



Cattaraugus County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan 2025 Update

**Risk Assessment Meeting and Mitigation Strategy
Workshop**

September 17, 2024

While waiting for the meeting to start, please mark your attendance on the sign in sheet!



Today's Agenda

1. Opening Remarks
2. Project Status
3. Risk Assessment Overview
4. Preliminary Risk Assessment Results
5. County Hazard Ranking
6. Identifying and Developing Mitigation Strategies
7. Developing New Potential Actions
8. Next Steps
9. Questions





Project Status



Municipal Participation Status

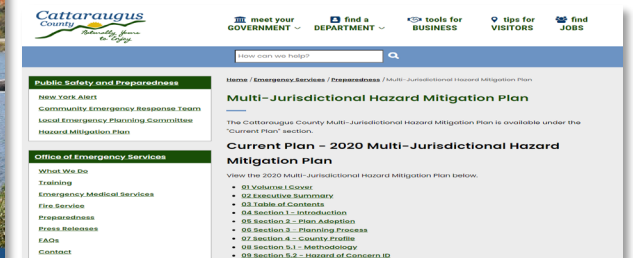
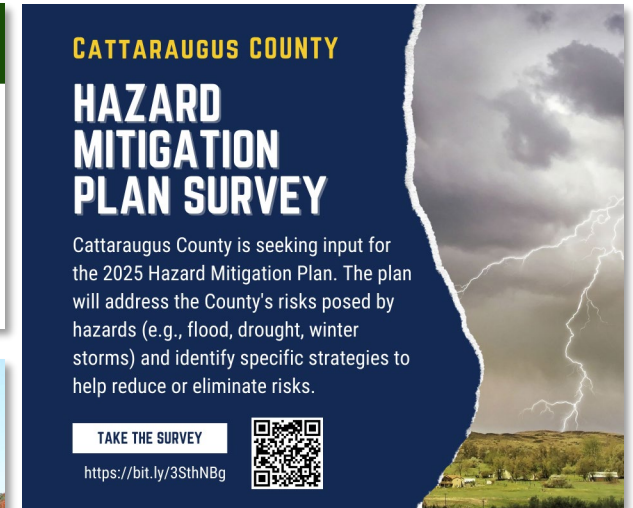
- To date, we have not received all municipal worksheets. The below jurisdictions still have outstanding worksheets to submit. Your Tetra Tech planner will be sending a summary of information needed.

Jurisdiction			
County of Cattaraugus	Village of Delevan	Hinsdale CSD	Town of Red House
Town of Allegany	Town of East Otto	Town of Humphrey	City of Salamanca
Village of Allegany	Ellicottville CSD	Town of Ischua	Salamanca City School District
Allegany-Limestone CSD	Town of Farmersville	Village of Little Valley	West Valley CSD
Town of Ashford	Franklinville CSD	Town of Lyndon	Town of Yorkshire
Town of Carrollton	Village of Franklinville	Town of Napoli	Yorkshire-Pioneer CSD
Village of Cattaraugus	Town of Freedom	Town of Perrysburg	
Town of Conewango	Gowanda CSD	Town of Persia	
Town of Dayton	Town of Hinsdale	Town of Portville	



Public Outreach Strategy

- Public Outreach Toolkit
 - Social media templates and posts
 - Press release templates
 - Printable materials
- Surveys
 - Stakeholders
 - Neighboring communities
 - Public
- County Website
- StoryMap





Risk Assessment Overview



What is Risk?

Risk is defined as a function of :

- Hazard
 - Source of potential danger or adverse condition
- Exposure
 - Manmade or natural features that are exposed to the hazard
- Vulnerability
 - Damage susceptibility of the exposed features
- Adaptive Capacity (or capability)
 - Plans/policies
 - Response/recovery
 - Financial resources





Purpose of Risk Assessment

- To get a better understanding of the risks you face
- Initial results based on available data
- Quantitative data (population/structures exposed, structural damages within hazard zones) used when available
- Qualitative community input (such as unmapped flood areas) integrated to adjust results
- Local community input to adjust relative rankings



Preliminary Risk Assessment Results



Dam and Levee Failure

Dam failures in Cattaraugus County are a low-probability and high-consequence event. A dam failure can have devastating impacts on the County. While most dams have storage volumes small enough that failures would have little or no consequences, dams with large storage amounts could cause significant flooding downstream.

Number of Dams

40

- 12 high hazard
- 14 significant hazard
- 14 low hazard

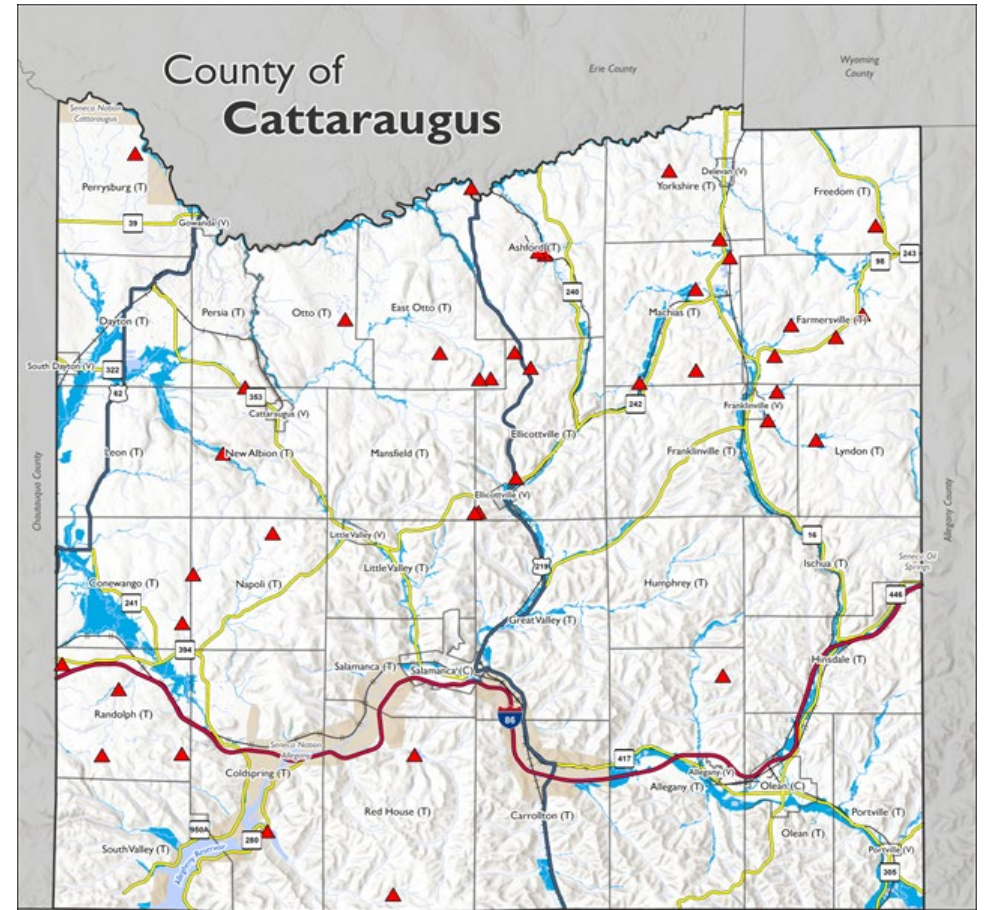
Impacts

- Dam and levee failures can cut evacuation routes, limit emergency access, and/or create isolation issues.
- Severe flooding that follows a dam or levee failure can cause extensive structural damage and withhold essential services.
- The environmental impacts of a dam or levee failure can include significant water-quality and debris-disposal issues or severe erosion that can impact local ecosystems.

