

SECTION 4: MITIGATION STRATEGY

Under 44 C.F.R. § 201.7(c)(3), the plan shall include a mitigation strategy that provides the Indian tribal government'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. It includes the development of goal and objectives, and prioritization of mitigation actions.

Section Changes

- An evaluation of the Community's Capability Assessment was performed for this 2014 Plan.
- Pre-and Post Disaster Hazard Management Responsibilities are identified in this 2014 Plan.
- The Goals and Objectives were significantly changed.
- The STAPLEE method use was discontinued in this 2014 Plan.
- The Actions and Projects now include a complete implementation strategy.

The following section summarizes the strategy developed by GRIC for mitigating the hazard risks identified and summarized in Section 3. The mitigation strategy provides the "what, when, and how" of actions that will reduce or possibly remove the Community's exposure to hazard risks. According to DMA2K, the primary components of the mitigation strategy are generally categorized into the following components:

- Capability Assessment
- Goals and Objectives
- Mitigation Actions/Projects
- Implementation Strategy

4.1 Capability Assessment

Under 44 C.F.R. § 201.7(c)(3)(iv), the mitigation strategy shall include a discussion of the Indian Tribal government's pre- and post-disaster hazard management policies, programs, and capabilities to mitigate the hazards in the area, including: an evaluation of tribal laws, regulations, policies, and programs related to hazard mitigation as well as to development in hazard-prone areas; and a discussion of tribal funding capabilities for hazard mitigation projects.

The Planning Team as part of their research and analysis reviewed and analyzed regulatory codes and ordinances, interviewed technical staff and evaluated financial resources as part of the update process. Those items identified as part of this process are now listed in Table Q. Each item has been notated with their opportunities and/or gaps identified. Table Q includes pre- and post-disaster planning?

Where appropriate each hazard management laws, regulation, policies, programs, or capabilities also has been evaluated how it relates to hazard prone areas.

The Planning Team reviewed and evaluated the Community's capabilities in the following general areas:

- Legal/Regulatory, Codes, and Ordinances

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- Technical/Staff Resources
- Financial Resources

The Planning Team's evaluation found that there were no significant changes relative to hazard management policies from the previous 2007 Plan. However, for the purpose of this 2014 Plan, further evaluation was provided to illustrate the impact on mitigation that the specific laws and regulatory tools potentially have.

It is the intention of GRIC to strive for better planning mechanisms that will help control development in hazard prone areas within GRIC boundaries. New and updated plans can be used to deal with future growth by limiting or controlling development in hazard prone areas. Specifically, the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning projects may affect future development if the project is in a flood plain area.

The Planning Team discussed GRIC's pre- and post-disaster hazard management policies. A summary of those legal and regulatory capabilities, including existing plans, ordinances, and policies, as well as funding resources follows in this section.

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Table Q: Legal and Regulatory Capabilities for Gila River Indian Community

Regulatory Tools	Ordinances, Codes, and Plans	Explanation	Hazard Mitigation Impact
Building Code(s) GRIC Code Title 19 (2009)	2000 International Building, Residential, Plumbing, Mechanical, Fuel Gas, Existing Building Code(s) 2002 National Electrical Code 2003 International Fire Code 2006 Wildland Urban Interface Code (passed by Resolution GR-93-14)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The GRIC family of construction codes provide for several mitigation opportunities by requiring fire resistive construction, roofing applications able to withstand high winds. In addition the codes address some of the concerns associated with the wild land urban interface areas of the Community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building codes provide safety standards for new structures. Safer and better built structures are more likely to withstand risk and provide safety for the occupants.
Zoning Ordinance GRIC Code Title 20 (2009) and Revised by Ordinance GR-02-13	Regulated as part of the International Model Codes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows the segregation of uses that are incompatible. For example: to prevent new development from negatively impacting with existing residents or businesses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of community-wide zoning, the Land Use Planning & Zoning Dept identifies areas that are high hazard zones to prevent future development in those areas. This will further protect the people and property of the GRIC.
Special Purpose Ordinances	Title 21 Fire and Life Safety Code Proposed Drainage Ordinance Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Plan (passed by Resolution GR-136-98)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides for effective fire prevention, suppression and emergency services. The proposed Drainage Ordinance provides an opportunity to enforce flood drainage issues through code enforcement that currently cannot be done. The Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Plan provides funding for the OEM allowing for some funds for mitigation projects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Helps to protect the Community from fire. These ordinances ensure there is proper drainage of canals, washes, and channels and protect the areas around them from future flooding. In the past the DREAP has been used for mitigation activities such as vegetation management and brush clearing to prevent wildfires.
Site Plan Review	Administered by the Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These requirements ensure facilities, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These requirements ensure that

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Requirements	Planning and Zoning Department	homes, etc. are planned and built in accordance to established building codes.	safety regulations written into the code are followed, providing a higher level of disaster resistance.
General or Comprehensive Plans	GRIC Reservation-Wide Draining Study Final Report (prepared for the Tribal Projects Department by Stantec Consulting, Inc., dated January 2008) Draft Flood Control and Drainage Design Guidance Manual (prepared by the Community's Flood Control Management Task Force, dated August 20, 2013) Bureau of Indian Affairs Pima Agency Wildland Fire Management Plan (passed by Resolution GR-93-14) 2007 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (passed by GR-02-07)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These plans address the specific hazards identified in the 2014 Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These plans are reviewed and updated periodically and provide an integrated approach to hazard mitigation.
Capital Improvements Plan Passed by Resolution GR-74-14	Plan projects are prioritized for funding annually as part of the budget process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This 2014 Plan can and has been used to implement mitigation activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Capital Improvements Plan assists with the maintenance of the Community's infrastructure. It provides an avenue to assist with mitigation needs for the Community.
Emergency Operations Plan	Emergency Operations Plan in draft form awaiting for Council Approval	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The draft EOP when adopted will provide for accepted best practices to promote mitigation before and after an event. This would include a recovery opportunity that takes into consideration mitigation projects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The EOP promotes a rapid recovery that takes into consideration mitigation projects for the affected area(s).

