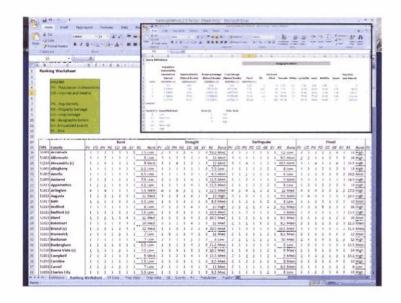




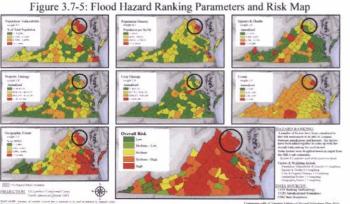


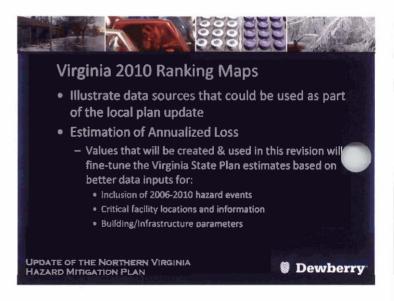




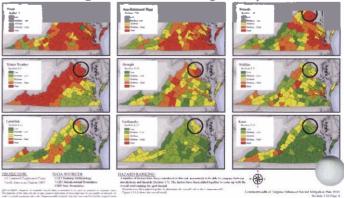


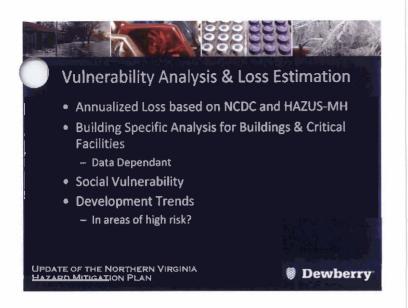


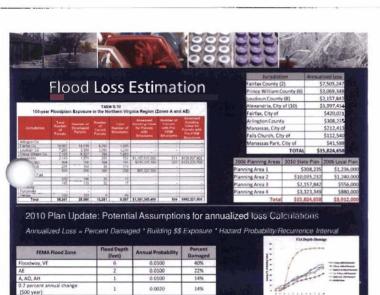




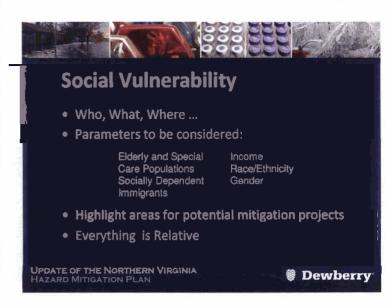


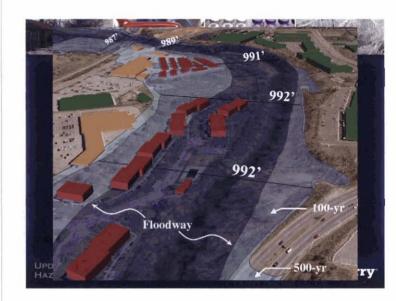


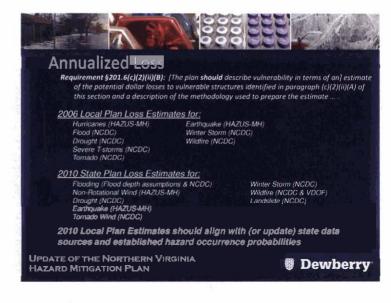




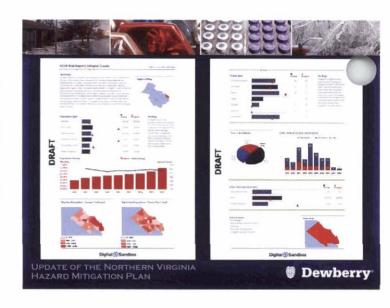


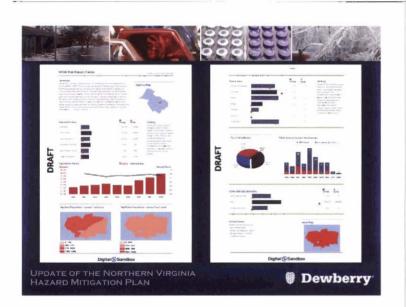




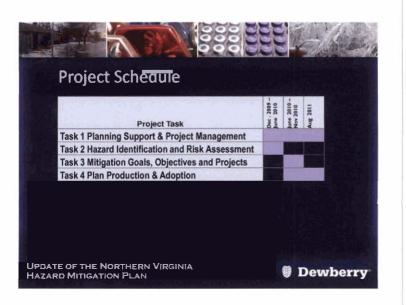




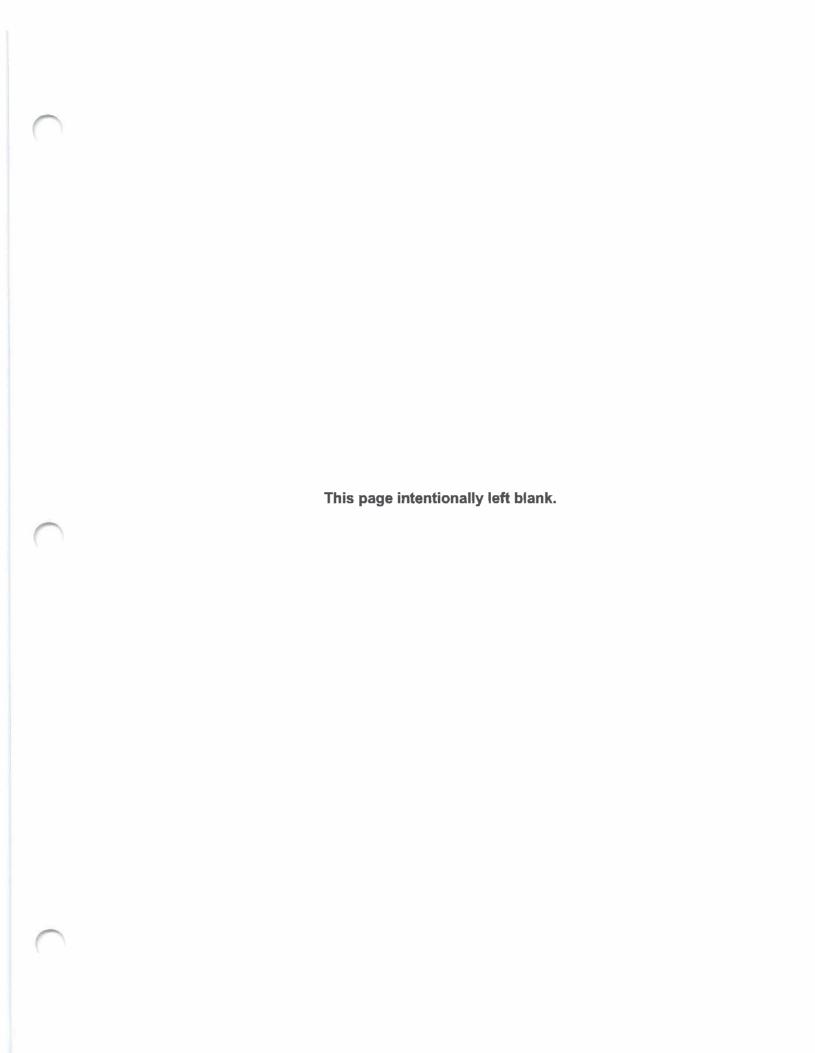












Northern Virginia Mitigation Plan Update Kick Off Meeting

December 4, 2009 Sign-in Sheet January 15, 2010

Name	Department/Organization	Phone	Fax	E-mail	
Becky McKinney	Fairfax County OEM	571-350-1009	571-351-101 0	Elizabeth.mckinney@fairfaxcounty.gov SM	
Pat Collins	Prince William County OEM	703-792-5828	703-792-7149	pcollins@pwcgov.org	
Alexa Hussar	Prince William County OEM	703-792-5254	703-792-7149	ahussar@pwcgov.org	
Kevin Johnson	Loudon County OEM	703-737-8831	703-779-0012	Kevin.johnson@loudon.gov	
Charlie McRorie	City of Alexandria	703-838-3825	703-548-6952	Charlie.mcrorie @alexandriava.gov	
Beth Brown	VDEM	804-317-6685		Beth.brown@vdem.virginia.gov	
Robbie Coates	VDEM	804-897-6800, ext. 6582		Robbie.coates@vdem.virginia.gov	
Lucia Sch mit	A rlington Coun ty	703-228-793 6		Is chmit@arlingtonva. us	
Dan Ellis	City of Falls Church	703-248-5058	703-248-5158	delis@fallschurchva.gov	
Sam Myers	Loudon County OEM	703-737-8130	703-779-0012	Sam.myers@loudon.gov	
Deborah Mills	Dewberry (contractor)	703-849-0216	703-206-0803	dmills@dewberry.com	
Larry Zensinger	Dewberry (contractor)	703-849-0139	703-206-0803		

cstrain@dewberry.com **Carrie Strain Dewberry (contractor)** 703-849-0367 703-206-0803 Dewberry (contractor) streloar@dewberry.com Shandi Treloar 703-849-0449 703-206-0803 Jane Sibley **Dewberry (contractor)** jfrantz@dewberry.com 703-206-0803 703-849-0473 Frantz **Adam Trister** Digital Sandbox (contractor) 703-442-0118 atrister@dsbox.com 703-442-4553 Bonnie Remail Arl OEM BREGAN CARLINGTONVAIUS 703-228-3667 703.328,3464 Bill Eveningham Arlington GIS 703 228-3648 703-228-3606 Wevernaham@arlingtonva, US JOANNE HUGHES APLINGTON OEM 703.228.3560 703.228-367 JMHUGHES@ALLINGTODUA. US PRINCE William COUNTY GIS 703-792-7013 dsimms ppwcgov.ora John O'Neal Manassos Park 7033313528 703 335 8865 oneal & manassasparkraigor for for 167124-3515 Walter English Fe3 273 6269 Ginni Meltor Densberry (kontractor) 703 645 9709