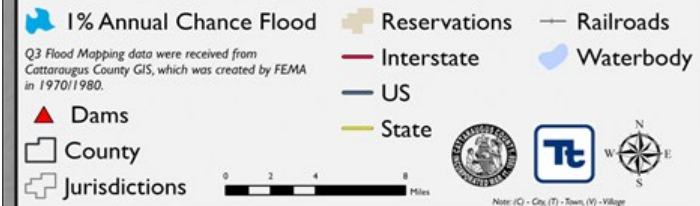
Climate Change

Most studies project that New York will see increased annual precipitation, mainly as heavy rainfalls. This could stress dam walls and exceed the capacity of existing dams, leading to more frequent overtopping and flooding. However, the probable maximum flood used in dam design may still accommodate these changes.

Special Flood Hazard Area and Dams Located in Cattaraugus County



FEMA Flood Hazard Area



Sources: Cattaraugus County 2020; New York State DEC 2024; NYS Office of IT Services GPO 2024; USGS FEMA 1970/1980

Flood



Floods can happen almost anywhere in County but tend to occur in and around areas near existing bodies of water. Sloped land in the County results in flowing water moving down steeper gradients and being naturally or artificially channelized through valleys and gullies.



Riverine / Inland



Flash Flood



Ice Jam



Urban / Stormwater

Hazard Types

Population Exposed

3,937

In 1% Annual Chance Flood Area

Land Exposed to Flood Hazard



38,163

acres

Number of Buildings Exposed

2,543

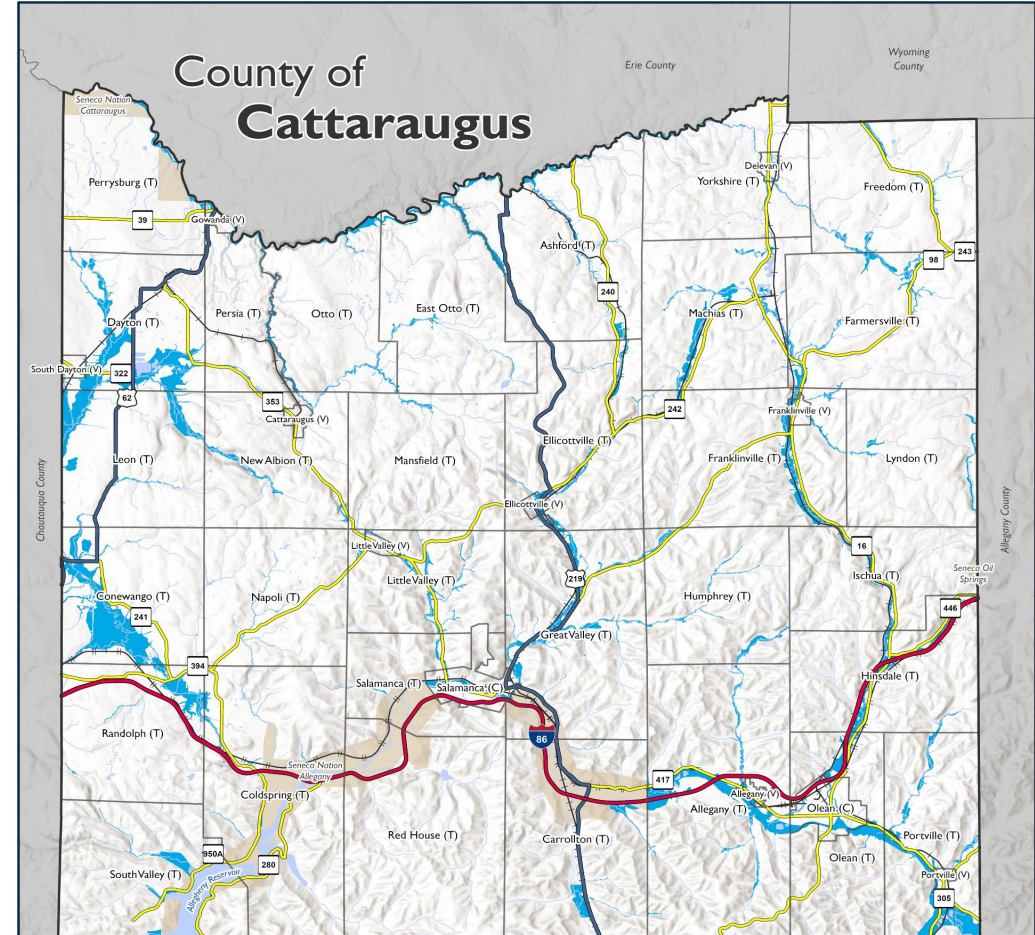
In 1% Annual Chance Flood Area

Flood Building Replacement Cost Value

\$2,360,658,117

In 1% Annual Chance Flood Area

FEMA Flood Hazard Areas in Cattaraugus County

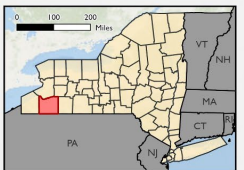


FEMA Flood Hazard Area

- 1% Annual Chance Flood
- Interstate
- Railroads
- US
- Waterbody
- State
- County
- Jurisdictions
- Reservations

Q3 Flood Mapping data were received from Cattaraugus County GIS, which was created by FEMA in 1970/1980.

0 2 4 8 Miles



Sources: Cattaraugus County 2020; New York State DEC 2024; NYS Office of IT Services GPO 2024; USGS FEMA 1970/1980

Note: (C) - City, (T) - Town, (V) - Village

Landslide

The potential for landslides exists throughout New York State, including Cattaraugus County. Generally, the highest potential for landslides is located along major rivers and lake valleys that were previously glacial lakes resulting in glacial lake deposits (glacial lake clays) and areas associated with steeper slopes.