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Land Use Plan	GRIC General Land Use Plan (passed by GR-83-84, as amended by GR-77-87)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land use planning is used by governments to guide future use of the community's land in accordance with the community's goals, values and desires. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guides appropriate land use and ownership in the areas such as drainage and flood control, utilities, transportation, etc. to better protect the environmental resources.
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Current pre- and post-disaster hazard management is accomplished through several GRIC departments with assistance from some federal agencies. Table R summarizes some of the GRIC departments and programs involved in either pre- or post-disaster hazard management.

Table R: Pre- and Post-Disaster Hazard Management Responsibilities

Entities with Pre- and/or Post-Disaster Hazard Management Responsibilities	
Department or Agency	Hazard Management Activities
Executive Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ultimate authority for all GRIC hazard management and mitigation activities and funding • Provides assistance in legal advice and services • Grant and Contract writing support and administration
Management Information Systems (MIS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IT Infrastructure, Services and Support • Maintains all telecommunication
Public Safety Division: OEM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incident Management and resource coordination • Hazard mitigation planning • Participation in the Tribal Emergency Response Committee • Management and update responsibility for the Tribal Emergency Operations Plan
Public Safety Division: Fire Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides protection for the life and property of the inhabitants and visitors of GRIC from adverse effects of fire, medical emergencies, hazardous materials, wild land fires or exposure to dangerous conditions • Emergency response • Fire Prevention • Participation in the Tribal Emergency Response Committee
Public Safety Division: Police Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides protection for the life and property of the inhabitants and visitors of the through law enforcement of tribal, state and federal laws/ordinances • Emergency response • Community policing/prevention • Participation in the Tribal Emergency Response Committee
Department of Environmental Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manages and regulates the storage, collection, transportation and disposal of solid waste and certain hazardous waste • Actively investigates sites (when applicable) after environment incidents such as releases or spills occur • Subject matter resource for emergency response • Participation in the Tribal Emergency Response Committee • Environmental awareness and prevention programs

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Land Use Planning and Zoning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishes and implements codes pertaining to land use, building and site development • Development Review and Design Technical Assistance • Mapping & Geographic Information Systems support and development • Responsible for emergency housing repairs • Transportation planning • Floodplain management and delineation • Range conservation and management • Agriculture and livestock management • Soils and water conservation
Community Public Affairs Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public information and warning
Health Resources Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Behavioral health services • Case management
Gila River Health Care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hospital and emergency medical services
Gila River Indian Community Utility Authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintains all electric facilities
Pima Leasing - BIA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistance with right-of-way and land leases
Community Services Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volunteer support • Transportation, mass care and shelter assets • Local coordination
Legislative Branch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District representation for legislating Tribal codes, ordinances and appropriations
Judicial Branch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide legal support • Court system
Department of Public Works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintains all water and wastewater • Motor pool/Fleet Maintenance • Solid waste management
GRIC Facility Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilities Management • Emergency repairs and restoration

Staff resources from GRIC departments and programs collectively provide hazard mitigation for the GRIC. OEM performed an evaluation of the capabilities of the staff resources listed below in Table S, and the following broad mitigation related gaps and opportunities were identified:

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- Lack of integrated GRIC codes relating to hazard mitigation.
- Lack of a comprehensive, GRIC-wide District land use maps.
- Development of a single, one-stop repository for digital (GIS and CAD) base mapping and hazard profile mapping.
- Integrated wild land fire plans.

Table S: Technical staff and personnel capabilities for GRIC

Staff/Personnel Resources	Department/Agency – Position “Gaps” or Mitigation Opportunities
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Department of Transportation, Land Use Planning & Zoning, Department of Public Works, Gila River Healthcare
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Tribal Projects Department
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with and understanding of natural hazards	Flood Control Task Force (FCTF) OEM Emergency Planners
Floodplain Manager	Land Use Planning & Zoning
Staff with education or expertise to assess the community’s vulnerability to hazards	OEM Planners/All OEM Staff Fire Department Emergency Medical Services Police Department
Surveyors	Tribal Projects
Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS	Land Use Planning & Zoning
Emergency Manager	OEM Director Gila River Fire Department and Gila River Police Department will send representative to EOC during activation
Others	Gila River Fire Department Staff as first responders Gila River Police Department as first responders Department of Environmental Quality Cultural Resources
Grant Writers	Individual Departments are responsible for writing Department grants

Under 44 C.F.R. § 201.7(c)(3)(v), the mitigation strategy shall include an identification of current and potential sources of Federal, tribal, or private funding to implement mitigation activities.

Current financial sources available to GRIC for hazard mitigation planning and projects include disaster and mitigation funds through FEMA programs (i.e., Public Assistance Grant Program, HMGP, and PDM funds).

The Planning Team reviewed the funding sources in the 2007 Plan and researched those listed for accuracy and to ensure they are current and also considered new sources (Table T). There are no new funding sources and changes in the funding sources from the 2007 Plan. However, other potential sources of funds currently not used may include the U.S. Department of Interior (Bureau of Reclamation, Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Geological Survey, Bureau of Land Management), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Housing and Urban Development, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Indian Health Service), and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (U.S. Forest Service, Natural Resources Conservation Service).

Table T: Fiscal Capabilities for Gila River Indian Community

Potential Financial Resources for Mitigation Activities	Accessible or Eligible to use	Potential Uses for Mitigation
BIA Right of Way, BIA Wildland Management Group	Yes	Assists with wildland and vegetation projects to prevent wildland fires.
Capital Improvements Project funding	Yes	Assists with the maintenance of the community's infrastructure. It provides an avenue to assist with mitigation needs for the Community.
Community Block Grants	Yes	Will be researched
DOT Operating Budget	Yes	Utilized to maintain and repair roads and bridges.
LUPZ Operating Budget, GRIC Capital Budget	Yes	Assists in identifying projects for controlling flooding areas.
DREAP funds	Yes	Utilized to assist families and programs in bringing the community back to pre-disaster conditions.
Federal Highways Program, Tribal Transportation Program	Yes	Will be researched
FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Programs	Yes	To implement cost effective measures designed to reduce the risk

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		to individual and property from natural hazards.
Tribal Funding	Yes	Used to provide logistical support to first responders.

4.2 Goals and Objectives

Under 44 C.F.R. § 201.7(c)(3)(i), the mitigation strategy shall include a description of mitigation goals to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards.