Northern Virginia Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment and Vulnerability Analysis
Review and Update of 2006 Plan Goals, Objectives and Regional Strategies

Monday, July 12, 2010 9:00 - 3:00 PM

Dewberry

8403 Arlington Boulevard (rear Building), Fairfax VA 22031

Training Ce	nter – Ground Floor	
Description	Lead	Time
Welcome, Introductions and Agenda	Deborah Mills	9:00 - 9:30
 Planning Process Review 		
Progress to Date		
Hazard identification, Risk Assessment and	Ryan Towell,	9:15 - 10:15
Vulnerability Analysis by hazard	Ginni Melton	
BREAK		10:15 – 10:30
HIRA Review, continued	Ryan Towell,	10:30 11:00
	Ginni Melton	
Human Caused Hazards Analysis	Digital Sandbox	11:00 - NOON
LUNCH	Provide *	NOON – 12:30 PM
Review and Validation of 2006 Plan Goals and Action Strategy	Jane Sibley Franta	1:00 - 2:30
Next Steps:	Deborah Mills	2:30 - 3:00
Local Plan Committee Scheduling	Carrie Speranza	
Project Schedule		
Remaining Local Inputs Required		
2006 Evaluation		
Capability Analysis		

Attendees Morning Session:

HIRA, Vulnerability Analysis and Human-Caused Hazard Presentations:

_							
	NOVA Hazard Mitigation Committee	VDEM					
	Northern Virginia Regional Commission Climate	FEMA					
	Change Committee						
	NOVA Emergency Managers or designees						

Attendees Afternoon Session:

2006 Plan Goals and Mitigation Actions Group Review, Validation and Update

100 I ign Goals and Midgadon Actions Group Re	tricw, vandation and opulate				
NOVA Hazard Mitigation Committee	VDEM				
Northern Virginia Regional Commission	FEMA				
NOVA Emergency Managers or designees					





Dewberry Team:

Project Manager	Deborah Mills	703.849.0162 804.335.9946 (c)	dmills@dewberrry.com
HIRA Lead	Rachael Herman	585-429-7448	rherman@dewberry.com
Planning Lead	Jane Sibley Frantz	703.849.0473	jfrantz@dewberry.com
Planning Support and Share Point Site	Carrie Speranza	703.849.0367	csperanza@dewberry.com
Climate Change and HIRA Support	Ryan Towell	703.849.0275	rtowell@dewberry.com
Local Plan Annex Leads	Carrie Speranza Shandi Treloar	703.849.0367 703.849.0449	csperanza@dewberry.com streloar@dewberry.com
Structural Mitigation Project Scoping	Julia Moline Jennifer Holcomb	703.849.0610 703.849.0556	jmoline@dewberry.com jholcomb@dewberry.com

Arlington County Project Management Team:

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Senior Advisor	Bonnie Regan	703.228.3464	bregan@arlingtonva.us
Outreach Lead	TBD		

Share Point Site

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Email Carrie Speranza for access to the Share Point Site: csperanza@dewberry.com



Update of the Northern Virginia Hazard Mitigation Plan 2006 Plan Goals



- Goal #1 Improve the quality of best available data for conducting detailed hazard risk assessments and preparing meaningful mitigation action plans.
- Goal #2 Increase the financial capability of local jurisdictions throughout the Northern Virginia region to implement hazard mitigation measures through maximizing grant funding opportunities as well as locally available fiscal resources.
- Goal #3 Develop and maintain specific plans to minimize the potential affects of natural hazards, including the relevant local emergency preparedness, response and recovery plans.
- Goal #4 Work to improve existing local policies, codes and regulations to reduce or eliminate the impacts of known natural hazards. This includes maintaining continued compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) for all participating jurisdictions.
- Goal #5 Investigate and implement a range of structural projects that will reduce the effects of natural hazards on public and private property throughout the region.
- Goal #6 Disseminate information to increase the general public's awareness of natural hazard risks in the Northern Virginia region, while also educating residents and businesses on the mitigation measures available to minimize those risks.

NVRC Mitigation Action 1	acquisition use in cond	with participating local jurisdictions on the and/or development of improved GIS data layers for fucting enhanced risk assessment studies for future the Northern Virginia Regional Hazard Mitigation			
Category:		Planning			
Hazard(s) Addressed:		All Hazards			
Lead Agency/Departmen	nt Responsible:	Regional Planning Services			
Estimated Cost:		\$100,000			
Potential Funding Source	es:	U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Office of Domestic Preparedness: Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP), Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant (PDM) Program			
Implementation Schedu	le:	2006 – 2007			
Priority (High, Moderate, Low):		High			





2006 Plan Mitigation Techniques:

1. Prevention

Preventative activities are intended to keep hazard problems from getting worse, and are typically administered through government programs or regulatory actions that influence the way land is developed and buildings are built. They are particularly effective in reducing a community's future vulnerability, especially in areas where development has not occurred or capital improvements have not been substantial. Examples of preventative activities include:

- Planning and zoning
- Building codes
- Open space preservation
- Floodplain regulations
- · Stormwater management regulations
- Drainage system maintenance
- Capital improvements programming
- Shoreline / riverine / fault zone setbacks

2. Property Protection

Property protection measures involve the modification of existing buildings and structures to help them better withstand the forces of a hazard, or removal of the structures from hazardous locations. Examples include:

- Acquisition
- Relocation
- Building elevation
- Critical facilities protection
- Retrofitting (e.g., windproofing, floodproofing, seismic design techniques, etc.)
- Safe rooms, shutters, shatter-resistant glass
- Insurance

3. Natural Resource Protection

Natural resource protection activities reduce the impact of natural hazards by preserving or restoring natural areas and their protective functions. Such areas include floodplains, wetlands, steep slopes and sand dunes. Parks, recreation or conservation agencies and organizations often implement these protective measures. Examples include:

- Floodplain protection
- Watershed management
- Beach and dune preservation
- Riparian buffers
- Forest/vegetation management (e.g., fire resistant landscaping, fuel breaks, etc.)
- Erosion and sediment control
- · Wetland preservation and restoration
- Habitat preservation
- Slope stabilization

4. Structural Projects

Structural mitigation projects are intended to lessen the impact of a hazard by modifying the environmental natural progression of the hazard event through construction. They are usually designed by engineers and managed or maintained by public works staff. Examples include:

- Reservoirs
- Dams / levees / dikes / floodwalls / seawalls
 Diversions / detention / retention
- Channel modification



- Beach nourishment
- Storm sewers

5. Emergency Services

Although not typically considered a "mitigation" technique, emergency service measures do minimize the impact of a hazard event on people and property. These commonly are actions taken immediately prior to, during, or in response to a hazard event. Examples include:

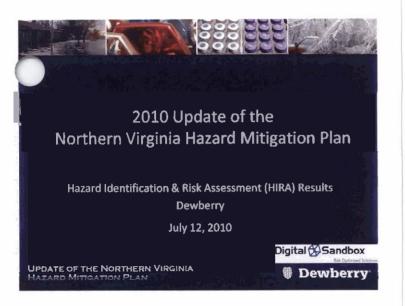
- Warning systems
- Evacuation planning and management
- Emergency response training and exercises
- Sandbagging for flood protection
- Installing temporary shutters for wind protection

6. Public Education and Awareness

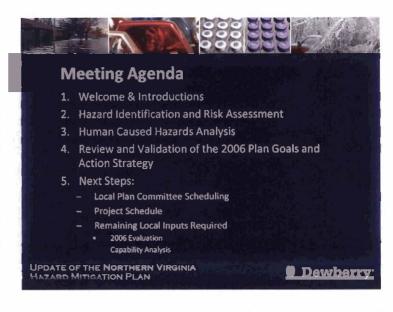
Public education and awareness activities are used to advise residents, elected officials, business owners, potential property buyers, and visitors about hazards, hazardous areas, and mitigation techniques they can use to protect themselves and their property. Examples of measures to educate and inform the public include:

- Outreach projects
- Speaker series / demonstration events
- Hazard map information
- Real estate disclosure
- Library materials
- School children educational programs
- Hazard expositions