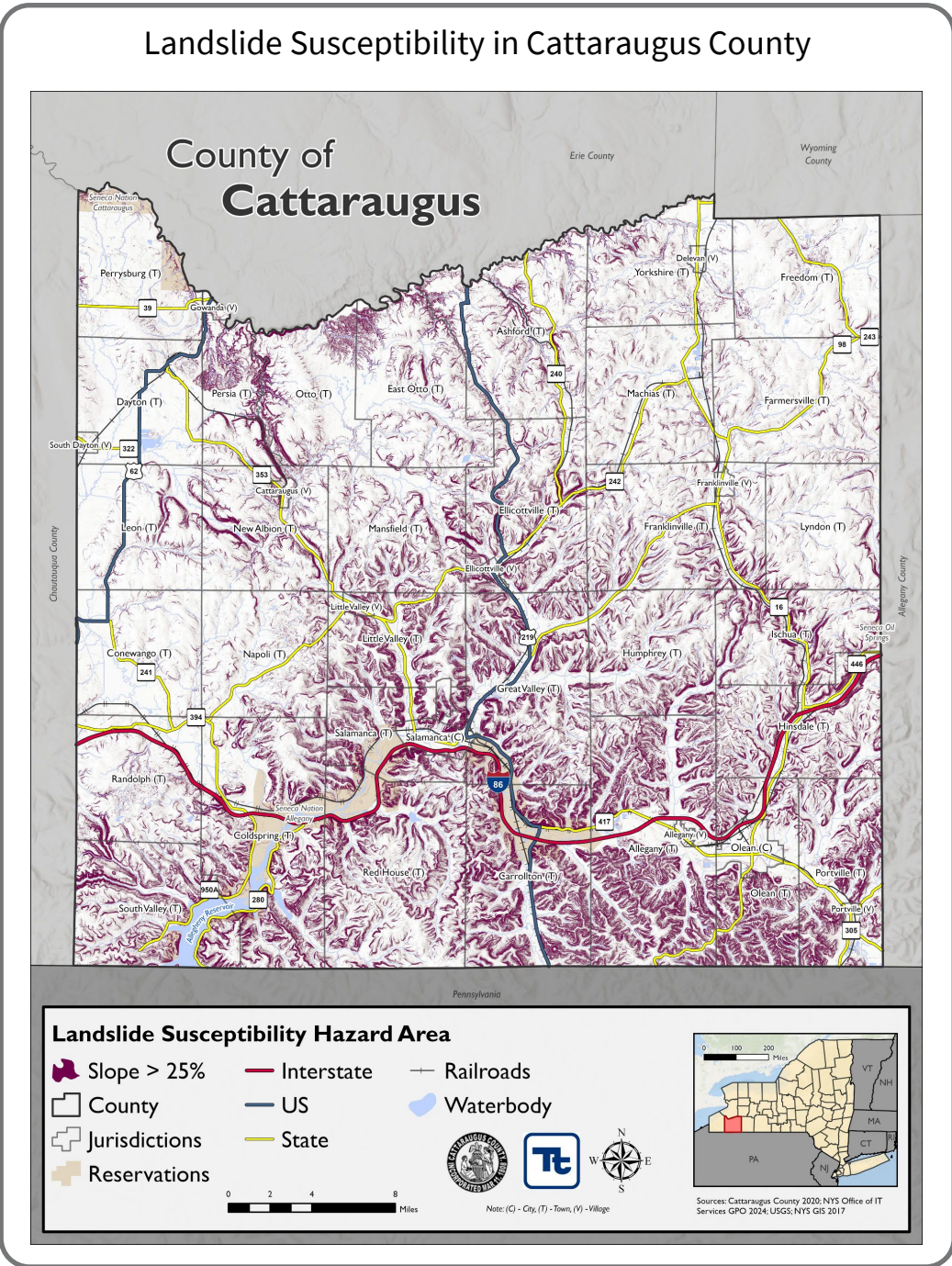
Population Exposed
2,412
 In areas with slope degrees > 25%

Climate Change Impacts

Projected increases in precipitation events may result in the oversaturation of the ground, causing it to become unstable. Conversely, increases in temperature may result in dried vegetation which could fuel wildfires in the County.

Number of Buildings Exposed
1,488
 In areas with slope degrees > 25%

Building Replacement Cost Value
\$2,567,902,936
 In areas with slope degrees > 25%



Pandemic

Disease outbreaks can impact the entirety of Cattaraugus County. Emerging diseases are difficult to contain or treat and present significant challenges to risk communication since the mechanics of transmission, laboratory identification, and effective treatment protocols may be unknown.

Population Exposed

75,690

(100%)

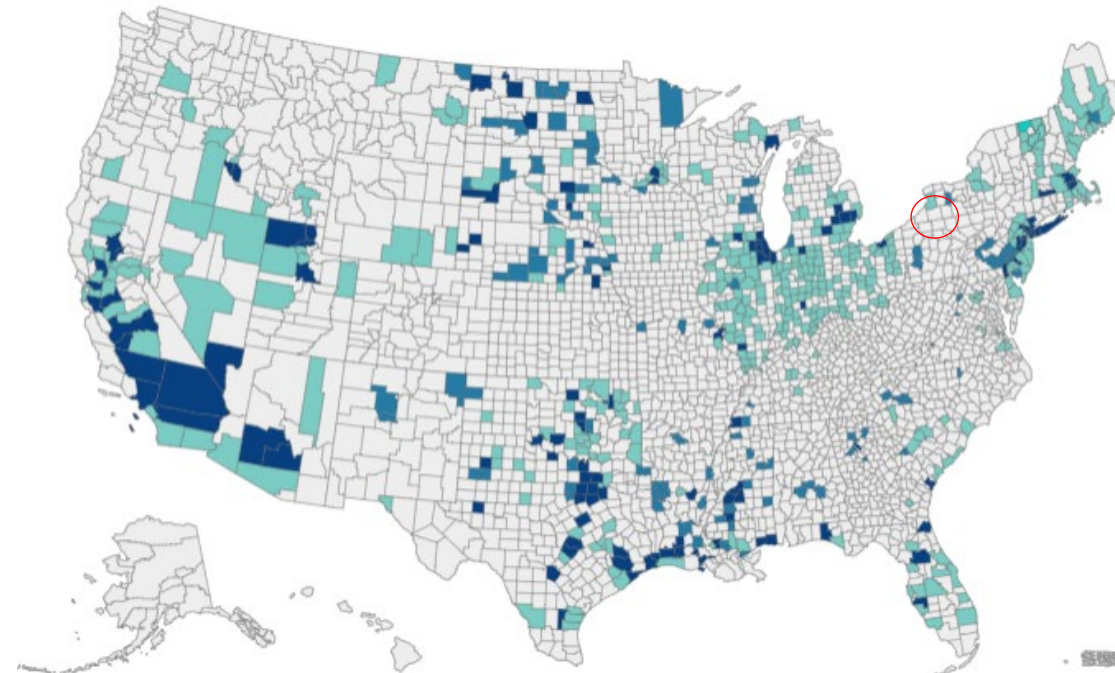
The entire County is susceptible

Notable Occurrences



- Flu Season 2022-2023, Cattaraugus County confirmed 2,960 cases of Influenza A and 86 cases of Influenza B.
- In 2022, Cattaraugus County confirmed 114 cases of Lyme Disease.
- In 2021, Cattaraugus County reported 9,145 positive cases of Covid-19 and 145 deaths.

West Nile Virus Human and Non-Human Activity by County, 2024



● Non-human activity

● Human infections

● Human infections and non-human activity

Source: [CDC 2024](#)

Hazard Types

- Coronavirus
- Influenza
- West Nile Virus
- Lyme Disease

Climate Change

Warmer temperatures and changing rainfall patterns provide an environment where mosquitos can remain active longer, greatly increasing the risk for animals and humans. Lyme disease could also expand throughout the United States as temperatures warm, allowing ticks to move into new areas of the country. An increase in temperature and humidity may also lead to a larger number of influenza outbreaks, as studies have shown that warmer winters led to an increase in influenza cases.

Severe Storm and Extreme Temperatures

Severe storms can occur anywhere in the County at any time and have the potential to be life-threatening. It is critical for the community to prepare and be aware of forecasts in their local jurisdictions.

Population Exposed

75,690

(100%)

The entire County is susceptible

Notable Occurrences

July 13, 2021, Severe thunderstorm produced downpours and knocked trees and wires down. \$153,000 in property damage were reported.

October 31 through November 1, 2019, a high wind event led to \$520,000 in property damages.

Potential Impacts

- Power Outages
- Traffic Accidents
- Downed Trees
- Property Damage
- Personal Injury / Loss of Life

Storm Damage in Cattaraugus



Source: [Olean Times Herald 2020](#)

Hazard Types



High Wind



Tornado



Thunderstorm and Lightning



Hailstorms



Hurricanes and Tropical Storms



Extreme Cold



Extreme Heat

Severe Winter Storm

Severe winter storms can occur anywhere in the County and have the potential to be life-threatening. It is critical for the community to prepare and be aware of forecasts in their local jurisdictions.

Population Exposed

75,690

(100%)

The entire County is susceptible

Hazard Types

- Heavy Snow
- Sleet
- Blizzard
- Ice Storm
 - Freezing Rain

Severe Winter Storm Event



Source: [Olean Times Herald 2015](#)

Notable Occurrence



In December 2022, a historic lake effect blizzard occurred northeast of Lake Erie and Lake Ontario. A combination of high winds and heavy lake effect snow resulted in devastating impacts across western New York.

