

TERMINOLOGY

Natural Hazard—source of harm or difficulty created by meteorological, environmental, or geological event

Community Assets—the people, structures, facilities, and systems that have value to the community

Vulnerability—characteristics of community assets that make them susceptible to damage from a given hazard

Impact—the consequences of effects of a hazard on the community and its assets

Risk Assessment—product of process that collects information and assigns values to risks for the purpose of informing priorities, developing or comparing courses

Threat or human-caused incident—intentional actions of an adversary, such as a threatened or actual chemical or biological attack or cyber event



MORE INFORMATION

To view the Hazard Mitigation Plan, go to the City's web site:

[www.cityofnewport.com/departments/
planning-development/projects/home/cfm](http://www.cityofnewport.com/departments/planning-development/projects/home/cfm)

For flood information and the City's Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM), go to:

[www.cityofnewport.com/departments/
planning-development/floodplain/home.cfm](http://www.cityofnewport.com/departments/planning-development/floodplain/home.cfm)



THE CITY OF NEWPORT'S HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

Building a disaster resilient community and achieving sustainable development by mitigating hazard impacts before disaster strikes.



Department of
Civic Investment



WHAT IS THE HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN?

The purpose of mitigation planning is to identify policies and actions that can be implemented over the long term to reduce risk and future losses. Mitigation Plans form the foundation for a community's long-term strategy to reduce disaster losses and break the cycle of disaster damage, reconstruction, and repeated damage. The planning process is as important as the plan itself. It creates a framework for risk-based decision making to reduce damages to lives, property, and the economy from future disasters.

States, Local, and Tribal governments benefit from Mitigation Planning by:

- Identifying cost effective actions for risk reduction that are agreeable to stakeholders and the public
- Focusing resources on the greatest risks and vulnerabilities
- Building partnerships by involving people, organizations, and businesses
- Increasing education and awareness of hazards and risks
- Communicating priorities to State and Federal officials
- Aligning risk reduction with other community objectives



HAZARDS

Hazards addressed in the plan include natural and man-made hazards such as:

- Tropical Cyclones (Hurricanes)
- Nor'Easters
- Thunderstorms and Lightning
- Tornadoes
- Severe Winter Storms
- Hailstorms
- Temperature Extremes
- Floods
- Storm Surges
- Coastal Erosion
- Earthquakes
- Dam Failures
- Hazardous Materials Events
- Urban Fires
- Terror and Cyber Threats
- Infectious Epidemics

PLAN ACTION ITEMS

- Evacuation service for the elderly, special needs and homebound populations
- Conduct a shelter study and acquire additional facilities if needed
- Increase resiliency of health care facilities during hazard events
- Disseminate information before, during and after hazard events
- Complete a flat roof snow load study
- Inventory of all structures in the City
- Categorize priority activities for City owned flood risk and flat roof structures
- Evaluate zoning for flood mitigation
- Sea wall construction and maintenance
- Eliminate flood risks to repetitive loss properties
- Reduce urban fire threat
- Reduce CSO incidence
- Study vulnerability of drinking water supply
- Protect potable water supply
- Reduce vulnerability of water supply
- Create a streamline process to expedite rebuilding after a disaster
- Create a partnership with alternative agencies to identify at-risk properties that may be suitable for acquisition