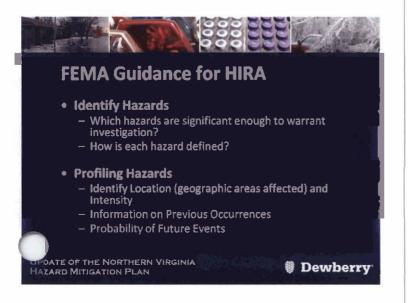










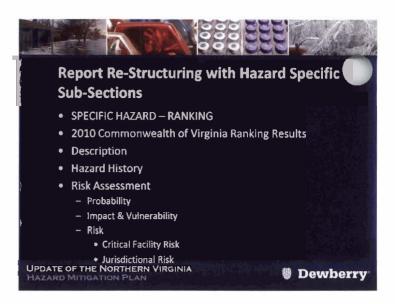




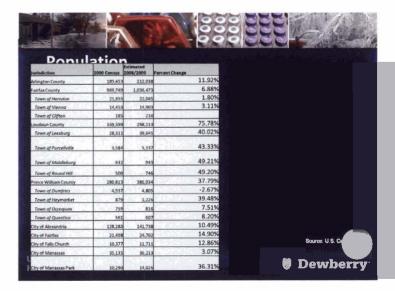


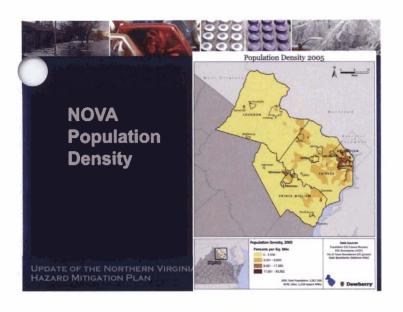


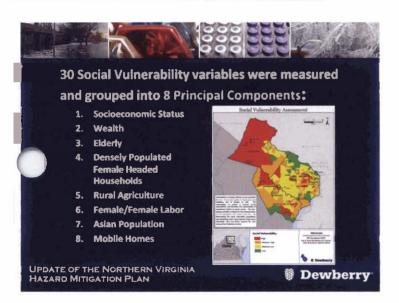




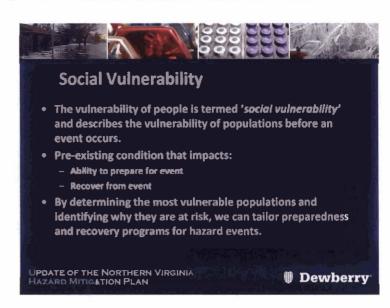


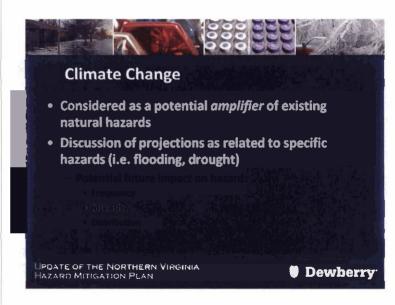




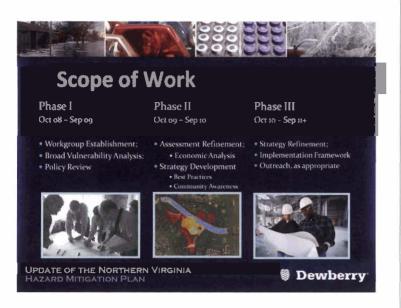




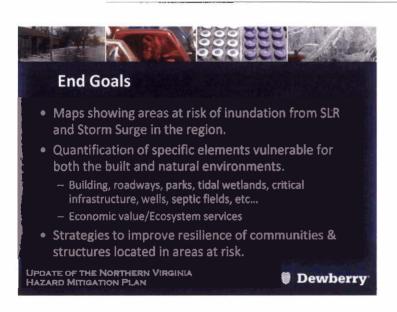




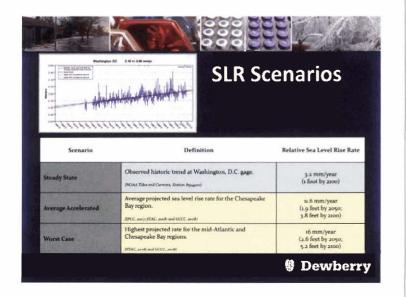


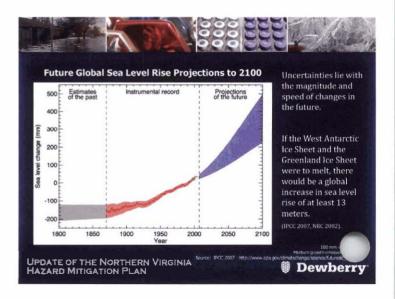


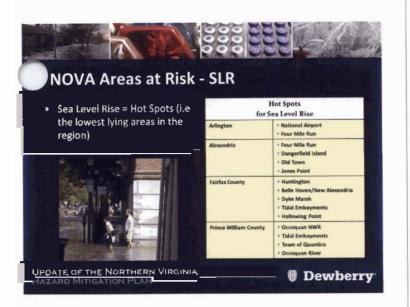


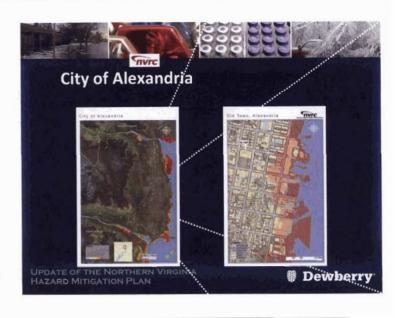


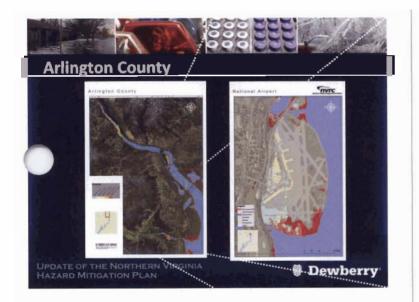




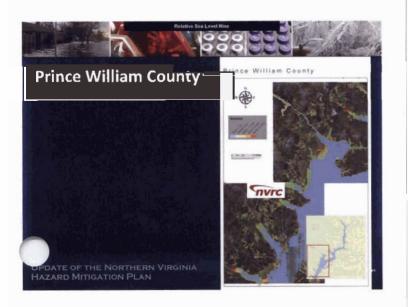




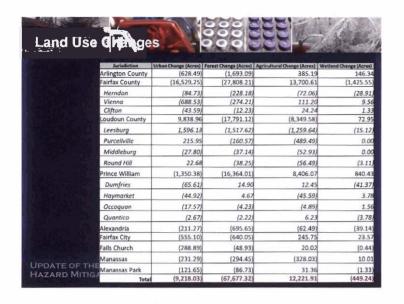


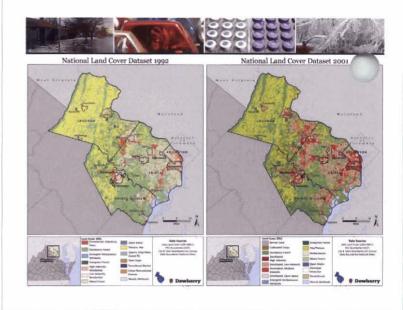


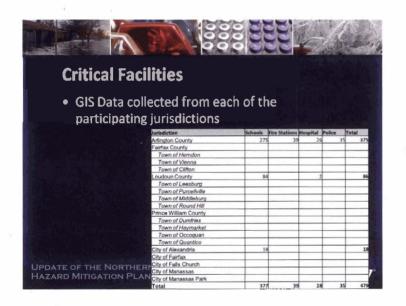


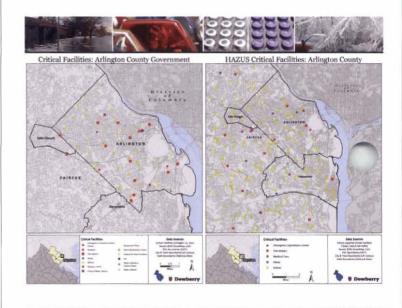


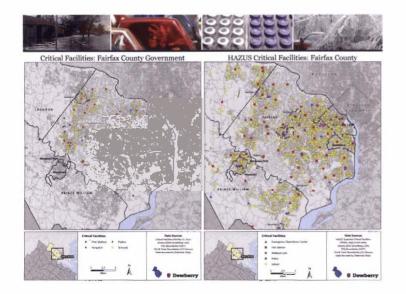


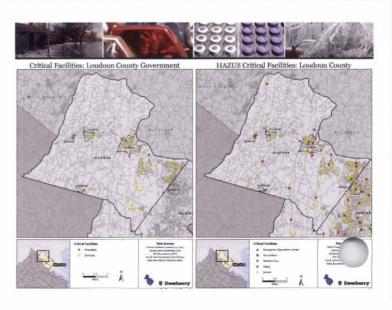


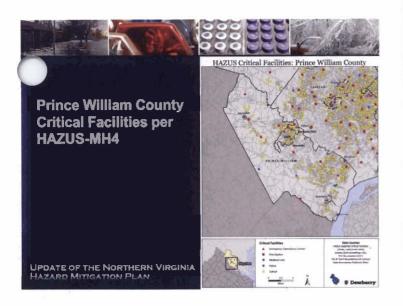


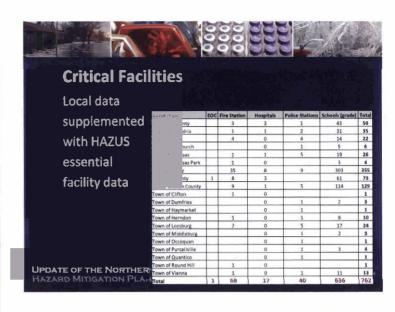




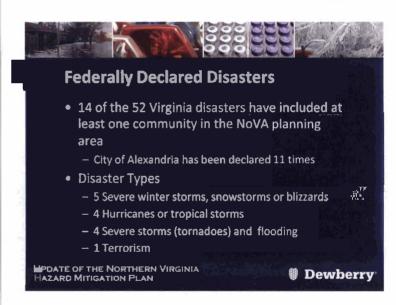


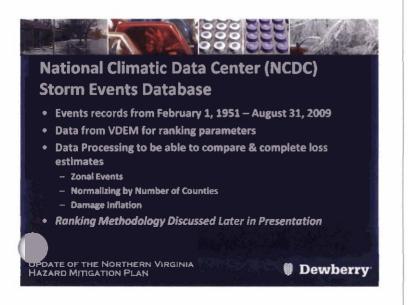


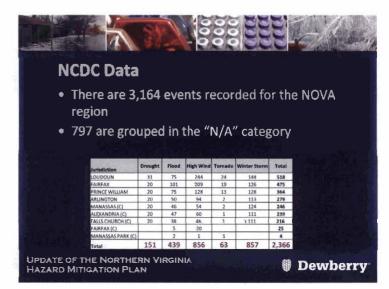


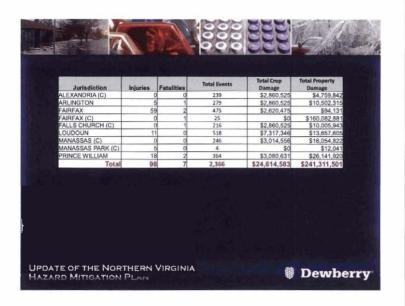


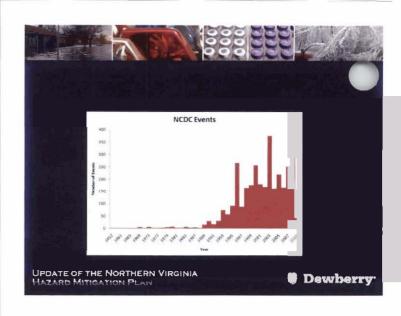




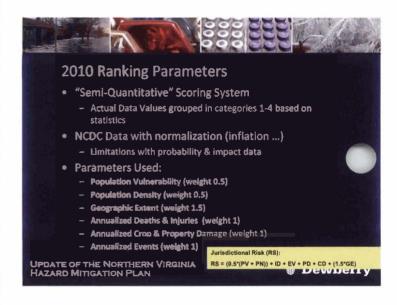


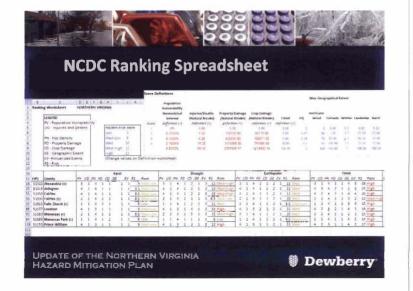




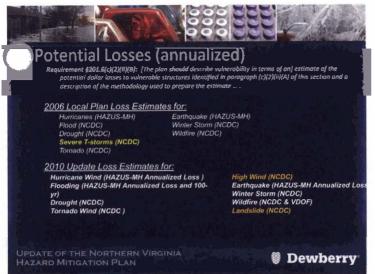


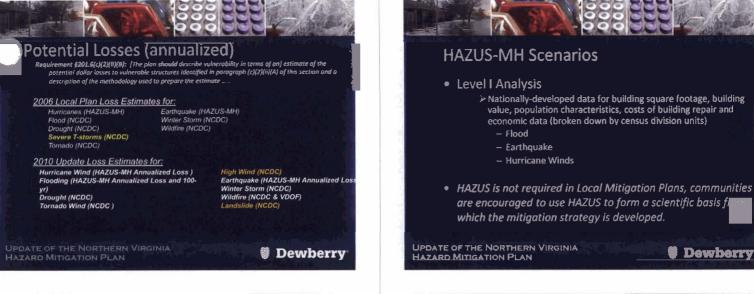


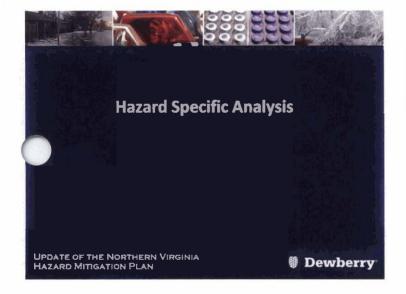




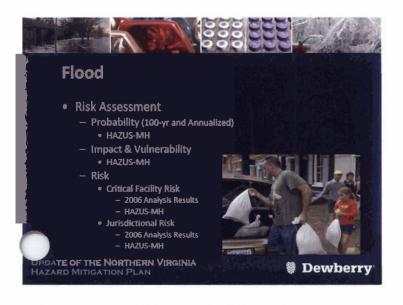
Popul	ation Vulnerability (PV)	Geographic	Extent: Percentage of a jurisdiction impacted by the hazard (GE)			
Rank	Description	Harard	Description	Category Breaks		
1	<= 0 229 % of VA popula		Description	Rank		
2	0.230% - 0.749% of VA population		Percent of a jurisdiction that falls within FEMA Special Flood		c=2.99%	
3	0.750% - 2.099% of VA population		Herapi Assa (HPRA)	2	1.00-4.99%	
4	>=2.100% of VA population			3	5.00-9.99%	
•	7 = 2.100% 01 VA popula	idon	Data FERR Floodplains (DFTRMs)	4	>=10.00%	
			Average maximum used speed throughout the entire jurisdiction.	1		
Popul	lation Density (PN)	High Wind		2	74.0 - 94.9	
Rank	Description		Dana: HAZUS 3-second Peak Gust Windshouls	4	>-95.0	