Climate Change Impacts

In the County, temperatures are estimated to increase by 3.6 °F to 7.4 °F by the 2050s. Snowfall is likely to become less frequent and the snow season shorter. While warming winters may initially increase lake-effect snow due to more atmospheric moisture, long-term projections suggest more precipitation will fall as rain.

Utility Failure

Utility Failures can occur anywhere in the County and have the potential to be life-threatening. It is critical for the community to prepare and be aware of forecasts in their local jurisdictions which may result in utility failures.

Population Exposed

75,690
(100%)

The entire County is susceptible

FEMA Declaration

August 14 to August 16, 2003
New York Power Outage
EM-3186-NY

Climate Change Impacts

New York State has warmed more rapidly than the national average, and winter is warming faster than other seasons. Evidence shows that extremely hot days are happening more often, and multiday heat waves are expected to occur more often and last longer in the upcoming decades which may impact utilities in the County.

Power Restoration in Cattaraugus County



Source: [Olean Times Herald 2024](#)

Cascading Impacts



Fires

Temperature-Related Illnesses



Traffic Accidents

Loss of Food, Water, and Medical Resources



Wastewater and Potable Water Utility Interruption

Wildfire

Wildfire events are not confined to a any specific geographic location and can vary greatly in terms of size, location, intensity, and duration. Wildfires can have impacts on critical services, utilities, and properties, and may cause injury. Many areas in the State, particularly those that are heavily forested or contain large tracts of brush and shrubs, are prone to fires.

Building Replacement Cost Value

\$15,287,789,467

In the Wildland Urban Interface Hazard Area

\$11,232,926,763

In the Wildland Urban Intermix Hazard Area

Number of Buildings Exposed

18,024
(40.4%)

In the Wildland Urban Interface Hazard Area

13,028
(29.2%)

In the Wildland Urban Intermix Hazard Area

Population Exposed

36,689

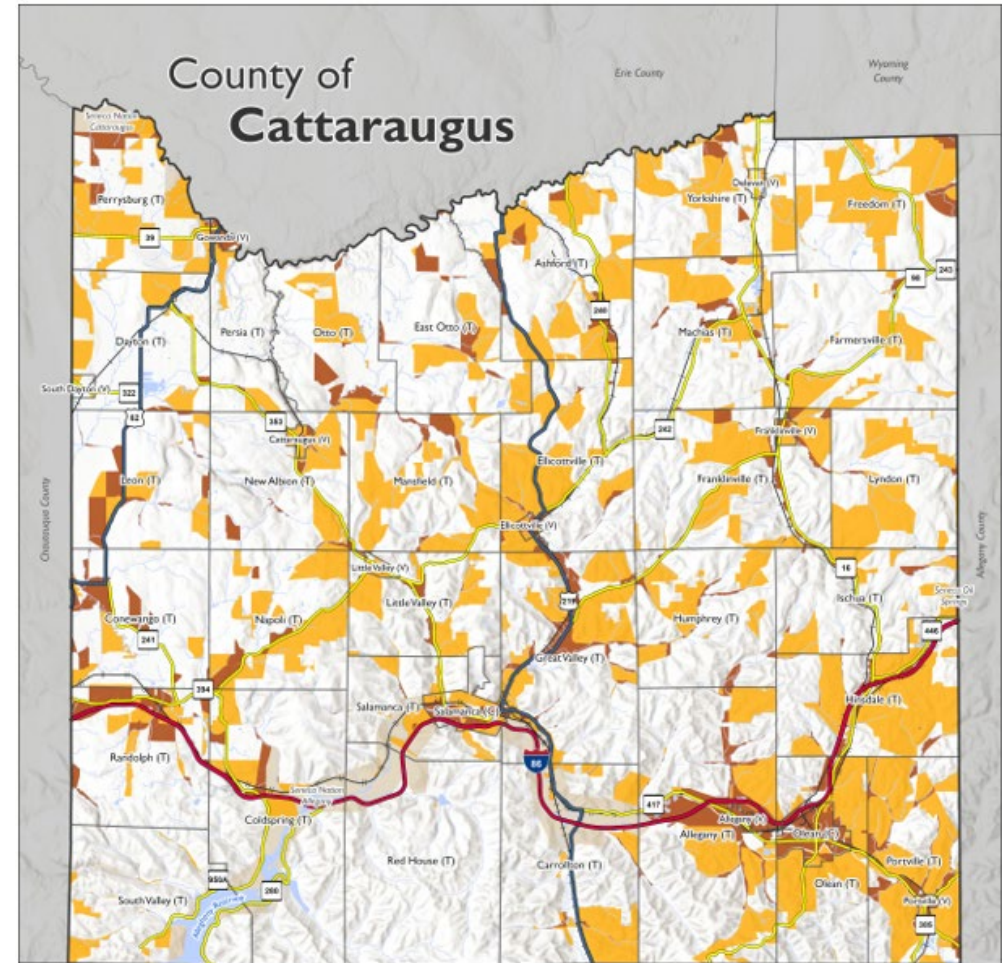
(48.5%)

of the County is susceptible


Climate Change Impacts

Climate change will lead to more frequent and intense wildfires in many states. Some studies project that the Northeast's fire season may start earlier and last longer due to warming temperatures. The risk of air quality impacts from wildfire smoke from local and regional wildfire events will increase if the fire season starts earlier and lasts longer.

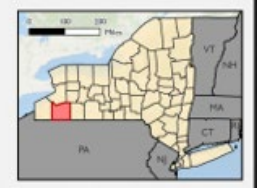
Wildland Urban Interface and Intermix Areas



Wildland-Urban Interface/Intermix Wildfire Hazard Area

-  Intermix
-  Interface
-  County
-  Jurisdictions
-  Reservations
-  Interstate
-  US
-  State
-  Railroads
-  Waterbody

0 2 4 6 Miles



Sources: Cattaraugus County 2020; NYS Office of IT Services GPO 2024; USGS; SILVIS Lab, Dept. of Forest & Wildlife Ecology, University of Wisconsin-Madison 2023



County Hazard Ranking

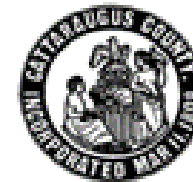
Review the calculated hazard rankings and provide your feedback.