The Planning Team evaluated the goals and objectives in the previous plan and found that changes needed to be made to reach the goal and meet the requirement. The focus is now how to best reduce or eliminate Community risks.

For the purposes of this Plan, the following definitions will be used for goals and objectives:

Goals: General guidelines that explain what you want to achieve. Goals are usually broad statements with long-term perspective.

Objectives: Defined strategies or implementation steps intended to attain the identified goals. Unlike goals, objectives are specific, measurable, and have a defined time horizon.

As part of the planning process the GRIC hazard mitigation goal and objectives were developed by the Planning Team using a process that involved the following steps:

For the purpose of this 2014 Plan, the Community changed the Mitigation Goals & Objectives because the Community felt the definition of hazard mitigation is all encompassing, we adopted it as our one and only goal. The goal was assessed by the Planning Team and determined that it provides a foundation for clearer objectives that result in a simplified structure without being too complex or confusing as seen in our previous plan. The natural hazard only focus of this 2014 Plan also helped shape our decision to change the Goals and Objectives from our last plan.

The following goal and associated objectives have been agreed to by the Planning Team:

GOAL: Reduce or eliminate risks that threaten the life, property, and infrastructure from natural hazards in Gila River Indian Community.

Objective 1: Promote hazard mitigation activity and projects throughout the Community.

Objective 2: Increase public awareness and education of hazards and risks that threaten the Community as well as increasing knowledge of mitigation principles and practice among local public officials.

Objective 3: Establish and maintain partnerships to improve coordination and communication, resulting in increased mitigation activity.

Objective 4: Pursue hazard mitigation project funding opportunities for use by OEM and individual Districts.

4.3 Analysis of Past Mitigation Actions/Projects

The Planning Team researched and documented status updates of the previous plan's mitigation actions and projects. This required the Team to meet face to face with staff, lead agencies and their Director's to review the projects. Based on these discussions a status was determined for each identified action or project from the previous plan.

There were challenges in documenting information on past actions and projects. A good monitoring system was not developed in the prior plan and annual evaluations were not completed. In addition, a high turnover rate has been experienced in many of the departments who were indicated as lead agencies on the actions and projects.

Table U is an assessment of the actions and projects from the previous Gila River Indian Community Hazard Mitigation Plan. Evaluation was conducted based on level of progress. Projects in bold signify the projects are complete. Projects are identified by department and whether it is a Structure (S) or Non-Structure (NS) (Figure 8).

Figure 8 Project Directions

Status* (See table below)	Enter either:	Enter in Explanation column:	Disposition** (See table below)	Enter either:	Enter in Explanation column:
	"No Action"	Reason for no progress		"Keep"	N/A
	"In Progress"	What progress has been made		"Revise"	Revised components
	"Complete"	Date of completion and final cost of project.		"Delete"	Reason(s) for exclusion.

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Table U: Summary of Previous Plan Cycle Mitigation Actions/Projects

#	Name	Description / Location	Lead Agency Proposed Cost Proposed Comp Date	Status*	Disposition**	Explanation
S-1a	Cross Drainage Improvements	Improve cross drainage along Pima Street Culvert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Transportation Cost \$100,000 FHWA – Federal Highways Program, Tribal Transportation Program Proposed Completion: 2016 	No action	Keep	District 3 Drainage Study Project does not start until 2016
S-1b	Cross Drainage Improvements	Improve cross drainage along Ocotillo Rd.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Transportation / Land Use Planning & Zoning 	No action	Delete	Project is now considered impractical and maint. is too high
S-1c	Cross Drainage Improvements	Improve cross drainage along Pear Rd.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Transportation / Land Use Planning & Zoning 	No action	Delete	Allotment concerns make this project too difficult
S2	New Drainage Channel – Skill Road Center	Construct new channel on east side of Skill Center Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land Use Planning & Zoning / Department of Transportation 	No action	Delete	Lack of proper equipment for maint. and no staff
S3	Bluebird Storm Drain	Construct new storm drain in Bluebird Road from Seed Farm Road to Casa Blanca Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Transportation / Land Use Planning & Zoning 	No action	Delete	Project is not feasible as written, too expensive
S4	Sacaton Channel Improvements	Reconstruct existing neighborhood channel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land Use Planning & Zoning 	Complete		100 % complete only for clean up, no other work allowed due to Cultural Resources
S5	Improve Diversion Berms along Sacaton Road	Reconstruct diversion berms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land Use Planning & Zoning / Department of Transportation 	No action	Delete	Too expensive and no funding

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#	Name	Description / Location	Lead Agency Proposed Cost Proposed Comp Date	Status*	Disposition**	Explanation
S6	South Boundary of East Cemetery Channel	Construct improved drainage channel through East Cemetery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Transportation Phase I: Proposed Cost: \$5,000 DOT operating budget Proposed Completion Date: 6 months Phase II: Proposed Cost: TBD Proposed Completion Date: 2 yrs. 	<p>Phase 1 is complete</p> <p>Phase 2 – no action</p>	<p>Complete</p> <p>Delete</p>	Phase 2- Construction Ditch too expensive to complete
S7	Bluebird Channel	Construct new drainage channel along Bluebird from Ocotillo to Casa Grande Hwy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land Use Planning & Zoning Proposed Cost: \$500,000 50,000-culverts 20,000-Fiber Optic Replacement 350,000-Waterline Re-alignment Proposed Completion Date: 2017 	No action	Revise	Re-design, cost depends on redesign and land use for home construction and will need funding from Tribal funds and FEMA.
S8	East Detention Basin	Construct new regional detention basin located east of existing cemetery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land Use Planning & Zoning Proposed Cost: 4 mil. Proposed Completion Date 2017. 	In-Progress	Keep	DCH has completed 60% of the basin and are waiting for additional budget to complete remaining
S9	New Drainage Channels – Casa Grande Hwy	Construct improved drainage channels along Casa Grande Hwy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Transportation Proposed Cost: \$20,000 Date: 2018 	In-Progress	Keep	This is part of the roadway improvement project