1	<= 60.92 people/sq mi			4	<- 9.9%	
2	60.93 - 339.10 people/sq mi		Percent of jurisdiction that falls within a "high" sick.	2	10.0% - 19.9%	
3	339.11 - 1,743.35 people/sq m			1	20.0% - 49.9%	
4	;= 1,743.36 people/sq m		Data VDOF Wildlire Risk Assessment	4	>- 50.0%	
-	propieriq in	and the second	Percent of Jurishreton where the risk is "high" for kasst related	1	<- 24.9%	
		Karol	events	2	25.0% - 49.9%	
Annu	alized Events (EV)	Karsi		3	50.0% - 74.9%	
Rank	Definition		Thats: USGS Engineering Aspects of Kong	4	>~ 75.0%	
1	= 0.09 events per ye	ar .	Percent of jurisdiction where a high landstide risk exists.	1	<= 24.9%	
2	0 to 0 99 events per ye	-	A second of the particular section is unfor industrial country.	2	25.0% 49.9%	
3	1.00 - 4.99 events per ye	- Landennine	Data: USGS Landriide Incidence & Surcertibility	3	50.0% - 74.9%	
4	>= 5.00 events per ye			4	:-74.0%	
4	events per ye	-	Average 2500-year return period max percent of gravitational	1	<= 0.069	
		Earthquake	accelerate (PUA).	2	0.070 - 0.159	
Amm	alized Deaths & Injuries (ID)		On a state of the control of the con	3	0.160 - 0.299 >= 0.300	
			Data HAZUS 2500 year PGA	1	>= 0.300 <= 1.49	
Rank	T. C.		Average annual number of days receiving at least 3 inches of snow,	2	1.50-1.99	
1	<= 1.019 D&I per year	Winter Storm	calculated on a consequent surger for each jurisdiction.	1	2.00 - 2.99	
2	1.020 - 6.279 D&I per year		Data: NWS mosefull matteries	4	2~ 3.0	
3	6.280 - 13.199 D&I per year			1	c= 1.24	
4	>= 13.200 D&I per year		Annual ternade hazaré frequency (times one million); calculated as	2	1 25 - 9 99	
		Terrade	an army will got all inversign for the barried letting		10.00 - 99.0	
_			CDC menado frequency statists	4	>-10	
	alized Crop and Property Dan				- (5)	
Rank	Definition: Crop Damage	Definition: Property Dan	mage and a second second			
1	<= \$25,711 per year	<= \$ 130,129 per year	Jurisdictional Risk (RS).	Jurisdictional Risk (RS):		
2	\$25,712 \$100,270 per year	\$136,130 - \$432,555 per year	RS = (0.5*(PV + PN)) + ID + EV + P	D + C	D+ (1.5*GE)	
3	\$100,271 - \$291,384 per year	\$432,556 \$1,111,067 per year			and the state of	
4	>= \$291,385 per year	>= \$1,111,068 per year				