Preliminary Hazard Ranking Methodology

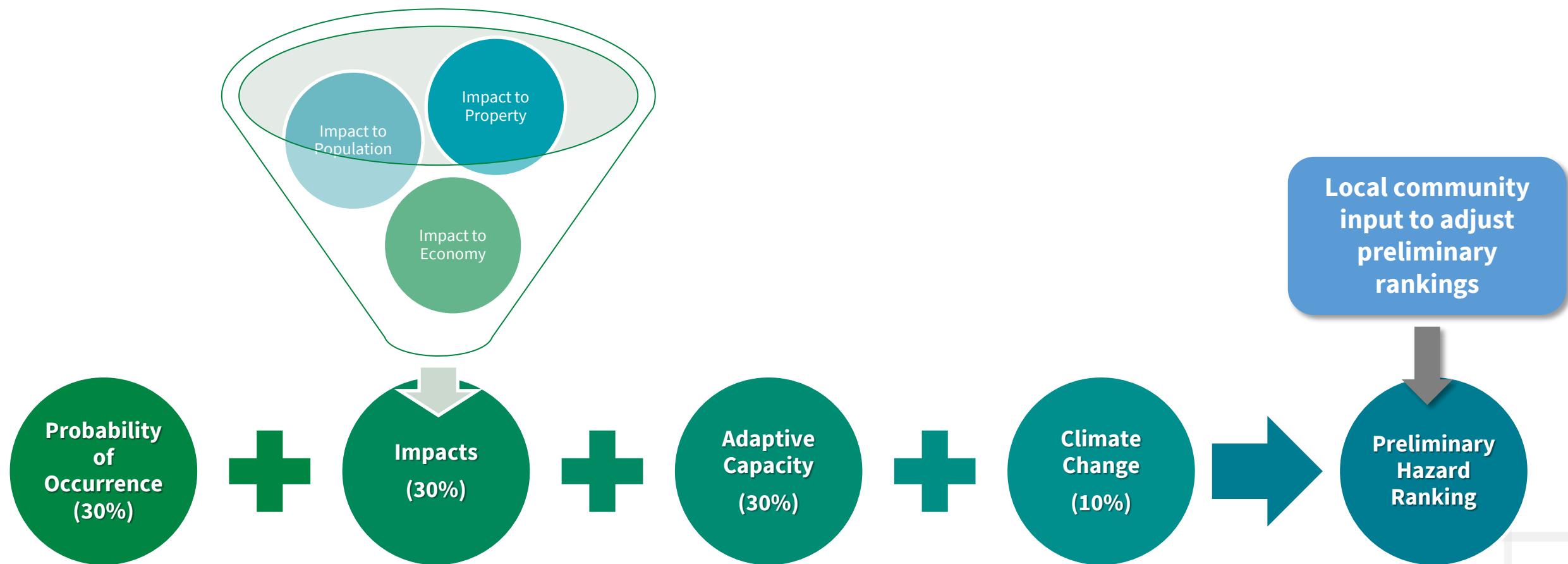


- The calculated probability of a hazard occurring based on historical data
- *Impacts to people, property, and the economy* based on GIS data and analysis of exposure.
- The degree to which climate change will affect future occurrences based on best available data.
- The degree to which existing capabilities (the ability of your community to respond to the hazard based on ordinances, mitigation strategies and procedures, and readiness) decrease overall risk.





Preliminary Hazard Ranking Formula





Preliminary Risk Ranking (County)

High

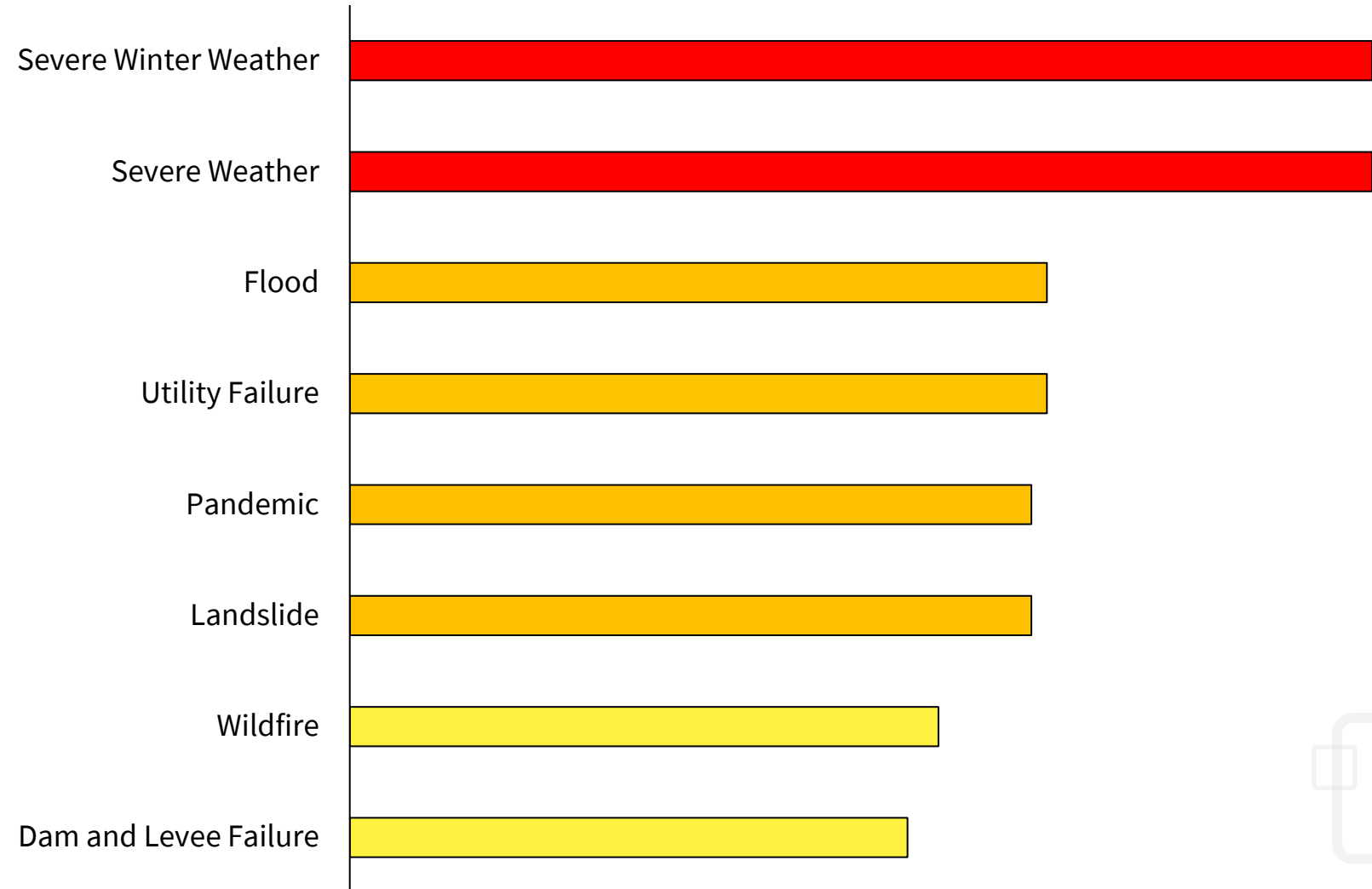
- Severe Winter Storm
- Severe Weather

Medium

- Flood
- Utility Failure
- Pandemic
- Landslide

Low

- Wildfire
- Dam/Levee Failure





**Take a quick break
before we begin the
Mitigation Strategy
Workshop!**





Identifying and Developing Mitigation Strategies



Purpose of Mitigation Strategy

- The **Mitigation Strategy** is the County's roadmap to reduce the risk of hazards identified in the HMP. The strategy is based on hazard impacts, asset vulnerability, and the County's capabilities.
- **Mitigation Actions** are specific activities, such as policies, projects, and studies, that stakeholders identify to reduce risk.
 - Forward-looking and incorporate changing conditions for the life of the County's assets
 - Consider changing demographics, development patterns, impacts of climate change.
 - Examples of actions may include elevating electrical and HVAC equipment to reduce the likelihood of damage from floodwaters or planting trees to lower temperatures exacerbated by pavement.
 - ***Actions included in the plan are eligible for certain types of FEMA funding.***