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#	Name	Description / Location	Lead Agency Proposed Cost Proposed Comp Date	Status*	Disposition**	Explanation
S10	Southside Levee Improvements	Reconstruct / rehabilitate Southside Levee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Transportation, Land Use Planning & Zoning 	No action	Delete	No longer needed other projects have eliminated the need.
S11	Gila River Drain	Construct new drainage channel leading to the Gila River	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Transportation, Land Use Planning & Zoning \$3.2m 	No action	Delete	Lack of funding due to high cost
S12	Cholla Road/Seed Farm Road Storm Drain and Basin	Construct new storm drain system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land Use Planning & Zoning / Department of Transportation 	No action	Delete	No funding
NS1	Structures Assessment for Dikes 5 & 6	Conduct structural assessment of Dikes 5 & 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Transportation, Land Use Planning & Zoning Proposed Cost: TBD Proposed Completion Date: 5 yrs. 	No action	Delete	Deleted due to high cost
NS2	Operation Maintenance Plan – District 3 Drainage System/Facilities	Prepare draft O&M guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land Use Planning & Zoning Proposed Cost: Operating Budget Proposed Completion Date: Summer 2016 	No Action	Keep	Has not yet been initiated
NS3	Structural Retention – Detention Policy	Prepare draft detention / retention policy manual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land Use Planning & Zoning Proposed Cost: Operating Budget Proposed Completion Date: Summer 2013 	Complete	Keep	Keep due to still needing formal adoption

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#	Name	Description / Location	Lead Agency Proposed Cost Proposed Comp Date	Status*	Disposition**	Explanation
NS4	Strengthen Building Codes and Enforcement	Coordination by Tribal Projects & Fire to identify specific code provisions and strengthen enforcement of provisions that will reduce damages due to high winds associated with monsoon storms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed Completion Data: Winter 2015 	No Action	Keep	Collaboration not yet initiated
NS5	Monsoon Storm Education & Outreach Initiative	Work with District Service Centers and departments to develop and deliver education and outreach programs that will enhance awareness and stress mitigation measures that will reduce damages due to monsoon storms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OEM Proposed Cost: Operating Budget Proposed Completion Date: On-going 	Complete	Keep	Continuous annual program

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#	Name	Description / Location	Lead Agency Proposed Cost Proposed Comp Date	Status*	Disposition**	Explanation
NS6	Annual Weed Abatement Program	Community-wide weed abatement in cooperation with the District Service Centers and Dept of Corrections. Project consists of a hazard assessment, scope of work and provision of labor, materials and equipment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OEM • Proposed Cost: \$20,000 • Annual program 	In progress	Keep	Considered annual program funded by OEM in cooperation with DRS.
NS7	Fire Hazard Reduction Education & Outreach Initiative	Annual education & outreach activities in cooperation with the Fire Dept and other appropriate depts. and programs, including the District Service Centers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OEM • Proposed Cost: \$141, 791 • \$5200-Mgmt Costs • Proposed Completion Date: 2017 	No action	Delete	Unable to receive required information and plan.
NS8	Reinforcement of Skousen Bridge	Skousen Rd. Bridge over Gila River	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OEM • Proposed Cost-\$99,000 • Completed: 2012 	Complete		Occurred after Flooding Incident

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#	Name	Description / Location	Lead Agency Proposed Cost Proposed Comp Date	Status*	Disposition **	Explanation
NS9	Enhance Water System Security- Administrative Improvements	Implement improvements from the Vulnerability Assessment conducted pursuant to the Public Health Security & Bioterrorism Preparedness Response Act of 2002 conducted by Camp Dresser & McKee, Inc. The report is highly confidential and is on file with DPW.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Public Works Proposed Cost: DPW Operating Budget Completion date- 2013 	Complete		Report completed
NS10	Enhance Water System Security -- Structural site Improvements	Implement improvements proposed in the report of the Vulnerability Assessment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Public Works Proposed Cost: DPW Operating Budget Completion date 2016 	Revise	Keep	System redesign, SCADA installation on all water and wastewater facilities to monitor all equipment, currently in design.
NS11	Reconstruction of Blackwater School Culvert	Blackwater School Rd. Box Culvert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Transportation Proposed Cost: 300,000 (Federal Highway Program) Completion Date: Sept. 2012 	Complete		Completed

4.4 Mitigation Actions/Projects and Implementation Strategy

Pursuant to 44 C.F.R. § 201.7(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.

An analysis of the development trends was conducted and provided a basis for making decisions on mitigation strategies. A review of the identified trends in terms of the amount of change that is to be expected over time identifies that most of the current development will be in the development of housing stock for the Community. There is currently no large scale development or construction planned outside current established land use practices. Future development will likely occur in currently established areas. The trend for the pace of future development will remain low to moderate for the next five years. Based on this information mitigation projects listed on Table W are aligned with these trends.

The previous Tribal Mitigation Actions/Projects (A/P's) were reviewed and analyzed by the Planning Team, to determine which projects were completed, and which were in progress. The Team also described new mitigation projects to be included in the Plan's update. The A/P's were discussed to ensure they were feasible and necessary. The Team determined the information required to complete the detailed Implementation Strategy for each of the A/P's. The existing and new A/P's were then categorized using the following criteria: If an A/P's was determined to be potentially life-saving, it was automatically placed in the "High Priority" category (Table W).

High Priority (H): Protection of life and property

Medium Priority (M): Protection of Infrastructure

Low Priority (L): Protection of the Environment

The categorization of the projects are only recommendations as the ultimate decision on whether to fund and complete these projects is based on a variety of factors. Factors include available tribal funding, grant specific funding, or Community Council priorities. A low priority does not take away from the importance of a project, rather it simply indicates a rank structure. All projects listed are considered important mitigation projects and the associated ranking should not take away from their consideration.

In addition, the mitigation A/Ps developed for the GRIC include information for the following categories:

- Project ID/District #
- Description
- Hazard(s) Mitigated
- Community Assets Mitigated (Existing/New)
- As part of the mitigation strategy it was important to identify actions and projects that address reducing the effects of hazards based on **new** and **existing** buildings and infrastructure. In Table W, the Planning Team, as part of the prioritization process evaluated the proposed

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actions/projects on their impact to **new** and **existing** buildings and infrastructure. Table W reflects this evaluation in the "Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)" column.