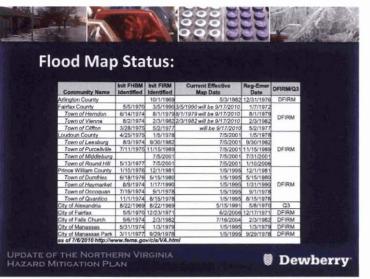


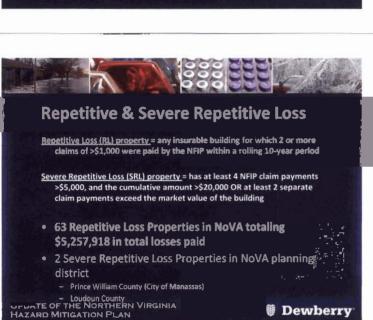






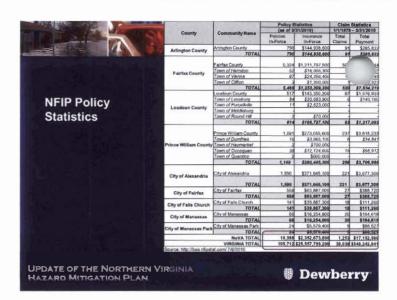


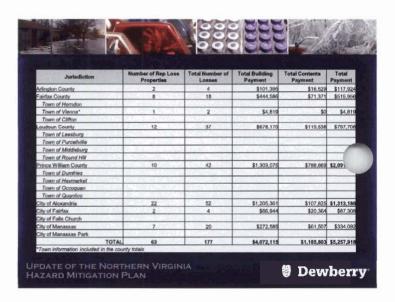




Dewberry

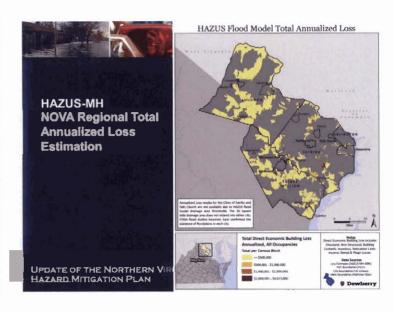


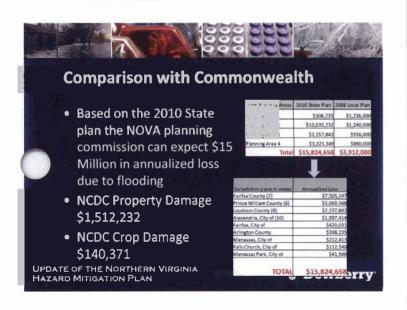


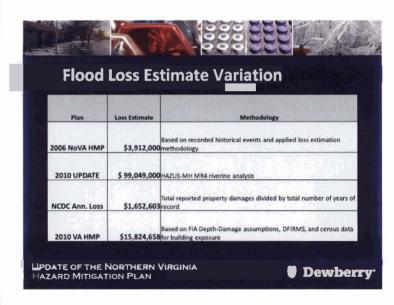


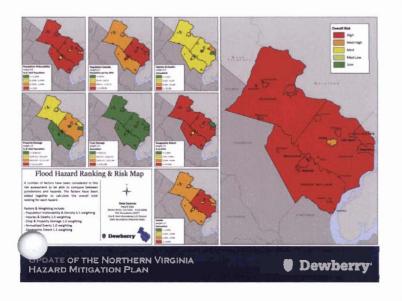


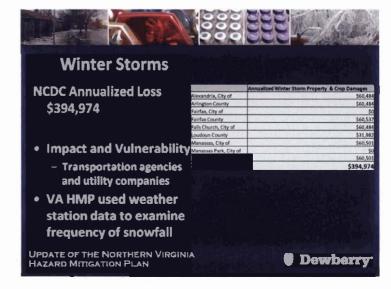




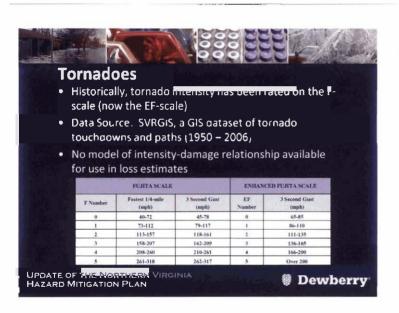


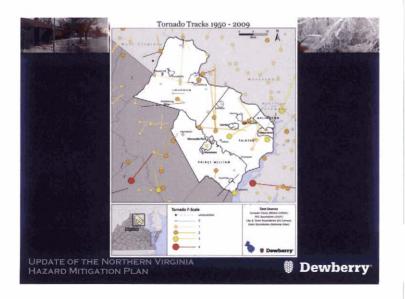


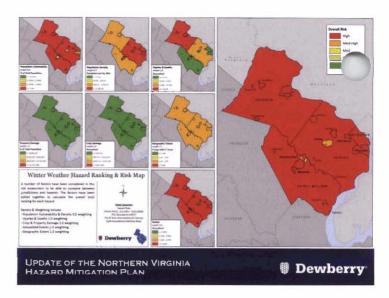


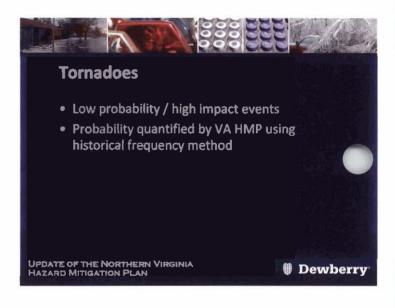




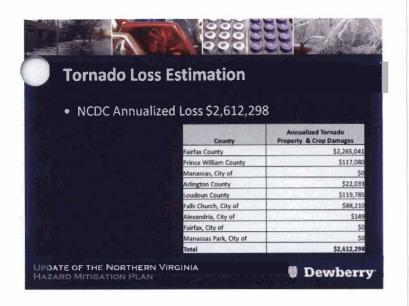


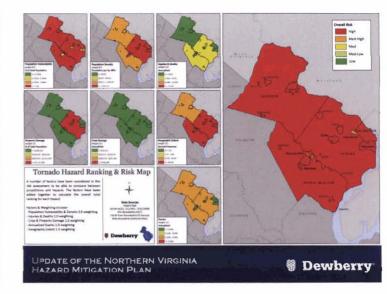


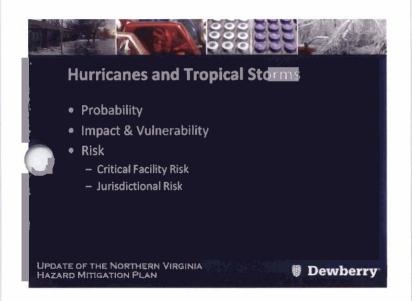


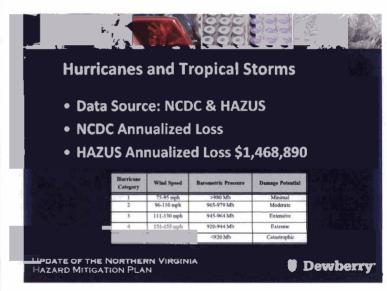


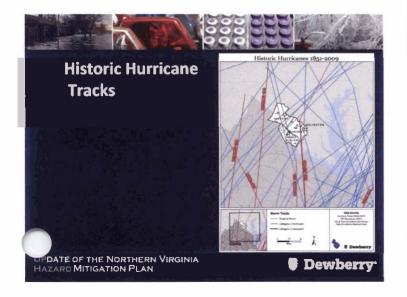








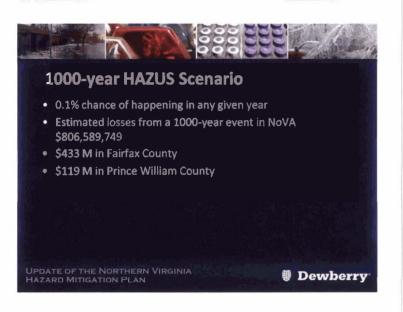




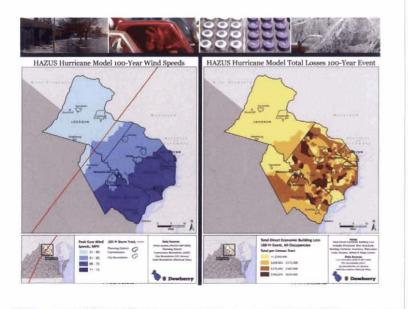


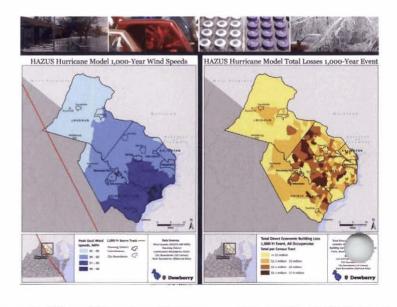


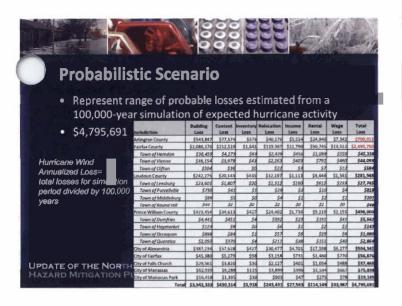


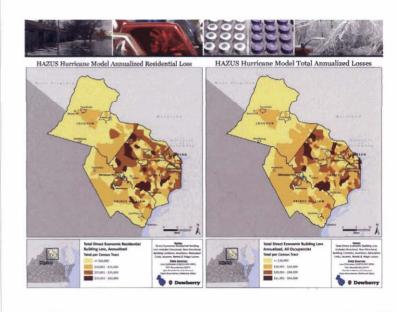


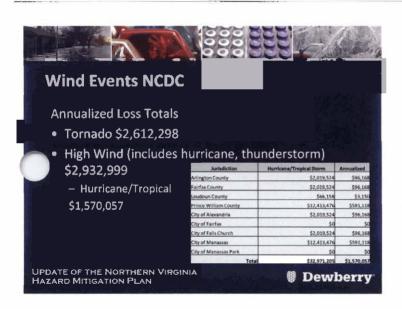


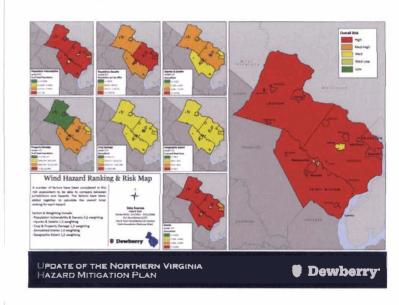