Using Your Mitigation Strategy to Reduce Risk



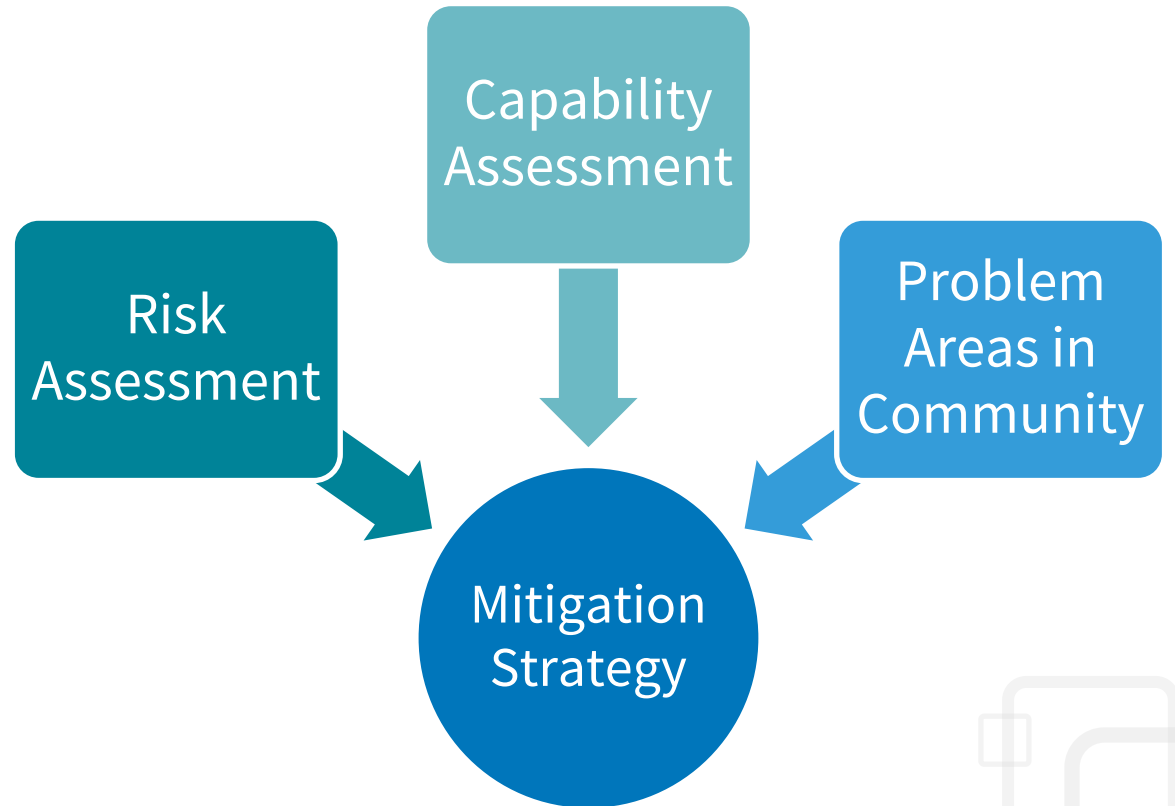
- What is a *Mitigation Strategy*?
 - A group of projects or actions to reduce the impacts of the hazards of concern on your community
 - Plans and Regulations
 - Structure and Infrastructure Studies and Projects
 - Natural Systems Protection Studies and Projects
 - Education and Awareness Programs
- Terms to describe the *Mitigation Strategy* include:
 - **Mitigation Action Plan** or **Action Plan**
 - **Mitigation Projects** or **Initiatives** or **Actions**

Your Mitigation Strategy is included in your annex. Each action will be developed on individual Action Worksheets to include detailed information that can serve as starting points for grant applications and guide implementation



Connecting to the Mitigation Strategy

- Need a clear connection between vulnerabilities identified in the risk assessment and proposed mitigation actions.
- The capability assessment can provide insight into challenges and opportunities for the mitigation strategy.
- All actions proposed in the mitigation strategy must have a factual basis tied to hazards (*this shouldn't be a wish list!*)