Implementation Strategy

Under 44 C.F.R. § 201.7(c)(3)(iii), the mitigation strategy shall include an action plan describing how the actions identified in 44 C.F.R. § 201.7(c)(3)(ii) will be prioritized, implemented, and administered by the Indian Tribal government.

The implementation strategy addresses the "how, when, and by whom?" related to implementing this 2014 Plan's identified actions and projects. The Planning Team developed an implementation strategy for each project in Table W, by providing the following information: estimated cost, estimated time frame, lead agency and potential funding source.

The following table lists the mitigation actions and projects the Gila River Indian Community intends to begin work on during the next five year period.

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Table V: 2013 Gila River Indian Community Mitigation Action Plan/Implementation Strategy

Mitigation Action/Project				Implementation Strategy				
Priority Rank	Proj. # Dist. #	Description	Hazard (s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Estimated time frame	Lead Agency	Potential Funding Source(s)
H	S9	D3 New Drainage Channels – Casa Grande Hwy Construct improved drainage channels along Casa Grande Hwy Revision-redesign future home development	Flooding	Existing	Proposed Cost: \$20,000	2018	Department of Transportation	BIA Right of Way Funding
H	NS4	Identify specific code provisions and strengthen enforcement of provisions that will reduce damages due to high winds associated with monsoon storms.	Thunder Storms	Both	TBD	2016	Gila River Fire Department /Tribal Projects	Tribal Funding
H	NS6	Provide coordination and funding for community-wide weed abatement in cooperation with the District Service Centers and Dept of Corrections Project consists of a hazard assessment, scope of work and provision of labor, materials and equipment.	Wildfires	Both	\$20,000 annual	On-going	OEM	Operating Budget
H	NS7	Fire Hazard Reduction Education & Outreach Initiative Annual education & outreach activities.	Wildfires	Both	TBD	Annual	OEM/Gila River Fire Department	Operating budget
H	NS11	D3 Replacement of Route 7 Bridge over the Gila River. The project will provide double capacity. 95% design completion	Flooding	Both	\$2.7 million	Construction will begin in 2014	Department of Transportation	Federal Highway Program Funds

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Priority Rank	Proj. # Dist. #	Description	Hazard (s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Estimated time frame	Lead Agency	Potential Funding Source(s)
H	NS12	PMIP Drainage Easement Subdivision in D2	Flooding	Existing	unknown	TBD	PMIP	PMIP-Water Settlement Funds
H	NSOE M1	Emergency Power -- Provide for emergency power to key facilities for use during extreme heat conditions and during power outages.	Extreme Heat	Both	\$300,000	TBD	OEM	DREAP, Grants
M	NS2	D3 Operation Maintenance Plan -- District 3 Drainage System/ Facilities Prepare draft O&M guidelines	Flooding	New	TBD	2016	Land Use Planning & Zoning	LUPZ Operating Budget
M	NS10	Enhance Water System Security --Coordinate with the Dept of Public Works to fund and implement recommended site improvements proposed in the Vulnerability Assessment.	Flooding	Both	Unknown	2016	Department of Public Works	DPW Operating Budget
L	S1a	D3 Cross Drainage Improvements Pima Street Culvert	Flooding	New	\$100,000	2016	Department of Transportation	Federal Highways Program, Tribal Transportation Program
L	S7	D3 Bluebird Channel Construct new drainage channel along Bluebird from Ocotillo to Casa Grande Hwy	Flooding	New	Proposed Cost: \$500,000 \$50,000-culverts \$20,000-Fiber Optic Replacement \$350,000-Waterline Realignment Cost depends on redesign and land use for home construction.	2017	Land Use Planning & Zoning	LUPZ Tribal Funding
L	S8	D3 East Detention Basin Construct new regional detention located east of existing cemetery Phased Approach Design	Flooding	New	Proposed Cost: \$4 million	2017	Land Use Planning & Zoning	Tribal Funding

**Gila River Indian Community
Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan 2014**

Priority Rank	Proj. # Dist. #	Description	Hazard (s) Mitigated	Community Assets Mitigated (Ex/New)	Estimated Cost	Estimated time frame	Lead Agency	Potential Funding Source(s)
		complete						
L	NS13	PMIP Constructing Drainage on canal north of Highway 87	Flooding	Existing	Unknown	Proposed for 2016	PMIP	PMIP-Water Settlement Funds
L	NS2	Prepare draft Operation & Maintenance guidelines for District 3 drainage system/facilities	Flooding	Existing	Unknown	Proposed 2015	Land Use Planning & Zoning	Tribal operating budget
L	NS3	Adopt draft of detention and retention policy manual	Flooding	Existing/ New	Unknown	Proposed 2015	Land Use Planning & Zoning	LUPZ operating budget

SECTION 5: PLAN MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

44 C.F.R. § 201.7(c)(4)(i) requires a formal plan maintenance process to ensure that the Tribal Mitigation Plan remains an active and relevant document. The plan maintenance process includes a method and schedule for monitoring, evaluating, and updating the mitigation plan. The plan must be updated at least every 5 years. See 44 C.F.R. § 201.7(d)(3).

Section Changes

- A more comprehensive schedule for maintaining the 2014 Plan is outlined.

According to the DMA2K requirements, each plan must define and document processes or mechanisms for maintaining and updating the hazard mitigation plan within the established five year cycle. The Planning Team reviewed and analyzed this section of the Plan and based on this analysis this section was updated. The elements of this Plan maintenance section shall now include:

- Monitoring and Evaluation
- 2014 Plan Update
- Monitoring Progress of Mitigation Activities
- Incorporation into Existing Planning Mechanisms
- Continued Member and Stakeholder Involvement

5.1 Monitoring and Evaluation

Schedule:

Gila River Indian Community recognizes that this Plan is intended to be a “living” document with regularly scheduled monitoring, evaluation, and updating. The sections present the Planning Team’s intended plan maintenance procedures for the next five years.

The 2014 Plan shall be reviewed on an annual basis or following a major event or disaster. Additional reviews may occur when required and/or needed due to changes in Tribal or Federal regulations or legislation that have an impact on the hazard mitigation program.