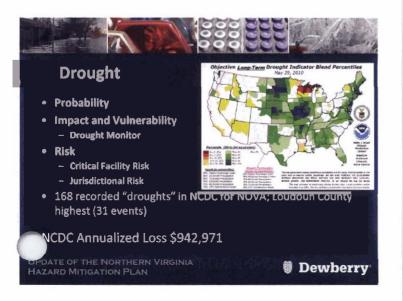


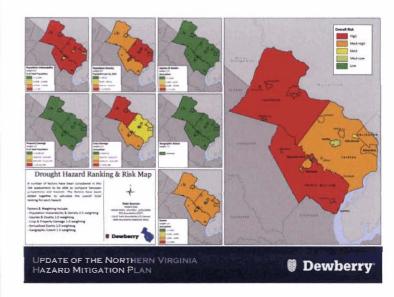


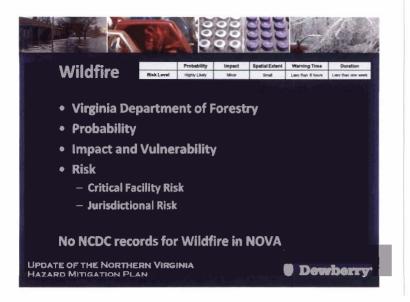


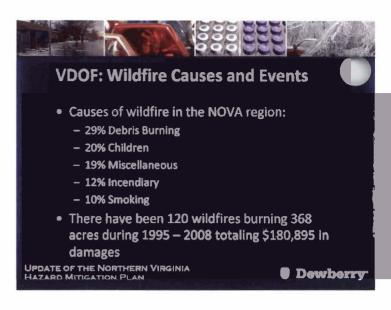


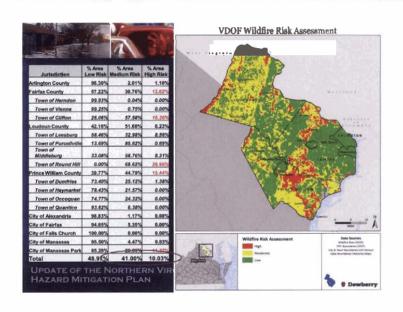


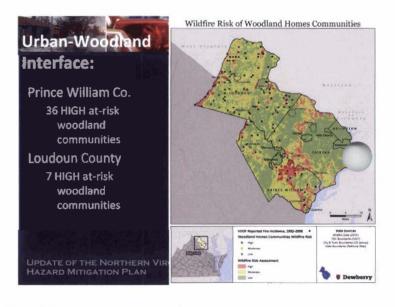


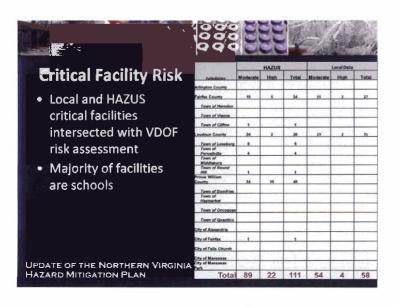


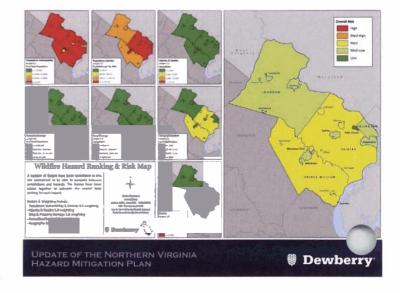




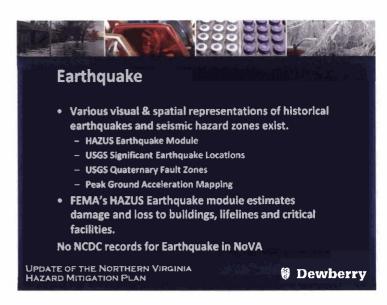


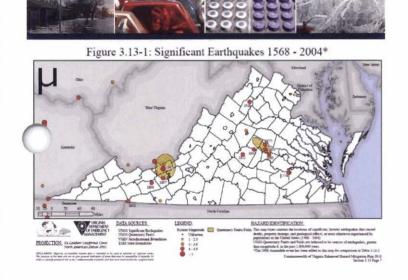


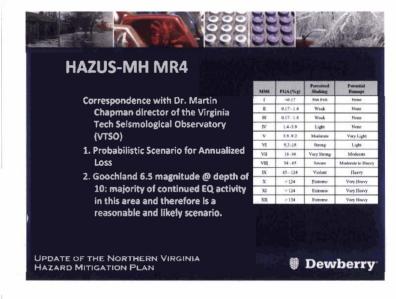


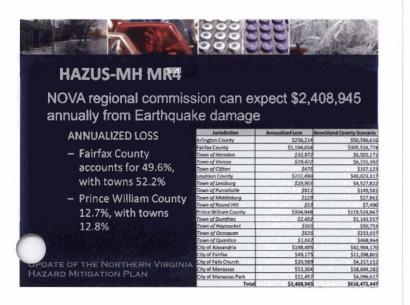


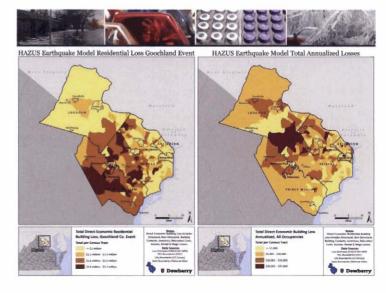


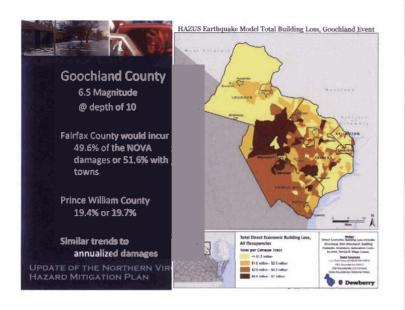


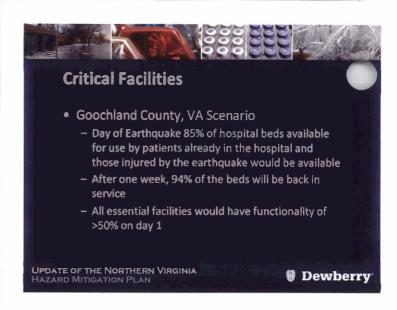


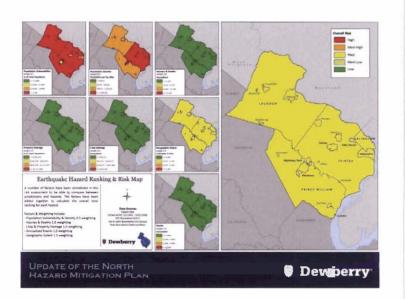


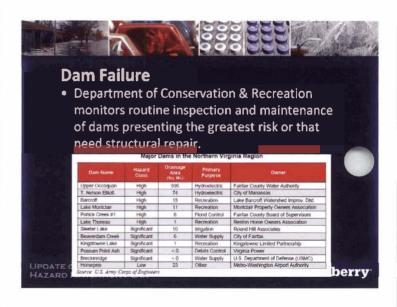


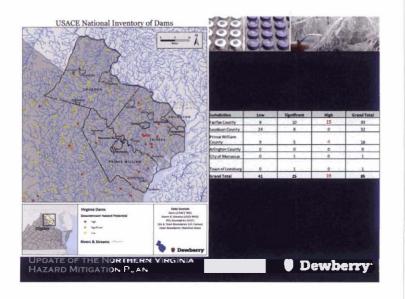


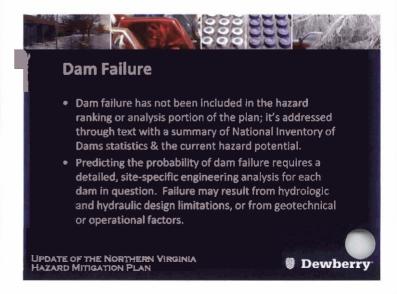




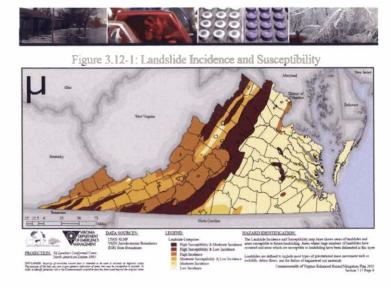


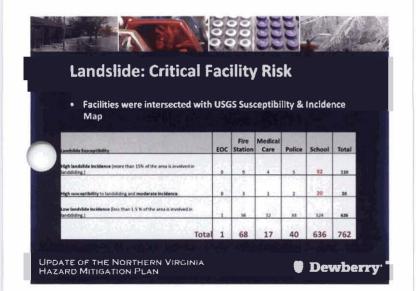


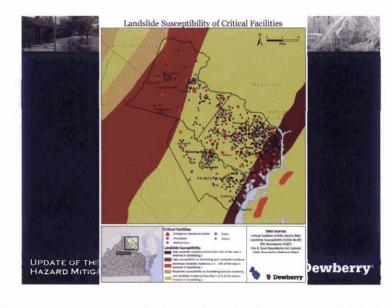


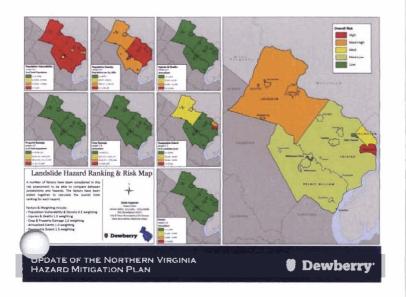












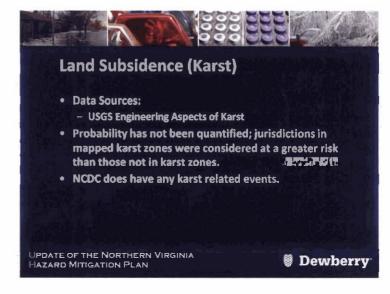
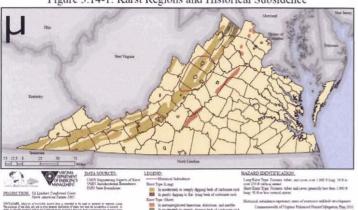
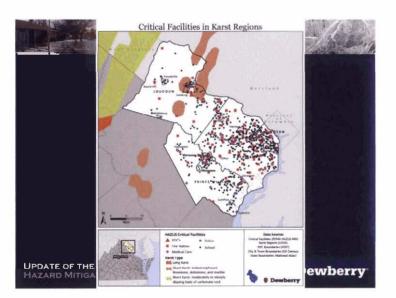