Hazards of Concern



Dam and Levee Failure



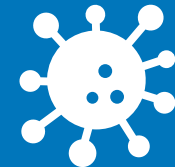
Flood



Landslide



Pandemic



Severe Storm



Severe Winter Storm



Utility Failure



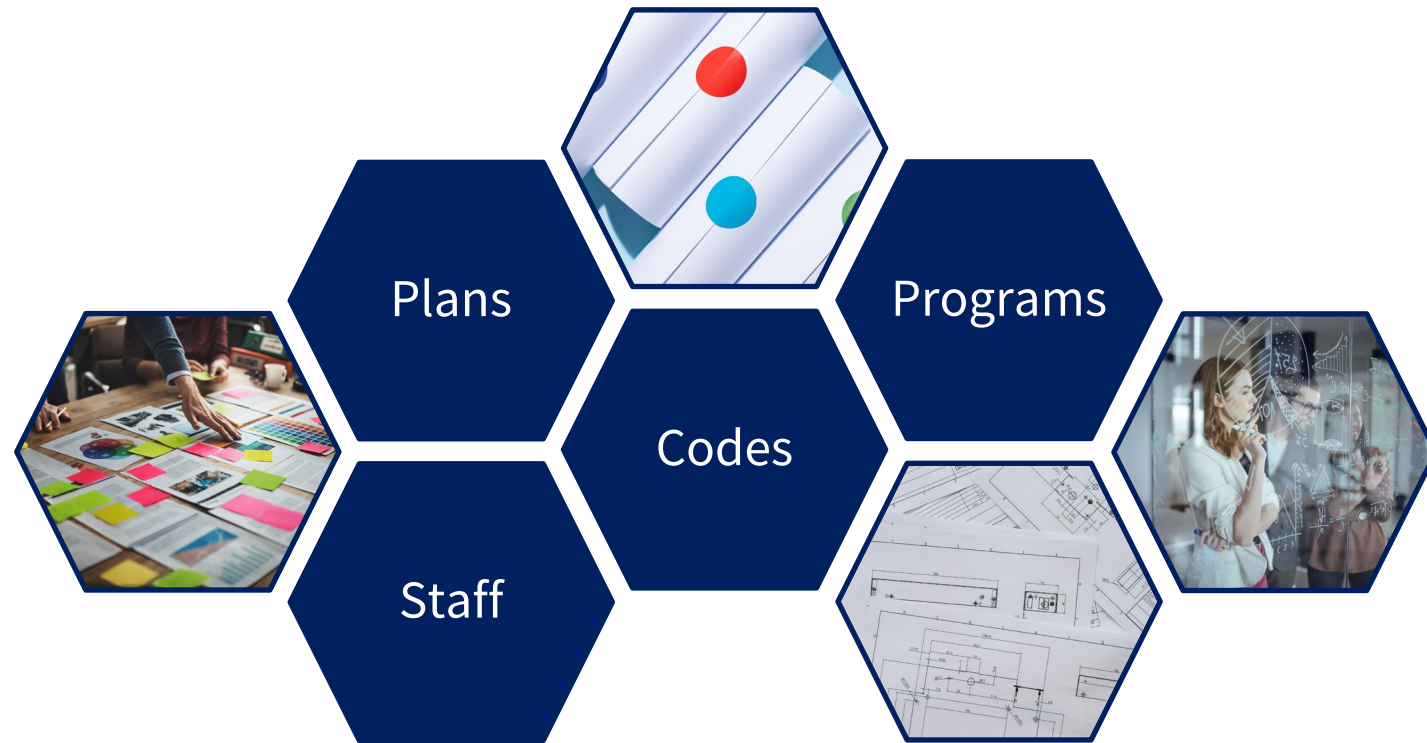
Wildfire



Capability Assessment



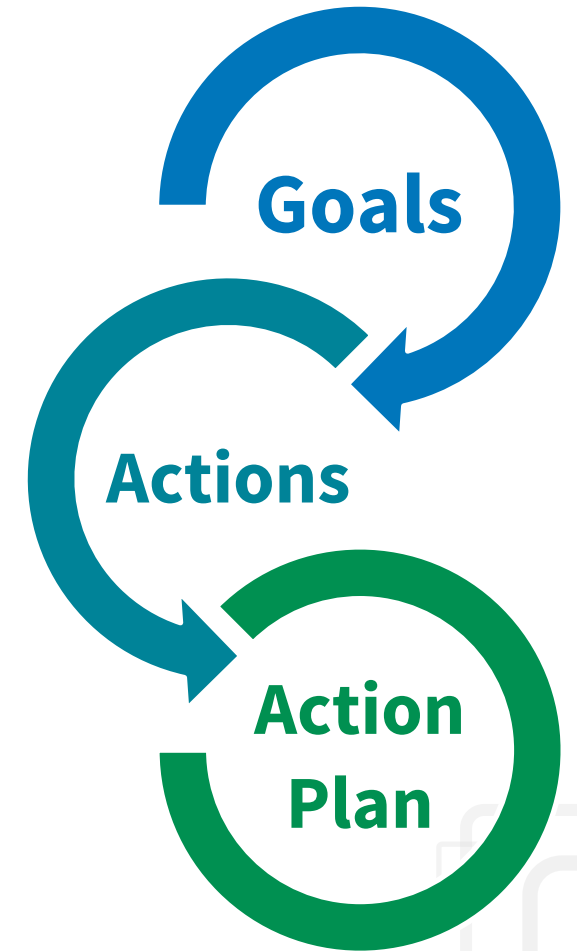
- Capabilities
 - What does your jurisdiction use to reduce risk to hazards?



Mitigation Strategy



- Goals
 - What outcomes do you want to achieve?
- Actions
 - What specific actions will be taken to reduce hazard risk?
- Action Plan
 - How will the actions be prioritized and implemented?



2019 HMP Goals



	Goal
1	Protect life, property, and critical infrastructure from hazard impacts.
2	Reduce the risk of hazards on life, property, and the environment.
3	Educate the public, officials, and other stakeholders about the hazards they face and what can be done to mitigate hazard impacts.



2025 HMP Proposed Goals



	Goal
1	Protect life, property, the environment, and critical infrastructure from hazard impacts.
2	Coordinate hazard mitigation programs and other planning efforts that affect the County.
3	Educate the public, officials, and other stakeholders about the hazards they face and what can be done to mitigate hazard impacts.
4	Enhance mitigation capabilities to reduce hazard vulnerabilities.
5	Support continuity of operations pre-, during, and post-hazard events.
6	Reduce the risk of natural hazards for socially vulnerable populations and underserved communities.
7	Address long-term vulnerabilities from High Hazard Dams.



Developing New Potential Actions

Requirements for the Mitigation Strategy Update



- Quality not quantity
 - Each action needs detailed information on the why, who, what, and when of the action.
- Previous projects
 - If a project is not finished and still a priority, include in 2025 HMP
 - Remove general projects or make more specific
 - Remove ongoing capabilities like maintenance or annual outreach
- **Each hazard needs at least one mitigation action**
- If your jurisdiction has Repetitive Loss Properties - an action is needed to mitigate the properties (elevation or acquisition) with specifics (street or neighborhood names, not specific addresses)

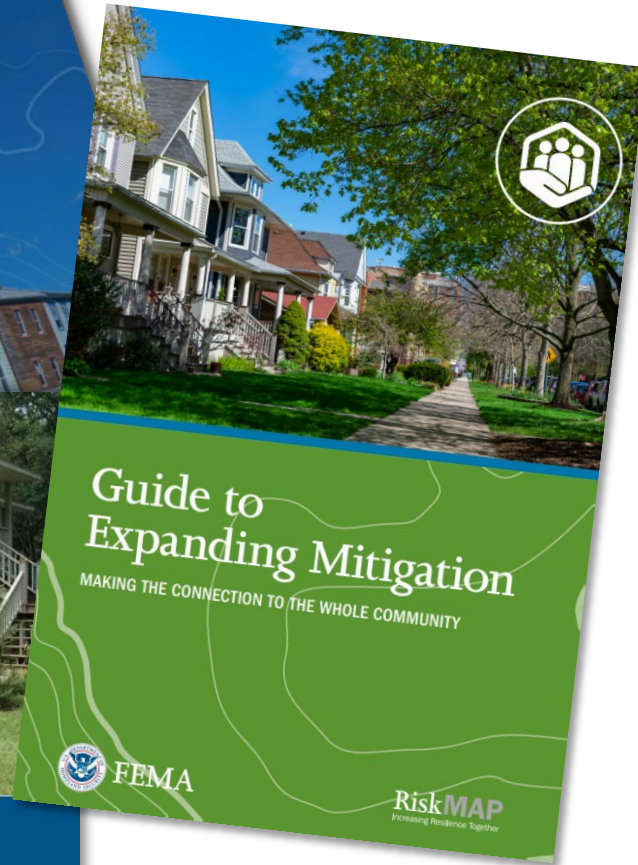
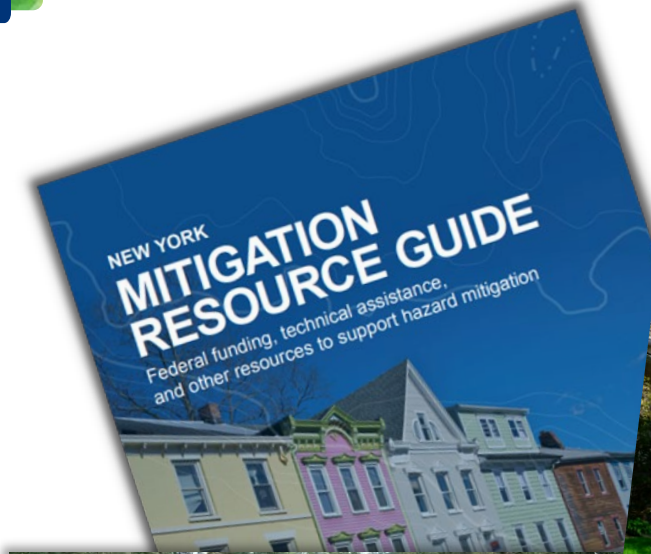


Where do you need to focus?

- **Stronger connection** between the risk assessment and mitigation strategy
- **More specific, achievable actions**
 - Specific projects, in specific locations, in a specific timeframe
 - Focus on socially vulnerable populations and underserved communities
- **Diverse actions**
 - You need at least **one action per hazard of concern**. Think about actions that can cover multiple hazards.
 - Include a variety of action types (e.g., plans, floodproof critical facilities, outreach programs, etc.)



Other Mitigation Actions to Consider



Mitigation Ideas

A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards

- Local Disaster Debris Management Plans
- Substantial Damage Management Plan
- Actions to address high-hazard or significant-hazard dams
- Public education and outreach programs
- Generators at critical facilities and community lifelines
- Floodproofing critical facilities and community lifelines
- Addressing repetitive and severe repetitive loss properties

Mitigation Action Types



Plans and regulations include government authorities, policies, or codes that encourage risk reduction, such as building codes and state planning regulations. This may also include planning studies.



Structure and infrastructure projects involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure or constructing new structures to reduce the impact of hazards.



Natural systems protection projects minimize losses while also preserving or restoring the function of natural systems.



Education and awareness programs include long-term, sustained programs to inform and educate citizens and stakeholders about hazards and mitigation options. This category could also include training.



Workshop

Review previous mitigation actions, identify new actions, complete missing areas in your annex.

Before you leave, check in with Tetra Tech staff!

Review Preliminary Rankings



Cattaraugus County | Hazard Mitigation Plan 2025 Update
Risk Assessment and Mitigation Strategy Workshop

Complete this worksheet to update your mitigation strategy.

EVERY HAZARD OF CONCERN MUST BE ADDRESSED BY AT LEAST ONE MITIGATION ACTION.