The previous 2007 Plan was not evaluated on a regular basis. This is due to Director and staff turnover, shifting of responsibilities and lack of understanding of the process by new employees. For the purpose of this 2014 Plan, a new method and schedule for evaluating the Plan has been implemented. The new process addresses how, when and by whom the evaluations shall be completed. That process is as follows:

How - The Planning Team shall be re-convened or contacted, as needed, to perform the annual evaluation. OEM will document the evaluation, the findings and any recommendations. This documentation will remain with the 2014 Plan and be used along with other evaluations, to update the 2014 Plan every five years. This information will not be incorporated into the OEM’s strategic plan and on an annual basis be a part of OEM’s annual report to the Community Council.

At a minimum an annual report and presentation will be made to the Community’s Multi-Agency Coordination (“MAC”) workgroup. The MAC is made up of GRIC departments, agencies, and enterprises and meets on a monthly basis to discuss emergency management issues.

When – The evaluations shall be conducted on an annual basis on or around the anniversary date of the official FEMA approval of this 2014 Plan.

Whom – The Director of OEM will delegate and instruct his staff member(s) when and how to conduct the evaluation. This will most likely be delegated to the Planner position.

The evaluations will focus on the following:

- Appropriateness of Goals/Objectives and Action/Projects
- Notable changes in the Community's risk to hazards
- Action and Project implementation progress. This may include identification of problems and suggested improvements.

5.2 Plan Update

The Plan updates will adhere to the schedule using the following procedures:

1. Annually review the Plan for appropriateness.
2. OEM will convene the Planning Team and coordinate the update of the Plan based on the Team recommendations and those of the public 18 months prior to the 2014 Plan expiration date. At this time any research or information updates needed will be scheduled and initiated.
3. The Plan will be provided to the Planning Team for review and revision and to the Public for the opportunity to review and comment throughout the process.
4. An updated Plan will be drafted nine months prior to its expiration and reviewed by all GRIC stakeholders and the Planning Team.
5. The Plan will be submitted to FEMA for review six months prior to its expiration. Once a successful review and approvable pending adoption determination is made by FEMA, the Plan will be presented before the community council for adoption.
6. The goal would for the Plan to be processed through the Community Council process three months prior.
7. A signed resolution (s) adopting the 2014 Plan are submitted to FEMA to initiate the official plan approval letter one month prior to expiration.

Monitoring Progress of Mitigation Activities

44 C.F.R. § 201.7(c)(4)(ii) requires that the plan maintenance process include a system for monitoring implementation of mitigation measures and project closeouts. Further, 44 C.F.R. § 201.7(c)(4)(v), requires the plan maintenance process include a system for reviewing progress on achieving goals as well as activities and projects identified in the mitigation strategy.

Goals Achievement

GRIC COUNCIL SECRETARY'S OFFICE 5-14-15

The hazard mitigation goals and objectives identified by the GRIC and summarized in the previous section of this Plan will be reviewed at least on an annual basis to assess the level of achievement in attaining those goals. Unless otherwise directed or warranted, the goals and objectives review will coincide with the annual plan evaluation and update schedule. Goals will be reviewed using a subjective approach and summary of assessment will be included in the annual evaluation documentation.

Actions/Project Implementation

For each annual evaluation and plan update, the Planning Team will coordinate with the agency(ies) identified as responsible lead for each A/P, to assess the implementation status of the identified action/project. The assessments will also be included in the annual evaluation documentation.

Project Closeouts

The progress of A/Ps will be monitored at least on an annual basis. For FEMA supported projects, progress reports will be required on a quarterly basis throughout the project duration. The degree of quarterly reporting will be dependent upon the type of A/P, its funding source, and the associated requirements. At a minimum, the quarterly report may address:

- Project Completion Status
- Project Challenges/Issues (if any)
- Budgetary Considerations (Cost Overruns or under budget)
- Detailed Documentation of Expenditures

A closed project will also change status to “Completed” and will then be monitored for effectiveness in the intended mitigation. FEMA supported project closeouts may include an audit of the A/P financials as well as other guidelines/requirements set forth under the funding or grant rules, and any attendant administrative plans developed by the GRIC.

5.3 Incorporation into Existing Planning Mechanisms

Under 44 C.F.R. § 201.7(c)(4)(iii), the plan maintenance process shall include a process by which the Indian Tribal government incorporates the requirement of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms such as reservation master plans or capital improvement plans, when appropriate.

The Planning Team has reviewed and analyzed this section and updates have been made during this process.

The 2013 Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Risk Assessment may be incorporated into the Emergency Operations Plan, the Community Wildfire Protection Plan and the Disaster Relief Emergency Assistance Plan and others as appropriate. Risk Assessment information shall also be used as appropriate for response and preparedness activities.

The Planning Team will make requests for mitigation project funding through GRIC Capital projects program. The Planning Team will provide prioritized projects to Departments for review prior to the development of each year’s budget process. This may allow some projects to be completed within a Department budget.

5.4 Member and Stakeholder Involvement

44 C.F.R. § 201.7(c)(4)(iv) states that the plan maintenance process shall include a discussion on how the Indian Tribal government will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process.

- Gila River OEM will continue to use various public forums, meetings and events to keep the public informed about the ongoing and future hazard mitigation planning efforts, actions, and projects.
- OEM will continue to present the updated MHMP to each District.
- OEM will post copies of current and future MHMP drafts on the GRIC internet and intranet websites, and provide copies to key departments.

APPENDICES

Gila River Indian Community
Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan 2014

Appendix 1: Acronyms

ARS.....	Arizona State Statues
AZDHS.....	Arizona Department of Health Status
BIA.....	Bureau of Indian Affairs
CDC.....	Center for Disease Control
CFR.....	Code of Federal Regulations
CIAO.....	Critical Infrastructure Assurance Office
CPRI.....	Calculated Priority Risk Index
CWPP.....	Community Wildfire Protection Plan
DMA.....	Disaster Mitigation Act
DOT.....	Department of Transportation
DPW.....	Department of Public Works
DREAP.....	Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Plan
EOC.....	Emergency Operations Center
FEMA.....	Federal Emergency Management Agency
GRFD.....	Gila River Fire Department
GRHC.....	Gila River Health Care
GRIC.....	Gila River Indian Community
GRPD.....	Gila River Police Department
GRTI.....	Gila River Telecommunications Inc.
HI.....	Heat Index
HMGP.....	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
HWS.....	Home Weather Station
IWA.....	Initial Water Assessment
LUPZ.....	Land Use Planning and Zoning
MHMP.....	Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan
NFPA.....	National Fire Protection Act
NWS.....	National Weather Service
OEM.....	Office of Emergency Management
PDM.....	Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program
RH.....	Relative Humidity
USACE.....	United States Arizona Corp Engineer
WFO.....	Warning and Forecast Office
WHPDA.....	Wild Horse Pass Development Authority
WRDA.....	Water Resources Development Act
WUI.....	Wildland Urban Interface

GRIC COUNCIL SECRETARY'S OFFICE - 5/14/15

Appendix 2: Definitions

The following terms and definitions are provided for reference.