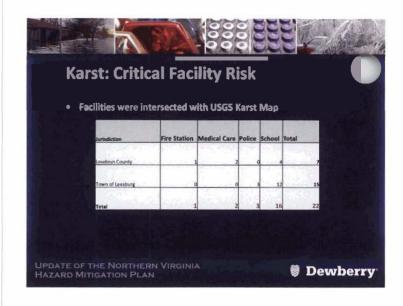


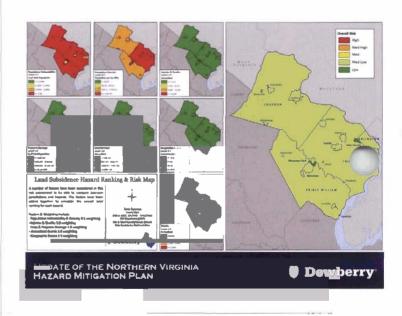
Figure 3.14-1: Karst Regions and Historical Subsidence





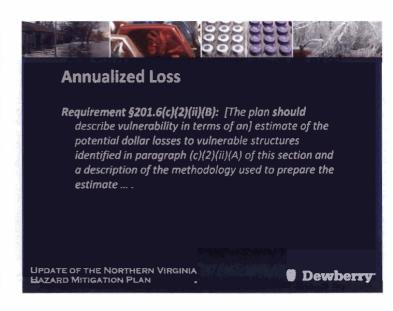


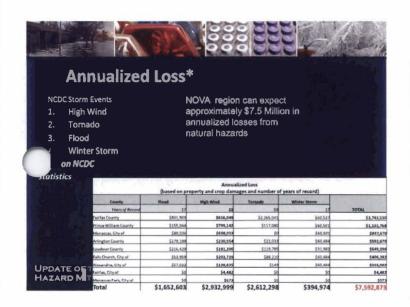


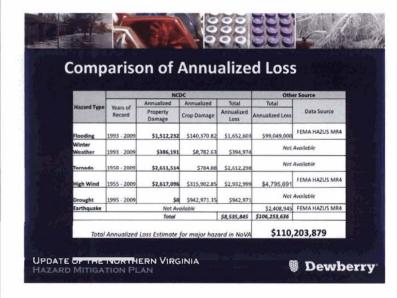


The second second		kin							C TOTAL
Jurisdiction	Flood	Wind	Tornado	Winter Weather	Drought	Earthquake	Landslide	Wildfire	Karst
Arlington County	High	High	High	High	Mad-High	Med	Med	Med-Low	Med-Low
Fairfax County					The same				
Town of Herndon	House	High	High	High	Med-High	Med	Med-Low	Med	Med-Low
Town of Vienna	ruge.	regn	raigh.	men.	Med-High	Med	Wieu-Low	Milea	MIETE FOR
Town of Clifton					The Control				-
Loudoun County									
Town of Leesburg			High	High	High	Med	Med-High	Med-Low	Med-Low
Town of Purcellville	High	High							
Town of Middleburg		1							
Town of Round Hill									
Prince William County			-						
Town of Dumfries	12070-01	15,000				1,270	Table 1		
Town of Haymarket	High	High	High	High	High	Med	Med-Low	Med	Med-Low
Town of Occoquan									
Town of Quantico	100	High	High	High	Med-High	Med	High	Med-Low	Med-Low
City of Alexandria	High	100		A District	British Cardina Card			THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	Med-Low
CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF THE						- migu	Contract of the Contract of th	-	Neg-Low
	-	-	-		-			P. Charles and Address of the London	THE PROPERTY OF
City of Manassas City of Manassas Park	High	Med-Low	Med-High	Med	Low	Med-Low	Low Low	Med-Low	THE STATE OF THE S
City of Fairfax City of Fails Church City of Manassas	Med-High High High	Med High High	High Med-High High	Med-High High High	Med-Low Med Med-High	Med-Low Med-Low	Med-Low Low Med-Low	Med-Low Low Med-Low	_

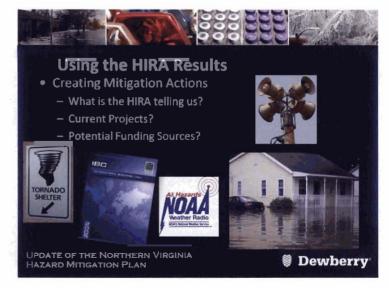


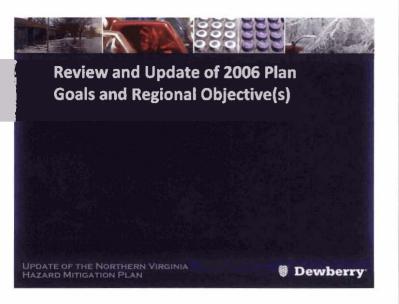






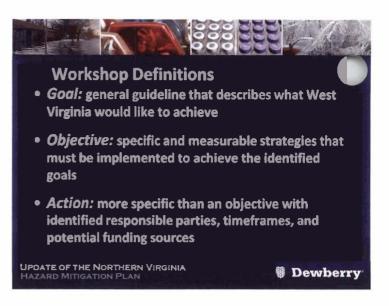




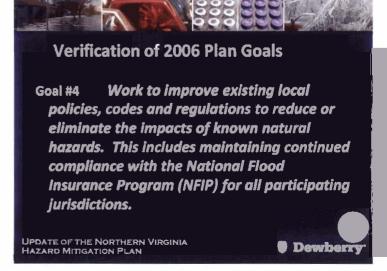


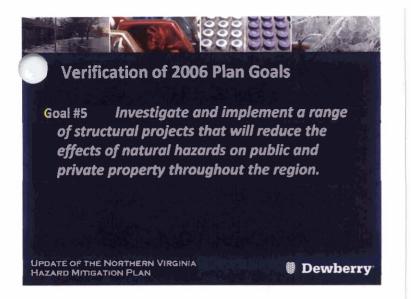


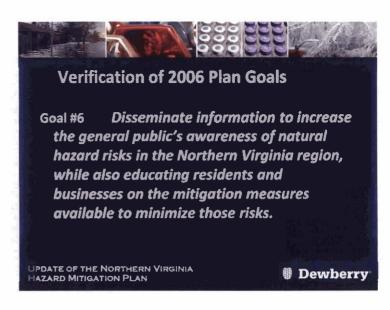


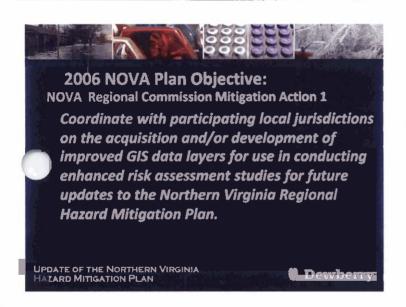


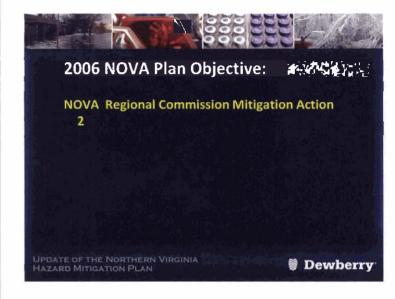


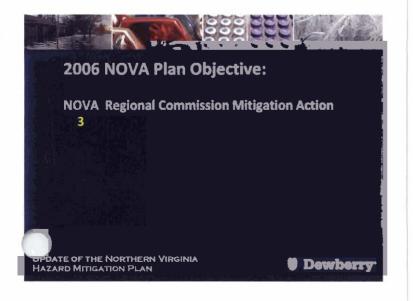


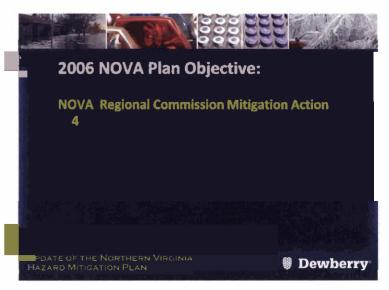














Northern Virginia Mitigation Plan Update HIRA Meeting July 12, 2010 Sign-in Sheet

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Name	Department/Organization	Phone	Fax	E-mail
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Northern Virginia Mitigation Plan Update HIRA Meeting July 12, 2010 Sign-in Sheet

Name	Department/Organization	Phone	Fax	E-mail
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Northern Virginia Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Final Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment and Vulnerability Analysis
Development of Regional Strategies

Monday, October 18, 2010 1:00pm - 4:00 PM

Dewberry

8403 Arlington Boulevard (rear Building), Fairfax VA 22031

Lobby Level Conference Rooms

LODDY LE	vei Conjerence Rooms	
Description	Lead	Time
Welcome, Introductions and Agenda	Deborah Mills	1:00pm-1:20pm
Final Hazard identification, Risk Assessment and Vulnerability Analysis Results Presentation	Ryan Towell	1:20pm-1:50pm
Social Vulnerability Appendix Review	Deborah Mills Ginni Melton	1:50pm-2:20pm
BREAK	Deborah Mills Ginni Melton	2:20pm-2:30pm
Develop Regional Mitigation Actions	Carrie Speranza	2:30pm-3:15pm
Outreach	Deborah Mills	3:15pm-3:45pm
Next Steps: Draft Plan Development	Deborah Mills	3:45pm-4:00pm

Dewberry Team:

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TBD		
	Joanne Hughes Bonnie Regan	Joanne Hughes 703.228.3560 Bonnie Regan 703.228.3464





Vulnerability Assessment Review Regional Mitigation Action Planning Outreach

October 18, 2010

B Dewberry



Meeting Agenda

- 1. Welcome & Introductions
- 2. Final Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment & **Vulnerability Analysis Review**
- 3. Populations at Risk (Social Vulnerability) Appendix Review
- 4. Break
- 5. Develop Regional Mitigation Actions
- 6. Outreach
- 7. Next Steps: Draft Plan Development

Dewberry



Hazard Ranking

- The purpose of the hazard identification and risk assessment is to provide a factual basis for developing mitigation strategies; to prioritize those jurisdictions which are most threatened and vulnerable to natural hazards.
- FEMA guidance indicates that the jurisdictions at greatest risk to specific hazards should be identified, considering both the characteristics of the hazard and the jurisdictions' degree of vulnerability.