Return this worksheet to Tetra Tech staff at the end of the Mitigation Strategy Workshop. If your municipality needs more time, please provide the date you will return the worksheet (within the next 2 weeks) to Tetra Tech.

Jurisdiction: _____

Name/Title of Individual Completing Worksheet: _____

THE FOLLOWING WORKSHEETS ARE PAST DUE AND NEED TO BE REVIEWED WITH TETRA TECH BEFORE LEAVING TODAY'S WORKSHOP:

-

What is a hazard ranking?
Hazard Ranking is used to understand your community's vulnerabilities to hazards and to prioritize projects and activities for mitigation.

Hazard Ranking is determined by quantitative and qualitative factors including:

1. The calculated probability of a hazard occurring based on historical data.
2. Impacts to people, property, and the economy based on GIS data and analysis of exposure.
3. The degree to which climate change will affect future occurrences based on best available data.
4. Adaptive Capacity, which is the ability your community has to respond to the hazard based on ordinances, mitigation strategies and procedures, and readiness.

```

graph TD
    A[Impacts (rank)] -- "+" --> B[Probability of Occurrence (rank)]
    B -- "+" --> C[Adaptive Capacity (rank)]
    C -- "+" --> D[Climate Change Impacts (rank)]
    B -- "+" --> E((Hazard Ranking))
    C -- "+" --> E
    D -- "+" --> E
    
```

What is my hazard ranking?
The following table represent the calculated rankings for the hazards of concern for your community. Please review the calculated rankings and indicate whether or not you want to adjust the ranking. If you are changing the ranking, please provide detail as to why you are changing the ranking. **REMEMBER, for every hazard of concern, you need at least one mitigation action.**

Cattaraugus County | Hazard Mitigation Plan 2025 Update
Risk Assessment and Mitigation Strategy Workshop

What are the hazards we need to address?

FEMA requires each participating jurisdiction include at least one mitigation action for each of the hazards of concern. For the Cattaraugus County 2025 Hazard Mitigation Plan update, the hazards of concern are as follows:

Hazard	Preliminary Ranking	Agree with preliminary ranking (Y/N)? If No, indicate preferred ranking.	What local information or conditions have resulted in the adjustment in hazard ranking?
Dam and Levee Failure			
Flood			
Landslide			
Pandemic			
Severe Storm			
Severe Winter Storm			
Utility Failure			
Wildfire			

What is Adaptive Capacity?

Adaptive capacity describes a jurisdiction's current ability to protect from or withstand a hazard event.

- **Weak** adaptive capacity means the jurisdiction does not have the capability to effectively respond, which leads to an increase in vulnerability. Examples include weak/outdated/inconsistent plans, policies, codes/ordinances in place; no redundancies; limited to no deployable resources; limited capabilities to respond; long recovery.
- **Moderate** adaptive capacity means minimum requirements are in place; moderate capabilities; mitigation measures are identified but not implemented widespread; jurisdiction can recover but needs outside resources.
- **Strong** adaptive capacity means the jurisdiction does have the capability to effectively respond, plans/policies exceed minimum requirements; deployable resources all of which decreases vulnerability.

Table 2. Municipal Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Preliminary Ranking	What should we indicate for your community's adaptive capacity for each hazard?
Dam and Levee Failure	Moderate	
Flood	Moderate	
Landslide	Moderate	
Pandemic	Moderate	
Severe Storm	Moderate	
Severe Winter Storm	Moderate	
Utility Failure	Moderate	
Wildfire	Moderate	

Note: *Adaptive capacity was assumed Moderate for all hazards.

Previous Actions Review




If you have not done so:

Review the mitigation actions your jurisdiction identified in the previous HMP by providing a brief status narrative. Begin by providing the status:

- **IN PROGRESS:** Started but not complete
- **ONGOING CAPABILITY:** An action you now complete on a regular basis (maintenance, annual outreach, etc.). These actions will be included in your capabilities moving forward.
- **NO PROGRESS:** Not started
- **COMPLETE:** Finished!

Actions that are **COMPLETE** or **ONGOING** will not be carried forward.



Cattaraugus County | Hazard Mitigation Plan 2025 Update
Risk Assessment and Mitigation Strategy Workshop

STATUS OF PREVIOUS MITIGATION ACTIONS


Review the mitigation actions your jurisdiction identified in the previous HMP by providing a brief narrative. Begin by providing a status update for each action listed in your last annex:

- **IN PROGRESS:** Started but not complete
- **ONGOING CAPABILITY:** An action you now complete on a regular basis (maintenance, annual outreach, etc.). These actions will be included in your capabilities moving forward.
- **NO PROGRESS:** Not started
- **COMPLETE:** Finished!

Actions that are **COMPLETE** or **ONGOING** will not be carried forward. Indicate if **NO PROGRESS** or **IN PROGRESS** actions should be carried forward!

Table 3. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project Name	Responsible Party	Hazard(s)	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				Problem: Solution:	1. 2.	1. 2. 3.
				Problem: Solution:	1. 2.	1. 2. 3.




3

Cattaraugus County Hazard Mitigation Plan

Strengths, Weaknesses, Obstacles, and Opportunities (SWOO)



- The purpose of the SWOO is to identify mitigation strategies and capabilities that will meet the goals and objectives for the Cattaraugus County HMP. The results will be used to develop a catalog of potential mitigation actions for use by the County and all jurisdictions. Look at the following for each hazard of concern:
 - Strengths – what the County and communities do well; things upon which we can capitalize;
 - Weaknesses – what can be done better; what can be strengthened;
 - Obstacles – what stands in the way to implementation to prevent mitigation or response (for example regulatory, geographical, environmental, financial issues); and
 - Opportunities - actions or projects to mitigate issues or improve resilience.
- Return this sheet to a Tetra Tech employee at the end of today’s meetings.

 Cattaraugus County | Hazard Mitigation Plan 2025 Update
SWOO

Return this worksheet to Tetra Tech staff at the end of the Mitigation Strategy Workshop. If your municipality needs more time, please provide the date you will return the worksheet (within the next 2 weeks) to Tetra Tech.


Jurisdiction: _____
Name/Title of Individual: _____
Completing Worksheet: _____

STRENGTHS, WEAKNESSES, OBSTACLES, AND OPPORTUNITIES (SWOO)

The purpose of the SWOO is to identify mitigation strategies and capabilities that will meet the goals and objectives for the Cattaraugus County Hazard Mitigation Plan. The results will be used to develop a catalog of potential mitigation actions for use by the County and all jurisdictions. The opportunities developed from this process will serve as the basis for our catalog of potential mitigation alternatives. The alternatives will address our risks, meet our planning goals, and fall within our capabilities. We need to look at the following for each hazard of concern:

- **Strengths** – what the County and communities do well; things upon which we can capitalize;
- **Weaknesses** – what can be done better; what can be strengthened;
- **Obstacles** – what stands in the way to implementation to prevent mitigation or response (for example regulatory, geographical, environmental, financial issues); and
- **Opportunities** - actions or projects to mitigate issues or improve resilience.

Dam and Levee Failure
Strengths
Weaknesses
Obstacles
Opportunities

 TETRA TECH

1 Cattaraugus County Hazard Mitigation Plan



Next Steps



Next Steps

- **NOW:** Complete your worksheets, ask questions, and provide to Tetra Tech staff
- **NOW:** Provide update to Tetra Tech staff on any missing worksheets, when you will submit them, and how Tetra Tech can assist you
- **AFTER WORKSHOP:** Continue to share information about the HMP Update via social media, community groups, and networks. Let us know who you share information with!
- **NEXT MONTH:** Work with Tetra Tech planners to complete annexes and finalize actions.

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Thank
You!