Asset

Any natural or human-caused feature that has value, including, but not limited to people; buildings; infrastructure like bridges, roads, and sewer and water systems; lifelines like electricity and communication resources; or environmental, cultural, or recreational features like parks, dunes, wetlands, or landmarks.

Building

A structure that is walled and roofed, principally above ground and permanently affixed to a site. The term includes a manufactured home on a permanent foundation on which the wheels and axles carry no weight.

Critical Facilities and Infrastructure

Systems or facilities whose incapacity or destruction would have a debilitating impact on the defense or economic security of the nation. The Critical Infrastructure Assurance Office defines eight categories of critical infrastructure, as follows:

1. Telecommunications infrastructure: Telephone, data services, and Internet communications, which have become essential to continuity of business, industry, government, and military operations.
2. Electrical power systems: Generation stations and transmission and distribution networks that create and supply electricity to end-users.
3. Gas and oil facilities: Production and holding facilities for natural gas, crude and refined petroleum, and petroleum-derived fuels, as well as the refining and processing facilities for these fuels.
4. Banking and finance institutions: Banks, financial service companies, payment systems, investment companies, and securities/commodities exchanges.
5. Transportation networks: Highways, railroads, ports and inland waterways, pipelines, and airports and airways that facilitate the efficient movement of goods and people.
6. Water supply systems: Sources of water; reservoirs and holding facilities; aqueducts and other transport systems; filtration, cleaning, and treatment systems; pipelines; cooling systems; and other delivery mechanisms that provide for domestic and industrial applications, including systems for dealing with water runoff, wastewater, and firefighting.
7. Government services: Capabilities at the federal, state, and local levels of government required to meet the needs for essential services to the public.

8. Emergency services: Medical, police, fire, and rescue systems.

Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 :

A law signed by the President on October 30, 2000 that encourages and rewards local and state pre-disaster planning, promotes sustainability as a strategy for disaster resistance, and is intended to integrate state and local planning with the aim of strengthening statewide mitigation planning.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

Formerly independent agency created in 1978 to provide a single point of accountability for all Federal activities related to disaster mitigation and emergency preparedness, response and recovery. As of March 2003, FEMA is a part of the Department of Homeland Security's Emergency Preparedness and Response (EPR) Directorate.

Geographic Information Systems (GIS)

A computer software application that relates physical features on the earth to a database to be used for mapping and analysis.

Hazard

A source of potential danger or adverse condition. Hazards include both natural and human-caused events. A natural event is a hazard when it has the potential to harm people or property and may include events such as floods, earthquakes, tornadoes, tsunamis, coastal storms, landslides, and wildfires that strike populated areas. Human-caused hazard events originate from human activity and may include technological hazards and terrorism. Technological hazards arise from human activities and are assumed to be accidental and/or have unintended consequences (e.g., manufacture, storage and use of hazardous materials). While no single definition of terrorism exists, the Code of Federal Regulations refers to terrorism as unlawful use of force and violence against persons or property to intimidate or coerce a government, the civilian population, or any segment thereof, in furtherance of political or social objectives.

Hazard Identification

The process of identifying hazards that threaten an area.

Hazard Mitigation

Cost effective measures taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk associated with hazards and their effects.

Hazard Profile

A description of the physical characteristics of hazards and a determination of various descriptors including magnitude, duration, frequency, probability, and extent.

Risk

The estimated impact that a hazard would have on people, services, facilities, and structures in a community; the likelihood of a hazard event resulting in an adverse condition that causes injury or damage. Risk is often expressed in relative terms such as a high, moderate, or low likelihood of sustaining damage beyond a particular threshold due to a specific type of hazard event. It also can be expressed in terms of potential monetary losses associated with the intensity of the hazard.

Vulnerability

Describes how exposed or susceptible to damage an asset is. Vulnerability depends on an asset's construction, contents, and the economic value of its functions. Like indirect damages, the vulnerability of one element of the community is often related to the vulnerability of another. For example, many businesses depend on uninterrupted electrical power—if an electric substation is flooded, it will affect not only the substation itself, but a number of businesses as well. Often, indirect effects can be much more widespread and damaging than direct effects.

Vulnerability Analysis

The extent of injury and damage that may result from a hazard event of a given intensity in a given area. The vulnerability analysis should address impacts of hazard events on the existing and future built environment.

Goals

General guidelines that explain what you want to achieve. Goals are usually broad statements with long-term perspective.

Objectives

Defined strategies or implementation steps intended to attain the identified goals. Objectives are specific, measurable, and have a defined time horizon.

Actions/Projects

Specific actions or projects that help achieve goals and objectives.

Implementation Strategy

A comprehensive strategy that describes how the mitigation actions will be implemented.

Hazard Terms:

Monsoon

A monsoon is any wind that reverses its direction seasonally. In the Southwestern U.S., for most of the year the winds blow from the west/northwest. Arizona is located on the fringe of the Mexican Monsoon

which during the summer months turns the winds to a more south/southeast direction and brings moisture from the Pacific Ocean, Gulf of California, and Gulf of Mexico. This moisture often leads to thunderstorms in the higher mountains and Mogollon Rim, with air cooled from these storms often moving from the high country to the deserts, leading to further thunderstorm activity.