UPDATE OF THE NORTHERN VIRGINIA HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN





Hazards Addressed

- Multiple hazards impact Fairfax County and NOVA; how do we determine priority hazards?
 - Previous Hazard Mitigation Plan (2006)
 - Declared Disasters
 - Availability of Data

Elood

Winter Storms **Severe Thunderstorms**

Tornadoes

Hurricanes & Tropical Storms

Drought Wildfire **Earthquakes** **Extreme Temperatures**

Dam Failure Frasian

Landslides

Sinkholes

Human-Caused (Digital Sandbox)

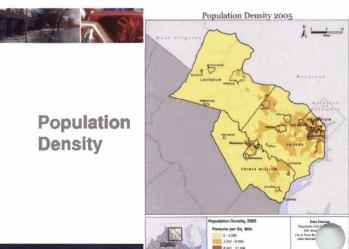
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Data Sources

- Population
- Social Vulnerability
- Climate Change
- · Land Use and Development
- Local Zoning
- Critical Facilities
- Building Inventory
- Disaster Data
 - Federally Declared
 - NCDC



UPDATE OF THE NORTHERN VIII
HAZARO MITIGATION PLAN







Climate Change

Considered as a potential amplifier of existing natural hazards

Discussion of projections as related to specific hazards (i.e. flooding, drought)

- Potential future impact on hazard:
 - Frequency
 - Intensity
 - Distribution
- Sea Level Rise = Hot Spots (i.e. the lowest lying areas in the region)

UPDATE OF THE NORTHERN VIRGINIA HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN





NOVA Areas at Risk - Sea Level Rise

 Sea Level Rise = Hot Spots (i.e. the lowest lying areas in the region)



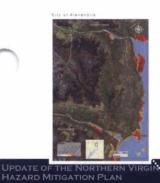
Hot Spots for Sea Level Rise		
Arlington	National Airport Four Mile Run	
Alexandria	Four Mile Run Dangerfield Island Old Town Jones Point	
Fairfax County	Huntington Beile Haven/New Alexandria Dyke Marsh Tidal Embayments Hallowing Point	
Prince William County	Occoquan NWR Tidal Embayments Town of Quantico Occoquan River	

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City of Alexandria









Arlington County

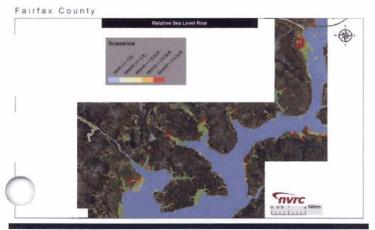




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Prince William County



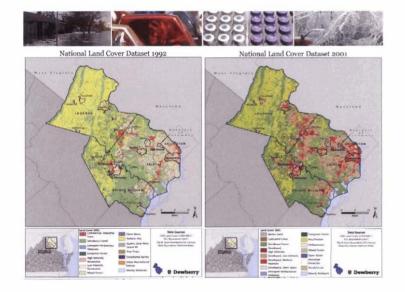
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Land Use and Development

- Jurisdiction Provided Zoning Data and/or Maps discussed in report
- National Land Cover Dataset (NLCD)
 - 1992 & 2001 datasets
 - Land Use types defined by the NLCD Land Use Change Project
 - Percent Change for:
 - Urban Land Cover
 - Forest Cover
 - Wetland Cover
 - Agricultural Land Cover









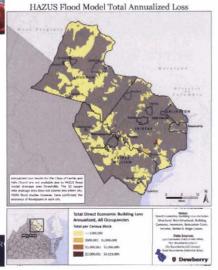
Federally Declared Disasters

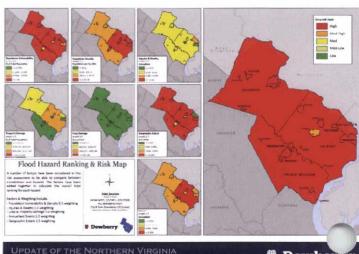
- Since 1972
- 14 of the 52 Virginia Presidentially declared disasters have included at least one community in the NoVA planning area
- Disaster Types
 - 5 Severe winter storms, snowstorms or blizzards
 - 4 Hurricanes or tropical storms
 - 4 Severe storms (tornadoes) and flooding
 - 1 Terrorism

UPDATE OF THE NORTHERN VIRGINIA HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

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HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN



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Winter Storms

- Impact and Vulnerability
 - Transportation agencies and utility companies
- VA HMP used weather station data to examine frequency of snowfall

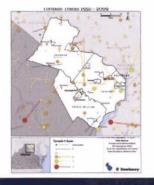
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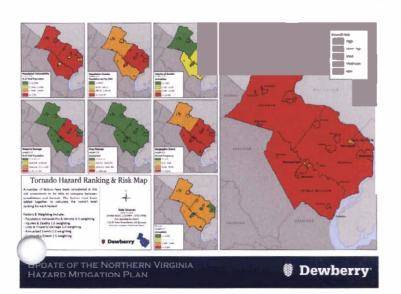
Tornadoes

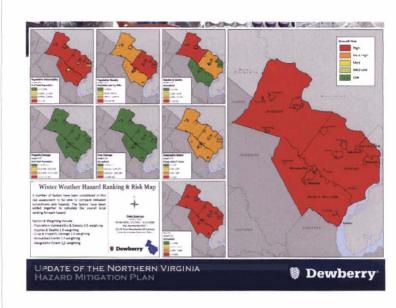
- Low probability / high impact events
- Probability quantified by Commonwealth of Virginia Hazard Mitigation Plan using historical frequency method

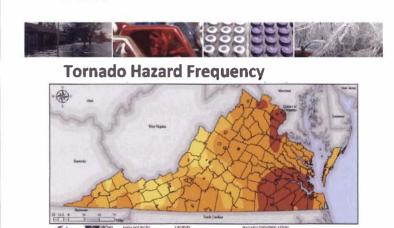


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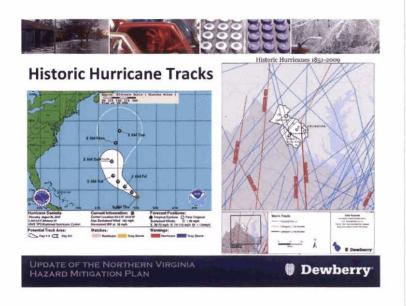
Hurricanes and Tropical Storms

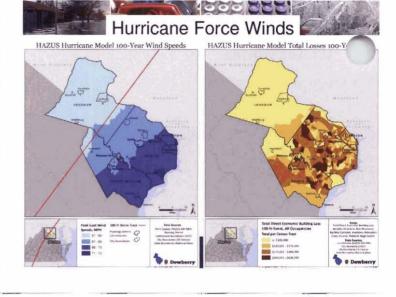
- Probability
- Impact & Vulnerability
- Risk
 - Critical Facility Risk
 - Jurisdictional Risk
- Data Source: NCDC & HAZUS
- NCDC Annualized Loss
- HAZUS Annualized Loss

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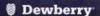


Wind Events

Tornado - Low Probability, High Damage

Hurricane and Thunderstorm - Medium Probability, Lower/Localized Damage (i.e. microburst)

UPDATE OF THE NORTHERN VIRGINIA HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN





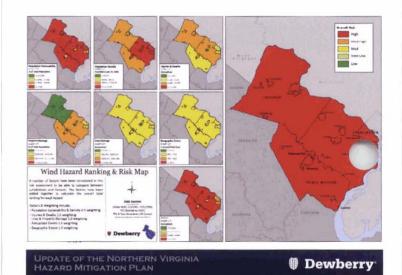
Drought

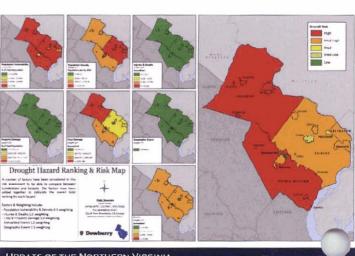
- Probability
- Impact and Vulnerability
 - Drought Monitor
- · Risk
 - Critical Facility Risk
 - Jurisdictional Risk
- And Colombia Programmy and the second programm EVACUA ADDRESSA AND ADDRESSA AN 168 recorded "droughts" in NCDC for NOVA since 1995; Loudoun County highest (31 events)

NCDC Annualized Loss \$942,971

UPDATE OF THE NORTHERN VIRGINIA HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN







UPDATE OF THE NORTHERN VIRGINIA HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

