



Beyond the Basics: Emerging Mitigation Practices

2019 CDBG-DR Problem Solving Clinic

Kansas City – Overland Park | July 30 – August 1, 2019

Welcome

- Session Objectives
 - Discuss common challenges and key considerations with respect to session topics
 - Know where to find additional information and get additional support
 - Share lessons learned among peers
 - Plan first steps for incorporating new knowledge into community's mitigation planning and implementation activities
- Speakers
 - Jordan Pearlstein, Enterprise Community Partners
 - Erika Ruiz, Enterprise Community Partners



Agenda

- Data Sharing and Coordination
- Civic Participation
- Natural Infrastructure
- Strategic Use of Funds



Data Sharing and Coordination





Data Sharing and Coordination

Data has an important role in risk mitigation decision-making, planning, implementation, evaluation, and learning.

Sharing and coordinating data—between and among governmental departments, jurisdictions, and the public and private sectors—enables grantees to create new risk mitigation opportunities, leverage additional funding, predict future needs and opportunities, optimize operational and capital efforts, produce actionable insights, and measure progress and impact over time.

Relevant data for mitigation planning may include:

- Hazard locations, strength or magnitude, previous occurrence
- Community assets including people, economy, built environment, and natural environment



Civic Participation





Civic Participation

A key element in mitigation planning, implementation, evaluation, and adaptation is the engagement opportunities it affords with stakeholders and the broader public.

Meaningful civic participation can contribute to:

- More effective, relevant, and supported (among the impacted stakeholders) mitigation plans
- Improved knowledge and skills in problem solving among the public
- Increased social capital
- More accountable governments and decisionmakers



Natural Infrastructure





Rainwater collected in planter box then channeled into rain garden
Boulder, CO



Irrigation by disconnected downspout
Denver, CO



Green roof
Salt Lake City, UT



Vegetative swale
Fort Carson, CO



Pervious pavement sidewalk
Sioux City, SD



Retention pond
Fargo, ND

Natural Infrastructure

Natural Infrastructure can be naturally occurring or naturalized areas or systems that can mitigate weather and climate impacts and often provide multiple benefits.

What distinguishes natural infrastructure from nature is intentionality and active management.

Benefits can include:

- Reduced storm impacts
- Positive impact on ecosystems
- Enhance green living benefits

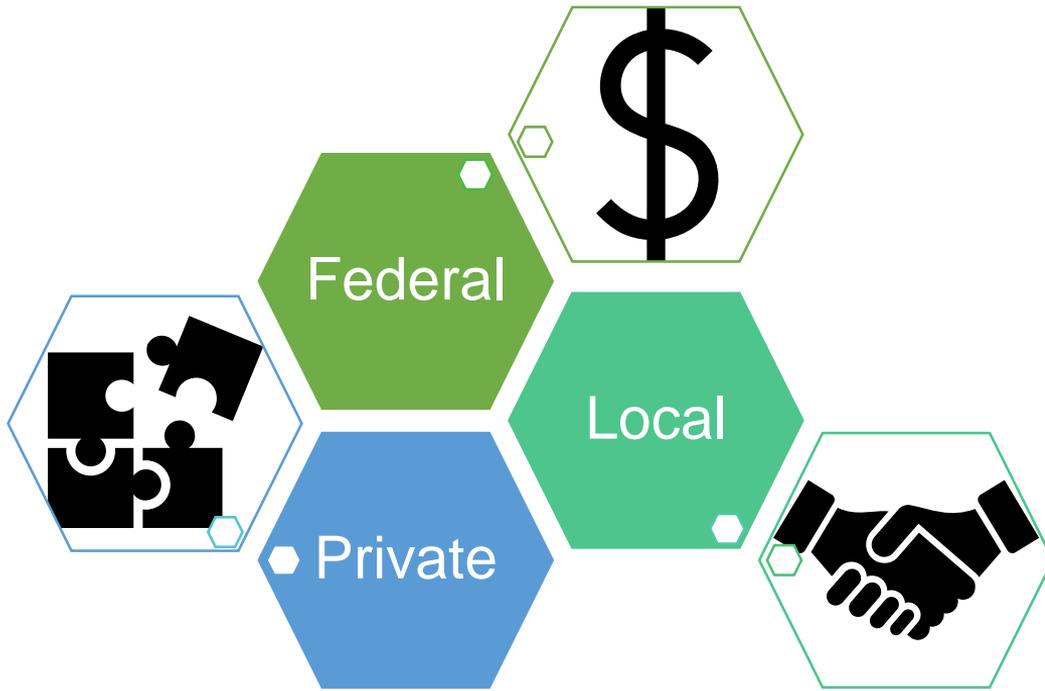
Examples of natural infrastructure:

- Green roofs
- Rain gardens
- Wetlands



Strategic Use of Funds





Strategic Use of Funds

Take an interdisciplinary approach to thinking about use of various funds for mitigation and leveraging partnerships.

Considerations for funding use and access:

- Restrictive uses
- Performance period
- Compliance measures/reporting
- Match requirements

Funds for consideration:

- FEMA
- CDBG-DR
- Other Federal funds (EPA, USDA, DOE)
- Foundations
- Existing non-disaster specific resources

Thank you! Questions?

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