Appendix 3 Planning Meetings

Planning Meeting #1 Agenda

Gila River Indian Community Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Team
Meeting #1
Agenda
September 11, 2012
1:30-3:30

1. Introductions
2. What is Hazard Mitigation? (Focus on Natural Hazards)
3. Step #1: Planning Process:
 - a. Status of GRIC Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (MHMP)
 - b. Community Profile
 - c. Planning Team
 - d. Public Involvement (current activity –introduce MHMP at each District Meeting)
 - e. Documentation of Planning Process
 - f. Required for eligibility for disaster recovery funds
4. Step #2 Risk Assessment
 - a. Hazard Identification
 - b. Hazard Profiling
5. Step #3 Mitigation Strategy-Projects/Actions
6. Step #4 Plan Maintenance Procedures
7. Action Items /Next Steps:
 - Planning Team will: Provide comments on Community Profile and Hazard Profiles- due 09/25/12
 - Planner will: Identify Critical Facilities and Determine "Hazard Area" and "Planning Area"
8. Schedule future meetings
 - Tentative dates 10/02/12 and 10/23/12 (may need additional meetings)
9. Questions



Date	Print Name	Department	Phone Number	Signature
9/11	Lynne Dallas	HRS	562-5700	
9/11	D. Y. Fuen	HRS	562-5700	
9/11	Dana White	MIS	562-4557	
9/11	V. BARRON	FD	796-5900	
9/11	E. Alvarez	PD	562-7114	
9/11	P. Thompson	CSD	562-9094	
9/11	Debra Shoff	OEM		
9/11	Sue Wood	ADEM		



Office of Emergency Management
Gila River Indian Community
Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Date	Print Name	Department	Phone Number	Signature
9/11	Shane Lodston	P.M.P	562-6748	<i>[Signature]</i>
9/11	Charles Anderson	GRGE	480-747-8752	<i>[Signature]</i>
9/11	Bdo Delean	OEM		<i>[Signature]</i>
9/11	Annex Khan	CPM	562-6003	<i>[Signature]</i>
9-11	Rob Phillips	DEM		<i>[Signature]</i>
9-11-12	SEAUER FIELDS	LUPE	562-6003	<i>[Signature]</i>
9-11-12	NANCY SELVER	State Climate Office	480-765-0580	<i>[Signature]</i>
9-11-12	Teresa Rodriguez	CRMP		<i>[Signature]</i>
9-11-12	Kathy Gutierrez	GRICWA	520-796-0600	<i>[Signature]</i>
9/11/12	Lena Lopez	GRICWA	520-796-0600	<i>[Signature]</i>
9/11/12	Steve Johnson	GRIC-DOT	562-0951	<i>[Signature]</i>
9/11/12	Will Anderson	GRIC-REC	562-0234	<i>[Signature]</i>

Planning Meeting #2 Agenda

Gila River Indian Community Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Meeting #2

Agenda

October 9, 2012

1:30-3:30

- **Introductions**
- **Review the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Process**
 - **Step #1 Planning Process**
 - **Step #2 Risk Assessment**
 - **Step #3 Mitigation Strategy-Projects/Actions**
 - **Step #4 Plan Maintenance Procedures**
- **Summarize comments – Community Description/Profile-Hazard Profiles**
- **Vulnerability Analysis**
 - **Intersect Map Layers**
 - **Define Hazard Areas**
 - **Criteria to classify Critical and Non-Critical Facilities /Infrastructure**
 - **Review Critical and Non-Critical Facilities /Infrastructure Lists and Discuss**
- **Action Items/Next Steps**
- **Questions**

Next meeting will be held on Nov 6th from 1:30 pm-3:30 pm at the Dialysis Center.



Office of Emergency Management
Gila River Indian Community
Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

10/9/12
Meeting #2

Date	Print Name	Department	Phone Number	Signature
10/9/12	Nancy Selover	State Climate Office	480-965-0580	
10/9/12	Kathie Dumas	GRIC Safety, HEM	502-528-1207	
10/11/12	Bob DeLeon	OGM	7171	
10/19/12	Charles Anderson	GRGE	480-747-8452	
	Julie Vay	CPM		
	Kathy Galloway	GRIC	520-796-0600	
	Rick Howard	CPM	7197	
	Dan Hoff	HRD	5100	
	Craig Fertilmes	CRMP	520-562-7175	
10/9/12	Steve Johnson	DOT	562-0951	
	Daniel Selover	HRD	562-6554	
10/9/12	Veronica Luea	HRD Genesis	562-1237	

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Planning Meeting #3 Agenda

Gila River Indian Community Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Team
Meeting #3

Agenda

November 6, 2012

1:30-3:30

- Introductions
- Recap of previous meeting
- Table of Critical Facilities and Non-Critical Facilities for each District
 - GIS Mapping Update
- Goals and Objectives
- Past and Current Mitigation Projects-Status Updates
- Introduce Mitigation Action Plan/Implementation Strategy
- Capabilities Assessment
 - Technical Staff and Personnel
 - Fiscal
 - Legal and Regulatory
- Next Steps /Action Items
- Questions

Next Steps in the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan

1. GIS Mapping to complete Table of Critical Facilities in the Hazard Areas
2. Mitigation Action Plan and Implementation Strategy – Projects – in progress or new projects.
3. Capabilities Assessment Documents
 - Technical Staff and Personnel
 - Fiscal
 - Legal and Regulatory
4. Ongoing Public Involvement

Meeting #3 11/6/12



Office of Emergency Management
Gila River Indian Community
Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Date	Print Name	Department	Phone Number	Signature
11-6-12	Charles Anderson	GRCE	480-747-8852	CAH
11/6/12	LaVerne Dallas	ARD	520-562-5100	LVD
11/6/12	Dr. V. Esunimatis Tulu	MRD	520-562-5100	Dr. Esunimatis
11/6/12	Darren White	MRIS	562-6552	DW
11-6	Bob Phangy	DEM		BP
11/6	Bob DeLeon	ORM	7191	BD
11-6	John McVicker	FWD	610-0628	John McVicker
11-6-12	Kathie Demaris	GRHC	602-5281207	KD
11/6/12	Rick Houser	OEM		RH
11/6/12	Paula Davis	OSM	520-562-7108	PD
11/6/12	Erin Lee	OEM	562-7157	EL
11/6/12	Seaver Fields	LUPZ	562-6003	SF

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